

LOCAL ROUNDUPS.

John Y. Hewitt made a flying trip to El Paso Saturday but came back next day on a four wheeled wagon.

S. A. Nied has secured the contract for putting up the new Exchange Bank building at Carrizozo and will begin work within a few days.

About the sweetest music to the ear of a White Oaks business man is the din and rattle of a noisy stamp mill.

John Keith leaves today for his home at Imperial, California, but will stop off at La Luz on his way for a few days visit with his daughter, Mrs. Leslie Ellis.

Mrs. S. M. Parker came in from Alamogordo Tuesday evening and will skirmish around among her old friends here for a week or two and swap-fashion notes.

Paul Mayer, about ten days ago received a full car load of Studebaker wagons and buggies fresh from the factory and can now furnish you with any kind of up to date vehicle you want.

Dr. Paden's brother and their mutual friend after taking in the wonders and beauties of this portion of the Land of Sunshine and having had a very pleasant visit, left on Monday for El Paso, homeward bound.

Geo. L. Ulrick and Judge Hewitt made a business trip to Nogal today. They will probably do a little snipe hunting while they are gone, but the other fellows will probably have a good deal of fun while holding the sack.

Ed Fox, of the Fleming-Fox mining and smelting company, Jicarillas, was here laying in supplies a few days ago. He reports everything busy on the Honeybee and plenty of stuff laid up for the winter.

Last Saturday gave us our first flurry of snow which got mixed up with a regular downpour of rain and soon disappeared in the merry, melting sunlight next day. Now, as to the country "upnorth" it was different.

The registration books of Precinct No. 8 are at the Taylor blacksmith shop. Do not neglect registering until the last minute if you intend voting. The books will be closed ten days before the election.

Mrs. Phil Flint, whose home is now in Alamogordo, struck a light in this town a few evenings ago for the first time since her marriage here last winter. She will remain until after the wedding of Miss Mabel Stewart, who is an old-time school mate and close friend.

W. G. Fleming, of Chicago, President of the Fleming-Fox Mining and Smelting Company, paid a short visit to the company mines at Jicarilla last week. Mr. Fleming is causing the development work on their copper property to be pushed ahead vigorously. A first class steam hoisting plant is now en route and when it arrives it will be installed and put into commission as soon as possible, and another shift of men put on in the new shaft, which is now down about fifty feet. This is about the most promising mining enterprise in the Jicarillas, and every one is glad it has fallen into the hands of parties who will push things.

Sam Jones, the celebrated evangelist died while on the train near Little Rock, Arkansas, on the morning of the 15th. Old Grimes, another "good old man," but not so lurid as the Rev Sam, is also dead.

Capt. Lee is preparing to move his family to Carrizozo where he will establish his home until White Oaks puts on her working clothes once more, and gets after things with a hatchet—not of the Carrie Nation kind, but one that will open up the doors to our undiscovered storehouses of hidden wealth.

Levin W. Stewart arrived here Tuesday night, from Ysabal, Mexico, and is around greeting his old friends once more. His stay here will necessarily be short as his duties at the mines down there require his constant attention, but he will undoubtedly remain until after the wedding which is soon to take place in the family.

Word comes from Carrizozo that the Democratic county ticket is already short one candidate for county school superintendent, that gentleman having skipped out rather unceremoniously a night or two ago. Too much republican prosperity is probably the cause of this democratic shortage. Some men can't stand that kind of thing.

J. R. Chrisman, of Arabela, and a candidate for county commissioner on the Democratic ticket is here today on his political pilgrimage and getting acquainted with the voters who have not quite made up their minds who they are going to scratch. Mr. Chrisman will strike a large majority of the people as a man of good judgment and plenty of practical, hard sense.

Charlie Stevens, manager of the Turkey Creek mines, away up where the Bonito gets bald headed, and dizzy, and dinky and where there is nothing but mineral wool growing, came into this town the foretop of the week and bought himself a brand new Studebaker, gasless turnout of Paul Mayer, done up roll back style and trimmed with hair cushions. Looks like Charlie was going to cultivate a new crop of curls.

Some time ago Gov. Hagerman removed Leandro Baca, Sheriff of Socorro county for cause, after a thorough investigation and appointed another man to fill the office. Baca refused to give up the office to the new appointee. Application was made to Judge F. W. Parker, of that district, for an order putting him in possession of the office, Judge E. A. Mann, of this district, then steps in and issues a counter order restraining Judge Parker from issuing the order giving possession. To the ordinary citizen it looks as if it was in order for some other learned judge to chip in and issue an order restraining Judge Mann.

This Cuban elephant is getting to be a very dark colored one to Uncle Sam. It costs a mint of money for him to hold the lid down over those fellows, while they are having only what they consider a sort of holiday parade. The whole insurrectionary mob is probably not out as much hard cash, after dividing up what they have stolen from the plantations, as it has cost this government to maintain one of its war ships a single day, to say nothing of its fleet of transports loaded with men and provisions headed that way to aid in settling the disturbance. The worst part of the business is that, this whole thing will have to be thrashed over again at the first election held here after the United States has withdrawn its mailed hand.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

The Democrats of the county met in delegate convention at Lincoln last Friday and placed in nomination the following ticket:

- SHERIFF, JOHN W. OWEN.
- TREASURER, J. M. PENFIELD.
- PROBATE CLERK, W. E. KIMBREL L.
- ASSESSOR, PORFIRO CHAVES.
- PROBATE JUDGE, BERNARDOSALIZAR.
- SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, CYL ANDERSON.
- COMMISSIONER 1st DISTRICT, J. R. CHRISMAN.
- 2d DISTRICT, Robt. H. TAYLOR.
- SURVEYOR, W. R. BEATY.
- DELEGATE TO CONST. CONV. JOHN Y. HEWITT.

J. M. Pawley was elected chairman of the County Central Committee.

The Republican flag still floats in Lincoln county and the head of the ticket will win out.

FOR SALE—Second hand Wood or Coal stove. Taliaferro's.

Notice for Publication

HOUSTON APPLICATION No. 4783. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, September 7th, 1906. 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. F. Kimbrell, the Probate Clerk, at his office in Lincoln N. M. on October 22, 1906 viz: John Roberts, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, for the SW 1/4 Sec. 2 and NE 1/4 Sec. 3, T. 8 S., R. 10 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John B. Patton, Peter E. Lacey, E. W. Harris and Albert T. Roberts, all of Carrizozo New Mexico.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE

BROWN and MANZANARES Co. vs AMERICAN GOLD MINING Co. 1473. Notice is hereby given that, Brown and Manzanares Co. having on the 18th day of March A. D. 1904, recovered judgment in the District Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, against the American Gold Mining Co for the sum of \$1161 and 40-100 dollars damages, and eighty five and 15-100 dollars cost of suit, and that on the 27th day of August 1906, an alias execution on said judgment was issued by the clerk of said Court and placed in my hands for collection on the 5th day of September 1906. I have levied on the following property belonging to the defendant to wit: The American Lead Claim, U. S. Mineral survey No. 495, situated in Dry Gulch, Nogal Mining District, Lincoln County, Territory of New Mexico, a patented mining claim as described in the Patent recorded in the Records Office of said Lincoln County.

Now Therefore, Notice is hereby given, that, by virtue of said execution and levy, I, John W. Owen, Sheriff of said Lincoln County, will at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. on the 18th day of October A. D. 1906, on the said American Mining Claim, sell the above described property with the improvements thereon, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy said judgment of \$1161.40, costs \$85.15, with interest at 6% and all costs of execution and sheriff's sale, to the best and highest bidder for cash. September 6th 1906.

JOHN W. OWEN, Sheriff. by C. H. BYFIELD, Deputy

Welch & Titsworth

- Pride of Denver Flour 100 lbs. 2.40
- Imboden's best " " 2.50
- Second grade Kansas " " 2.00

(PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.)

- SCREEN DOORS
- RUBBER BOOTS.
- WINDOW GLASS.
- STETSON HATS.
- IRON ROOFING.

JUST RECEIVED—A CAR OF WAGONS.

Get Our Prices Before Buying Elsewhere.

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.

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 prayer meeting Wednesday night.

All are cordially invited to join these services.

ALL KINDS of PRINTING DONE AT THE OUTLOOK OFFICE.

Who's your Tailor?



Not a cheap tailor-shop but a shop where good tailoring can be had cheap.

If you went through the immense plant that this good tailoring comes from you would understand how our prices are possible.

Your tailor could not exercise more singleness of purpose than the men who would make your clothes in the workshops of this plant.

