Advertising!
Merchants—this is the bes advertising medium.

THE OUTLOOK.

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

VOLUME 2 | WHITE OAKS NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1906. | NUMBER 28.

Welch & Titsworth

Best Greely Potatoes, cwt,		$1.60
Pride of Denver Flour	"	2.65
Imboden's best	" "	2.85
Second grade Kansas	" "	2.10
Native Pink Beans	"	3.00
Granulated Sugar	"	5.50
" "	16 lbs for	1.00

(PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.)

Fresh Alfalfa Seed *Graham Flour*

STETSON HATS

CAPITAN, N. M.

1880 1905

We are STILL IN THE RING

With a General Assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

That We Are Selling At Low Prices.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Pride of Denver flour, $2.65 per 100 lbs.

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

TALIAFERRO MERGANTILE and TRADING CO.

Professional Cards.

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

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

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

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

Church Directory.

Plymouth Congregatonal Church.

Services every Sunday as follows:
Sunday School at 10 a. m.
Christian Endeavor Society at 7. p. m.

Methodst Church.

Sabbath School each Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m.

Weekly prayermeeting Wednesday night.

All are cordially invited to join these services.

AN ENJOYABLE TIME AT CARIZOZO.

One of the most pleasant social functions that has occurred in this section for a long time took place at Carrizozo last Friday night when "The Carrizozo Trading Company" celebrated the completion of their big store by a most delightful dance. This dance was attended by a very large and representative gathering. Corona, Ancho, White Oaks, Nogal, Capitan, Bonito, Angus, Fort Stanton, Parsons, Three Rivers, Alamogordo, Oscuro and surrounding towns furnished their quota of pleasure loving couples, and to the sweet strains of Professor John Barrett's orchestra the dancing was kept up until 5,30 next morning when every one left for home, only regretting that the nights were so short when such events occur. Every one was very favorably impressed with the new store building and went away wishing the enterprising gentlemen interested in the new Corporation every success. The building will be occupied in about two weeks, and the largest stock of first class goods between Alamogordo and Santa Rosa will be offered to the public of this vicinity at fair and reasonable prices.

DO YOU WANT COAL.

Coal mining at our mine will be suspended the last of March and all those who want to secure a supply should make their orders at once so that they can be filled before the first of April next.

OLD ABE COMPANY.

Mrs. Frank Crumm and the family moved back to their ranch northeast of town last Monday. Frank, himself is still operating in the mines down near Engle,

About half the people from the Jics were here for a day.

CORONA CONTENTIONS.

Rev. Pope, of Estancia, is holding a revival. His first act was to fire one of the sisters who couldn't witnstand the temptation to trip the light fantastic. As dancing is about the only amusement available for this community it is predicted that accessions to his close communion will be limited.

Mr. Clarance Dulaney and a Miss Bell, of Douglas Arizona, were married at the residence of N. B Brown last Sunday.

Mr. Atkinson of Estancia, is visiting his sons and looking after his sheep in this vicinity.

Joe Holzman, manager of the big store, went down to Ancho and the Jicarillas Saturday.

Mrs J, A. Simpson is quite sick.

Corona now has water works in full operation. Electric lights will be the next move.

Judge Trapp held court Friday and bound over to the Grand Jury the R. R. agent at Gallinas and a rancher of that neighborhood charged with burglary of a box car. The bond was fixed at five hundred dollars and the rancher furnished a bond, but the law and the gospel court refused to accept it because one of the bondsmen had not signed his name right down on the line. Without allowing the accused a few minutes to fix it up he was hustled off to jail, leaving a wife and several children to haul water and look after the stock until the Grand Jury meets.

If the Judge ever strikes a job shoveling brimstone he will melt out the grate the first day, for when he "gets a goin" the devil could'nt stop him. His name should be changed to R. Bitrary.

S. S. S.

News from the surrounding country has crowded out local items this week,

NOGAL ITEMS.

Our little town was all excitement Tuesday morning last when it was discovered that the Post office had been broken into and an attempt made to break open the safe in which the P. M. safeguards Uncle Sam's funds. On investigation it was found that the burglars attempted to drill into the safe with a steel drill and also used a heavy 8 lb blacksmith hammer in breaking the lock and combination. They evidently were amateurs or got frightened in their evil work, as they did not succeed in effecting an entry into the strong box. Our efficient Postmaster, Thos. W. Henley, went to Carrizozo on the stage and wired the facts to the chief inspector at Denver, who in reply instructed him to have the local authorities investigate the case. Sheriff Owen came up the next day and is working on a strong clue. The supposition is, that the parties who so recently operated in Alamogordo were the gentry and it is likely that by this time the sheriff has taken them in custody, as he had them located at Torrance or in that vicinity. The tools used were stolen from the power house of the New Mexico Homestake Reduction Co. near Walnut station.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the opening ball of the Carrizozo trading Co's store and every one expressed themselves as having a most enjoyable time.

Jack Greer had the misfortune to break his little finger while helping to remove the big safe of the Nogal Mercantile Co. We understand that Dock Lucy was also hurt unloading it at Carrizozo. It seems to be a dangerous piece of furniture.

B. F. Brown, after an absence of about three months in the vicinity of Las Polomas Springs has returned to Nogal, and has some wonderful ...es to tell as to the great cu... e qualities of the water there.

The Pfingston Bros. have purchased the Peters fruit and alfalfa farm on the Bonito, and are going into the farming business on a large scale. Fred and Albert will look after the Bonito farm, and Ed. C. will attend to the mesa cornfields this year. The boys marketed about 300,000lbs of corn, oats and beans.

Col. J. M. Rice has succeeded in financing the Eagle properties at Parsons, and these famous producers will now be run to their full capacity. A new cyanide plant will be installed, more mills will be added, and an electric power plant will be located at some point on the R. R. where coal can be obtained cheaply, and the power will be transmitted over the mountains to Parsons, Col. Rice deserves great credit for his persistent faith in his properties, and with the new plant, will undoubtedly repay the shareholders a hundred fold before very long.

Miss Harris, our efficient school teacher, left for El Paso Friday afternoon, and incidentally took in the big ball at Carrizozo. She will return on Monday morning's train.

W. J. Doering has charge of the Nogal Mercantile Co's business during the absence of J. H. Canning at Carrizozo.

NOGALES.

Quite a large party from this place attended the ball at Carrizozo last Friday evening and report having had a very enjoyable time.

John. J. McCourt was here in the interest of the beef trust.

IF YOU HAVE MONEY--

YOU SHOULD DEPOSIT IT in your local bank. Banks loan a portion of the deposits left with them to the ranchmen, stock-raiser, merchant and other worthy enterprises, and thus the community is benefited. We want your deposit.

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

NOGAL MERCANTILE CO.

John H. Canning, Proprietor.

A Complete Line of Strictly HIGH-GRADE

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

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

GROCERIES

Always Fresh and at lowest Prices.
A Complete Line of
CANNED FRUITS and VEGETABLES
In Standard and Golden Niagara Brands.

Pickles, Dried Fruits - a good line - Teas and Coffees, Best obtainable. A COMPLETE LINE OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Any Competition Met.

S.C. WIENER.

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

"Can a man live on water?" asks somebody. Why, certainly. Many sailors do.

It was appropriate that Anna Gould should hire a tutor to keep tab on Boni's toots.

"Boys to Play Socker," says the headline. It has been the fathers of the boys up to now.

According to Dun's the cost of living dropped a bit in January, but the grocery bill don't show it.

There is one good trait about all brides. They are always willing to stand up for their dressmakers.

Naturally Count Boni scorns a settlement of $40,000 a year. A mere life insurance president gets more than that.

Something has been found to startle Paris. It is a play by Sardou called "Spiritualism," not the Castellane scandal.

Can a man live on water? asks a contemporary. In this age of stock watering extraordinary the question is a strange one.

A New York professor finds that man readily digests fish bones. This demonstrates the strongest defense of the poor shad.

The thief who stole a church bell had a constant ringing in his ears which took the place of the still, small voice of conscience.

Japan's entrance upon the international sphere of life is signified by her appropriation of $80,000,000 to promote her war efficiency.

John L. Sullivan was knocked out in one round in Cleveland, Ohio, but it was by a judge, who wouldn't let his boxing exhibition go on.

If Anna Gould gets her divorce and returns to this country, the bands that meet her at the dock need not play "My Boni lies over the ocean."

Now that a New York physician has told the women in a public address that they are smarter than men, it seems useless to try to conceal it longer.

A Chicago professor says that cold weather drives men to drink. And when the good old summer time rolls round again the hot weather furnishes the excuse.

Henry James compliments the American people on taking care of their teeth. It was believed that Henry would eventually find some good quality in us.

However, there is a man in Pittsburg who has lived there for more than twenty-five years without getting his name into the scandal department of the newspapers.

Twenty-four towels have been ordered for the use of the twenty-seven members of the Maryland senate, and it is suggested that apparently six of the senators are paired.

When they have got a little more used to their wealth those Pittsburg fellows won't worry about chorus girls; they will be satisfied with nobody less than a principal.

A New York parson says nine out of ten fashionable women in that city are too fond of the booze. The parson should try to get into a different social set before it is too late.

Turkey, having made unwarranted arrests of Americans, has readily consented to apologize. It is hardly necessary to add that no money payment was demanded with the apology.

"If you get that tired feeling, eat a pound of candy," says Prof. F. S. Lee, who is arguing that candy is a great remedy for fatigue. Has Prof. Lee mortgaged his genius to the candy trust?

New York millionaires are going to build a theater devoted exclusively to "high art." If it is the kind of high art most New York millionaires like they should hire George Lederer to manage it for them.

It is difficult to figure out why those two Chicago business men would not commit suicide until their lawyers were at hand. Did they want to make St. Peter believe they did it by advice of counsel?

Ernest Fownes, an amateur British humorist, was held at quarantine because he sprung one of his jokes on the officials, and they thought him a lunatic. Details of joke not given, but it ought to go in Punch.

Two "gentlemen thieves" were arrested in New York recently while bowing themselves out of apartments in which they had been surprised. We judge from the account of their maneuvers that a gentleman thief is a sneak thief.

That man who made two desperate attempts to end his weary life because his wife and seven children were cleanally singing at him the song, "Everybody Works but Father," is deserving of sympathy. Irony is a terrible thing in the hands of the unskilful.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Gov. H. J. Hagerman has issued a proclamation designating March 20th as Arbor Day.

The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from settlement for examination with a view to creating the Mount Taylor forest reserve, 116,000 acres of land in McKinley and Valencia counties, New Mexico.

The New Mexico Nurses' Association met at Albuquerque and formed a permanent organization, electing the following officers: Lillian Radcliffe, president; Mary Merritt, vice president; Ruth Millarett, secretary; Daisy Claypool, treasurer.

After pouring alcohol on the leg of William Hardeman, E. Chaves, an Albuquerque saloon keeper, applied a match, severely burning Hardeman to such an extent that he may lose one foot. Hardeman caused the arrest of Chavez who proclaimed it a practical joke.

Jap Clark, accused of the murder of James Chase, was lodged in the penitentiary at Santa Fe March 6th, his application for a writ of habeas corpus having been dismissed by Judge Mann at Estancia. Witnesses for Clark, who were to be at the hearing, did not appear.

The Albuquerque Traction Company has received 10,000 ties to be used in extending lines into the Highlands district of the city. It will also build a line to the American Lumber Company's plant and contemplates a line to the new Mesa Agricultural park and race track.

A Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, dispatch of March 6th says: Thomas Rinaker, receiver of the Enterprise bank, said to-day that Francis J. Torrance had notified him that negotiations were in progress toward the sale of the Santa Fe Central Railway to the Tailmadge syndicate.

In the Territorial Supreme Court the disbarment proceedings against J. M. Palmer, an attorney of Farmington, New Mexico, was remanded to the First Judicial District Court for a hearing. Palmer, who has many clients in Durango, Colorado, is charged with unprofessional conduct.

Lewis LaBelle, after lying unconscious for four weeks at Las Vegas, died of injuries sustained by striking a trolley pole while climbing the side of a moving car on the Hot Springs road. La Belle was to have been married soon to a young lady from St. Louis. His aged mother is the only relative.

The Good Government League of Albuquerque has reorganized for the city campaign. J. F. Sulzer was elected president; John S. Beaven, vice president; A. B. Stroup, secretary, and Otto Dieckmann, treasurer. During the meeting Rabbi Jacob H. Kaplan and J. F. Sulzer were the principal speakers.

The body of Nabor Martinez, who disappeared during a snowstorm last December, was found to-day near the Rio Grande river, says a Santa Fe dispatch of March 6th. Martinez had started from Cerro, Taos county, to relieve his son, who was herding sheep, and evidently lost his way in the blinding snow and froze and starved to death.

A terrible accident occurred at Albuquerque on the 6th inst. The Santa Fe's California limited ran into a plumber's wagon at one of the crossings at the city limits, and instantly killed the driver, J. W. Paxton, carrying the body over a hundred yards before being freed from the wheels and pilot. The horses were tossed into the air and both instantly killed, and the wagon was split in twain.

Dr. A. P. Barton was arrested on the 5th inst., at Estancia, where he filed on a homestead, by Deputy United States Marshal Foroff. Barton will be taken to Eufaula, I. T., to answer a charge of contempt of court. It is alleged he failed to obey a subpoena summoning him into court to testify in a murder case against a brother physician, who is accused of poisoning a girl to hide her condition.

By a strange coincidence, Mrs. Doloritas Romero de Trujillo died at the dinner table at Santa Fe on the 6th inst., in the same manner that her husband died four years ago at the New Year's dinner table. Both were sixty-seven years old at the time of death. She was laughing heartily when suddenly she paled and died before help could be summoned. She is survived by two sons and one daughter.

A strong denial was made by Col. W. S. Hopewell, president of the Pennsylvania Development Company, and vice president of the Santa Fe Central Railway Company, of the reported sale of his road to the Gould lines, and he showed a telegram he had received from Gen. F. J. Torrance of Pittsburg, the principal owner, to the same effect. General Manager Samuel B. Grimshaw and the other officials of the road also denied the report.

The Denver Republican prints the following dispatch from Portales, March 6th: The monster prairie fire that has been raging in the Panhandle east of this place for the past three days was extinguished this afternoon. The country burned was 250 miles from west to east and sixty miles in width, and over 2,000,000 acres of grass land was burned. The loss will be about $2,000,000. Many small ranchers will be affected. The heaviest losses are the L. F. D., Bar-Dar, Slaughters and Spade outfits. The fire spread to the settled country near Plainview, doing much damage.

Some time ago Mrs. C. B. Green of Portland, Oregon, wrote to Marshal McMillin, of Albuquerque, asking information of the disappearance and supposed murder of her brother, John Quigley, about ten years ago. It is now learned that Quigley, who mined in southern New Mexico, was persuaded to go over the line into Sonora, Mexico, by a man named Davis. A short time afterward Davis appeared alone in southern New Mexico, but could not account for Quigley. Davis disappeared and a few weeks later the dead body of Quigley was found. Quigley was supposed to have had $100 in money when he left for Mexico

Attorney Charles A. Spiess of Las Vegas, has gone to Washington to represent E. J. McLean & Co., of Trinidad, against the D. & R. G. Railroad in a suit in the Supreme Court to test the validity of the New Mexico hide inspection law. The railroad company refused to accept a shipment of hides consigned to Denver until they had been inspected. The railroad has won in all the territorial courts.

An Albuquerque dispatch of March 1st says: Victor Telles, who is charged with beating Peter Slocum, lumber jack, over the head with a revolver in a fight at Joe Padilla's saloon in the Zuni woods last Thursday, from the effects of which Slocum later died, was brought to Albuquerque today by Padilla, who is a deputy sheriff, to whom Telles surrendered Tuesday night. In a signed interview, Telles admits the murder, but claims Slocum robbed him of $60 which he refused to give up.

Claims of damages have been brought at Santa Fe against the El Paso & Southwestern Railway Company on account of an extensive prairie fire near Roy several days ago, caused by sparks from a locomotive. Several thousand acres of range were burned and 100 tons of fodder on the Canada Ancho ranch went up in flames. There was a high wind and for a time the farm buildings at the Evans ranch were threatened with destruction, but fortunately the wind shifted just as the greedy flames were reaching for the fence surrounding the buildings.

A Denver dispatch says: Incorporation papers were filed yesterday for eight more cold storage companies. They are Colorado companies, but the plants are to be located at towns in New Mexico. This makes something like thirty cold storage companies that have been incorporated by practically the same men within the last two or three weeks. The companies incorporated yesterday are each capitalized for $25,000, and their offices are at Trinidad. The incorporators are former Judge Northcutt, A. W. McHendrie, the district attorney of Las Animas county, and F. W. Clark of Trinidad. The names of the companies are as follows: Santa Rosa, Clayton, Wagon Mound, Springer, Aguilar, Tucson, Dilherd, Amarillo.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans of Chaves county recently met at the court house at Roswell and perfected an organization to be known as Jeff Davis camp. A canvas showed that there are 336 persons in Chaves county eligible to membership. The following officers were elected: Geo. M. Slaughter, commandant; F. J. Beck, adjutant; Dr. R. L. Bradley, surgeon; M. U. Finley, quartermaster; C. C. Hill, chaplain; J. G. Hedgecoxe, treasurer; Charles Brown, color sergeant, and H. F. Vermillion, historian. The Daughters of Confederate Veterans met at the same hour, also in the court house, and made preliminary arrangements to apply for a charter for Camp Valverde, U. C. V. Sixty-seven charter members signed the roll.

Boys Confess to Murder.

A Santa Fe dispatch says: Sheriff J. W. Owen of Lincoln county, who for the past few weeks had been working upon the mysterious disappearance of Marcelino Garrenzo from the Jicarillo district in Lincoln county, has secured a confession from B. Otero and S. Aragon of Raventon, that they had murdered the old man, who was a wealthy owner of goats and had robbed him of $600 he always carried in a belt around his body. They had shot the aged man in the head and then had thrown the body into a mine hole, covering it with rocks.

The stepfather of the boys was arrested in connection with the crime and other arrests may follow. The goats belonging to Garrenzo had been distributed among his neighbors. Both boys are only eighteen years of age.

When Garrenzo was first missed early in January it was supposed that he had perished in a snowstorm and it was the finding of the amulet he wore and part of his belt in the possession of a woman that gave Sheriff Owen the first clue to the murder.

Albuquerque Oil Strike.

An Albuquerque dispatch of March 3d says: The small farmers and ranchers on Rio Grande valley land five miles south of this city, are much excited to-day over a strike of oil made by Martin Hendrickson. For sometime he has been boring for water, when at a depth of about ninety feet he struck a flow of oil. He touched a lighted match to the fluid that came from the six-inch hole and was surprised to see it burn readily.

This afternoon the adjacent farmers and ranchers, with Mr. Hendrickson, came here and held a meeting. They propose to raise a fund of several thousand dollars and prospect more thoroughly for oil. It is understood this afternoon from experts who have examined the sand from the boring that indications are extremely bright for oil at a depth of several hundred feet.

National Guard Prospects.

"The future of the National guard of New Mexico never looked brighter that it does at present," said Adjt. Gen. A. P. Tarkington recently. "Our companies are recruiting in a fair way and the men are showing increased interest in the work. Of course, the personnel of the guard force is always changing. There are seldom the same men at an encampment from year to year, and this makes it hard to keep the organization up to a proper standard. However, the boys are doing well for the conditions under which they are forced to work. We expect to send a team this year to the national shoot, which will be held probably in August at a place yet to be designated. Our markemen and sharpshooters are to be given encouragement to brush up on their rifle practice. Governor Hagerman has the power to authorize the issuing of a gold medal for the best shot in the service, to be paid for from a fund at our disposal for that purpose."

ELEVATOR TRUST.

Suit Begun in Federal Court at San Francisco.

Washington.—On advices that a federal suit was filed in San Francisco Wednesday against thirty-one elevator concerns, including the Otis Elevator Company, on the charge of violating the anti-trust law, Attorney General Moody made the following statement:

"The United States attorney for the northern district of California, under instructions from the attorney general, filed in the United States Circuit Court for the ninth circuit a bill of complaint against the Otis Elevator Company and twenty-seven other companies and three individuals engaged in the elevator business charging them with violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The companies named as defendants comprise the principal elevator companies of the United States, but the operations specifically complained of have been carried on mainly in California and the states and territories west of the Rocky mountains.

"It is charged that these companies make and sell at least eighty per cent of all of the elevators used in that territory and that they have entered into a combination among themselves to control and enhance the prices at which elevators are sold; that in order to make the combination effective the Otis elevator Company has acquired the whole or a majority interest in the businesses of all the other defendants, although said defendants are said to be operating as apparently separate and independent concerns; that when an inquiry is received from a customer by any of the defendants it is immediately referred to the Otis Elevator Company and if there is no outside competition, that company designates the concern which is to get the business, fixes an excessive and exorbitant price to be charged and directs the other companies to submit bids, apparently in good faith, but higher than the bid of the company which has been designated to receive the contract; if outside competition does appear, one of these subsidiary companies is directed to take the contract at a loss, in order to freeze out the competitors.

"The bill also alleges that there are only three elevator companies not in the combination carrying on business west of the Rocky mountains, and in order to drive these companies out of business and secure an absolute monopoly the Otis Elevator Company has instituted suits against them for alleged infringement of its patents, which suits are brought solely to harass and injure them, and when one of these independent companies secures a contract, the Otis Elevator Company notifies the customer that it has brought suit against the independent for infringement and if the customer allows the independent company to carry out the contract, he (the customer) will thereby become liable for damages for said infringement.

"The bill prays that the defendants be perpetually enjoined from carrying out their illegal combination."

COMMENCE INVESTIGATION.

President Signs Bill That He Does Not Like.

Washington.—The President has signed the joint resolution instructing the Interstate Commerce Commission to examine into the subject of railroad discrimination and monopolies in oil and coal. The President intimated that little or nothing might be achieved, and said that consequently he signed the resolution with hesitation.

In his message to Congress Mr. Roosevelt said: "As the resolution is now, the commission, which is very busy with its legitimate work and which has no extra money at its disposal, would be able to make the investigation only in the most partial and unsatisfactory manner, and moreover it is questionable whether it could, under this resolution, administer oaths at all or compel the attendance of witnesses.

"If this power was disputed by the parties investigated, the investigation would be held up for a year or two.

