

The roller-skating fad is coming in again. Will it also bring back the bicycle?

Japan is enjoying the fact that "peace hath her victories" much more than Russia.

Up to date, the Audubon society hasn't taken any steps for the protection of the turkey.

King Edward's birthday cake, with the sixty-four blazing candles on it, must have been a sight.

Automobile riding, according to the doctors, is good for digestion when taken, to be well shaken?

Chicago is said to contain 18,000 deserted wives. Some body will have to start another cook school.

Norway may recall that the first king to reign over the children of Israel also was chosen by the people.

With call money at 20 on the New York stock exchange, dear old Uncle Russell Sage must be doing tolerably well.

Even though Henry Labouchere approves the corset, no one will accuse him of wearing one. He is anything but staid.

China is talking of having a constitution. It must have concluded that the ways of the foreign devils are not so bad, after all.

Pobledonostoff is done for in Russia. He goes down with the bureaucrats. The newspaper compositors will be glad he is gone.

That Minnesota boy who has had 4,000 bits of rock taken out of his body must have had as much fun as if he had played football.

The British Medical Journal says men's necks are longer than they used to be. Before the introduction of the peek-a-boo shirtwaist?

It is to be hoped that the New York society ladies took their fancywork along when they were invited out to meet Prince Henry of Battenberg.

New York's new national theater, directed by Herr Courted, will be a great institution. Perhaps some time some other dreams also may come true.

The Pawtucket girl who twisted her neck out of joint in a nightmare probably dreamed that she was examining the latest fashions during a street promenade.

The latest "holy war" is about to be waged on Armenian Christians by Turks and Tartars. The Moslems means to get even for the crusades, if it takes all summer.

Lieut. Burbank, who has been trying to graft a scandal on the army, should not be confounded with the California wizard of the same name who does commendable kinds of grafting.

It is asserted, on the other hand, that big hats for women are not going out of fashion. The report that they were, doubtless, was started by some designing masculine person.

Port Arthur fell, and England should not be too cock-sure about the Rock of Gibraltar. Nothing in this world is invulnerable. Last week a Missouri mule was blown up by dynamite.

Reports from Santa Domingo say another revolution is brewing there. This is the first we have heard from Santo Domingo for several months. Somebody must have administered an anesthetic.

Our friends the Koreans will now prepare to remove their tall hats. There will be a Jap of one kind or another passing along the picturesque highways almost every minute of the day.

Navy officers in Washington uphold the custom of permitting misbehaving in the Naval Academy to settle disputes with fist fights. They evidently believe that a fighter gets practice every time he fights.

Admiral Nebogoff has returned to Russia and explains that he hurried down to the Japs in order to keep his sailors from getting hurt. It would be no more than right for the sailors to adopt a vote of thanks.

The story that the status of William Penn on top of Philadelphia city hall's tall tower was seen going a sou'-wester after the football game, in which Pennsylvania defeated Harvard, is undoubtedly a pure invention.

The New York bank clerk who forged a check and got \$25,000 on it "just for a joke" has been sentenced to the Alcatraz reformatory. He is probably beginning by this time to have a faint suspicion that the joke was on him.

A man who lends his name has been elected mayor of Providence, R. I. A professional politician has succeeded himself as mayor of San Francisco, and a novelist who chooses words at Toledo, Ark. and politics may get ahead in hand.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

The Iowa Pulp Manufacturing Company has been incorporated with headquarters at Albuquerque. Capital stock, \$100,000. Incorporators and directors, Samuel Laird Ass, C. E. Mattson and W. W. Wade.

November business was the heaviest for three years at the United States Land Office at Roswell for homestead entries. One hundred and twenty-three claims were filed on, making a total of 19,830 acres.

Incorporation papers have been filed at Santa Fe by the Colfax County Sheep Company, headquarters at Roswell, capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators and directors, Frederick Roth, H. R. Phillips and William J. Linwood.

For the second time the jury in the Logan train robber case at Las Vegas failed to agree. It reported Friday evening and was discharged. The Blacks and Murphy will be tried again at the next term of court. The jury is reported to have stood eight to four for acquittal.

The secretary of the interior has signed a contract with Wood, Bancroft & Doy of Omaha, Nebraska, for the construction of embankments Nos. 3 and 4 of the Honda project, New Mexico, and has approved the bond of the contractors. The bid of this firm for this work was \$36,908.

A. D. Litton, the man who shot H. B. Green at Aleman, a small trading post near Eagle, in September, surrendered on the 4th inst. to Sheriff Kendall of Sierra county and was taken to jail at Boonville. Litton has been in hiding in the Cañon and Uvas mountains since the killing.

The denizens of Coyote Springs, a fashionable watering place fifteen miles east of Albuquerque, in the foothills of the Manzano mountains, were greatly excited a few days ago by the killing of a large mountain lion within a quarter of a mile of the place. It is the first lion seen in the Manzanos for years.

Mrs. L. M. Larson, wife of the superintendent of the New Mexico Deaf and Dumb Institute at Santa Fe, died on the 5th inst. of Bright's disease. Mrs. Larson came to Santa Fe eighteen years ago to open a private school for the deaf and dumb and has been matron of the territorial institution since its establishment.

Hon. L. Bradford Prince left Santa Fe on the 25th ult. for Chicago and New York in connection with the sale of the Cobolleta land grant and other business. After Congress opens he will visit Washington as the representative of the American Mining Congress to present resolutions, adopted at El Paso, to the congressional committees on Mines and Mining.

Judge John R. McFie at Santa Fe has granted a writ of mandamus upon Daniel Cisneros, superintendent of schools of Taos county, to approve a warrant in favor of Anne Reisinger, a teacher at Tres Piedras, who had been employed by Edwin B. Soward and O. H. Berry, whose claim to be members of the Board of Education of Tres Piedras is being disputed.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: Capt. W. E. Dams, the Rough Rider who is the clerk of the Second Judicial district, has gone to Washington, some say to see the President regarding the appointment of a United States marshal, vice C. N. Foraker, whose term of office will expire soon. The present marshal is a brother of Senator J. B. Foraker. It is said he will not be reappointed.

The following postoffices have been established: Epris, Guadalupe county, to be served from Pasatura, twenty-three miles to the northeast, and Duran, eleven miles to the southwest. William H. Eriekson has been appointed postmaster. Pinoville, Socorro county, to be served from Quemado, fifteen miles to the north. Jose M. Baca has been appointed postmaster.

At Albuquerque Harry A. Schultz, a former Santa Fe conductor, was bound over to the next grand jury for an attempt to kill his next door neighbor, Capt. W. W. Sleight. Schultz for some time has suspected the captain of paying too much attention to his (Schultz's) wife, and on the 5th inst. took two shots at the captain, but missed. The latter rushed into the house and grabbed a shotgun, but Schultz had disappeared. Schultz promises lively evidence when the case comes up in the District Court.

Work has been recommenced on the irrigation ditch in the Espanola valley upon which construction was first begun a year ago and thereafter abandoned. The ditch will be twenty miles in length and starts at a point above Chama. When completed, several thousand acres of fine agricultural land will be placed under irrigation and the crops raised thereon will materially increase the output and the prosperity of this section of Rio Arriba county. It is hoped that the ditch will be completed and ready for use by March 1st. A large number of men and teams are employed.

As a result of the refusal of Attorney General George W. Fritchard to allow counsel for T. B. Hubbard in the fight for the sheriff's office to prosecute quo warranto proceedings against Perfecto Armijo in the name of the territory, counsel for Hubbard 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.

J. W. Mayer, for several years agent for the Santa Fe Central at Torrance, has resigned his position with that road and will move to the city where he will take charge, on the first of the month, of the Postal Telegraph Company's office. H. T. Gibson, who has been manager of the office for a number of years, has severed his connections with the Postal company, but will remain in Santa Fe for some time. The line, which runs from here to Torrance, and which was merely leased to the Postal company, is the property of Mr. Gibson, but it is understood that he has disposed of it to Mr. Mayer.

The Iowa Pulp Manufacturing Company has been incorporated with headquarters at Albuquerque. Capital stock, \$100,000. Incorporators and directors, Samuel Laird Ass, C. E. Mattson and W. W. Wade.

Large New Mexico Projects.

A Washington special of December 24 says: A delegation of residents of Carlsbad, New Mexico, which has been here several days urging the secretary of the interior to appropriate funds for New Mexican irrigation projects, was assured that two proposed projects would be undertaken.

One of these is known as the Carlsbad project, and under it the reclamation service agrees to purchase all property of the Pecos Valley Irrigation Company, including its canal system, part of the dam destroyed by the flood of October last, and all water rights of the company, for all of which \$150,000 will be paid. The government will spend in addition to completing the enterprise about \$450,000.

Work will be commenced immediately and will be carried on by the reclamation service. It is imperative that the system shall be advanced to such a stage that water can be furnished for 15,000 acres prior to the next irrigation season and to do this will not permit the delay of calling for bids and letting all the work to contractors.

In addition to furnishing water for 15,000 acres now under the Pecos Valley Irrigation Company's canals, the project when completed will be extended to irrigate 40,000 acres additional and not previously under irrigation.

The other project approved is what is known as the Leeburg diversion project. It will consist of a diversion dam across the Rio Grande river and will furnish water to irrigate 40,000 acres of land in the Mesilla valley in New Mexico and Texas in the vicinity of El Paso. The project will cost \$200,000 and the appropriation of this sum has been tentatively approved by the secretary of the interior, the amount to be available as soon as the proposed water users sign contracts to repay the cost of the works to the government within two years after completion.

A complete system of canals for distribution has been in operation many years, but without sufficient water to supply lands under it and the diversion dam to be built will supply this defect. The members of the delegation looking after the matter are F. G. Tracey, A. M. Hovey, A. S. Freeman and Charles Ballard, all of Carlsbad.