Each man is a specialist in his particular part of the work.

The Spring and Summer line of woollens is the finest and largest ever displayed.

Come in and inspect it.

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

TALIAFERRO MERC. and TRADING CO.

THE EXCHANGE BANK,

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

Transacts a General Banking Business—Issues drafts on all Principal Cities of the World—Accords to Borrowers every accommodation consistent with safety. Accounts solicited.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

Secret of the Pyramids.

A Brooklyn engineer of note, who spent several years in Egyptian exploration, is of opinion that the mystery of the pyramids has been solved. The most extraordinary pictures showing 200,000 men hauling on a rope to raise a 200,000 pound stone into its proper niche near the pinnacle of old Cheops is familiar to all of us. Theories as to the mode of construction are legion. But all the engineering logic and experience of to-day and for the last 100 years has failed to cast more than a shadow over the mystery. Mazell Smith thought he knew all about it, but nothing of a practical nature has come of his researches. It is singular that our wise men did not think of examining with critical eyes the tools found in the catacombs. The old saw a workman is known by his chips is no better than a workman is known by his tools. Our Brooklynite says that the tools are not those of rock masons, nor mere plasterers implements for filling the cracks between stones, but are plainly the crude Egyptian plant of operatives engaged in mixing and laying their cement. Cement is the conchoidal cement. Cement is the conchoidal building material, says the New York Press. Iron and stone, piers, abutments, cylinders, etc., with it, and it is expected to last forever. No great skill is required in manipulating it. There is no chiseling, hammering, doweling, no heavy lifting with derricks, no mounds. The industry already has grown to enormous proportions. Drop a sack of dry cement to the bottom of a river and in a few minutes you have a solid stone that never will wear away. Drop 1,000 sacks on top of it and round it and presently you will have a foundation that will sustain for all time a million ton bridge.

Use of Denatured Alcohol.

Not alone among automobilists, engineers and men of commercial pursuits generally is there a deep current of interest apparent in the problem of the adaptability of denatured alcohol to their several needs, but among all classes in all walks of life, and housewives in particular, one finds an assertive inquisitiveness as to how and when cheap alcohol is to be afforded to the public. The United States commissioner of internal revenue has just returned from a tour of Europe, made to study the free alcohol problem. It appears there, and he brings some enlightening information. He says that nothing has been settled yet as to the kind of denaturant to be used in this country. In Great Britain and France he found that wood alcohol and mineral naphtha were used, rendering the spirits unfit for drinking. In Germany a composition of wood alcohol with bone oil was employed, but which if either or any of these will be used as a denaturant here the commissioner was unable to state. He further declared that denatured alcohol has by no means supplanted gasoline in Europe, and said that the only automobiles propelled by spirits, so far as his observations went, were in Germany. Nevertheless, says the Troy Times, he appears to be confident that in time this country will be enabled to teach the world much about the possible use of alcohol. The free alcohol act, so called, will go into effect here January 1.

What is Realism?

Probably the stimp at definition explains realism as the attempt to see and depict the world as it is. Unfortunately, this is meaningless. Every man sees his own world, and if he depicts it as it is there is little likelihood of its being the same as the world of anybody else. We shall be on safer ground if we say that realism is the attempt to depict the world as the ordinary man sees it, the average, commonplace man. Although not a novelist, says Gallatell Bradford, Jr., in The Reader, the typical realist of literature is Popeye. The honor of the commonplace, he expresses the emotions and experiences of the average man with a naturalness, a fidelity possible only to one who is an average man himself—and nothing else. But the artist is, by definition, not the average, commonplace man, and when he tries to be a thoroughgoing realist, his artist's genius is perpetually getting between his legs and tripping him up.

Miss Elizabeth Bolt started a factory at Wakefield, Mass., on a small scale a few years ago and now employs more than 400 men and women, who turn out about 600 dozen pairs of stockings daily. Miss Bolt understands her work thoroughly, having been a mill girl herself.

Of the more than 2,000 coal tar dyes now in use all but six are poisonous. It is surprising that the candy maker makes a mistake now and then and uses one of the 1,987.

Most Important Happenings of the Past Seven Days.

Interesting Items Gathered from All Parts of the World Condensed into Small Space for the Benefit of Our Readers.

Personal.

Brig. Gen. Funston has been formally appointed to command the American troops in Cuba by the war department. Gen. Franklin Bell, chief of staff, has been ordered to Cuba to consult with Secretary Taft. Miss Carrie Peyton Wheeler, youngest daughter of the late Gen. Joseph Wheeler, was married in Decatur, Ala., recently to Gordon Montgomery, of New York. Hoke Smith, a member of President Cleveland's cabinet, has been elected governor of Georgia by the usual majority. Sen. Quesada, minister of Cuba, to this country, has consented to withdraw his resignation at the request of Secretaries Taft and Root. President Roosevelt made a flying trip to Harrisburg and York, Pa., recently and in each city made a speech in the rain. At Harrisburg Pennsylvania's new \$12,000,000 capital building was dedicated. King Haakon was recently accorded a magnificent reception at Copenhagen on his first visit to his home since his coronation as king of Norway. At the horse show in Cedar Rapids, Ia., Jacob Fisher, one of the judges, fell dead of apoplexy. Mr. Fisher lived at West Liberty, and was one of the leading horsemen of the west. The emperor of Russia and members of the imperial family, who have been cruising in Finnish waters, have returned to Peterhof. The sultan of Turkey has finally officially received Ambassador Lelsham after months of delay. B. G. Grohndahl, of Lindsborg, was elected president of the Kansas Photographers' association at the recent session in Hutchinson. President Roosevelt is credited with a desire to succeed Senator Platt as senator from New York when his term as president expires.

Miscellaneous.