"I recommend to Congress the serious consideration of just what they wish the commission to do and how far they wish it to go, having in view the possible incompatibility of conducting an investigation like this, and of also proceeding criminally in a court of law, and furthermore, that a sufficient sum, say $50,000, be at once added to the current appropriation for the commission, sa as to enable them to do the work indicated in a thorough and complete manner, while at the same time the power is explicitly conferred upon them to administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses in making the investigation in question, which covers work quite apart from their real duties.

"Else it were unwise to require an investigation by the commission and not to furnish either the full power or the money, both of which are necessary to render the investigation effective."

Eastern Freight Reduction.

Chicago.—To anticipate action by the Interstate Commerce Commission, representatives of western roads in conference here have practically decided upon a fifteen per cent. reduction on all classes of freight. This is to apply on everything from the Atlantic seaboard to the Missouri river and down the Mississippi valley. It is said these rates have not ben readjusted for fifteen years, during which time the population has become dense and the roads would prefer the voluntary action to probably more drastic reductions were complaints to be carried into the courts. It is expected similar action will be taken by western roads.

Historical Landmarks.

Washington.—The House committee on public lands has agreed to make a favorable report on a bill to protect historical landmarks. It is designed especially to preserve the cliff dwellings in New Mexico and Arizona and provides that land on which objects of historic interest are located may be set aside by the government and protected from vandals.

ON TO SALT LAKE

MOFFAT SECURES MONEY TO COMPLETE HIS ROAD.

TO WORK FROM BOTH ENDS

Road Will Be Independent and Mr. Moffat Will Retain Control—Main Line is to Go Through Steamboat Springs—Gore Canon Safe.

Denver.—The Republican of Friday morning says: The Denver Republican is authorized by David H. Moffat, now in New York, to state authoritatively that all arrangements have been made by him to go forward with the construction and completion of the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific railroad—the Moffat Short Line—to its destination at Salt Lake City with the utmost dispatch. A telegram received from Mr. Moffat last evening contained the following:

"Have concluded financial arrangements for pushing construction of road through to Utah. The work will be crowded ahead at once."

At the headquarters of the railroad here preparations have been under way for several days for building on a very much larger scale than has yet been attempted.

Citizens of Steamboat Springs have been assured by Mr. Moffat that his road will go to that town and there will be a big celebration of the announcement there to-day.

Work on the Moffat road will be undertaken from the two ends of the line. Machinery is being ordered on a scale that means business. All records in Western mountain railroad building are going to be eclipsed. The powerful interests that have gone behind Mr. Moffat in furnishing unlimited capital for the undertaking made only one requirement, and that was that the road should be completed clear through at the very earliest moment. Time to these people is valuable. Money there is in plenty.

It is understood that while the road was financed from New York, foreign capital invested to a large extent in the undertaking. But Mr. Moffat still controls. His original project has not been altered in any important respect. The Moffat road will be independent; it will carry out the original idea of its promoter. The European capitalists who did most to furnish the capital to Mr. Moffat in building the Denver & Rio Grande railroad have joined hands with him again. Their first venture turned out admirably. Colorado and the West are well thought of by them.

For the first time since Mr. Moffat undertook this great work of opening a new empire and of maintaining Denver as the gateway of continental traffic, he finds himself on "easy street." He need worry no more regarding the finances. The money is ready to build the road clear through to Salt Lake City. There have been times when the combinations in New York pressed him very hard; they were determined to stop the building of the road or get it into a combination. But Mr. Moffat held to his original intent and would not give up. He said at the beginning that the Moffat road was intended to cut the distance to the Pacific coast, and would be held an open way.

The following Washington dispatch chronicles the end of the Gore canon dispute:

The Department of Justice has refused to reconsider its decision dismissing the suit for an injunction brought to prevent the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific railroad from using Gore canon for its roadbed in the construction of its line to western Colorado. This action has been taken after giving careful consideration to the request made by Senator Flint of California, who made a direct appeal to President Roosevelt to have the Department of Justice reopen the Gore canon case with a view to renewing against the railroad company. The President permitted him to file a brief with Attorney General Moody, and he did this, going fully into the case, and filing what was considered additional evidence in support of the contentions of the reclamation service.

The action of the department in refusing to reopen the case removes all possible obstacles to the railroad company in its desire to use Gore canon for its right of way and its permanent right of way maps will now undoubtedly be approved by the Interior Department.

SWITZERLAND TRAIL.

Reported Purchase by the Colorado & Southern.

Denver.—The Republican of Thursday says: For several years there has been talk in effect that the Colorado & Southern is about to buy the Colorado & Northwestern and something like a confirmation of this is found in the announcement by the Colorado & Southern of the disposition of the money which it recently raised through a big bond sale. Of this sum $17,000,000 is set aside for the purchase of other roads. In enumerating these, according to the Wall Street Journal, Mr. Trumbull's report mentions the Colorado & Northwestern.

Vice President A. D. Parker says that he knows nothing about the matter, as it lies entirely with Mr. Trumbull. Robert Law of this city, who is associated with Col. S. B. Dick of Meadville, Pennsylvania, in the ownership of the Colorado & Northwestern, is not informed if such a deal has been put through.

The Colorado & Northwestern is a narrow gauge line that was built seven years ago from Boulder to Sunset in Boulder county, with branches to Ward and Eldora. Its affiliation with the Colorado & Southern is close, and last year the latter company laid a third rail from Denver to Boulder that the narrow gauge road might get its trains into this city. The constitutional provision would probably not affect this sale if made, because the two roads are not parallel nor competing.

DAZED WITH PAIN.

The Sufferings of a Citizen of Olympia, Wash.

L. S. Gorham, of 516 East 4th St., Olympia, Wash., says: "Six years ago I got wet and took cold, and was soon flat in bed, suffering tortures with my back. Every movement caused an agonizing pain, and the persistency of it exhausted me, so that for a time I was dazed and stupid. On the advice of a friend I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and soon noticed a change for the better. The kidney secretions had been disordered and irregular, and contained a heavy sediment, but in a week's time the urine was clear and natural again and the passages regular. Gradually the aching and soreness left my back and then the lameness. I used six boxes to make sure of a cure, and the trouble has never returned."

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

Biography of Diaz.

Mrs. Alex. Tweedle will shortly issue a life of President Diaz from material supplied by the Mexican ruler.

WORST FORM OF ECZEMA.

Black Splotches All Over Face—Affected Parts Now Clear as Ever—Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

"About four years ago I was afflicted with black splotches all over my face and a few covering my body, which produced a severe itching irritation, and which caused me a great deal of annoyance and suffering, to such an extent that I was forced to call in two of the leading physicians of my town. After a thorough examination of the dreaded complaint they announced it to be skin eczema in its worst form. They treated me for the same for the length of one year, but the treatment did me no good. Finally my husband purchased a set of the Cuticura Remedies, and after using the contents of the first bottle of Cuticura Resolvent in connection with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, the breaking out entirely stopped. I continued the use of the Cuticura Remedies for six months, and after that every splotch was entirely gone and the affected parts were left as clear as ever. The Cuticura Remedies not only cured me of that dreadful disease, eczema, but other complicated troubles as well. Lizzie E. Sledge, 540 Jones Ave., Selma, Ala. Oct. 28, 1905."

Calf Will Prove Costly.

An interesting suit has just been decided in the District Court at Buffalo, Wyoming, and will be taken to the State Supreme Court. The suit involved the ownership of a $10 calf. Several witnesses identified the calf as belonging to the plaintiff on the one hand, and the instinct of the cow and calf were put in evidence as proving motherhood on the other. Expert cowmen were called in to testify, and they swore that on the range the fact that a calf sucked a particular cow and that the cow permitted it was taken as conclusive evidence of parentage.

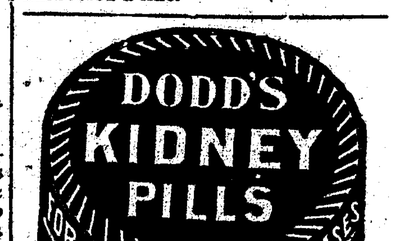
The case promises to go through all of the courts of the land. Something like $500 has already been spent by the litigants.

Supposed Pauper was Rich.

William S. Cook, the oldest initiated Odd Fellow in California, died recently, apparently in great poverty and his lodge buried him. He was even in arrears for several months' rent for a shabby room where he had lodged for thirty years. The public administrator's search of safe deposit vaults, however, revealed that Cook was a miser, who left more than $100,000 in bonds and other securities. His only relative is a brother in Virginia.

Ferrets Carry Wires.

Superintendent of Construction Cline of the Bell Telephone Company, while superintending the laying of the underground system of conduits at Terre Haute, Indiana, employed ferrets to carry wires through the ducts. A rat is put in the duct and given a start ahead of the ferret to which is harnessed a line.



Congressman Said to Have Violated Laws

Congressman E. Spencer Blackburn, indicted by a federal grand jury in North Carolina for violating the laws of the United States in practicing before the treasury department at Washington, is serving his second term in congress. He has been called "the handsomest man in congress." Blackburn was a member of the North Carolina legislature four years, and was assistant United States district attorney for several years. He was a delegate at large for North Carolina to the Republican national convention in Chicago in 1904.

Hero's 80-Year-Old Mother Works as Department Clerk

At the age of 80, Mrs. Ann E. Gridley, mother of the famous captain to whom Admiral Dewey gave the order, "You may begin firing when you get ready, Gridley," and grandmother of Lieut. John P. V. Gridley, killed two years ago by the explosion on the battleship Missouri, is regularly at work as a clerk in the land office, a subdivision of the department of the interior, at Washington.

Mrs. Gridley has worked for the government, almost continuously, for thirty years. Her salary is $900 a year.

Mrs. Gridley came to Washington from Michigan shortly after the war. Her husband was Frank Gridley of Hillsdale, Mich. He had been engaged in mercantile pursuits before the war, but he became a confirmed invalid and Mrs. Gridley sought employment and supported both for many years.

She has one son, Lucius E. Gridley, for years an employe of the treasury department, with whom she lives.

Mrs. Gridley has a pension of $20 a month, granted her on account of her services as nurse during the civil war. President Roosevelt has taken a personal interest in Mrs. Gridley, and has recommended that congress pass a bill increasing her pension to $100 a month, which would enable her to resign from office and take a few years' rest.

The prize money to which Capt. Gridley was entitled as a result of the captures in Manila bay, amounting to nearly $10,000, went, with the insurance and pension, to his widow, who resides in Erie, Pa. The latter also received the insurance, etc., after the death of her son, the young lieutenant who was killed on the Missouri.

Capt. Gridley's remains were cremated in Manila, and no monument has been erected to commemorate him or his bravery in the national cemetery at Arlington, though there is also a bill for this purpose pigeonholed somewhere in some capitol committee room.

"My work is very pleasant here," said Mrs. Gridley. "I have little writing now to do, and spend most of my time arranging documents alphabetically and numerically. Long practice has given me quite a bit of skill in this line.

"Everybody is very considerate and

kind. Sometimes I think it would be restful if I could afford to go and pay a few visits, and see my relatives and friends. That is where that increase of pension would come in handy. But I am more anxious that they build a suitable monument to my son in Arlington. That is really a grief to me."

Many Children are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, Break up Colds and Destroy Worms. At all Druggists', 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

If marriages are made in heaven it is evident on the face of the returns that divorces are arranged in the other place.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
{SEAL} NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"He seems to be very fond of music," said an auditor. "He isn't," answered Miss Cayenne, "or he wouldn't try to sing."

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar is good quality all the time. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

An honest man thinks that a pretty woman is also a noble work.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Learn to labor while you wait if you would work wonders.