The other project approved is what is known as the Leeburg diversion project. It will consist of a diversion dam across the Rio Grande river and will furnish water to irrigate 40,000 acres of land in the Mesilla valley in New Mexico and Texas in the vicinity of El Paso.

The project will cost \$200,000 and the appropriation of this sum has been tentatively approved by the secretary of the interior, the amount to be available as soon as the proposed water users sign contracts to repay the cost of the works to the government within two years after completion.

A complete system of canals for distribution has been in operation many years, but without sufficient water to supply lands under it and the diversion dam to be built will supply this defect. The members of the delegation looking after the matter are F. G. Tracey, A. M. Hovey, A. S. Freeman and Charles Ballard, all of Carlsbad.

The project when completed will be extended to irrigate 40,000 acres additional and not previously under irrigation.

The other project approved is what is known as the Leeburg diversion project. It will consist of a diversion dam across the Rio Grande river and will furnish water to irrigate 40,000 acres of land in the Mesilla valley in New Mexico and Texas in the vicinity of El Paso.

The project will cost \$200,000 and the appropriation of this sum has been tentatively approved by the secretary of the interior, the amount to be available as soon as the proposed water users sign contracts to repay the cost of the works to the government within two years after completion.

A complete system of canals for distribution has been in operation many years, but without sufficient water to supply lands under it and the diversion dam to be built will supply this defect. The members of the delegation looking after the matter are F. G. Tracey, A. M. Hovey, A. S. Freeman and Charles Ballard, all of Carlsbad.

The project when completed will be extended to irrigate 40,000 acres additional and not previously under irrigation.

The other project approved is what is known as the Leeburg diversion project. It will consist of a diversion dam across the Rio Grande river and will furnish water to irrigate 40,000 acres of land in the Mesilla valley in New Mexico and Texas in the vicinity of El Paso.

The project will cost \$200,000 and the appropriation of this sum has been tentatively approved by the secretary of the interior, the amount to be available as soon as the proposed water users sign contracts to repay the cost of the works to the government within two years after completion.

A complete system of canals for distribution has been in operation many years, but without sufficient water to supply lands under it and the diversion dam to be built will supply this defect. The members of the delegation looking after the matter are F. G. Tracey, A. M. Hovey, A. S. Freeman and Charles Ballard, all of Carlsbad.

The project when completed will be extended to irrigate 40,000 acres additional and not previously under irrigation.

The other project approved is what is known as the Leeburg diversion project. It will consist of a diversion dam across the Rio Grande river and will furnish water to irrigate 40,000 acres of land in the Mesilla valley in New Mexico and Texas in the vicinity of El Paso.

The project will cost \$200,000 and the appropriation of this sum has been tentatively approved by the secretary of the interior, the amount to be available as soon as the proposed water users sign contracts to repay the cost of the works to the government within two years after completion.

A complete system of canals for distribution has been in operation many years, but without sufficient water to supply lands under it and the diversion dam to be built will supply this defect. The members of the delegation looking after the matter are F. G. Tracey, A. M. Hovey, A. S. Freeman and Charles Ballard, all of Carlsbad.

The project when completed will be extended to irrigate 40,000 acres additional and not previously under irrigation.

The other project approved is what is known as the Leeburg diversion project. It will consist of a diversion dam across the Rio Grande river and will furnish water to irrigate 40,000 acres of land in the Mesilla valley in New Mexico and Texas in the vicinity of El Paso.

The project will cost \$200,000 and the appropriation of this sum has been tentatively approved by the secretary of the interior, the amount to be available as soon as the proposed water users sign contracts to repay the cost of the works to the government within two years after completion.

A complete system of canals for distribution has been in operation many years, but without sufficient water to supply lands under it and the diversion dam to be built will supply this defect. The members of the delegation looking after the matter are F. G. Tracey, A. M. Hovey, A. S. Freeman and Charles Ballard, all of Carlsbad.

The project when completed will be extended to irrigate 40,000 acres additional and not previously under irrigation.

Valencia County Lumber Camp.

A correspondent of the Santa Fe New Mexican, writing from the new logging camp of Kettner, says: This new settlement, tucked away in a great forest, is full of animation and bustle from long before daylight until late at night. It is the headquarters camp of logging operations for the American Lumber Company and although only a logging camp, has many of the comforts and conveniences of a regular town.

This is one of the new products of Valencia county; a school district has been organized, a school opened with a good attendance and a first-class teacher. Marshall & McGaffey have a large general store here. The company runs a good boarding house and there are water works, a telephone connecting with Thoreau on the Santa Fe-Pacific railroad and the company railroad, of which this place is the terminus. Several miles of line to extend this lumber road have been surveyed. Logs are brought in from the various cutting camps and train loads for the big mill in Albuquerque made up here, run over the company line to Thoreau and thence to the mill.

The forest in which these operations are carried on is said by experts to be the most uniform in size and quality of timber of any in the Southwest. The wood is remarkably fine grained, white and greatly resembles the white pine of Michigan and Wisconsin. The forest covers nearly 400,000 acres and is surrounded on all sides by a belt of pine and cedar from two to five miles in width. This small timber makes the best of firewood and under its shelter is some of the best grazing ground in the territory. At many places in this lower belt are ancient pueblo ruins and cliff and cave dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Near the southern end of the tract is the Agua Fria crater, half a mile across and 800 feet deep. From the ruins of the crater is a fine view of the lava flow to the east and south. This flow has a width opposite the crater of fifteen miles and a length of forty miles. Its interior is a park of about 12,000 acres of smooth ground with water holes and considerable large pine. In this park game is plenty, including a few mountain sheep and some of the biggest bears ever seen in New Mexico. About ten miles west of the crater and west of the continental divide is the famous inscription rock with its old Spanish legends, and near it are some most interesting ruins and cliff dwellings.

Automobiles From Italy.

It is stated that an automobile trade deal calling for the delivery in New York of 1,500 automobiles of Italian manufacture, of an aggregate selling price in this country of upward of \$12,000,000, has recently been completed. The deal is the largest of the kind on record of the United States. The American agents are given ten years in which to handle the cars contracted for, the capacity of the Italian factory is to be increased to fill the huge order.

This contract is the result of the recent visit to this country of Signor Scarmotti, Chevalier Agnelli, Count Gropello and Dr. Weischott of the Fiat company of Turin.

Officers Must Learn to Cook. Under a new policy decided by the War Department officers of the commissary department are to be taught to bake bread and will be given practical instructions in cooking. Officers of the commissary department will accordingly be sent to the school of application for cavalry and field artillery at Fort Riley, Kansas, for a course in the school for cooks and bakers.

It is the belief of the army officers that with the acquirement of practical and technical knowledge by the officers of the baking of bread and cooking food a great reform will be brought about in the preparation of food in the army.

Under a new policy decided by the War Department officers of the commissary department are to be taught to bake bread and will be given practical instructions in cooking. Officers of the commissary department will accordingly be sent to the school of application for cavalry and field artillery at Fort Riley, Kansas, for a course in the school for cooks and bakers.

It is the belief of the army officers that with the acquirement of practical and technical knowledge by the officers of the baking of bread and cooking food a great reform will be brought about in the preparation of food in the army.

Under a new policy decided by the War Department officers of the commissary department are to be taught to bake bread and will be given practical instructions in cooking. Officers of the commissary department will accordingly be sent to the school of application for cavalry and field artillery at Fort Riley, Kansas, for a course in the school for cooks and bakers.

It is the belief of the army officers that with the acquirement of practical and technical knowledge by the officers of the baking of bread and cooking food a great reform will be brought about in the preparation of food in the army.

Under a new policy decided by the War Department officers of the commissary department are to be taught to bake bread and will be given practical instructions in cooking. Officers of the commissary department will accordingly be sent to the school of application for cavalry and field artillery at Fort Riley, Kansas, for a course in the school for cooks and bakers.

It is the belief of the army officers that with the acquirement of practical and technical knowledge by the officers of the baking of bread and cooking food a great reform will be brought about in the preparation of food in the army.

Under a new policy decided by the War Department officers of the commissary department are to be taught to bake bread and will be given practical instructions in cooking. Officers of the commissary department will accordingly be sent to the school of application for cavalry and field artillery at Fort Riley, Kansas, for a course in the school for cooks and bakers.

It is the belief of the army officers that with the acquirement of practical and technical knowledge by the officers of the baking of bread and cooking food a great reform will be brought about in the preparation of food in the army.

Under a new policy decided by the War Department officers of the commissary department are to be taught to bake bread and will be given practical instructions in cooking. Officers of the commissary department will accordingly be sent to the school of application for cavalry and field artillery at Fort Riley, Kansas, for a course in the school for cooks and bakers.

It is the belief of the army officers that with the acquirement of practical and technical knowledge by the officers of the baking of bread and cooking food a great reform will be brought about in the preparation of food in the army.

Under a new policy decided by the War Department officers of the commissary department are to be taught to bake bread and will be given practical instructions in cooking. Officers of the commissary department will accordingly be sent to the school of application for cavalry and field artillery at Fort Riley, Kansas, for a course in the school for cooks and bakers.

It is the belief of the

Country Is a Garden

Flowers and Blooms in Japan in Almost Unbroken Succession

(Special Correspondence.)

It is a curious and instructive fact that the Japanese, who have proved themselves to be among the most daring and skilful fighters of the age, are also the cleverest gardeners in the world and the most ardent lovers of flowers and blossoms—so strangely contrasted are the qualities of this remarkable nation.

From January to December," says a writer on Japan, "the land of the Mikado is one beautiful garden, with an almost unbroken succession of flowers and blossoms—plum blossoms in February, cherry blossoms in April, azaleas through the summer, chrysanthemums in October, and camellias in December; while in every month of the year is to be seen a rare wealth of evergreens and dwarf trees in every kind of fantastic shape, all grown and tended with infinite skill and patience. The fact is that every Japanese is born a gardener with an instinctive passion for flowers, and from his earliest years he is carefully taught the science of horticulture."

