Advertising!
Merchants—this is the best advertising medium.

THE OUTLOOK.

Job Printing..
Done Neatly and at the Most reasonable prices

VOLUME 2 | WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30. 1905 | NUMBER 13

Welch & Titsworth

Pride of Denver Flour	per cwt	$2.65
Imboden's Best	" "	2.85
Second grade Kansas	" "	2.10
Native Pink Beans	"	3.00
Granulated Sugar	"	5.60
"	16 lbs for	1.00

(PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.)

STETSON HATS.

CAPITAN. N. M.

1880 1905

We are STILL IN THE RING

With a General Assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

That We Are Selling At Low Prices.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Pride of Denver flour, $2.80 per 100 lbs.

5 lbs. lard, 65cts.
10 lbs. ", $1.25

TALIAFERRO MERCANTILE and TRADING CO.

Professional Cards.

GEO. B. BARBER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO.
Practice in all the courts of the Territory.

J. E. WHARTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO.
Special attention given to cases in Lincoln as well as Otero county.

A. H. Hudspeth, John Y. Hewitt
Hewitt & Hudspeth,
Attorneys-at-Law
HEWITT BLOCK, WHITE OAKS.

GEO. W. PRICHARD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.
Practice in all the courts of the Territory.
MINING LAW A SPECIALTY.

HOTEL OZANNE,
WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.
Now open for business. Clean beds and an excellent cuisine awaits the traveling public.

Church Dirctory.

Plymouth Congregatonal Church.

Services every Sunday as follows:
Sunday School at 10 a. m.
Christian Endeavor Society at 7. p. m.
Preaching at 11 o'clock A. M. and on Sabbath evenings immediately after close of Christian Endeavor services.

DR. H. G. MILLER, Pastor

Ed. Tompkins, who has been wrestling with a very bad case of pneumonia at Alamogordo, is reported on the mend.

Joe Long and C. L. Scheler, Jicarilla mining men were here on business Tuesday. They report the new reduction plant out there about ready to start the wheels gonig.

The young people's dancing club held their regular weekly dancing shindy at the Grumbles residence Tuesday night.

E. R. Cline and Joe Spencer have gone to the Bonito to work.

Dr. Miller's lecture for December will be given at the Congregational Church, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 12th, at 7.30 o'clock—The subject will be. "Nineteenth Century Heroism."

James Simms went to the Bonito Tuesday to take charge of the working aparatus of the Parsons mine and mill. This means that the management will be in the hands of a compitent, experced and reliable man.

TAYLOR & SONS wish to announce that they have just received a full line of COFFINS and a supply of UNDERTAKER'S goods and are now prepared to supply your wants with any thing in that line.

The government does not propose to stop at grain, tree and fish culture. It now proposes to distribute flower seeds to school children in order to induce them to raise flowers and beautify their homes and the waste places surcronding them. It is a very civilizing and refining movement on the part of the Secretary of Agriculture and ought to succeed. That mortal must be an untutored savage who does not love flowers, and childhood. They are the replenishers and beautifiers of the earth.

Mrs. Tinnon moved back to town last Saturday in order to send the children to school.

Any kind of Studebaker rig you want. A car load just received at PAUL MAYER'S.

TWO OF A KIND.

Charlie Spence is the conspicuous possessor of a dark and rather ornamental circle around one of his eyes. As a singular coincidence a very respectable, elderly lady in another part of town is sporting, a similar decoration. As Charlie's home life is above reproach, and as he is living in peace with his fellow men, he cannot account fo this phenomenon in any other way than that it is the fad, or that the disease is contagious.

Dr. Miller's subject at the Congregational Church next Sunday night, will be: John Quincy Adams, "the Old Man Eloquent." The time is seven o'clock and everybody is invited. Morning service at 11 o'clock, subject. "The Sparrows Nest."

George I, and George II, which in this instance means Georges Lee and Queen, the latter not being of the female persuasion, however, as his name would seem to indicate, were summoned on the United States grand jury last week and left for Alamogordo Sunday to be promptly on time.

WATER TO BURN.

The El Paso Herald is running a column of railroad news under the heading "Sparks from the Engine"
These items are culled from a recent make up of that paper.

Steady progress is being made in sinking the new well at the T.&P. terminal station.

Several culverts were washed out on the El Paso and Southwestern by recent heavey rains up country.

Capt. John Lee permitted his friends to smile on him for the seventieth time last Monday, he having previously lived out his three score and ten years, with a fair prospect of putting in a score or two more on this mundane sphere, of which he has seen about as much as any man living. Born in Scotland he soon became an emigrant to New York by way of his mother's arms. After reaching the age of robust youth he became a Nantucket sailor, and as such has sampled salt water in about every port the world over. In one of the Arctic expeditions he came as near climbing the north pole and nailing the flag to that elusive sappling as any man living. He has frequently skimmed along the borders of the Antarctic continent, and counted the innumerable islands of the south Pacific seas, and met his fate in far off Samoa, where he married the daughter of an English missionary. For many years however, he has been a dry land duck, parted his web feet, and now wears number nine brogans, at a rough guess. From being a tar he has been tarred with a diffent kind of stick, and is now the patriarch of a score or more of children and grand children, on whom has been bestowed the honorable American name of Lee. Long may he live and prosper.

The sale of the American Placer Company property in which M. G. Paden and Geo. W. Prichard were plaintiffs and said company were defendants No. 1553, and C. S. Hatfield vs. same Company No. 1558: Jicarilla which was advertised to take place at 12 o'clock noon on the 27th day of October 1905, and afterwards postponed until the 25th day of November following is again postponed, final sale to take place on the 25th day of December 1905.

By JOHN W. OWEN, Sheriff
By JOS. LONG, Deputy.

Don't forget the block supper at the Box ranch—or is it the box supper at the Block ranch—at least it is to be next Friday evening, the 8th of Dec. and it is to be at the Hunt residence on the old Steele place and if you don't know where that is Hunt it up after you get there. It is for everybody as well as for the benefit of the school and you are sure to have a high old time—about 5,000 feet high—that is if you don't stay at home and mope. This is straight, for Nettie Lee, the school ma'am whispered it to the OUTLOOK man and he went and told.

TAKE AN AXE,

if necessary, and chop at expenses until they fall below your income. The only way to get ahead is to SAVE money. Begin now. Start an account with.

THE EXCHANGE BANK!
WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

NOGAL MERCANTILE CO

John H. Canning, Proprietor.

A Complete Line of Strictly HIGH-GRADE!

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

—THE STORE WHERE YOU GET A SQUARE DEAL—
ALL THE TIME.

COME to WHITE OAKS
TRADE with WIENER.

I HAVE A FULL LINE OF
STAPLE MERCHANDISE
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT
LOWEST LIVING PRICES.
Men's Women's Children's
Furnishing's - Millinery-shoes etc.

I TAKE ORDERS FOR
Women's Tailor-made Suits - Cloaks
childrens AND Misses Jackets,
SAMPLES ON DISPLAY.

Groceries always fresh and prices right,
JUST A TRIAL IS ALL I ASK.

S. C. WIENER.

Hon. John H. Canning, who manages the county finances, runs the Nogal mercantile establishment, and the Carrizozo general supply emporium etcetera, came in Saturday to keep on friendly terms with his family here, and got storm bound and had to let the whole gosted shooting match above mentioned, run wild while he stayed to let the clouds dry out.

FIRE MEN BACK.

J. E. Walker cheif clerk to the engineer of maintenance of way for the Southwestern, spent Sunday at Tecolote New Mex., shooting doves.—El Paso Herald.

Violating the Sabbath day, and shooting doves during the closed season are both misdemeanors under the laws of this territory.

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

The Grand Duke Cyril must thank his stars that he was exiled when he was.

A woman seldom makes a fool out of a man; she usually acts as nature's assistant.

All's quiet in Ekaterinoslav—the place with the name that sounds like a roll of musketry.

If they shoot too well for the world to know about it Uncle Sam's tars must be shooting some.

Admiral Togo can't be so much of a hero, after all. He hands over every cent of his salary to his wife.

The consumption of Scotch whisky is "steadily declining." So it was really a fad and not a preference.

"Where," asks a Nashville paper, "are the strong men?" A good many of them are playing center just now.

When a bank fails, it is only another case where the examiners failed to examine or the directors to direct.

The man who makes two laughs grow where two sour faces grew before deserves to be made a multimillionaire.

A Philadelphia woman had her husband arrested for beating her between prayers. He was probably praying for "more strength."

If the University of Chicago succeeds in discouraging the great American toothpick habit, it will need no other claim to fame.

Henry Arthur Jones, the English dramatist, says the people should read plays as well as see them. Heavens! Has the man no pity?

Pittsburg is to have a hotel of great magnificence, and New York one of great height. You pays your money and you takes your choice.

Hall Caine addressed the Rockefeller bible class on "The Pace That Kills." Does Mr. Caine use a gasoline, electric or steam car?

On the new liner Amerika there is every modern facility for getting meals, but the facilities for keeping them are as primitive as ever.

The full full text of the Portsmouth treaty shows it to be much more comprehensive than the summery summary would have led one to believe.

Jerome K. Jerome's joke about American cooking is all right—as a joke. Also it is all right when applied seriously to some American cooking.

Secretary Taft thinks football needs reforming. It is certainly no game, as played at present, for gentlemen built on the architectural lines of Mr. Taft.

It seems sometimes to the owner that about all the fun there is in a nice, well kept, airy house and lawn is enjoyed by folks who drive by and look at it.

Owing to the disturbed condition of the public mind in Russia, the project of a tunnel through the Caucasus, to cost $150,000,000, has been temporarily laid aside.

If the women's charges are true, washerwomen first tear a garment up, then they split it across, then they wet it, dry it and send it home with a bill.—Atchison Globe.

Let us not shed more than a patrful of tears over the brief imprisonment of an American swell in Paris. The tears are proper for the girl whom he killed by reckless driving.

New Jersey is about to have a law providing that drunken chauffeurs shall pay $1,000 and spend three years in state's prison. That ought to lower the death rate considerably.

Chief Chemist Wiley found butter colored, with coal tar dye, but without a tremendous journey he could have made the much more painful discovery of butter flavored with it.

During all of the time he has been in India Lord Curzon has never worked less than fourteen hours a day. And look at him now—turned out of office in humiliation and not a friend on earth.

By the use of kites at Fort Leavenworth the signal corps has demonstrated that the upper air is full of wireless messages hovering around and looking for some convenient place to light.

A New York man after being run over by an automobile was asked if he wished to prefer charges against the chauffeur and replied that he did not, because it wasn't the chauffeur's fault. The heroic philosophers are not all dead.

The Spanish naval authorities have given up all hope of saving the armament and hull of the cruiser Cardinal Cisneros, now lying in eighty feet of water. She is as effectively lost as the battle in the well, although they know just where she is.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

The Jews of Roswell have telegraphed $50 to the fund for the persecuted Jews in Russia.

The Springer State bank, with headquarters at Springer, Colfax county, has been incorporated, the capitalization being $20,000.

The secretary of the terior has withdrawn from entry 1 000 acres of land in the Roswell, New Mexico, land district, which is to be incorporated in a forest reserve.

Captain A. J. Chapman and wife recently arrived from Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, to succeed Captain and Mrs. L. B. May as superintendents of the National Cemetery at Santa Fe, Mr. and Mrs. May going to Fort Gibson.

The Nash Electrical Supply Company has filed incorporation papers at Santa Fe, the capital stock being $15,000 and the headquarters Albuquerque. The incorporators and directors are: M. Nash, K. T. Nash and Carl Gilman of Albuquerque.

The Keystone Live Stock company has filed incorporation papers at Santa Fe, the directors and incorporators being C. E. Platt and H. H. Mathes of Philadelphia. Thomas W. Hanna of Lamy and R. H. Hanna of Santa Fe, which is the headquarters. The capital stock is $50,000.

Richard Rogers and Lloyd Phelps, both employes of the American Lumber company in the Zuni mountains, were brought into Albuquerque on the morning of the 16th inst., fatally injured. The men were working on a bridge on the Zuni Mountain railroad when a rotten beam broke, both men falling to the rocks thirty feet below.

Incorporation papers have been filed at Santa Fe by the Deming City Water Company, capital stock $100,000. The incorporators and directors are: Paschal R. Smith, W. C. Wallis, James R. Waddill, J. J. Bennett and J. B. Hodgin of Deming. The company will pump the underflow of the Mimbres river for domestic and irrigation purposes.

Superintendent J. K. Allen of the government Indian school says that the loss by fire at the school was over-estimated. He figures the loss at about $12,000. The building destroyed was a two-story frame, valued at about $2,500, and the bucket brigade of Indian scholars and officials kept the flames from the main buildings of the school.

In the United States Court at Las Vegas, the case against Robert Irving McManus, first charged with being Ed. Franks, train robber and murderer of Sheriff Farr, and later with being Potter, one of the Fort Sumner postoffice robbers, was dismissed, the United States witnesses declaring the man held was not Potter. The case against McManus as Franks was dismissed long ago.

During a shooting affray at the mining camp of Leopold in the Burro mountains Wednesday night Angel Rodriguez was shot through the right lung and died Thursday. The killing was the result of a drunken row. The participants separated, several of them lying in ambush for Rodriguez, shooting him as he was crossing a deep gulch. Camilo Avila has been placed under a $1,000 bond on a charge of complicity in the deed.