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with its wonderful surprises and great bargains in seeds at bargain prices.

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A prophet is a person who expects the unexpected.

TWO OPEN LETTERS

IMPORTANT TO MARRIED WOMEN

Mrs. Mary Dimmick of Washington tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her Well.

It is with great pleasure we publish the following letters, as they convincingly prove the claim we have so many times made in our columns that Mrs.

Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., is fully qualified to give helpful advice to sick women. Read Mrs. Dimmick's letters.

Her first letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been a sufferer for the past eight years with a trouble which first originated from painful periods—the pains were excruciating, with inflammation and ulceration of the female organs. The doctor says I must have an operation or I cannot live. I do not want to submit to an operation if I can possibly avoid it. Please help me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, Washington, D. C.

Her second letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"You will remember my condition when I last wrote you, and that the doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I received your kind letter and followed your advice very carefully and am now entirely well. As my case was so serious it seems a miracle that I am cured. I know that I owe not only my health but my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to your advice. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I wish every suffering woman would read this letter and realize what you can do for them."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 50th and East Capitol Streets, Washington, D. C.

How easy it was for Mrs. Dimmick to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and how little it cost her—a two-cent stamp. Yet how valuable was the reply! As Mrs. Dimmick says—it saved her life.

Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of just such letters as the above, and offers ailing women helpful advice.

STILL POWER IN JOURNALISM.

Theodore Tilton, Seventy Years Old, Keeps Up His Work.

Only a few weeks ago Theodore Tilton celebrated his seventieth birthday anniversary at his residence on the Avenue Kleber, in Paris. As a rule, his natal anniversaries are marked by gatherings of the American literary set. Tilton recites a poem or makes an address. This year the function was postponed and the report went the rounds that the last had been held. Mr. Tilton is, however, in fairly good health. He keeps up his journalistic work, though he does not care to have it more particularly identified. From the day the Tilton-Beecher jury disagreed he has shunned the public gaze of his countrymen at home, though Americans are said to read him oftener than they read some other American correspondents residing in Europe. His contributions appear under various names. It is reported that he has prepared a full statement of the whole difficulty between himself and Henry Ward Beecher, which will be brought out by a leading New York publishing house thirty days after his death.

Japanese Exodus to Korea.

Every batch of news from Korea tells of migrating Japanese who have left their islands and landed on the big peninsula, where they expect to settle in one or another of the fertile valleys that may be turned into fine gardens. This movement of the Japanese farmers to the mainland was to be expected as soon as the predominance of Japanese influence began to be asserted. There is not a country in the world that needs more room than Japan does, with its 48,000,000 people and seven-eighths of its island empire covered with mountains that are magnificent but can never be made to contribute largely to the support of a rapidly increasing people. The Japanese government is encouraging this western movements of its frugal and industrious farmers and the large area of fertile lands still lying waste in Korea bids fair to give the opportunity that is so sorely needed by the swelling tide of Japanese life.

Protection of Wild Life.

Is there any way of accounting for the propensity manifested by a large number of people to kill something for the sake of killing it? It is not inherited from our savage ancestors. They tortured and killed their enemies, but never slew wild animals except for use, and never more than were needed. Civilized man, so-called, however, goes out into the woods and fields with murder in his heart and calls it sport. Nothing is cunning enough to keep out of his way, nothing so innocent, harmless or beautiful as to escape his thirst for slaughter, and very little that swims, flies or runs is too small for him to hunt down—Washington Post.

Force of Environment Compelling.

Scientists are continually telling us that things adapt themselves to their environment. It is an inevitable law of nature. If you go down into the sea to a sufficient depth you may find there fishes that have eyes but no sight. Scientists declare that the fish had sight once, but being tempted to lie in darkness, the sight at last went. People are more like these fish than they are apt to imagine. They are affected by the things around them—affected, too, without knowing it.

PEN SKETCH OF THOMAS HARDY

Eminent Author Not Adapted for the Role of "Lion."

Thomas Hardy, though a frequent visitor to London, still makes his home in Dorchester, near which he was born and where he has lived almost his entire life. He is said to be quite indifferent to the social fame that successful novel-writing brings. "He always looks a little too grave and distant to be quite at his ease in the midst of the jangle of smart conversation," writes a correspondent who has seen the author recently, "but at a small literary dinner he becomes at once sympathetic and interesting and can be grave and gay. In stature he is short, trimly built; the face is intellectual, the forehead deeply lined with thought, the dome of the head expansive and thinly covered with hair. The eyes are meditative, cautious; now and then lighting up with kindly humor, but generally very sad. Mr. Hardy always looks as though he were a watcher, sitting apart from the battle of life and noting down the defeats of the day."

Mind Controls Matter.

The physical effects of mental causes have had striking illustration within the last six months in the cases of several of our fellow townsmen. The heads of the chief insurance companies which were investigated went successively to bed as though they had been poisoned with a slow poison. Mr. Hyde is still young, and the vigor of youth brought him through all distresses without any obvious impairment of vitality, but it went hard with the older men. Mr. Alexander broke down completely under the strain, and his fellow presidents both in turn took sick. So it has been with Justice Duell, who went down before the exposures of the Town Topics' trial as though he had been struck with a club. The firing line is not considered a healthy place, but it is plenty enough healthier to be there than to be the target.—Harper's Weekly.

Life of German Crown Prince.

Since his marriage the German crown prince has turned over a new leaf and is settling down strenuously. He is full of plans for developing his princely estate at Oels and has promised to double the salaries of his employes if they produce the best wheat and rye in Silesia. He talks of cultivating beets and manufacturing sugar on his own land and has started building model cottages for his tenants. He says himself he "is never so happy as when he has more work than he can get through," and that without work he "begins to rust." He has no taste whatever for military life, but takes an immense interest in social questions. He is devoted to the crown princess, who exercises the greatest influence not only on him but on all the court.

The Tallest Men of Europe.

The tallest men of Europe are found in Catalonia, Normandy, Yorkshire and the Ardennes district of Belgium. Prussia gets her tallest recruits from Schleswig-Holstein, the original home of the Anglo-Saxons; Austria from the Tyrolese highlands. In Italy the progress of physical degeneration has extended to the upper Apennines, but the Albanian Turks are still an athletic race, and the natives of the Caucasus are as sinewy and gaunt as in the days of the Argonauts.

BEST THING ABOUT BABY

"I am afraid," said a perplexed looking man seated in a restaurant sadly smoking a cigar after luncheon, "I am afraid that I and my brother Charles will never be the friends we were again. You see, it is this way. A while ago brother Charles was presented with a son and heir, and, like the good fellow he is, he named the precious infant after me—his bachelor brother. I was away out West at the time, but the joyful news was duly telegraphed to me and I sent a cup and shovel and spoon and the rest of the outfit that uncles are supposed to supply to their nieces and nephews, and supposed that all was well.

"The other day I arrived back in town, and, as in duty bound, went up to see the wonderful baby. Now that child, in spite of the fact that it was named after me, looked just like every other baby I ever saw. Of course, I tried to be interested and all that sort of thing, and when they would ask me if I did not think it looked like some one I would say yes, until I had declared that the blooming bit of pink flesh looked like everybody from his great-grandfather to the Emperor Napoleon.

"During the solemn ceremonies of inspection the child was held by a plump, red-cheeked Irish lass with blue eyes that made you think of shining lakes amid quiet landscapes. Oh, she was a peach, that nurse But of course, I had to pretend to be interested only in the baby. Well, I thought I had said about all that was required of me regarding the kid. Goodness knows I lied as they led me on, and appeared to like it. But brother Charles was evidently not satisfied, and, following me to the door, he whispered to me in an awe-struck voice—it is Charles' first, you know—'John, that is a most remarkable baby. It is extraordinary. It is not, as you seem to think, like other babies. Now, honestly, don't you see anything remarkable about it?'

"'Why, yes,' I answered. 'I think that baby has the prettiest nurse I ever saw in my life.' Then I ran down the steps, and Charles—well, I am afraid he will never forgive me."—New York Press.

SAVE MONEY FOR FARMERS

Elaborate tests have been made at many of the stations, particularly in the East, and the South, in order to determine the value of the worthlessness of soil fertilizers, says the American Illustrated Magazine. While the use of bacteria for inoculation may ultimately do away with all need of fertilization, yet large amounts are still spent upon commercial fertilizers, and it will probably be some time before they shall be all abandoned. In fact, something like $50,000,000 is annually paid out by the farmers of the United States for fertilizers.

It is unquestionably true that much fraud has been practiced upon the farmers in this direction. In New Jersey the station showed the farmers that by clubbing together and purchasing the raw material of which the fertilizers are composed they could save from 25 to 45 per cent. The estimated saving in cost to the farmers of the state by this one feature alone is from $75,000 to $100,000 per year. This station has also demonstrated the special food needs of certain plants, showing the farmer what particular type of fertilizer was needed for a given crop.

Instead of purchasing manures from New York and Philadelphia for fertilizing sweet potato ground, as had been the custom, the station advised a combination of various fertilizers as likely to give the precise food the sweet potato needed to bring about the most satisfactory results. More than 20,000 acres of ground in New Jersey are given up to the cultivation of the sweet potato, and the cost of production has thus been lessened by from $5 to $10 per acre, making an annual saving of nearly or quite $200,000.

In this station, as in many other stations, the information given the farmers in the way of methods of preventing insect pests results in a saving of thousands of dollars a year. Without the aid of the stations, orchards and vegetable tracts as well, indeed, in some cases entire field crop areas would be destroyed. It is this constant searching for the negative advantages, so to call them, that marks one of the most significant functions of the stations.

BISMARCK AS A PRINCE

Major-General von Kloeden, who was frequently Bismarck's guest, has recently given some new and interesting reminiscences of the great statesman to the Frankfurter Zeitung: "Shortly after Bismarck had been made a prince, the conversation one evening at dinner turned to the subject of his horses and carriages, which were not considered fine enough for one of his rank. The Iron Chancellor was disinclined to pursue this topic. 'But,' said his brother-in-law, Count J. Arnim, 'Now that you are a prince you must pay more regard to yourself.' 'I did not make myself a prince,' retorted Bismarck, 'and I must economize so that there may be something . . . for my children. My income is not by any means princely. Balls and such like nonsense I never give. However, I have guests at my table every day, because that is a delight and an honor for me. I don't see why I should now be superior in any way to what I was before. By the way, that reminds me of an incident that occurred on the day when I became prince. I had a long time before accepted an invitation to dine with Prince Karl. When possible, I avoided royal banquets, but I thought I would make an exception in this case, and particularly as I wished to offer my congratulations to the princess on her birthday. As I mounted the staircase Prince Karl met me with open arms, and said, 'What do you feel like now that you are a prince?' I replied, 'Just as respectable as before, your Royal Highness; I was always respectable as Herr von Bismarck, and I hope I shall remain so.' The prince was evidently annoyed. He turned sharply round, whereupon the princess came forward to speak to me. After a quarter of an hour I left the palace. When my old master the Kaiser heard of my so-called rudeness he laughed over it heartily.'"

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

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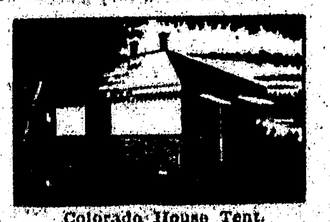

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THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, · NEW MEXICO.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It's but a step from cunning to rascality.

