

**LOCAL ROUNDUPS,**

George Queen left on yesterday's stage for Tucumcari.

Mrs. Wingfield returned from El Paso Friday.

Lum Byfield, of Nogal, was transacting business here one day this week.

Our butter is kept on ice.

Taliaferro's.

Ed. Harris, one of the reliable men of Carrizozo ranch, was here Wednesday on business.

Phil Reasoner and daughter Luola were visitors from Jicarilla yesterday.

James H. Parker made a flying trip from El Paso to White Oaks Tuesday and got busy all the time he was here.

Will Ellis and family took a run up from Carrizozo Sunday to cool off, and struck the hottest day of the season.

On Friday we expect fresh vegetables, also water melons.

TALIAFERRO'S.

Mrs. H. B. Tompkins went down on Tuesday's train to Alamogordo and will visit relatives and friends there for ten days or two weeks.

Father H. Girma, parish priest residing at Lincoln came up the latter part of last week to look after the spiritual welfare of the members of his church at this place.

Miss Florence Schreckhise, who has been stopping with her friends Mr. and Mrs. Allen Lane, left Saturday evening for Colorado Springs, where she will shortly be married.

We have some nice oranges in stock, will have bananas and lemons Friday morning.

Taliaferro's.

Frank Goff and J. H. Loughner, who are employed at Carrizozo came up Sunday morning and begged their wives to cook them a square meal just this once, and be sure to mix in a little ice cream.

This office can supply you with Location Notices, both Lead and Placer claim blanks, cheaper than you can write them out.

Mrs. Ed. Fox, of Jicarilla, has returned from an extended visit to Chicago and other points around Lake Michigan. She and the future copper king drove to town Sunday and took a square meal at hotel Brothers.

Frank M. Goodin, of Oscuro, was married June 6th to Miss Coila Isaacks, of Las Cruces. After their honeymoon these popular young people will make their home at the Goodin ranch near Oscuro, this county.

Clark Hust came in Sunday evening and reports everything dry out at and around Nogal, even the people. Nogal went dry several months ago and has remained that way ever since. Clark also reports everybody at work out there, all that is left of them—left of six hundred.

John H. Canning is putting up a \$2,000 residence at Carrizozo, and expects soon to gather his family about him at that thriving little village, and live at home under his own vine and umbrella tree as well as to have it so he can go under a roof when it rains.

Joe Spencer has returned from the Jicarillas where he has been manipulating the dry land dredge for the Ancho Placer company, and will chop wood, carry water and even help with the washing while he is getting better acquainted with his family.

Will B. Tempkins, who has been best man in this office for several months past and all round newspaper carpenter, left last Tuesday morning for El Paso, where he expects to take up a job in a different line of work. That he may achieve success is the earnest wish of the OUTLOOK as he deserves it.

It must be warming up down at El Paso—getting down to about what people may expect who do not mind their ways. Quite a number are getting scared up and are writing about the climate there and wanting to know if there isn't a paradise with a cool corner to it somewhere in this region. They have our confidential assurance that this is IT.

S. M. Parker, who seems to be a fixture at Alamogordo, came back this week for a day or two, to look after the home place he says, but in all probability it was to get a breath of our cool, refreshing breezes, the like of which they do not have to give away down in that sprawled out metropolis near the glittering shores of the sanded sea.

Harry Little, an old time building contractor of Capitan, but for the past year or more engaged in that line of business in El Paso, came up a few days ago and went to Parsons to look after some work that is in contemplation over there. He stopped at Carrizozo long enough to help put in a new hoist for the Mercantile Company there.

James Simms who has been in charge of the operating department of the Eagle Mining company at Parsons for over six months past, has returned to White Oaks for a while, his services being wanted here. The plant on the Bonito consists of six Huntington mills which are running their full capacity with results entirely satisfactory. The body of ore is inexhaustible.

Silas May has leased his interest in the Tucumcari News to W. W. Hicks, foreman in the office, and will retire from the management of that paper. Mr. May retires with the good wishes of the patrons and newspaper fraternity generally. The News has been one of the brightest weekly newspapers of the territory since its inception, and a decided success.

**WILL WHITE SHOT.**

The Tucumcari News gives an account of the accidental shooting of Will White, a former White Oaks boy and a brother of Joe White, our freight ruster and ranchman. The News says:

Will White shot away a portion of one of his hands Thursday evening by accidentally discharging a shot gun. He was brought into town to Dr. Klutz late in the evening, and we are informed the three left fingers of his left hand have been amputated. The wound was in the middle left half of the palm. White held the gun in his left hand and putting it to the ground discharged it as before stated. He is doing as well as could be expected at this time.

**CORONA CHRONICLES.**

The railroad surveyors have moved along up the line.

"Uncle Bill" Thompson has given up his well over near the Gran Quivera till he can get a heavier outfit. He went down over five hundred feet and has found no water yet.

The Sunday School here had a picnic out at the Gallinas spring last Sunday. The whole population of the village went out and all report a pleasant time.

Sheep shearing is all the go in this vicinity at present. Several power shearing machines are in operation and seem to be a success in the hands of those who understand running them.

Rain is badly needed. Stock men are busy rustling for water for their herds.

The election for school director was unanimous for Senor Quin Sabe. No opposition tickets were in the field and no votes were cast.

Corona will celebrate the glorious Fourth in grand style. A good, old fashioned picnic dinner, foot races, horse races, greased pig races, slow mule race, broncho busting, greased pole climbing, wheel barrow race, big speeches, pink lemonade, bowery dance, and all the fun and furor known to wild and woolly westerners will be provided.

Mr. Lonnie Atkinson, the village blacksmith, after working day and night for a week to fit up for a water supply for his flocks, came in on Saturday evening only to find Mr. Jump's city water works demanding his attention. Lon never gets time to eat, sleep, nor take a drink in summer time.

**A SEVERE ACCIDENT.**

I. M. Herkey, who was running a herd of goats on the west side of the White Mountains, met with a severe accident several days ago, while out hunting his moles.

The animal he was riding either stepped in a prairie dog hole or stumbled, throwing him off. He remained unconscious for some time after the accident, but does not know how long, and when recovering his senses found that he had a broken collar bone, a badly bruised and disfigured face, besides other severe injuries.

No help being within call, Mr. Harkey finally reached Carrizozo in a much exhausted condition, but there being no physician there he was brought on up to White Oaks, and his wounds dressed by Dr. Paden and the injured man made as comfortable as possible.

The family were notified of his condition and later joined him here and are now caring for him at one of the cottages on the south side.

What aggravated the misfortune was the fact that Mr. Harkey has been suffering much with rheumatism for the past year.

The Alamogordo News is authority for the statement that the wells along the line of the eastern division of the El Paso and Southwestern, from Three Rivers to Duran, have gone dry since the San Francisco earthquake. This statement looks a little queer itself. If the company will come to White Oaks they can always depend on enough to supply the line its entire length and have an abundance left to water their stock if needed.

## Welch & Titsworth

Potatoes	per cwt	1.50
Pride of Denver Flour		2.60
Imboden's best	" "	2.70
Second grade Kansas	" "	2.00
Native Pink Beans	" "	3.00
Granulated Sugar	" "	5.45
	16 lbs for	1.00

(PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.)

SCREEN DOORS

CANE SEED.

FRESH ALFALFA SEED.

KAFFIR CORN.

ONION SETS.

RUBBER BOOTS.

TURNIP SEED

STETSON HATS.

IRON ROOFING.

### CAPITAN. N. M.

**HOTEL OZANNE,**

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

**Professional Cards.**

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

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

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

**Church Directory.**

**Plymouth Congregational Church.**

Services every Sunday as follows:  
Sunday School at 10.30 a. m.  
All are cordially invited to attend.

**Methodist Church.**

Sabbath School each Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m.  
Weekly prayermeeting Wednesday night.  
All are cordially invited to join these services.

*Who's your Tailor?*

The most skillful cutters and tailors are to be found in the metropolitan cities.

This is one of the many reasons why we can give better values than the local tailor can—at a little more than half his price.

You'll appreciate what the easy feel is in one of our suits.

We'll show you an assortment of 500 styles of woollens to select from.

Made to your measure—taken by us.

**TALIAFERRO MERC. and TRADING CO.**

**Some Ways in Which We Can Serve You**

If you have money, deposit it with us. If you need money, borrow it of us. If you want to send money, buy a draft of us. If you want to sell a note, show it to us. If you have papers you want collected, bring them to us. If it is not convenient for you to come to the bank, write us. You can make a deposit or do most any kind of business by mail with us.

**THE EXCHANGE BANK,**

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.



Exclusive Local Representative of  
**Ed. V. Price & Company**  
Merchant Tailors, Chicago.

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

Cure for Crow's Feet.

The following little sermon may be taken to heart by man as well as woman. In business or the home life it is equally applicable and breathes of the best spirit to be preserved in all v. saluten of life. "Be sunny" has grown to be something of a catchword, but it is a pretty good all-around motto for everyday life as well. The cook may have gone away in a temper on the very day of your dinner party. It's a way cooks have for the dreamer may have failed to send home your new frock in time for Mrs. So-and-So's reception, but frowns and tears and scoldings will not help matters in either case. It may be that the world contains other cooks, or even that the same one may be induced to return in time to save the day. And if not, why not pitch right in and do the best you can yourself with the best grace you can muster? If your dinner does not turn out quite as well as you would like, just make a joke of the whole affair and let your guests laugh with you. Bless you, they too, have troubles of their own and they will relish almost any sort of a repast that is served with laughter sauce. And as for the dress that did not come, why, since you must do without it in any event, just do without it cheerfully. You have other frocks, possibly, and if you forlorn one of them up a bit and wear it with your lightest heart and your gladdest smile, people will simply wonder why they never knew before how pretty you are and how tastefully you dress. That is the people who count for anything. And as for the others, who care about what they think, anyway? There are recipes by the score for eradicating wrinkles and keeping crow's feet at bay, but a cheerful mind discounts all of them. It isn't easy to be cheerful when things go wrong, you say. No; but it doesn't help any to be grumpy, does it? Then, in the expressive slang of the day, "forget it." Cheerfulness is a habit, just as much as worrying only it is a good deal pleasanter for yourself and everybody else. Get the habit, then, and the first thing you know the worries will have taken flight. They can't stand sunshine. In a cheerful atmosphere they find themselves so distinctly "out of it" that they prefer to make themselves scarce. Therefore, be cheerful. It may cost you something at first, but it will pay in the end. How to manage it? Look out instead of in. You are not the only human creature who has trouble. Every woman has them and most men—so you can not lay claim to exclusiveness along this line. But the world is a pretty good world, on the whole, and you will enjoy it more than you do now when you begin to look out on it with unclouded eyes. Leave the house or the office or the schoolroom behind you once in a while and take a breathing spell out in the open. And when you go out, do not always go shopping. Don't bother with bargain days unless you really want something that you can't buy any other time. And even at the bargain counter be sunny. It may seem difficult, but it isn't nearly as difficult as it seems if you only start trying it.

Singular Outcome.

The fact has been noted that the misfortune which overtook San Francisco has kept Cupid and Hymen busy, the number of marriages since the earthquake and fire having been quite unparalleled in any similar previous period. The situation is explained by the anxiety of sturdy young fellows regarding their sweethearts and by their readiness to assume the duty of caring for the gentle victims of the disaster. An illustration of what is going on in the first order sent out of San Francisco by telegraph was to a New York manufacturing company for 100 wedding rings, assorted sizes. A town which marries off in that fashion in the face of such a calamity is all right. It would take much more than earthquake and fire to destroy it or quench its spirit.

The American horse refuses to go, and his value has advanced. On January 1, 1897, there were 14,364,000 horses in this country. On the first day of 1900 there were 18,718,000. In nine years there has been an increase of 30 per cent. The gain in the number of mules has been great, but not so large. In 1897 there were 2,315,000. This year, notwithstanding the heavy purchases made by the British government during the Boer war, there are 2,400,000.

Congressman Guizer, of New York, was among those who visited Annapolis to witness the reinstatement of John Paul Jones. "Do you understand French?" excitedly asked the captain of one of the French warships of Mr. Guizer. "Oh, yes," he answered, "if it is spoken in English."

President Roosevelt's recent work, "The Outdoor Pastimes of an American Hunter," will shortly be published in Germany in the language of that country.

Burton, Sentenced to Jail, Resigns and Coburn is Appointed.