It matters nothing whether his garden consists of a few square yards or stretches over many acres; there is not a square foot of it that is not turned into beauty. Although the garden may be no larger than an average drawing room it is transformed into an exquisite landscape, with miniature streams, waterfalls, and bridges, with cool grottos and wood-fringed mountains, winding walks, lakes and islands—each perfect in proportion and illusion. But beyond and apart from all this horticultural skill is the cultivation of flowers and blossoms, which is with the Japanese almost a religion.

Many Flower Festivals.

Every flower in turn has its festival, when the Japanese make holidays and flock in thousands to the public garden, to revel among the blooms they love. It is under the blossoms of the cherry in the exquisite gardens of Ueno park that hundreds of young lovers meet for the "first seeing," and begin their wooing under the most idyllic conditions.

But the most notable and picturesque of these spring gatherings is the garden party given by the Mikado when the cherry trees are in their fullest blossom and the royal gardens are a moving kaleidoscope of color and life. To this most picturesque of functions all the great nobles and ladies of Japan, the ambassadors, the great personages of court and state, the distinguished visitors, are invited. At a signal the hundreds of brilliant guests form an avenue through which the Emperor and Empress walk from their royal pavilion to the strains of the national anthem. At the head of the imperial procession walk the officers of the guard in their rich trappings; the Emperor walks next with the gentlemen of his household, followed by the Empress and her ladies-in-waiting. The great nobles come next, and behind them the representatives of foreign courts and other distinguished guests fall in.

Reception by Royalty.

Thus through the glorious gardens, ablaze with flowers and stepped in perfume, the many-colored procession winds its way to where the cherry trees put forth their bravest blossoms, and here, in front of a pagoda wreathed and smothered in cherry blossoms, their majesties take up their position and receive, with gracious bows and greetings, their many guests. When this ceremony is over the guests scatter and refresh themselves at hundreds of little tables spread beneath the trees, while the court gelsas—hundreds in number—

blazes from flags and banners, marks every government building, figures on the caps and even buttons of the soldiers, is skilfully embroidered on the native robes of nobles and ladies, and the very confectionery reproduces every graceful petal of it. No wonder that this flower should be an object almost of worship to the loyal Japanese, or that its festival should be the greatest of all the floral functions of the year.

Thus the months pass in this most poetic of lands in a constant succession of flowers and festivals, each in turn an object of the most loving care and almost of adoration; and that this national characteristic may suffer no risk of dying out the children in the



Avenue of Lanterns.

schools of Japan are as carefully taught how to group the colors in a bouquet, or to arrange sprays and twigs in a vase, as our own boys and girls are taught the mysteries of the three R's.

Scented Russian Mobs.

"I don't wish to be frivolous over a serious question," said a returned traveler from Russia, "nor do I take sides in the present disturbances, but I will bet any amount that one of those Russian mobs we read about so much these days is a mighty highly scented body of people. You see, the Russians of the lower classes are inordinately fond of cabbage soup. They consume vast quantities of it and are not particular about the age of the cabbage. Also the peasants and the working people are afraid of fresh air and cook their soup in tenements to which the outside air is seldom admitted. You can imagine the result. Dwellings and clothing reek of stale cabbage, and if you have ever had cabbage cooked in your house you know the lingering odor which remains in spite of open windows and doors and the burning of pastilles. It is no exaggeration to say that all Russia below the nobility and gentry reeks of the stale odor of cabbage. So I can imagine that an excited, perspiring mob of the proletariat would be strong in more senses than one."

Obligato Not Chief Desire.

A man in Montclair, New Jersey, recently bought a bull pup whose list of recommendations was as long as the pedigree received from the dog-fancier. The pup was lonesome in his new surroundings and raised a melancholy howling to make it generally understood. Four times during the night the owner was roused from his sweet suburban sleep to quiet and console that bull pup. He had come to believe that the animal was reconciled,

ALL OUT OF SIGHT

WORK OF TATTOOER HIDDEN FROM PRYING EYES.

Fashionable English Men and Women Have Craze for Designs Punctured by Artists on Various Portions of Their Bodies.

A few weeks ago a certain lady member of the royal family had a small butterfly tattooed on her shoulder by the well-known society tattoo artist, Mr. Tom Riley. The little incident was to be kept a profound secret and this would seem to be the reason why it has been so quokly noised abroad. The result of her royal highness's trivial weakness may be guessed. The tattooing craze is once again claiming the attention of the fashionable world. Blue-blooded dames are besieging the tattooist's studio, and they do not come as single spies, but in battalions.

The butterfly is naturally the most fashionable design, and, on the testimony of Mr. Tom Riley, there are several titled ladies who are nothing more or less than perambulating picture galleries of butterflies. But you cannot see any of the little insects—nay, not even when the fair ones are in evening dress. Dame Fashion demands that the pretty design be tattooed where it will be hidden from the eyes of the mob. In strict accordance with this demand, some of the butterflies are hovering over beds of poppies and pansies high on the shoulder, some are poised on outspread wings over the dimpled surface of seagreen pools low down on the bust, some are playing "ring-a-ring o'roses" round the ankles and just above and below the knee, and some are fluttering amid gorgeous blossoms on the calf of the leg. Riley has a good many good stories to tell at the expense of some of his old patients. A baker, he said, lov-



The Burning Heart, Tattooed Over the Heart of Many a Love-sick Swain. ing a pretty country maiden called Adele, had the fair one's name tattooed on his arm. But after a time Adele cruelly jilted her lover, and then the unexpected happened. The baker came to have the name eradicated. This, of course, could not be done; but the letters were most cleverly converted into a representation of Napoleon's cocked hat.

Again, a lover whose heart was once melted away in a soft, sweet, passionate love, paid the artist a heavy fee to tattoo over the region of his heart a single heart of charming and delicate outline, with the name of his loved one stamped thereon. Three years afterward the young gentleman returned. He was but a shadow of his past self. He sank heavily into a chair, and, placing his hand over his heart, mumbled the significant words, "Deceived, deceived!" Riley understood what was required of him. Under the heart aid the cruel maiden's name, he tattooed in large letters, "Deceived, deceived!" and the young man went away looking more himself.

In conclusion it may be mentioned that a sailor, a captain in the mercantile service, once came to Burchett,



another clever and well-known tattooist, in great distress. He had been married only a few days, but the demon of discord had already broken loose between him and his wife. The reason was not far to seek. Throwing off his upper garments, Jack displayed a broad chest decorated with the names of all the damsels whom he had ever made love to. "My wife," he said, "don't mind so much about these little Janes and Annes and Marys, but these big Hannahs and Dorothys and Agathas are driving her mad."

With a touch of two of his magic needles, Burchett sent two Janes spinning away into a large blue and green frog with blood-red eyes, two Annes into a ferocious dragon in hot pursuit of a bigger baby; three Marys into a black and red bull, moving and tossing an old man; a great big Agatha into a stupendous blue and green rattlesnake; an "Old Rose Forever" into a fat Berkshire hog; and a big "I Love Old Rose" into a duck and drake; while the rest of the names he covered with a portrait of the sailor's wife.—London Telegraph.

STRAW VOTE WAS NOT TAKEN.

Public Nuisance Had Second Thought and Refrained.

"I suppose it's a little early, but—" said the man with the notebook and pencil as he walked to the front of the car and addressed the first passenger on his right.

"Oh, no—none too early," was the reply.

"You think it is, just say so."

"I don't."

"There are men who hide their political opinions under a hat, and there are others who are perfectly independent."

"Very true."

"As you seem to be one of the latter"



Addressed the First Passenger.

and as you admit that it is none too early, I will—"

"Do you think it none too early yourself?" interrupted the other.

"Why, no."

"Then pick out the spot on the street you prefer to light on."

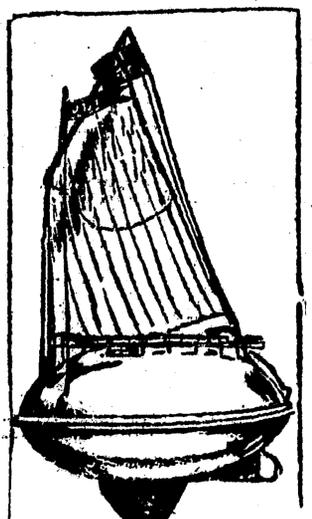
"It may be," said the man with the notebook, "that we don't mean the same thing. I mean that it is none too early to take straw votes for the next Presidency."

"And I mean that it is none too early to take you by the neck and bounce you off the car just as soon as you ask me the name of my candidate!"

Then the notebook and pencil were pocketed, the man sat down in a weary way, and the car rolled on and on and the conductor knocked down two more fares.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Novelty in Lifeboats.

Outside the Captains' Room at Lloyd's, New York, Mr. Ole Brude is exhibiting a model of his life-saving boat, the Uraed, which he sailed across the Atlantic from his native town, Aalesund, to America. It looks like a dish-shaped submarine, and is intended to be carried on the deck of a ship. In case the ship sinks the passengers enter the lifeboat and close the manhole after them. When the ship goes down the Uraed floats off her deck, and may then be navigated



The Uraed.

to the nearest port, being fully provided with sails and stores of provisions and water.

Raincoat for a Bear.

There is one big brown bear in town that gets coddled beyond belief, says the New York Press. He belongs to a Sixth avenue furrier. He is not a live bear. Even the memory of the oldest passenger on the elevated road goeth not back to the time of that bear's demise; yet, in spite of his long period as a "dead one," he is the sleekest, best-groomed bear in New York. That is because the furrier takes such good care of him.

Storms are never allowed to beat upon his glossy coat. He cannot be humored to the extent of being brought indoors during a downpour because it is his business to stand on a pedestal outside and drum up trade, but the next best thing is done for him. He is provided with a raincoat. It covers him from snout to tail, so no matter how hard the rain may beat or the wind may blow he is insured from damage thereby.