A premature start often indicates a premature finish.

There is no graduating from the school of experience.

Among politicians the proportion of the elect is very small.

Knowledge of one's ignorance is the master key to wisdom.

About the last thing on earth a man wants to think of is his finish.

Some men learn to fear treachery by studying their own natures.

A ton of coal now is better than two tons of granite hereafter.

A widow always hopes to get a different sort of man the next time.

There is room at the top for the man who can push the other fellow off.

It's easy to plan political reform while seated on an empty dry goods box

An attempt to judge his future by his past is enough to discourage any man.

No matter how homely an heiress may be, she is never reminded of her ugliness.

Be careful when you handle a phonograph, or you may develop into a record breaker.

Many a man would stop paying premiums on his life insurance if he knew what his wife had decided to do with the money.—Chicago News.

BUBBLES.

Hard up—the iron theater curtain.

It is not easy to keep cool when between two fires.

Is the person receiving a shampoo being overworked?

It doesn't always mend a stolen umbrella to recover it.

The scale of a voice isn't used for the weighing of words.

Do what you do without much ado, but don't do like a dude.

The crest of a hill is a good one for a family as old as the hills.

Study the busy bee, but not as to administering stinging reproofs.

A thirst for revenge may not be appeased by swallowing your indignation.

The fellow who can make love exceptionally well has the "spark" of genius.

Like children, the lectric lights shouldn't be permitted to go out after dark.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

BROTHER DICKEY'S SAYINGS.

Dis ole worl' rolls so close ter heaven de angels gits scared an' thinks we gwine ter hop in.

Poverty ain't no blessin' in disguise. De fact is, dey ain't no disguise about it; it's de plain, ol'-fashion thing.

Waitin' for de wagon won't do in dis day an' time. De wise man gits up early an' takes de fast train.—Atlanta Constitution.

WITH THE SAGES.

Who pleasure gives shall joy receive.—Benjamin Franklin.

We have all our secret sins; and if we know ourselves, we should not judge each other harshly.—George Eliot.

It is the work of a philosopher to be every day subduing his passions and laying aside his prejudices.—Addison.

Character is a bundle of habits. Habits originate in the mind and are registered on the body.—George D. Tripp.

The wealth of a man is the number of things which he loves and blesses and which he is loved and blessed by.—Carlyle.

Some employment may be better than others, but there is no employment so bad as having none at all.—Bishop Burnett.

Do not be so unreasonable as to expect more from life in the world than life in the world is capable of giving.—John Stuart Mill.

Keep steadily before you the fact that all true success depends at least upon yourself.—Theodore Munger.

Simple mindedness and the absence of self-consciousness in the performa-

Wedding Bells Have Just Rung for Royalty

Duchess Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg — Prince Eitel Fritz, son of Emp. William

The German people subscribed between $10,000,000 and $12,000,000 for new hospitals and other charitable works in honor of the silver wedding anniversary of Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria, which was marked Feb. 27 by the wedding of Prince Eitel Fritz.

Their majesties announced several months ago that they would not receive any presents from their subjects on the occasion of their silver wedding. They urged all who contemplated a wedding gift to give the money to charitable enterprises.

The result was almost unparalleled in German history. Municipalities, mercantile companies and private individuals poured out money for charity. As a result 100 new hospitals or extensions to new hospitals have been dedicated.

The wedding of Prince Eitel Fritz and the Duchess Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg was almost a replica of that of the crown prince and crown princess last June. The Duchess Sophie, as part of the pageant, entered Berlin on the evening of Feb. 26, proceeding through a flower and banner bedecked way to the castle, where the emperor, surrounded by his family and numerous German princes, welcomed her.

NEW TREATMENT OF CRIMINAL.

Woman to Work Out Reformation in Salvation Army.

A little paragraph in the public press this week points to an important and significant event in our social history. Twelve years ago a woman committed murder in a fit of jealousy. She has been in prison ever since. Now the Home Office, desirous that the woman should be given a chance of retrieving a broken life, has taken the initiative in offering to hand over the woman to the care of the Salvation Army. She will be placed in one of the Army's country homes, and will remain entirely under the supervision of that organization, which will also be responsible for her maintenance. This is a new experiment in the reformation of criminals, and one which it is intended to repeat in the case of other unfortunate persons, who are not necessarily criminal in their inclinations, but have lost their liberty through evil chance or circumstance. —London Mail.

Wanted Merry Men in Camp.

Dr. William Henry Drummond, the poet of the French Canadians, has given up his medical practice and gone into copper mining in the dominion. Part of his duty recently was to engage a number of workmen. In doing so he astonished everybody by a radical departure from old-time methods. After asking some more or less perfunctory questions regarding a candidate's ability as a miner he inquired: "Can you play the fiddle or concertina? Do you dance or sing?" It was noticed that unless the man could give affirmative reply to at least two of those questions he stood small chance of getting work. The wisdom of Dr. Drummond's course became apparent when it developed that nearly all the men he engaged were good humored fellows whose happy spirits kept the mining camp in peace.

What Kansas Owes the Hen.

Nightingales, larks, swans and such poetic fowl have been hailed and hymned until the world is very weary of them. Where is the robust American bard who will write high with joyous pen the harmless, necessary hen? Why do our children read about those fabulous geese of the Roman capital? The hens of Kansas are worthier subjects. Here is one year's work of them: $7,226,171 worth of eggs, which, as a Kansas economist does well to remind the world, is interest at 5 per cent on $144,522,220. To say nothing of "broilers" and other by-products. Kansas hens make more money for Kansas than do her sheep, wool, barley, flax, fruit, sorghum, oats, potatoes. The hen should be the bird of Kansas as the eagle is the bird of freedom.—Everybody's Magazine.

Fortunes Made from Lotteries.

A man was brought before Magistrate Cornell in New York the other day charged with selling lottery tickets. His honor held him for trial, at the same time saying: "It may seem surprising, but I know that some of the wealthiest families in New York, who are now mingling in high society, accumulated their fortunes through lottery." Magistrate Cornell told what he knew about lottery and how men who had secured fortunes by means of it were today educating their children in Harvard, Vassar and other colleges. He said that he knew what he was talking about and could point these persons out.

Judge Wanted to Know.

At one of the Brooklyn clubs the other evening a prominent real estate operator was describing the beauties of a certain tract of land out on Long Island which he had just purchased. A certain judge, who is now a member of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, and who is noted for his dry humor, was standing near by listening and while questions were being asked about the property in question he quietly and innocently inquired, "Are there any sewers on the

KEEP SOCIETY WOMEN POSTED.

Girls Make Good Incomes Acting as "Book Digesters."

Half a dozen clever girls in New York are earning substantial incomes as "book digesters." Each of them has for her clientele women too busy with social engagements to find time for reading, yet who wish to keep abreast of current literature. The "digester" carefully follows noteworthy publications in fiction, art, science, history or religion. Once or twice a week she calls at the house of a "client" to review the contents of the books read. She is careful to memorize any epigram or witty saying that her client might introduce effectively in conversation. "It is remarkable how little leisure some wommen have," said a Vassar graduate who has adopted the new calling. "They can seldom give me a half hour all to myself. I am asked to call at the same hour as the hairdresser, the manicure or the chiropodist, and in specially gay seasons all three of these attendants may be at work upon her while I sit at a little distance and post her upon current books."

Senator's Expert Knowledge.

Senator Foraker, while debating the pure food bill, was getting warm on the subject of fusel oil in whisky. He had submitted to several interruptions and his patience was about exhausted when Senator Tillman asked him a question. The Ohio man replied somewhat pettishly, whereupon Tillman said: "I was head barkeeper down in South Carolina when the dispensary system was inaugurated, and I know what I am talking about." Mr. Foraker allowed him to go on, and in five minutes the Southerner amply made good his boast and had shown that he was the best posted man in the senate on the making of whisky, and had silenced everybody, Foraker included. "I am not much of a sharp on the taste of whisky, but I know all about the making of it," he ended triumphantly, and no one could say him nay.

German Ambassador Popular.

Baron Speck Von Sternburg, German ambassador to this country, is one of the most popular members of the foreign set in Washington. He is approachable, democratic and probably knows more of American institutions than any other diplomat from abroad. He is a constant visitor at the White House and frequently accompanies the president on long walks or horseback rides. The friendship between President Roosevelt and Baron Von Sternburg began years ago when they were both young men and holding humbler positions in the service of their governments. Mr. Roosevelt was at that time a member of the civil service commission, while Von Sternburg was an under secretary in the German legation.

Eminent Preacher Recuperating.

Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage of New York, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, has retired from the active duties of the pastorate for a few weeks and is now resting at Redlands, Cal., where his son has a charge. Mr. Savage is with him. Dr. Savage, while in need of much rest and quiet, is not alarmingly ill. He may be able to take up his work again in a month or two. Rev. Robert Collyer, who retired as the active head of the Church of the Messiah some time ago, will attend the pastoral duties until Dr. Savage returns.

Beardless Angels.

The question of beardless angels was long since settled by a distinguished prelate, the Rt. Rev. Richard H. Wilmer, late bishop of Alabama, who was remarkable at once for his piety and his humor. When some one asked him why it was that the pictures and figures of men angels, as well as female angels, were represented without beards, the bishop replied that it seemed to be easy enough to make angels out of women, but that man could only get into heaven by a close shave.—Modern Woman.

Careful Woman Used All of Celery Bunch to Advantage

THAT salad is delicious. Not many of us can afford celery. It is too expensive; there is so much waste.

"I'll have to explain," said Phoebe. "We are too poor to buy things to throw away. I never throw anything away unless it is spoiling. Spoiled food is worse than none. I use up the bits as we go along; then they are always fresh and good.

"This bunch of celery cost me 8 cents. I picked out the freshest bunch at the market. It was fresh clear to the tips of the leaves.

"First, I cleaned the whole thing, separating the stalks and cutting off any brown bruised places, being careful not to waste it in cutting.

"The leaves I shredded and used to season the stuffing for a roast. Sage disagrees with John, but celery suits to a T.

"The outside stalks (two of them, you must remember that I am not cooking for a family of ten), I chopped and cooked with the roast. They came out nice and tender in the gravy.

"The rest I put away in a cold place.

"That was Sunday. Monday I took the celery stalks, all but the very inside ones, and stewed and creamed them. I covered the celery with water. When the celery had boiled tender I poured the water off into a wide-mouthed bottle, corking it tightly, and saved it. I buttered and salted the celery, tossing it up with a fork to keep it from burning, then covered it with milk, brought it to a boil, thickened it a little, and—we ate it.

"Tuesday I took the gravy left from the roast, put this with the fat off the roast into about a pint of water, sliced in an onion, put in two leftover baked potatoes, sliced fine, dropped in two or three spoonfuls of breaded tomato left from the day before, and brought the whole to a boil. When the mixture boiled I put in three raw potatoes pared and halved lengthwise (they boil more quickly that way), and when the potatoes were done and the onion tender I put in the remnants of the roast itself, dashed in that bottle of celery juice that I had saved, let the whole come to a boil once more, took out the meat, thickened the gravy a little, poured it over the meat, and—we ate that. That celery water seasoned the stew to a turn.

"You have just now eaten the celery hearts in the salad.

"That's all. I saved leaves and juices. There wasn't much waste in that 8-cent bunch, was there?"