Topoka, Kan.—Foster Dwight Coburn was appointed United States senator by Gov. E. W. Hoch Monday, to succeed J. H. Burton, who had resigned earlier in the day. He has not definitely accepted the appointment. The appointment is meeting with general satisfaction over Kansas, Mr. Coburn being probably the most popular man in the Republican party in the state. The fame of Senator Coburn as a scientific and practical agriculturist is world wide. He is as well known in several European countries as he is in many parts of Kansas. His books are used in Australia. His name signed to a crop report is a certificate of accuracy and has caused grain markets to fluctuate. When the corn crop failed and farmers wanted to know about feeding wheat to stock, he issued a pamphlet on the subject for free distribution and followed this with a series of pamphlets on live agricultural topics which are known as Coburn's "Red-Line" series and are accepted as textbooks on agriculture. Mr. Coburn first advised the planting of alfalfa from personal knowledge of its value, and revolutionized the hay industry. He was a pioneer in the advocacy of stock feeding for beef and earned the gratitude of stock growers who have profited by his teachings. His thirty years of practical farming and his facilities for experiment and research in his official capacity have enabled him to collect for farmers the best known methods of carrying on every detail of work for increasing the profit of the farmer, stock grower, chicken fancier, dairyman, hay grower, etc. P. D. Coburn was born in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, in 1846. He served in two Illinois regiments during the Civil War and settled in Kansas in 1867. He has served for the past sixteen years as secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. He was commissioner of live stock at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904. His home is in Kansas City, Kansas. Thirty-five years ago he walked across the Missouri river on the ice and into the Sunflower State. Since then he has worked every day and often far into the night for the benefit of the state and the farmers of the world. Since he took to the desk he has regularly spent twelve to fourteen hours daily at it.

SENATOR GORMAN DEAD.

Famous Democratic Statesman Succumbs to Heart Disease.

Washington—Arthur Pue Gorman, United States senator from Maryland, died suddenly at his residence in this city at 9:05 o'clock Monday morning. While Senator Gorman had been ill for many months, he had shown some improvement lately. Heart trouble was the immediate cause of death. Up to the moment of death Senator Gorman was conscious. His condition during the past week had improved so much that Sunday the family had hopes of shortly taking him to the country. At the bedside were Mrs. Gorman, Miss Ada Gorman, the senator's old daughter, and the nurse. Senator Gorman leaves a widow and six children as follows: Miss Ada Gorman, Mrs. Wilton J. Lambert, Mrs. R. A. Johnson, Mrs. R. W. Hilla, all of this city; Mrs. Stephen Gambrell of London, England, who arrived here a week ago, and Arthur Pue Gorman, Jr., of Laurel, Maryland, a member of the Maryland Assembly. Arthur Pue Gorman was born in Howard county, Maryland, March 11, 1839. He was appointed clerk in the United States Senate in 1862, serving in that capacity until 1866, when he was made postmaster. He was removed the same year and appointed internal revenue collector for the Fifth district of Maryland, serving until the grant administration. Elected to the Maryland House of Delegates in 1869, Gorman became speaker in his third term and was elected State Senator in 1875. In 1880 he was elected to the United States Senate, assuming his seat in 1881 and serving continuously eighteen years. He at once became a notable figure in national politics and was the leader of his party during nearly his entire service in the Senate.

LIABILITY ACT STANDS.

Law of 1901 Upheld by Colorado Supreme Court.

Denver.—In an unanimous opinion, handed down Monday, the Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the employers' liability act of 1901. The case upon which the decision was returned was that of the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining Company, appellant, vs. Kate Firstbrook, appellee, appeal from the District Court of Teller county. In the lower court Mrs. Firstbrook secured judgment against the mining company for the death of her husband, Frank Firstbrook. The death of Firstbrook, which occurred in the Vindicator mine, was due to the negligence of a co-employee, and suit was brought under the act of the Legislature which holds the employer responsible, even though the death of injury of the employee be caused by the negligence of a co-employee. The opinion of the court was written by Chief Justice Gabbott, all the six other justices concurring. Its substance is contained in the following paragraphs: "It has long been the settled law that the employer in many instances is liable to third persons in certain cases for the wrongful acts of his employee. This rule of law rests upon the proposition that he who acts through another acts through himself. One of the exceptions to this rule and its application is that the employer is not liable to his employee for the negligence of a co-employee. This exception does not exist because of any statute, but because of a rule established by the courts.

The county commissioners have awarded to J. A. Laughlin of Trinidad, Colorado, the contract for building a new county jail at Santa Fe. The cost will be \$7,390 and the structure is to be of brick, steel and stone trimmings.

The federal grand jury at Las Vegas June 1st, indicted the Santa Fe company on a charge of giving rebates on coal from the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company mines at Starkville, Colorado, to Deming, New Mexico, and the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company for accepting the alleged rebates.

The Albuquerque Traction Company has started construction work on a line which will give residents of the entire north portion of the city car service. Col. H. A. Jastro of Bakersfield, California, promoter and builder of the line, orders the work completed, and the new line in operation within thirty days.

The largest number of homestead entries ever made in one month at the Santa Fe land office were filed during May, the total being 425 homesteads and thirty desert land entries. Torrance county leads with 155 entries. Since New Year 113,000 acres have been taken up by homesteaders in the Santa Fe district.

Clarence Jones, a young health-seeker who came to Artesia several months ago from Douglass, Kansas, committed suicide May 29th at that place by taking carbolic acid. He was in the last stages of consumption and was without friends or money. His mother at Douglass was notified.

A board of consulting engineers has been called for June 13th to select the exact site for the first diversion dam of the great Elephant Butte government irrigating project. This eventually will reclaim 250,000 acres of land in Texas, New Mexico and Mexico. Engineer Hall starts work on the diversion dam will start in sixty days.

Clarence Ullery of Roswell, was elected president of the New Mexico Funeral Directors and Embalmers' Association, which was organized at Santa Fe on the 29th ult. by delegates from every part of the territory. A. B. Borden of Albuquerque, was elected vice president, F. H. Strong of Albuquerque, secretary, L. F. Montenie of Santa Fe, treasurer.

James H. Madden, the old veteran who shot and killed Under Sheriff O. P. Hovey at Algodones, near Bernalillo, a few days ago, was bound over to await the action of the grand jury at his preliminary hearing in \$5,000, which he immediately gave, and was released. The case is set for investigation by the grand jury of Sandoval county at the fall term of court.

James King, who was formerly employed in the shops at Las Vegas, has pleaded guilty to putting emery in the eccentric cups of a Santa Fe engine which was just about to leave for a trip. He has been in jail several months. It is believed that King's act was the result of a plot and the Santa Fe officers have been straining every nerve to secure his supposed confederates.

United States District Attorney Llewellyn is making a special investigation of the rebating charges against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, having continued the United State grand jury at Las Vegas for that purpose. It is stated that the jury was held by wire, before the return of the United States attorney from Washington, and that similar action will be taken in other districts this fall.

The Bureau of Immigration at Santa Fe, during April and May, distributed 1,000 packages of vegetable, 200 packages of choice flower seeds, obtained from the botanical gardens in the national capital, and several hundred pounds of durum wheat and sugar beet seeds in various sections of the territory. This, at the request of Delegate W. H. Andrews, who sent the seeds to the bureau. Many letters of acknowledgment expressing thanks were received by the bureau.

Henry E. Hoffman of Victor, Colorado; William H. Small, J. A. Leahy, James L. Wells and Thomas A. Lister of Lordsburg, Grant county, directors, have incorporated the Lordsburg & Pyramid Railroad Company. The capital stock is \$30,000 and the headquarters are at Lordsburg. The proposed line will be from the mining camp at Pyramid to a connection with the Southern Pacific at Lordsburg, a distance of eight miles, and a branch line from Lena Junction to the mining camp of Benuey, two miles long.

New Mexico and Arizona capitalists have organized the Occidental Life Insurance Company, with headquarters at Albuquerque and propose to do a straight off-line business in New Mexico and Arizona, this being the first company of the kind to be organized in the two territories. Over a million dollars is annually collected in life insurance in the two territories and less than a quarter of that amount is returned in payment of death benefits. Joshua Reynolds of Albuquerque will be president.

The S. E. Peiphrey saw and planting mill at Alamogordo is at work upon a contract awarded Peiphrey by the El Paso & Southwestern Railway Company, for the construction of a company hospital and office buildings in the coal camp of Dawson, in Colfax county. Railroad Contractor Fox, who built the large bridge across the Pecos river at Santa Rosa for the Rock Island railway, has been given the contract of rebuilding all the pile bridges on the Rock Island between Santa Rosa and Tucuman. Concrete and steel will be the material used.

McKinley county grand and petit juries were drawn at Albuquerque, June 4th, to serve during the term of court at Gallup, beginning June 12th. The principal case this session is that of Gregory Page, prominent politician and promoter of Gallup, who is charged with assault on Walter L. Jones, government surveyor, from the effects of which, it is alleged, the latter became demented, walked out of a second-story window, fell fifty feet to the pavement and was instantly killed. Page was arrested, charged with being responsible for Jones' death.

Historic Points Visited.

The members of the party which was organized during the early part of last week to visit the Manzano mountains and the ruins of the Gran Quiviera, returned home last evening. The participants left Santa Fe Thursday, going by rail to Estancia. Carriages were then secured and they drove to Manzano, accompanied by several residents of Torrance and Mountainair. Friday morning was spent in exploring, during which time Mr. Craycraft secured several photographs of interesting scenery and of the persons with him. During the afternoon exercises consisting of addresses and musical selections were held in the historical old Manzano orchard. Willbur A. Dunlavy of Torrance very appropriately sang "Under the Shade of the Old Apple Tree," and interesting talks were made by others. A picnic dinner was held at the Manzano Spring, which was a pleasant feature.

Impressive ceremonies were held on Saturday morning when, with a number of the inhabitants of Manzano, the excursionists gathered in the old orchard for the purpose of placing fresh soil around the roots of the trees and to make arrangements for the building of a fence around the historic spot.

The ruins of La Gran Quiviera, six miles south of Manzano, were then visited. Camp was made at that place and the ruins were thoroughly explored. Saturday evening exercises were again held, Prof. Louis Shormoyer of Santa Fe furnishing appropriate musical selections. Religious services took place Sunday morning, in charge of the Revs. J. L. Shively, J. W. McLean and Waffensmith. Those who went to Manzano were: Frank Dibert and daughter, Miss Heloise; Celestino Ortiz, wife and daughter, Miss Lena; Prof. Louis Shormoyer, J. B. Ford, Dr. E. W. Hawkins, Rev. Waffensmith, Rev. J. L. Shively and wife; F. E. Dunlavy and wife and Miss Irish; Rev. J. W. McLean, J. B. Lamy and A. E. Craycraft, the photographer.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Artesian Well Tax Upheld.

A decision in the artesian well case upholding the validity of the law imposing a tax on artesian wells to defray the expenses of inspection and supervision was handed down at Raton on the 29th ult. by William H. Pope, associate justice of the Supreme Court and judge of the Fifth judicial district. Claiming that the law was unconstitutional and void, the Artesian Well Owners' Association of the Pecos valley, which comprises more than 400 well owners in Chaves and Eddy counties, hired eminent attorneys to fight it, but to no avail, Judge Pope holding that the act known as the "Artesian Well Act," of February 22, 1905, was a valid exercise of the police power of the territory. His decision in part was as follows: "It is held in Colorado that the appointment of superintendents of irrigation in Colorado is a valid exercise of the police power of the state, and that the power of the superintendents appointed under the act is executive, not judicial. The proper and economical distribution of water is a matter in which the public is so interested as to be a proper subject for police regulation, and this upon the theory that water is the great element of life in the arid West, its conservation being conducive to the public interest and its regulation by inspection obviating unseemly breaches of the peace.

"It is argued for the defendants that a well brought in by a land owner on his own land is his personal property, over which the public can exercise no control and whose use no third party can offer any objection save only when such use, as by flooding, injures the wells. "The wells, according to accepted scientific theory, are the outflow of a subterranean body of water held under such pressure that when an opening by the sinking of a well is made the water comes to the surface, and in many instances rises to considerable height above the surface. The wells do not have separate sources, but at least within certain areas come from a common source. The consumption of water necessarily takes from one amount in this common source and to some extent affects the pressure by which such water is, through the several wells raised to the surface.

"The economical use of such water is therefore a matter for concern, not only on the part of the owner of the particular well, but on the part of the community interested as it is in the development to the fullest extent of all resources. While yielding to the owner the use of his well to the fullest extent for beneficial uses it is the province of the Legislature to say to him that the improvident or wasteful use of such well shall not be permitted in the interest of others, who would be damaged by having their water supply diminished and of the public which is entitled to insist that water should be used economically.

"The well owners contend that the law fixing a five dollar tax on each well is unconstitutional, and some term it "legalized robbery." The case will be fought to the Supreme Court of the United States.

An Albuquerque dispatch of June 4th says: "Antonito Stanton, son of Abraham Stanton, oldest American settler in this county, and Mercedes Chaves, grand-daughter of Antonito Jose Chaves, first United States district judge appointed in New Mexico, and only native citizen to occupy a seat on the federal bench, were married this morning, departing later for a honeymoon in the North. Linus L. Shields, son of Rev. J. M. Shields, Perea and Ida P. Johnson, commissioner of the court of depositions claims, widely known in church work, were also married here. Francis Alexander Pinland, disciplinarian at Fort Defiance Indian school, and Mrs. Alice Maud Thomas of Richmond, Indiana, were married here, later departing for Fort Defiance.

Don. Bernard S. Rody, former congressional delegate from New Mexico, stopped in Washington while on his way to his post in Porto Rico, where he recently secured a federal judgeship. He has gone on to Porto Rico.

Impossible to Get Employment, as Face and Body Were Covered with Sores—Cured by Cuticura.