Bids for carrying the mails from Roswell to Torrance on the Rock Island and Santa Fe Central and from Torrance to Roswell have been asked. Bidders must bid on a daily service each way, Sunday included. It would not be possible to make the required time except by auto, and if the contract is awarded to the Roswell Automobile Company, which will bid, it will add several of the heaviest and latest improved cars to its equipment.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: James Landon Calvert, an aged carpenter and contractor, was found dead in his shed yesterday. In looking over his papers the fact was disclosed that the deceased was born in Louisburg, Kentucky, and that he had spent forty years of his life in the Western country. After becoming a resident of this city he did order jobs and lived a precarious life. He was well educated and verses on the death of his mother and later of his wife showed literary ability. The body will be interred in this city.

As a result of the refusal of Attorney General George W. Pritchard to allow counsel for T. S. Hubbell in the fight for the sheriff's office to prosecute quo warranto proceedings against Perfecto Armijo in the name of the territory, counsel for Hubbell has filed a motion with Judge Abbott asking that they be allowed permission to continue quo warranto proceedings without the consent of the attorney general. The motion will draw the attorney general into the controversy, which is from time to time becoming more complicated. Arguments on the motion will come up later.

A Santa Fe dispatch says: The decree embodying the agreement between the settlers in the Costilla valley and the United States Freehold Land and Irrigation Company of Denver was signed to-day by Judge John R. McFie of the First judicial district. The decree is a complete victory for the company, for it confirms to it the 253,000 acres in dispute on the Sangre de Cristo land grant in northern Taos county and bordering on Colorado, excepting therefrom only 600 acres along Costilla creek occupied by the squatters. It grants the latter the privilege of leasing for eight years about 20,000 acres of range for their sheep at a rental beginning at 1 cent per head per year and increasing each year.

Progress of New Mexico.

The Chieftain very gladly gives space this morning to an illustrated article showing the progress that is being made in one of the counties of New Mexico adjacent to the Colorado line.

For many years the region about Farmington, included in San Juan county, has been known to possess exceptional resources and advantages, and the trade relations with the neighboring city of Durango have been steadily growing in volume. But it was not until the completion of the railway connection with the Rio Grande system that the region had a fair chance to prove its merits.

The progress of the past two years has been a triumphant demonstration of the good things that were claimed for the Farmington region in the early days, and the facts of that progress are well set forth in the pages of the Chieftain Sunday Magazine this morning.

There is also a larger aspect of this matter that is well worth consideration at the present time. Within the past week the Chieftain has been in receipt of direct, personal information covering the major portion of our neighboring territory, and this testimony speaks everywhere of rapid growth along the most permanent and successful lines. Eastern New Mexico, from Colorado to the Texas line, is, at the present time, the Mecca for thousands of immigrants, who are establishing their homes in the "rain belt" country of the upper Canadian, under the immense irrigation system of the Pecos, or in the lower artesian well district.

The central third of the territory is occupied by the Rio Grande valley, ande here great storage reservoirs and canals are planned for the utilization of flood waters, that will add thousands of acres to the cultivated area of New Mexico. And still further to the west are the fertile valleys, of which the Farmington country is an example, each of which is destined to become the seat of flourishing communities, far surpassing in numbers and wealth the fabled civilization that flourished here in the days long since passed away.

Twenty years will make a vast difference in the conditions in New Mexico, and the political tourists from the East that are in such a hurry to consume New Mexican development for all future time within the narrow limits of their own choosing, would do better to wait until the opportunity is given to let the territory develop its own genius naturally and normally.

That it is accomplishing this development rapidly and successfully is evident to any one that is familiar with western methods and western conditions.—Pueblo Chieftain.

Roswell Will Prohibit Gambling.

A Roswell dispatch says: The Board of City Aldermen last night prohibited open gambling in Roswell and when the licenses in force expire July 1, 1906, licensed gambling in this city will cease.

Artesia, south of here in the Pecos valley, was the first town in the territory to prohibit licensed gambling and to-day is the only town in New Mexico where gambling is not licensed.

The sentiment against open gambling was started here by James J. Hagerman, the millionaire apple king, who owns the South Spring ranch near the city. There are now thirty licensed gambling games here and all are on the first floor in the saloons. the revenue derived from the roulette, craps, klondike, monte, faro bank and poker tables is $251 per year from each, making a total of $7,530.

It is claimed that there are at least 100 men here whose sole support is gambling. All of the games here have been under the supervision of the police. Some say that the gambling fraternity will move outside the city limits and open a small Monte Carlo.

Last July the city aldermen raised the retail liquor license for the city to $2,000 a year payable in advance. This does not include a territorial liquor license of $400, payable in advance, and a federal license of $25 per year. This high license cut the number of saloons down to seven. It is claimed that the sentiment that has been started against licensing gambling will extend over the territory and that in a few years every city and town in New Mexico will have laws prohibiting licensing gambling.

Accident Destroyed His Mind.

H. Noble Campbell, who recently had a hearing before Judge Abbott and who was declared insane and ordered committed to the Territorial Insane Asylum at Las Vegas, was taken to that city from Albuquerque by a deputy of Sheriff Armijo.

Campbell came to Albuquerque a short time ago from Alamogordo, where he had been employed as a lumberman in the Sacramento mountains by the Alamogordo Lumber company. Several months ago he was the victim of a bad accident, his head being injured by a log rolling over it. The injury affected his mind and he lost his reason.

When he was taken to the station to board the train for Las Vegas he escaped from the deputy sheriff while the latter was buying a ticket, but was captured about half an hour afterward by Under Sheriff Fred B. Heyn. He was placed aboard the train and was safely landed in the asylum.

Luna Will Manage the Fair.

Solomon Luna, the extensive sheep raiser of central New Mexico, who had been on his sheep ranges for a week, returned to Albuquerque and at once was besieged by members of the Territorial Fair Association. Mr. Luna had been elected president of the Territorial Fair Association, and it was not known whether he would accept the honor conferred upon him. But in a talk to the fair committee, he accepted and assured the committee that he would do all he could to make the next fair one of the best ever held in the Southwest.

Land Company's Compromise.

An agreement was reached at Santa Fe by attorneys in the case of the Protective Association of the town of Costilla vs. the United States Freehold Land & Irrigation Company of Colorado, involving title to 253,000 acres of land in northern Taos county on the Colorado boundary. The settlers will be allowed to retain their homesteads and to use the range. The case had been on trial for three weeks and was contested step by step. The settlers, who were squatters, claimed title under the statute of limitations, while the defendants proved that they had been paying taxes on the land in question.

Indians Stopped Mail Carrier.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: The three Pueblo Indians arrested Monday at Jemez village, who were brought to Albuquerque by Deputy United States Marshals Harry Cooper and Fred Fornoff and placed in the county jail, are the leaders of the pueblo, and their arrest has created consternation among their red brothers. One, Jose Ruy China, is the governor of the pueblo, while Jose Manuel Yeba is the medicine man and official religious head. They were arrested at the conclusion of the annual harvest dance, which began Saturday, the warrants for their arrest having been issued upon indictments returned by the recent United States grand jury, charging them with obstructing the United States mails.

The offense was committed one day last summer during the annual celebration of a sacred dance of the Indians. There is a star mail route that runs directly through the pueblo. While the dance was in progress the mail carrier appeared and the Indians, fearing he would see the dance and interfere by riding through it, notified the governor. He ordered several bucks to meet the mail carrier, place him under arrest and hold him a prisoner until after the dance was over, which order was executed. As a result the mail was delayed.

The Indians will be given a hearing at the coming term of the United States Court for this district.

Government Buys Carlsbad Dam.

A Carlsbad dispatch says: The United States government has accepted the offer of the Pecos Irrigation Company of Carlsbad to sell the Carlsbad dam project at the price agreed upon by the consulting engineers of the reclamation service. The terms of the sale have not been made public.

The plant was valued at $350,000 and the company has lost thousands of dollars by flood damage and was practically bankrupt and unable to make the necessary repairs. Much improved land has been signed up under the project since the government began investigating the feasibility of rebuilding the irrigation works.

President Frank G. Tracy of the Pecos Irrigation Company, who accompanied a special committee from here and Carlsbad to Washington to call on the secretary of the interior, wired to-day from Washington the news of the government's decision. The land under this great dam is as fertile as any in New Mexico.

Death of Tent City Founder.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: Dr. J. E. Miller died at his home in Columbus, Ohio, on the 12th inst. The doctor had been in Albuquerque for several months and had a company formed to construct a tent city for the care of tubercular patients on the mesa northwest of the city. He had plans all completed for the enterprise and was called East several weeks ago in connection with the enterprise. While there he underwent an operation for catarrhal trouble and a part of the cartilage was removed from the nose.

It was found that the entire nasal bone had suffered decay and that the patient was in a serious condition. Dr. Miller first came to the city over a year ago and was about to build a tent city sanitarium when he became ill, and for several months was very ill at his home in the East. He returned later and had his plans nearing perfection when he was called East. It is more than probable that the tent city will not be built.

Big Fire at Indian School.

An Albuquerque dispatch of the 16th inst. says: The United States Indian industrial school near this city narrowly escaped destruction in a fire tonight which destroyed the commissary building, containing complete stores for the school and entailing a loss estimated at $25,000. The fire started shortly after 1 o'clock and for a time threatened the main buildings of the school.

Owing to the great distance from the city it was impossible for local fire departments to give any aid and the only apparatus available was that at the school. A fire brigade composed of boys of the institution did good work and this alone saved other buildings.

Only recently a supply of stores for the school, including clothing, food supplies, etc., was secured and the building was filled.

The school near this city is the largest institution for Indians outside of the government schools at Carlisle and Haskell Institute at Lawrence, Kansas. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

Medicine Man Killed.

Antonio Maria Vargas, the soothsayer, medicine man, and historian of the ancient Pueblo Picuris, Taos county, forty miles north of Santa Fe, was accidentally killed at a fiesta held to celebrate the bountiful crops this year.

In accordance with the ancient custom, there was a liberal use of firearms and a stray bullet from the gun of Antonio Martinez, a sheepherder, who recently graduated from the Carlisle Indian School, struck Vargas in the thigh, severing an artery, death resulting a few minutes later.

The entire village immediately went into mourning, the males and squaws locking their hair and continuing their lamentations day and night.

L. Dwyer, representing the government at Taos and Picuris, is investigating the case. The Picuris pueblo is over a thousand years old and consists of a communal building of mud five stories high, and which at one time held 3,000 people, although the population at present is only 106. The pueblo has five mystic estufas, all connected by underground chambers and tunnels.

RAILROAD REGULATION.

Interstate Commerce Commission Favors Control of Rates.

Washington.—Railroad rate making was again considered by the Senate committee on interstate commerce Wednesday, but in an informal manner, as no measure has yet been presented to the committee upon which it can base its action.

Views were expressed by several members which indicated a sharp division as far as the situation has developed.

There is the further indication that a majority of the committee will favor a measure giving the Interstate Commerce Commission more power, which means in some form control over rates.

It seems to be quite well understood that three Republicans and enough Democrats favor such legislation to insure a rate making bill being reported.

Informal discussion among Republican members of the commission show that the apprehension is felt that if a bill should be reported by Republicans and Democrats against the wish of a majority of the Republican members it would create a division in the party that will work disorder in the future.

The Republicans who favor rate making legislation assert that the way to avoid a rupture is to support a conservative measure in line with the recommendations of the President.

Some opponents of a bill giving the commission power over rates, expressed the hope after the adjournment of the meeting that when the views of the President have been set forth an agreement can be reached by the Republicans upon a bill which can be reported and passed without much friction.

During the discussion Senator Foraker expressed the opinion that it would be sufficient to meet the present situation if the Interstate Commerce Commission be authorized to take cognizance of complaints, bringing suits to enforce the laws, and that all district attorneys be empowered to prosecute such cases.

Senator Dolliver said he believed that the movement for control of rates had progressed to the extent that legislation short of giving some tribunal of the government such power would not be satisfactory.

REFORM MAYORS.

Meeting Called at Cleveland to Consider Municipal Reform.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Mayor Johnson, with the authorization of Mayors-elect Dempsey, Badger and Whitlock of Cincinnati, Columbus and Toledo, respectively, has called a meeting of all the mayors-elect of Ohio cities, to be held in this city December 4th.

Mayor Dunne of Chicago and Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia will be present at the meeting. The meeting took on a national importance to prominent local politicians when they heard of it last night, and it was predicted that it might become one of the greatest forces in reform politics yet seen in the country.

In speaking of the matter, Mayor Johnson said:

"Primarily the idea in arranging the meeting is to form an organization of the mayors of all the large cities. We want to get all of the reform mayors into the organization. With the organization formed we will discuss and arrange to fight for legislation that will be of benefit to the cities."

The meeting will be unique in the history of American politics."

Plans for a Great Steel Plant.

New York.—Official announcement has been made that the United States Steel Corporation has practically completed plans for the construction of an immense steel plant on the southern end of Lake Michigan in the state of Indiana.

Acting for the steel corporation, agents have under option a large body of land, aggregating 2,500 acres, or four square miles, located on the water front, on which blast furnaces, open hearth furnaces, coke ovens and finishing mills will be erected.