Murder Strangely Revealed.

Some years ago an aged woman was murdered near Carlisle in Scotland for the sake of the little sum of money in her possession. There was no clew beyond a footprint marked in a pool of congealed blood. The notable feature of this print took the form of two peculiar indentations near the toe. News of the clew got abroad, and when the police pointed upon an engine driver whom they suspected, they found that there had been with-drawn from the toe of one of his boots two nails, the positions of which corresponded with the marks left in the impression. They searched until they found those two nails, hidden beneath newly turned earth. And upon those two nails was woven a chain of evidence which hanged the man, who confessed that the sentence was just.

Cable Tolls to Japan.

It costs \$1.76 a word to send a message to Japan; and, with war raging in the far East, the cable tolls for war news are something tremendous. But as the people will have the war news in connection with their morning dish of Pillsbury's Vitos, the cables are kept busy day and night.

It takes a mighty rich man to make a fool of himself without exciting any comment.

TEA

We export millions on millions of wheat and pork, and take in exchange a few cargoes of tea. Are we losers?

It would be strange if the company a man keeps didn't know him.

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 *Dr. J. C. Watson* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Civilized men make liquor and liquor makes savages.

TEA

Our dealing a challenge
Our dealing a challenge
Our dealing a challenge
Our dealing a challenge

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

Burglars who rifle safes should be shotgunned.

Defiance Starch is guaranteed biggest and best or money refunded. 15 ounces, 10 cents. Try it now.

JOYS OF MATERNITY

A WOMAN'S BEST HOPES REALIZED

Mrs. Potts Tells How Women Should Prepare for Motherhood

The darkest days of husband and wife are when they come to look forward to childless and lonely old age.

Many a wife has found herself incapable of motherhood owing to a displacement of the womb or lack of strength in the generative organs.



Mrs. Anna Potts

Frequent backache and distressing pains, accompanied by offensive discharges and generally by irregular and scanty menstruation indicate a displacement or nerve degeneration of the womb and surrounding organs.

The question that troubles women is how can a woman who has some female trouble bear healthy children?

Mrs. Anna Potts, of 510 Park Avenue, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

My Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—During the early part of my married life I was delicate in health; both my husband and I were very anxious for a child to bless our home, but I had two miscarriages, and could not carry a child to maturity. A neighbor who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advised me to try it. I did so and soon felt that I was growing stronger, my headaches and backaches left me, I had no more bearing-down pains, and felt like a new woman. Within a year I became the mother of a strong, healthy child, the joy of our home. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly a splendid remedy, and I wish every woman who wants to become a mother would try it."

Actual sterility in woman is very rare. If any woman thinks she is sterile, let her try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free to expectant or would-be mothers.

\$4.00 or invoice buys hardware, groceries, or store pay- ing \$3.00 a year profit; in nice foothills town. R. A. YOUNG, P. O. Box 458, or 312 Opera House Bldg., Denver.

Howard E. Burton, Assayer, Chemist, and Jeweler. Analyzes, refines, gold, silver, lead, \$1 gold, silver, tin; gold, \$20; size of copper, cyanide test. Milling, smelting. Plated fall price list sent on application. Control gold, silver, and copper. Colorado National Bank, Denver, Colorado.

Denver Directory

\$200.00. You take no chance of buying a harness from us. We want to be as good as any other harness maker. This double team harness is complete with collar and breech and comes in all styles. Complete harness, \$18.00. Sold everywhere for \$27.00. Send for our free catalog of saddles and harness. Lowest prices in the U. S. The Fred Mueller Saddle & Harness Co., 1413-19 Larimer St., Denver, Colo.

"Geology of Western Ore Deposits." By Prof. Arthur Lakes. Now edited and published by The Kendrick Book & Stationery Co. Price \$7.00 postpaid.

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. G. Fuller, 1301 Lawrence. Phone 748.

AMERICAN HOUSE DENVER. Two story. The best \$2 per day hotel in the West. American plan.

BROWN PALACE HOTEL. Absolutely European plan. \$1.00 and upward.

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

The Colorado Saddlery Co. Wholesale Manufacturers of Harness and Saddles of every style. Ask your dealer for our goods. We do not lose a cent unless you are in touch with one who does.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY. THE ARMSTRONG TURNER CO. No goods at retail. 1110 to 1120 Arapahoe St., Denver.

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 on PURCHASED. Concentration Tests—100 times or more. Write for terms. 1736-1738 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

State Agents for **HANCOCK DISC PLOW.** Including the reversible and steam plows. If your dealer offers you imitation, write us direct.

THE PLATTNER IMPLEMENT CO. DENVER, COLO.

LIQUOR, MOPHINE & TOBACCO HABIT. Permanently cured. Theosoly Society. Up-to-date Treatment in America-to-day. THE BERLIN INSTITUTE, 625 East Colfax, Denver, Colo. Phone, York 427.

THE DILLON IRON WORKS CO., Colo. Engineers and Manufacturers. Machinery of all kinds built and repaired. Special machines built to order.

Mine Cages, Switches, Frogs, Hoists, Ralls, Screens, Jigs, Concentrators. Steam and Water Power Plants.

Buy High-Grade **Cypress and Pine Tanks.** Manufactured by THE PLATTNER IMPLEMENT CO. Denver, Colorado.

If your merchant refuses to patronize western factory write us direct.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES

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

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS HIS OWN BRAND SHOES THAT ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER CAN NOT DISPUTE HIS STATEMENT.

\$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 in 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 case 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, last 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, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00, \$15.00, \$16.00, \$17.00, \$18.00, \$19.00, \$20.00.

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

WARNING.—A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas shoes are sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear blue.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. **W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.**

ONE FARE PLUS \$2.00

—TO—

CHICAGO AND RETURN

December 16th to 19th.

GOOD TO RETURN LEAVING CHICAGO UP TO DECEMBER 24TH.

Four Trains East from Denver daily.

J. C. PERGUSON, General Agent, DENVER, COLO.

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

A HAPPY LIFE.

All windows look south in Sunny Heart Row.—Langbridge.

Happiness is a thing to be practiced like the violin.—Lord Avebury.

Joy is not in things, it is in us.—Charles Wagner, from "Underneath the Bough."

The happiness of life depends less upon what befalls us than upon the way in which we take it.—Lavater.

Happiness grows at our own fire-elds, and is not to be picked up in strangers' galleries.—Douglas Jarrold.

Some people are always grumbling because roses have thorns. I am thankful that thorns have roses.—Alphonse Karr.

Every heart that has beat strong and cheerfully has left a hopeful impulse behind it in the world, and bettered the tradition of mankind.—R. L. Stevenson.

We may make the best of life, or we may make the worst of it, and it depends very much upon ourselves whether we extract joy or misery from it.—Smiles.

No human being can come into this world without increasing or diminishing the sum total of human happiness, not only of the present, but of every subsequent age of humanity.—Elihu Burritt.

THE WAY TO SUCCEED IN LIFE.

- To be courteous.
To be an example.
To eliminate errors.
To develop resources.
To master circumstances.
To anticipate requirements.
To recognize no im. ediments.
To know both sides of the question.
To work for the love of the work.
To act from reason rather than rule.

To do some things better than they were done before.

To do the right thing, at the right time, in the right way.

To be satisfied with nothing short of perfection.—Montreal Herald.

DEFINITIONS.

A speech may be delivered at any length, on any subject, at any distance from that subject.

When that which is said on one side of a question is equal to that which is said on the other side of the same question by the same speaker, the figure of speech is called Balfourian.

A half-sheet of note paper has position and magnitude, but no weight.

A legal note is that which possesses length and breadth, but is without point.

A snob is a superficial figure consisting of nothing but side.

A sermon is the longest distance between two points—namely, the point at which it begins and at which it leaves off.—Punch.

MERE OPINION.

Praise is the fuel which keeps up the fire of enthusiasm.

When a man begins to sneer at everything, sanity is not far off.

Poverty is often a blessing in disguise, but the trouble is that it so seldom unmasks.

Generally the woman who is robbed of her husband's love wouldn't care so much if it were not for the triumph she thinks the other woman is having.

ALL SORTS.

Spending your money as fast as you make it is foolish. Spending it faster than you make it is financial genius.

It rather takes the edge off the doctor's bill to be able to tell the neighbors how many nights you had to sit up with the sick child.

Life is a problem. If you stay at home all summer you envy those who went away; if you go away you envy those who stay at home.

Almost any woman will agree with you that she made her husband what he is, but when she cannot tell you what line of work her husband is engaged upon at present.

Moral reflection, child, is the way we see things when contemplating the mistakes of somebody else.

Doubtless it is better to try to find out what a man is going to do, rather than what he has done.



The triumphs that we win to-day, though dearly bought, An hundred years from now removed, will count as naught.

The corner that we made in wheat won only gold, 'Twas nothing to a world in need we bought or sold.

Would man rush on like maddened beast, with gain his plea, If always in his heart were true philosophy?

An hundred years and we will be removed and sped! The strifes we won will be forgot, when we are dead!

To-day, when we are strong and brave, let's help along The weary and the burdened one among the throng!

If we should miss a deal in corn allaying tears, 'Twould be some better in the end—an hundred years! —From "Down Country Lanes," by Byron Williams.

CHOLERA NOT WIDELY FEARED. WAS NOT A SHERLOCK HOLMES.

Simple Precautions Only Necessary to Ward Off Disease.

The possibility of a cholera epidemic has naturally occurred to a number of lay journals since this disease has made its appearance in Europe. In former times the march of cholera around the world was watched with apprehension due to the recollection of the dreadful results of its past visits to America, but the tone of the press comments to-day is so reassuring that there is public indifference rather than panic.