"Since the year 1894 I have been troubled with a very bad case of eczema which I have spent hundreds of dollars trying to cure, and I went to the hospital, but they failed to cure me, and it was getting worse all the time. Five weeks ago my wife bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap, and I am pleased to say that I am now completely cured and well. It was impossible for me to get employment, as my face, head and body were covered with sores. The eczema first appeared on the top of my head, and it had worked all the way around down the back of my neck and around to my throat, down my body and around the hips. It itched so I would be obliged to scratch it, and the flesh was raw. I am now all well, and I will be pleased to recommend the Cuticura Remedies to all persons who wish a speedy and permanent cure of skin diseases." Thomas M. Rossiter, 290 Prospect Street, East Orange, N. J. Mar. 30, 1905.

PERHAPS IT CURED HIM.

Maybe the Wife Had Been Out, Maybe Not, the Effect Was the Same.

Capt. Mark Casto was being congratulated on his gift of \$1,500 from the Carnegie here fund for bravery in the wreck of the Cherokee, relates the New York Tribune. "The gift was unexpected," said Capt. Casto with a modest smile. "It was as unexpected, though by no means as unpleasant, as the retort that a wife made to her husband when he came home at three o'clock in the morning.

"The man came home very quietly. In fact, he took off his shoes on the front doorstep. Then he unlocked the door and went cautiously and slowly upstairs on his tiptoe, holding his breath.

"But light was streaming through the keyhole of the door of the bedroom. With a sigh he paused. Then he opened the door and entered.

"His wife stood by the bureau fully dressed.

"I didn't expect you'd be sitting up for me, my dear," he said.

"I haven't been," she said. "I just came in myself."

He Fitted Them.

A little boy was on his first country excursion, relates the Brooklyn Citizen. Some birds were flying high overhead, and his hostess, a young woman, said:

"Look up, Tommy. See the pretty birds flying through the air."

Tommy looked up quickly, and then he said in a compassionate tone: "Poor little fellers! They ain't got no cages, have they?"—Detroit Free Press.

Troubles of Spring Days.

These are the days when the old hen gets in her work assisting the radishes to come up; when the house dog begins a system of excavating in the flower beds and when the neighbor's old cow walks leisurely across the freshly prepared lawn.—Chapman (Kan.) Outlook.

Kicker by Habit.

"That man began to kick the minute he entered the office," said the hotel clerk.

"Yes," answered the proprietor. "He behaves as if he had always been used to the worst of everything."—Washington Star.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. CURE ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, BURNS, DIABETES, BACKACHE, GRAVEL, SANDS, CALCULI, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, STOMACH DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM. Sold only in packages.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet. DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

TROUBLED WITH CONSTIPATION. Constipation, the root of all the ills that flesh is heir to. Constipation, that sends thousands to premature graves. "What is the matter of me, anyway? Is there no help?" Yes, you can get well in a few days by eating daily one full meal of

DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CEREAL FOOD. The ideal food, prepared from the whole grain of the wheat, with Cereley. No breakfast food can compare with it. Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat. Can be served hot. Put in a hot water for a few minutes; or cook in boiling milk to a mush. 10c a package. For Sale by [Signature] on every grocery.

Don't call the world dirty because you have forgotten to clean your glasses.

If your religion is of the kind that can be easily hidden it can as easily be lost. The only reason some men won't go to the church is because they are not invited into the pulpit. If you want to make a rich man understand you must touch his pocket-book. The people who are too lazy to prepare always have a lot to say about the way the prizes are distributed.

Looked Pleasant.

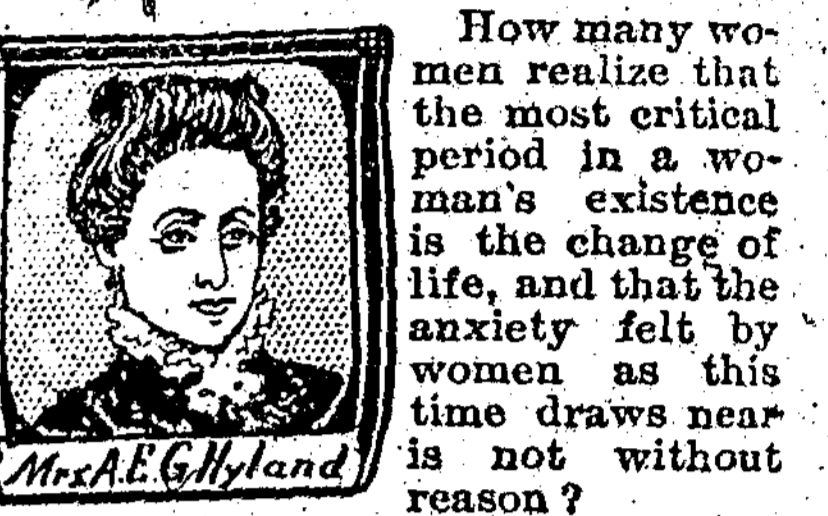
"Old Squeeze looks mighty pleasant in that kodak picture."

"Yes, he knew the picture wasn't going to cost him anything."—Houston Post.

Even though a man can not lift himself by his bootstraps, it is within reason and experience that he may elevate himself to enviable heights with his own hot air.

A CRITICAL PERIOD.

Intelligent Women Prepare. Dangers and Pain of This Critical Period Avoided by the Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



How many women realize that the most critical period in a woman's existence is the change of life, and that the anxiety felt by women as this time draws near is not without reason? If her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy or congestion of any organ, it is at this time likely to become active and, with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden. At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to begin their destructive work. Such warning symptoms as a sense of suffocation; hot flashes, dizziness, headache, dread of impending evil, sounds in the ears, timidity, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period of life when woman's great change may be expected.

We believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the world's greatest remedy for women at this trying period.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism, and builds up the weakened nervous system as no other medicine can.

Mrs. A. G. Hyland, of Chestertown, Md., in a letter to Mrs. Pinkham, says:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— I had been suffering with a displacement for years and was passing through the change of life. I had a good deal of soreness, dizzy spells, headaches, and was very nervous. I wrote you for advice and commenced treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as you directed, and I am happy to say that all those distressing symptoms have gone, and I have a sweet baby through the change of life a well woman."

For special advice regarding this important period women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Her advice is free and always helpful to ailing women.

YOU CANNOT CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach. But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness. Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists. Send for Free Trial Box THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass. W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 23, 1906.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. This signature For FREE Package Address, Allen E. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. on every box.

DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CEREAL FOOD. The ideal food, prepared from the whole grain of the wheat, with Cereley. No breakfast food can compare with it. Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat. Can be served hot. Put in a hot water for a few minutes; or cook in boiling milk to a mush. 10c a package. For Sale by [Signature] on every grocery.

# OF AID TO HOSTESS

## SUGGESTIONS FOR NOVEL AND PLEASING ENTERTAINMENTS.

### A Unique Penny Social Profitable—A Clever Guessing Contest—A Luncheon for the Girl Graduate.

**A Penny Social.**  
The Junior society of a church devised this method of raising some money for a picture they wished to purchase. They advertised the affair by hand bills, and posters and did considerable talking themselves, so every one was consumed with curiosity to see "what those young things could do." On the night in question "they" found it took a penny to get in as well as a penny to get out. There was pop corn for a penny, a glass; it was popped on the spot by a street vender, who was glad to come for a small share in the profits, and then there was a very popular candy table, and there were refreshments which were retailed by the penny worth.

Fortunes were told for a cent, and the "present," "past," and "future" were confined to an indefinite length by the forthcoming cent. These ingenious Juniors had conceived many a scheme to inveigle the little red Indian out of the pockets of the long-suffering public. You could find out your weight, your height, and buy a stick of gum for a cent each. There was a flower booth, a penny blossom; a boot-blacking stand, with a set reserved for ladies which was under a huge umbrella. The street fakirs peddled fruit, and there was a scissors grinder, also a hand organ man. It was conducted on the order of a street fair, and the treasurer found the result of the evening's profit to be more than enough for the picture. This fair was managed entirely by the young people, of whom the oldest was 15.

### A Guessing Contest.

For this contest pass cards ornamented with bees and wasps flying about, with the word "Stings." Write the questions:  
1—A sting that cures fatigue? Answer: Resting.  
2—A sting that cures hunger? Feasting.  
3—A sting that tidies your room? Dusting.  
4—A sting that cooks your meat? Roasting.  
5—A sting that makes you laugh? Jesting.  
6—A sting that foolish people indulge? Boasting.  
7—A sting that browns your bread? Toasting.  
8—A sting that spoils your tools? Rusting.  
9—A sting that makes you read a book through? Interesting.  
10—A sting that tries? Testing.  
11—A sting that adapts? Adjusting.  
12—A sting that shop keepers dislike? Trusting.

### A Luncheon for the Girl Graduate.

This description of a luncheon to be given by the mother of a sweet girl graduate may be of assistance to others who wish to have similar affairs. The class colors are orange, and purple, gorgeous in the extreme, yet they combine very prettily. There are just 12 girls, and they are to sit around a polished table, with lace mats over purple.

The candles are to be individual ones in brass holders, with shades of lace paper flange over purple. Tiny dolls, dressed in purple gowns with caps of orange are to hold the place cards, which are cut out in book form from purplish cardboard lettered in gold with the words: "The History of Miss Blank."

The menu is to be the usual one, so I'll not give the dishes, but the salad of orange, nuts, celery and white grapes is to be served in halves of oranges made into baskets with a bow of orange and purple on the handle. The ice is to be orange, with cake frosted with the egg yolks instead of the whites. With the after-dinner coffee paper rolls tied up like diplomas with the class colors will be passed bearing this pretty verse, which is most appropriate for the guests just starting out on the next period of life's journey:  
"A little journeying through shade and sun,  
A little rest where quiet waters run,  
A little parleying with friend and foe,  
A little oasis where blossoms grow,  
A little darkness ere the light is won."  
MADAME MERRI.

### Lemon Juice for Freckles.

See if this remedy for freckles will not prove successful: Thirty grains of pulverized borax, dissolved in two and one-half ounces of lemon juice, makes a lotion that is very effective in keeping freckles in abeyance where it agrees with the skin. It should be applied at night after the face has been thoroughly washed and rinsed.

### Summer Stuff.

Following in the wake of pompadour silks are a thousand and one flowered stuffs, organdies and muslins and dimities, and the rest of the tribe of sheer summer stuff, some of them woven so that the threads grow closer here and there, forming effective plaids, upon which background the flower designs loom up in more picturesque style than ever.

### In the Spring.

Why not take some old-fashioned treacle, made of sulphur and molasses? As you can take port wine and sulphur.

# PRESENTS FOR GENTLEMEN

## Quite a Windfall to Have at Least Six Presents Described for This Difficult Person.

The accompanying illustration gives some suggestions for ladies who wish to make, with their own hands, some useful little presents for their gentlemen friends.

No. 1 is an ordinary rubber tobacco pouch (one should be chosen capable of holding about two ounces of tobacco) that has been covered with wash-leather, and the initial of the recipient or giver worked in silk on the front part of it.

No. 2 is a sketch of a pipe case, which may also be made out of wash-leather or kid, and buttons over to inclose the pipe.

No. 3 is a case to hold two razors and some shaving-papers, and is made to fold up and fasten with two little



SOME USEFUL LITTLE GIFTS.

buttons. It can be made in art linen, in silk, or fine cloth, and should be about 9 inches wide and 12 inches deep. If the pockets are formed of wash leather they will help to keep the razors bright, and it is quite easy to work the lettering on the leather.

No. 4, a circular flat pin cushion for carrying in the waistcoat pocket, and to the right of this sketch is shown a side view of the same article. It should be about two inches in diameter. It is made from two discs of card covered with embroidered silk. They are seamed together, and pins are stuck in round the edges.

No. 5 illustrates a case to hold ties, handkerchiefs, and gloves, constructed in the same manner as the razor and shaving-paper case, but larger, the width at least 11 inches and 18 inches deep; the pockets are stitched on the lining before that is laid over the material that forms the outside. A pretty dark-colored fine cloth, lined with white silk, are the best things to use, as the white is clean-looking.

No. 6, like the pipe-case, may be made of wash-leather, or kid, and is intended for a purse (for gold, and should be in size about 1 1/2 inches deep by 1 1/2 inches in width, and fasten with a small button. This also is for carrying in the waistcoat pocket, and has an initial worked in silk on the front.

### FOR CHAPPED HANDS.

#### Wear Gloves as Much as Possible and Do Not Wash the Hands More Than Is Necessary.

Just as there is a constitutional tendency of certain skins to become roughened and excoriated by the stimulating effect of cold winds, so is there a constitutional tendency for the hands to chafe at some seasons of the year under the influence of cold water or an irritating cleansing medium. Soaps containing an excess of alkali, and water containing even small quantities of soda, are particular offenders in this direction.

As is well known, washerwomen whose hands are constantly immersed in strong solutions of soda are particularly liable not only to chapped hands, but actually to eczema of the skin, and bakers who are in the habit of kneading dough which also often contains a fair proportion of carbonate of soda, very frequently suffer in the same way.