Five passengers were killed and 20 others injured in a collision between a regular train and a military special on the Boston & Maine railroad at Lansingburg, N. Y., recently. Gen. Davis, judge advocate general of the army, has informed the acting secretary of war that the law forbidding the use of the flag of the United States for advertising purposes. A bulletin issued by the geological survey on the cement industry, while admitting a palpable concentration of interests, declares that good raw material is so widely distributed that a monopoly would be difficult to maintain. The president has decided to adopt a new policy with regard to the administration of the Panama canal zone and no successor to Gov. Magoon will be appointed. Affairs will be administered by Chief Engineer Stevens. Announcement has been made at the White house that unless extraordinary conditions arise no session of congress will be called to deal with the Cuban question. Four men were killed and eight injured near Baltimore and two are dead and two others injured in Pueblo, Col., on the same day recently by the explosion of gas in blast furnaces. Eight days of continuous rain in the lower Mississippi valley has caused heavy damage to the cotton and corn crops. The Kansas supreme court has granted a rehearing of the suit brought by Chauncey Dewey and others to clear their names by having the murder charge hanging over them alleging the killing of the Berry family in Rawlins county finally dismissed. In a desperate effort to break jail William O'Brien was shot and killed by the sheriff's 13-year-old son at Macon, Mo. Two prisoners had fooled the sheriff with a club when the boy appeared with a Winchester rifle and shot one of them, the other escaped. In the United States circuit court at St. Louis a jury decided that George A. Kimmel, a former banker of Arkansas City, Kan., was dead and gave judgment against the New York Life Insurance company for the amount of his insurance with interest, aggregating \$8,916.50. A modus vivendi has been reached between Great Britain and the United States relative to the Newfoundland fisheries. According to a bulletin of the department of commerce and labor the foreign commerce of Cuba aggregates more than \$200,000,000 per annum. The Agar Packing company of Des Moines, Ia., has served notice of a suit for \$400,000 damages against the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad company on the ground that it has been discriminated against in the matter of freight rates. After a four months vacation the supreme court of the United States is again in session. As the result of an explosion in a coal mine in Bluefield, W. Va., 75 men are believed to be asphyxiated. The mine was reported on fire and the work of rescue was retarded. Unless Japan objects, the appointment of M. Geraud, at present minister of France at Brussels, as first French ambassador to Japan, has been decided upon. The supreme court of Missouri has denied the request of Aggie Meyers for a writ of error to enable her case to be taken to the United States supreme court. October 26 is the date set for Mrs. Meyers to be hanged for the murder of her husband in Kansas City. The president has issued an order continuing the Spanish treaty claims commission to March 2, 1907. It has finally been decided to complete the Panama canal by contract and the commission will issue a statement giving the reasons for the change. A general strike covering the entire southern railway system in which about 1,000 men are involved has occurred over a demand by the men for an increase of 25 cents per day in wages. A series of seven baseball games is to be played between the Chicago Nationals and the Chicago Americans, who were winners of the pennant in their respective leagues, for the world's championship. The Women's auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen held its biennial convention at Denver, Col. The Standard Oil company has again advanced the price of deodorized stove gasoline one cent a gallon. Louis Wagner in a 110-horsepower French car won the third International road race for the Vanderbilt cup, completing the distance of 27.1 miles in 290 minutes 19 2/5 seconds, or at the rate of more than a mile a minute. Prior to his retirement from active service as paymaster general of the army Gen. S. S. Dodge in his report strongly advises an increase in the pay of both officers and enlisted men. A Santa Fe train ran onto a switch on which 16 tank cars for a ballast gang stood at Valley Center, Kan., killing one man and seriously injuring others. The new and powerful armored cruiser North Carolina has been successfully launched at Newport News. The president has decided to withdraw all coal lands from entry under the laws of the United States pending action of congress. The Aero club of France proposes to challenge Lieut. Lahm, winner of the recent balloon race for another contest for the James Gordon Bennett cup. Clifton H. Wilder, editor of the Chronicle at Lajarra, Col., was assaulted recently by his son-in-law, Jayson Cochran, postmaster of the town, and fatally injured. A great sensation has been caused at Essen, Prussia, by the discovery of the dead body of Madeline Lake, daughter of an English army officer, in the city park. The police have been unable to throw any light on the mystery. A Chinese emigrant steamer recently foundered while on the way to Hongkong and the captain and 90 passengers were lost. The coroner's jury at Danville, Ill., has decided that Brakeman Hughes threw the switch which caused the recent Wabash wreck in which 11 persons were killed and 40 injured. He was not held criminally liable. The disarmament of Cuban insurgents is progressing as rapidly as could reasonably be expected says Gov. Taft. No opposition is manifested anywhere. An equestrian statue of St. Louis was recently unveiled in Forrest park in the Missouri metropolis. David R. Francis made the presentation speech. District Judge John I. Mullins, of Denver, has decided that a newspaper cannot be enjoined from publishing libelous matter. The only recourse he says is a suit for damages. Former Gov. Magoon, of the Panama canal zone, declares that the Jamaica negro is the best laborer yet utilized on the canal work. Gov. Taft has ordered Cuba put in first class sanitary condition without regard to expense in order to guard against an epidemic of yellow fever of which there are three cases now in Havana. New Orleans and vicinity was recently visited by three distinct tornadoes which caused the loss of six lives and fatal injuries to nine others. The property damage is estimated at \$1,000,000. Correspondence between the consul general in Cuba and the state department, recently made public, shows that as early as September 8 President Palma had asked this government for aid in putting down the insurrection. Six men were killed and several injured recently as the result of an explosion of gas in the subway under construction at Sixth and Market streets, Philadelphia. The damage to property in the vicinity will amount to several hundred thousand dollars. Russian revolutionists recently made a bold attack on a branch of the custom house at St. Petersburg, which was frustrated by the prompt action of the police who captured several of the attacking party. By the collapse of a bridge at Oconto, Wis., on which were 60 high school pupils, one student was killed and 14 were injured. James B. Dodson, an attorney of Springfield, Mo., was recently fined \$400 in the federal court there for making a false affidavit in entering government land.

RETURN OF TAFT

BOTH HE AND FUNSTON WILL LEAVE CUBA.

MAGOON AND BELL REMAIN

New Governor and U. S. Chief of Staff to Handle Cuban Affairs—Taft will Arrange Ferry Service to Havana.

Havana.—Gen. Fred Funston will not continue in command of the American forces in Cuba. Governor Taft announced tonight that he and General Funston will leave Havana for the United States Saturday on the battleship Louisiana. With them will go Assistant Secretary of State Bacon and the affairs of Cuba will be left in the hands of Governor Magoon and General Franklin Bell. In explaining the change of plans Governor Taft said: "General Funston was summoned on a hurry call from the Pacific coast because he was so well acquainted with many of the insurgent chiefs here, and it was thought he could aid us, as he did greatly, in bringing the men in arms to an agreement. General Funston was put temporarily in command of the troops in Cuba, merely as a convenience until General Bell should arrive. General Funston, Mr. Bacon and myself, with Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Bacon and our secretaries, are returning to our permanent duties." Governor Taft's especial confidence in the chief of the general staff's ability to carry out the program the governor has initiated resulted in the decision to continue him in the island. Many Cubans of the faction to which Mendez Capote and others who organized the Moderate party belonged, were outspoken against General Funston, alleging that he had deserted them in the war to throw off the yoke of Spain. Governor Taft did not take cognizance of this bitterness, as he was familiar with the circumstances under which General Funston at that time returned to the United States. Funston was taken ill, and he had the consent of General Garcia and other Cuban leaders who appreciated the long service he had given their cause. Had the proposal to send three expeditions to Cuba been carried out, General Funston would have remained at Camp Columbia as the commander of a brigade. The close association between Governor Taft and General Bell in the Philippines influenced the provisional governor to make a personal requisition upon the President that General Bell be placed in command in Cuba. The party sailing on the Louisiana will touch at Key West, where Secretary Taft desires to stop in connection with a right of way across the military reservation for the railroad which is being constructed across the Florida keys, which will practically connect United States and Cuba by a ferry service. Twenty-five marines have been ordered to Sancti Spiritus and Trinidad. At the latter place they will settle the friction between ex-rebels and ex-militiamen who have recently been disarmed. The trouble appears to have been caused by Colonel Glynn of the militia, who is also collector of customs. The surrendered arms were stored in the custom house and Glynn returned the militia after the departure of the disarmament commission. General Rodriguez, commander of the rural guards, telegraphed Colonel Glynn to disarm these men, but Colonel Glynn is reported still to have the guns in his possession and to be disposed to make trouble. If these reports are confirmed Governor Taft will remove Colonel Glynn. General Brava, commander of the insurgents in that vicinity, maintained good faith with the commission, even taking the revolvers and machetes from his men.

Libel Suit in Ireland.

Dublin.—Richard Croker Wednesday formally inaugurated the libel suit which will bring to a definite issue the question whether he used his position as chief of Tammany hall for purposes of financial profit. The suit is against the London Magazine, which published in its current number a scathing article against the growth of so-called "Tammanyism" in England, incidentally detailing in alleged chapters from New York the operations of Tweed and Croker. The latter's affidavit makes a sweeping denial of any wrongdoing while head of Tammany hall, and especially denies using the organization for purposes of extortion or personal profit. The case will be tried before an Irish jury and it is sure to attract much attention.

Railroad Station Burglarized.

Denver.—A Republican special from Hot Sulphur Springs says: Shortly after noon, Wednesday, while Agent Seaman was absent from the Moffat road depot, two men broke into the ticket office by boring holes around a window lock and removing it. They then raised the window, entered the office, broke open the cash drawer and took \$53. Sheriff Jones was notified shortly after the burglary was discovered and has had a posse after the thieves. They were trailed into the thick timber about two miles from town, where the trail was lost. One of the men is said to be a tramp printer named Phillips. The other is unknown, having come here only a day or two ago.

Conquering Salton Sea.

Los Angeles, Cal.—In ten days, according to official estimates by the Southern Pacific company, the work of diverting the Colorado river back to its old course will be finished and the beginning of the end of the Salton "sea" will be an assured fact. The company has three steam shovels at work at the quarry and will transport the rock to the river at a trestle just completed on eighty feet. The company officials have not the slightest doubt as to the success of the scheme and say it will be worth all the money spent on it. A figure now totaling close to a million dollars.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

A postoffice has been established at Taiban, Roosevelt county; Justin R. Dumas, postmaster.

Mounted Policeman Gomez, on the 4th inst., arrested Antonio Rivera and E. Loyba at Cienega for the theft of seven horses belonging to Thomas Hanna, a stock raiser at Lamy.

A postoffice has been established at Lloyd, Quay county, with John E. Erwin as postmaster. It will be served from Moore, nine miles to the west, and Puerta, nine miles south.

Citizens of Santa Fe have subscribed \$12,000 for the establishment of a fair grounds and race track before next fall. The race track is to be included in one of the Colorado-New Mexico circuits.

A postoffice has been established at Isidor, Guadalupe county, to be served from Montoya, ten miles southeast, and Tremontina, twenty miles west. Estevan Gallegos has been appointed postmaster.