MANUSCRIPTS OF GREAT MAN

Prof. Albert H. Smyth of the Central high school, Philadelphia, who is declared to know more about Franklin than any other man living, in an address before the Pennsylvania History club sketched the history of public and private collections of Franklin manuscripts he had perused, says the Philadelphia Ledger. He told the following anecdote of J. Pierpont Morgan's collection:

"I was much surprised to learn that Mr. Morgan owned valuable Franklin manuscripts, and as he was abroad at the time I wrote to his nephew, Junius Morgan, this gentleman suggested that we should 'break into' his uncle's residence, and we did so, spending an afternoon in the financier's library. I found three complete sets of Franklin manuscripts, but not the Collinson letters, which I was anxious to see. Finally, as night was setting in, we discovered a wonderful pile of manuscripts, including Pope's 'Rape of the Lock,' stories by Poe, novels of Fenimore Cooper and others, and from the center of it I extracted the 'Correspondence of Franklin and Peter Collinson.'"

Prof. Smyth also read the collection of Franklin letters owned by the Adams family, which were locked in a vault of the Massachusetts Historical society, to remain there until the present generation of the family had passed away.

"I was entertained by Brooks Adams at his country home," said Prof. Smyth. "I felt certain that my eyes would never rest on the Adams manuscripts, and was considerably surprised when Mr. Adams said to me: 'Of course, if you want to see them you can, since I have the key.' I lost no time taking advantage of his offer."

Prof. Smyth referred to the Franklin collection owned by Lord Lansdowne, to which he had access. While the guest of Lord Fitz-Maurice his lordship told of the copies of the collection made by Henry Stevens and sent to Washington with the understanding that the United States government was to purchase them. The copies were not purchased, and remain locked up in one of the federal buildings to this date, where no one is allowed to consult them.

Lord Fitz-Maurice declared that Stevens' death was hastened by his treatment by the American government.

WARLIKE MOOD OF MEXICO

The younger men of the country, says F. R. Guernsey, in the February Atlantic, have shown a decided bent toward military life, and thousands of them have voluntarily subjected themselves to drill and discipline. Steadily, and without making any parade of its purpose, the government has devoted much attention and money to the perfecting of its army. Military men have been stationed in Europe to watch the evolution of their art among Continental armies and to gather technical information as to new weapons. To-day, the Mexican army is largely officered by young and devoted men who have received a scientific training, and the military strength of the nation has increased appreciably. Mexico has learned much from the Boer war and from the Russo-Japanese conflict. She desires above all things peace and progress, but she is armed and prepared for any warlike contingency. This is simply a policy dictated by self-respect. It may be noted here that during the Russo-Japanese war the sympathies of those young men of the middle class, who have Indian blood in their veins, were strongly with the brown warriors of Nippon. Mexican Indians of cultivation, of whom there are thousands, regard themselves as descendants of the men of the Orient; their race memory preserves, unobliterated, the record of the wrongs done them by the white conquerors from Spain. Even men with but a slight admixture of Indian blood speak with bitterness of the deeds of Hernan Cortes and his fellow conquistadores. The rise of Japan is far from displeasing to the thoughtful and reading Indians of Mexico. There exists a race patriotism which will make itself felt in the national policies of the near future.

IN RUSSIA CENTURIES AGO

One who traveled through Russia in 1698 wrote in Latin an interesting account of what he saw. These were afterward translated into English, in part as follows: "The Muscovites are generally of a very strong Constitution, both very tall and bulky. Above one-half of the Year is taken up with their Fasts, when the common people feed upon nothing else but Cabbage and Cucumbers, and these, raw, only pickled." The writer, Henry William Ludolph, has leanings toward vegetarianism, for he added: "This is an evident sign of their natural vigour, though it must also be allowed that they promote the digestion by the Brandy and Leek which they use in large quantities, an questionless correct the viscous Humours arising in the Stomach by such indigestible Nourishments."

Giles Fletcher, an English traveler, saw Moscow fired by an army of Tartars in 1571, in the absence of Czar Ivan the Terrible. He writes: "There was nothing but whirlwinds and such a noise as though the heavens would have fallen." According to Fletcher, numerous persons were burned to death, while crowds struggling to escape from the flames met and the ensuing crush resulted in thousands of fatalities.

He asserts that "there perished at that time by the fire and the press the number of 800,000 or more." This estimate, of course, was excessive. As a means of getting rid of the dead bodies, says Fletcher, the Czar Ivan ordered them on his return to be thrown into the Moskva, and the corpses dammed the deep and rapid river and caused it to overflow its banks.

ALL HIS AMBITION VAIN

There was once a young man who came from a wee bit of a town, and whenever he would tell folks where he was raised they would ask him where that was.

It irked the young man to find that his native town was such an inconspicuous place, and he said to himself:

"I will hustle around and make myself famous, and then Blink Center will get some notice, for after I have become a celebrity everybody will learn that I was born and raised there."

So for years and years he climbed the path of fame, until at last his name was known in every house in the land.

And then he died, and folks talked a good deal about him, and his life was cited to the young people as an example of what persistence and industry accomplish.

At last his fame grew so lustrous that it was necessary to organize a society bearing his name.

Then the society got to work and looked up his birthplace.

Did the society locate it at Blink Center?

No; for nobody at Blink Center could remember anything of such a family as his. So the brass tablet in memory of his birth was affixed to a tumbledown house in the outskirts of a city 100 miles from Blink Center.

However, it was easier for excursionists to get there than to go to Blink Center on a jerkwater railway.

Yet this teaches us that all is vanity and that we often cut a good deal of ice without first building an icehouse. —Cleveland Leader.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA

A Desperately Serious Case Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Brought to the very verge of starvation by the rejection of all nourishment, her vitality almost destroyed, the recovery of Mrs. J. A. Wyatt, of No. 1169 Seventh street, Des Moines, Iowa, seemed hopeless. Her physicians utterly failed to reach the seat of the difficulty and death must have resulted if she had not pursued an independent course suggested by her sister's experience.

Mrs. Wyatt says: "I had pain in the region of the heart, palpitation and shortness of breath so that I could not walk very fast. My head ached very badly and I was seized with vomiting spells whenever I took any food. A doctor was called who pronounced the trouble gastritis, but he gave me no relief. Then I tried a second doctor without benefit. By this time I had become very weak. I could not keep the most delicate broth on my stomach, and at the end of a month I was scarcely more than skin and bone and was really starving to death.

"Then I recalled how much benefit my sister had got from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to take them in place of the doctor's medicine. It proved a wise decision for they helped me as nothing else had done. Soon I could take weak tea and crackers and steadily more nourishment. In two weeks I was able to leave my bed. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were the only thing that checked the vomiting and as soon as that was stopped my other difficulties left me. I have a vigorous appetite now and am able to attend to all the duties of my home. I praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to all my friends because I am thoroughly convinced of their merit."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists and by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

IMPROVEMENT SOCIETIES.

How They May Be Organized in Every Town.

The organization of a society is simple. A president, secretary and treasurer are the necessary officers and the committees which are appointed may be as many or as few as are required, says Harper's Bazar. It is very desirable to interest the town officials and the prominent citizens of the place and secure their co-operation. The school teachers should be enlisted and through them the children may be reached. The young people also should have a share in making plans for the town. The dues should be small, possibly $2 a year paid in quarterly sums, and in some places a promise of two days' work a year is also added, one day being given to home improvements, and the other to those of a public character.

The most important committee, because the one whose work is fundamental, is that on sanitation. The members are to investigate the town's water supply, the public sewers and drains, and the back premises of houses. The refuse too often thrown in rubbish heaps is to be carted away and destroyed; a place is to be provided for ash piles, and one where garbage may be carried by a public official and burned. These unsightly spots should be far from the center of the town and a thick hedge may screen the place from the highway. In all public places such as the railroad station, the village corners, and park had the schoolhouse yards there should be neat rubbish boxes placed, painted, not a burning red, as is too often the case, but a soft and inconspicuous leaf-green.

A PERFECT HAND.

How Its Appearance Became Familiar to the Public.

The story of how probably the most perfect feminine hand in America became known to the people is rather interesting.

As the story goes the possessor of the hand was with some friends in a photographer's one day and while talking, held up a piece of candy. The pose of the hand with its perfect contour and faultless shape attracted the attention of the artist who proposed to photograph it. The result was a beautiful picture kept in the family until one day, after reading a letter from someone inquiring as to who wrote the Postum and Grape-Nuts advertisements, Mr. Post said to his wife, "We receive so many inquiries of this kind, that it is evident some people are curious to know, suppose we let the advertising department have that picture of your hand to print and name it "A Helping Hand." (Mrs. Post has assisted him in preparation of some of the most famous advertisements).

There was a natural shrinking from the publicity, but with an agreement that no name would accompany the picture its use was granted.

The case was presented in the light of extending a welcoming hand to the friends of Postum and Grape-Nuts, so the picture appeared on the back covers of many of the January and February magazines and became known to millions of people.

Many artists have commented upon it as propably the most perfect hand in the world.

The advertising dept. of the Postum Co. did not seem able to resist the temptation to enlist the curiosity of the public, by refraining from giving the name of the owner when the picture appeared but stated that the name would be given later in one of the newspaper announcements, thus seeking to induce the readers to look for and read the forthcoming advertisements to learn the name of the owner.

This combination of art and commerce and the multitude of inquiries furnishes an excellent illustration of the interest the public takes in the personal and family life of large manufacturers whose names become household words through extensive and continuous announcements in newspapers and periodicals.

DIED SUDDENLY OF HEART DISEASE.

How frequently does a head line similar to the above greet us in the newspapers. The rush, push and strenuousness of the American people has a strong tendency to lead up to valvular and other affections of the heart, attended by irregular action, palpitation, dizziness, smothered sensations and other distressing symptoms.

Three of the prominent ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made are recommended by some of the leading writers on *Materia Medica* for the cure of just such cases. Golden Seal root, for instance, is said by the UNITED STATES DISPENSATORY, a standard authority, "to impart tone and increased power to the heart's action." Numerous other leading authorities represent Golden Seal as an unsurpassed tonic for the muscular system in general, and as the heart is almost wholly composed of muscular tissue, it naturally follows that it must be greatly strengthened by this superb, general tonic. But probably the most important ingredient of "Golden Medical Discovery," so far as its marvelous cures of valvular and other affections of the heart are concerned, is Stone root, or *Collinsonia Can.*, Prof. Wm. Paine, author of Paine's Epitomy of Medicine, says of it:

"I, not long since, had a patient who was so much oppressed with valvular disease of the heart that his friends were obliged to carry him up-stairs. He, however, gradually recovered under the influence of Collinsonin (medicinal principle extracted from Stone root), and is now attending to his business. Heretofore physicians knew of no remedy for the removal of so distressing and so dangerous a malady. With them it was all guess-work, and it fearfully warned the afflicted that death was near at hand. Collinsonin, unquestionably affords relief in such cases, and in most instances effects a cure."

Stone root is also recommended by Drs. Hale and Ellingwood, of Chicago, for valvular and other diseases of the heart. The latter says: "It is a heart tonic of direct and *permanent* influence."

"Golden Medical Discovery," not only cures serious heart affections, but is a most efficient general tonic and invigorator, strengthening the stomach, invigorating the liver, regulating the bowels and curing catarrhal affections in all parts of the system.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure Constipation.

GROWTH OF INDUSTRY.

Western States Show Remarkable Progress.