The best recipe therefore that I can give you to avoid chapping of the hands is to avoid using indifferently prepared soaps and as far as possible to dispense with manual ablutions. To protect the hands from atmospheric conditions it is advisable to wear gloves, not only out of doors but as much as possible in the house also. This serves the additional purpose of obviating the necessity for frequent washing. It is possible now to procure some very thin India rubber gloves which fit the hand closely and in no way interfere with the delicate manipulations of the fingers. Surgeons are now in the habit of using these gloves in the performance of their operations, for they are in no way damaged by washing and they both protect the hands from irritating antiseptics and other fluids with which they come in contact and they also protect the person operated on from any possible contamination that may be contained on the skin of the surgeon.

These gloves, as I have remarked, are exceedingly useful for domestic use by people who are liable to chapped hands and in whom the condition, if it arises, amounts to something more than an inconvenience.

### To Improve the Arms.

Immediately after washing in warm water massage the arms with the skin food and if the conditions be favorable you will see an improvement in a month.

### More Wholesome Complexion.

Give up tea and coffee, take out-of-door exercise, a daily bath, drink plenty of water, as much as a quart a day, eat plenty of fruit.

### Her Awful Dread.

"Why dost thou weep, fair maiden?" "My lover, kind sir, has gone on a foreign trip, and he will not return to me for a whole year."

"Cheer up, pretty one. A year is quickly sped, and he will return to thee."

"Ah, yes, I doubt not his return. But what if some man should come along and marry me in the meantime?"—Cleveland Leader.

### His View of It.

"Do you think that a commercial career is to be compared to a literary career? asked the high-browed and melancholy youth.

"My boy," said Mr. Cumrox, "in business you can write your name on a piece of paper no bigger than a postal card and make it worth thousands of dollars. In literature you can write up reams of paper without making it worth 50 cents."—Washington Star.

### His Trophies.

"Did you kill all those animals yourself?" asked the visitor who was admiring the fine deer, elk and moose heads that were stuck up in the new mansion.

"Yes," proudly replied his host.

"By the way, why have you had that old cap fastened above the door?"

"That was worn by a man whom I mistook for a deer."—Judge.

### Tested.

Smart Wife—Don't worry, George. I wrote an article for the paper to-day, showing how to get up a family dinner for one dollar, and I took it around and the editor gave me a dollar.

Husband—That's a rare piece of good luck. What are you going to do with the dollar?

"I'm going to try that recipe myself, and see if it will work."—N. Y. Weekly.

### A Busy Family.

"Whah's you all's father?" asked the visitor.

"In the woods shootin' squirrels," answered Pikaninny Jim.

"Whah's yoh brother?"

"Down town shootin' craps."

"Whah's yoh mother?"

"On de 'scursion, shootin' de chutes."—Washington Star.

### Couldn't Help Him Any.

Mr. Makinbrakes (to chance acquaintance whom he has met at a swell party)—If you have any influence with Mrs. Upjohn I wish you would suggest to her that she announce dinner. I'm frightfully hungry.

Chance Acquaintance—Me! I haven't any influence with Mrs. Upjohn. I'm Mr. Upjohn.—Tit-Bits.

### Living Up to It.

"What is she so excited about?"

"The editor wrote that she was a woman of 'placid' disposition."

"That was nothing to be mad about."

"No; but the printer made it read 'acid disposition,' and now she is making good."—Houston Post.

### Aroused Suspicion.

"Has your auto given you any trouble yet?"

"I should say so; I had no sooner got it than a girl I used to go with thought I must have some money and brought suit for breach of promise."—Houston Post.

### Her Light.

Mrs. Jones—My husband is the light of my life.

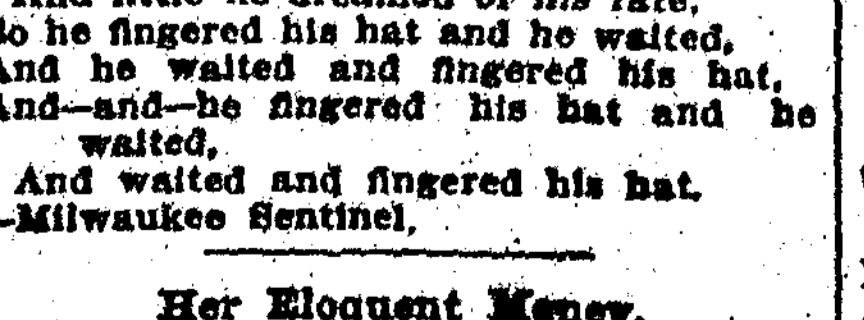
Mrs. Smith—So is mine. One of the kind that smokes and goes out at night.—Royal.

### Fearing a Stampedee.

"What makes you imagine that she is kind-hearted?"

"She refused to sing last night because so many people were present."—Houston Post.

### MOTHER'S ADVICE.



"How can I marry that man? I abhor, despise, abominate him!"

"There, there, dear! You can tell him all that after you've married him!"

### Waiting.

He waited and waited and waited. The curtain arose at eight; she said she had only to put on her gloves.

And little he dreamed of his fate. So he fingered his hat and he waited. And he waited and fingered his hat, and he waited. And waited and fingered his hat.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

### Her Elongated Money.

"I read somewhere the other day, that Mrs. Patti had invested \$1,000 in a parrot."

"Well, she can truthfully say now that her money talks."—Chicago Record-Herald.

### First of All.

Mrs. Spender (reading)—The points of fine seal fur are, first, the texture; Mr. Spender—Humph! It seems to me the first point is the price.—Caswell's Journal.

### At the Wrong House.

Tramp—Please, mum, I'm starving. Won't you let me have a postage stamp to lick?

Experienced Housekeeper—Why, certainly. My husband is just finishing a letter to Jack O'Brien, offering to fight him anywhere, at any time, for \$10,000 a side, Marquis of Queensbury rules. Wait until he is through, and perhaps he'll let you put the stamp on.

Tramp (hastily departing)—Thankee kindly, mum, but maybe I can get a stamp at the next house without waiting.—N. Y. Weekly.

### Explained.

Dribbler—In my opinion, a man who writes an illegible hand does it because he thinks people are willing to puzzle over it. In other words, he is a mass of conceit.

Scribbler—Not always. Sometimes a man writes illegibly because he is conceited, but because he is modest.

"Modest? What about?"

"About his spelling."—Tit-Bits.

### His Joke.

There was an old man in Hahokus who, showing intention to joke.

Said: "The flower of my flock is a crocus, don't knock—A rooster, you know, is a crow-cusa."—Houston Post.

### RULES AND ETIQUETTE OF GOLF



"A ball lying in the fork of a tree must be played or the player shall lose a stroke."

### A Lucky Cast.

She was a freckled country maid. She did her mother's duty. A city fellow married her. To get a speckled beauty.

—N. Y. Sun.

### In Memory of the Departed.

"What a beautiful locket you have. I presume you have a memento of some sort in it?"

"Oh, yes; a lock of my husband's hair."

"But your husband isn't dead, is he?"

"No. But his hair is all gone."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

### Different View Points.

"The anxious lover imagines that when the marriage ceremony takes place all his troubles will be over with."

"Well?"

"Well, when he is married a while he realizes that that is just when life's troubles commence."—Houston Post.

### A Business Man's Opinion.

"Think of the men of genius who lacked the necessities of life!" exclaimed the studious young woman.

"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox, "and in nearly every case it was because they didn't know how to advertise."—Washington Star.

### Reason for It.

"Why, Mr. Knox," said the landlady to the new boarder, "you have let a piece of butter fall in your coffee."

"I did it on purpose, Mrs. Hasher, replied the n. b. "I believe in compelling the strong to assist the weak."—Chicago Daily News.

### Getting Information.

Mr. Goodthing—How does your sister like the engagement ring I gave her, Bobby?

Her Young Brother—Well, it's a little too small; she has an awful hard time getting it off when the other fellows call.—Tit-Bits.

### It Would Never Do.

"Let's go round and call on Mrs. Gossip."

"Not for the world."

"Why, have you quarreled with her?"

"No; but I happen to know that she is at home."—Houston Post.

### Hard to Bear.

Lady Visitor—Oh, Mr. Smear, these ostriches are simply superb. You should never paint anything else but birds.

Artist (sadly)—Those are not ostriches, madam. They are angels.—Caswell's Journal.

### Comparing Notes.

"I tell you, it's a serious thing to be the father of 11 daughters."

"I can understand that, old fellow. It keeps me busy clearing away the cold wads of chewing gum for six."—Chicago Tribune.

### Took First Prize.

"My dog took first prize at a cat-show."

"How was that?"

"He took the cat."—Judge.

### Getting Even.

"What makes you think the market went wrong to-day?"

"Because my husband came home and spanked Johnny."—Houston Post.

# A COSTLY REVENGE

## DUKE OF SUTHERLAND UNLOADS RICH ESTATE.

### Compels County Council of Staffordshire, Eng., to Cleanse River Trent, Which They Had Refused to Do for Him.

It takes a wealthy man to get sweet revenge and at the same time heap coals of fire upon the heads of those who have disappointed him. If they have not absolutely abused him. The duke of Sutherland has turned the tables upon the county council of Staffordshire by donating his princely estate on the River Trent to the county for use as an institution for higher education.

Some months ago, it may be remembered, the duke publicly announced that owing to the polluted condition of the River Trent, which flows past Trentham hall, his magnificent Staffordshire seat, physicians had pronounced it an unsafe and insanitary abode for himself and his family and, therefore, he had decided to close it up.

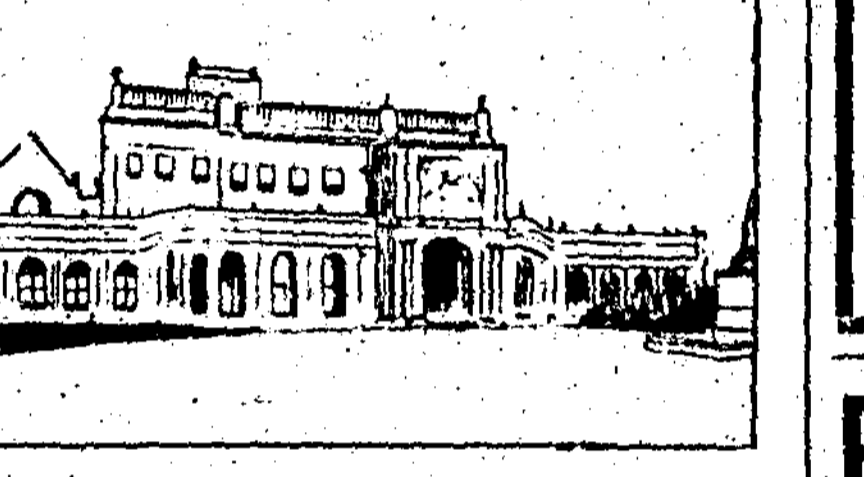
The condition of the river is due to the use made of it by the potteries which are centered at Stoke-on-Trent. The duke had appealed in vain to the Staffordshire county council to adopt measures that would abate the nuisance.

That democratic body would do nothing. It did not propose to interfere with an industry which provided many poor people with a living just to make things more comfortable for a duke and his family.

If he could not put up with the stench and run the risk of typhoid, as fumble folk had to, why he could go and live somewhere else. So the duke turned out, the county council triumphed and the Trent continued to flow its polluted course.

But the duke had a card up his sleeve and he has just played it. He has presented Trentham hall to the county council for the purpose of establishing there a college for higher education.

The gift is a princely one. It cost \$750,000 to build it many years ago and



TRENTHAM HALL. (Palace Which Duke of Sutherland Has Given for Educational Purposes.)

at present prices it would cost considerable over \$1,000,000 to duplicate it. Standing in the midst of a spacious park, and surrounded by beautiful gardens and conservatories it is one of the finest show places in the kingdom.

Of course the county council cannot reject such a magnificent donation. If it did it would cause no end of a howl. Metaphorically speaking, it will have to go on its knees and humbly thank the duke for it. And after doing that it will have to take proper steps to secure the purification of the Trent before the college can be set a-going, for obviously, in these days at least, the most humble of students could not be expected to pursue their studies in a place that had been pronounced unsafe for a duke to live in. And that is where the duke's triumph will come in.

It is uncharitable to estimate the value of a gift by what it costs the giver to part with it. But it is a fact that the duke makes no great sacrifice in parting with Trentham hall. He has several other residences, three of which, at least—Stafford house in London, Dunrobin castle in Scotland and Lilleshall in Shropshire—kings might count themselves fortunate in owning.

The duke has more land than any other of the king's subjects. His estates exceed in area that of any county in England, except Yorkshire, Lincolnshire and Devonshire. He owns about one-sixteenth of Scotland—1,176,343 acres to be as exact as Doomsday book permits—besides 30,000 or 40,000 acres in Staffordshire and Shropshire.

From Dunrobin castle, his seat in Sutherland, he can walk 50 miles in a straight line without stepping off his own property. But he generally prefers using his own private railways and enjoys acting as his own engine driver.

Some ducal families owe their rise to one cause, some to another. A royal descent, albeit without a wedding ring, has been in several cases the source of great possessions and honors; in others a career of successful statesmanship, in others again, achievements on the battlefield; and in one at least the old romance of a city apprentice in love with his master's daughter.

But the swift and brilliant advance of the Leveson-Gowers from the position of simple Yorkshire squires a century and a half ago to their present proud eminence may be attributed practically to one cause alone, and that is the unflinching fortune which has followed them in the choice of wives.