The statement is made unofficially that the contemplated plant will be the most modern in existence and at the same time will be the largest composite steel plant in the world.

Estimates of its cost are conservatively placed at $20,000,000. Its output will serve the markets of the West.

New Lead Plants Projected.

New York.—Now that the lead deal is "off" and its "farewell appearance" has been positively announced, the news comes out that plans for the construction of competitive plants are under way again. The United Lead Company, an ally of the American Smelting and Refining Company, proposes to push work on a new refining plant at Granite City, near St. Louis. This will compete with plants of the National Lead Company. Similarly the Staten Island, and Brooklyn plants of the National Lead Company are to have a rival in the United Lead Company's new works at Perth Amboy, now nearing completion.

Short Line to St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn.—There seems good reason to believe the Great Northern will build in South Dakota from Aberdeen to Rapid City soon and connect at the latter place with the road the Northwestern is building between Rapid City and Mystic on the main line of the Burlington in the Black Hills. This would give the Burlington a short line from the Twin Cities to Denver.

Men employed by the Great Northern have been at Rapid City within the last few days investigating the situation. Burlington trains by existing arrangements can be run over the Missouri River & Nebraska tracks.

Grangers Oppose the Saloon

Atlantic City.—The national grange, Patrons of Husbandry, has gone on record in favor of temperance and the curtailing of saloons declaring "that they should be abridged until they are abolished."

The grange strongly condemned all influences brought to win legislation by lobbyists or others, and deplored the use of money in campaigns.

DENVER ROBBERY

TWO MEN HOLD UP SOUTH DENVER BANK AT MIDDAY.

CARRY OFF $2,000 IN CASH

Cashier Compelled to Open Safe—Depositor and Women Held at Point of Revolver—Robbers Drive Away and Escape.

Denver.—When Gabriel Jones, cashier of the South Denver Bank, 125 South Broadway, returned from lunch Tuesday at 12:45 o'clock, and entered the door of the bank, he turned to see a revolver in his face.

The man with the gun was backed up by another with a gun and the cashier was marched from the front office of the bank in behind the counter and instructed to open the big steel safe where all the money of the institution was kept. He obeyed and about $2,000 in cash was secured by the hold-ups.

The cashier, hands in air, approached the safe and was about to work the combination when J. M. Greenlee, owner of the feed store located between First avenue and Irvington place, on Broadway, entered the bank with his bank book and $100 in cash, and he, too, was held up. A moment later a woman, whose identity has not yet been revealed, but who will be located by the police, in all probability, and who may shed considerable light on the robbery, entered the building. She was compelled to stand up, facing the wall, at the side of Greenlee, and then the robbers proceeded to make the cashier open the safe.

The cashier, Jones, spent fifteen minutes in getting the big doors open.

During that time Greenlee stood against the wall. The woman fainted and, according to his statement, one of the hold-ups secured a cup of water and dashed the water in her face. Presently the woman recovered her senses and began to scream, whereupon one of the holdups said:

"If you don't shut up, I'll drown you."

Cashier Jones and President J. M. Campbell reported that the robbers got away with $1,943.56.

A threatened run on the bank was stopped by the appearance of Mr. Campbell with a bag containing $5,000, which he had secured at the First National Bank upon hearing of the robbery.

Leaving the bank at the back door the men got into a buggy and drove as fast as they could away from the scene of their crime.

The rig engaged by the robbers was taken from the stables of McClelland & Reed, 1300 Platte street, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock by a tall man. This man returned the horse and vehicle to the barn shortly after 1 o'clock in the afternoon. His companion, in the meantime, had left him, taking the valise in which they had put the cash.

Following is a description of the robbers:

No. 1—Twenty-two years of age, six feet in height, weighs about 140 pounds, dark clothes and dark fedora hat.

No. 2—Thirty years of age, dark complexion, weighs about 160 pounds, dark clothes and dark fedora hat.

Telluride Opera House Burns.

Denver.—A Telluride dispatch Tuesday says: One of the most destructive fires in Telluride for eighteen years visited the town last night. The Red Men's opera house was destroyed with a large stone warehouse, a number of barns and four small dwellings.

The opera house burned like tinder, being dry and entirely of frame. The iron roof merely proved a drawback to the work of the firemen. Three families living across the alley at the rear of the opera house narrowly escaped with their lives. One family, man, wife and three children are left absolutely destitute. The principal sufferers from loss are the Telluride Transfer Company and the Red Men's lodge. The Red Men built the opera house about two years ago, furnishing it with some expensive stage fixtures. They will lose about $6,000, over the amount of insurance carried, which was $6,000.

The Telluride Transfer Company will lose $4,000. The owner of the dwellings burned will lose $3,000 above the amount of insurance carried. With other damage, the total loss by the fire is between $20,000 and $30,000.

Fort Collins Sugar Output.

Fort Collins, Colo.—Up to Saturday evening 110,000 tons of sugar beets had been delivered at the local sugar factory. There are still from 20,000 to 25,000 tons of beets to be delivered, and these are being hauled to the factory at the rate of from 4,000 to 5,000 tons a day.

The factory has made over 10,000,000 pounds of sugar this season and the campaign is not half over.

Farmers are preparing to feed cattle and sheep on the factory ground, convenient to the pulp silo, and some of them have their stock in the pens already. The factory management has decided not to sell the pulp to any but beet growers in this vicinity until after their needs have been supplied.

Gift to Grand Army Post.

Denver.—Simon Guggenheim, the smelter magnate of Denver, has presented U. S. Grant Post No. 12 of Greeley a check for $250 with which to buy furniture for headquarters in the new armory. Through the efforts of C. C. Townsend, captain of Company D, a lodgeroom was built in the Greeley armory for the veterans of the Civil War. The G. A. R. post had no funds with which to furnish the room. Mr. Townsend told Mr. Guggenheim of the predicament.

Mr. Guggenheim replied by asking Captain Townsend to estimate the cost of furnishing the room in first-class style. This was done, and a few days ago a check was received from Mr. Guggenheim.

FAMOUS OLD WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL.

Winchester Cathedral, which is reported to be in imminent danger of partial collapse, is said to be almost without a rival as regards historical associations and architectural beauty. The east end of the edifice is subsiding, the south wall of that section being nearly two feet out of plumb. The cathedral stands in a town of the same name in Hampshire, England, eleven miles north of Southampton. Its aisled transepts are of the most impressive early Norman work, and the fine carved stalls are of the thirteenth century. Among the notables buried in the cathedral is Izaak Walton. Winchester was successively a British, a Roman and a Saxon town. It was the capital of Wessex and the residence and coronation place of early English kings.

MUST READ PAPERS

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS TO KEEP TRACK OF CURRENT EVENTS.

Professor Considers Such a Course of Much Importance — Educational Value of the Reputable Newspaper Beginning to Be Recognized.

A few days ago Prof. James A. James, instructor of history at Northwestern university, referred in his lecture before the American history class to an article which had appeared in a morning paper the day before. Upon questioning one of the members of the class he found that the student was not prepared to discuss current news. Further investigation developed the fact that but two members of the class had read a morning paper. "This will never do," said the professor. "Hereafter I shall expect you to have an accurate knowledge of current events as chronicled each day in the newspapers, and I shall consider it fully as important as the daily lesson assigned from the textbooks."

The value of the newspaper as an educator has long been recognized in this section of the country, and we are pleased to note that the idea has at last penetrated Northwestern university. Some years ago this very idea was adopted in some of the primary grades of our own public schools, and for some time worked most successfully. It stimulated the interest of the children and served quite as good a purpose as any textbook lesson could.

To those who read a newspaper intelligently it is as good as a post-graduate course, providing the newspaper is a conscientious and reputable one. There are newspapers from which no good can be had—absolutely vapid and tasteless. There are newspapers even lower in the journalistic scale whose teachings are decidedly harmful. The kind of newspaper you place in the hands of your son and daughter will tell in the formation of character. Your choice should show whether you want them to grow up clean-minded or not. The educational effect depends in no small measure, of course, on the receptive ability of the reader, but constant reading will improve even the most hopeless case.—Utica Observer.

New York Voter Discouraged.

William B. Conkling, who is employed in the offices of the department of public works in Brooklyn, fears that he won't be able to vote any more. On Sunday before election day last year he tripped and fell downstairs at his home, breaking his right leg. The accident prevented him from going to the polls. As he was leaving his home on Sunday before last Mr. Conkling, who was walking with the aid of a cane, slipped on a banana peel and fell to the sidewalk, breaking his left leg. The second accident again caused him to lose his vote, as he was unable to leave the house on Tuesday. —Exchange.

Vegetarian Octogenarians.

Eight octogenarians of ages ranging from 80 to 91, one of them a woman, were the principal figures at a recent meeting convened by the London Vegetarian association. The hall was crowded, but not altogether by vegetarians, one or two skeptical interjections suggesting the presence of some carnivorous Philistines among the audience. The chairman was C. P. Newcombe, who, despite his 80 years, spoke at considerable length in a loud, clear voice and with much vigor. The burden of his address was that one is not too old at 80 or even 100 if he enjoys the blessings of health, which can be secured by a non-flesh diet.

Book of Family Fairy Stories.

The Duchess of Buckingham and Chandos is publishing a book or stories for children which are a tradition in her family history. The tales are real children's stories which have been handed down from generation to generation. The author, who says she can remember them word by word, has written them down as they were told, first to her grandmother, then by her to the duchess' mother, who in turn passed them on to her children and grandchildren.

AMERICAN A CAPTIVE?

REPORT THAT COL. FOUNTAIN IS PRISONER OF BANDITS.

Former District Attorney of New Mexican County, Long Thought Dead, May Be Victim of the Vengeance of Cattle Thieves.

Credible information has just been received that Col. Albert J. Fountain, a former resident of Las Cruces, N. M., who, with his son, was supposed to have been assassinated or captured by bandits nine years ago in the White Sands country, northeast of Las Cruces, is alive and held captive in the mountains of the state of Sonora, Mexico.

Col. Fountain was waylaid, killed or captured nine years ago while returning home from a term of the District court in Lincoln county, where, as District Attorney, he had been active in securing many indictments against cattle thieves of eastern New Mexico. Whether the Colonel and his son were positively killed or taken and held in captivity no one ever knew. One thing is certain, he vanished and no trace of the man or boy alive or dead has ever been found up to the present time. The story of Charles Clump, recently from Mexico, however, indicates that Fountain is yet living.

Clump, a prospector and guide in Mexico, claims to have met and talked with Col. Fountain and his son, Henry, in one of the most inaccessible portions of the Sonora mountains, Mexico. He claims that he and the two Fountains started for the American border and traveled for three days and nights in a desperate attempt to escape. They were eventually overtaken by outlaws and a fight ensued. One of the outlaws and two bloodhounds were shot by Clump in defending the fleeing party. During the combat a bullet struck Clump in the leg, which put him out of the fight. He staggered backward and fell into a ravine covered with bushes, where he remained unconscious for a long time. He finally revived and dragged himself to the bank of the gulch, only to find himself alone. Whether Col. Fountain and son perished or were recaptured and returned to their prison in the fastness of the mountains Clump says is a matter of conjecture.—Kingston (N. M.,) Cor. Denver News.

Ryan Financial and Physical Giant.

Thomas F. Ryan, the new president of the Equitable company, has in the past few years extended his power and influence in so many directions that he is frequently spoken of as a greater man than Pierpont Morgan, yet only a very few of New York's population know him by sight. And this in spite of the fact that he is a giant in stature, standing 6 feet 4 in his shoes. He is 54 years old, of spare but muscular frame. Far from being satisfied with his already vast field of operations, he is constantly looking for ways and means to extend it.

Empress Has Passion for Flowers.

Tsi An, dowager empress of China, has such extravagant fondness of flowers as seems to be incompatible with the general idea that she is a bloodthirsty old woman. In her private apartments she always has masses of the most beautiful flowers and the same is true of her throne room, her loge at the theater and even the great audience chamber when she transacts affairs of state. Her majesty's passion in this regard is so well known that courtiers, princes and high officials daily send her the choicest offerings of plants and flowers.

Horrors of War Realized.

The late Gen. Isaac J. Wistar of Philadelphia was condemning war at a meeting of the Academy of Natural Sciences. At the end of a vivid description of war's horrors he smiled. "A woman," he said, "twice married, stood with her second husband beside the grave of her first. "'Here,' she murmured, 'a hero lies. You would not be my husband to-day, Jack, had John not been killed at Gettysburg.' 'Oh,' the man cried fiercely, 'what a curse war is!'"

Green Isle of Erin

Ramble Through the Cities and Fields of the Gem of the Northern Ocean

(Special Correspondence.)

Dublin is a sort of Washington city for Ireland, and when parliament is in session it gathers together there its "beauty and its chivalry," and it is said that gayety reigns supreme. During our stay we turned our attention to the city itself and found it satisfactory. The river Liffey cuts the town in two, and the public buildings, which compare favorably with any in the kingdom, are on either side of the stream. The streets are broad and well paved and the mansions and rows, as the residences are called, are well built, and many of them magnificent. One of the most attractive things about the entire country over here is the moss-covered walls that shut out the public everywhere.

If any one likes looking through fine buildings, the royal exchange, Christ Church cathedral, the four courts, custom house, postoffice or national gallery, all of which are splendid buildings, will repay any interest taken or effort made—and one gets the "glad hand" in any of them, for the Irish people like Americans, and believe in demonstrating it while we are alive.

