Advertising!
Merchants—this is the bes advertising medium.

THE OUTLOOK.

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

VOLUME 2 WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1905 NUMBER 14

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.
By H. G. MILLER, Pastor.

Mark and Frank Goodin are in to attend the weddnig, and the reception and dance which is to follow.

Location notices and proof of labor blanks can always be had at the OUTLOOK office.

Sheriff John W. Owen and boy Will, are here looking over this end of the county officially.

Mrs. Frank Goff returned from Lincoln several days ago, where she had been visiting the Hulberts, and friends in the county seat.

Miss Alice Newcombe, a bright and attractive young lady from Ancho was a guest of the Parkers for several days last week and left for home Sunday.

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."

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.

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

The January meeting of the board of County Commissioners has been postponed from the first Monday to the second on account of the first being a legal holiday.

By order of the Board,
S. C. Wiener, Chairman.

Clayton Van Schoyck arrived on this moraingfa stage from Cresco, north-eastern Ia. He is a brother of Wayne and will probably be a chum of his all summer, and will no doubt learn the merits as well as the luxury of lamb rib, chili and frijoles.

Mrs. W. C. Mc Donald, Carrizozo ranch spent Wednesday in town chaperoned by Mr. D. B. Tarbell.

It is reported that Col. J. M. Rice, of the Eagle Mining Company, with his family, will spend the winter in Chicago. It looks as if they ment to put themselves in cold storage till next spring—going north this season of the year.

Pickles in brine ten cents per quart. Taliaferro's

G. A. Hunt, the Capitan mountain ranchman drove in from Richardson last Friday. He brought Miss Pansie, and Miss Nettie Lee with him but the young ladies shook him soon after reaching town and found other means of conveyance Sunday. Miss Nettie reports her school progressing finely.

Attorneys J. E. Wharton and F. G. Matteson collided here in a business and friendly way Wednesday. The divorce case in which they were to appear, the one as referee and the other as inquisitor for one of the parties, had to be side tracked to give the right of way to a wedding in the family.

Dr. Miller's subject at the Congregational Church next Sunday night, will be: The religious convicttons and experiences of Henry Clay. The time is seven o'clock. In the morning at 11 o'clock, Opportunities or Making the Most of life. Everybody is cordially invited.

Examine our line of cut glass, and heavy plated silver ware Elegant presents. Taliaferro's

L. L. and Irving Newton and H. Milton, Chicago capitalists, are in the Jicarillas looking up mining property. Together with W. A. Mc Ivers, they paid White Oaks a visit a few days ago.

The Bird—Grumbles wedding will occur here this—Thursday—evening. It is said a large number of guests are invited.

Our Chicago Candies are fresh and pure. Prices same as inferior quality.
Taliaferro's

Mrs. W. C. Mc Donald, Mrs. A. H. Harvey, Mrs. Doc Lacey and Miss Oleson were up to attend the Bird—Grumbles wedding. And there may have been others.

Head quarters for candies and nuts. Taliaferro's

Richard Taliaferro has returned from the city of the Northern Pass and taken his place once more with the Mercantile Company here, of which his father is the head.

We are opening our XMAS—GOODS—Look them over before making your purchases.
Taliaferro's

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. 1558, and C. B. 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 23th day of December 1905.

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

Ed Comery, a hustling Ancho ranchman came in on business a few days ago and held down a feather bed in his old home while here. Among other paraphernalia he wore that same old spontaneous smile with which he always greets his friends.

Lemon and orange peal, Citron, Raisins, currents and all kinds of dried fruits fresh at,
Taliaferro's

Orogrande is the name given to a new town down near Jicarilla station on the El Paso and Southwestern 40 miles below Alamogordo and about the same distance from El Paso. It starts out glowingly—on paper—and no doubt will be a typical southwestern town.

Charlie Stevens, manager of Iowa and New Mexico mining company, Turkey Creek was in loafing up this week—with coal for the company. From the amount of concentrated "colore" his teams took out, it looks as if they meant to keep pegging away all winter at the mines.

IT IS THE MAN

with money saved—in bank—who makes a success. Will you have any money saved to take advantage of the opportunity when it comes? Deposit your savings 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.

THIS WILL BE A SALES BREAKING MONTH HERE

All LINES WILL BE SOLD AT
CUT PRICES.

HOLIDAY GOODS IN DISPLAY
COME EARLY
Special Value on
UNDERWEAR, HOSEIRY ETC.

ANY COMPETITION MET ALWAYS.

S. C. WIENER.

Mrs. W. A. Mc Ivers, Jicarilla, attended services at the Congregational church here last Sabbath.

Clark Hust, who has been keeping the mouth of Portolita canyon pretty well gorged with turnips, beans and corn for the past season came in to unload a day or two ago. Clark says he is living on "punkin pie and pan cakes" these days and can give Tom W. Lawson himself high figures in finance and take first money.

C. H. Lufamboy, of the Vera Cruz mine was transacting business here last week.

Beef by the quarter at Treats five cents per pound.

The San Juan Index is running a column of "exchangelets." Why not call them cutlets, seeing they have all been clipped?

Albuquerque Journal: A New York fashion paper says "bear skin coats are quite popular for automobile parties." Out this way bear skin dresses are quite popular for dancing parties.

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

Eggs are going higher. The possibility of a "ham and eggs" famine is awful.

Edison says, "we sleep too much." The "we" he speaks of are not named.

Perhaps J. P. Morgan meant to abate a nuisance by buying that very old piano for $7,500.

Education has been so nihilistic in Russia that great difficulty is had in getting rid of it.

"Near-by" eggs 55 cents a dozen! Are any of your hens beginning to say "Cutter-caw-caw!"

Mrs. Russell Sage, in the North American Review article, is particularly down on "bridge."

People who are planning to swear off Jan. 1 will find it a good plan to practice just a little now.

That Seattle fiance who insisted upon an examination of his loved one's lungs must have been married before.

A New York broker who "hastily wrote" for $210,000 is now reflecting at leisure in jail, charged with forgery.

J. Pierpont Morgan handed $20,000 to the Wadsworth Athenaeum in Hartford, Conn., and thought no more about it.

George Bernard Shaw neither shaves nor wears a collar. Some day he may attempt to start a new religious sect.

The per capita circulation in the United States now is $31.69, but Mr. Rockefeller has considerably more than that.

By discharging from government positions a few grand dukes, the czar evinces a very fair notion of the duties of housecleaning.

Times indeed have changed when the autocracy issues manifestoes humbly asking the common people if they will please be good.

A woman in Connecticut looked under her bed for ten long years before she found a man there. And then she had him arrested!

Mark Twain will be 70 years old on the 30th of this month. He regards it as a joke, but does not go so far as to insist that it is a good one.

A cat that was once one of King Edward's pets has passed his 11th birthday anniversary in Philadelphia. King Edward never did neglect the kitty.

The story that the tenor Caruso has in his wardrobe 1,000 fancy waistcoats must make Tim Woodruff wonder whether life is really worth living, after all.

It is fitting that a Boston man should be appointed public printer. Boston has been a great center of the printing industry ever since the days of Franklin.

The public debt of the United States Nov. 1, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,003,646,125—figures that would have made the father of his country worry.

We raise only 6,000,000 bushels of peanuts annually in this country, and circuses and baseball games are increasing in popularity every year. This is a view-with-alarm.

In Russia whips are used to subdue the populace. What would happen if a platoon of policemen should attempt to whip a crowd of American citizens is painful to contemplate.

Somebody says that the turkey, not the eagle, ought to be America's national bird. The turkey would certainly go better with America's national flower, the toddy blossoms.

It would be interesting to know how the story of Alice Roosevelt jumping into a tank of water was started. It is utterly untrue. Probably the fabricator was himself tanked up to begin with.

One of the philosophers says this country is much in need of men who will put character above wealth. This moralist should study the United States senate and take a more hopeful view.

It is said that Charles Dana Gibson has discovered a new type of a girl. Many a man has thought that in the oversoul past, only to discover, after a while, that it was only a new phase of the old variety.

A Cleveland woman has been arrested for putting love powders in her husband's coffee. This is no more than right. If she wants to win her husband's love let her abandon the powders and learn how to make good coffee.

"Baby Irish" is to be worn a great deal again this winter. This information may seem to belong in the fashion department, but it is of even more vital importance to the pocketbook than to the wardrobe. It is beautiful, purely and

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

The Agricultural College wants to have a postoffice established at the school. Application to the Washington authorities has been made.

Artesia public schools have been housed in a new $10,000 brick school building which is doing well for a town that is only a couple of years old.

Fred Parkhurst, a resident for the past year of Santa Rosa, Guadalupe county, committed suicide a few days ago by shooting himself. Despondency caused by chronic illness led to this act.

The Silver City Valley Water Works Company was incorporated November 22d by W. D. Murray, J. T. Murray, Thomas L. Lowe and W. E. Burnside of Silver City, directors. The capitalization is $90,000 and the headquarters are at Silver City, Grant county.

The New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts is enjoying a remarkably prosperous year, the enrollment of students having passed the 200 mark and is constantly growing. The class of students is better, from an age standpoint, than it has been for a number of years, the majority being older than heretofore.

The Cut-off saloon at Belen, owned by A. C. Cox, was robbed some time on the night of November 22d. The saloon had a big trade during the day, it being pay day for the Santa Fe cut-off contractors, and Cox cashed several hundred of Lantry Sharpe checks besides taking in over $400 in cash. In the morning when he opened up he discovered that the safe had been dynamited, and the money, checks and other valuables had been taken.

Professor J. J. Vernon, head of the agricultural department of the college, in co-operation with Dr. Griffith of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, is still engaged in carrying out the experiments with cacti as a feeding stuff for stock, the present experiments being about half completed now. The work has progressed to such a stage that the cows in the test are now being fed forty pounds of cactus a day.

The Socorro Chieftain says: "Pumping for purposes of irrigation can no longer be considered an experiment in this part of the Rio Grande valley. Within twenty miles above and below Socorro that means of irrigation has been thoroughly tested and the results have been such as to warrant the expectation that the river's underflow will soon be the chief source of water used for irrigation in this vicinity. The advantages of this method of irrigation are too patent to need enumeration."

Congressman J. H. Southard of Toledo, Ohio; R. E. Hamblin, Clarence Leeper, internal revenue collector; J. Bonner and J. G. Halaplens of the same city, after spending several days in this city, left New Mexico for their home, after having thoroughly investigated a project to build a power plant to generate electricity on the Pecos river twenty miles east of Santa Fe, to supply power for Santa Fe, Las Vegas, Albuquerque and other points. They decided to send J. J. Chambers, an engineer of national reputation, to make a report on the project.

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.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: R. H. Briggs, the negro train porter who assaulted Hon. Alex. Bowie at the local depot several weeks ago, has been bound over to the next grand jury and sent to county jail in default of $250 bail. Briggs has been in jail ever since the assault. Mr. Bowie is the president of the Caledonian Coal Company and was here attending the rebate case against the Santa Fe company and other corporations. He was in the act of getting on the steps of a coach on the train going to Gallup, with his arms full of bundles, when Briggs struck him violently in the face.

An Albuquerque dispatch says that William Sanguinetto is anxious to locate his nephew, Louie Garbarino who recently worked as a grader for the Torranco Land and Improvement Company and afterward went out to Thoreau to work for the American Lumber Company. He has left that place, and Mr. Sanguinette believes he went to Bisbee, Arizona, but is not certain. Mr. Sanguinette says that Garbarino's uncle, aunt and brother all died within a short time of each other at Boulder, Colorado, and the latter left considerable property to the brother, whom Mr. Sanguinette is now anxious to find.

Hagerman to Be Governor.