Like the Trentham family in Disraeli's "Lothair," they have had for generations an unrivalled aptitude for "assimilating heiresses," and to-day a dukedom, five baronies, four viscounties, five earldoms, a marquise, and almost beyond enumeration, wealth beyond the dreams of avarice and palaces stored with priceless treasures are the agreeable results.

# A rich woman hardly ever gets her money's worth out of the man she marries.

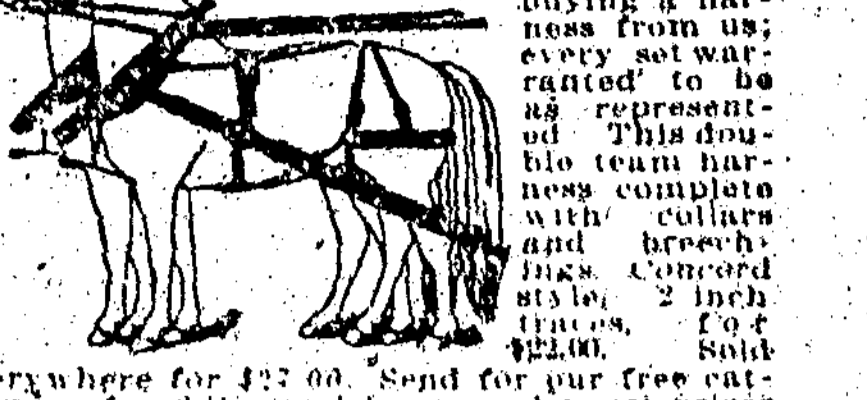
After a strenuous struggle to acquire fame many a man finds himself in failure.

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# Denver Directory



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Matinee Girl Safe in Worship of Stage Idol

By HENRY WOODRUFF, Star Actor in "Brown of Harvard."



THE matinee girl is an interesting study—not of necessity, let it be observed, but as a social and psychological phenomenon. This young person, who is generally thought of in connection with chocolate caramels, ice cream soda and sickly sentimentality, is really an important factor in the theatrical business to-day.

But girls are safe in their worship of "matinee idols," because their adoration must, perforce, be from afar. The chance of one of them personally meeting the actor of her choice is about one in a thousand. The sole satisfaction they derive from "mash notes" (vulgarily so-called) is the interest found in writing them.

Applause is the actor's tonic. It stimulates him to his best effort; he cannot thrive without it. But applause is impersonal, a generalization from which the individual equation is absent. It is natural, spontaneous, healthy—like words of honest praise spoken to anyone who has done a duty well.

The matinee girl is a logical product of modern condition, and she will exist and be a powerful influence in theatrical business as long as girls and the unrealities of the drama continue.

When Men Will Find Joy in Work

By MR. HENRY ABRAHAMS, Secretary of Boston Central Labor Union.

Two things are evident from the question: "Can all men find joy in work?" First, that things are not what they ought to be, and second, the question does not apply to professional men.

Food, shelter and clothes we will always need to have, but they can be produced under better conditions.

Many garments are made to-day in tenement houses by women and children—there is no joy in that.

Buildings are erected by men who work long hours for small wages.

The sanitary conditions of the mine, the mill and the foundry are not what they will be eventually.

Wages and hours of labor are the key to the situation.

In this twentieth century thousands of children are employed who ought to be at school.

Superintendents and foremen are overbearing. Wages are so small that the standard of life is such as to brutalize.

Every president of a corporation will say he believes in his employes having pictures upon his wall and books on the shelf, but to do this he must have wages large enough to get them and leisure to enjoy them.

Civilization depends on the home. What the home is the children will be. It is as true to-day as when it was first uttered that "The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world."

While labor is looked upon as a commodity regulated by the laws of supply and demand there will be no joy in labor.

When you realize that the man whose face is blackened with coal dust, who wears overalls, is a man and a brother, when our college professors realize that the worker who gives the best years of his life to production receives no pension in his old age, when the employer will practice the golden rule—

Then there will be joy in labor, and we shall acknowledge the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

Making Life Worth While

By PROF. ALBION SMALL.

So deeply is the human impulse toward action and growth rooted in our natures, that we would find a condition in which there was nothing to do "the sincerest hell."

Why, if Heaven were as it is pictured, a haven of perpetual rest, and we all went there, we would organize a strike in two weeks and have the conditions changed.

We know to-day that there is no such thing as irretrievable ruin; by the knowledge and power we have we can rebuild what is destroyed.

Had a flood like that which swept away Galveston devastated Rome at the time of Marius or Sulla there would have been no Augustinian age; had Athens been razed by earthquake and fire (such as struck San Francisco) at the time of the battle of Salamis there would have been no age of Pericles.

Life is secure, genuine, strong and vital only in proportion to our ability to sacrifice those things which in the present are dearest to us, to obtain those things in the future which are more worth while than the things we have sacrificed.

This principle is dangerous in so far as we have the choice as to what is worth the sacrifice and on our decision in such cases rests our happiness and our destiny.

UPTON SINCLAIR STRIKES BACK

Author of "The Jungle" Faces Prince of Packers With Awful Array of Facts Calculated to Destroy the Infamous Industry.

In a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post Mr. J. Ogden Armour makes the assertion that the government inspection of the beef trust slaughter-houses is an impregnable wall protecting the public from impure meat, and that not an atom of diseased meat finds its way into the products of the Armour's.

That he might be properly equipped to describe conditions in "Packing-town" Mr. Sinclair worked for a period as a laborer in the plant of Armour & Co., and he tells of sights of filth and horror such as he hopes never to see again, but the strongest coincidence of the truth of the claim that meat unfit for human food is put on the market comes from a man for years superintendent at Armour & Co.'s Chicago plant, Thomas F. Dolan.

"At the time of the embalmed-beef scandal at the conclusion of the Spanish war, when the whole country was convulsed with fury over the revelations made by soldiers and officers (including Gen. Miles and President Roosevelt) concerning the quality of meat which Armour & Co. had furnished to the troops, and concerning the death-rate which it had caused, the enormity of the 'condemned-meat industry' became suddenly clear to one man who had formerly supervised it.

"There were many ways of getting around the inspectors—so many, in fact, that not more than two or three cattle out of 1,000 were condemned. I know exactly what I am writing of in this connection, as my particular instructions from Mr. W. E. Pierce, superintendent of the beef houses for Armour & Co., were very explicit and definite.

"Whenever a beef got past the yard inspectors with a case of lumpy jaw and came into the slaughterhouse or the 'killing-bed,' I was authorized by Mr. Pierce to take his head off, thus removing the evidences of lumpy jaw, and after casting the smitten portion into the tank where refuse goes, to send the rest of the carcass on its way to market.

"I have seen as much as 40 pounds of flesh afflicted with gangrene cut from the carcass of a beef, in order that the rest of the animal might be utilized in trade.

"One of the most important regulations of the bureau of animal industry is that no cows in calf are to be placed on the market. Out of a slaughter of 2,000 cows, or a day's killing, perhaps one-half are with calves. My instructions from Mr. Pierce were to dispose of the calves by hiding them until night, or until the inspectors left off duty.

"I now propose to state here exactly what I myself have witnessed in Philip D. Armour's packing-house with cattle that have been condemned by the government inspectors.

"A workman, one Nicholas Newson during my time, informs the inspector that the tanks are prepared for the reception of the condemned cattle and that his presence is required to see the beef cast into the steam-tank. Mr. Inspector proceeds at once to the place indicated, and the condemned cattle, having been brought up to the tank-

room on trucks, are forthwith cast into the hissing steam-boilers and disappear.

"But the condemned steer does not stay in the tank any longer than the time required for his remains to drop through the boiler down to the floor below, where he is caught on a truck and hauled back again to the cutting-room. The bottom of the tank was open, and the steer passed through the aperture.

"I have witnessed the farm many times. I have seen the beef dropped into the vat in which a steam-pipe was exhausting with a great noise so that the thud of the beef striking the truck below could not be heard, and in a short time I have witnessed Nicholas bringing it back to be prepared for the market.

"I have even marked beef with my knife so as to distinguish it, and watched it return to the point where it started.

"Of all the evils of the stockyards, the canning department is perhaps the worst. It is there that the cattle from all parts of the United States are prepared for canning. No matter how scrawny or debilitated canners are, they must go the route of their brothers and arrive ultimately at the great boiling vats, where they are steamed until they are reasonably tender.

"I have seen cattle come into Armour's stockyards so weak and exhausted that they expired in the corals, where they lay for an hour or two, dead, until they were afterward hauled in, skinned, and put on the market for beef or into the canning department for cans.

"In other words, the Armour establishment was selling carrion.

"There are hundreds of other men in the employ of Mr. Armour who could verify every line I have written. They have known of these things ever since packing has been an industry. But I do not ask them to come to the front in this matter. I stand on my oath, word for word, sentence for sentence, and statement for statement.

"I write this story of my own free will and volition, and no one is responsible for it but myself. It is the product of ten years of experience. It is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

"THOMAS F. DOLAN. "Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of March, 1899.

"ORVILLE F. PURDY, "Notary Public, Kings County, N. Y. "Certificate filed in New York county."

The significance of this statement, as Mr. Sinclair notes, is heightened by the fact that, published as it was in a newspaper of prominence, whose proprietor is a man of immense wealth and could be reached by the courts, Mr. Armour made no move to institute suit for libel, practically admitting that the statement was true.

Mr. Sinclair makes the assertion, and gives abundant proof, that the worry incidental to the "embalmed beef" scandal during the war with Spain caused the death of Philip D. Armour, and that millions of dollars were spent by the packing interests in the effort to keep concealed the truth about the matter.

Summing up the entire facts of the situation, Mr. Sinclair concludes: "Writing in a magazine of large circulation and influence, and having the floor all to himself, Mr. Armour spoke serenely and boastfully of the quality of his meat products, and challenged the world to impeach his integrity, but when he was brought into court charged with crime by the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, he spoke in a different tone, and to a different purport; he said 'guilty.' He pleaded this to a criminal indictment for selling 'preserved' minced ham in Greenburg, and paid the fine of \$50 and costs. He pleaded guilty again in Shenandoah, Pa., on June 15, 1905, to the criminal charge of selling adulterated 'blockweirst,' and again he paid the fine of \$50 and costs.

Why should Mr. Armour be let off with fines which are of less consequence to him than the price of a postage stamp to you or me, instead of going to jail like other convicted criminals who do not happen to be millionaires?"

A Stone Barometer. In northern Finland, so a native paper informs us, is a large stone which serves the inhabitants as an infallible barometer. At the approach of rain, this stone turns black or blackish gray, while in fine weather it is of a light color and covered with white spots. Probably it is a fossil mixed with clay, and containing rock salt, nitre, or ammonia, which according to a greater or less degree of dampness in the atmosphere, attracts it or other-wise.—Sunday Magazine.

The Many Virtues of Salt. Salt puts out a fire in the chimney. Salt in the oven under baking tins will prevent scorching on the bottom. Salt and vinegar will remove stains from discolored toupous. Salt and soda are excellent for bee stings and spider bites. Salt thrown on soot which has fallen on the carpet will prevent stains. Salt put on ink when freshly spilled on a carpet will remove the spot. Salt thrown on a coal fire which is low will revive it. Salt used in sweeping carpets keeps out moths.

PERMIT WAS BROAD ENOUGH

War-Time Reminiscence Illustrative of the Humor of President Lincoln.

Mr. Linton Park, who is now an inmate of the Soldiers' and Sailors' home at Erie, Pa., was among those who joined in the chorus, "We are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred thousand more." He enlisted at Washington, and was assigned to the Second District of Columbia regiment, relates Youth's Companion.

Mr. Park was then, as now, a vegetarian. While he could assimilate everything connected with his answer to the call of duty from the stand of patriotism, he could not assimilate the army pork. It was plain that if the government wished to do the square thing by Park it would have to show broad-mindedness in the matter of rations.

So he took his troubles to President Lincoln, and explained that in some respects he was like the children of Israel after they set out from Egypt. He could not forget the leaks and onions with which he was wont to regale himself back in Indiana county.

Lincoln smiled. "You want me to turn you out to graze like Nebuchadnezzar?" he asked.

"It would beat salt pork," was Mr. Park's reply. Thereupon Mr. Lincoln wrote carelessly on an ordinary sheet of paper:

"The bearer, Linton Park, is herewith granted permission to browse wherever he chooses."

Mr. Park saw the humor in the note, and enjoyed it quite as much as Lincoln did. He also enjoyed his privilege of "browsing." The note is still in his possession.

PADEREWSKI'S BELBOY.

Musical Youth Made a Hit with the Great Pianist by Playing His "Minuet."

Rosamond Johnson, of Cole & Johnson, composers of that once popular song, "Under the Bamboo Tree," once held a position as bellboy in Young's hotel in Boston. This place, says Success Magazine, he once nearly lost, through taking the liberty of playing Paderewski's "Minuet" for the great pianist. Paderewski, who was staying at that hotel, had rung for a bellboy, and young Johnson answered the call.