It has now been widely published that the germ is easily killed by drying in the sunlight or boiling, so that even if it does get into a water supply it can be made harmless, but they now know that it is essential to confine the cases merely to disinfect the excreta. In regard to infecting those around them, the sick themselves are about as dangerous as one having typhoid, and that is not a great danger. They require similar management to prevent spread of the infection.

A Canine Beau Brummel.

Fourteenth street and other shopping centers have seen some strange specimens of pampered dogs on which women lavish their affection—canines ranging from the languid lapdog to the theatrical dog led by a blonde actor-ette, from the gouty pug to the common yellow cur from the side streets.

The canine aristocrat was a gouty pug dog, and he was escorting an elderly spinster along with becoming dignity. The dog wore the conventional blanket, made of dark green cloth and trimmed with scarlet silk. The lower part of his blanket came down to form little trousers that reached up to the pug's knees and were buttoned with four gold buttons.

The late Mills Yarnall of Philadelphia was a brilliant talker, a sympathetic listener, and a subtle literary critic. Hence he had many friends—among them, in the past, were Poe, Longfellow, Emerson, Matthew Arnold and John Ruskin.

Mistaken Diagnosis as to Stranger's Place of Residence.

He was not a Sherlock Holmes, but when the man seated next to him in the hotel smoking room took out his matchbox and lighted a cigar, he remarked: "Oh, I see that you are from New England."

Throughout all rural New-England and to a large extent in the cities, housewives will have no other sort. They smell to high heaven when lighted, but the ends do not fly off, and they do not make a noise when they ignite. There is something antique, safe and unostentatious about the match which appeals to the New-England conscience.

Tyrant Orchid.

"A voracious slave driver among Florida children is a certain little orchid called nodding ladies' tresses," remarked a budding botanist. "When the busy bee knocks at her door and asks for breakfast Mrs. N. E. T. tells him to go to the basement door. Passing down the raceme of blossoms, the bee at length comes to the lowest and deepest flower. There she thrusts her tongue in through the furrowed foveolae and releases a miniature cargo of nectar. Having taken to heart the lesson that 'beggars must not be choosers,' she goes at once to the basement door of the next member of this family and pays for another sip of nectar by fertilizing this flower with the pollen brought from the other. And so she goes systematically if unconsciously benefiting this family of orchid, which would disappear from the face of the earth were it not for the faenas it spreads for the industrious bee. Its moral seems to be: 'If you can't do your own work, get some one to do it for you.'"

How Duffy Won His Bet.

John F. Duffy, the Boston lawyer, and a friend were seated in his office the past summer. The talk turned to the next day's parade of the Knights Templar, and the danger of a body of marching men passing over the boards covering the subway excavation on Washington street were discussed. Finally the friend offered to bet Mr. Duffy there would be an accident there the next day. The bet was taken. After his friend departed Mr. Duffy called up the transit commissioners by telephone and called their attention to the danger. When asked what he advised, he suggested that they break up on Washington street. The suggestion was adopted. There was no accident the next day.

Obedient Orders.

Ted was very much given to asking questions which his mother did not always have the wisdom or inclination to answer. Ted also stuttered just enough to make what he said sound very funny. One day, his mother, becoming weary of trying to answer his questions, said: "Ted, don't you ask me another question for an hour!" He remained very quiet for a little while and then asked a question. Mother said very evenly: "Didn't I tell you not to ask me another question for an hour?" To which query Ted said "No, with all hesitation: 'This thing is like the same one.'"

Trees Have a History Interesting Collection to Be Seen in the Botanic Garden at Washington

The already large collection of historic or memorial trees in the botanic gardens was added to when Senator Foraker recently planted in the southeast corner of the gardens a young elm sapling of notable ancestry. This tree will grow in the garden as a memorial to the senator from Ohio. It is one of three grafts taken from the historic old Washington elm, which stands in the middle of a broad, old-fashioned street in Cambridge, Mass., within a stone's throw of Harvard university.

Smith secured a fine specimen of Italian beech and planted it near the southern gate, naming it the Bingham-Summer memorial tree, in commemoration of the two warm friends. It was substituted for the old tree that formerly stood on the capitol grounds and to-day it is considered one of the finest trees in the city.



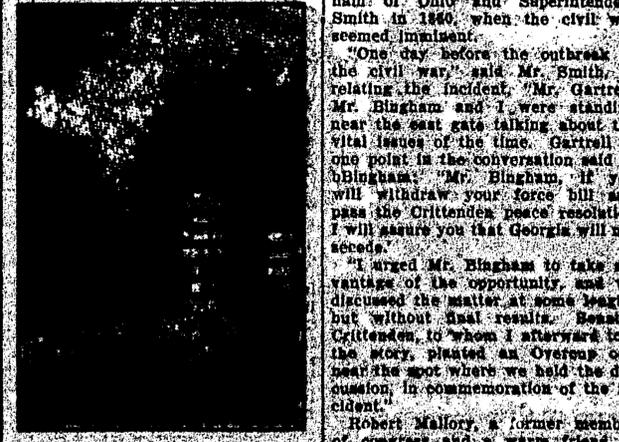
Bartholdi Fountain.

One of the other grafts from the Washington elm was planted in the gardens some time ago by Speaker Cannon, along the main walk leading to the west gate and in the vicinity of the two Morrill memorial trees.

The two acacia trees which are growing on either side of the south entrance to the large conservatory are intended to represent the northern and southern masonic jurisdictions. The acacia on the east side of the walk is called the Garfield memorial tree, while that on the west side of the walk is designated as the Albert Pike memorial tree.

Mr. Smith, superintendent of the botanic gardens, takes an especial pride in the trees planted in the garden as memorials to great men and statesmen of the country. He intends some day to compile a list of all the historic trees in the gardens, and perhaps to have each labeled with the name of the person whose life and work the tree is intended to commemorate.

In the early '70s, when the great improvements were under way on the capitol grounds, a number of splendid trees were threatened with destruction.



The Crittenden memorial tree, which is also called the "peace oak," was planted to commemorate a conversation participated in by Representative Garrigue of Georgia, Blagden of Ohio and Superintendent Smith in 1840, when the civil war seemed imminent. "One day before the outbreak of the civil war," said Mr. Smith, "I was standing near the seat talking about the vital issues of the time. Garrigue said to me: 'I will assure you that Georgia will not secede.'"

ABOUT "GOO GOO" EYES

FORBIDDEN IN HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Defined by Judge of City Court—Include Stares, Winks and Oglings "With Intent"—No Sane Man Safe if the Girls Are Pretty.

Texas has furnished the country with a definition of the much-used and little-understood term "goo-goo" eyes. It appears that the city of Houston not long ago passed an ordinance forbidding the making of this sort of eyes and the question that naturally arose in the minds of innocent young men was what they really were.

The judge of the corporation court of Houston, after having pondered profoundly among his dusty tomes and consulted the stale authorities of his bloodless profession, has delivered himself of this opinion: "A stare is a 'goo-goo,' if it is committed with intent; a wink accompanied by intent is a 'goo-goo,' likewise the ooking of an eye, ogling, making wide eyes, all come within the broad sweep of the term 'goo-goo' if accompanied by intent."

It appears that the offense depends entirely on the intent of the "goo-goo." Intent being a necessary concomitant, then it must follow that a seeming "goo-goo" is really a "goo-goo" if the stare, wink, ogling or "wide" eyes, whatever that may be—is unaccompanied by intent. One may stare like a dead fish at a pretty face in Houston without breaking the law of man, but let even the faintest shadow of a suspicion of sympathetic intelligence light up the offending orb and to jail he goes.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT CHANGED

Announcement of important changes in the traffic department of the Wabash and Wheeling and Lake Erie railroads and of the appointment of a new general manager for the eastern Gould line, the Western Maryland, have been made. Vice President B. A. Worthington of the Wabash lines east of Toledo has issued circulars announcing the appointment of C. H. Newton to be joint agent of the Wheeling and Lake Erie and Wabash-Pittsburg terminal railroads at Toledo, effective on Dec. 1. It is also announced that the office of general freight agent of the Wabash at St. Louis is to be abolished, and S. B. Knight, the present incumbent, has been appointed industrial agent.

Horace Clark, general manager of the Western Maryland and West Virginia Central railroads, the Gould tidewater lines, has resigned, and Alexander Robertson, formerly general manager of the St. Louis Terminal railroad, has been appointed in his stead.

Kelly Gets Higher Position. Instead of R. F. Kelly coming to Chicago to succeed Frank Palmer as assistant general passenger agent of the Wabash at Chicago, it was announced yesterday that Fred H. Tristram, formerly assistant general passenger agent at Pittsburg, will have the Chicago post, and Mr. Kelly will succeed Tristram at Pittsburg. This promotion will place Tristram next in authority to the general passenger agent of the Wabash.

Blessed is the peacemaker in the under dog in the scrap. C. E. Daly, passenger traffic manager of the New York Central line west of Buffalo, and Warren Lynch, general passenger agent of the Big Four, were called in New York recently for conference with President Newman. A plan is said to be on foot to transfer Mr. Daly to New York as passenger traffic manager of the New York Central, to give Mr. Lynch the Chicago post, to retire George Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central, and to make H. J. Klein, now general passenger agent of the Lake Erie and Western, general passenger agent of the Big Four.

There's one thing O'm looking for that O'm doing when O's dead. Second Tramp—And what place is that, Miss? First Tramp—The place O'm going to die in. If I keep steady of O'm knee that much longer. I tell you not to ask me another question for an hour! To which query Ted said "No, with all hesitation: 'This thing is like the same one.'"

TANT AGONY.

A West Virginian's Awful Distress Through Kidney Troubles. W. L. Jackson, merchant of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "Driving about in bad weather brought kidney troubles on me, and I suffered 20 years with sharp, cramping pains in the back and urinary disorders. I often had to get up a dozen times at night to urinate. Retention set in, and I was obliged to use the catheter. I took to my bed, and the doctors failing to help, began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The urine soon came freely again, and the pain gradually disappeared. I have been cured eight years, and though over 70, am as active as a boy."