A Washington dispatch of November 24th says: Miguel A. Otero of New Mexico, for eight years governor of that territory, will be succeeded by Herbert J. Hagerman of Roswell. The announcement of the appointment of Mr. Hagerman was made at the White House to-day. He will enter upon his duties January 23, 1906, at which time the second term of Governor Otero will expire.

Geronimo T. Baca has been appointed postmaster at Clyde, Socorro county, to succeed Brigida Candelario, resigned. Pablo Armijo has been appointed postmaster at Puertecito, Socorro county, to succeed Ambrosio Garcia, resigned. Wesley F. Knapp has been appointed postmaster at Cuajilote, Rio Arriba county. Dagmar A. Hanobl has been appointed postmaster at Rye, Arizona.

A postoffice has been established at Miera, Union county, to be served from Bonham twelve miles to the northwest. George Gould has been appointed postmaster.

Roswell Cement Factory.

A Roswell dispatch says: A large cement factory will be built on the Pecos river near this city and will be under operation by January 1st. At the start 100 men will be employed. The plant will be built by the Acme Cement Company, which is one of the foremost in the country. It has five mills, one at Laramie, Wyoming; one at Grand Rapids, Michigan; two in Indian Territory, and one at Acme, Texas. These factories have a daily output of 1,800 tons, but the company is now 15,000 tons behind its orders.

The plant here will be a "six-kettle mill," which will have a capacity of 180 tons per day. The cement here will be made from gypsum, a bed of which, at the point where the factory will be located, has been pierced for forty feet and the bottom is still undiscovered. The gypsum is almost pure. The gypsum is plowed up, ground and "dry boiled" in large kettles. The intense heat is applied until all but five to seven per cent. of the moisture is removed. It is claimed that this makes a perfect cement for use in plastering and whitecoating. The cement will not be used in building walks.

Experts declare that the gypsum beds on the Pecos river are the finest in the world.

Rodriguez Pardoned.

Governor Otero on Wednesday granted a pardon to Mendo Rodriguez a convict from Taos county, under sentence of ten years' imprisonment for murder in the third degree and who has served nine prison years of his sentence. The pardon was granted upon a certificate of the physician of the Territorial Penitentiary that Rodriguez has contracted an incurable disease and could live but a short time longer. He has been unable to work for the past two years, having been all this time in the hospital and, therefore, only an expense to the territory. In addition during his confinement, he has conducted himself, prior to his illness, in an exemplary manner and has a good record as a docile and obedient prisoner.

Superintendent Bursum recommended this action on the part of the governor, which was taken this forenoon. Relatives of Rodriguez from Taos county, were in town and they and their liberated friend will leave tomorrow for their home in the northern part of the territory.

Roswell's Unique College.

Roswell has a unique business college. All business and commercial courses are taught by experienced instructors, and the students do not pay a penny. The school was founded by Rev. Dr. Charles E. Luken, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and it is a night school to enable respectable young men and women to secure a business education.

About seventy-five young men and women who are engaged as clerks, salesmen, saleswomen and accountants and teachers have enrolled. The following courses are taught: Music, voice culture, Spanish, bookkeeping, stenography, shorthand and typewriting.

The money to finance the proposition has been provided by several business men of the city, who hahve not given out their names for publication. Dr. Lukens is the superintendent of the school.

Roswell Oil Excitement.

A Roswell dispatch says: Excitement over a prospective oil field twelve miles east of Roswell is running high. Isaac Canfield, a prominent oil operator of Florence, Colorado, is here and states positively that there is an oil trough a mile wide and many miles long east of this city. Mr. Canfield, Lee Reynolds and Dr. J. N. Chipley of Denver, who took an active part in the Colorado oil fields, have organized a company with local business men and capitalists and have a drilling rig here to put down a test well. This work is to be commenced within twenty days.

Representatives of oil well supply houses and others interested in oil booms are flocking to Roswell. The land for ten miles around the present hole has been taken up in placer claims, and land anywhere near that site cannot be bought. Placer claims of twenty acres on the outskirts of the claimed district are selling at $100 each.

Telegraph and Telephone Sale.

A Santa Fe dispatch of November 24th says: The telegraph line from Santa Fe to Torrance and the telephone from this city to Cerrillos were bought today from H. T. Gibson by J. W. Mayers, agent of the Santa Fe Central railway at Torrance, who will succeed Mr. Gibson as manager of the Postal Telegraph Company at Santa Fe.

Mr. Mayers will be succeeded at Torrance by H. W. McNamara of the El Paso & Southern railway. H. S. Lutz will return to this city from Albuquerque as city agent of the Santa Fe railway system to resume the position he relinquished several months ago for the city agency at Albuquerque. He will succeed L. C. Yocum, who came here from Marceline, Missouri, and who will be transferred to some other point.

Private Banks at Thoreau.

The Horabin-McGahey Company will open a private bank in its store at Thoreau for the convenience of employes of the American Lumber Company employed at the logging camps in the Zuni mountains and the employes of the Fuel Mountain railway, and also for the convenience of its own employes at work in the tie camps in these mountains.

A. F. McDroden, a former employe of the Commercial National Bank at Cleveland, Ohio, of which W. T. Johnson, president of the American Lumber Company, is vice president, will be placed in charge of the new institution.

MINES OF NEW MEXICO.

Their Discovery, History and Present Importance.

The following is the address made at the American Mining Congress in session at El Paso, Texas, by Professor F. A. Jones, of Albuquerque, upon the subject of "Mineral Resources of New Mexico."

"It can truthfully be said that New Mexico is the oldest known, yet newest region, figuratively speaking, of any province in the United States. New Mexico ranked next to Colorado in variety of mineral products at the international exposition in St. Louis, and for such distinction received second honor by being awarded the silver medal.

"The first great conquest for gold in our country, was made in New Mexico, under the leadership of Francisco Vasuez de Coronado, in 1541. Incited by legends of the seven fabled cities of Cibola in the strange land of the north, Coronado with his intrepid band of explorers pushed his way across the trackless wastes from the City of Mexico, penetrating this mysterious region as far to the north as Santa Fe.

"In all probability turquiose was the first product mined in the United States. The New Mexico article equals the oriental Persian gem; and is recognized by many experts as the most beautiful and valuable in the world.

"This gem stone is found in the Cerrillos district. Burro Mountains, Jarilla Mountains, Old Hachita, and is thought to exist in a few localities elsewhere. Evidence of prehistoric working has been observed in all of the places as above given. The oldest known copper mines in New Mexico are the Santa Rita mines which were the first modern copper mines worked in America. The Santa Rita mines are by far the largest producers of copper in New Mexico. These mines are embraced in the great copper belt of the Southwest, that includes the deposits of Arizona and northern Mexico. The boundary line of this great copper belt in New Mexico, begins in the Mongollon mountains, and extends approximately in a southeast direction across the territory through the Jarilla mountains. All that area lying to the southwest of this lines belongs to the copper belt.

"Next in the chronological order of mining in New Mexico comes the discovery and mining of gold. The discovery of gold in New Mexico was made in the gravels at the base of the Ortiz mountains in southern Santa Fe county, in the year 1828. In 1830 the new placers were found in the Tuerto south of the Ortiz mountains. The south of the Ortiz mountains. The area, though not extensive, has produced approximately $2,500,000 up to the present time. At the present writing Elizabethtown in Colfax county has the greatest production of any district in New Mexico.

Gold was discovered there in 1866 and the gravels have been constantly worked ever since. Some fabulously rich silver mines have been found in New Mexico. The Lake Valley deposit, known as the "Bridal Chamber" has perhaps never been equaled in richness in the world; $5,000,000 were taken out of a small space of less than 100,000 cubic feet. Most of the silver camps are idle; the ores being too low a grade on an average to justify resumption of work at the present price of silver.

"The lead and zinc areas seem to be principally confined to the west side of the Rio Grande, with the exception of the Organ Mountain district. Those ores are associated and found in the massive carboniferous lime stones.

"In the production of lead, the Magdalena and Cooks Peak districts has a credit in production of several millions in lead carbonate and sulphide ores. At Granite Gap in southwestern Grant county are some splendid lead carbonate properties.

"As an associated mineral quite a large quantity of lead is mined in the vicinity of Silver City.

"The Magdanela district has come rapidly to the front as a zinc camp within the past two years. Until 1903, the camp had not a pound of zinc to its credit in production; nearly $180,000 was accredited the district in 1903. The output during the year 1904, reached nearly $1,000,000. The future of New Mexico seems now assured as a zinc producing territory.

"Eastern Socorro county and western Lincoln county appear to be the principal iron fields of the southwest. On the upper Gila, exist the largest alum deposits, perhaps in the world; not a pound of the product has ever been marketed.

"New Mexico contains enough gypsum to supply the world for centuries. Only one plant exists in the territory that manufactures cement plaster from this material; the plant is situated on the El Paso & Southwestern railway at Atcho in Lincoln county.

"Many of these beds are several hundred feet in thickness. What is said to be the most extensive deposit of gypsum in the world, is known as the plain of the 'white sands,' situated southwest of Alamogordo in Otero county. This snowy waste of gypsum is about thirty-five miles in length north and south and about eighteen miles across its broadest part at the south end.

"In general, all of the coals of New Mexico are quite clean and make a good fuel. Some of these coals coke and make a splendid coke, while others possess no coking qualities whatever. The real extent of the New Mexican coal fields is not definitely known; it is, perhaps, not exceeded by any state in the Union. The significance of this fact should not be be overlooked, since New Mexico is the gateway to the great smelting centers of Arizona and the Republic of Mexico, which latter provinces will soon purchase all their fuel supplies at the nearest markets, when taking into consideration the anticipated legislation affecting rates at the coming Congress."

The Presbyterians of Albuquerque are erecting one of the finest church buildings in the Southwest and expect to occupy it in two months. President Reynolds of the First National Bank has presented that new church with a handsome pipe organ, which, it is said, cost $1,000.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of This Paper May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly" begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

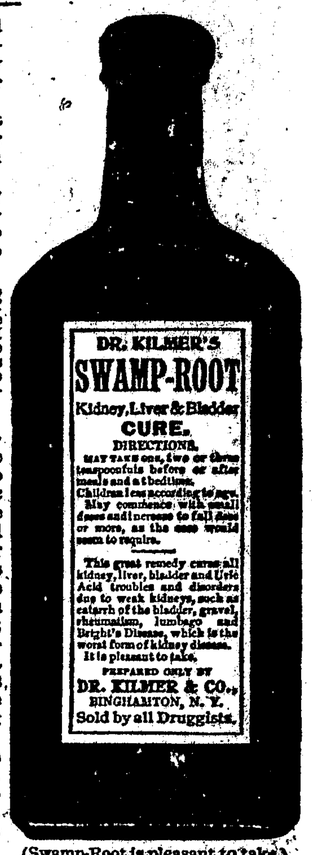
I was out of health and run down generally; had no appetite, was dizzy and suffered with headache most of the time. I did not know that my kidneys were the cause of my trouble, but somehow felt that they might be, and I began taking Swamp-Root. There is such a pleasant taste to Swamp-Root, and it goes right to the spot and drives disease out of the system. It has cured me, making me stronger and better in every way, and I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers.

Gratefully yours,

MRS. A. L. WALKER, 331 East Linden St., Atlanta, Ga.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering and *fatal results are sure to follow.* Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; make your head ache and back ache, cause indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, make you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.



(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

How to Find Out

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float around in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember, the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases of kidney, liver or bladder troubles, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in this paper. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

COUPON

Please write or fill in this coupon with your name and address and Dr. Kilmer & Co., will send you a Free Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root the Great Kidney Remedy.

Name.....

St. and No.....

City or Town.....

State.....

(Mention this paper.)