The Nelson pillar is 121 feet high. If you climb up you will be very glad of it afterward, for the view is very fine. The Wicklow hills, and the coast line, away below Bray's head, are easily discerned, and Dublin bay is wonderfully beautiful from there.

I looked in upon 30 Merrian row, where the duke of Wellington was born, and in the royal academy saw Patrick's bell and many other antiquities, drove through Phoenix park, and left Dublin with more regret than a year ago, but with a hope that I might make another "farewell visit."

For natural loveliness of scenery, mixed with stories of interest and unfailing charm, there is nothing in Ireland to surpass the tour to the lakes of Killarney, no matter which route one takes. At this season it is simply glorious. The hay is being stacked and small grains threshed out, and the golden fields and green pastures, alternating with fields of vegetables and flowers, with the hills covered with the heather in full bloom, presents a mosaic, and whether seen from car, coach top or carriage window, is like a moving picture, and for real beauty could not be exceeded anywhere. It is so replete with scenic charm that it cannot be described within the limits of an ordinary letter, but as some one has said, "It is a good thing to use your eyes" incessantly.

The Weather in Ireland.

The weather over here is very much like we have at home—at times—and we have seen the beauties of Ireland in a pouring rain, many times "chilled to the bone," hungry and cross, but we were nearly always jostled into a good humor, and our interest always exceeded any discomfort. The drive from Killarney to Glengariff is the finest in "his majesty's dominions," 'tis said, and 'tis true, for here nature has been lavish with its gifts and beauty confronts one everywhere. Upon the surface of the water the mountains are reflected, and upon the hills some ruin, with its ages of moss and ivy, recalls the tales of the O'Sullivans and O'Learys, and the whole scene is rich with associations, adventure and daring.

Not once have I been permitted to pay for a glass of milk during my pilgrimage. And this despite the fact, which would be detected by these shrewd folk, even did I not openly avow that I hail from the land where gold is supposed to be picked up in the streets. Finding it hurt their pride to offer payment, I ask for water instead, but this device rarely avails, as milk is almost invariably given me, sometimes on the plea that their water is not very good.

Activity of Cork.

The county of Cork certainly lives up to one's expectations of it and seems to be rolling in plenty and improving in many ways. The whole county of Cork is under one government, the city of Cork being the center, and the lord mayor the head of the town council. It is the best lighted town in the kingdom and has a splendid street car service, from which we conclude that the two members of parliament from Cork represented their constituency tolerably well, as well as improved their own properties. Cork grows rapidly and is an up-to-date town. Queen's college, overlooking the sea, has an imposing stuation. The building is after the old Tudor style and the residents of Cork are very proud of this fine old school. It is open to all without reference to their religion and embraces, besides the elementary branches of study, those of the classics, science, law, medicine and engineering, and has excellent apartments and halls for study.

We drove out to Blarney and while others of the party explored the castle and sought the far-famed stone. I walked about the village and sought an opportunity to get a look into a real typical Irish kitchen, which is the whole thing when one speaks of an Irish home.

Open-Handed Hospitality.

Typical Irish Kitchen.

From the ceiling a cage hung and a bird twittered in a friendly tone, exchanging greetings with a hen that had brought her "brood of broilers" in out of the rain, and with them had huddled together in the middle of the place. There was an old picture on one side of the wall, as black as a Rembrandt and as homely as Henry VIII., which my hostess assured me was "her great-great-grandfather," who had once been "keeper of the keys of the castle" in the time of the MacCarthys. The story was interestingly told and all suited the place.

I shall not soon forget that old kitchen. The fireplace and old warped fender and bits of smoldering peat and the queer-looking little black pots, an old "dealtable," a wooden bench, a low stool or two and the bit of muslin curtain stretched across the one window, and the hen and her chickens chattering so sociably in the middle of the floor, made a homely picture. I inquired "where they slept" and was told that the beds were put upon the floor usually, but when it was "wet" they made "other arrangements," and in a tone without a shade of discontent.

Flesk Bridge, Killarney.

Might Do.

"I've perfected a scientific system of making people glad," announced the man with the high forehead. "By my method the most depressing attack of the blues may be dispelled within ten minutes, and all cases of melancholy, unhappiness, and similar afflictions can be eradicated quickly. But the trouble is I don't know what name to give my profession. I want a word that will tell the whole store at a glance.

"Why not," asks the man with the discouraged whiskers, "why not call yourself a cheerupodist?"

Perverse Logic.

"Speakin of wasted opportunities," said Plodding Pete, "dere goes a man wit a hundred thousand dollars in de bank."

"He ain't losin' many chances," responded Meandering Mike.

"Figger it out, Calc'late de beer dat a hundred thousand would buy. Every nickel in it is a wasted opportunity."

Making a Great Map.

About 100 years more will be required to complete the work of making a topographical map of the country, which was begun by the United States government in 1882. The work is being carried on in co-operation with the states, New York, for example, having appropriated annually something like $20,000 as its share. There has never been a topographical map of the United States published other than rough sketches. For that reason the government work will be one of the largest ever made.

Steel Shroud and Coffin.

During the inquest held at Philadelphia in the case of John Forkin and Joseph Garcia, laborers, who were killed at the Midvale steel works November 10th, it was testified that the two men had entered a pit and that 80,000 pounds of hot metal poured from a leak and completely absorbed them. Not a trace of the bodies was discovered.

The company has decided to take about 8,000 pounds of the steel from the place where the men were last seen and have it buried out of respect to the dead men.

DISTRESS AFTER MEALS

Sure Sign That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Are Needed to Tone Up the Digestive Organs.

Loss of appetite, distress after eating, shortness of breath, a feeling of utter weakness—these are symptoms that are familiar to most sufferers from stomach trouble. Too often the ordinary doctor's treatment serves but to weaken the diseased organs.

The new tonic method of treating disorders of this kind does not aim to do the work of the stomach, does not demand that the food be pre-digested, but builds up the weakened organs, so that they can do the work that nature intended.

Mrs. L. O. Law, of No. 324 North street, Horton, Kansas, says: "In 1897, while we were living on a farm in this neighborhood, I became generally debilitated as the result of overwork. I had serious indigestion, lost my appetite, suffered from a sense of suffocation and from obstruction of the circulation, so that artificial means had to be used to restore it. After suffering for months without finding any relief, I tried a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills of which I had read in a newspaper. The first few boxes made me lots better, and after using the third box I felt entirely well.

"I am now in excellent health and am able not only to take care of my house but also to assist my husband in a store which he has lately taken. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me and I can recommend them. They are so simple, so easily taken and so prompt in their action."

Remember Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not act on the bowels. They make new blood and restore shattered nerves. In this way they carry health and vigor to every organ and fiber of the body. They are sold by all druggists or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

"Doctor," said the oldest inhabitant, "I have severe pains in my right knee and foot. What is that a sign of?" "I should think a man as old as you profess to be," rejoined the M. D., "ought to know that is a sure sign of rain."

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains sixteen ounces—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in three-quarter-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a twelve-ounce package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 ounces." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

"Tell me," said the flighty person, "do you believe that dreams go by contraries?" "Yes," replied the hard-headed one, "especially day dreams."

TEA

How much money do we return to dissatisfied people?

All that our grocers get asked for.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best.

When people ask us to do something we don't like to do, they try to make it easier by calling it duty.

The Best Results in Starching can be obtained only by using Defiance Starch, besides getting 4 oz. more for same money—no cooking required.

No literary critic is justified in abusing a book—until after he has read it. Some merchants could sell a good deal more than they do—by filling up their measures.

TEA

Your grocer has also our coffee baking-powder extracts spices and soda.

All alike as to trueness and goodness.

Schilling's Best is a good foot-rule to measure your grocer with.

The easier it is to acquire a dollar the easier it is to blow it in.

Sensible Housekeepers will have Defiance Starch, not alone because they get one-third more for the same money, but also because of superior quality.

Woman's love for dry goods has not broken up so many happy homes as man's love for wet goods.

HOSPITALS CROWDED

MAJORITY OF PATIENTS WOMEN.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Saves Many From this Sad and Costly Experience.

It is a sad but true fact that every year brings an increase in the number of operations performed upon women in our hospitals. More than three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow white beds are women and girls who are awaiting or recovering from operations made necessary by neglect.

Every one of these patients had plenty of warning in that bearing down feeling, pain at the left or right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, leucorrhœa, dizziness, flatulency, displacements of the womb or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb, and if not heeded the trouble will make headway until the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation, and a lifetime of impaired usefulness at best, while in many cases the results are fatal.

The following letter should bring hope to suffering women. Miss Luella Adams, of the Colonnade Hotel, Seattle, Wash., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"About two years ago I was a great sufferer from a severe female trouble, pains and headaches. The doctor prescribed for me and finally told me that I had a tumor on the womb and must undergo an operation if I wanted to get well. I felt that this was my death warrant, but I spent hundreds of dollars for medical help, but the tumor kept growing. Fortunately I corresponded with an aunt in the New England States, and she advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it was said to cure tumors. I did so and immediately began to improve in health, and I was entirely cured, the tumor disappearing entirely, without an operation. I wish every suffering woman would try this great preparation."

Just as surely as Miss Adams was cured of the troubles enumerated in her letter, just so surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability and nervous prostration.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Denver Directory

THE DENVER TENT & AWNING CO. ALFRED S. PROCTER PRES. PHONE 155 1428 1438 LARIMER

A $40 Saddle for $25 C.O.D.

for a short time only we offer this saddle, steel horn, double cinches, wool-lined 28-inch skirts, 2½-inch stirrup leathers, steel leather-covered stirrups, warranted in every respect, and equal to saddles sold for $40 everywhere. Catalog free. The Fred Mueller Saddle & Harness Co. 1413-1419 Larimer St., Denver, Colorado.

THE C. W. FAIR CORNICE WORKS CO. Metal skylights, stamped steel ceilings, piping and slate, tile and metal roofs, etc.

THE FAMOUS J. H. WILSON STOCK SADDLES Ask your dealer for them. Take no other.

STOVE REPAIRS of every known make of stove, furnace or range. Geo. A. Pullen, 1331 Lawrence, Denver. Phone 725.

AMERICAN HOUSE Two blocks from union depot. The best $2 per day hotel in the West. American plan.

BROWN PALACE HOTEL Absolutely fire-proof. European plan, $1.50 and upward.

Oxford Hotel Denver. One block from Union Depot. Fireproof. C. H. MORSE, Mgr.

CENTRAL Business College Opened 887. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy. Fine, new equipment; catalogue free. 303 Enterprise Building, Denver, Colorado.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS In demand. Positions Guaranteed Graduates. Or tuition refunded. Write for particulars. A. M. KEARNS, Pres., Modern School of Telegraphy, 518 Charles Bldg., Denver, Colo.

LIQUOR, MORPHINE & TOBACCO HABIT Permanently cured. The only Scientific, Up-to-Date Treatment in America to-day. THE DEERLIN INSTITUTE, 625 East Colfax, Denver, Colo. Phone, York 420.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY THE ARMSTRONG-TURNER CO. No goods at retail. 1715 to 1725 Arapahoe St., Denver.

The Colorado Saddlery Co. Wholesale Manufacturers of Harness and Saddles of every style. Ask your dealer for our goods. If he does not keep them we will put you in touch with one who does.

Ship Your THANKSGIVING TURKEYS DUCKS and GEESE to C. B. EPPEL 1436-38 Market St., Denver, Colo. Phone 2641. Reference, Colo. National Bank and all Express Companies.

E. E. BURLINGAME & CO., ASSAY OFFICE AND CHEMICAL LABORATORY Established in Colorado, 1864. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt and careful attention. Gold & Silver Bullion Refined, Melted and Assayed OR PURCHASED. Concentration Tests—100 lbs. or car load lots. Write for terms. 1736-1738 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

PENSION Send for Pamphlet. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty at law, Washington, D.C.

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

MAN AND WOMAN.

Comparing man with woman, Professor Chamberlain of Clark university says:

He is more gifted in art.

He has greater business capacity.

He has greater business intelligence.

He is more industrious in business affairs.

He has more genius.

He is more logical.

He is more gifted in invention and in composition in music.

He has more originality.

He has greater power in oratory.

We might add that:
He drinks more whisky.

He uses more tobacco.

He possesses a larger assortment of "cuss" words.

He stays out later at night.

He yells louder when he is hurt.

He has to have more covering on his lungs.

He is more eager to kill things.

He is more likely to be crazed by love.

He bets more on horse races.

He gets in jail oftener.—Chicago Record-Herald.

ALL TRUE.

Idleness has a tendency to an indulgence in gossip which benefits no one.

It is far more easy to argue eloquently on economy than it is to practice it.

Well-meant advice often is taken as unfriendly criticism, no matter whence it comes.

Some people waste a vast amount of time telling others how very easy it is to be honest.

If any one has yet been killed through too much kindness the fact is not made public.

We are all apt to forgive those who do a mean thing when it counts to our own advantage.

The disposition is to think every one else the possessor of more peculiarities than we have.

There are many able preachers in the world, but few listeners who grasp the full meaning of the argument produced.

DYSPEPTIC PHILOSOPHY.