Being so fond of music, he made bold to ask the great composer and pianist to play the "Minuet" for him. Paderewski could not understand English then, and the boy thought from his gesticulations that he wished him to play it. So he sat down at the piano and commenced playing. Paderewski's manager happened to enter the room just then, and, enraged at the bellboy's presumption, threw him out of the room and went directly to the management and had him discharged.

As soon as he learned what had been done, Paderewski, who had been pleased with the lad's playing, sent for the manager of the hotel and had Johnson reinstated in his position.

Disappointed. "So Mrs. Nurich was held up and robbed. How did she feel about it?" "Oh, she's fearfully mad. Only had five cents in her pocket book at the time, you know, and she's afraid people will think she hasn't any money."

—Detroit Free Press. Every boy has three ambitions before he finally settles down. His first is to be the snare drummer in the village band. The second is to be an Indian killer and scout. The third is to be a locomotive engineer. Then he forgets about them and is ambitious only to make a living.

KNIFED.

Coffee Knifed an Old Soldier. An old soldier, released from coffee at 72, recovered his health and tells about it as follows:

"I stuck to coffee for years, although it knifed me again and again. "About eight years ago (as a result of coffee drinking which congested my liver), I was taken with a very severe attack of malarial fever.

"I would apparently recover and start about my usual work only to suffer a relapse. After this had been repeated several times during the year I was again taken violently ill.

"The Doctor said he had carefully studied my case, and it was either 'quit coffee or die,' advising me to take Postum in its place. I had always thought coffee one of my dearest friends, and especially when sick, and I was very much taken back by the Doctor's decision, for I hadn't suspected the coffee I drank could possibly cause my trouble.

"I thought it over for a few minutes, and finally told the Doctor I would make the change. Postum was procured for me the same day and made according to directions; well, I liked it and stuck to it, and since then I have been a new man. The change in health began in a few days and surprised me, and now, although I am seventy-two years of age, I do lots of hard work, and for the past month have been teaming, driving sixteen miles a day besides loading and unloading the wagon. That's what Postum in the place of coffee has done for me. I now like the Postum as well as I did coffee.

"I have known people who did not care for Postum at first, but after having learned to make it properly according to directions they have come to like it as well as coffee. I never miss a chance to praise it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Look for the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Loopholes in the Law. British statesmen are again striving to amend the law so as to permit persons convicted of crime to appeal to a higher court. The need of some change in the law has long been admitted, for although a man against whom a verdict of a hundred pounds has been found in a civil court may appeal, one who has been convicted of murder must submit to the sentence with no effective appeal save to the clemency of the home office. The experience of a perfectly innocent man who was twice convicted for crimes of which he was not guilty, and of which he might have been proved to be innocent if the full evidence in his defense had been admitted by the trial court, has roused the British sense of justice till it has been decided that the law must be amended. There is no agreement yet on the details of the proposed changes, but it is admitted that the new should be so framed as not to lead to delay in the execution of sentence on the guilty. The London Times remarks that "Delay in disposing of cases of murder, for example, would mean in effect the abolition of capital punishment. The public would not endure the thought of men lying in prison many months uncertain of their fate." In America, where opportunities for appeal seem at times to be almost unlimited, says Youth's Companion, the public does not concern itself much when convicted murderers delay execution for years by resort to every device for postponement that ingenious lawyers can discover. Abuses arising from the freedom of appeal are as great here as those in England arising from the summary execution of the sentence of the trial court.

One from the Capital. In Washington they are whispering a story concerning a very distinguished statesman who attended the birthday party in honor of Speaker Cannon. He and some thirty friends devoted themselves with less wisdom than assiduity to the bountiful supply of refreshments available on that occasion. Consequently he was in rather a double visioned frame of mind when he reached home. That evening he wore for the first time one of a new batch of shirts which his wife had bought for him. This fact bore heavily on his mind when he began to undress. He tried half a dozen ways to pull off the new angled garment, but failed, and finally called to his wife who was sleeping in an adjoining apartment. "My dear, I am sorry to disturb you, but I wish you would show me how to get out of this confounded shirt." The lady came to the door of his apartment, looked him over, and replied, in tones that absolutely froze him stiff: "I would suggest that a most essential preliminary to taking off your shirt is first to take off your coat and waistcoat."

Don't Forget the Women. Almost the last of those who are accorded honor for their heroism at San Francisco are the women, and especially the trained nurses. It is agreed that no others showed such coolness, such unflinching courage as they. No call was awaited, but they sought for the wounded and walked without faltering amid scenes that even strong men could not endure the sight of and from which they ran away. The good done by that band of devoted women is not to be estimated and it is only just beginning to be appreciated and put on record. Due praise has been given Funston and his aids for their work. The police and firemen have figured largely in the dispatches. The doctors have not been overlooked, but the nurses are still awaiting their share of the common glory of fearless and skillful service.

A new "Mark Twain" story is going the rounds. The humorist takes long rides in the country in his auto and one day the mud was so deep that the machine stuck in it. On a railroad near by an Irishman was seen boasting a gang of Italians. "I called to him," said Mark, "and he brought the whole bunch over to lift the machine out. We clashed right away. The Irishman insisted on boasting the job and I wouldn't stand for it. 'All right,' said the Irishman, and he took his men back to the railroad. There was nothing for me to do but give in. I sat in the car for about an hour and then called for the Irishman to come back. 'Am I to be boss?' he asked. 'You are,' I said. And he was."

Lloyd's Weekly News of London has this to say in an article on the San Francisco earthquake: "Seismic disturbances are still recorded and renewed earthquake shocks are reported in various parts of the American continent, even as far away as Cleveland, O., which is on the Atlantic seaboard."

James B. Blodgett has been elected superintendent of the Maryland school for the blind. He has written a gas thesaurus entitled "The Etymology of the Blind in the United States."

# PRESIDENT DECLARES CONDITIONS IN CHICAGO STOCK YARDS ARE REVOLTING

## Sends Strong Message to Congress with Reynolds-Neill Report—Drastic Inspection of Meat Urged—Serious Charges Against Packers Are Substantiated in Document.

Washington, June 4.—The Senate and House of Representatives have received herewith the report of Mr. James Bronson Reynolds and Commissioner Charles P. Neill, the special committee whom I appointed to investigate into the conditions in the stock yards of Chicago and report thereon to me. This report is of a preliminary nature. I submit it to you now because it shows the urgent need of immediate action by the congress in the direction of providing a drastic and thoroughgoing inspection by the federal government of all stock yards and packing houses and of their products, so far as the latter enter into interstate or foreign commerce. The conditions shown by even this short inspection to exist in the Chicago stock yards are revolting. It is imperatively necessary in the interest of health and of decency that they should be radically changed. Under the existing law it is wholly impossible to secure satisfactory results.

### Orders Further Investigation.

When my attention was first directed to this matter an investigation was made under the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture. When the preliminary statements of this investigation were brought to my attention they showed such defects in the law and such wholly unexpected conditions that I deemed it best to have a further immediate investigation by men not connected with the bureau, and accordingly appointed Messrs. Reynolds and Neill. It was impossible under the existing law that satisfactory work should be done by the bureau of animal industry. I am now, however, examining the way in which the work actually was done.

Before I had received the report of Messrs. Reynolds and Neill I had directed that labels placed upon any package of meat food products should state only that the carcass of the animal from which the meat was taken had been inspected at the time of slaughter. If inspection of meat food products at all stages of preparation is not secured by the passage of the legislation recommended I shall feel compelled to order that inspection labels and certificates on canned products shall not be used hereafter.

### Packing Houses Unreasonably Dirty.

The report shows that the stock yards and packing houses are not kept even reasonably clean, and that the method of handling and preparing food products is uncleanly and dangerous to health. Under existing law the national government has no power to enforce inspection of the many forms of prepared meat food products that are daily going from the packing houses into interstate commerce. Owing to an inadequate appropriation to the department of agriculture is not even able to place inspectors in all establishments desiring them. The present law prohibits the shipment of uninspected meat to foreign countries, but there is no provision forbidding the shipment of uninspected meats in interstate commerce, and thus the avenues of interstate commerce are left open to traffic in diseased or spoiled meats. If, as has been alleged on seemingly good authority further evils exist, such as the improper use of chemicals and dyes, the government lacks power to remedy them. A law is needed which will enable the inspectors of the general government to inspect and supervise from the hoof to the can the preparation of the meat food product. The evil seems to be much less in the sale of dressed carcasses than in the sale of canned and other prepared products; and very much less as regards products sent abroad than as regards those used at home.

In my judgment the expense of the inspection should be paid by a fee levied on each animal slaughtered. If this is not done, the whole purpose of the law can at any time be defeated through an insufficient appropriation; and whenever there was no particular public interest in the subject it would be not only easy but natural thus to make the appropriation insufficient. If it were not for this consideration I should favor the government paying for the inspection. The alarm expressed in certain quarters concerning this feature should be allayed by a realization of the fact that in no case, under such a law, will the cost of inspection exceed eight cents per head.

I call special attention to the fact that this report is preliminary, and that the investigation is still unfinished. It is not yet possible to report on the alleged abuses in the use of deleterious chemical compounds in connection with canning and preserving meat products, nor on the alleged doctoring in this fashion of tainted meat and of products returned to the packers as having grown unsalable or unusable from age or from other reasons. Grave allegations are made in reference to abuses of this nature.

Let me repeat that under the present law there is practically no method of stopping these abuses if they should be discovered to exist. Legislation is needed in order to prevent the possibility of all abuses in the future. If no legislation is passed, then the excellent results accomplished by the work of this special committee will endure only so long as the memory of the committee's work is fresh, and a recrudescence of the abuses is absolutely certain.

### Passage of Law Urged.

I urge the immediate enactment into law of provisions which will enable the department of agriculture adequately to inspect the meat and meat food products entering into interstate commerce and to supervise the methods of preparing the same, and to prescribe the sanitary conditions under which the work shall be performed. I therefore commend to your favorable consideration and urge the enactment of substantially the provisions known as senate amendment No. 29 to the act making appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, as passed by the senate, this amendment being commonly known as the Beveridge amendment.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.  
The White House, June 4, 1906.

### THE REPORT.

A Synopsis of the Reynolds-Neill Document.

Washington, June 4.—The following is a synopsis of the report of J. B. Reynolds and Commissioner Neill to the president on conditions in the Chicago stock yards. The two officials recently investigated the charges of the horrible conditions there on the instance of the president, and the report has been anxiously awaited.

### Rooms Dark and Unsanitary.

The report says that two and one-half weeks were spent in the investigation in Chicago, during which "we went through the principal packing houses in the stock yards district together with a few of the smaller ones. A day was spent by Mr. Reynolds in New York city in the investigation of its leading slaughter houses." The report says that in many of the rooms where water is used freely the floors are soaked and slimy, and the dark and dingy rooms are naturally not kept suitably clean. An absence of cleanliness was found everywhere in the handling of meat being prepared for the various meat food products. The parts that are sent from the cooling room to these departments where various forms of meat products are prepared, are handled with no regard whatever to cleanliness. The workers climb over heaps of meat, select the pieces they wish, and frequently throw them down upon the dirty floor beside their bench.

"In a word," the report adds, "we saw meat shoveled from filthy wooden floors, piled on tables rarely washed, pushed from room to room in rotten box carts, in all of which processes it was in the way of gathering dirt, splinters, floor filth; it was always the reply that this meat would afterwards be cooked, and that this sterilization would prevent any danger from its use. A very considerable portion of the meat so handled is sent out as smoked products and in the form of sausages, which are prepared to be eaten without being cooked.

"A particularly glaring instance of uncleanliness was found in a room where the best grade of sausage was being prepared for export."

### Inspection System Defective.

The report says that the radical defect in the inspection system is that it is confined at present by law to passing on the healthfulness of animals at the time of killing, but that the meat that is used in sausage and the various forms of canned products and other prepared meat foods goes

through many processes, in all of which there is possibility of contamination through unsanitary handling and further danger through the use of chemicals. During all these processes there is no government inspection, although these products when sent out bear a label stating that they have been passed upon by government inspectors. The report arraigns the sanitary provisions in the buildings as abominable, and says the men and women plunge their naked hands into the meat to be converted into food products. The report says the burden of protecting the cleanliness and wholesomeness of the products and the health of the workers and improving the conditions must fall upon the national government.

### Account Book Supreme.

Department superintendents "seem to ignore all considerations except the account book," and proper care of the products and of health and comfort of the employees is impossible, and the consumer consequently suffers. Tuberculosis victims expectorate on the spongy wooden floors of the dark work rooms, from which falling scraps of meat are later shoveled up to be later converted into food products. "Even the ordinary decencies of life are completely ignored," says the report in discussing the arrangements for men and women employees. The report says:

### Situation Unpardonable.

"The whole situation, as we saw it in these huge establishments, tends necessarily and inevitably to the moral degradation of thousands of workers, who are forced to spend their working hours under conditions that are entirely unnecessary and unpardonable, and which are a constant menace not only to their own health, but to the health of those who use the food products prepared by them."