MODEL FACTORY AT PEORIA, ILL.

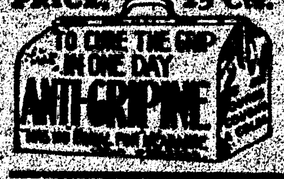
Where the Famous LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER 5c CIGAR is Made.

Formerly the home of the late Col. Robert G. Ingersoll.

Purchased and remodeled by Frank P. Lewis for the Single Binder Factory. A marvel of Sanitary Cleanliness.

It is better to smoke here than hereafter.—Ingersoll.

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 DOES NOT CURE. P. W. Dismer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

Even the pessimist who lost both his legs in a railway accident had no kick coming.

Don't you know that Defiance Starch besides being absolutely superior to any other, is put up 16 ounces in package and sells at same price as 12-ounce packages of other kinds?

Gambling is its own reward—any way you look at it.

TEA

The cost of tea is all in the tea; the cost of coffee is by no means all in the coffee.

The joyous seasons of life are mighty short.

TEA

Is there a better way to keep the family longer at table, to keep it together?

Still, many a brook votes a straight ticket.

Hundreds of dealers say the extra quantity and superior quality of Defiance Starch is fast taking place of all other brands. Others say they cannot sell any other starch.

PLAN FOR LOCK CANAL IN PANAMA

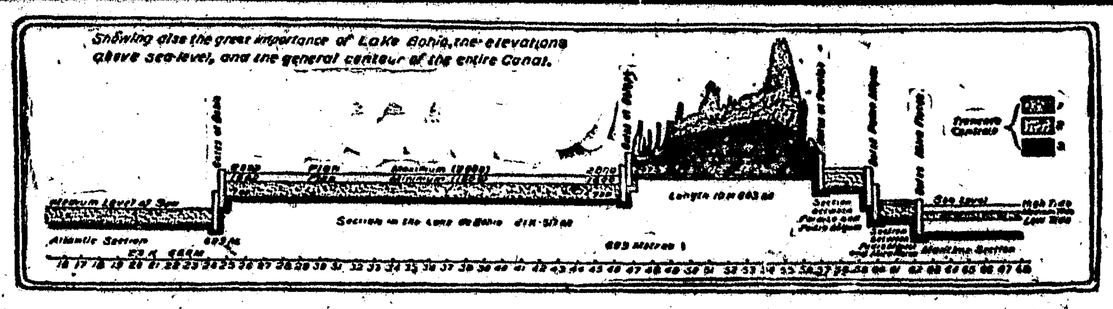


Diagram showing how some engineers proposed to construct the Panama canal. The different elevations are attained by a series of locks or gates. The commission reports in favor of grading to the sea level, making the canal an unbroken waterway.

CANAL MAY BE OF LOCK TYPE.

Commission Said to Be Opposed to Sea Level Proposition.

Authoritative announcement is made that the isthmian canal commission will recommend to the President that a lock canal be constructed across the isthmus of Panama.

This recommendation is opposed to that of a majority of the board of consulting engineers, which voted in favor of the sea level type, and will support the view expressed by a minority of the board. The commission will not prepare its report until it has had a chance to examine the reasons to be presented by the majority and minority of the board in advocacy of the type of canal they respectively recommend.

Gen. Davis, chairman of the board, said the report of the board will be presented within three weeks.

If the commission unanimously recommend a lock canal this will be in accordance with the inference which has been drawn from a statement made a few weeks ago from the White house that before the President would approve of a sea level type he would have to be convinced it was the best in respect of engineering, time and cost.

MARGHERITA TO VISIT AMERICA.

Dowager Queen of Italy Will Travel Incognita.

It is announced that the Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy is going to America next year. She will travel

EX-QUEEN MARGHERITA

incognita and make a tour in an automobile from New York to San Francisco, whence she will take a steamer for Japan.

Dowager Queen Margherita has been suffering from unassuageable grief since the death of King Humbert, five years ago. The queen in her youth was considered the most beautiful princess in all Europe. She is the daughter of the late Prince Ferdinando of Savoy, duke of Genoa, and she was married to Humbert, then the prince of Piedmont, on April 22, 1868. During her reign she was idolized by the people of Italy.

The former queen knows French, German, English, Spanish, Italian, of course, and Latin thoroughly. She knows Greek well and is familiar with the literature of all ages.

The queen rises early and retires late. She manages with six hours' sleep and thrives on it. Her work of charities, patronage, organization and society keeps her constantly busy. She is not at all domestic. She likes driving and out-of-door life generally, but has not much opportunity for indulgence in these tastes. She likes Germany and the Germans and is a warm friend of William and his wife.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Hobby.

Mrs. Roosevelt has one well-developed hobby and that is the collecting of old china. Under her supervision one of the most valuable collections in this country has been placed on exhibition in the basement of the White House, and it is a proud day when she can add something of historic worth to the treasures. The exhibit is made up entirely of remnants of the dinner sets which formerly served the presidential families. It begins with some rare gold-trimmed plates and cups and saucers which were the pride of Martha Washington's heart and continues down to the era of Mrs. Ida Saxon McKinley.

Singers Found by Accident.

Some of the world's greatest singers have been discovered accidently. Once upon a time Wachtel, the greatest tenor of his day in Germany, was cracking his whip and hailing fares in a musical rondo. Mme. Scalchi, the contralto, is said to have called her wares in the street before she was found for the opera stage. Campanini, the king of tenors, was a blacksmith, but was heard singing like an angel and was enabled to desert the forge for the footlights.

GREAT LIBRARY FOR NEW YORK.

Building to Have Capacity for Millions of Volumes.

New York will soon have the greatest library building in the world. It will have capacity for 4,500,000 volumes, and its approximate cost will be $3,000,000. It occupies a frontage of two blocks facing on Fifth avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-second streets. Its site is that of the large city water reservoir on the east side of Bryant Park. When completed it will be known as "The New York Public Library—Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations." It will be a combination of the Astor and Lenox libraries, strengthened by the bequest of Mr. Tilden, which will give a total endowment of about $3,500,000. The work of construction has been going on since 1899, when the reservoir was removed and the foundation begun. The building, which is of marble, is 350 feet in length and 250 feet in width. The main reading room will have capacity for 800 readers and, in addition, there will be a general reading room open to the public, a children's reading room, a periodical room and a newspaper room.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Declined to Tutor Prince.

Emperor William wished Joachim, the famous violinist, to give the German crown prince lessons, but the music master declined the honor.

SAGE IS OLD-TIME FINANCIER.

Business the One Thing Wealthy Man Lives For.

Some Wall street men were commenting on the fact that Russell Sage had not been hit by the insurance investigation. One of the party said: "No; Sage is the old-time financier. He does not mix with the new school. He is living on the old plan. He is neither a great philanthropist nor a great grafter. He is simply Sage, the biggest money-lender in the world. There need hardly be any fear that Mr. Sage will unload any great bales of tainted money upon an ungrateful community for the founding of colleges whose chief aim will be the upbringing of youth to cry 'Great is Russell Sage!' Nor is there any great danger that Mr. Sage will spend his years this side of the eighty-ninth milestone in trying to form a giant trust for the cornering of the necessaries of life. Mr. Sage has made his fortune and he will hold on to it. He never outraged the world with a Standard Oil Company, neither has he set himself up as a great philanthropist."—Chicago Chronicle.

French Author Visiting America.

Julien Tiersot, the noted French author, has arrived in this country on a lecturing tour. He is librarian of the national conservatory in Paris and author of several works on music.

HEROIC DEEDS OF ENLISTED MEN

One of the Brightest Pages in the History of the Sixth United States Cavalry

In the War department in Washington is a letter written by Lieut.-Gen. Miles in praise of the deeds of five enlisted men. Gen. Miles' letter is written simply as becomes a soldier, but it is a pulse-stirring epistle. It is probable that nowhere else in authentic history can there be found an account of a battle won by a force of men when the odds against them were twenty-five to one. In no story which can be told concerning the people of the plains is there to be found a tale of greater heroism than that shown by a little contingent of enlisted men of the Sixth United States cavalry down near the Red river in Texas in the summer of the year 1874. The Sixth cavalry has had a fighting history, but this particular story shines bright in its pages.

The Comanches, the Cheyennes and the Kiowas were on the war path and were leaving a red trail all along the borders of western Kansas. General, then colonel, Nelson A. Miles was ordered to take the field against the savages. His expedition fitted out at Fort Dodge and then struck for the far frontier. The combined bands of Indians learned that the troops were on their trail and they fled south to the Red river of Texas hotly pursued by two troops of the Sixth cavalry, commanded by Capts. Biddle and Compton.

On the bluffs of the Tule river the allied braves made a stand. There were 600 warriors all told, and they were the finest of the mounted plains Indians. The meager forces of the Sixth under the leadership of their officers charged straight at the heart of a force that should have been overwhelming. The reds broke and fled "over the bluffs and through the deep precipitous canyons and out on to the staked plain of Texas."

It became imperatively necessary that couriers should be sent from the detachment of the sixth to Camp Supply in the Indian Territory. Reinforcements were needed and it was necessary as well to inform the troops at a distance that bands of hostiles had broken away from the main body and must be met and checked.

The whole country was swarming with Indians and the trip to Camp Supply was one that was deemed almost certain death for the couriers who would attempt to make the ride. The commanding officer of the forces in the field asked for volunteers, and Serg. Zacharias T. Woodall of "I" Troop stepped forward and said that he was ready to go. His example was followed by every man in the two troops, and that day cowardice hung its head.

The ranking captain chose Woodall, and then picked out four men to accompany him on the ride across the Indian infested wilderness. The five cavalrymen went northward under the starlight. At the dawn of the first day they pitched their dog tents in a little hollow and started to make the morning cup of coffee.

When full day was come they saw circling on the horizon a swarm of Cheyennes. The eye of the sergeant told him from the movements of the Indians that they knew of the presence of the troopers and that their circle formation was for the purpose of gradually closing in to the killing.

Serg. Woodall and his four men chose a place near their bivouac which offered some slight advantage for purposes of defense. There they waited with carbines advanced while the red cordon closed in its lines. The Cheyennes charged, and while charging sent a volley into the little prairie stronghold. Five carbines made answer, and five Cheyenne ponies carried their dead or wounded riders out of range, for in that day mounted Indians went into battle tied to their horses.

Behind the little rampart Serg. Woodall lay sorely wounded and one man was dying. Let the letter of Gen. Miles tell the rest of the story:

"From early morning to dark, outnumbered twenty-five to one, under an almost constant fire and at such short range that they sometimes used their pistols, retaining the last charge to prevent capture and torture, this little party of five defended their lives and the person of their dying comrade, without food and their only drink the rainwater that they collected in a pool, mingled with their own blood.

"There is no doubt that they killed more than double their number besides those that they wounded. The simple recital of the deeds of the five soldiers and the mention of the odds against which they fought, how the wounded defended the dying and the dying aided the wounded by exposure to fresh wounds after the power of action was gone—these alone present a scene of cool courage, heroism and self-sacrifice which duty as well as inclination prompt us to recognize, but which war cannot fitly honor."

When night came down over the Texas prairie the Cheyennes counted their dead and their wounded and then fled terror-stricken, overcome by the valor of five American soldiers.—E. B. C., in Chicago Post.

A High-jumping Hog.

A jumping hog afforded much amusement in the hogyards at the stockyards day before yesterday. Although the animal weighed 180 pounds it would jump board fences five feet high.

The speculator who bought the hog found it impossible to confine it to a pen, so the pen had to be covered with boards. According to men who have been at the hogyard for years, this was the first hog that had ever leaped a fence there.—Kansas City Times.

Pickup for Lightkeeper.