Matches made in heaven are not to be made light of.

A woman's conscience resembles her garter in its elasticity.

Charity begins at home when it wants to cover a multitude of sins.

Strike while the iron is hot, of course, but don't burn your fingers.

It sometimes happens that an enemy is more useful than a friend.

The social scale is by no means life's most reliable weighing machine.

The fellow with money to burn doesn't have to go begging for a light.

The height of folly and the depth of despair are not so far apart as they sound.

There is a time in every man's life when he realizes what a chump he once was.

The people who don't go to church can't expect to keep up with the gossip of the neighborhood.

A man should do all in his power to make a woman happy. If necessary, he should even quarrel with her.

Borrowing trouble becomes a habit. I know a fellow who became so addicted to it that he ran off with another man's wife.

EPIGRAMS FROM THE STAGE

Mr. Gus Rogers and Mr. Max Rogers, in their "patter" scenes perpetrate these epigrams:

"When you kiss the blarney stone every lie you tell is the truth."

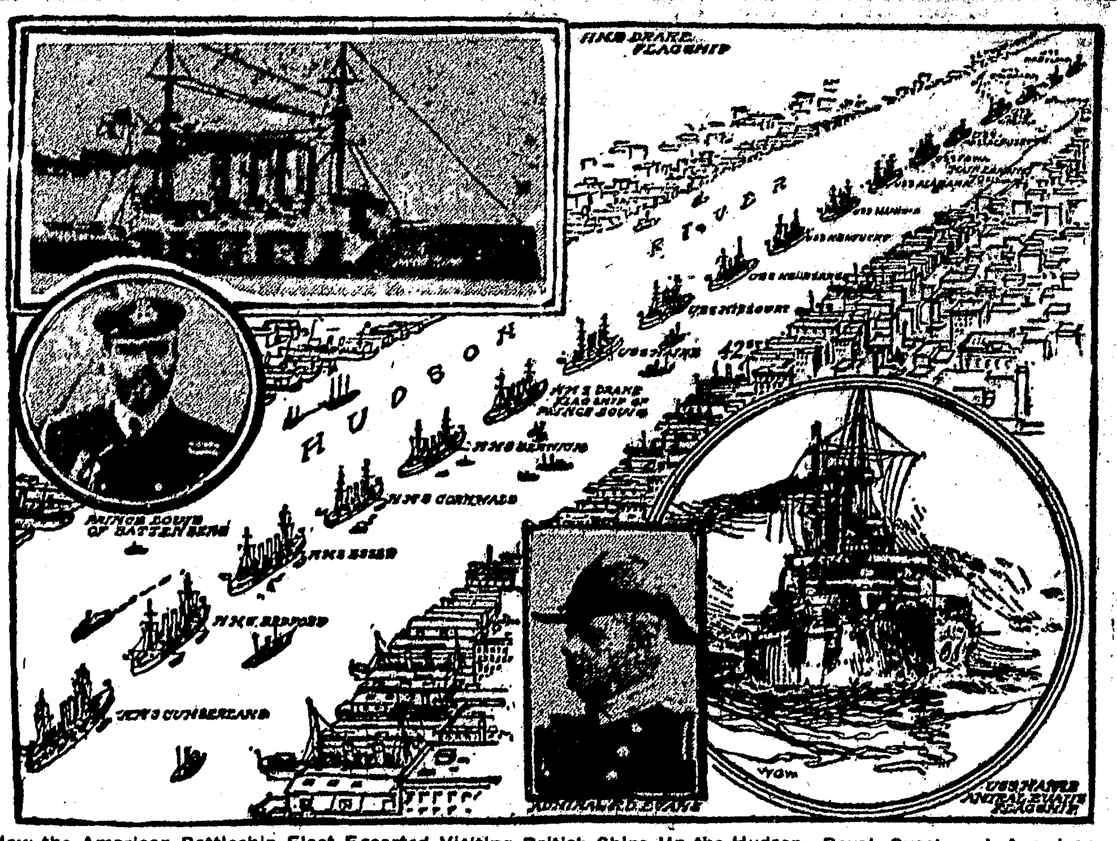
"You must have bought this farm by the quart; most of it is under water."

"As echo is a boin in the wind."

"I'm always homesick when I'm home."

"A dairy is a place where a cow lows milk."

American and British Fleets Together Make Most Magnificent Naval Display



How the American Battleship Fleet Escorted Visiting British Ships Up the Hudson, Royal Guest and American Admiral in Charge of the Ceremonies.

CHINA WILL BE WORLD POWER.

Probability of Great Advancement in Near Future.

China's army has roused the wonder of the foreign military officers who are watching its maneuvers. They say that its improvement and intrinsic efficiency are little short of marvelous. This indicates that China is rousing from her ancient state and that she may exhibit one of those startling advances such as Japan has instanced, not merely in her military prowess, but in the arts, the sciences, the industries of peace and the moderations of government. If China enforces with her physical bulk those qualities of statecraft that have been shown by men like Li Hung Chang and Wu Ting Fang she will take on the importance of a first power—a power greater than that of Japan, as her four hundred millions are greater than Japan's forty.

China's promptings to an abandonment of all that makes her distinctive among the nations are more urgent today than they have been at any previous time in her history. Threatened on every side with dismemberment, forced to endure with patience the encroachments of unwelcome emissaries of commercial enterprise, abandoning piece by piece her sea frontage to European governments, compelled to give ear to preachers of strange and distasteful religions, punished brutally if she resents their presence, barred not merely from citizenship in this country but even from the right of entrance for her emigrants, she is beginning to realize that her entity as a state will depend, not on outside protections and alliances, but on her ability in self-defense.

The Mongolians are an imitative people, even in their distinctive arts; indeed, it is the merit of Chinese and Japanese art that it is a continuation of the best that was accomplished centuries ago; yet that same power of adaptation that enables the artisan to make a thing of beauty from a lump of clay, a piece of bronze, a crystal, or a strip of silk, will probably enable them to profit by the instructions they have received from the American and European officers whose influence began at the time of the Taeping rebellion. Schooled in modern tactics, ruled by graduates of the best military schools, safeguarded by surgeons who appreciate the importance of modern sanitation, armed with the newest engines of destruction, and putting seaward in battleships that counterpart those of England and America, China will take on a consequence that will make he no longer the prey and sport of our infant kingdom. Union with Japan will make her respected by the world. Meantime she is not to suppose that an army alone gives strength. That comes only from enlightenment, and war is averse to that. It is the book, not the bullet, that gives supremacy.—Brooklyn Eagle.

American Capital in Mexico.

The latest estimate of American capital invested in Mexico is $700,000,000. It is less than twenty-five years since Americans began to put money into Mexican properties and more than half the investments have been made within the last seven years. The movement has proceeded quietly and without the sensational features of a boom. Large business chances in Mexico have been investigated from time to time by our capitalists and before many years their holdings in that country will pass the $1,000,000 mark.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

White Woman Wife of Indian.

She who was Grace Wetherbee of New York is now an Arapahoe squaw. Carrying her papoose strapped to her back, wearing a brilliant particolored shawl and moccasins, she dwells on the Shoshone Indian reservation, near Fort Washakie, Wyo. Six years ago Miss Wetherbee came from her home in New York to visit the family of the post trader there. Miss Wetherbee met Coolidge, a full-blooded Indian, who was attending a mission. They fell in love at sight, were married and have built a home.

HIGHER PRICES FOR DIAMONDS.

Owners of South African Mines Keep the Output Small.

An advance of 5 per cent in the price of diamonds has just been announced. This is one of three advances of similar magnitude during the present year and a fourth is expected. Two more at the same percentage would make the total advance in eight years 200 per cent. A stone that at the beginning of that period cost the dealer $17 costs him $47 today. The diamond mines of South Africa yield about 98 per cent of the whole output suitable for ornament. The glory of the ancient mines of Brazil, India and Borneo has departed. Concerning the real capacity of the South African mines little is known. The working is done in secret and this secrecy attends the whole process up to shipment. The stones permitted to get to the public may represent a tenth of the actual product or a thousandth part of the possible; the facts are hidden. That the untrammeled operation of the mines would result in making diamonds common and reduce them to low station on the list of the precious metals is widely suspected. There is not the slightest prospect of any such commercial blunder.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Scarcity of Naval Officers.

We have made very great progress in the building up of our navy and have just reason for pride in what has been accomplished. We have reached third rank in the number of ships and tonnage and within the next few years will probably be in second place. But it appears that in some respects we have not been as careful in providing for the efficiency of the naval establishment as we should have been. There is a lack of qualified officers for the ships that are going into commission and there is not an oversupply of seamen. In short, the existing conditions suggest that in the event of war the navy would be found so deficient in vital respects that only a part of it would be available.—Omaha Bee.

Nicholas Not a Romanov.

People still speak and write of the "Romanovs," and there has not been a Romanov in Russia for 143 years. The last of the Romanovs died in 1762. The house of Romanov began with Michael in 1613 and the male line terminated with his death in 1730. Then followed the female line, with Czarina Anne in 1730, and this line terminated with the death of Czarina Elizabeth in 1762. In the same year the house of Holstein-Gottorp came to the throne of Russia in the person of Czar Peter III. The present czar is not a Romanov and he is not even a Russian. He is a German, of the family of Holstein-Gottorp. The dynasty, however, with characteristic pride, styles itself "Romanov-Holstein," but there is not a drop of Romanov blood in Nicholas' veins.

Trouble Over Grand Duke Cyril.

Grand Duke Vladimir, the czar's uncle, in tendering his resignation as commander in chief of the military district of St. Petersburg, wrote to the emperor substantially as follows: "I have served your grandfather, your father and yourself; but now that your majesty has disgraced my son (Grand Duke Cyril) I no longer have the heart to serve you." The emperor is said to favor even depriving Grand Duke Cyril of the title of grand duke, saying that he should be known simply as "M. Romanoff."

Root Stuck to His Work.

When Elihu Root, now secretary of state, was at college his classmates rebelled against their German professor and withdrew in a body. They remained out for two months, during which time Root went on with his studies. When they returned, convinced that they had been in error, they gave young Mike the nickname of "Square Root," which stuck to him for many a day. The school in Root's hot blood kept him out of his classmates' disorganization of strength.

PRESERVING HISTORY IN NAVY.

Suggestion Made That Famous Names Be Perpetuated.

"I saw in an article in last Sunday's Press," remarked a retired naval officer, "that all the ships of Prince Louis of Battenberg's squadron except the Drake bear historical names recalling glories of the British navy. Why don't we perpetuate the names of historic ships of our navy of other days? All other nations do it, but when we win a victory and take a ship we seem to get ashamed of it and drop the name of the successful ship or the captured one from the navy list as soon as possible.

"It is true we have a Kearsarge still in the navy. We could hardly have had an Alabama there unless we did. But why have we won a new Constitution, a new Constellation, and why is not Perry's flagship, the Lawrence, perpetuated? There were on the list of American naval ships at one time the names of ships which the British had captured from the French and which we had taken from the British. But they are all gone now.

"The nomenclature of the warships of other nations are a history in themselves, but ours are merely lessons in primary geography. We have a West Virginia, and I suppose that some day we shall have a South Eastern Nebraska. But I would like to see the great names and the great deeds of the American navy live again in the title of its ships. Sentiment is an actual power. A historical name which means something adds as much to the fighting power of a man of war as an extra 12-inch gun."—New York Press.

FAMILY PRESTIGE IN ENGLAND.

Wealth Alone Is Not Sufficient Claim to Distinction.

The greater and greatest nobles are established in a fear which is very like what the fear of God used to be when the common people feared him, and, though they are potent political magnates, they mainly rule as the king himself does, through the secular reverence of those beneath them for their titles and the visible images of their state. They are wealthy men, of course, with so much substance that when one now and then attempts to waste it he can hardly do so, but their wealth alone would not establish them in the popular regard. His wealth has no such effect for Mr. Astor in England, and mere money, though it is much desired by all, is no more venerated in the person of its possessor than it is with us. It is ancestry, it is the long uncontested primacy of families first in their place, time out of mind, that lays its resistless hold upon the fancy and bows the spirit before it.—North American Review.

Bishops in Duel of Wit.

Bishop Joseph Wilmer of Louisiana and Bishop Richard Wilmer of Alabama are cousins and intimate friends. In their travels in Italy one summer the bishop of Alabama was pointing out with enthusiasm certain architectural beauties. The bishop of Louisiana was bored. He said: "It's all very fine, Cousin Dick, but, nevertheless, a rich field, fragrant with the odor of new mown hay, would please me better." And the bishop of Alabama replied: "Cousin Joe, there's not an ass in all Italy that would not agree with you."

Carnegie in Private Life.

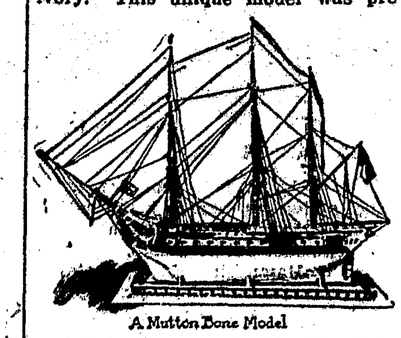
Mr. Carnegie never smokes. No one dares light a cigarette in Skibo castle. Mr. Carnegie does not play cricket; is not devoted to riding; never followed the hounds in his life and does not shoot. Golf Mr. Carnegie plays in moderation and he is fond of trout and salmon fishing. He loves to potter about his garden. Skibo castle is to him a great open-air bar, with which he is never tired of playing. He is always planting here, diverting a stream there, making a new road in another direction.