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

"I see a man working on a meter to record how long a man talks on the telephone." "Why, won't the gas meter do?"

Submarine Cables.

There are 376 submarine cables in the world, the length of which amount to 178,919 miles. Most of these belong to private parties, only 25,000 miles being owned by the various governments. All, however, bring daily orders from every land on the globe, for Pillsbury's Vitos, the all-day food.

Money doesn't sit around on empty dry goods boxes when it talks.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; in case of deafness caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. O. H. H. & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

It is our joyful hope to believe all the things you want your children to.

TEA

Our tea is sound; our advice is sound. Our advice is as sound as our tea.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like the quality of our tea.

Public Baths for Dogs.

Dresden has developed a curious idea. The public baths of that city will shortly receive an addition that is probably without parallel. The new annex will consist exclusively of bathing establishments for dogs, organized on the strictest lines of class distinction. There will be first, second and third class, subdivided into swimming and single wash baths. It is even gravely stated that there will be a half-dressing department for canine customers.

FROM PLANT TO CIGAR.

Frank P. Lewis has recently returned from a trip through the best tobacco sections looking over the growing fields. He noted the best crops and engaged them, and will go later to watch the smoking, packing and curing. He also, while there, examined some of his large holdings of old tobacco and found this to be growing richer in quality every day. The Lewis Single Binder factory probably controls more fancy graded tobacco than any other cigar factory in the United States. Smokers of Single Binders have evidently learned this fact which accounts for the ever increasing demand. In spite of the fact that the factory sends out no traveling salesman to boom its good quality to the trade, the Single Binder Sales reached seven million last year and will exceed eight million in 1907. The Single Binder sells itself. For twenty-three months this factory has been behind in its orders.—Herald-Transcript.

It is easy work to convince a woman if you try not to.

"Mary" said the forsaken one, "if you can't return my affection I think you ought at least to return the diamond ring I gave you."

You never hear any one complain about "Defiance Starch." That is because it is equal in quality and quantity to 10 ounces of starch. Try it now and save your money.

Lives of great men all remind us how easy it is to be a small man.

Pile's Ointment is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Prosser, Vashburn, Ind., Feb. 10, 1907.

It takes a big man to eat crow gracefully.

FITS are usually cured. It is not a nervous disease, but a disease of the blood. It is caused by the accumulation of impurities in the blood, and is cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which purifies the blood and restores the system.

Cowards is a nightmare that troubles some men when they are awake.

Usually when a man reaches the turn in the lane he finds that it turns in the wrong direction.

More Flexible and Lasting. won't shake out or blow out by using Defiance Starch you obtain better results than possible with any other brand and one-third more for same money.

Many a man's winning ways are due to the way he deals the cards.

TEA

We want no money for unsatisfactory tea. Don't be shy! Your grocer returns your money if you don't like the quality of our tea. Investigated both ways towards us all.

Deadly Flood of Ammonia.

In New York City recently compressed ammonia escaping from a leak in a refrigerating plant the size of a leaden pipe threw West Washington market in Tenth avenue and Ganzwoort street into a panic, asphyxiating about 3,500 chickens, killed fifteen cats and five dogs and gave the crew of the fire boat McClellan a two hours' struggle. Trailing from the refrigerator in the stall of Brown & Bingham, beef dealers, the ammonia spread itself along the alleys ways on the market, penetrating every nook and cranny, driving stall owners, clerks and typewriters before it. It spread over the floor to a height of five feet and rolled down the alleys until every living thing which it enveloped was either dead or had fled or been carried to the outer atmosphere.

Naval College Clock.

The clock in the tower of the new Naval College at Dartmouth, which is to be opened shortly, will mark time as kept on board ship, striking eight, six, four bells, etc., and will be the only clock of its kind in England.

GOOD BLOOD FOR BAD

Rheumatism and Other Blood Diseases are Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"In the lead mines I was at work on my knees with my elbows pressed against rock walls, in dampness and extremes of cold," said Mr. J. G. Meukel, of 2975 Jackson avenue, Dubuque, Iowa, in describing his experience to a reporter, "and it is not surprising that I contracted rheumatism. For three years I had attacks affecting the joints of my ankles, knees and elbows. My ankles and knees became so swollen I could scarcely walk on uneven ground and a little pressure from a stone under my feet would cause me so much pain that I would nearly sink down. I was often obliged to lie in bed for several days at a time. My friends who were similarly troubled were getting no relief from doctors and I did not feel encouraged to throw money away for nothing. By chance I read the story of Robert Yates, of the Klauer Manufacturing Co., of Dubuque, who had a very bad case of rheumatism. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the remedy he had used. In three or four weeks after beginning to use the pills, I was much better and in three months I was well. The swelling of the joints and the tenderness disappeared. I could work steadily and for eight years I have had no return of the trouble. My whole family believe in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Both my sons use them. We consider them a household remedy that we are sure about."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for Mr. Meukel they are doing for hundreds of others. Every dose sends galloping through the veins, pure, strong, rich, red blood that strikes straight at the cause of all ill health. The new blood restores regularity, and braces all the organs for their special tasks. Get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at your druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Belgium's Colonial Area.

Though Belgium has an area of only 11,373 square miles, which is less than one-fourth the size of the state of New York, and a population of only 6,500,000, it has accomplished within twenty years a mighty task, opening up to the world a vast territory in Africa covering 800,000 square miles, with a native and white population of about 30,000,000.

Christian Science.

In the United States there are about 400 Christian Science Churches, with about 100,000 adherents. According to Mrs. Eddy, its founder, the church is making tremendous strides in popularity, in which respect it resembles Pillsbury's Vitos, the popular cereal food.

"Don't be afraid of me, miss," said the masher; "I wouldn't hurt a flea."

"No, I don't think you would," said the lady; "it takes a clever man to kill a flea."

"Why," asked the senior partner, "has your remark made a mahogany table down?" "Because," explained the junior member of the firm, "it is scratched up."

Are You Tired, Nervous and Sleepless?

Nervousness and sleeplessness are usually due to the fact that the nerves are not fed on properly nourishing blood; they are starved nerves. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes pure, rich blood, and thereby the nerves are properly nourished and all the organs of the body are run as smoothly as machinery which runs on oil. In this way you feel clean, strong and strenuous—you are toned up and invigorated, and you are good for a whole lot of physical or mental work. Best of all, the strength and invigoration in vitality and health are long-lasting. The trouble with most tonics and medicines which have a large, booming sale for a short time, is that they are largely composed of alcohol holding the drugs in solution. This alcohol shrinks up the red corpuscles and, in the long run, greatly injures the system. One may feel exhilarated and better for the time being, yet in the end weakened and with vitality decreased. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery contains no alcohol. Every bottle of it bears upon its wrapper the words: "Beware of cheap imitations."

The grand jury of Knox county, Ohio, failed to return any indictments against any of the members of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, or any members of the Kenyon College in connection with the death of Stewart Pierson at Gambler, while being intoxicated. He was tied to the railroad track and left in a train run over him.

Commander Behler, commanding the naval station at Key West, has reported to the Navy Department that the wireless telegraph station at Key West has received an eight-word message by wireless from the station at Colon. The distance is about 1,000 nautical miles, and the island of Cuba lies directly across the lines between the two ports.

The weather bureau's monthly crop bulletin for November says: Weather conditions generally were favorable for farming operations in nearly all districts. The long continued drought in California was relieved by generous rains near the close of the month, while a heavy fall of snow obtained in the Rocky Mountain region and then eastward to the upper lakes.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

The re-election of President Palma promises the continuance of a stable government in Cuba.

Jacques Faure has just completed his fourth successful balloon voyage across the British Channel.

The payment of the vast of the Cuban revolutionary soldiers' claims began throughout the island on the 4th inst.

The Chilean government proposes to rent a portion of the state railways. The idea has met with the approval of public opinion.

Newton C. Dougherty, convicted Peoria financier, has been given the task of sorting broom corn in the prison broom factory at Joliet.

Mrs. Anna Merrill, widow of the late Bishop Stephen M. Merrill, who died in New Jersey, November 12th, died in Chicago November 30th from paralysis of the heart.

The Indiana Supreme Court has decided that telegraph companies cannot be compelled to furnish market quotations to brokerage firms which do a so-called bucket shop business.

Robbers broke into the State Bank of Chapman, Nebraska, on the night of November 26th, blew the safe open with nitro-glycerine and escaped with an amount of money estimated at \$1,300.

Chicago is now connected with Milwaukee by electric roads. The link that joins the two cities was opened for traffic December 2d at Kenosha, Wisconsin, with appropriate ceremonies.

F. A. Mollitor, chief engineer of the Midland Valley Railroad Company, formerly chief engineer of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf has been appointed supervisor of the Philippines railroad system.

The village of Rocca Soraggio, near Lucia, in Italy, has been entirely destroyed by a landslide with the exception of a church. Fortunately there were no victims, the inhabitants having left.

Former Judge Gilbert F. Little of Seattle, the pioneer American attorney in the canal zone, died December 1st, at Ancon, in Panama. Judge Little at one time presided over the Hilo circuit in Hawaii.

Gustav Charles Reinholm, at one time considered the strongest chess player in the country, and for over forty years chess editor of Philadelphia newspapers, died suddenly November 30th.

Cigarettes have been positively forbidden the prisoners in Cook county jail, at Chicago, by order of the grand jury on the recommendation of Jailer Whitman. Pipes and cigars will be allowed, but the cigarette is absolutely barred.

The criminal court of Paris acquitted Valino, Harvey, Charles Malato and Caussanel, who were accused of complicity in the plot to assassinate King Alfonso and President Loubet, during the visit of the former in Paris in May last.

The royal observatory at Florence, Italy, recorded three violent shocks of earthquake December 4th. The records were made at 8 a. m., 10:42 a. m. and 1:24 p. m. The shocks were felt at Sicily and Calabria. There was no serious damage.