Lightkeeper Robinson of Quoddy head, Mass., noticed a great commotion in the water in one of the gulches near the light. He found that a number of old-fashioned blister-back pollock had surrounded a school of herring in the water there. To add to the unfortunate situation from the herring point of view the gulls were swooping down in large numbers. Robinson began to participate with his hook and line, landing three quintals of pollock in a few minutes.

CONVINCING EVIDENCE

That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Will Cure Rheumatism.

"People can cure themselves of a good many common ailments at a very small cost if they go about it the right way," said Mr. Hoar, recently. "For instance, I have just cured myself of a very painful disease. I might have begun to treat it sooner, that's all the mistake I made in the matter. But I found the root of the difficulty and I picked out the right remedy without the aid of a doctor.

"It was really all in my blood. I first felt a twinge in my left foot and ankle in the middle of last January, following exposure to cold. I realized I had rheumatism and I knew that really comes from bad blood. Cold simply develops it. Then my hands and feet were cold and clammy even in hot weather, and numb a great part of the time. I concluded that my blood was thin and poor and the circulation sluggish.

"After a time my feet and ankles swelled so badly that I could only tie my shoes half way up. My legs swelled terribly and I could walk only a short distance before giving out completely.

"When I read of the cures of all kinds of blood diseases, that had been effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I was convinced that they were just the remedy for my case, and so it proved. I could see that they were benefiting me before I had quite used up the first box. The improvement was decidedly marked after I had taken two boxes. Three more boxes restored my hands and feet and legs to natural size and feeling and then I stopped taking medicine and have since been perfectly well."

Mr. F. LeRoy Hoar lives at No. 132 Constitution street, Bristol, R. I. Any one can get convincing evidence that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured anæmia, rheumatism, erysipelas and other serious diseases of the blood by simply writing to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

Many a fellow feels that he holds the key to the situation and then can't find the keyhole.

European Breakfasts.

Mark Twain, in speaking of the typical European breakfasts, said. "Do you know what I'll do? I'll nail a piece of cuttle-fish bone to the chimney, and every morning I'll hop up on the mantel and take a pick at it with a tin bill. It will be just as filling and much cheaper than a European breakfast."

It is evident that Mr. Clemens prefers the typical American breakfast dish of Pillsbury's Vitos with good cream and sugar.

Resignation is a mighty thin butter to spread on bread.

TEA

Is it tea that unlooses the wings of thought and the bands of the tongue?

When there is a right way and wrong way the average man goes wrong.

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.

There is something about gambling that makes you hate the man who wins more than you do and have a contempt for the one who loses more.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Wise is the man who decline to take his trouble seriously.

If you don't get the biggest and best it's your own fault. Defiance Starch is for sale everywhere and there is positively nothing to equal it in quality or quantity.

A milkman should be temperate, but it will hardly do for him to say that he is on the water wagon.

TEA

It is easy to brew a good pot of tea. There are two ways: one is to do it; the other is not to.

In every package of Schilling's Best Tea is a booklet: How to Make Good Tea.

With a friend in need it is usually a case of touch and go.

Storekeepers report that the extra quantity, together with the superior quality of Defiance Starch makes it next to impossible to sell any other brand.

Bad luck ruins one man in a hundred; good luck spoils the other ninety-nine.

THE DISCOVERER

Of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends as has

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhœa than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yield to it. Womb troubles, causing pain, weight and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it invigorates the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues" and headache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures. Kidney Complaints and Backache, of either sex, the Vegetable Compound always cures.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

Twice as Good One Third the Cost

Every day is bargain day in the Wave Circle. Come in and get acquainted. K C will help you cut down the living expenses and make doctor's bills a thing of the past. Do you realize that you can get the best and purest baking powder in the world

K C BAKING POWDER

at one-third what you've been paying for anywhere near K C quality. *A 25 ounce can costs 25c.* Think of the saving! Can you make money any easier? Get it to-day. The grocer returns the price of can if you are not satisfied.

All Grocers

Send postal for the beautiful "Book of Presents." FREE.

JAQUES MFG. CO. Chicago.

Denver Directory

"Geology of Western Ore Deposits." By Prof. Arthur Lakes. New edition published by The Kendrick Book & Stationery Co. Price $2.50 postpaid

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 DENVER. Two blocks from union depot. The best $3 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. MOUSE, Mgr.

CENTRAL Business College Opened all. 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 818 Charles Bldg., Denver, Colo.

E. E. BURLINGAME & CO., ASSAY OFFICE AND CHEMICAL LABORATORY Established in Colorado, 1866. 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.

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

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, 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 economical than liquid antiseptics for all TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES. For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box. Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free. THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

Afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

GET ME! THE MARVELOUS THE UNEQUALED 25 cents. Box 65, Omaha, Neb.

THE EXTERNAL USE OF

St. Jacobs Oil

is the short, sure, easy cure for **Rheumatism and Neuralgia**

It penetrates to the seat of torture, and relief promptly follows. Price, 25c. and 50c.

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, . NEW MEXICO.

ALL SORTS.

A quitter is often a man who stops before you get a chance to bump him.

Money talks, but so many of us break it right off in the middle of a sentence.

In time of peace prepare for war, and in time of trouble prepare for good advice.

The world owes you a living, but you shouldn't be sitting around talking about it on pay day.

Another trouble about people who interfere with a fellow's affairs is that they so often tell the truth.

The mosquito has gone into winter quarters, but the peekaboo waist continues to remind us of summer.

Some men are so patient they will sit around waiting for another man's riches to take wings and fly their way.

While you can fool some of the people all the time, it is just possible that there are some people who can fool you all the time.

And some of us get confused and think that of two evils we are compelled to choose the least, when we really need not choose either.

One great drawback to becoming a printer is that every one you meet after you learn the trade will expect you to laugh when he says something about "pi."

Some folks arise to state that they have found grammatical errors in the Scriptures, and then sit down and try to look as if they had been engaged in theological argument.

It is all right, perhaps, for a man to think his own time is worth nothing, but he becomes an enemy to humanity when he begins taking up the time of others to no purpose.

QUIETLY THOUGHT OUT.

Some men borrow money with an air that makes it seem as a right.

Men who make many mistakes make many more in trying to correct them.

When a woman loses at cards she feels that some one has been cheating.

Men who dislike to be joked with forget how often they put others on the rack.

The man who boasts of making many enemies wonders why he has so few friends.

Every woman is sure she knows just how far to go in encouraging a man's attentions.

A woman sometimes takes a most contrary method of showing how strong is her affection.

If a man saved all the money he wastes he would find less cause for complaining of his debts.

Women fix the cost of a gown to suit her opinion of the person to whom she is giving the information.

Some women work industriously, but never seem to accomplish anything.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

There is hardly anything so dear as cheapness.

A girl never needs a chaperon as much as the chaperon needs her.

It is a great shock to a woman to find that the weather prediction of her husband comes out right.

What a woman loves about riding in an automobile is the insolent way she can look at one who isn't.

The first thing a girl of 16 does is to fall in love with a boy of 15 and a man of 40 at the same time.—New York Press.

WISDOM'S WHISPERS.

Some men take to scheming as naturally as a duck takes to water.

A woman knows how to use everything that comes within her reach.

Many men make themselves obnoxious by an assumption of knowledge.

Many men do things first and think of the possible consequences afterward.

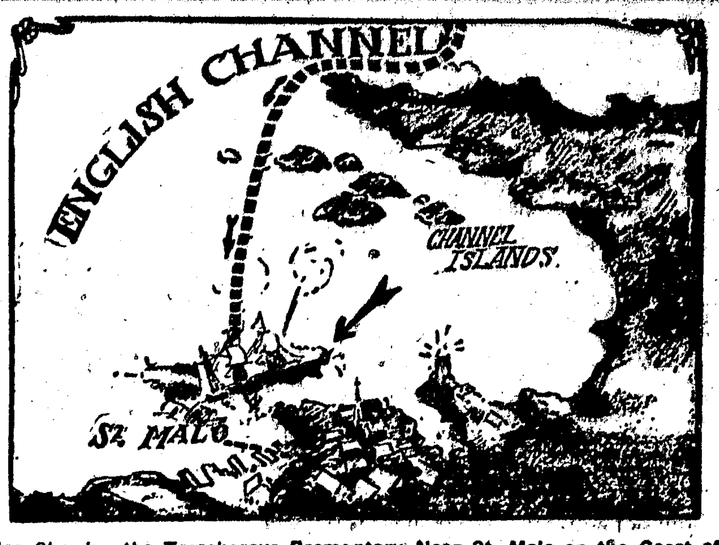
When a woman is generous she carries it to a point close to extravagance.

The woman who talks a great deal about her family has no sense of proportion.

Some men are continually soliciting favors without any invitation to make a return thereof.

The brutal side of man can be brought to the fore without much in the way of provocation.

TRAGEDY OF THE SEA



Map Showing the Treacherous Promontory Near St. Malo on the Coast of Brittany, Where Steamship Hilda Struck Rocks and Went Down with 123 Passengers.

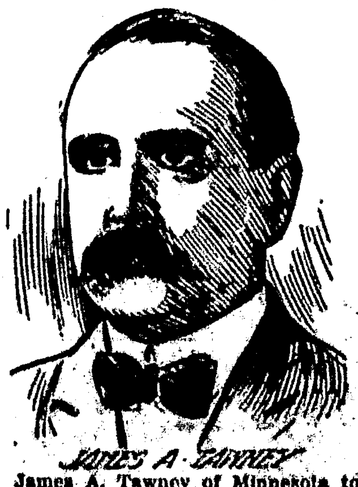
CHINA'S GREAT NEED

RAILROADS MUST BE BUILT TO DEVELOP EMPIRE.

Primitive System of Transportation by Coolies and Carts Over Roads Scarcely Worthy the Name Now a Fatal Drawback.

After the war is over China finds herself in status quo so far as railroads go. The war is credited with little influence in producing the practical deadlock in railway construction now obtaining in the celestial empire. An adequate railroad system would be a wonder worker, so great are its possibilities, but while the Chinese appreciate the need of some railroading to supplement the work of their canals and coolies they have no realization of the development of a country by railroads. The amount of goods transported by coolies and in northern China by carts is almost beyond belief. In the interior of the greater portion of the country coolies and canals carry all the freight. What this means can be understood fairly when it is known that there is practically no railroad service at all in the more populous and richest parts of an empire of 400,000,000 people or more. Most of the roads are scarcely worthy the name. In the northern provinces the traffic in carts of a rough sort dominates the entire movement of goods to the seaboard. When waterways are frozen a great part of the year this is of necessity the case. It is in such regions that the first hold of the railroads has come. When the empire is served at all it is served by waterways. Along the Chinese coast there is a series of navigable rivers coming down from the interior, a series which has few equals the world over. From the Yalu and Pei-Ho at the north to West river, passing through Canton in the south, these rivers seem to be formed to reach inland from the coast, connecting not only the coast cities, but the interior cities with each other by way of the coast as well. About midway between the north and south the great Yangtse reaches far into the interior, navigable almost to the western borders of the empire, and by its tributaries offering still further connections with interior points. These streams are supplemented by canals, large and small, until the whole Yangtse and Yellow river plains are a vast network of waterways designed originally largely for irrigation and now used also for transportation.

IN CHARGE OF MONEY GRANTS.



James A. Tawney of Minnesota to head the house committee on appropriations.

Would Separate the Sexes.

"I do not believe in sandwiching courtship with religion," said the secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in New York recently. "No man can hold a hymn book with a charming young woman and pay attention to what the minister is saying." He advocates separate churches for the two sexes.

Oddities in Collections.