A report prepared by the Census Bureau for the use of the congressional committee on manufactories discloses that in the percentage of increase in number of industries and value of products manufactured five of the far western states leads the list. In Oklahoma in the last five years capital invested in manufacturing increased 351 per cent., value of the production, 200 per cent.; number of establishments, 107 per cent. and number of employes, 141 per cent.

Indian Territory ranks on a par with Oklahoma with an increase of 200 per cent. in the value of manufactured materials, 215 per cent. increase in capital invested and an increase of 160 per cent. in the number of establishments. Nevada, Idaho and Utah rank next. There was a decrease in number of manufacturing establishments despite an increase in output and capital invested in a majority of the states, due, it is stated, to the consolidation of small enterprises. The increase of production and capital invested in all the states runs from twenty to two hundred per cent. in the five years.

Prepared for Arctic Research.

Captain Mikkelsen, who is to make a tour of the northern part of this continent, is about ready to leave for the West, says a New York dispatch. His sledges and other paraphernalia have been arriving from England. He will buy his ship at San Francisco upon his arrival there.

A few days after his arrival here, Captain Mikkelsen laid his plans before the American Geographical Society, with a statement of the unexpected situation in which he was placed. After due consideration the society decided to present to him the entire sum required to enable him to leave for the North on his own vessel as soon as there is any possibility of pushing through Behring strait into the Arctic ocean. The Mikkelsen expedition is going to Bank's Land under the joint auspices of the Royal Geographical Society of London and the American Geographical Society.

A NECESSARY EVIL.

Experience of a Minister Who Tried to Think That of Coffee.

"A descendant of the Danes, a nation of coffee drinkers, I used coffee freely till I was 20 years old," writes a clergyman from Iowa. "At that time I was a student at a Biblical Institute, and suddenly became aware of the fact that my nerves had become demoralized, my brain dull and sluggish and that insomnia was fastening its hold upon me.

"I was loath to believe that these things came from the coffee I was drinking, but at last was forced to that conclusion, and quit it.

"I was so accustomed to a hot table beverage and felt the need of it so much, that after abstaining from coffee for a time and recovering my health, I went back to it. I did this several times, but always with disastrous results. I had about made up my mind that coffee was a necessary evil.

"About this time a friend told me that I would find Postum Food Coffee very fine and in many respects away ahead of coffee. So I bought some and, making it very carefully according to the directions, we were delighted to find that he had not exaggerated in the least. From that day to this we have liked it better than the old kind of coffee or anything else in the way of a table drink.

"Its use gave me, in a very short time, an increase in strength, clearness of brain and steadiness of nerves; and sleep, restful and restoring, came back to me.

"I am thankful that we heard of Postum and shall be glad to testify at any time to the good it has done me." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

The newspaper Vita, published in Rome, denies that the Dowager Queen Margherita is going to the United States in the spring.

A waterspout descended upon Nahanora in the island of Madagascar February 21st, entirely destroying the village and drowning many persons.

The citizens of Bath, England, have decided by a vote of two to one against the acceptance of Andrew Carnegie's offer of $65,000 for a public library.

Old North College at Middleton, Connecticut, belonging to the Wesleyan University, was burn l March 1st. It contained 150 room. and was erected in 1827.

The premier of Japan, Marquis Saionji, temporarily will assume the portfolio of foreign minister, made vacant by the resignation recently of Count Takahiro Kato.

The San Francisco board of supervisors has passed an ordinance fixing the price of gas at 85 cents per 1,000 feet and providing for a ten per cent. reduction in the water rate.

Dispatches have been received from China by the congregation of the propaganda at Rome, stating that five Marist missionaries have been massacred and their mission destroyed.

Reports from the Artega district, state of Chihuahua, Mexico, state that fines aggregating $127,000 have been imposed on several miners of that district for infractions of the stamp law.

Perfect weather marked the annual carnival celebration at New Orleans, February 27th, and enormous crowds witnessed the annual pageant of his majesty Rex. Promiscuous masking was general.

It is asserted that the Pope has expressed his intention to hold a consistory during the first fortnight of April and create some cardinals, as there are now twelve vacancies in the sacred college.

Judge Triebor, in the United States Court at St. Louis, fined four members of the Carpenters' district council and their organizer, adjudged to be in contempt of court, an aggregate, with costs, of $1,600.

The Russian Cabinet has decided to establish local committees in the provinces consisting of officials, zemstvoists and peasants to assist the agrarian banks to devise means for the more profitable working of the soil.

Dr. William Hill, who was present in a professional capacity at the birth of William J. Bryan, and who was consul at Sarnia, Canada, during Cleveland's first administration, died at Bloomington, Illinois, March 1st, aged seventy-seven years.

At a meeting March 1st the Mutual Life directors took steps to sue the McCurdys for $750,000, and will engage Joseph H. Choate as counsel. They also indorsed part of the Armstrong report and accepted the resignation of Stuyvesant Fish.

Having accumulated a fortune estimated at upward of $1,000,000 by investments in Wall street, Thomas M Hilliard, for many years manager of the Waldorf-Astoria, has severed his connection with that hotel and retired from business life.

Fire at Bridgeport, Connecticut, on the 27th ult., destroyed the big factory of the Star Shirt Company, entailing a loss of $75,000. Seven hundred women operatives were taken out safely, but Mrs. Jennie Heaphy, aged forty-two collapsed from excitement and died.

Suit brought at Paris by Countess Boni de Castellane (formerly Anna Gould) against her husband for a separation was reached upon the docket of the first tribunal of the Seine, but the court adjourned the case for a fortnight when a date for the hearing will be fixed.

"Castle Gould," the magnificent country place planned by Howard Gould, will never be built. In court in New York City, attorneys for Howard Gould announced he had abandoned the project. The jury, with a colored foreman, ordered Gould to pay $65,000 to the contractor.

Replying to questions in Parliament the Japanese government announced the intention of adopting the two years' conscription plan and explained that while increasing the war establishment twenty-three per cent. it would only involve an additional outlay of $1,500,000.

Dr. Ott, King Edward's Marienbad physician, has taken the occasion of his return from his visit to England to publicly deny the rumors of the king's illness. These, Dr. Ott declares, are malicious inventions, possibly traceable to political motives. He says King Edward was never in better health than at present.

According to Dr. Thomas G. Allen, who has given the Chicago Medical Society the results of his study of violent deaths in that city, there have been 759 murders in Chicago since 1899. With one-third of London's population, Chicago's murder rate is eight times that of London, and is said to be the highest of any city in the civilized world.

The will of the late John A. McCall, who for many years was president of the New York Life Insurance Company, has been filed for probate in New York City. According to the petition for the probate, the estate is valued "at over $20,000." It is left entirely to his widow, who is the sole executrix. The will is very brief and is dated February 17th last.

The state of Washington has been granted leave to file in the Supreme Court of the United States a bill of complaint against the state of Oregon to secure a judicial determination of the boundary between the two states. The controversy deals with the jurisdiction over several small islands in the Columbia river, valuable for fishing purposes only.

At South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, February 26th, the general office building and part of No. 2 machine shops of the Bethlehem Steel Company were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $200,000 to property and valuable records. The large drafting rooms containing valuable designs for military equipment and other products of the works were destroyed.

FRENCH CABINET

DEFEATED IN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, RESIGNS.

RESIGNATION IS ACCEPTED

Crisis Comes at An Awkward Time and May Embarrass Moroccan Conference—Trouble is Over Anti-Church Crusade.

Paris.—Like a bolt of lightning from a clear sky the Rouvier ministry was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies Wednesday night and immediately resigned.

The Cabinet crisis comes at a most dramatic moment, when the Franco-German contest has reached a decisive stage, and may exert an important adverse influence on the Algeciras conference and on European affairs.

The defeat of the government came on a comparatively minor debate over the church disorders. The government succeeded in holding only 234 votes, while the various elements in opposition—Clericals, Socialists and Nationalists—united and polled 267 votes, thus placing the ministry in a minority of 33.

Premier Rouvier, with all of his colleagues, immediately proceeded to the foreign office, where a joint letter of resignation was prepared. Later M. Rouvier presented this letter to President Fallieres, who accepted it. The President announced his intention of consulting the presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to-morrow relative to the formation of a new cabinet.

The debate in the chamber was on the bloody riot yesterday during the taking of an inventory of a church in the village of Boeschepe, resulting in the death of a manifestant.

Various orators severely criticised the government's course, asserting that it threatened to precipitate a religious warfare.

Premier Rouvier responded: "The government has the duty to apply the law. It will apply it without weakness, but also with the prudence, tact and wisdom consistent with public tranquillity. I ask the adoption of a resolution approving these declarations of the government."

The resolution was thereupon put to a vote and defeated. The result was due to a combination of opposition influences. The vote was more expressive of personal antagonism to the ministry than opposition to church inventories.

Prior to the Cabinet crisis, the Franco-German controversy over Moroccan control seemed to be in the balance, with the inclination strongly toward an agreement. All depended upon Berlin's last word. If this was a frank concession of a Franco-Spanish policy without impossible conditions, then agreement was assured; but if the concession involved further conditions, France, whose pride was already much aroused, was prepared to reject it. The foreign office stated the situation as follows:

"The reported German concession has not been communicated to us, and we are therefore unable definitely to state what action may be taken thereon. One thing, however, can be stated with absolute positiveness, namely, if the German concession of the police question is conditioned upon international supervision it will not be accepted.

It is generally believed that M. Rouvier, until his successor is appointed, will continue to carry on the same policy.

THE CHINESE BOYCOTT.

It Has Not Seriously Damaged American Trade.

Washington.—In view of the widespread feeling regarding the effect of the Chinese boycott of American goods, Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor has given out a statement showing the amount of exports from this country to China by months, July, 1904, to January, 1905, and from July, 1905, to January, 1906, respectively.

It appears from this that the total exports for the seven months ending January, 1905, amounted to $23,432,948, whereas for the seven months ending January, 1906, they equaled $28,862,680, or a total increase of $5,429,732.

The shipments of cotton cloth goods for the period first mentioned amounted to $12,947,530, while for the seven months ending January, 1906, they were $19,606,848.

There was likewise an increase in the exports of copper ingots, the amounts being stated at $1,478,197 for the period ending January 1905, and $3,195,859 for the period ending January, 1906.

A decrease of nearly 100 per cent. is shown in the exports of mineral oils, the amount of such shipments for the seven months ending January, 1905, being $5,232,307, whereas they were only $2,696,000 for the same period of time up to January, 1906.

The statement shows that the exports of the products named were vastly less in January, 1906, than they were in the month preceding, cotton goods falling off to the extent of $360,000, copper ingots $134,000, and mineral oils $297,900.

Sustain President's Power.

Washington, D. C.—The Senate committee on forest reservations voted unanimously with the exception of Senator Kittredge, South Dakota, to adversely report the bill of Senator Heyburn to take away from the President the right to create forest reservations and place it solely in the hands of Congress. At the hearing on this bill Heyburn appeared in its advocacy and Forester Pinchot spoke in reply. Heyburn has asked for another hearing that he might present further statements, and the committee decided to grant his request though giving no assurances that it would change its position.

Hired Mourners.

"It pays to be a mourner in St. Petersburg, and there are agencies which employ great numbers of vagrants and tramps for the purpose," says a writer. "These agencies supply suitable clothing and pocket handkerchiefs—everything, in fact, except, boots, which the tramp must show on his feet or he will not be hired. When there is a more or less important funeral the tramps gather at the Nikolski market and are selected by an employe of the agency."