Albuquerque's two telephone systems may be consolidated in the near future. A movement is now on foot looking to the absorption of the Mutual Automatic Telephone Company by the Colorado Telephone Company.

Governor Hagerman has appointed Dr. C. M. Wieher of Carlsbad, Eddy county, and Dr. John W. Elder of Albuquerque, Bernalillo county, as delegates from New Mexico to the International Tuberculosis Congress, which meets in New York City November 14th and 16th.

Suit has been filed at Albuquerque against the American Lumber Company for \$25,000 by attorneys for Mrs. Richard Rogers for damages for the death of her husband. Rogers was a bridge carpenter on Zuni Mountain railway and was killed when the bridge on which he was working collapsed last March.

Suit has been filed at Albuquerque against the American Lumber Company for \$15,000 damages by Ernest Lay, a bridge carpenter. Lay was working on a bridge being built on the Zuni Mountain railway last November, when the half-completed structure collapsed from the weight of a heavy derrick and the man's back was sprained.

The census in the Catholic schools of Santa Fe, recently taken, showed that 607 children were in actual attendance. The schools included were as follows: Parochial school for girls, St. Michael's College for boys, and Loreto Academy for girls. This is a larger enrollment than in the city schools, according to the report of last month.

H. W. Park of Alamogordo has harvested his cotton crop for this year. It was not an extensive one and consisted of but one little stalk with four fair sized bolls. The noteworthy feature, however, is that the stalk was raised with absolutely no water but the rains that have fallen during the season. It required no irrigation whatever and was not situated where the water drained on the roots.

Incorporation papers have been filed with the territorial secretary by Primrose Progressive Circle. Headquarters at Roy, Mora county. Territorial agent, Mrs. Nellie Wilcox, at Roy. No capital stock. Object, a social, literary and musical society. Duration, twenty-five years. Incorporators: Estelita Strong, Adell Bushkewitz, Beekie Goodman, Nellie Wilcox, Kate E. Evans, Clara F. Roy, Gussie Floeshelm, all of Roy.

Over 1,000,000 pounds of wool was shipped from Clayton during the past season and there is still a quantity of fleece stored at that town and vicinity. The wool brought an average price of 10 cents a pound, making the total value in six figures. Folsom and Logan, in Union county, also did a big wool business. The county is forging to the front as a wool-shipping point and also as a place where sheep and wool are raised with great success.

Carpenters tearing up the floor in the house of E. Lucero on Devaugh street at Santa Fe, found the skeleton of a man who evidently had been murdered and his remains hidden years ago under the floor of the house purchased by Lucero recently. The skeleton was partially covered with a doormat that had hardened and which originally had been poured over the remains to deaden the odor of decay. There is no clue to the murderer, as the deed must have been committed many years ago.

A monster sunflower is on exhibition in the business office of the Santa Fe New Mexican. The disk measures eighteen inches in diameter and is four feet in circumference. The stalk from which it was cut grew to be twelve feet in height. The giant sunflower was raised on the home premises of George S. Bunt. The plant was discovered growing in the yard where the seed had probably been carried by the wind and assumed such large proportions that it was not molested until it had attained its full growth.

The Colfax county District Court at Raton closed Wednesday, the 3d, for the fall term. Out of thirty-five cases investigated by the grand jury, which had been in session for nearly two weeks, twenty-five indictments were returned. Only civil cases were tried at this term of court owing to the fact that no petit jury was empaneled. Judge William J. Mills Thursday sentenced the following prisoners who entered pleas of guilty when arraigned: Arthur Davis, one year and one day in penitentiary for forgery; William Turpin, six months in county jail for flourishing a pistol.

Prof. Hiram Hadley, superintendent of public instruction, recently requested the attorney general to examine the statutes and give an opinion upon the question, "Are women eligible to hold the office of county superintendent of schools?" In his answer, Attorney General Reid says: "I have your favor of recent date in which you ask for an opinion as to whether a woman is eligible to hold the office of county school superintendent. I have examined into this matter very carefully, and much to my regret, am compelled to conclude that under the present laws governing the matter a woman is not entitled to hold said office."

Both He and Funston Will Leave Cuba.

Magoon and Bell Remain

New Governor and U. S. Chief of Staff to Handle Cuban Affairs—Taft will Arrange Ferry Service to Havana.

Havana.—Gen. Fred Funston will not continue in command of the American forces in Cuba. Governor Taft announced tonight that he and General Funston will leave Havana for the United States Saturday on the battleship Louisiana. With them will go Assistant Secretary of State Bacon and the affairs of Cuba will be left in the hands of Governor Magoon and General Franklin Bell. In explaining the change of plans Governor Taft said: "General Funston was summoned on a hurry call from the Pacific coast because he was so well acquainted with many of the insurgent chiefs here, and it was thought he could aid us, as he did greatly, in bringing the men in arms to an agreement. General Funston was put temporarily in command of the troops in Cuba, merely as a convenience until General Bell should arrive. General Funston, Mr. Bacon and myself, with Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Bacon and our secretaries, are returning to our permanent duties." Governor Taft's especial confidence in the chief of the general staff's ability to carry out the program the governor has initiated resulted in the decision to continue him in the island. Many Cubans of the faction to which Mendez Capote and others who organized the Moderate party belonged, were outspoken against General Funston, alleging that he had deserted them in the war to throw off the yoke of Spain. Governor Taft did not take cognizance of this bitterness, as he was familiar with the circumstances under which General Funston at that time returned to the United States. Funston was taken ill, and he had the consent of General Garcia and other Cuban leaders who appreciated the long service he had given their cause. Had the proposal to send three expeditions to Cuba been carried out, General Funston would have remained at Camp Columbia as the commander of a brigade. The close association between Governor Taft and General Bell in the Philippines influenced the provisional governor to make a personal requisition upon the President that General Bell be placed in command in Cuba. The party sailing on the Louisiana will touch at Key West, where Secretary Taft desires to stop in connection with a right of way across the military reservation for the railroad which is being constructed across the Florida keys, which will practically connect United States and Cuba by a ferry service. Twenty-five marines have been ordered to Sancti Spiritus and Trinidad. At the latter place they will settle the friction between ex-rebels and ex-militiamen who have recently been disarmed. The trouble appears to have been caused by Colonel Glynn of the militia, who is also collector of customs. The surrendered arms were stored in the custom house and Glynn returned the militia after the departure of the disarmament commission. General Rodriguez, commander of the rural guards, telegraphed Colonel Glynn to disarm these men, but Colonel Glynn is reported still to have the guns in his possession and to be disposed to make trouble. If these reports are confirmed Governor Taft will remove Colonel Glynn. General Brava, commander of the insurgents in that vicinity, maintained good faith with the commission, even taking the revolvers and machetes from his men.

Libel Suit in Ireland.

Dublin.—Richard Croker Wednesday formally inaugurated the libel suit which will bring to a definite issue the question whether he used his position as chief of Tammany hall for purposes of financial profit. The suit is against the London Magazine, which published in its current number a scathing article against the growth of so-called "Tammanyism" in England, incidentally detailing in alleged chapters from New York the operations of Tweed and Croker. The latter's affidavit makes a sweeping denial of any wrongdoing while head of Tammany hall, and especially denies using the organization for purposes of extortion or personal profit. The case will be tried before an Irish jury and it is sure to attract much attention.

Railroad Station Burglarized.

Denver.—A Republican special from Hot Sulphur Springs says: Shortly after noon, Wednesday, while Agent Seaman was absent from the Moffat road depot, two men broke into the ticket office by boring holes around a window lock and removing it. They then raised the window, entered the office, broke open the cash drawer and took \$53. Sheriff Jones was notified shortly after the burglary was discovered and has had a posse after the thieves. They were trailed into the thick timber about two miles from town, where the trail was lost. One of the men is said to be a tramp printer named Phillips. The other is unknown, having come here only a day or two ago.

Conquering Salton Sea.

Los Angeles, Cal.—In ten days, according to official estimates by the Southern Pacific company, the work of diverting the Colorado river back to its old course will be finished and the beginning of the end of the Salton "sea" will be an assured fact. The company has three steam shovels at work at the quarry and will transport the rock to the river at a trestle just completed on eighty feet. The company officials have not the slightest doubt as to the success of the scheme and say it will be worth all the money spent on it. A figure now totaling close to a million dollars.