Some of the odd and curious things men make collections of are included in the following list of titles: Washington engravings, local imprints, transportation, portraits of one-eyed men, Niagara, Harvard College, forestry, international law, Valentines, ex-libris, almanacs, libel trials, local views, bindings, pirates.

Each subject mentioned here was taken at random from the order book of a Boston print and book seller with an international reputation.

RUSSIA'S FALSE CZAR

IMPOSTOR SAID TO BE AT HEAD OF FIFTY THOUSAND MEN.

Movement Recalls Rebellion of 1773, Which Is Said to Have Cost 100,000 Lives—Started in Region Which Is Now Affected.

The inflamed state of the people of Russia as well as the credulity of the Russian character is again manifested in the army of 50,000 that has gathered in a few days in the Volga region to follow a false czar. This bogus emperor, as the dispatches tell, made his appearance near Penza, in the heart of the vast region extending westward from the Volga.

This movement recalls the great Pugatcheff rebellion of 1773, which is said to have cost 100,000 lives. This rebellion also occurred in the region where the false czar started his insurrection in the last few days. Emelyan Ivanovitch Pugatcheff was born in 1726 and died in 1775. The rebellion he led was known as the "Pugatchefshtchina." He was a Cossack of the Don and fought against the Prussians in the Seven Years War and in the campaign against Turkey in 1769.

On his return from the latter war he was arrested for helping his brother-in-law to escape across the Don. Fearing punishment he ran away to the Cossacks of the Terek. In the land of his refuge he heard the persistent rumors that Peter III was still alive. It happened that he bore a striking resemblance to the murdered czar, and it occurred to him to impersonate that sovereign. Whether this Russian soldier dreamed of the bloody results that followed this impersonation is doubtful, but he boldly announced that he was Peter III and issued a proclamation in the name of that sovereign in 1773, declaring that he would dethrone Catherine II and again occupy the throne.

The rebellion began in the same year. He attached to his cause the Raskolniks, whose religion he embraced, and won over several Finnish and Tatar tribes and thousands of the peasantry.

After the capture of many fortresses on the Ural and the Don, Orenburg among them, he marched his army against Moscow. At a crucial time he was sold by some of his companions for 100,000 rubles and was captured. After his trial he was executed in Moscow. His execution ended the rebellion, which had been one of the bloodiest of its kind in history.

Von Moltke's Deserved Promotion.

On Gen. Count Schlieffen's retirement another Von Moltke will succeed to the post of chief of the general staff of the German army, which his famous uncle held for thirty years. Not family or influence, but personal merit, has won this high honor for Count Von Moltke. Serving as a sublieutenant in the Franco-Prussian war, he received the iron cross for bravery. It took him twenty years more to rise to the grade of major. Later he was aid-de-camp to the kaiser. After further promotion he was appointed to the general staff, where he has been quartermaster general of the army. The army maneuvers this year in which the kaiser took so active a part were planned by him. Now, after thirty-five years' service, he attains the highest rank.

Has "Made Good" in Life.

Horace E. Burt, president of the Union Pacific railroad, has been visiting the home of his childhood, Raccoon, Ind. Forty years ago he was a barefoot urchin there and was known as "boy no account," because he seemed to have an unconquerable aversion to hard work. At last he got a job at railroading, prospered and now comes back in a private car to visit friends whom he knew in the long ago.

Camels Unable to Swim.

Camels cannot swim. They are brought but ill balanced, and their heads go in the water. They can, however, be taught to swim sheep with the aid of goat skins or jars fastened under their necks. During the Beloochistan expedition of 1908 the camels were lowered into the sea from the ships and their drivers plunging overboard slumbered on their charges, steering the animals [illegible]

HAWTHORN TREE THEIR MASCOT

Scottish Family Fears Disaster With Decline of Relic.

In two notable cases in Britain the family mascot is a tree. The foundation of Cawdor castle, near Nairn, are built round a hawthorn tree, and there is an ancient tradition to the effect that the disappearance of this tree will be a sign that dire misfortunes will shortly overwhelm the family. "Freshness to the hawthorn tree of Cawdor" is consequently the happiest form of felicitation to the Campbells of Cawdor. The tree must be about five hundred years old, according to the most moderate computation, so that there cannot be very much "freshness" about it at the present day; but it still has its roots in the soil and its stem rises through the floor of one of the dungeons, where it may still be seen keeping the ancient legend in countenance.

Hawthorn tree in Cawdor castle.

DOG'S NAME IS IN DIRECTORY

Put Down on the List as "Robert Badgero, Watchman."

"Robert Badgero, watchman, 39 West street," is the way it read in the Utica city directory, and the woman who responded to the bell call told the man at the door that "Bob" was in.

"I'd like to see him," remarked the caller, for he was in search of a watchman for his establishment.

"Here Bob! here Bob!" called the woman, and a lively bull terrier rushed into the hall.

And then the woman laughed, for the Robert Badgero in the directory was none other than "Bob," the mascot of the Utica & Mohawk Valley Railway company, who had been listed in the directory as a "watchman" because that's just what he was.

Bob is probably the only dog on record who has his name in a city directory. He is the property of Milford Badgero, private secretary of General Manager Allen of the street railway. Bob is known by all employes of the line, and is always a welcome passenger, who need pay no fare.

A short time ago Bob went to Rome with the company's claim agent, and became strayed there. When the claim agent reached home Bob was there. He had taken an earlier trolley.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Smallest Known Rose.

This is an exact life size photograph of the smallest rose which has been achieved by the florist's art. Its appropriate name is "Baby Rambler," and in every way it takes first place among the diminutive specimens of horticulture. It seldom grows to a height greater than three inches, and the blossom measures but half an inch in diameter. The rose is owned in Chicago.

Girl Is Hunting a Bachelor.

Miss Anita Weston, West Somerville, Mass., has written to the South Dakota census department asking to be put in communication with some bachelor. She calls attention to a clipping showing the preponderance of men over women in South Dakota, and says:

"It almost takes my breath away to think of all those bachelors out there. Here, it is just the opposite. Now, if the bachelors are really so plentiful, do put me in communication with some of them right away.

"Consider it your duty as a Christian, only please don't hide from this that any man will do."

Census Commissioner Robinson is doing his best.

With the Great Dead

Henry Irving, Famous English Actor, Laid to Final Rest in Westminster Abbey

(Special Correspondence.)

The doors of Westminster abbey have not always been open to actors after the final shifting of the scene. Betterton was buried at the south end of the east cloister when he died a martyr to gout, after acting with a slipper on one foot. As Steele described the service in the Tatler, it was a decent interment rather than an impressive function; and Betterton's friends in the profession were lucky to obtain funeral honors for him in the abbey, for he was an inferior playwright and had nearly outlived his reputation as an actor. Possibly there were friends at court who remembered that his father was an under cook in the service of Charles I, and that he himself was born under the shadow of the abbey towers. He was allowed to take his last sleep there in the cloisters, and near him was buried Mrs. Bracegirdle a long time after, when she had been forgotten on the stage and was remembered mainly for the duels which had been fought on her account. She also was fortunate in her tenure of sacred ground, for her rival, the dashing Mrs. Oldfield, who drove her off the stage, was not buried there, nor was Peg Woffington, although she had lived in Westminster not far from Betterton's birth house; nor was Mrs. Siddons herself, although through the exertions of Macready Chantrey's statue of her, designed from the famous Reynolds portrait of the Tragic Muse, was set up in St. Andrew's chapel behind statesmen's row. Macready himself was buried in Kensal Green, and so were Charles Kemble and Charles Mathews.

Edmund Kean was refused the honors of burial in the abbey when, in the fourth act of "Othello," he had fallen into the arms of his son Charles with the tragic whisper, "I am dying; speak to them for me." The dean and chapter closed their ears to the appeals of the players and a grave was found for him in the quaint little church at Richmond.

Honors Paid to Garrick.

Garrick, however, was buried in the abbey, as well as Betterton and Mrs. Bracegirdle. He had suffered from a sudden seizure of illness while making a holiday visit to Althorp, the home of the Spencers, and had died soon after his removal to the famous house in Adelphi terrace; and there was neither resistance nor hesitation in the dean's yard when statesmen, painters and men of letters demanded with one accord that he should be buried with the highest honors in the greatest of Anglo-Saxon temples.

If Betterton's had been a decent burial, Garrick's was a solemn and impressive ceremonial, attended by the famous Englishmen of his day and by a host of sorrowing friends; and the quaint record was left in the Annual Register for 1779: "Leaving behind him the character of a friendly, humane, charitable and (notwithstanding many idle reports) we may add liberal man; one who felt for distress and relieved it; a cheerful companion, a pleasing writer and the first actor of this or any other age." That is a record which might be repeated of Sir Henry Irving, albeit, without the parenthesis, for there has never been any doubt respecting a liberality that was fairly prodigal. The doors of the abbey have been opened as easily for him as they were for Garrick, and the solemn service there was attended by as great a company of mourning friends. Because Garrick was buried there, with a large group in relief showing the actor as he stepped out behind the curtain, there could be no other place for Irving. Each in his time purged the stage of grossness, dignified the actor's art, introduced with sound judgment scenic decoration in the interpretation of masterpieces and left behind him the memory of a noble personality, instinct with genius and helpful and gracious to every associate and friend.

Irving's High Position.

As Garrick's companions in stage work and social life talked of him when the doors of the abbey were opened for his burial, so also Irving's friends spoke of him. His preeminence in the profession of acting is not questioned; his services to the stage, literature and art were unchallenged. "Words, words, words," cries Ellen Terry, with an accent of despair; "one can say no more." His series of masterly impersonations had been completed, and after forty-nine years of stage work he could repeat only a few of them, and those only with impaired physical resource and broken breath, although with undaunted courage and supreme force of will. Yet the power of a many-sided, magnetic personality steadily increased and was never greater than during his last engagement at Drury Lane. Even cynics who had been wont to say that Irving was an English institution and must be respected as such, although he could not act, were silenced when they saw him as Becket dominating the stage and appealing with overmastering power to the imagination of men. As for the audiences, they could not have been more profoundly impressed if they had known that those were his last appearances in the historic playhouse where Garrick, Mrs. Siddons, John Kemble and Edmund Kean had done their greatest work.

Tomb of Henry Irving.

He seemed to tower in epical dignity not only above all the figures in the stage picture, but also above all the actors of the time; and when the curtain was rung down the spectators sprang to their feet and paid their homage to genius in a frenzy of emotion and enthusiasm. This was what had been done on the greatest nights at Drury Lane when Garrick was enacting Hamlet, Lear and Richard, or Edmund Kean was playing Othello, or "Macbeth" was brought to an abrupt close after the sleep-walking scene since the audience shouted for a curtain after Mrs. Siddons' disappearance.

Dead Actor Loved by All.

For those who have known Irving intimately there is neither leisure nor inclination to speak of his achievements in stagecraft or the inspiration of so forceful and lofty an example of devotion to art. They can only recall with affection and pathos the unfailing evidences of his tender consideration for others, his kindness of heart and his serenity of spirit. Columns are filled in the newspapers with anecdotes illustrating his generosity, magnanimity, helpfulness and unselfishness. Cab drivers tell of his habit of giving them a sovereign in place of a shilling; actors rehearse their business relations with him, when they invariably received larger salaries than they had courage to ask for; Martin Harvey describes his own nervousness and funk while waiting for the curtain to rise upon the first performance of "The Only Way," and the sudden access of strength that came to him when he received the telegram from Sir Henry: "Be resolute and hold."

Mr. Bourchier repeats the message of congratulation sent only a few weeks ago on the success of the new Shylock; Mr. Toole pays his tribute to the lifelong friend for "the calm, steady way in which he marched to the front and the gentle, gracious, unostentatious way in which he kept there;" and companions of his choice recall the welcoming smile and gentle courtesies of the genial host and the famous little suppers in the historic little room off the Lyceum theater.