MODEL OF QUEER CONSTRUCTION.

Made of Mutton Bones by French Naval Prisoners.

One of the most striking curios is owned by the Fishmongers' company of London. It is a model of a French frigate. This model was built about the beginning of the last century by French naval prisoners of war, then confined in the prison at Lewes. The frames, plankings, decks, masts and yards are all manufactured from the mutton bones of their rations.

It has been remarked that the materials must have been skillfully selected and most carefully prepared, as its appearance at the present time presents a grain as fine as the choicest ivory. This unique model was presented to the company by Mr. John Hall, and was warden in 1883.—London Graphic.



A Mutton Bone Model

MAKES LIVING SHOOTING RATS

Hotels Among the Customers of a Man With an Air Rifle.

There is a rat catcher who visits Baltimore periodically to rid hotels, among other places, of the rodent pests. Among the hotels he has two regular customers and his advent is always the signal for the pleasures of the chase in a small way.

He has no method of charming rats, but goes after them just as any hunter in the big woods would stalk his game. He does not sit down in front of a rat hole and tease the rodents forth with the sweet strains in a tin flute. Instead he carries a small air rifle, and it does the work.

He makes straight for the basement, kitchen, baggage room and open plumbing, where rat holes will be found if they are anywhere. Having located his rat hole, which he seems to accomplish almost by instinct, he listens at the opening until his keen ear detects a scratching or a squeak.

He unerringly locates his quarry by this sound, inserts his rifle at just the right angle and fires. If he misses—but what's the use—he doesn't. Then with a long, hooked wire, he probes into the hole and draws his victim out.

Now and then he strikes a nest of young. In such cases it is usually an easy matter to hook nest and all and drag the pests from their palatial residence. His is a peculiar calling, but he has its uses.—Baltimore News.

A Curious Weapon.

While the goat shown in the accompanying cut bears a close resemblance to the ordinary variety, it possesses one striking peculiarity, and that is the set of curious horns which rise far above the goat's head. These horns, which are characteristic of the Suleiman Markhor of Asia, have a massive base from which they seem to twist upward spirally, sometimes attaining a length of nearly two feet. Each pair of horns twists in opposite

directions and the tips are curved sharp points of a slightly darker tint than the rest.—New York Herald.

Two Famous Pioneer Trees.

Two of the most famous pioneer trees in the west have a well merited place in history. These were the Lone Jack tree and the Lone Elm.

The first is in western Missouri and the second in eastern Kansas. A good pioneer horseman might have covered the distance between them in a day. At the Lone Jack tree a great battle was fought during the civil war. At the Lone Elm caravans over the Santa Fe trail halted for the night and here were united two branches of the famous old trail.—Kansas City Star.

Forty-three Miles of Bookshelves.

The British museum catalogue now contains over 2,840,000 entries, and is growing at the rate of 60,000 a year. The library contains forty-three miles of shelves. Every year 276,000 numbers of newspapers are added to the collection. Annually about 52,000 books are received under the Copyright act, 10,000 are presented, and about 24,000 volumes, chiefly of contemporary foreign literature, are purchased.

Wild Ducks Caught on Hook.

A man caught three wild ducks in a pond near Torrington, Conn., by floating a corked bottle with a fish hook and line attached. The ducks flying over would descend upon the bait, swallow the hook and tangle themselves up in the line, after which they were easily captured.

WASTED TO A SHADOW.

But Found a Cure After Fifteen Years of Suffering.

A. H. Stotts, messenger at the State Capitol, Columbus, O., says:

"For fifteen years I had kidney troubles, and though I doctored faithfully, could not find a cure. I had heavy backaches, dizzy headaches and terrible urinary disorders. One day I collapsed, fell insensible on the sidewalk, and then wasted away in bed for ten weeks. After being given up, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. In a couple of months I regained my old health, and now weigh 188 pounds. Twelve boxes did it, and I have been well two years."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

General Booth's Simple Life.

General Booth has no money. A very small legacy left him a few years ago suffices for his wants. He draws no salary from the Salvation Army, he wears one suit of clothes a whole year and his waistcoat is a red jersey.

BABY CAME NEAR DYING.

From an Awful Skin Humor—Scratched Till Blood Ran—Wasted to a Skeleton—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

"When three months old my boy broke out with an itching, watery rash all over his body, and he would scratch till the blood ran. We tried nearly everything, but he grew worse, wasting to a skeleton, and we feared he would die. He slept only when in our arms. The first application of Cuticura soothed him so that he slept in his cradle for the first time in many weeks. One set of Cuticura made a complete and permanent cure. (Signed) Mrs. M. C. Maitland, Jasper, Ontario."

"Do you think that the game of football requires science?" "Yes," answered the unsympathetic man; "surgical science."

Horseflesh Eaten in Germany.

There is in Greifswalder street, Berlin, a regularly installed horse slaughter house, which is under careful supervision. Estimating that an average size horse will yield 230 pounds of edible flesh, there was derived from this source last year, says the United States consul at Berlin, 3,990,000 pounds of meat, which was sold for consumption in sixty-four shops which are specially licensed for that purpose. At Breslau, which has a population of about 500,000, against the 2,500,000 in Berlin and its suburbs, 3,800 horses were killed last year for human food, so that the proportion of horseflesh eaten per capita was much larger in Breslau than in Berlin. In southern Germany, and notably in Saxony, where the percentage of working people in manufacturing districts is exceptionally large, the consumption of horseflesh is still greater and is constantly increasing. The choicest cuts of horse meat sell in Berlin for from 35 to 40 pfennigs (4d. to 5d.) a pound. The liver is considered a delicate morsel and brings 10 cents a pound.

People on Other Planets.

That human beings exist and have worlds of their own up among the stars is the conviction of Prof. W. W. Campbell, director of the great Lick observatory in California, who was at the Auditorium hotel in Chicago recently, on his way home from Europe, where he observed the total eclipse of the sun August 30th. He thought the day might not be far distant when telescopic devices would enable the people of the earth to see what is going on in Mars.

PASSING OF PORRIDGE

Makes Way for the Better Food of a Better Day.

"Porridge is no longer used for breakfast in my home," writes a loyal Britain from Huntsville, Ont. This was an admission of no small significance to one "brought up" on the time-honored stand-by.

"One month ago," she continues, "I bought a package of Grape-Nuts food for my husband, who had been an invalid for over a year. He had passed through a severe attack of pneumonia and la grippe combined, and was left in a very bad condition when they passed away.

"I tried everything for his benefit, but nothing seemed to do him any good. Month followed month and he still remained as weak as ever. I was almost discouraged about him when I got the Grape-Nuts, but the result has compensated me for my anxiety.

"In the one month that he has eaten Grape-Nuts he has gained 10 pounds in weight, his strength is rapidly returning to him, and he feels like a new man. Now we all eat Grape-Nuts food, and are the better for it. Our little 5-year old boy, who used to suffer from pains in the stomach after eating the old-fashioned porridge, has no more trouble since he began to use Grape-Nuts, and I have no more doctor's bills to pay for him.

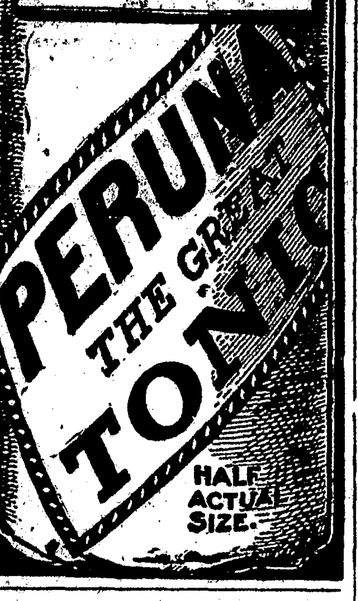
"We use Grape-Nuts with only sweet cream, and find it the most tasty dish in our bill of fare.

"Last Monday I ate 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast, nothing else, then set to work and got my morning's work done by 9 o'clock, and felt less tired, much stronger, than if I had made my breakfast on meat, potatoes, etc., as I used to. I wouldn't be without Grape-Nuts in the house for any money." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

FOR CATARRH OF HEAD THROAT LUNGS STOMACH KIDNEYS BLADDER FEMALE ORGANS

Colonel Arthur L. Hamilton, of the 7th Ohio Volunteers, 259 Goodale street, Columbus, O., writes: "As a remedy for catarrh and stomach trouble I can fully recommend Peruna." Mrs. Hamilton, wife of the gallant Colonel, is an ardent friend of Peruna also.



Cut Your Work in Two

Atkins Saws cut not only wood, iron and other materials better than any other, but they cut *work*.

That is because they are made of the best steel in the world by men that know how.

Atkins Saws, Corn Knives, Perfection Floor Scrapers, etc., are sold by all good hardware dealers. Catalogue on request.

E. C. ATKINS & CO. Inc.

Largest Saw Manufacturers in the World

Factory and Executive Offices, Indianapolis

BRANCHES—New York, Chicago, Minneapolis Portland (Oregon), Seattle, San Francisco Memphis, Atlanta and Toronto (Canada)

Accept no substitute—Insist on the Atkins Brand

SOLD BY GOOD DEALERS EVERYWHERE

Many who formerly smoked 10¢ Cigars now smoke

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

STRAIGHT 5¢ CIGAR

Your jobber or direct from Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Howard E. Burton, Assayer and Chemist.

Specimen prices, gold, silver, lead, $1; gold, silver, 75c; gold, 50c; zinc or copper, $1. Cyanide tests. Mailing envelopes and full price list sent on application. Control and umpire work solicited. Leadville, Colo. Reference Carbonate National Bank.

Many a man would rather lose money at betting than make it by work.

TEA

The modestest thing in the world is tea. It is only tea!

Flattery never deceives any but those who are anxious to be deceived.

Defiance Starch is put up 16 ounces in a package, 10 cents. One-third more starch for the same money.

Anything that is unnecessary is dear, no matter how cheap it may be.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

It is seldom necessary to use a microscope in order to see both virtues and vices in your acquaintances.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

All men have an inherent ability to make mistakes.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBINSON, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

If there were not such word as fail some unscrupulous man would soon invent one.

TEA

Tea is coarse or fine, tea or weed, harsh or smooth, keen or soft, heavy or bright; but words are empty.

Write for our Household Book, A. Stickney & Company, San Francisco.

Sometimes a man proposes to be married for the purpose of leaving other

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

An Ohio judge has decided that merely getting drunk every Sunday does not make a man a "habitual drunkard."

It has been decided that the President's forthcoming annual message to Congress will be submitted Tuesday, December 5th.

A fire at the Overholt distillery, near Connellsville, Pennsylvania, November 20th, destroyed $1,000,000 worth of whiskey and other property.

King Edward has given $10,500 and the Prince of Wales $5,250 to the fund for the aid of the unemployed which was started by Queen Alexandria.

The Spanish embassy at London says there is absolutely no truth in the statement that King Alfonso is to marry Princess Ena of Battenburg.

Lord Mount Stephen has contributed $50,000 to Queen Alexandra's fund for the unemployed. This is the largest individual subscription thus far received.

William Travers Jerome, the newly-elected district attorney of New York City, has filed his declaration of election expenses. He says that he didn't put up a cent.

Secretary Taft denies the report that matters pertaining to the Philippines are to be transferred to the State Department. He says it is absolutely without foundation.

Rev. J. S. Lord of the Yale class of 1831, said to have been for many years the oldest living alumnus of Yale, died November 20th, at Laingsburg, Michigan, aged ninety-seven.

The Marquis of Downshire has agreed to sell his agricultural lands in County Down, Ireland, to the tenants. The estate is the largest in Ireland and is valued at about $15,000,000.

Lord Brassey has offered to erect at his own expense a large number of cottages of English style for sufferers from the recent earthquake in Italy. The Italian government has accepted his offer.

President Roosevelt has appointed Judge Charles E. Wolverton, associate justice of the Oregon Supreme Court, as United States district Judge of Oregon, in succession to the late Judge Charles B. Bellinger.

The Standard Oil Company has just declared a quarterly dividend of $10 a share. The previous dividend was $6 a share. This last declaration brings the total dividend for the year to $40 a share. Last year it was $36.

Read Admiral G. W. Baird, superintendent of the State, War and Navy Department building, has asked to be relieved of duty. Out of the forty-three years of service in the navy, he has been off duty only four months.

The Census Bureau has issued a bulletin placing the amount of cotton ginned to November 14th at 7,498,167 bales. Texas leads with 1,822,942 bales, Alabama being next with a little more than half that amount.

Alexander McLean, Canadian commissioner at Yokohama, says the recent agitation of life insurance matters in New York has seriously affected the Japanese business of both American and Canadian companies.

It is stated that the New York Central and Delaware & Hudson interests are about to purchase the United Traction Company of Albany, controlling the street car lines in Albany, Troy, Rensselaer and Cohoes, for $7,500,000.

The loss of live stock, grain, hay and farm buildings on account of the recent fire near Aberdeen, South Dakota, is estimated at $500,000. An area that covered five miles wide and twenty miles long, was swept by the fire.