It is reported that the territorial board of immigration of Hawaii wishes to send Territorial Secretary Atkinson to Europe to secure labor, and will charter steamers for purposes of transportation. The laborers probably will be brought from the Azores.

Edward V. Morgan, relieved from his post as American minister at Seoul, Korea, by reason of the establishment of a Japanese protectorate there, has been appointed minister to Havana to succeed Herbert G. Squiers, whose resignation has been received and accepted.

William McWilliams of Independence, Iowa, has confessed to the murder of his wife and five children, whose mutilated bodies were found at their home a short time since. He says that he had quarreled with his wife and thought the children better off dead than alive.

Queen Alexandra was 61 years old December 1st and her birthday was celebrated with the usual heartiness throughout the kingdom, including artillery salutes, the ringing of church bells and the display of flags, etc. Congratulations from all parts poured in at Sandringham.

The cotton crop report issued by the Department of Agriculture estimates the crop at 10,167,218 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, not including linters. The area picked and to be picked is estimated at 26,117,153 acres, a reduction of 822,399 acres, or 3.1 per cent, reduction from the acreage estimated as planted.

December 16th a conference of game wardens of Idaho, Montana and Wyoming will be held at Butte. They will discuss plans for the creation of a vast game preserve in the Bitter Root mountains, embracing some 4,000,000 acres to be taken charge of by the United States government in connection with the forest reserves.

The grand jury of Knox county, Ohio, failed to return any indictments against any of the members of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, or any members of the Kenyon College in connection with the death of Stewart Pierson at Gambler, while being intoxicated. He was tied to the railroad track and left in a train run over him.

Commander Behler, commanding the naval station at Key West, has reported to the Navy Department that the wireless telegraph station at Key West has received an eight-word message by wireless from the station at Colon. The distance is about 1,000 nautical miles, and the island of Cuba lies directly across the lines between the two ports.

The weather bureau's monthly crop bulletin for November says: Weather conditions generally were favorable for farming operations in nearly all districts. The long continued drought in California was relieved by generous rains near the close of the month, while a heavy fall of snow obtained in the Rocky Mountain region and then eastward to the upper lakes.

CONGRESS IN SESSION.

Quiet Opening of Fifty-ninth Congress at Washington.

Washington.—The assembling Monday of the members of the Fifty-ninth Congress for their session was marked by no unusual incidents, but it attracted to the capitol crowds of spectators who took a lively interest in the proceedings.

In the Senate the proceedings were brief, but most of the spectators seemed to find quite as much to interest them in observing the senators who remained on the floor after adjournment as they could have experienced had the session continued longer.

The house was in session for more than three hours, and while the proceedings followed the program that has marked the opening of Congress for many years, there was enough interest to hold an exceptionally large audience during the entire time.

One noticeable feature was the absence of flowers, which heretofore have been common to both chambers. The preliminary steps to organization were taken by the house. Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois was re-elected speaker; the members of the house took the oath of office; the officers and floor employes of the body were re-elected.

House Bills Introduced.

Representative Hepburn has introduced a bill to amend the Panama canal law so as to facilitate the sale of bonds and appropriating \$16,500,000 to be immediately available for canal construction.

Representative Williams of Mississippi, the leader of the minority in the House, has introduced a number of bills and joint resolutions affecting the tariff and campaign contributions. These contemplate free trade with the Philippines; a reassembling of the United States and Canadian joint high commission with a view to freer trade relations between the United States and Canada, and a minimum tariff for the United States. Mr. Williams also introduced a bill to authorize the imposition of an income tax.

Admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state was the subject of the first bill introduced in the House. The bill was prepared by Delegate McGuire of Oklahoma, and is almost identical with the joint statehood bill of the last session.

By Representative Murphy, Missouri, to admit Oklahoma to the Union as a separate state; also for admitting Indian Territory as a separate state with the name of Sequoyah.

By Representative Lovering, Massachusetts, to place hides on the free list.

By Representative Murphy, Missouri, removing the restrictions on the alienation and taxation of land in Indian Territory.

By Representative Hearst, New York, to increase the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission and to expedite the final decision of cases arising under the act to regulate commerce by creating an interstate commerce court.

Also for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and "to enable the United States of America to acquire, maintain and operate electric telegraphs and to pay therefor by sale of bonds redeemable out of the net earnings."

By Representative Sulzer, New York, making Alaska a territory with a delegate in Congress.

By Representative Underwood, Alabama, for repeal of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution.

By Representative Curtis, Kansas, to provide free admission to the United States of all Philippine products except tobacco and sugar, which are to pay twenty-five per cent. of the present duties.

Representative Howell of Utah introduced a bill to-day to annex to Utah that part of Arizona lying north and west of the Colorado river.

Representative Brooks has introduced a bill to increase the cost of the Colorado Springs public building \$50,000, making the total cost \$225,000.

Representative Brooks of Colorado to-day introduced a bill to make a national park to embrace the Royal Gorge of the Arkansas river in Colorado. Of late there have been numerous mining locations and all manner of speculative entries made in this region, and it is presumed to be the purpose to get title to this scenic wonder and then charge tolls on trains and passengers passing through. President Roosevelt is interested in having this and other scenic wonders of Colorado preserved for the use of all the people and when the time comes it is believed he will give his hearty support to Mr. Brooks' bill.

Bills in Aid of Colorado.

Washington.—Representative Bonny on the first day introduced several important bills, among them the following:

Appropriating \$2,500,000 for the purchase of a site and erection of a public building at Denver.

Appropriating \$110,000 for the purchase of certain lands adjacent to the present site of Fort Logan and enlargement of the fort.

Providing for an additional district judge for Colorado.

Providing for coinage of minor coins at the Denver mint. Under the existing law such coins are coined only at Philadelphia.

Providing for the sale of the old mint building and site thereof at Denver, at not less than \$35,000, and authorizing expenditure of the money derived from the sale of that building in the completion of the new mint building. The bill provides for advertising for bids, but no bid to be accepted less than \$35,000.

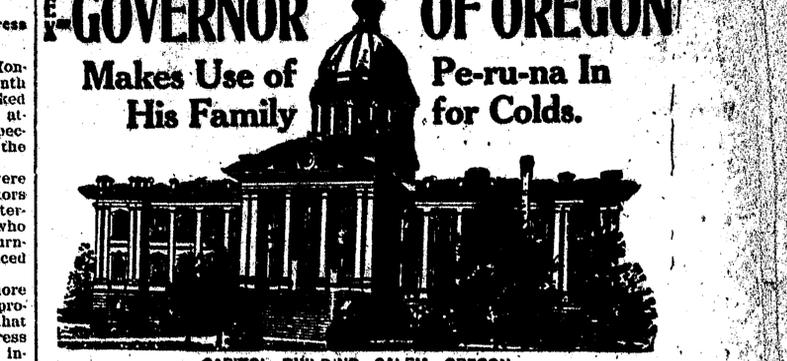
Providing for taxation, homestead and sale of Federal lands within irrigation districts.

For the establishment of a national board for the protection of children and animals.

Smoot Case Laid Over.

Washington.—Chairman Burrows of the Senate committee on privileges and elections, says that no action will be taken in the case of Senator Smoot of Utah until the vacancy on the committee is filled, which will not occur until after the holiday recess.

THE GOVERNOR OF OREGON



Makes Use of His Family

Peruna is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Peruna as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest. The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Peruna is the catarrh remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony. Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal. Peruna is the best safeguard known.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1906.

WINCHESTER "LEADER" AND "REPEATER" SHOTGUN SHELLS. Carefully inspected shells, the best of powder, shot and wadding, loaded by machines which give invariable results account for the superiority of Winchester "Leader" and "Repeater" Factory Loaded Smokeless Powder Shells. Reliability, velocity, pattern and penetration are determined by scientific apparatus and practical experiments. They are THE SHELLS THE CHAMPIONS SHOOT.

ANTI-GRIPINE. TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY. A practical joker is one who possesses the ability to turn his jokes into cash.

TEA

It is a most mild delight; but it is a delight—good tea, fine tea.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT. Useful, Reliable, Attractive, Lasting, Up to Date and Authoritative. A splendid gift will do often be a reminder of the giver.

A FEW CUTTING REMARKS

The purpose of a saw is to cut. It should cut easily, cut cleanly, and cut with every movement. It is a "Silver Steel" recognized the world over as the finest cuttable steel ever made in ancient or modern times.

E. C. ATKINS & CO., Inc.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT. FOR MAN AND BEAST. KILLS PAIN AND DESTROYS ALL GERM LIFE. CURES RHEUMATISM. WONDERFULLY PENETRATING. A COMPLETE MEDICINE CHEST.

DAXINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN. DAXINE is the perfect toilet antiseptic. It is used as a scrub for the face, neck, and hands, and as a body wash.

GET ME THE MARVELOUS THE UNUSUAL

W. N. U.—DENVER—NO. 48—1906. 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 21, 1904, 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

A LAND OF PLENTY.

From the report of the Secretary of the Interior, Hitchcock, is gleaned these items in reference to the industries and resources of New Mexico which ought to be of interest to every citizen of the territory. It should also be a severe rebuke to those timid and deluded souls who think New Mexico is not capable of running her own affairs, and want to attach it, like an excrescence, to Arizona already overburdened with debt, and worried with troubles of her own.

These items were mainly taken by the secretary from Gov. Otero's annual report and of course are official.

Agriculture is progressing under favorable conditions, and with profitable results. The number of farms in 1905 was 15,000, with an acreage of 9,200,000, and valued at \$30,000,000; improvements valued at \$3,250,000; farm implements, \$150,060; vegetables, \$350,000; fruit, \$500,000; and other products in proportion. 500,000 pounds of butter was made during the year, valued at \$125,000; and the number of eggs laid was 1,000,000, valued at \$250,000.