In the Poets' Corner.

Irving is laid to rest at the foot of the memorial to Shakespeare. He lies in Poets' Corner, amid surroundings that, in the literature and drama they signify, are highly appropriate to the first actor of his age.

What?

"Why don't people go to the theater in summer time?"

"Because there is lots more to be seen at the sea shore."

But still we cannot understand why a woman will work four weeks to get ready to go visiting for one week.

TWICE-TOLD TESTIMONY.

A Woman Who Has Suffered Tells How to Find Relief.

The thousands of women who suffer backache, languor, urinary disorders and other kidney ills, will find comfort in the words of Mrs. Jane Farrell of 606 Ocean avenue, Jersey City, N. J., who says: "I reiterate all I have said before in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills I had been having heavy backaches, and my general health was affected when I began using them. My feet were swollen, my eyes puffed, and dizzy spells were frequent. Kidney action was irregular and the secretions highly colored. To-day, however, I am a well woman, and I am confident that Doan's Kidney Pills have made me so, and are keeping me well."

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

A New York man lived two years with a broken neck, but it wasn't broken by a rope.

(From the Chicago Journal, Nov. 6, 1905.)

When Commissioner Garfield went to the Chicago packers and asked permission to inspect their books, the condition was made that no information he might obtain therefrom would be used in court proceedings against them.

Mr. Garfield gave this pledge, it is stated, and the packers allowed him to study their business in all its details from the inside.

Now, it is announced, the results of his study have been turned over to the government department of justice to be employed in legal prosecution of the packers.

Commissioner Garfield would not have ventured to give the pledge that was demanded by the packers without instructions from Washington. He pledged, not his own word, but the government's. It is not his good faith, but the government's, that is in question now.

The Journal has no concern for the packers, except as they are citizens of Chicago. If it can be proved that they are guilty of engaging in a conspiracy in restraint of trade, they ought to be punished.

But their guilt, if they are guilty, must be fairly proved. They must be given a square deal.

Since the government has elevated its vision to such a height as to overlook the nest of defiant criminal trusts in New Jersey, almost within the shadow of the capitol dome, in order to fasten itself a thousand miles away upon Chicago, the government and the President cannot be too careful to avoid suspicion that they are more anxious to prosecute western offenders than offenders in the east.

Some of the methods already employed in this case have not been particularly distinguished for decency. When the government breaks into a man's house and steals his private papers, when it drags the wives of packing-house employes into court and puts them under heavy bonds, it is hardly dignified, not to say honorable, nor even respectable.

Rollingston Nomoss—What would you do if you were rich? Tatterdon Torn—I'd take de rest cure.

Height of Sea Waves.

Careful experiments made by a noted English navigator along the north coast of Spain show that waves frequently attain a height of 42 feet, which is nothing compared to the rise of Pillsbury's Vitos in the estimation of people who like good, pure, common-sense wheat food. You will like it. Ask for it at your grocers.

If you are wise to-day you can afford to risk being otherwise to-morrow.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Laziness is the fruit of misdirected philosophy.

TEA

We consume a great deal of tea, but do we enjoy it? More coffee; but do we enjoy it?

Write for our Knowledge Book. A. Schilling & Company, San Francisco.

There is no use knowing so much that nobody can appreciate it.

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

Most men turn their backs on good advice and follow the other kind.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1905.

Some of her friends laughed, but she didn't seem to understand.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

To make hay while the sun shines you must get up before sunrise.

PATTERSON FINED

SUPREME COURT FINDS SENATOR GUILTY OF CONTEMPT.

FINE OF $1,000 IS IMPOSED

Ordered That He Be Committed to Jail Until Fine Is Paid—Execution Stayed to Permit Appeal to United States Supreme Court.

Denver.—The Supreme Court of Colorado on Wednesday adjudged United States Senator Thomas M. Patterson guilty of contempt of court because of the publication of articles in his Denver newspapers, the News and Times, held to be a reflection on the honor and dignity of the court and imposed upon him a fine of $1,000.

There were two sessions of the court, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon. That of the morning was short—the chief justice declining to announce the opinion of the court on the attorney general's motion for judgment on the pleadings in Senator Patterson's absence. The one in the afternoon had relation solely to the final judgment of the court and Senator Patterson's speech, telling the court why he should not be punished for contempt.

In his speech Senator Patterson said:

"So far as these articles are concerned, I want to say that I never wrote or published articles in my life the justice of which I was more sincerely convinced of."

He attacked the doctrine of constructive contempt, saying: "I only desire to say, further, before I sit down, that no matter what penalty the court may inflict, from this time forward I will devote myself—by constitutional amendment, if necessary, and by the decisions of the court it has become necessary—to deprive every man and every body of men of such tyrannical power, of such unjust and dangerous prerogative, of the ability to say to publishers of newspapers: 'While about everybody else you may speak the truth, no matter what our offenses may be, you speak the truth with the open door of the jail staring you in the face, or the depletion of what you may possess in this world's goods, and probably of both.'"

At the conclusion of Senator Patterson's speech, Chief Justice Gabbert said: "Opinions will be formulated and filed later, when the reasons of the court for the conclusions announced will be fully set forth, and until that time we will not attempt to reply to any of the arguments of counsel or of the respondent that have been made during the progress of this case. The judgment of the court is that the respondent be fined in the sum of $1,000 and costs, and that he stand committed to the common jail in the city and county of Denver until such fine and costs are paid.

"From this judgment Mr. Justice Steel dissents."

Addressing the court, Mr. Riddell of Senator Patterson's counsel said: "If your honor please, we desire to except to the judgment of the court, and to announce that we expect to apply for a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States, and ask that the writ of error be made a supersedeas."

Senator Patterson added: "Stating to the court that if we fail to receive a favorable intervention of the Supreme Court, that of course the fine will be immediately paid; but the fine will not be paid until we are denied the relief we will seek from the Supreme Court; and we simply ask that the court will not put us to any unnecessary trouble to acquire the freedom that is necessary for me to attened to my official duties in Washington."

Chief Justice Gabbert: "I understand, then, Senator Patterson, from your statement, that in the event of the enforcement of this judgment by commitment, that you will claim your privilege as a senator under the provisions of the constitution of the United States?"

Senator Patterson: "Yes, sir; simply and solely for the purpose of attempting to secure from the Supreme Court jurisdiction of the proceedings."

The judges retired for a short consultation and after their return the chief justice asked Senator Patterson how much time he would require in which to make an application to the Supreme Court of the United States for a supersedeas. The senator replied that he thought sixty days time enough.

Chief Justice Gabbert: "Do I understand you to say that in the event a supersedeas was denied the judgment will be paid without any further contention?"

Senator Patterson: "Of course, because then I am at the end of my string; it will be paid because it will have to be; we cannot postpone it any longer. Yes, I will send a check back from Washington, if your honor please."

Chief Justice Gabbert: "Well, there is certainly no desire on the part of the court, Mr. Patterson, to throw any obstacle in your way of having these proceedings reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States, nor is there any disposition on the part of the court to prevent you from discharging your duties as senator, and the execution of the judgment will be stayed for sixty days."

Two Great Football Games.

Denver.—The football season of 1905 closed in Denver with rival games in adjoining parks. Each of the games was well attended, though the one having the attraction of an outside eleven drew the larger crowd. Both were alike one-sided, the winning eleven having so much better team work and stronger players than the losers that the games lost much in interest.

The Haskell Indians fell before the University of Colorado at Broadway park, while across Sixth avenue, on Hoyt field, the University of Denver was badly beaten by the School of Mines.

The score was 26 to 0 in favor of the Coloradans in the game between the University of Colorado and the Haskell Indians, and 46 to 0 in favor of the miners in the University of Denver and School of Mines game.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

Secretary of State Root is planning to go to Brazil to attend the Congress of American Republics.

Famine prevails because of the failure of the rice crop in northeast Japan. The government has begun relief measures.

It is reported that a number of the new engines which recently arrived in Panama for use on the railroad are unfit for service there.

Gen. B. J. Viljoen is negotiating for land near El Paso on which to locate the Boers who have just abandoned the Mexican colony founded by General Snyman.

American contributions to the Jewish national relief fund for the benefit of the Jews who had suffered in Russian atrocities have reached nearly a million dollars.

Secretary Root has informed the Japanese government that he will hereafter conduct affairs relating to Korea through the Japanese legation at Washington.

Robert Brown, aged fifteen years, was fatally injured in a football game at Sedalia, Missouri. He is paralyzed from the neck down, and has not spoken since he was hurt.

Harold Moore, halfback of the Union College team, met death in a football game November 25th. The game was being played by Union and New York universities on the latter's grounds.

A meeting of the principal holders of the Western Life Indemnity Company will be held at Chicago January 2nd to consider the question of reinsurance in the Security Life and Annuity Company.

The Anti-Saloon League of Indiana adopted a resolution urging President Roosevelt to use his influence in obtaining statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory that will embody absolute prohibition.

Wilder S. Metcalf, who succeeded Gen. Frederick Funston as colonel of the Twentieth Kansas regiment in the Philippines, has been reappointed to the office of United States pension agent at Topeka, Kansas.

Upward of 100,000 persons lined the route of the funeral procession of Nathan Meyer Shaikewitz, the Hebrew novelist and dramatist, better known by his pen name of Schomer, in New York City on the 26th ult.

Carl Osborne, fifteen years old, was instantly killed in a football game between Marshall and Belmore high schools at Belmore, Indiana, November 25th. One rib had been broken and driven through his heart.

A terrific gale prevailed in the British channel November 26th, forcing the temporary suspension of the cross-channel service and rendering it necessary for King George of Greece to delay his departure from England.

A large sale of pesos for coinage is being made by City of Mexico bankers for shipment to Asia and owing to the rise in silver the pesos are sold at par, which is 50 cents gold value. Orders for pesos within two days amount to $1,000,000.

The Keystone Powder Company's mixing house and one packing house at Emporium, Pennsylvania, blew up November 27th, killing nine persons. The town was badly shaken but there was no damage to town property. The Keystone works were completely destroyed.

Magistrate Fenwick of London refused the application of the French authorities for the extradition of Joseph T. McCaddon, the American showman, on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to hold him on either of the three charges of violating the bankruptcy laws of France.

Active steps are being taken by four great Chicago corporations to provide comfortable berths for their employes who have passed the "age limit." The Northwestern, Metropolitan, South side and Chicago and Oak Park elevated roads have united in reserving the position of night station agent for gray-haired men.

Rev. George C. Ware, rector of the Episcopal church of Lead, South Dakota, has been indicted by the federal grand jury, charged with complicity in defrauding the government out of 125,000 acres of land in Hooker and Thomas counties, Nebraska. Frank Lambert and Harry Welch are made joint defendants with Ware.

Samuel M. Clemens (Mark Twain) was a guest of President and Mrs. Roosevelt at luncheon recently. Invited to meet Mr. Clemens were Secretary Bonaparte, Attorney General Moody and John Temple Graves. The call of Mr. Clemens upon the President was purely serious. The great humorist has just celebrated his seventieth birthday.

The Supreme Court of the United States has sustained the ordinances of the cities of Detroit and San Francisco, granting exclusive franchises to remove the garbage of the two cities, respectively. The decision was by Justice Harlan and the ordinances were held to be in harmony with the rights of state municipalities to exercise police control for the protection of the public health.

The commissioner of the General Land Office has completed and will issue immediately 3,000 new maps of each of the states of Colorado and Idaho. The maps will be up-to-date and contain all new surveys, new forest reservations and will have insert maps on an enlarged scale of Denver, Leadville and Cripple Creek in Colorado and Pocatello and Lewiston, Idaho. These maps are for public distribution and may be obtained through representatives and senators from these states.