The report urges compulsory examination after slaughter, inclusion of goats, now exempt from inspection intended for foreign or interstate commerce, in the list subject to the inspection of the bureau of animal industry, and that they should be equally controlled by the regulations of the secretary of agriculture. Increase of inspectors for night inspection and special work; legislation prohibiting declarations of government inspection of food products unless subject to government inspection at every stage of preparation; prohibiting interstate transportation of any meat or meat food products not inspected, and labeled; urges considering the question of specific labeling of all carcasses sold as fresh meat which upon examination after slaughtering show signs of disease but are still deemed suitable for food; and recommends study of inspection standards of other countries.

### WOMEN'S CLUB IN COREA.

#### Suffragists in That Country Demand Many Radical Changes in Several Important Lines.

Though the woman movement is making vast strides and gathering converts in many unlikely places, even the most hardened suffragette will be interested in the news that Corea is the latest scene of war in the ladies' battle. The movement takes a similar form to that which has shown elsewhere, and is interesting if only from this point of view, as arguing the possibilities of a big united movement in the distant future on the part of all progressive women.

Equality of the sexes is what the Corean ladies desire, radical change in woman's dress, better education and an improved business footing between Corea and other countries (a novel idea this), with the intention of thereby benefiting the women indirectly in the increased prosperity of the country.

The women who have allied themselves to this movement are drawn from the upper middle class, and have embodied the ideas already noted in a manifesto, which is a truly amazing document. The members of the new club are donning their native costumes, and going in for a terrible European compromise, in which the inevitable spectacles, always associated with learning, play a conspicuous part.

The club has grown up members and also young schoolgirls, who, to show their independence, are allowed to go to school and in the streets minus the sheltering "apron" (a head covering) which is always worn by the Corean feminine when before the public gaze. In the manifesto the Corean women bewail their hard lot; debarred a voice in the affairs of either household or state, they feel they are in an evil case indeed, and believe themselves to be the most down-trodden members of their sex on the globe. Reference is made to the different organizations, that western women have formed for the advancement of social, literary and commercial purposes.

### Hitting Back.

Critic—You tragedians are "hams."  
Tragedian—And you critics are hammers.  
Critic—Hammers?  
Tragedian—Yes, knockers.—Chicago Daily News.

### Consoling.

"Madam, that face bleach you sold me turned my skin green!" protested the lady customer.  
"Did it?" remarked the beauty doctor, "then you look just as green as you are, don't you?"

### Its Compensation.

Friend—What a bad cold your husband has got! His sneezing is quite distressing.  
Sufferer's Wife—Yes, but it does no amuse the baby.—Tit-Bits.

## AILING WOMEN.

### Keep the Kidneys Well and the Kidneys Will Keep You Well.

Sick, suffering, languid women are learning the true cause of bad backs and how to cure them. Mrs. W. G. Davis, of Groesbeck, Texas, says: "Back-aches hurt me so I could hardly stand. Spells of dizziness and sick headache were frequent and the action of the kidneys was irregular. Soon after I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills I passed several gravel stones. I got well and the trouble has not returned. My back is good and strong and my general health better."

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

### Willing to Oblige.

"Give me the city hall, please," said the lady to the conductor of the street car.

"I should be glad to do so, madam," replied the conductor, who was a new man and had been greatly impressed by the rules of the company, which insisted upon employees being courteous and obliging. "I should, indeed, be glad to do so, but the lady over there with the green feather in her hat asked for the city hall before you got on the car. Is there any other building that would suit you just as well?"—Detroit Free Press.

### Pointer for Percy.

Neil—Percy Vere was telling me that he still hopes to have the luck to win you.  
Belle—Well, Percy will find that it takes more than luck to win me. I'm no raffle.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

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

A man who sticks to the truth seldom talks about himself.

## SCINTILLATIONS.

### Double dealing ends in divided dividends.

Our seeking always secures His sending.

As soon as a nation becomes heartless its case is hopeless. Codfish culture is never complete until conscience is killed. Every time you put out any new life some old leaves drop off. Slender is bad breath; its evidence applies only to its source.—Ram's Horn.

### Only Wanted a Square Deal.

"Prisoner," said the judge, "stand up. Have you anything to say why judgment of the court should not be pronounced against you?"

"I'd like to say, your honor," answered the prisoner, "that I hope you will not allow your mind to be prejudiced against me by the poor defense my lawyer put up for me. I'll take it as a great favor if your honor will just give me the sentence I'd have got if I had pleaded guilty in the first place."—Chicago Tribune.

### Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it, you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best Physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh, send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CLEGG & CO., Props., Toledo, O.  
Sole by Druggists, price 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Time to Get Busy.

Her Husband—I thought you were going to visit your mother.  
His Wife—And so I am.  
"Well, you had better begin to pack your trunk at once. The train leaves in 48 hours."—Chicago Daily News.

### Real Merit.

Mrs. Skimkins—How do you like your new boarding house?  
Mr. Jobkins—Oh! the rooms are fair, the table is only tolerable, but the gossip is excellent.—Hotel Life.

## FAINTING SPELLS

### Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the Remedy Which Actually Makes New Blood.

Anemia makes the patient short of breath so that there is often a sense of suffocation, sometimes there is a cough and the sufferer seems to be going into consumption, at others there is a murmur of the heart and heart disease is feared. In the following case severe fainting spells were an alarming symptom resulting from "too little blood."  
Mrs. George Forrester, of 7 Curtis street, Watertown, N. Y., says: "Some time ago I took a heavy cold and it left me in a very weak condition. I became worse and worse until finally I had anemia. I lost flesh and appetite, had no color and was subject to fainting spells. Sometimes they would attack me suddenly and I would fall to the floor with hardly any warning."  
"I had one of our best physicians, but after he had been attending me about a month without any improvement in my condition, I decided to see what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills would do. "The pills were well known to me for, about two years before, members of my family had taken them with the best results. I soon found that the pills were just what I needed for I soon began to notice an improvement. After I had taken them a while longer I was entirely cured, and we all believe in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and recommend them highly."

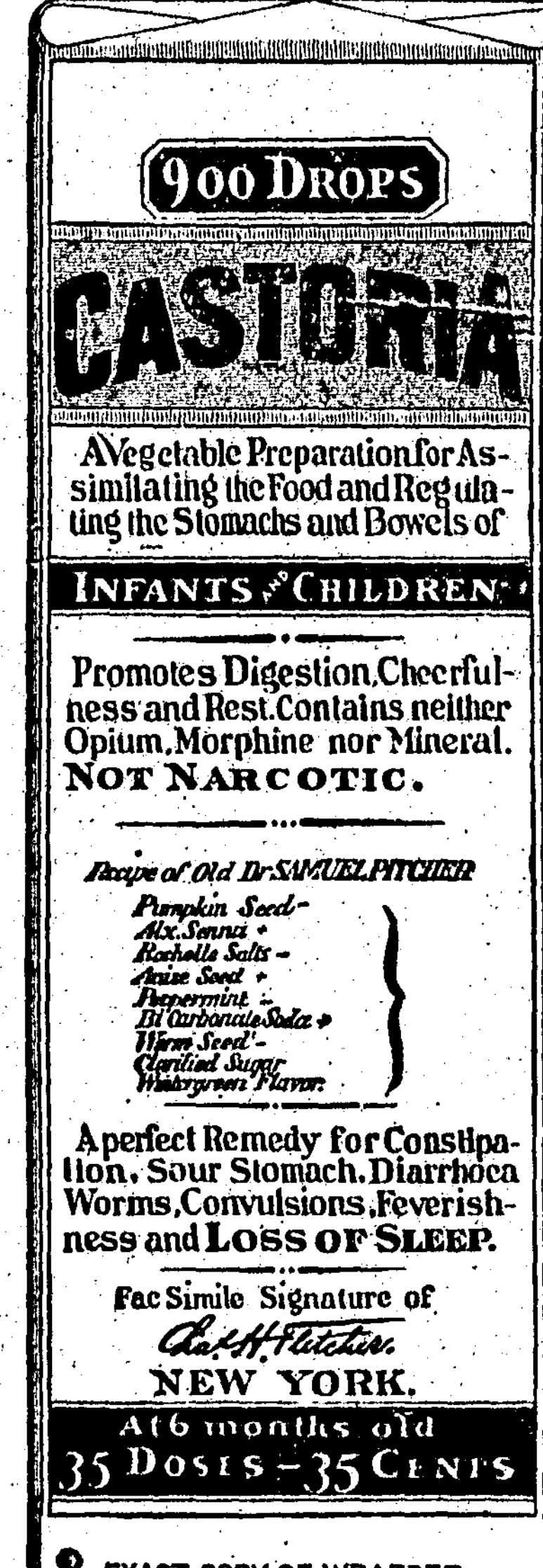
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. They do that one thing and they do it well. Impoverished blood is deficient in red corpuscles. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills increase the number of these red corpuscles and in this way send health and strength to every tissue. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or they will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

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Successfully Prosecutes Claims.  
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.

### PENSIONS

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# CASTORIA

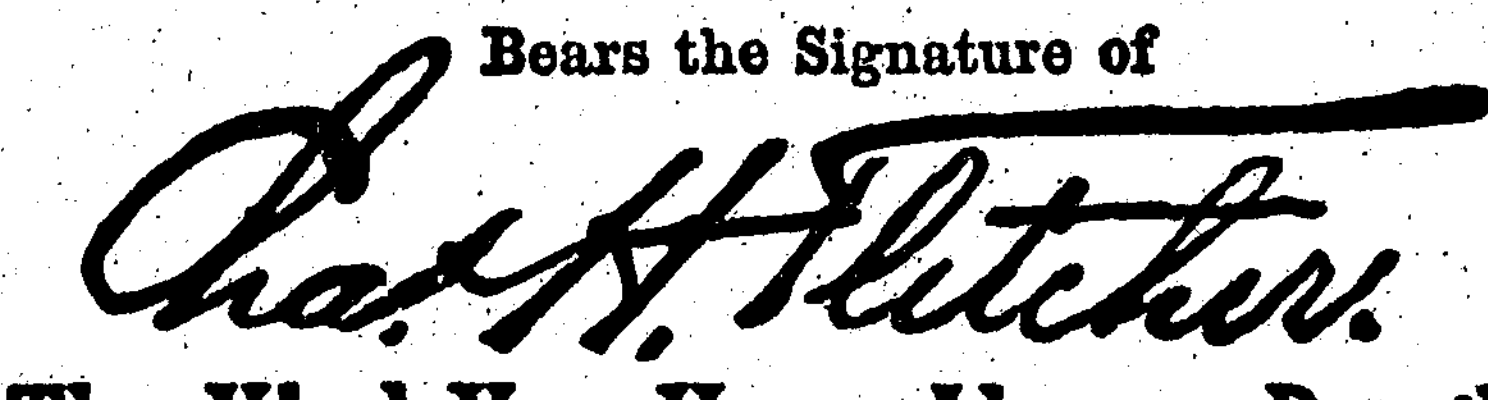
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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with hundreds of Premiums, valued at \$2500.00 and 21 Cash Prizes amounting to \$500.00. No investment required to participate in this contest. We have no Agents' Outfit to sell. All we want you to do is to interest your friends in our line of inexpensive decorations for "Cosy Corners" and genuine Indian Goods. We have goods that are new and a plan that is new.

In addition to the opportunity to try for the Grand Prize, each and every person entering the contest is awarded valuable premiums for their services. Here is your chance to start an "Indian Corner" without the cost of a penny. There is no element of chance in this contest; those who make the biggest effort get the biggest reward. We refer by permission to the First National Bank of Albuquerque, N. M.

Send at once for full particulars, conditions, and instructions; mailed free to any address.

**WRITE NOW AS THIS ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT APPEAR AGAIN**

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ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

### \$500.00 IN CASH PRIZES



Put your finger on our trade mark. Tell your dealer you want the best starch your money can buy. Insist on having the best, **DEFIANCE**.

It is 16 ounces for 10 cents. No premiums, but one pound of the very best starch made. We put all our money in the starch. It needs no cooking. It is absolutely pure. It gives satisfaction or money back.

**THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO.**  
Omaha, Neb.

### Why?

"What I regard as most conspicuous about Georgie Gayson," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "is her palvete."  
"Yes," replied her hostess, "I wonder what made her get a red one?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

### The Only Way.

"How did you become such a good cornet player?"  
"I had a job in a deaf and dumb asylum, and nobody interfered with my practicing."—Cleveland Leader.

### Where Man Is Vile.

"If the poet were alive to-day I think he'd write it a little differently."  
"What would he say?"  
"Where every prospectus pleases and only man is vile."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### The One Exception.

"Do you believe there are virtues in reverses?"  
"Only in decisions of the supreme court—when the lower court has gone against your case."

### Its Compensation.

Friend—What a bad cold your husband has got! His sneezing is quite distressing.  
Sufferer's Wife—Yes, but it does no amuse the baby.—Tit-Bits.

# THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday.

Lee H. Rydquist, Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter, September 21, 1905, at post office at White Oaks, New Mexico, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

## SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

One Year (in Advance) . . . \$1.00  
If not paid within 3 months . . . 1.50

Devilled ham was the name that they gave it.

And we ate it with never a quail;

It was filth from the floor—just to save it

And devil a bit was it ham,

And headaches and sausage strings,

That we took with our pretzels and beer;

Were lump jaw and fingers and things,

And not the red brown of the steer.