The Nicaraguan Court of Cassation has confirmed the sentence of thirty-two months for William S. Albers, the American found guilty of resisting the execution of legal process in Nicaragua and with insulting President Zelaya.

In a big "poverty parade" at London last week red flags were seen and banners bearing such devices as "Curse Your Charity; We Want Work," and "There is a Limit to Human Endurance," indicated the temper of the processionists.

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Tremayne, one of the few remaining survivors of the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava, in which he was wounded and his horse shot, died at Cornwall a few days ago, aged seventy-eight years.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph understands that an Anglo-Thibetan treaty has been signed and that it provides that Great Britain shall acknowledge Chinese sovereignty in Thibet in return for which China will pay an indemnity.

The Southern Cotton Association has perfected plans for the taking off the market of 2,000,000 bales of cotton by means of a series of pledges which the farmers will sign themselves. The cotton held will not be sold for less than 15 cents a pound.

The students of the Nebraska Central College have decided by unanimous vote to eliminate football from the list of college sports. They assign as a reason for their action a desire for self-supporting athletics, for clean sport and for noble manhood.

David Bell Parsons, a cousin of Consul General Parsons in Mexico City, and a native of Minneapolis, Minesota, has been killed in the state of Pueblo, Mexico, by Indians. He quarreled with them over the purchase of some corn and at night they murdered him.

The new battleship Virginia, a product of the Newport News Company, in her screw standardizing tests made one dash over the measured mile off Owls Head at the speed of 19.74 knots an hour, a new American mile record for ships of her class, and .31 parts of a knot faster than that made by the Rhode Island three weeks ago.

The Mexican government has entered into an important colonization contract with Edward Podesiak and Manuel Sepeda, whereby they purchase 100 hectares of land in the Hurtado district in the state of Chihuahua at $1.20 per hectare, and agree to settle on the lands 100 immigrants of Austrian, Hungarian or German nationality.

OIL TRUST FRAUD

USED FALSE GAUGES ON COMPETING OIL.

FORMER MANAGER'S STORY

Says Standard Oil Supplied Gauges to Discredit Measure of Other Companies—Designed to Show Shortage of Four or Five Gallons to the Barrel.

St. Louis.—Inquiry into methods of the Standard, Republic and Waters-Pierce Oil companies in Missouri was resumed Thursday before Special Commissioner R. A. Anthony. This will be the last hearing conducted in St. Louis until after the Supreme Court has decided whether Attorney General Hadley has the right to compel the oil companies to produce their books or make their officers testify.

William A. Morgan, former manager of the Standard Oil Company at Sedalia, Missouri, testifying, said that the Standard Oil Company issued orders to its agents to undersell competitors at all hazards. He asserted that upon one occasion he was supplied with false gauges to be used in the attempt to "drive the enemy from the field."

Morgan's testimony created a sensation and the Standard Oil attorneys offered frequent and vigorous objections.

Morgan testified that he went into the employ of the Standard Oil Company January 15, 1898, as a salesman. Soon after he was made resident manager of the company, with headquarters at Sedalia. In his jurisdiction was included Randolph, Sheridan, Howard, Cooper and Benton counties. He was not permitted to sell oil outside of this territory.

His reports were sent to G. W. Mayer who had charge of the Standard Oil interests in Missouri.

"When I took charge of the Sedalia office," said the witness, "the Standard Oil Company controlled fifty or sixty per cent. of the business in that territory. Inside of a short time I had taken the business away from competitors and the Standard before I severed my connection with it in 1901, controlled ninety per cent. of the trade in the Sedalia territory.

"I was told to go into the field of our enemy and destroy our competitors," continued Morgan. "I was ordered to sell all goods possible—to cut prices wherever necessary. The Waters-Pierce company sold within eighteen miles of Sedalia, and I was not allowed to go into their territory."

Mr. Morgan was then asked to tell if he knew of other methods resorted to by the Standard besides cutting prices to get business or kill off competition. He said that the company supplied him with barrel gauges by which he was enabled to show that a competitor sold "short" barrels.

"Did you use this gauge?"

"I did not."

"Why?"

"Well, I didn't think it was proper to use them."

"What were your instructions?"

"I was told by Mr. Mayer to use the gauges only in extreme cases—that is, where a competitor could not be driven out by other methods or where other arguments failed to induce the merchants to buy from us."

"To what extent would these gauges indicate a barrel of oil was short when applied to a barrel sold by a competitor?"

"From four to five gallons?"

"Why did you refuse to carry out instructions sent to you in regard to these gauges?"

"I had personal reasons."

"What were they?"

"Well, because I thought these gauges were being used with fraudulent intent. In the first place, good salesmen could show by sharp manipulation that barrels were short."

ROCKEFELLER SUBPOENED.

Called to Testify Before Missouri Commission.

New York.—Subpoenas were issued Thursday for John D. Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, Henry M. Flagler and other financiers to appear as witnesses in the two suits pending in Missouri to oust the Standard Oil Company and two other oil companies from doing business in that state.

The subpoenas directed the witnesses to appear on December 4th before Frederick H. Danborn of this city, who was appointed by Governor Folk to act as commissioner for the state of Missouri. The others summoned to appear are John D. Archbold, Wade Hampton, Walter C. Teagle, James A. Moffett, F. W. Cowan, George B. Wilson, James R. Taylor, Charles L. Nichols, Edward T. Bedford, Walter Jennings, Wesley H. Hilford, Charles M. Platt, Frank Q. Barstow, H. Clay Pierce, Silas H. Paine, Richard P. Tinsley, Robert H. McNall and Howard Page.

The suits were filed in Missouri on March 29, 1905, and include besides the Standard Oil Company, the Republic Oil Company and the Waters-Pierce Oil Company.

The first suit was brought by Attorney General Hadley of Missouri to exclude the three defendant corporations from all corporate rights and privileges under the laws of the state of Missouri and that their franchises, rights, authority, license and certificate to do business under the laws of the state of Missouri be declared forfeited.

The ground for this action was an alleged pool or trust agreement between the three companies to regulate the prices paid by retail oil dealers in Missouri. It was charged also that the companies misled the public into the belief that they were three separate and distinct corporations, but that they divided the territory of the state, each agreeing not to sell on the other's grounds.

This suit is in the Supreme Court of Missouri. The second suit is very similar to the first, but is brought in the Circuit Court of Jackson county, Missouri.

Graangers Coming to Colorado.

Atlantic City, N. J.—At Thursday's session of the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry it was decided to hold the next annual convention at Denver.

Decidedly "Willin'."

Miss Maude Adams has a favorite story about a certain "Miss Johnsing" and an uncertain "Culpepper Pete," once known to her. The man, says Miss Adams, was an unusually bashful person, and she goes on:

"Pete became enamored of a dusky maiden, and not having the courage to 'pop' face to face, called up the house where she worked and asked for her over the telephone. When he got her on the line he asked:

"'Is dat Miss Johnsing?'

"'Ya-as.'

"'Wall, Miss Johnsing, I'se got a most important question to ask you.'

"'Ya-as.'

"'Will you marry me?'

"'Ya-as. Who is it, please?'"

How Gorki Was Liberated.

The mystery surrounding the release from jail of Maxim Gorki, who was arrested in St. Petersburg as a revolutionist, is cleared. The novelist owes his liberty to Count Witte, president of the council of ministers, who drew up a report in which the following passage occurs: "A severe sentence of a long imprisonment might deprive the world and Russia of a creative genius from whom great things may yet be expected. The unprecedented sympathy of which he is the object is a proof of the attention with which the intellectual world follows the development of Russia, and of the regard which is felt for the Russian writer outside of his own country."

Convincing Evidence.

Winthrop, Cal., Nov. 20th (Special)—A plain and straightforward story is always the most convincing. And that is what has impressed us most in reading the testimonials in regard to Dodd's Kidney Pills. The experience told by Davis Lewis of this place bears the ring and stamp of truth upon it. He says:—

"I was troubled for six months with dull heavy pains in the small of my back, sometimes it passed into my stomach, at other times up between my shoulders. When it was in my stomach I was doubled up, and hardly knew what to do for the pain. I was advised to take all kinds of remedies, and did so but without getting any relief. Then some one told me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I got a box and began taking them. The first few doses gave me relief, by the time I had finished them all the pain was gone and I have been well ever since."

Miss Askham—And do you paint nothing but animal pictures every day? Mr. D'Auber—Well, on Fridays I paint fish.

Do Your Clothes Look Yellow?

Then use Defiance Starch, it will keep them white—16 oz. for 10 cents.

A man relies absolutely on an opinion that he paid a lot of money for when he would not listen to it if he got it for nothing.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A Los Angeles club woman has published a book of rules for those who would seek divorce. It should be condensed to the one rule: "Don't."

TEA

Think of the cheer in a cargo of tea!

The average woman would rather have a husband who tells her all he hears than a house with seventeen closets.

Try One Package.

If "Defiance Starch" does not please you, return it to your dealer. If it does you get one-third more for the same money. It will give you satisfaction, and will not stick to the iron.

Courtship is a sort of coo-partnership.

READ AND YOU WILL LEARN

That the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice endorse and recommend, in the strongest terms possible, each and every ingredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the cure of weak stomach, dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, "liver complaint," torpid liver, or biliousness, chronic bowel affections, and all catarrhal diseases of whatever region, name or nature. It is also a specific remedy for all such chronic or long standing cases of catarrhal affections and their resultants, as bronchial, throat and lung diseases (except consumption) accompanied with severe coughs. It is not so good for acute colds and coughs, but for lingering, or chronic cases it is especially efficacious in producing perfect cures. It contains Black Cherrybark, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot, Stone root, Mandrake root and Queen's root—all of which are highly praised as remedies for all the above mentioned affections by such eminent medical writers and teachers as Prof. Bartholow, of Jefferson Med. College; Prof. Hare, of the Univ. of Pa.; Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Med. College, Chicago; Prof. John King, M. D., late of Cincinnati; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati; Prof. Edwin M. Hale, M. D., of Hahnemann Med. College, Chicago, and scores of others equally eminent in their several schools of practice.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for like purposes, that has any such, *professional* endorsement—worth more than any number of ordinary testimonials. Open publicity of its formula on the bottle wrapper is the best possible guaranty of its merits. A glance at this published formula will show that "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no poisonous or harmful agents and no alcohol—chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead. Glycerine is entirely unobjectionable and besides is a most useful ingredient in the cure of all stomach as well as bronchial, throat and lung affections. There is the highest medical authority for its use in all such cases. The "Discovery" is a concentrated glyceric extract of native, medicinal roots and is safe and reliable.

A booklet of extracts from eminent medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients, mailed free on request. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

All you want to know about the untrustworthiness of a man is when he pretends he is glad he has red hair and about a girl when she pretends she isn't.

TEA

It rouses new life and almost satisfies hunger.

The warmest thanks a man ever gets is before he performs the service.

When You Buy Starch

buy Defiance and get the best. 16 oz. for 10 cents. Once used, always used.

Marriage opens a man's eyes and his pocketbook simultaneously.

AGAINST THE STORM THERE IS NO PROTECTION IN THE WORLD LIKE TOWER'S SLICKERS

FOR SALE BY ALL THE BEST DEALERS

A. J. TOWER CO. ESTABLISHED 1856 BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited, TORONTO, CAN.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FOR EMERGENCIES AT HOME

And for the Stock on the Farm

NOTHING EQUALS

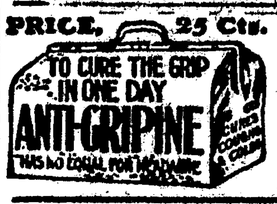
SLOAN'S LINIMENT

The Great Antiseptic

Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 Albany St., Boston, Mass.

PRICE, 25 Cts.



ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee it. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

$1,000 To Be Given for Reliable Information

We will give *One Dollar for a Postal Card* giving the first reliable news of a chance to sell a Horizontal steam engine of our styles, within our range of sizes. We do not want inquiries at this time for vertical, traction or gas engines.

ATLAS

ENGINES AND BOILERS

have for years been the standard for all steam plants. Best of material and workmanship. Our big output enables us to sell on small profits. An Atlas, the best in the world, costs no more than the other kind.

Write today for our special offer.

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS

Building agencies in all cities INDIANAPOLIS

Corliss Engines. High Speed Engines. Water Tube Boilers. Fire Tube Boilers. Compound Engines. Tubular Boilers. Automatic Engines. Threshing Engines. Portable Boilers.

Atlas Engines in service 2,000,000 H.P.

Atlas Boilers in service 4,000,000 H.P.

FOR WOMEN

Sweetened with the peculiar to itself, it is most agreeable. Thoroughly destroys germs, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and extraordinary than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMAN'S SPECIAL USES

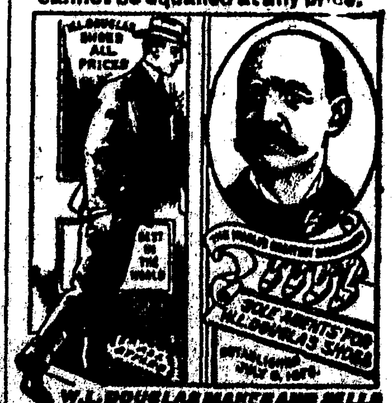
For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE $3.50 AND $3.00 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 shoes have by their style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.00 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $4.00 or $5.00 the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makers, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $3.00, Police Shoes for Men, $3.00, $2.50, $2.00, Boys' Shoes, $2.50, $2.00, $1.75, $1.50.