Newton C. Dougherty, former superintendent of schools at Peoria, Illinois, pleaded guilty of forgery and was sentenced to from one to fourteen years in the State Penitentiary. Since the disclosures of his defalcations in the school board, a national bank has been closed, two of its stockholders have died from the shocks attending the closing of the institution, a savings bank has come close to failure by a run upon it by depositors, one mercantile firm has gone to the wall and another large manufacturing concern is in dire straits.

MUTINEER'S FAIL

VICTORY OF LOYAL RUSSIAN FLEET AT SABASTOPOL

FIVE THOUSAND MEN DEAD

Deadly Battle in Historic Harbor—Army Disaffection Spreads to Regiments of the Imperial Guards.

St. Petersburg.—The newspaper accounts of the details of the fighting at Sabastopol, which are based on the reports circulating in the city, are conflicting, but they all say the battle of Thursday ended at about 5.30 in the afternoon, when the ships of the mutineers surrendered.

The Novosti says that 5,000 men perished on both sides.

The leaders of the mutineers, it is added, have already been executed, two battleships have been blown up and mines have been laid at the entrance of the roadsted.

According to the Slovo, the mutineers themselves began the attack. After waiting until 3 o'clock in the afternoon for a reply to the demands of the mutineers, which included the convocation of a constituent assembly and the immediate realization of the reforms promised in the imperial manifesto, Lieutenant Schmidt opened fire on the city from ten vessels.

Vice Admiral Chouknin replied from the loyal warships, and General Baron Meller Gakomelskie from the southern forts and with the coast artillery. The mutinous sailors used rifles and machine guns upon the entrenched infantry.

The fight, the Slovo says, lasted for two and a quarter hours. The mutineers made a heroic struggle, but the odds were too heavy, and when the Otchakoff, battered to pieces and on fire, sank with the cruiser Dnieper and a transport, Lieutenant Schimdt, who was mortally wounded, surrendered the mutinous squadron and the mutinous sailors on shore hauled down their flag to the Brest and Bielostok regiments.

The most alarming indication of the spread of the disaffection in the army, extending even to regiments near the person of the emperor, was given in the arrest at Tsarskoe-Selo to-day of a number of soldiers belonging to the yellow cuirassiers of the guard, the hussars of the guard and the life guard riflemen for presenting a series of petitions, including one against the use of troops for police purposes.

The regiments in question are those which have been specially selected by General Trepoff to guard the emperor and his family.

They have been counted upon as being loyal to the last, ready even to be torn to pieces in defense of his majesty, like the Swiss guards of Louis XVII.

The arrest, although not for open sedition, shows how the leaven of discontent is working, even within the precincts of the imperial park at Tsarskoe-Selo.

SUFFRAGISTS WIN.

Parliament Will Grant Free Suffrage in Austria.

Vienna.—The Austrian Parliament opened Tuesday one of the most important sessions in its history, as it had to decide the question of suffrage and the nation's attitude toward Hungary. As the members took their seats a monster popular procession, estimated to number 200,000 workmen, was filing past the Parliament buildings in silent, orderly, impressive array, thus voicing their universal demand for equal and universal suffrage.

The demonstration was under the auspices of the Social Democrats. The procession mustered on Karlsplatz and headed by banners marched to the Parliament buildings, where a deputation presented a petition for universal suffrage to the premier and presidents of both houses.

Emperor Francis Joseph spent the day at the Vienna palace, from the windows of which he could witness the silent defiling of his people.

Parliament opened at 11 o'clock, and at noon Premier Frankenthurn announced the granting of suffrage to the people. He promised to bring in by the end of February a bill providing for a full and free universal and direct suffrage.

PENALTY IS SEVERE.

Senator Burton of Kansas Sentenced to Six Months in Jail.

St. Louis.—United States Senator Joseph Ralph Burton of Kansas was on Wednesday sentenced in the United States Circuit Court to serve six months in the Iron county jail, Ironton, Missouri, and to pay a fine of $2,500 as the penalty for conviction on the indictment charging that he had acted in the capacity of paid attorney in behalf of the Rialto Grain and Securities Company of St. Louis, before the Postoffice Department to prevent the issuance of a fraud order. He was released on a bond in the sum of $5,000 with R. C. Kerens as surety pending an appeal to the Supreme Court. Execution of sentence was staid pending appeal.

As provided in statute 1782, which Senator Burton was convicted of having violated, Judge VanDeventer imposed the additional penalty debarring Senator Burton forever from holding any office of honor trust or profit under the United States government.

Victory for Three-Cent Fares.

Columbus, O.—By a decision of the Supreme court Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland wins a victory in his fight for 3-cent fares. On one ground or another all the other franchises granted by the Cleveland City Council, proposing 3-cent fares have been set aside by the courts in litigation inspired by opposition companies. The court reversed the judgment of the Circuit Court in the case of the Forest City Railway Company and E. A. Green against W. J. Day, and dismissed the petition of the plaintiff. The franchise given in Dennison avenue to the Forest City Railway Company and Greene provides for 3-cent fares.

KING GEORGE'S GRANDSON.

Is Superintendent of Western Union Telegraph in Chicago.

That the British legation at Washington paid the tuition of James Ord, the reputed son of King George IV. and his lawful wife, Mrs. Fitzherbert; that British officers visited Georgetown university, where he was trained, and that the original Ord bore a striking resemblance to the English king, is the gist of a statement made by Rev. John Fox, S. J., president of St. Peter's college, Jersey City.

Father Fox was at Georgetown university for many years and was intimately acquainted with the Jesuit astronomer, Father Curley, who knew James Ord. Father Fox said:

"Father Curley died at the age of ninety-four. I recall distinctly his speaking of the Ord mystery, of the lineage of a young student whom he knew as a boy at the university. He told me that in those days, the latter part of the eighteenth century, young Ord was spoken of as one of royal birth.

"Father Curley told me particularly that the bills contracted by young Ord were met by the British legation and that in his time British officers frequently visited the institution to inquire for young Ord. The two eldest sons of this Ord attended Georgetown university when Father Curley was stationed there as a priest.

"I met James Ord in 1889. I did not broach the subject, but when he gave me his name I recalled Father Curley's story. Although bent with age, there was a kingly bearing about him."

James L. Ord, the Western Union Telegraph superintendent in Chicago, is a direct descendant of the original Ord, and believes himself the legitimate grandson of King George IV. and the legitimate heir to the estate of Mrs. Fitzherbert, said to be worth $5,000,000.

Idaho Joins.

Fraser, Idaho, Nov. 27th (Special)—Mrs. Martha J. Lee has given for publication the following statement, concerning Dodd's Kidney Pills:

"I was down with Rheumatism three times," she says, "and each time Dodd's Kidney Pills helped me. The last time they cured me, and now I am able to get around and do all my work, though I am fifty-eight, and I can walk to Sunday School every Sunday. Before I took Dodd's Kidney Pills I was so bad I could use neither hand nor foot. I shall keep Dodd's Pills on hand all the time."

Rheumatism is caused by Uric Acid crystallizing in the muscles. Healthy kidneys remove all Uric Acid from the blood. Diseased Kidneys cannot remove this Acid which collects in the blood and poisons every vein and artery. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Rheumatism by curing the Kidneys; by healing and strengthening them, so that they can rid the blood of all impurities.

"My brother was badly bruised in a railroad wreck yesterday." "That's nothing. My brother played football last week."

ULCERS FOR 30 YEARS.

Painful Eruptions From Knees to Feet Seemed Incurable—Cuticura Ends Misery.

Another of those remarkable cures by Cuticura, after doctors and all else had failed, is testified to by Mr. M. C. Moss of Gainesville, Texas, in the following letter: "For over thirty years I suffered from painful ulcers and an eruption from my knees to feet, and could find neither doctors nor medicine to help me, until I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, which cured me in six months. They helped me the very first time I used them, and I am glad to write this so that others suffering as I did may be saved from misery."

It's up to some egotists to consult an "I" doctor.

The North Pole.

It is often said that, when the North Pole is discovered there will be found a Scotchman doing business. The Highlander always ranked foremost amongst the pioneers of the American West. His Herculean strength fitted him for frontier life, and to his constant use of "porridge" for breakfast is attributed his splendid physique. This generation can be as brawny by eating Pillsbury's Vitos.

He who borrows trouble pays the interest with worry.

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADY agents wanted in every Town and City.—Complete outfit furnished free. We guarantee that you can make from $1.00 to $4.00 per day. Address P. O. Drawer No. 999, Buffalo, N. Y.

Isn't it strange that a woman who wants a house with seventeen closets can get along with a dress that has no pockets?

Ask Your Druggist for Allen's Foot-Ease. "I tried ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE recently and have just bought another supply. It has cured my corns, and the hot, burning and itching sensation in my feet which was almost unbearable, and I would not be without it now."—Mrs. W. J. Walker, Camden, N. J. Sold by all Druggists, 25c.

Uneasy lies the lad who skips from school.

TEA

How many letters are there in tea?

One, two or three, as you like: t or te or tee or tea.

Many a man has been true to his trust and made millions out of a combine.

Dealers say that as soon as a customer tries Defiance Starch it is impossible to sell them any other cold water starch. It can be used cold or boiled.

Eminent Doctors Praise Its Ingredients.

We refer to that boon to weak, nervous, suffering women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John Fyfe one of the Editorial Staff of THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL REVIEW says of Unicorn root (*Helonias Dioica*) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator * * * makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system." He continues "in Helonias we have a medicament which more fully answers the above purposes *than any other drug with which I am acquainted.* In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent." Dr. Fyfe further says: "The following are among the leading indications for Helonias (Unicorn root). Pain or aching in the back, with leucorrhœa; atonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women, constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia (flooding), due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; amenorrhœa (suppressed or absent monthly periods), arising from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and anæmic (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or Helonias, and the medical properties of which it most faithfully represents.

Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says:

"It is an important remedy in disorders of the womb. In all catarrhal conditions * * * and general enfeeblement, it is useful."

Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, says of Golden Seal root:

"In relation to its general effects on the system, *there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion.* It is *universally* regarded as *the* tonic useful in all debilitated states."

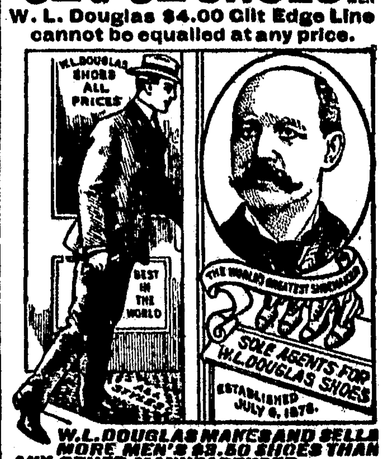
Prof. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal:

"Valuable in uterine hemorrhage, menorrhagia (flooding) and congestive dysmenorrhœa (painful menstruation)."

Dr. Pierce' Favorite Prescription faithfully represents all the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

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



W.L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

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

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—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 makes, 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 Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $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.

One Dollar for a Postal Card

This company will give one dollar for the first reliable information of an opportunity to sell a steam engine or boiler of our standard types within our range of sizes. This does not include vertical, traction or gas engines. If you know of anybody intending to buy an engine or boiler tell us. A Postal will do.

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

Selling agencies in all cities INDIANAPOLIS

Corliss Engines High Speed Engines Water Tube Boilers
Four Valve Engines Compound Engines Tubular Boilers
Automatic Engines Traction Engines Portable Boilers

Atlas Engines in service 2,000,000 H. P.
Atlas Boilers in service 6,000,000 H. P.