A copy of the articles of incorporation of the Salvation Army in the state of New York has been filed with the territorial secretary, together with the necessary amendments to comply with the laws of New Mexico. Principal place of business in territory, at Roswell, Chaves county. Territorial agent, W. R. Woodward, at Roswell. No capital stock. Object, religious and charitable work. Duration, fifty years. Incorporators: Frederick de Latour, Booth-Tucker, commander of the Salvation Army in the United States; Edward John Higgins, chief secretary; William Conrad Hicks, treasurer; Alice Lewis, lieutenant colonel; Madison James Holmes Ferris, legal secretary.

Five Pueblo Indians from San Ildefonso, eighteen miles north of Santa Fe, according to a report received at Santa Fe, have been kidnaped in New York, by being taken on board a steamer and taken to Paris for exhibition purposes. The Indians were a party of thirty Pueblos from Santa Clara and San Ildefonso, who, upon their own responsibility and without permission from the government, hired themselves to the Coney Island show last spring for the summer. As it is believed, they were not unwilling partners in the kidnaping, it is not thought that the government will make any remonstrance unless its aid should be invoked in the matter by the Indians themselves.

Although five extra clerks have been employed in the United States land office at Clayton they are unable to cope with the rush of homeseekers filing on homesteads. During the past six months 3,701 homestead entries have been made, aggregating 885,000 acres, while 128 desert land and 177 final homestead entries were made. Many contests are being filed, and 2,000 entries have been suspended or rejected. The cattlemen and sheepmen are being driven out by this stream of immigration and lands are rising in value, even relinquishments bringing from \$2 to \$3 per acre. There is a similar rush of homeseekers to the Santa Fe and Roswell land districts and more than fifty million acres of public land are being taken up more rapidly than ever in the history of the Southwest.

Snow Storm at Las Vegas.

An East Las Vegas dispatch of the 5th inst. says: All communication with the outside world has been cut off by the heavy snow storm of last night, except by way of Santa Fe over the Western Union wires. Snow fell for a depth of from eight to ten inches, beginning at 6 o'clock last evening and there was about an inch and a half of rain. The snow fall amounted to several feet in the nearby mountains.

The Santa Fe railway reports that the storm extended from Lamy to Trinidad, but was much heavier north of the city than here.

Two hundred poles of the Postal Telegraph Company are down between Watrous and Maxwell City, and the railroad wires will not be working before this evening.

The damage done in this city was the worst in years. It will be several weeks before the Colorado and Home Telephone companies can repair the damage caused by the storm so that any kind of adequate service can be given.

The Electric Light Company has shut off its current and the factories and shops have been compelled to close on that account until repairs are made. Poles bearing heavy wires over the city were snapped off close to the ground by the burden of snow and lay across the streets.

Shade trees with their heavy foliage have been stripped like corn stalks. The damage done is incalculable and the snowfall was the earliest and heaviest for years. Over 1,000 trees were damaged or killed by the weight of snow. A number were broken down, the storm began with a drizzling rain and wind.

Monument to Coronado.

Several thousand dollars have been raised by public subscription, to which the Santa Fe Railroad Company will add, for a monument to commemorate the march of Coronado into New Mexico.

The monument will consist of a huge granite boulder from the Glorieta mountains, to be polished on four sides and suitably inscribed. It will probably be erected on the lawn around the Castaneda hotel at Las Vegas. The dedication ceremonies are to be elaborate and of national scope, something similar to the Pike's Peak celebration at Colorado Springs this year, and will probably take place next August or September. The matter is in charge of Ralph E. Twitchell of Las Vegas.

Postoffice Changes.

Elias Gallegos has been commissioned postmaster at La Madeira, Rio Arriba county. This is a newly established office.

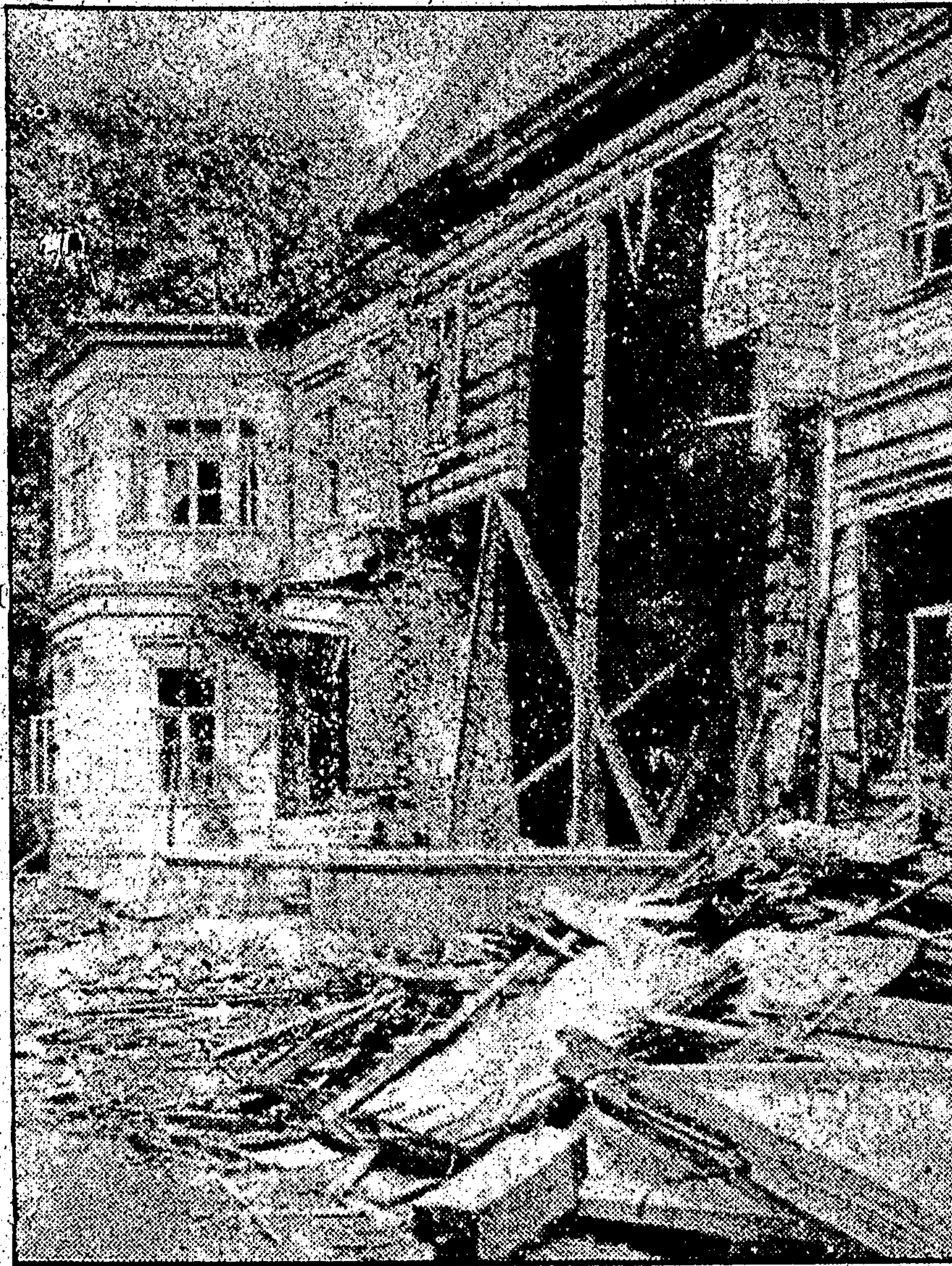
A new star route schedule has been established between Gallisteo and Kennedy. Hereafter mails will leave Gallisteo daily except Sundays at 9:15 a. m., and arrive at Kennedy by 10 a. m.; leave Kennedy daily except Sundays at 11 a. m., and arrive at Gallisteo by 11:45 a. m.

A new schedule has also been established on the star route between Bonito and Nogal. Mails will leave Bonito daily except Sundays at 10 a. m., and arrive at Nogal by 1 p. m.; leave Nogal daily except Sundays on receipt of mail from Carrizozo but not later than 5 p. m., and arrive at Bonito in three hours.

Postoffices Discontinued.

The following New Mexico postoffices have been discontinued: Blummer, Rio Arriba county, from October 31st; patrons will be supplied from Vallecitos. Publitos, Valencia county, from October 16th; patrons will be supplied from Jarales. Milagros, Bernalillo county, from October 16th; patron will be supplied from Chilli.