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

She—Do you consider it unlucky to marry on Friday. He—It's unfair to charge poor old Friday with a sure thing like that.

To provide for Good Health throughout the term of a long life, take Garfield Tea, Nature's medicine; it insures a natural action of the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels and keeps the blood pure. Send for sample. Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Mention this paper.

Fish make excellent brain food; even fishing stimulates the imagination.

Worth Knowing

—that Allcock's are the original and only genuine porous plasters; all other so-called porous plasters are imitations.

A bird in the hand is worth $2 or more on a bonnet.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The marriageable age generally depends on the size of the bank account.

Lewis' Single Binder cigar—richest, most satisfying smoke on the market. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Some men are stronger in adversity than in prosperity.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Proof of the political pudding lies in the plum distribution.

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The food which contains in itself every element necessary, in right proportions, properly prepared by a physician and chemist which makes the perfect food for man, is

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

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

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

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THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday.

Lee H. Rudisill, Editor and Pub.

Entered as second-class matter, September 6th, 1904, at post office at White Oaks, New Mexico, under the Act of Congress of March 3d, 1879.

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STATEHOOD HAS GONE GLIMMERING

FOR JUST A LITTLE WHILE AND THE STATEHOOD LEAGUERS, INSTEAD OF WORKING FOR THE REAL THING, HAVE ONLY BEEN WASTING THEIR WIND.

The Senate after passing the Foraker amendment by a majority of thirteen proceeded to lop off New Mexico and Arizona entirely from the bill and set them adrift on the desert with only a few days rations and no Beverage at all.

And the gentleman from Indiana--who for the past three years or more has been trying to work up a reputation as the star bronco buster of the age in his attempt to force the people of New Mexico and Arizona into an unholy alliance—he has only succeeded in getting himself thrown and branded as a donkey. And Rodey! Where, where is he? Only leaning up against the back end of the little corner grocery munching peanuts, and his wrath, and figuring out the most secluded and unobtrusive way to dispose of his senatorial toga for a woolen shirt.

As for the rest of us, we need not concern ourselves very much over statehood matters, and especially over the matter of amalgamation with Arizona. No reagent is likely ever to be discovered that will bring us into perfect harmony; as the late fiasco has abundantly proven. All that is necessary will be for us to follow the even tenor of our way and statehood will come to us of our own right about as soon as we are really ready to assume that high responsibility.

With the building of railroads, the opening up of immense bodies of coal, and rich deposits of the more precious minerals, taken together with homestead entries being made at the rate of an hundred per day at our several land offices we need have no fears that an early and favorable consideration of our claims for separate statehood, will long be denied us.

To those pesimistic people who are always looking on the dark side, who would prefer a cloud without a silver lining, and who believe that this action means indefinite setback to our progress, and admission as a state—they will probably derive some measure of consolation from this—

SYMPHONY IN "E"

We have labored for statehood,
We have worked in her cause,
We have turned every corner,
Have grappled at straws;
Hoping ever against hope,
To make our point.
But nary bone has been flung us,
Not even a joint,

For the great Beverage you see,
From Injiana
And our own and only Rodeo,
Of Albuquerque
With Hamilton—these three—
Have turned us all down with a jiggamaree,
A jig-ga-ma-ree.
A jig-ga-ma-ree—
Have cooked our goose with a jiggamaree.

We have offered to mix up,
Or conglomerate,
With that putrid old sardine,
"Arizona the Great,"
Forget all our forebears,
But alas, and alack!
The Indians, they got there,
While we hold the sack.

For that boy Beverage, you see,
From Injianeo,
And our only Rodeo
Of Albuquerque,
With his Senatorial bee,
They buzzed us to sleep with their jiggamaree.
Their jig-ga-ma-ree,
Their jig-ga-ma-ree—
They put us to sleep with their jiggamaree.

H. B. Hersey, New Mexico's former, rather spectacular adjutant general, and Walter Wellman, the newspaper correspondent, are going to make a sort of Don Quixote charge on the North Pole the coming summer, in a balloon. On reaching the Pole they will hang up a red light and start a borealis that will throw New Mexico moonshine into hysterics.

The Roswell Register and the Tribune have consolidated and hereafter they will serve up hot stuff under the hyphenated name of Register-Tribune. That this new combination will be quite up to date is evidenced by the fact that it will advocate healthy republican principles and thus be a regenerater of that democratic stronghold. The Pecos valley is to be congratulated on the benefit it will derive from this new acquisition.

The New Orleans board of health are offering to pay cash to school children on the number of mosquitos they catch. All the youngsters have to do is to bring the bills—or scalps—of the varmints they have captured, have them counted and get their money on them. This is expected to be cheaper than paying doctor's bills during a yellow fever epidemic. But those sensuous, southern summer nights won't be so melodious as they were in time gone by.

The people of St. Louis who have been paying tolls at the rate of $5 for each freight car and $1. for teams crossing the Gould bridge are reflecting deeply, not to say hotly, that the money went to meet Count Boni's extravagance and debauchery in Paris. They think that they are entitled to a free bridge across the Mississippi on general principles, and the point to their argument gets red hot when they figure up that they have been paying about $9,000,000 to buy a foolish American girl a pinchbeck title worn by a little, cigarette smoking, monkey-faced Parisian rounder with the morals of the slums.

When Hersey and Wellman discover the North Pole is it expected that the United States will have to give it a civil, or an uncivil government, remodel its tariff, send it a few regiments of United States troops, to keep down insurrection among its bears and get up a statehood agitation in Congress? If so it would be infinitely better and cheaper to put them on the Panama canal Commission, anchor their stuffy old balloon permanently to the Arctic Circle, or send them to China to investigate the boycot or the missionary outrages.

The El Paso Herald now claims to have the best news service, both special and Associated Press, of any paper South of Denver and between Fort Worth and Los Angeles. The Herald is certainly up to date, and has many special features that would do credit to a newspaper published in Chicago, St Louis or any of the larger cities of the country. It speaks well for El Paso and the entire southwest that the paper is recieving the support that it deserves. It always has treated New Mexico fairly.

COMES BACK AT MR. WIENER.

Angus N. M. Mar. 13, 1906.
Editor Outlook.

Dear Sir.—We are glad to notice that Mr. Wiener has attempted an explanation in the matter of the road contract. It is a sign that public opinion has at last penetrated his hide, but from our point of view his explanation does not in any way explain. What we want to know is, why did the board refuse to give the contract to Mr. Chandler?

We understand that Messrs. Wiener and Krouse claim that Mr Booth was the most responsible party, and, in the face of that fact, they proceed to ADVANCE BOOTH $150 BEFORE HE HAD MADE HIS BOND. Now if Booth was so much more responsible than Chandler why did he have to be paid in advance when Chandler offered to complete the work and not ask for a dollar until the whole job was completed?

Mr. Wiener also states that he had a right to draw a warrant after the board had adjourned, to himself, on a contract that no bond had been filed for, and on which not one dollar's worth of work had been done. We don't think so, and good lawyers are of the opinion that the chairman put his foot into it when he drew that warrant. Neither does he atthmpt to explain what took place at the secret session, when the sheriff was present and locked up in a back room with the commissioners. Why don't he tell us what he did with that $150,00 and what use it was put to. It certainly did not take $150'00 worth of powder to build that road. He does not explain why prisoners out of the county jail have been working on the road.

Now in conclusion; the people of this vicinity have fully decided that it was a put up job on the part of Messrs. Wiener and Krouse, to give the contract to the sheriff at the expense of the tax payers, and when the right time comes they will remember these gentlemen if they have the nerve to ever present themselves for election again. As to the selling of county property, all we know is that it should have been put up at public sale and not sold to favored individuals at private sale.

THE DISSATISFIED TAXPAYER.

HERE TOO.

The following from the Mining Reporter, published at Tres Piedras, this territory, has had several forcible illustrations of its truth in this part of the country.

The definition given by the Daily Mining Record of a promoter, and the difference between a promoter and one who manages the business are short and good. They say that a promoter is one who can connect capital and opportunity, and the man who makes the enterprise grow after it is launched is a business man, and goes on to show that they are usually different classes. We all know from experience that the man to start the wheel going is quite often the cause of its being stopped by failure if he is allowed to manage the business."

"There was an editor one time
Who had yellow, auburn curls.
He filled his paper up with rhyme
About the boys and girls."
(Left on our desk.)

This set these frisky youths on edge,
With that same printer man,
And so they took a wicked pledge
To roast him like a clam.

They kept his sanctum table piled
With squibs of low degree,
But he, the sinner, calmly smiled
And kept on rhyming as you see.

Now, when you roast an editor,
Be sure you have him fowls
Lest he arise in vengeful mood,
And swat you with his towel.

ARBOR DAY PROCLAMATION.

The following Arbor day proclamation has been issued from the executive office.

To the people of the Territory of New Mexico:

In accordance with the established custom and by virtue of the laws of the territory of New Mexico enacted for that purpose, I hereby designate Friday, March 30th, 1906, as "Arbor Day," and recommend that on that day the people in all parts of the territory turn aside from the ordinary duties of life and devote their time to the planting of forest trees for the benefit and adornment of public and private grounds, places and ways, and in such other efforts observance and exercises as shall be in harmony with the day so established. The day above designated shall be a holliday in all the public schools of the territory, and the county superintendents of the various counties are hereby admonished to give notice of this proclamation to the teachers under their direction and to use particular care and attention to promote by all proper means at their command the observance of the day by the school children in all sections of the territory. If the day is observed as it should be, our homes and our country will be made more beautiful and this in itself will teach patriotism and make the generation soon to assume the duties of citizenship a home loving, country loving people, a nations rich treasure in time of peace and best defense in time of war.

Done at the executive office this third day of March, A. D. 1906.

Witness my hand and the great seal of the territory of New Mexico.

By the Governor.,
(Seal.) H. J. HAGERMAN.
J. W. RAYNOLDS,
Secretary of New Mexico.

A dispatch from Washington states that Mr. Rodey was very much disappointed at the vote in the senate on the statehood bill. He connot be more disappointed with the result than the people of New Mexico are with Mr. Rodey for his action in the matter.

According to the estimate of Mr. Gifford Pinchot, the man who is paid by the government for establishing and stretching forest reserves over range lands, the rental of these lands will bring in to the United States treasury fully one million dollars per year. This is just $1,000,000 more than was ground out of the original settlers of Iowa, Kansas, Tennessee or any the other states and territories annually up to the time when the Interior Department discoveaed Mr. Pinchot and Mr. Pinchot discovered his method of bleeding the settlers of the "arid regions" of the west. His scheme is meeting with so little open protest that he will probably keep on stretching the blanket until he succeeds in covering the entire public domain with much of the land already homesteaded; as he has already done here in Lincoln county. This will mean an army of critter back flunkies, under pay of the government, instead of actual settlers.

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 New York.

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LOW ROUND TRIP RATES TO

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Clark	9 45 a m	Clark	3 30 p m
Stanley	10 25 a m	Stanley	2 55 p m
Moriarty	11 00 a m	Moriarty	2 20 p m
McIntosh	11 25 a m	McIntosh	1 55 p m
Estancia	11 50 a m	Estancia	1 30 p m
Estancia	12 50 p m	Estancia	12 50 a m
Willard	1 25 p m	Willard	12 20 a m
Progresso	1 55 p m	Progresso	11 50 a m
Bianca	2 30 p m	Bianca	11 30 a m
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