Stock raising also foots up well in the aggregate, although the losses from drouth were quite severe. There were 1,050,000 head of cattle valued at \$9,000,000; 5,875,000 head of sheep, valued at \$14,000,000; 150,000 goats, valued at \$450,000. The wool crop approximated 50,000,000 pounds; and there were shipped out of the territory 200,000 cattle, 25,000 horses, 40,000 hides, and 2,000,000 sheep.

During the years the territory has belonged to the United States it has produced \$27,000,000 worth of gold and \$20,000,000 worth of silver, and the annual value of the mineral production at present averages \$3,000,000.

The production of coke amounted to 76,737 tons, an increase of 40,637 tons over the production of the previous fiscal year. The estimated value of the coke at the oven is \$3 per ton or an aggregate value of \$230,211. The production of coke in the future will be much greater. There are at present only 209 ovens in operation in New Mexico, but 300 additional ovens are in course of construction, and this number will probably be increased.

That capital is seeking investments in New Mexico upon a large scale is indicated by the report of the territorial secretary, which shows that during the past fiscal year there were 190 corporation filings, with a capitalization of over \$11,256,200.

The tide of immigration is more than keeping pace with the material development of the territory, and in a very few years when it becomes a state, he it surely will of its own right, it will not be tagging along at the tail end of the procession.

ATYMS OF NATURE.

There is a hall in a business building in Santa Fe where only the offices of attorneys are located. Yesterday, a man entered the hall and called out, "Hello, Judge!" The door of every office flew open and each attorney stuck his head out with the query, "Did you want me?"—New Mexican.

Held Back.

Representative Livingston, of Georgia, brought this one back with him to Washington.

"A friend of mine in one of the small college towns of Georgia, has many proteges among the people in the mountain country near. Several years ago there was a long dry spell in Georgia. At about the beginning of it the wife of one of the mountaineers died. The disconsolate husband followed her to the grave and was the last to leave the burying ground. His footprints remained, large and distinct in the clay beside the grave. Six weeks afterward my friend drove out to see how the widower was doing. He was found sitting in the door of his cabin, staring hopelessly at the cloudless sky.

"'Ef hit would only turn in an' rain,' he said, 'I wouldn't ask nothin' of nobody.'

"The dry weather is bad for the crops,' the visitor remarked.

"'Tain't crops,' said the widower. 'Hit's Miss Seliny Johnson. She swears she won't marry me till it rains.'

"Why not?' the visitor asked.

"She lows it wouldn't be showin' proper respect for my first wife to marry before my tracks in the graveyard is washed out. I shore do wish hit would turn in an' rain, I been courtin' her for six weeks now, Good Lord! A man kain't wait on the weath'er forever."

It now begins to look as if some of the European nations had reached that point where they may call for "peace, peace, when there is no peace." With a reign of terror inaugurated in Russia, which now seems to be in full sway, with a smothered volcano in Austria-Hungary waiting the signal to burst forth, and an intense dissatisfaction in Germany with the present order of things, there may be a rain of blood against which a Hague peace conference will be powerless. It is true that both Germany and Austria have large, well disciplined armies, but so had Russia, and when it comes to firing on their own race and blood, these soldiers may go over by regiments to the ranks of the disaffected. The worst of it all is that it will not be a war of one section of these empires against the other where the stronger may ultimately triumph, but it will be a warring of factions in every city and in every village and home. And the other nations can only gaze and pity, and deplore. Of all the wild annals on the face of the earth the most ferocious and cruel and pitiless are those of the human species when the blood thirst is on.

Our much deluded friends, the jointists, are taking a kind of dinky-dinky school boy pride in the number and length of the petitions they have sent in favorable to their peculiar hobby. Presently, when they have learned more of the futility of things, they will know that about everybody now days signs petitions when solicited to do so by their friends, without reference to the object sought, and the list of names when presented to the powers that be, have about as much weight as a list of defeated candidates at the last election. It is presumed that if these same parties would get up a petition to have New Mexico annexed to the union there would be the same readiness on the part of these dear people to attach their signatures. Their names might be printed in the Congressional Record, Sabé?

The Albuquerque crowd appear to have the statehood rheumatism in about all their "joints." It is getting chronic with them.

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

Usually our snowstorms have been the tail end of some one else's blizzards, but the one that was on the fore part of the week seems to have been for the especial benefit of this part of the country. It did not extend much beyond Las Vegas, but surprised the people of El Paso with about two inches of the fleecy flakes mixed with about equal parts of sand, which the people of that peek-a-boo city at first thought to be a shower of some new fangled breakfast food, and were disappointed with the stuff when they undertook to cook it. About four inches of the spotless fell here during the storm.

Every young man and boy should read William Allen White's article on Joseph W. Folk, governor of Missouri, in the Dec. McClure's Magazine, a young man of unusual moral strength. His morality is not simply a philosophy of life, but is deeply religious. Fearing the evil effect it might have on young men to see him smoking, he has given up his cigar and pipe. His language is clean and wholesome at all times. The fight he has made, and is still making, against lawlessness, bootling, and corruption of all kinds, is something grand and courageous, and a fine object lesson to young men just starting out in life.

Secretary Shaw has recommended that a large number of marine hospitals be discontinued. Among those that he wishes continued is the one at Fort Stanton.

In speaking of the great work that is being done by this hospital, he says:

"At the sanitarium for consumptives at Fort Stanton N. M. 385 patients were cured for during the year, of whom 118 were discharged, sixteen apparently cured, seventy-seven improved and twenty-five unimproved; sixty-nine died at the sanitarium and 198 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

"This hospital gives results and offers treatment not obtainable outside of New Mexico."

The other hospitals that he recommends being maintained are the ones at New York, Boston, Baltimore, New Orleans, Chicago and San Francisco.

Did it ever occur to you that there are numerous ranches in the State of Texas as large as the State of Rhode Island, and yet Rhode Island has just as much representation in the upper branch of Congress as the whole State of Texas. Did it ever occur to you that there are several counties, both in New Mexico and Arizona, larger than the state of Delaware, yet the little state of Delaware has as many United States senators as the two territories will have combined, if the joints have their way. And yet these same senators will work and vote in Congress to perpetuate this very outrage on the people of the territories who are utterly helpless, being denied representation, except through a lobby of disgruntled fellows, who have a private snap of their own to work.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.

There will be an examination for third grade teacher's certificates held in the schoolhouse at Lincoln, this county, on the 27th day of January, 1906, it being the last Friday in the month.

All those who wish to teach a spring or summer term of school and do not hold a valid certificate will be required to pass this examination.

Elizabeth A. Gunn, Members of Board.
Carrie Covington, of Board.
Lee H. Rudisill, County Superintendent.

Advised Letter List.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters lying in the post office at White Oaks, N. M., for the month ending N. v. 30st, 1905, which first called for with 30 days will be sent to the dead file at Washington, D. C., unless claimed by the addressee.
D. C. Owens

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised John A. Brown, P. M.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Land Office at Roswell, N. Mex.
December 7, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before E. V. Hulbert, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Lincoln, N. M., on January 23, 1906, viz: John P. Crowley, of White Oaks, New Mexico, for the NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 11, N 1/4 NW 1/4 & SE 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 12, T. 7 S., R. 11 E.

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

Omer Owens of Lincoln, New Mexico.
M. H. Bellamy of Lincoln, New Mexico.
Dr. J. F. Malin of White Oaks, New Mexico.
Edgar H. B. Chew of White Oaks, New Mexico.
HOWARD ISLAND, Register.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

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

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

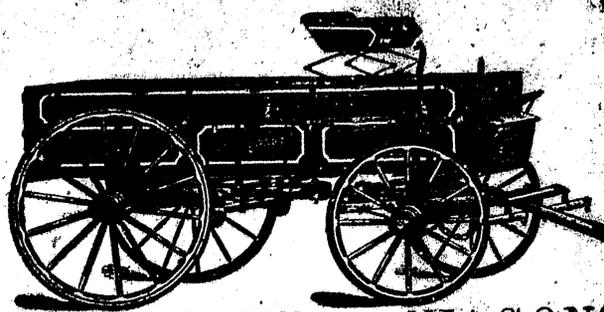
The Rev. Irl R. Hicks Almanac will not be published for 1906, but his monthly journal, Words and Works, has been changed into a large and costly magazine, and it will contain his storm and weather forecasts and other astronomical features complete. The November number, now ready, contains the forecasts for January to June 1906. The January number, ready Dec. 20, will contain the forecasts 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. Turkeys, doves may be killed with a gun only from August 1st to September 30th. Crested quail, wild turkey, mountain grouse or prairie chicken may be killed with a gun only during October, November and December. The penalty is a fine from \$50 to \$100 and imprisonment from thirty to sixty days. One half of the fine is to be turned into the county school fund.

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



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	4:30 p.m.
Donaciana	1:30 p.m.	Donaciana	4:10 p.m.
Vega Blanca	1:45 p.m.	Vega Blanca	3:45 p.m.
Kennedy	2:05	Kennedy	3:10 p.m.
Clark	2:45 p.m.	Clark	2:45 p.m.
Stanley	3:30 p.m.	Stanley	1:55 p.m.
Moriarty	4:05 p.m.	Moriarty	1:30 p.m.
McIntosh	4:30 p.m.	McIntosh	12:45 p.m.
Estancia	4:55 p.m.	Estancia	12:20 p.m.
Willard	5:45 p.m.	Willard	11:50 a.m.
Progresso	6:30 p.m.	Progresso	11:15 a.m.
Blanca	7:30 p.m.	Blanca	10:45 a.m.
Torrance	8:10 p.m.	Torrance	9:40 a.m.

Leave El Paso via E. P. N. E. System 7:30 p.m.

Arrive Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 4:30 p.m.

Leave Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 1:00 p.m.

Arrive El Paso via E. P. N. E. System 6:00 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,
General Passenger Agent, Santa Fe, N. Mex.