**of Terrorists at Home
of Premier Stolypin of Russia.**



In the recent dastardly attempt to destroy the family of M. Stolypin, the Russian premier, the conspirators drove up to the front door and were admitted to the vestibule of the reception room, where they firing the bomb. The prime minister, who was in his reception room, had a narrow escape, but the killed and injured numbered 30. Above the door was the balcony in which the prime minister's son and daughter were sitting. The assassins, who wrecked M. Stolypin's house came in a carriage, which was blown some distance away by the explosion. The coachman perished.

CLIMB A FIERY VOLCANO.

PARTY OF SCIENTISTS MAKE PERILOUS ASCENT IN MEXICO.

Several Are Scorched by Burning Lava—Twelve Reach Rim of Crater After Being Nearly Overcome by Deadly Gases.

Guadalajara, Mexico. — Thoroughly exhausted, their hands, feet and legs burned by contact with red-hot rocks and lava and suffering as the result of having inhaled sulphurous gases for several hours, 12 delegates to the international geological congress have returned here after an ascent of the Colima volcano, the only continuously active volcano in North America. The party includes W. Harvey Weed, of Washington, D. C. The Washington man reached the crater of the volcano, 13,000 feet above the level of the sea.

In the last 100 years not more than six men have succeeded in reaching Colima's crater. On account of the precipitous character of the mountain and the thick covering of sand and ashes the ascent of Colima is regarded as one of the most dangerous in the world. The deadly gases that issue from the crater and the possibility of a violent eruption at any time make the ascent doubly perilous. The last man to attempt to reach the crater was Dr. Peter H. Goldsmith, of Harvard university. He failed, and announced that it was practically impossible to get as far as the crater.

Thirty-five geologists started to make the ascent of the volcano. At a cost of \$1,000 the state government built a house especially for their accommodation at the foot of the mountain. The entire 35 climbed as far as the end of the timber line, and there 23 lost courage and turned back. The remaining 12 struggled for six hours to reach the crater. Long poles were used to determine footholds, as great pits of sand and ashes, each of them capable of engulfing dozens of men, exist along Colima's sides. The

climbers were half blinded by smoke and steam and in constant danger from the deadly gases, but they persevered, and finally reached the rim of the crater. At the crater's edge they encountered hot rocks and lava, thrown out by an explosion the previous night, and these burned through shoes, leggings and gloves. Through fear of suffocation, the geologists remained but a few minutes at the crater. They were able to reach the timber line before night overtook them, and they camped on the mountain side until the following morning.

The Colima volcano is 125 miles southwest of this city, in about the same latitude as the City of Mexico, and approximately 75 miles from the nearest point of the Pacific coast. For centuries—no one knows how many—Colima has been active, and during the last 300 years, at least, violent periods have been frequent and often prolonged. During these periods of violence the Mexican volcano becomes the rival of Vesuvius as a spectacular performer. The thin line of vapor that issues from the crater continuously in days of comparative quiet, gives way to a great pillar of black smoke; hot rocks of various sizes—some of them giant boulders—sand and ashes are thrown into the air for hundreds of feet above the crest of the mountain; flames leap from the crater and lightning plays above it and terrifying subterranean rumblings and sharp detonations are heard for many miles. Often the fall of sand and ashes is so dense as to cause extreme darkness during the daylight hours in the vicinity of the volcano.

Those who climbed to the crater of Colima are: W. Harvey Weed, Washington, D. C.; John E. Wolf, Boston; E. O. Hovey, New York; Rudolf Ruedemann, Albany, N. Y.; H. F. Cleland, Williamston, Mass.; H. F. Reed, Baltimore; Frank D. Adams and J. Auster Bancroft, Montreal; A. P. Coleman, Toronto; George Berg and Itudolf Stobbe, Berlin, Germany, and Tsunanaka Iki, Tokio, Japan.

PERFECT DRAINAGE FOR DUBLIN.

Malodorous Liffey River Is Converted Into a Respectable Sewer.

Dublin.—The new main drainage scheme just inaugurated destroys forever one of the characteristic features of Dublin which most impressed visitors—the smell of the Liffey river, which has been, in reality, the main sewer of the city. It is expected that the stream will now be as clear as the Seine in Paris.

The drainage scheme cost £260,000 (\$3,000,000) and 15 years were required for the completion of the work. An attempt was made to have the lord lieutenant of Ireland perform the opening ceremony, but the nationalists in the city corporation objected to having any English official figure ornamentally in the inauguration of an enterprise organized and paid for by the city. The ceremony was accordingly performed by the chairman of the improvements committee.

The boat which conveyed the guests to the outfall works at the mouth of the Liffey flew the union Jack, but

Alderman Kelley, leader of the extreme nationalist party in the corporation, cut the flag down and threw it into the river. At the luncheon following the ceremony Kelley objected to the toast to the king and left the marquee with his friends.

Roads Are Fined Big Sum.

Washington.—It has been officially announced that since January 1 a total of \$283,073 has been collected by the government from railroads, granting rebates or conspiring to give rebates, this being exclusive of the money collected for violations of the safety appliance law. Over 200 of the latter cases were filed and in most of them the railroads went into court and confessed judgment.

To Save Lives of Infants.

The empress of Germany has contributed a large sum of money to aid in the formation of an institution to be devoted to the saving of infant life, the mortality of infants in Germany being surpassed in Europe only by that of Austria and Russia.

Girl Saved from Death in Remarkable Manner

Is Drawn Under Mudscow When Launch Capsizes and Finally Bobs Into Empty Pocket Where Astonished Deckhand Finds Her.

New York.—The most remarkable escape from death by drowning and suffocation in mud that any human being probably has ever experienced was that of Miss Fannie Day, a young department store employe of this city, who was one of a party of eight persons in a naphtha launch which was capsized in the lower bay early the other day.

Three of her companions were swept to the bottom, when the launch, with disabled engines, was run into by a mud scow. Miss Day had gone down with the others, and when nothing was seen of her for hours afterward it was reported she had met death.

But when the mud scow had been towed nearly to its destination and the deck hands were adjusting the dumping apparatus at the bottom, they were startled to find a handsomely dressed young woman in one of the pockets. Miss Day had been literally scooped out of the water by the dumping machinery, which had been left open after the scow had discharged its last load at sea.

The party was returning from Sheepshead bay, and, although a stiff gale was blowing and the seas were running high, all went well until the engines of the launch gave out. All night long the little craft drifted helplessly in the bay. The women suffered severely from the exposure. When daylight came a tug with two scows in tow was seen making directly for them. They called loudly for help, but the tug swept by, and apparently they were not seen by those on board. So close did the tug run that the wind drove the second scow against the launch and caused it to upset. The eight passengers were thrown into the water, but the tug did not stop. Three of the men and Miss Cook managed to get hold of the upturned launch, and clung to it until other craft rescued them.

At first I couldn't make out what it was, and then it dawned on me that I was inside the scow.

"I cried for help, but no one came. I tried to climb up the sides, but they were slimy and slippery. Finally I secured a resting place on some chains, after having swam for an hour at least.

"By and by an old man looked over into the well. He said: 'How the devil did you get there?'

"I never saw such a scared man in my life. I yelled: 'Throw me a rope if you don't want me to drown.' He did so, and I wound it around my waist and arm and he pulled me up on deck."

Thomas Reynolds, of the scow, said of this finding of the girl: "About



"How the Devil Did You Get There?"

seven o'clock I was passing along the deck of the scow, and heard a faint cry. I'm not much of a believer in 'flying Dutchmen' or any other sea spooks, and I thought I would look to see where it came from. I looked along in the several pockets, and when I got to the forward pocket, blow me if I didn't see a fine looking young woman hanging on to the 'bridle chain of the door to the forward pocket.

"There she was, as unconcerned as could be, with three bracelets on her arm, her fingers full of rings, and her watch pinned to her breast. Her clothes were certainly a sight. You know, we dump cellar dirt, and a woman can't come up through that stuff and look decent.

"She was perfectly conscious, and I said: 'Are you strong enough to take a line?' Right back came: 'Certainly.' So I passed a rope down to her, and she held on to that rope until I could pull her up on deck."

MULE GETS DRUNK, ROUTS WEDDING PARTY AND SMASHES UP FURNITURE

"Tom" Gulps Down Gallon of Beer and Two Quarts of Whisky, and Immediately Proceeds to Raise Rough House.

Chicago.—"Tom," a fine burro of South American extraction, did very little the other evening.

All he did was to consume a large quantity of alcoholic liquors, break up

In addition to running a saloon and dance hall Mr. Stimblich is the owner and manager of a wild beast show. One of the principal wild beasts is "Tom," the burro, and while the wedding festivities were in progress several uninvited guests decided to refresh the animal.