And the lard that we took to be it,

Without knowing aught of the tank;

We now are inclined to admit,  
Has a cannibal twang that is rank.

Miss Agnes Blackwell, daughter of Mrs. and Mr. A. M. Blackwell, junior member of the firm of Gross Blackwell & Co. of Las Vegas, was married in St. Louis, June 6, to Parmelee Herrick, son of late governor Herrick of Ohio.

The packing houses want Congress to suppress the exposure on the ground that it will injure their business. The consumers appear to have no rights which these breeders of pestilence and purveyors of poison care to respect, except to purchase and consume the filth they label as food.

Capt. Warren S. Barlow, a retired officer in the United States Army has been detailed by the government as military instructor in the school at Roswell. Capt. Barlow is a graduate of West Point, a fine soldier and will no doubt bring all obstreperous cadets to law.

One great good ought to result from the exposure of the beef trust and that is the reestablishment of thousands of small concerns which were crowded out of business by the octopus years ago. If this were done, so that a healthy piece of meat or a clean dish of soup could be assured, trade would soon revive and stock command fair prices.

Since the methods of the packing houses have been exposed Tucumcari seems to have taken to prairie dogs for its meat diet. At least its newspapers tell of a man who peddled these elusive little rodents about town, being held up by foot pads and robbed of \$5. It is a mighty mean man that will rob a prairie dog peddler even if he does steal his supplies from a prairie dog village.

The Albuquerque Journal is still taking items from this paper and crediting them to the White Oaks Eagle. That paper is hereby notified, if it has not already learned the fact, that the Eagle, several years ago, in a laudible desire to soar a little higher than yet attempted by anything—except by a certain 4th of July orator who busted his gizzard in the attempt—got out of our atmosphere and up among the little stars and failed to come down again. Yes, the White Oaks Eagle is defunct, peace to its rusted feathers, and the Journal should get itself in position to be in harmony with the present Outlook.

Havn't you observed of late that the pure leaf lard you are getting now days gives the pie crust a sort of HUMAN flavor?

One can now almost envy the sordid soul who cares not to recall the flavor of the picnic ham and canned beef set forth to tempt a vigorous appetite in days gone by.

Honors seem to be coming thick and fast to Judge E. A. Mann of this sixth judicial district. He was elected to the office of school director for a three years term at the election lately held in Alamo-gordo.

With Standard Oil suits, the cases against the various trusts, indictments against ten or more different railroads, for rebates, pending, and a fight on with the coal barons, it begins to look as if Attorney General Moody would have a taste of the strenuous life himself that will last during the balance of his term.

Otero county is up against a bad case of forest reserve. Mr. Pinchot proposes to stretch the Lincoln county blanket and take in all the White Mountain country now uncovered, and on down the Sacramentos far enough to include the better part of the agricultural and grazing lands of that region. This means bankruptcy and the abandonment of homes by the small farmers who have been trying to supplement their crops by running small bunches of stock on the government range, which has always been allowed to the pioneers of the country, up to the attempted settlement of New Mexico and the discovery of the gentleman aforesaid.

## A QUESTION OF EDUCATION.

President Roosevelt in his address to the students of Hampton, Va., on the evening of May 30th, among other things had this to say on a public question which is being agitated in certain sections of the country:

"Now, the first thing upon which I wish to lay emphasis is that a school such as this, which strives to raise the colored man and colored woman, to make them better men and better women, and better citizens, is pre-eminently in the interests of the white man. There is nothing that can be done better for the white man, who is to live side by side with the colored man, than to train that colored man up to be a good citizen. You have sent out from Hampton Institute in all, something like six thousand graduates; and, if I now remember rightly, there are but two of them who you have to record as criminals, and that fact is an answer to the blind people who say that no good will come from educating the negro. So far is that from the truth that it may be said that the real hope for the negro, as well as for the white man is in education."

## 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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## Men's Fur-ishings at Right Prices. SHOES, Best Values in All Lines.

Stock too extensive to enumerate. A call is all I desire and you will buy your supplies here:—

For Good Attention and Low Prices

CALL ON

S.C. WIENER.

## WHAT WE HAVE BEEN EATING.

### Upton Sinclair's Challenge to the Packing Houses.

In his exposures of the methods of the packing houses, Upton Sinclair publishes the following charges against the meat trust, which is backed up in about all its points by the report of the committee President Roosevelt sent to investigate the matter.

"I charge, and I have proved, that J. Ogden Armour is guilty of bribery and corruption and of criminal negligence or worse, in the preparation of food for an entire nation, and Armour has not sued me, though I have dared him again and again to do it. Is it because Armour's shrewd detectives have found out the names of the men who have promised to go on the stand and back me in case it comes to a fight?"

"I charge, that Philip Armour was killed by the horrors of the havoc he wrought in the Spanish-American war by the slaughter of soldiers through poisoned meats.

"I charge, and I have proved, that the beef trust spent millions of dollars to hush those scandals, and that they paid \$70,000 to one chemist to testify that tainted meat was clean.

"I charge, and I have proved, that this same poisoned, diseased, filthy meat is still made into food, and that Armour alone every year sends out 6,000,000 pounds of boiled out meat pulp as 'canned roast beef.'"

"I charge, and I have proved, that spoiled hams, with overpowering odor, are modified by the use of preservatives, poisons and chemicals that take away the smell, but leave the taint, and that these hams are sold in every market in the world.

"I charge, and I have proved, that dyes and color matter that give to the sausage the 'smoke' color of commerce and bring back the tainted meat to its original hue are a staple of commerce.

"I charge, and I have proved, that 'bull meat powder,' 'zero preservative' and other compounds are ground up with sausage meat and tinned Hamburger steak.

"I charge, and I have proved, that meat is dropped on floors where men excoctorate and that it is not afterward cleaned.

"I charge, and I have proved, that men have fallen into boiling lard vats and been rendered into lard.

"I charge, and I have proved, that human fingers and hands go into sausage machines and come out as sausage.

"I charge, and I have proved, that diseased, condemned, shriveled and crippled cattle and hogs are regularly slaughtered, prepared for the market and sold as first class meat by the packers.

"I charge, and I have proved, that the condemned meat industry is a business that has grown up with the trust systems of large-scale slaughtering and refrigeration for car distribution, so that now

all the old, dried-up, crippled and diseased cattle, which formerly were buried in the farmer's back lot, are gathered up and shipped to the nearest trust factory to be converted into some sort of food.

"I charge, and have proved, that the Armour recipe for potted ham is to take the nubs of smoked beef, moldy and full of maggots, and grind it in great hoppers with rind trimmings.

"I charge, and have proved, that the sanitary conditions in the packing houses are so grossly inadequate as to be beyond power of words to express.

"I charge, and have proved, that the habits of the employes who handle foodstuffs are filthy in the extreme.

"I charge, and I have proved, that the cleansing of the killing and packing rooms is inadequate.

"I charge, and have proved, that inspectors have been carefully excluded from the rooms where canned goods are put up, where sausages are made, where tainted meat is preserved and where spoiled hams are preserved.

"I charge, and have proved, that skinned hams, which are supposed to be a special product, are only the hams of old hogs with skins so thick and tough that no one will buy them.

"I charge, and have proved, that the skins removed from these old hogs are ground up with spices and potato flour and sold as head cheese.

"I charge, and I am ready to prove that the packers offered similar bribes to representatives of the United States government.

Senator Burton has finally let go all holds except the one the courts have on him, and sent in his resignation to the governor of Kansas. One by one the grafters fall. Senator Smoot, of Utah, whose grafting runs in a different channel no doubt, will probably be the next to go as a petition containing over a million names, asking for his removal, will be presented by the women of the country when the matter comes up in the Senate, if that body gets to it before the expiration of his term.

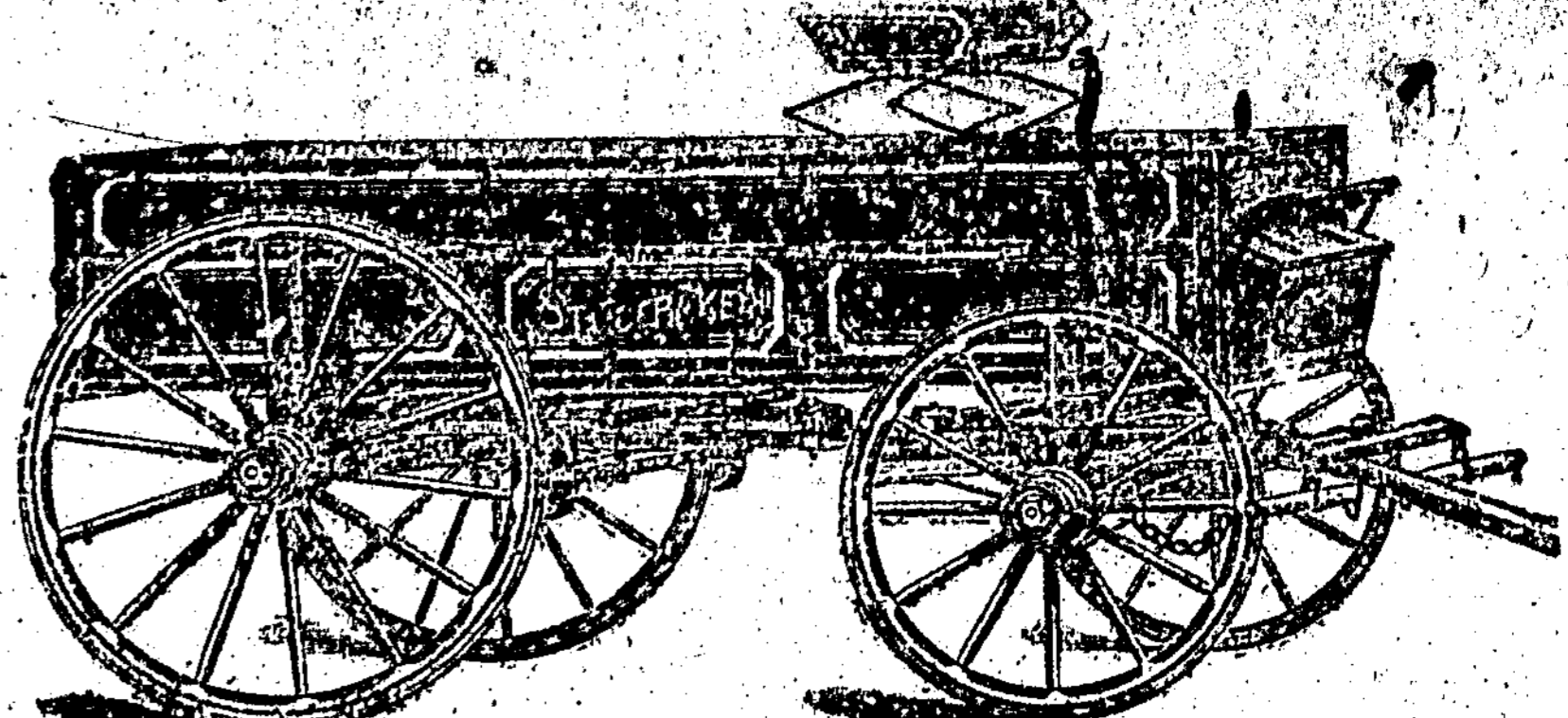
## Notice for Publication.

Homestead application No. 1658.  
Land office at Roswell, N. Mex.  
May 4 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. B. Kimbrell, the Probate Clerk, at his office in Lincoln, N. M., on June 21, 1908. viz: Alice G. Mustain, formerly Alice T. Gavluola, of Oscura N. M., for the S<sup>1</sup> NW<sup>1</sup> and N<sup>1</sup> SW<sup>1</sup>. Sec. 31, T. 2 S., R. 9 E.

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

Lydia G. Ellis, of Oscura, N. M.  
James O. Nabours, of " "  
John C. Marquis, of " "  
Dan A. Guggins, of Tularosa N. M.  
Howard Leland, Register.



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Buggies and Spring Wagons,  
all kinds at

PAUL MAYER'S  
WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO

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Stook Yards	1 24 p m	Stook Yards	4 15 p m
U. S. Indian School	1 26 p m	U. S. Indian School	4 13 p m
Donaciona	1 38 p m	Donaciona	4 00 p m
Vega Blanca	2 00 p m	Vega Blanca	3 35 p m
Kennedy	2 25 p m	Kennedy	3 10 p m
Clark	2 50 p m	Clark	2 50 p m
Wiams Spur	3 10 p m	Williams Spur	2 35 p m
Stanley	3 40 p m	Stanley	2 10 p m
Moriarty	4 10 p m	Moriarty	1 35 p m
McIntosh	4 35 p m	McIntosh	1 10 p m
Antelope	4 48 p m	Antelope	12 59 p m
Estancia	5 05 p m	Estancia	12 45 p m
Willard	6 30 p m	Willard	11 25 p m
Progreso	6 55 p m	Progreso	10 55 a m
Bianca	7 15 p m	Bianca	10 30 a m
Torrance	8 15 p m	Torrance	9 50 a m

Leave El Paso via E P-N E System 6.45 p m

Arrive Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 4.20 p m

Leave Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 1.20 p m

Arrive El Paso via E P-N E System 8.00 a m

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