$25 Weekly Easily Made

Selling at home. Something new. Exclusive agency. Write ADNOF MANUFACTURING CO., 168 Michigan Avenue, CHICAGO.

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 8th, 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 inside 6 months.. 1.50

Congress began on the same old grind last Monday.

The third house of Congress, consisting principally of the joint statehood rooters, and professional lobyists, is now in full swing at Washington City.

Judge Freeman is telling it around the hotel corridors in Washington that about all the papers in the territory who are opposing joint statehood are those which are receiving a rake off, and all of the people who are of the same mind are office holders and expect to perpetuate themselves in office so long as New Mexico remains a territory. As the judge was once a fedrral office holder himself, and has been seeking office nearly all the time since he was let out, except when practicing at his favorite bar, he probably knows whereof he speaks.

The Albuquerque Journal figures it up that the average for the past year has been one completed house per day in that city, at the total expenditure of nearly half a million dollars.

GOT IT IN ALL OF HIS "JINTS."

THE OUTLOOK is in receipt of a communication from Albuquerque written on paper bearing the official heading of the joint statehood league, names of its high joint officials and all. In this letter bearing the prominent ear marks of a man high up in the councils of this same league, as well as a politician of considerable reputation—was inclosed a clipping of a humble editorial from a recent issue of this paper. The squib itself was only a suggestion and a query, intended as a little fun at the expense of this dignified body of malcontents and Willie Winkles.

The letter is given verbatim.

Albupuerque, N.M. — 190—
Editor Outlook

Sir

I just cut out & enclose to you your own editorial of your last issue & take occasion to inform you that you dont know what you are talking about&are simply an enemy of the progress of your country.

You are wholly misinformed as regards the attitude of the Pres. & Congress.

I'll not sign this as I have nothing against you, but you don't know what you are talking about.

I'm a friend of jointure & I know that the crowd at Albuq are on the right track & true patriots & wish you would get in line

Yours in the cause

I has become well known that this Albuquerque crowd have been arrogating into themselves the province of dictating the policy the people of the territory must pursue in reference to statehood matters. They have charged every one who honestly differs with them on this most vital question with having some sinister design, or of being an office holder, or having aspirations for official position. They have assumed that they are IT—and probably are in their narrow, cut bias way. But when it comes to writing washy, anonymous letters like the sample given above, to newspaper men who do not clamber over the wheels into their band wagon, their vulgarity runs into wind-jamming and the wind is simply hot air.

The official count of the vote in the late election held in Ohio has been completed. Pattison has a plurality over Gov. Herrick of 42,617. The rest of the ticket went Republican by majorities ranging from 29,179, to 46,549. The tidal wave drowned out 6,078 Prohitionist, and 18,.65 Socialists dropped out of the procession, their vote in the entire stat being only 17,795 to 36,260 last year. The total vote of the state was 961,505.

Another embryo town is to freck New Mexico's fair landscape. It is to be called Mount ainair and will fly high as it is shoved up 6,547 feet into the serene atmosphere—a veritable city of the clouds. It is also to be a dry town as neither saloons nor gambling places will be allowed inside its limits, though plenty of good water is readily obtainable. This wonderful new metropolis of the future will rear its castles on the line of the Belin cut-off, near Abo pass at the south end of the Manzano mountains, in Torrance county. It is said to have many advantages as a health resort.

Herbert J. Hagerman, who is to be governor of New Mexico some time in the future—if the old moss back of a territory doesn't get wiped out by that boy Beverage, and the Albuquerque Willie Winkles before that time comes to pass—has given it out cold, that he is in favor of converting ourselves into a huge liver pad and attaching it to Arizona, against its most strenuous protest. His reason for so doing is the threadbare one that unless we do so we will have to remain a territory for an indefinate time. Unless Mr. Hagerman could produce some better reason for the faith that is in him, he might do well to be more guarded in his expressions to newspaper reporters, if he wishes to retain the high respect a vast majority of the people of this territory have for him.

C. H. Gordon, a former professor of geology in the school of mines at Socorro, has been roasting that institution unmercifully through the Albuquerque Journal. If half he says can be taken for the truth, it only proves what the OUTLOOK has claimed all along, that the territory in trying to support all these educational institutions and do it well, has undertaken entirely too much. Outside of the territorial university, so called, at Albuquerque, and prehaps the Agricultural college, at Las Cruces—both of easy access from all parts of the territory—these other schools should be turned over to the towns where located and allowed to rise or fall on their merits, or from the local or other support which would naturally come their way. When the people of the whole territory have to be taxed to foster and promote a series of mushroom educational institutions, of little or no benefit to any one, outside of the towns where situated, and this to the very great detriment of the public schools, it is time to call a halt. There are no branches taught in any these institutions on the side that could not properly come under some of the departments of a central university, such as is needed in the southwest. As our territorial university is now worrying along with one reasonably well paid professor to about than nine students each, according to a catalogue lately issued, there might be a possibility of consolidatting the work and reducing our expense account, as well as raise the standard of that rather ornamental and lonesome institution. As to this other solitaire setting in the "Gem City" of the Rio Grande, it has been well known for some time by those who cared to investigate, or even to carefully examine their annual reports, that it has been of but little benefit to any one in New Mexico outside of the town of Socorro.

President Roosevelt sent in his message to Congress immediately on being notified that the two houses were ready to receive it last Monday.

Like all his state papers, it is clear, forcible and direct. There are 67 subjects treated under that many seperate heads, which makes it quite lengthy. It would occupy about thirty columns of an ordinary newspaper, so there is not room for anything more than the merest synopsis in a paper like THE OUTLOOK.

The subjects treated with the most careful thought are those most vital to the interests of the country, such as rate legislation, retrenchment in public expenditures, reform in our election laws, Panama canal, regulation of trusts etc. In this he urges that legislation be enacted "in a spirit as remote from histeria and rancor as possible." In other words he dosen't want them to get mad and make fools of them selves while in the business of making laws for the country.

The industrial and social problems are treated in a clear and masterly way.

As to the trusts, he does not beleive that they are greater than the goverment, but that legislation "should be undertaken and resolutley persevered in to assert the sovereignty of the national goverment by affirmative action.

He recomends the consolidation of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory and their admission as one state, with the same kind of medicine for New Mexico and Arizona, though—like all other people who are of that mind—without giving any reason therefor.

He deplores the tendency to race suicide brought about mainly by the employment of 5,000,000 American women in industrial pursuits, and asks for a law to regulate child labor in factories and elsewhere.

He is in favor of enlarging the Monroe doctrine, lopping off surplus employes in the departments and wants a national enactment against gambling.

He thinks our navy now about complete for present uses, and recomends that the construction of futher wars vessels be limited to not more than one each year to replace those which have become unserviceable.

Altogether the message is brim full of business and patriotism, and should be read and studied by every American citizen.

BEIN' A KID.

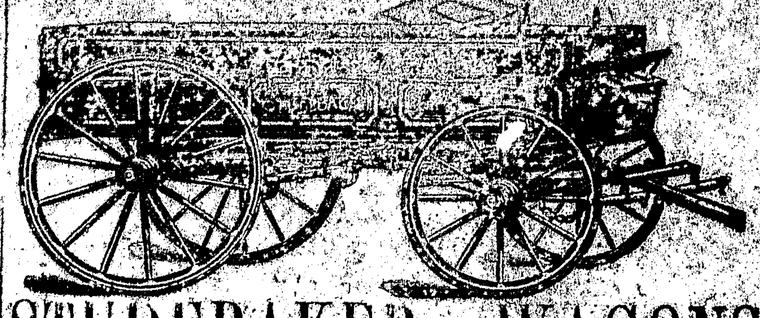
By EDWARD L. SABIN.

Geo. I'd hate to be a girl
With their hair to keep in curl!
Feared of bugs an' snakes an' mice
Doin' jes' the things that's nice!
Can't smoke corncrik nor play ball!
Climb ten feet and think they'll fall!
Named like Mamie, Ruth and Pearl,
Gee, I'd hate to be a girl!

All that girls can do is walk,
Slow, an' giggle while they talk!
Or in case they try to run,
Screech, and call it havin' fun!
But their greatest 'citement, that's
"Cussy Wants a Corner"—rats!
Allus careful how they're dressed!
Bein' a kid, you bet, is best!

Girls are "Fat" or "Bunk"
Don't have nicknames worth a chunk!
Never wrestle 'round or fight!
Think angle worms'll bite!
Never go in swimmin'—naw!
Nor play hookey; feared of law!
Never do what they're forbid!
Huh! I'm glad that I'm a kid!

The Springer Stockman remarks: "The big anxious season of president appointments in this great territory is on, and the executive axe is falling already with a deep, dull, sickening thud now and then. On and after the 22nd of next month the pie hunters exodus to Santa Fe will begin and the trail will be kept hot."



STUDEBAKER WAGONS,

Buggies and Spring Wagons,
all kinds at

PAUL MAYER'S
WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS

LOW ROUND TRIP RATES TO

ARKANSAS
COLORADO
ILLINOIS
INDIAN TERRITORY
IOWA
MICHIGAN
MINNESOTA
MISSOURI
NEBRASKA
NORTH DAKOTA
OKLAHOMA
WISCONSIN

AND ALL POINTS IN THE SOUTHEAST

VIA

El Paso & Southwestern
ROCK ISLAND
THE ROUTE OF
THE GOLDEN STATE LIMITED

For Full Particulars See any Agent or address
GARNET KING, General Agent
V. R. 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.			NORTH BOUND.	
STATIONS		LEAVE DAILY	STATION	ARRIVE DAILY
Santa Fe		1 00 p m	Santa Fe	4 50 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 46 p m
Stanley		3 30 p m	Stanley	1 55 p m
Moriarty		4 05 p m	Moriarty	1 30 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
Progreso		6 50 p m	Progreso	10 45 a m
Bianca		7 20 p m	Bianca	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 pm
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.ey a m

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

FOR FULL PARTICULARS CALL ON AGENT OR ADDRESS

S. B. GRIMSHAW,
Santa Fe.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Clerk of Lincoln County, at Lincoln, New Mexico, on Dec. 15th, 1905, viz:

Jesus Chavez y Chavez, for the s½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ sec 31 tp 11 s r 17 e.

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

Ignacio Chavez, of Lincoln, N. M.
Ignacio Lucero, of Lincoln, N. M.
Ignacio Sena, of Lincoln, N. M.
Jesus Chavez, of Lincoln, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or otherwise to show cause why such claimant should not be allowed to make final proof, should file his affidavit in the land office at Las Cruces, N. M. on or before said day of hearing.

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

Jesus Carillos
Dick Owens

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised

John A. Brown, P. M.

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 Rev. Irl R. Hicks Almanac will not be published for 1906, but his monthly journal, Words and Works, has been changed into a large and costly magazine, and it will contain his storm and weather forecasts and other astronomical features complete. The November number, now ready, contains the forecasts for January to June 1906. The January number, ready Dec. 20, will contain the forecast from July to December, 1906. The price of this splendid magazine is $1 a year. See it and you will have it. The November and January numbers, containing the Rev. Irl R. Hicks' forecasts for the whole year, and more complete than ever can be had by sending at once 25 cents to Word and Works Publishing Co. 2201 Locust Street, St Louis Mo.

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, resaturant 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.

Claude Doane was sentenced to the penitentary for life by judge Abbott at Albuquerque, Nov. 29, for the murder of Walter Lyons, a school teacher, near Ramah, Bernallio county last June. The prisoner plead guilty to the charge of murder in the second degree, and the judge wisely gave him the maximum sentence under that charge. Doane had served several terms in the penitentiary and had been out but a short time when the murder was committed, his victim being shot down in the road and robbed as they were riding along together, and his body dragged into a thicket.