"Tom" Put the Bridal Party to Rout.

a marriage ceremony, demolish the furniture in Peter Stimblich's saloon at Ninety-third street and Drexel avenue, seriously injure two detectives, and then go to sleep.

The matter occurred in this manner: Lena Swopaka and Michael Burlick, both residents of South Chicago, decided to wed. The ceremony was performed by a justice without incident, and immediately afterward the bridal party adjourned to the dance hall of Mr. Stimblich.

There was no lack of incident after the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Burlick.

The chairs and guests followed, and with no opposition in sight Tom strolled out to the street.

Two detectives happened along, and were assaulted by the mule, after which the animal lay down to obtain a well earned rest.

The burro was arrested and placed in the back yard of the South Chicago police station.

Pig Thrives in Sewer.

Baltimore, Md.—After living for six weeks in a sewer, a fat and greasy hog was rescued by employes of the city water department. It was Aug 3 that, with 50 others, the hog was being driven to a slaughter house, preparatory to being put on the local meat stands. In Fremont avenue it broke away from its companions and ran into a sewer. It was generally thought that the hog would die or be killed by sewer rats, but, on the contrary, it thrived, and when taken out to-day weighed 75 pounds more than when it fell in.

They Are.

"Are they wealthy?"

"Well, the ice wagon stops before their house every day."—Houston Post.

Denver Postoffice Made a Sanitarium for Consumptives.

St. Louis.—The use of the Denver postoffice by postmasters generally as a sanitarium for consumptive postal clerks and carriers was the subject of a strong kick registered Friday by Postmaster Paul J. Sours of Denver just before the convention of first-class postmasters adjourned here.

The "kick" appeared to the humorous sense of the assembled delegates, causing some laughter, but Postmaster Sours assured them he was in earnest and that he had refrained from voicing his complaint until the Denver postoffice closely resembled a hospital.

In a courteous yet firm tone, he requested the postmasters not to ask him to accept any more invalids, at least until some of those already on his hands convalesced.

Mr. Sours was elected fourth vice president of the association.

The convention accepted a resolution asking that the department take steps toward securing the passage of a bill to obtain a postal note for sums under \$1.

The next meeting will be held at Erie, Pennsylvania, in October, 1917.

HILL'S NEW SEAPORT.

Great City Planned Near Mouth of the Columbia.

Tacoma, Wash.—James J. Hill has directed the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads to build the city of St. James as a new ocean seaport on the Columbia river at Gray's bay, sixteen miles inside the Columbia's mouth.

This new port together with the famous North Bank railroad which Hill is building down the Columbia river, are to perpetuate his name and genius in western railroad construction.

The North Bank railroad will be extended from Vancouver to St. James with another trunk line running north through the vast forests of southwestern Washington to Willapa harbor and Gray's harbor.

Hill's ocean business from the Columbia river will be conducted at St. James at the expense of Portland and Astoria. A large body of land on Gray's bay has been purchased and the city will soon be laid out. Hill will join his influence with Oregon in having the government cut a channel forty feet deep through the Columbia river bar.

It is understood that Hill selected the name St. James for the new port because his own name is James.

Smelter Company is to Boost the State and Boom Zinc Mining.

Zinc mining in Colorado will be soon booming by the recent action of the American Smelting and Refining Company, which will install a series of magnetic separating plants and double the capacity immediately of its zinc plant in Pueblo in this state.

The cost of these various improvements will be enormous and will be an undertaking of a pioneer nature, nothing of the kind on such a huge scale having ever been attempted before in the United States.

The zinc ores of Colorado were formerly shipped abroad to be treated. They came principally from Leadville and the San Juan country, and it is only recently that the American Smelting and Refining Company decided to treat these ores in Colorado. The company has been working in a small way for two or three years to perfect a system for treating these ores. The result has been that they have been buying a great deal of zinc ore in this state and have raised the price to the producer of this mineral about \$6 a ton. Although the cost of labor in Colorado is three times as great as in Europe, the operation of the zinc plant in Pueblo, incorporated as the United States Zinc Company and originated by the Guggenheims, has sent up the price of these ores and stimulated their production to what promises to be a magnificent scale.

Eight times as many men are required to handle zinc ores as is necessary to properly treat the same tonnage where zinc is not present. The action of the company was recently taken by its board of directors who have under way plans for the greater development of the zinc industry of Colorado. It is probable that a zinc smelter will be established in Denver to encourage the production of the northern Clear Creek district ores, which, with the increased price of zinc, can be successfully handled.

It is said that the increased market for zinc ores will stimulate activity in a score of mining camps in the state and have an immediate effect upon employment of labor. The company is satisfied that the ores in Leadville, the San Juan country and various other sections of Colorado are so valuable for their zinc contents that what was formerly such low grade ore that it could not be treated with profit to the miner will now be produced in abundance to the benefit of all concerned. The innovation on the part of the smelter company means more for Colorado than any action that has been taken in the development of its mining industry for many years. A vast amount of money will be spent in the development of the zinc industry and Colorado will become the central supply point of the world for this metal.

Sixty Cents on the Dollar.

San Francisco.—The plan of settlement of the German Insurance Company of Export and German National Insurance Company of Chicago, as endorsed by the Associated Savings banks of San Francisco, has been given further endorsement by the executive committee of the Policyholders' League of San Francisco. It is planned to have property owners who suffered losses in the fire of last April place their policies with five local banks, permitting the insurance companies to settle claims on or before November 10th on the basis of 60 cents on the dollar. Five of the leading banks that were asked to act as depositories have accepted.

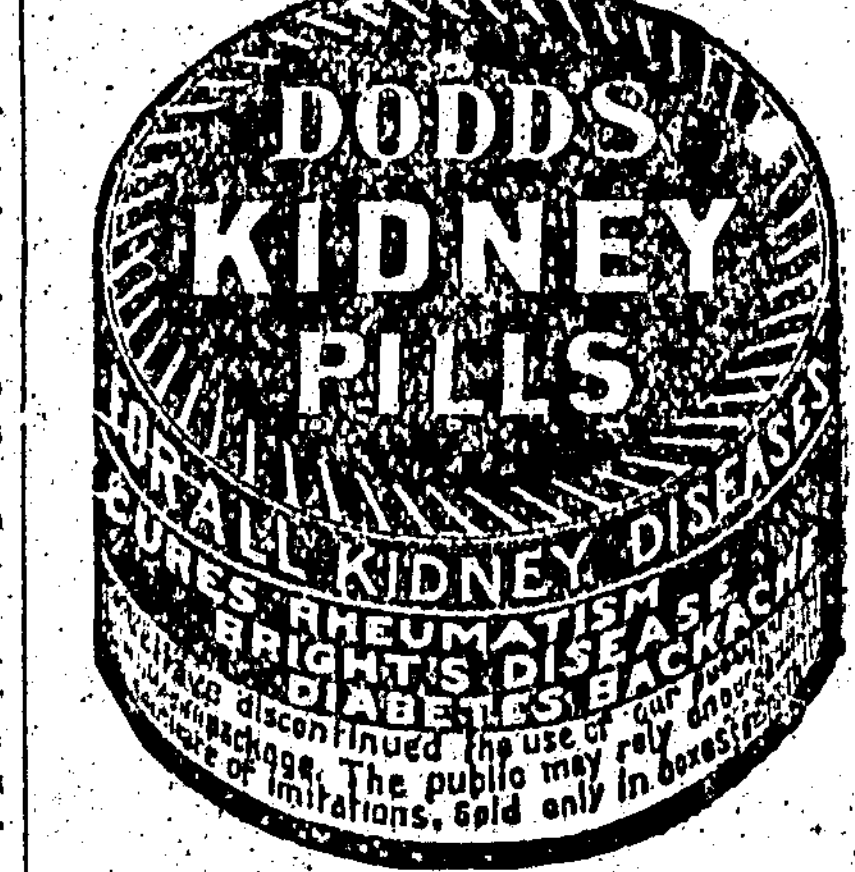
A Scranton Woman Tells How Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Made Her Well and Strong.