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

THE OUTLOOK

Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of White Oaks and Lincoln Co., N. M.

Published Every Thursday.

Lee H. Rudisill, Editor and Pub.

Entered as second-class matter, September 6th, 1901, at post office at White Oaks, New Mexico, under the Act of Congress of March 3d, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

One Year (in Advance).....$1.00
If not paid in 6 months.. 1.50

Socorro is boasting of the fact that over four hundred Bohemian families are shortly going to settle in that vicinity. This will probably create a demand for barbed wire in that town as it is pretty hard to settle that class of population unless you corral them, and even then they are apt to trade themselves out.

Those who have turkey, oysters, cranberry sauce, pumpkin pie with all the usual fixtures which go to make up a holiday meal at this time of the year, will give thanks according to the Presidents proclamation, to day. That larger class of very poor but proud and respectable people, like artisans and editors of country newspapers, who are in arrears for their last months grub account, and are down to pork and turnips, and chowder and crow will confine themselves strictly to the admonitions of governor Otero promulgated rather sad rosaly a week or or two ago.

Then be always up and doing,
With a heart to any fate;
If the rag you have been chewing,
Stop the nauseous masticate,

The editor of the Capitan News again calls attention to the fact that he is still holding that bifurcated statehood petition back for signers. He also states that every man to whom he has presented the petition has signed it, with but one notable exception, but fails to state whether or not he has presented it to any one outside the News office. There may be very good reasons why all these petitions, which some time ago were so industriously circulated throughout the territory, are held back. The revelation is gradually coming to these honest, but greatly bewildered souls, that there isn't going to be any one in Congress with paramount influence, to whom these petitions can be sent. Those who have cared to keep themselves posted are well aware, from the drift of things, that there is not apt to be any statehood legislation of any kind for New Nexico and Arizona enacted this session of Congress, much less any joint statehood legislation. The President is against jointure, Congressman Tawney, chairman of the committee on territories, is against it. Delegate Andrews is against it. Even Joe Cannon is said to be weakening, and Senator Beverage will throw anything looking to the admission of the territories, so far as his influence goes. There really doesn't seem to be any one to whom these petitions can be presented in order to insure them a respectful hearing. The Outlook suggests that after giving them ample time to be signed up, they be gathered in by the organization of Willie Winkies up at Albuquerque and be presented to the next Irrigation Congress, to be used as a basis in discussing the bi-product of two acrid and antagonistic elements brought into forcible contact with each other under the dry, or Campbell system of propagation. Or they might turn the whole matter over to plant wizard Burbank with a request that he drop herbs and roots, and things long enough to determine the kind of monstrosity he can evolve from crossing a New Mexican mushroom with a Gila monster.

GOVERNOR HAGERMAN.

The President made the formal announcement Nov. 24 of the appointment of Herbert J. Hagerman, of Roswell, to succeed M. A. Otero as governor of New Mexico on the expiration of the latter's term, January, 22, 1906.

The Santa Fe New Mexican has this, among other good things to say of the new appointee:

"Herbert J. Hagerman was born on December 15, 1871, in the city of Milwaukee, the son of J. J. Hagerman, one of the sturdy German-American pioneers of the beautiful Wisconsin metropolis, and in which he was president of the Milwaukee Iron Company, one of the leading industrial establishments on the Great Lakes, at the time of the birth of his son, who ten years later accompanied him on a trip to Europe, where the son laid the foundation for his thorough and wide range of scholarship.

The name of Herbert J. Hagerman appears on the roster of the students of Cornell University, Ithaca New York, among those who matriculated in 1890. He graduated in 1894, subsequently taking a law course at the University. He was admitted to the bar of Colorado in 1896 and practiced for two years, when he was appointed by President Mc Kinley, second secretary of the United States Embassy at St. Petersburg, where Ethan Allen Hitchcock, present Secretary of the interior, was at that time Embassador representing the United States, but was suceeded a year later by Charlemagne Tower, of Philadelphia. Mr. Hagerman resigned in 1901 and became a citizen of New Mexico, making his home near Roswell, Chaves County.

In New Mexico, Mr. Hagerman has had charge, in co-operation with his farther, of the South Spring Ranch and Cattle Company, the Felix Irrigation Company, and other interests including the largest apple orchard in the southwest. Like his farther, he is doing much for the development of the Pecos Valley, and has always taken a strong hand for civic righteousness and the uplifting of public morals.

Mr. Hagerman takes an active interest in politics. He is a friend and admirer of Governor Otero and was appointed by the latter a member of the New Mexico Board of Managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and as such did energetic work to make the New Mexico exhibit a credit to the territory.

He is popular and respected by the people of southeastern New Mexico and highly esteemed throughout the Southwest for his sterling integrity, his high ideals and his elevated moral character.

It was mainly through his influence and work that the gamblers were run out of Roswell, and that place made one of the cleanest cities in the territory.

Mr. Hagerman is an enthusiast in the matter of the development of New Mexico's resources, especially of horticulture, agriculture and stockraising. He is also a student and lover of books, in fact a gentleman in the best acceptance of the term.

The promised appointment does not come as a surprise, for it has been spoken of for several months and was regarded as a certainty some time ago in the circle of his more intimate friends.

Chicago and St Louis are now working up a scheme which they claim will be next of importance to that of the Panama canal and cost far less money. This is to widen and deepen the Hennipen canal, from Chicago to its confluence with the Illinois river and dredge the channel of that stream to a depth of fourteen feet so that whaleback vessels from the lakes may transport the immense product of the north and west may go down this waterway to the Mississippi and thence to gulf water.

The railroad Companies are spending at least a million dollars in making their fight against rate legislation by the next congress. They are publishing innumerable pamphlets and folders and scattering them broadcast, containing plausible statements showing the very meager profits they are making over running expenses. They are trying to show that many of the roads are now being run at a positive loss to the stockholders, and if compelled to reduce rates these roads will have to suspend operations entirely. They have even threatened their employes with a reduction of wages unless their organized associations send in petitions against rate legislation. In doing this they have quite overreached themselves. The public is too well aware that the great mass of the wealth of the country has been accumulated by these same railroad corporations, that they have been, and are now, paying their high officials exorbitant salaries, and at the same time are piling up colossal accumulations of wealth, which they are now using to corrupt legislation and defy the government which fosters and protects them. That rate charges are excessive is proven by the very fact of these vast accumulations, and that these great combinations are continually seeking new fields in order to extend their traffic with jealous and bitter rivalry, Against this grievous pressure of monopoly, arrogance and wealth, stands the President backed by the people of the United States. What will Congress do? The President is clean, and honest, and incorruptible. Can we say as much for the men elected to legislate for, and guard our interests? We will see what we shall see.

Lives of great men all remind us
We should live some other way,
So the footsteps left behind us,
Do not give us dead away.

Since the election, governor Herrick, of Ohio, has taken occasion to say that the business affairs of the state were never in better shape than now. All the state's debts have been paid, there is a splendid surplus in the treasury, the officials have in the main been honest, careful and efficient and there has not been a breath of scandal connected with any of the State institutions during his administration. If this be true, and there does not seem to be any proof to the contrary, then governor Herrick must be the victim of the bosses. When governor Hoadly, the last democratic governor, went out of office several years ago the state was then in debt over a half a million dollars.

The ballot system in many of the states has been undergoing a process of "simplification" until it is now utterly impossible for the average voter to tell just what part of the ticket he is voting for. Before he has opportunity to carefully read over his ballot, which has grown to the size of an ordinary page of a newspaper, his time in the voting booth has expired and he only has time to make a few haphazard scratches before giving place to the next. Latest reports from Maryland show that 62,000 votes in that state will be rejected for alleged imformalities, simply because the voter did not understand how to properly mark his ballot. In New York it was still worse. A large percent of the votes were placed in envelopes by the election boards and marked either "void," or "protested," and it was found impossible in most instances for a judge sitting in chambers with a magnifying glass and a corps of experts at hand, to determine the real intention of the voter. It begins to look as if all these new systems would have to be completely remodelled or that there would have to get back to first principles, viz: the simplest of voting here in New Mexico.

Advertised Letter List.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters lying in the post office at White Oaks, N. M. for the month ending Oct. 31st, 1905, which if not called for within 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.

Sr. Eufemio Gallegos
Mrs. J. C. Roberts

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised

John A. Brown, P. M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Homestead Application No. 1029.

DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR.

Land Office at Roswell New Mexico, October 4th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S Commissioner at his office at Lincoln New Mexico, on November 17, 1905. viz. Presiliano Pino, of White Oaks, New Mexico, for the SW¼ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼ and NW¼ SE¼ Sec. 2. T. 8 S., R. 11 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Jose M. Vega, of Nogal N. M.
Joseph Tatti of Capitan N. M.
Joseph George of Nogal N. M.
Antonio Vega, of Nogal N. M.

HOWARD LELAND
Register.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE TERRITORIAL GAME LAW.

The game law passed by the last territorial legislature provides a penalty from $100 to $500 and imprisonment from thirty to ninety days for shooting any elk mountain sheep, beaver or ptarmigan.

The territorial game warden is given authority to grant a permit for the capture of beavers that interfere with any lawful ditch. It establishes a closed season for five years, for Antelope, pheasants, bob white quail or wild pigeon. Deer with horns may be killed with a gun only from September 15th to October 31st, but only one allowed to be shot by a person. Turtle doves may be killed with a gun only from August 1st to September 30th. Crested quail, wild turkey, mountain grouse or prarie chicken may be killed with a gun only during October, November and December. The penalty is a fine from $50 to $100 and imprisonment from thirty to sixty days. One half of the fine is to be turned into the county school fund.

It also prohibits the serving of game or fish, killed in New Mexico in hotel, restaurant or boarding house. For serving or sale of game or fish brought from out side the territory a special permit must obtained from the territorial game warden. The penalty is a fine from $50 to $100 and imprisonment from thirty to sixty days.

Old Prohibitions predicted, over a month ago that the weather on Thanksgiving Day in New Mex, would be fowl. It is said the turkey bone indicates the same thing. From the outlook at this office at the present writing it looks like a roast—for the other follows, which of itself is a foul proceeding.

The government has agreed to assume control of the Carlsbad irrigation system. It will take about $600,000 to put it in good shape, and the government is expected to receive this little stipend back from the water users in the way of an annual water tax for a term of years at so much per acre until paid, after which the tariff will be removed except sufficient a amount to keep up repairs and other running expenses.

STUDEBAKER WAGONS,

Buggies and Spring Wagons,

all kinds at

PAUL MAYER'S

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO

DOUBLE DAILY TRAIN SERVICE

Via

El Paso and Southwestern System.

To

El Paso, Douglas, Bisbee, Tombstone

Old Mexico and California

ALSO TO

Kansas City, St Louis, Chicago

And the North and East

Standard and Tourist Sleepers
Dining and Cafe Cars
Chair Cars and Coaches

NEW WIDE VESTIBULED EQUIPMENT

FAST SCHEDULES CLOSE CONNECTIONS

For full information regarding any trip call on.
A. H. HARVEY, AGENT CARRIZOZO
OR ADDRESS

F. L. WATERMAN, Travelling Passenger Agent
GARNET KING, General Agent
V. E. STILES, General Passenger Agent,

EL PASO TEXAS.

ALL KINDS

of

PRINTING @ JOB WORK

NEATLY AND QUICKLY DONE, AT THE

OUTLOOK OFFICE.

Santa Fe Central Railway

IN CONNECTION WITH

El Paso-Northeastern System

Shortest line between El Paso, Texas, and Santa Fe, New Mexico and all points in Northwestern New Mexico and Southwestern Colorado.

SANTA FE AND TORRANCE.

We make close connections at Torrance with the Great Through Rock Island Passenger Train.

SOUTH BOUND. STATIONS		LEAVE DAILY	NORTH BOUND. STATION	ARRIVE DAILY
Santa Fe		1 00 p m	Santa Fe	4 30 p m
Domaciana		1 20 p m	Domaciana	4 10 p m
Vega Blanca		1 45 p m	Vega Blanca	3 45 p m
Kennedy	2 05	2 20 p m	Kennedy	3 10 p m
Clark		2 45 p m	Clark	2 45 p m
Stanley		3 30 p m	Stanley	1 55 p m
Moriarty		4 05 p m	Moriarty	1 20 p m
McIntosh		4 30 p m	McIntosh	12 45 p m
Estancia		4 55 p m	Estancia	12 20 p m
Estancia		5 45 p m	Estancia	11 50 a m
Willard		6 20 p m	Willard	11 15 a m
Progresso		6 50 p m	Progresso	10 45 a m
Blanca		7 20 p m	Blanca	10 25 a m
Torrance		8 10 p m	Torrance	9 40 a m

Leave El Paso via E P-N E System 7.30 p m
Arrive Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 4.30 p m
Leave Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 1.00 p m
Arrive El Paso via E P-N E System 6.05 a m

We Now Have a Perishable Sheep Chute at Torrance Which is of Great Convenience to Sheep Shippers.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS CALL ON AGENT OR ADDRESS

S. B. GRIMSHAW,
General Passenger Agent, El Paso, Tex.