Nervous debility is the common name for what the doctors term neurasthenia. It is characterized by mental depression, fits of the "blues," or melancholy, loss of energy and spirits. The patient's eyes become dull, the pink fades from the cheeks, the memory becomes defective so that it is difficult to recall dates and names at will. Some of these symptoms only may be present or all of them. The remedy lies in toning up the nervous system and there is no medicine better adapted for this purpose than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. Jane J. Davies, of No. 314 Warren street, Scranton, Pa., says: "Some years ago I became greatly reduced in health and strength and my nervous system became so debilitated that I felt wretched. I could not rest or sleep well at night and woke up as weary and languid in the morning as I was when I went to bed. My head ached in the morning and often there was a pain in my right side which was worse when I sat down. My nerves were on edge all the time, every little noise bothered me and I was generally miserable. Then I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as my husband had taken them with good results, and they did wonders for me. Now I have no more pain in my side, no more headaches, I sleep well and feel strong and able to do my work."

What He Most Wished For.

John Flske, the American historian, was an ardent lover of music and himself no mean musician. Furthermore, he was extremely capricious and felt the hot weather painfully. He was once delivering a course of lectures at a summer school in a small city of the middle west. The heat was terrific and adjoining the house where the lecture stayed was a church where an ill-matched but zealous "quartet" practiced and performed during all hours of the torrid afternoons and evenings. One evening, being the famous man sit for a time unoccupied and apparently oppressed by this combined affliction, the young daughter of his hostess attempted to divert him by offering him a new novel, then just becoming popular. "I think 'The Choir Invisible' is perfectly splendid, Mr. Flske," said she. "Would you like to read it?" The historian put the book aside. "My dear young lady," said he, "the only choir in the world in which I could feel any interest at this moment would be the choir inaudible."



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If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitutes. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them. First color, first quality, they will not wear cheap. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Full Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 12, Brockton, Mass.

Americans and Marriage.

Carolyn Kapelyea, writing on "American Complexities" in the current number of *Altogether*, speaks especially of the American attitude toward marriage. This she says is one of the chief of our complexities. "No people in the world," remarks the lady, "regard marriage so romantically. Moreover, our ideas of what are to be expected in marriage are essentially unlike foreign ideas. Here, as much as anything else, lies the cause of so many international failures." Miss Kapelyea thinks the number of divorces in America does not necessarily indicate that the number of our fortunate marriages is greater here than elsewhere, but only that our ideas of what is to be endured are different. But to understand this is difficult, as it is also true that there is a tendency for Americans to regard the marriage ties as less permanently binding than do people in Europe. They are more inclined to break their vows and yet stay married, we to dissolve the marriage if the vows are broken. We do not regard the thing in the same way, and in an international marriage such differences in point of view are exceedingly dangerous. Viewed superficially, the American character and American social life may seem simple, easy to comprehend, yet they abound in contradictions, are full of complexities. Much that is clearly felt and tacitly recognized has not yet been defined. No wonder that we are a perpetual, though fascinating, puzzle for foreigners. We are sometimes a puzzle even to ourselves.

Phonetic Spelling.

It is held creditable to spell in the fashion of the lexicographers, but it is really discreditable, if to defy law and order in infancy, says D. W. Howells, in *Harper's Magazine*. A child is punished if it obeys an instinct and spells phonetically, but it ought to be rewarded, and its instinctive orthography reverently studied in the hope of some hint for the amelioration of the abuse under which we all suffer. The actual English spelling does not spell anything, really; it is a kind of picture writing in which certain groups of letters symbolize certain sounds without representing them. This difference between our spelling and our speech is such that the lexicographer finds his burden divided between orthography and orthoepy, and yet doubled in the failure to show how the printed word shall be spoken. For the literary artist, who wishes to indicate dialect variations, the system is worse than useless, he must frame a convention and trust the reader's intelligence for its acceptance before he can hope to suggest the accents he has in mind. Nothing worse could be said of our spelling than that it does not spell; that is quite enough to condemn it. If it fulfilled its office, one might not repine at its manifold difficulties; but it breaks down at the first step, and at every step it is a failure which nothing but the immense powers of the race which suffers it could repair.

Monks and Motor Cars.

Revolution succeeds revolution. No sooner have we reconciled ourselves to a vision of Persia and China under a parliament, and mastered our astonishment at our survival in a world without Czarism, than we find ourselves gasping in front of the picture of the monks of St. Bernard setting out on motor cars to rescue the wandering Alpine wayfarer. Will the great dogs be provided with seats in the rear, or are they destined, like the horse, to pass away in a puff of petrol? The Augustinian monks in their habit among the clouds the loftiest inhabited house in Europe are better supplied with the world's goods today than they were when Napoleon took his 30,000 troops past their door into Italy. Then they had fallen on evil days. "The revolutions of Europe," wrote a sad-hearted traveler of the period, "have deprived this noble establishment (which has lasted 900 years) of the greater part of its vast possessions, so that contributions for its support are now thankfully received by the fraternity." All that, however, has been changed, says the *London Chronicle*, and, thanks to the open purse of Protestant and Roman Catholic alike, the hospice can now command the generous resources of an automobile club.

A Philadelphia manicurist is to become the wife of a millionaire brewer. She says their romance began when they first held hands. It isn't always necessary, however, for a lady to be a manicurist in order to start a romance by holding hands.

A Lexington, Ky., mule smashed an automobile that filled the air in front of him with noise and smell. One advantage of being a mule is that you can express yourself. Our envious contemporaries will agree to that.

Building of the Popular Song

By HARRY WILLIAMS, Author of "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree."

being involved will fail. One must be sure to have some little love theme running through the story, because the popular music business, to a great extent, is kept alive by the young women from 15 to 25 years of age.

Make the verse and chorus—particularly the chorus—as short as possible. Be most careful to have the melody and the arrangement set down in the simplest manner, so that any one with even a limited knowledge of music can play it. One difficult strain in a song is very apt to spoil the whole.

In the arrangement of the music, the author of a popular song must restrict himself to not more than one octave and one note. This is for the benefit of the singer who is to render it on the stage. In the writing of instrumental music, marches, waltzes, and the like, a composer may go as far as two octaves. Having in mind the limitations of the ordinary singer in vaudeville, the going beyond the octave and one note is dangerous.

It is to the performer who sings the song from the stage, and the young girl who hears it played over by the "demonstrator" in the department store, that the author must look for the success of his effort. The young girl aids the sale of the song because the romanticism of her nature is touched by the sentiment. If there is no sentiment in the song, she is not moved, and she does not buy. This is the reason the tender ballads are infinitely more successful as sellers than the comic songs which raise a laugh in a theater.

No one can tell from the mere reading over of a song whether or not it is destined to be a hit. If any one could, he could make \$1,000 an hour by simply picking out the wheat from the chaff, turning the accepted product over to a music publisher, and then watching the effect on the public. The song has to be published and tried out before the great audience of the public before a verdict can be rendered. In this respect the popular song is on a par with the theatrical production. If managers at rehearsal could tell what would please, no failures would ever be recorded.

song," the budding author would do well to be guided by a few easily remembered rules. In the first place, he must use the most simple words and the most ordinary phrases. Anything which has the appearance of

being involved will fail. One must be sure to have some little love theme running through the story, because the popular music business, to a great extent, is kept alive by the young women from 15 to 25 years of age.

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There is a widespread opinion that great wealth should be taxed much more heavily and directly than is done under the prevailing system. If the living rich are not subjected to such taxation, the estates after death should be made to contribute to the public treasury. There is a suggestion of interest and value in that a proportional income tax should be established which would operate to draw from the possessors of great fortunes a regular percentage of their riches. There is a wide gulf between unnecessary wealth and inexcusable poverty, and it should be lessened, rather than increased.

In the accumulation of great wealth the powers of the individual must be considered as meriting reward. But after a business of increasing profit has been once established, the owner's salesmen and buyers or other agents must be credited with a very large, and, indeed, a preponderant share in the success of the enterprise.

Yet it is not the talents or powers of the owner or of his agents which primarily are the reasons for success. In the case of a great merchant he profits enormously by his environment. If, for example, he is situated in a community whose easily accessible limits include a population of 2,000,000, every purchaser and every resident whose demands he supplies are contributing proportionally to his success. He is the beneficiary of his environment, just as a real estate owner is, and the poorest person in the community who buys his wares has some contributory share in his success.

Where a person of this description has acquired a great fortune, that estate upon his death should be taxed according to some proportional plan, and the proceeds should go to form a state fund for the establishment and maintenance of old-age pensions for the superannuated industrial soldiers who have served their country as directly and distinctly as if they had gone to war and shot down some numbers of the enemy.

There is no good reason why there should be almshouses in any community which numbers millionaires and multimillionaires among its citizens. How much of such wealth is unnecessary to the well-being or gratification of its possessors, and in the presence of such possessions how much of poverty is inexcusable?

Charles F. Pidgin.

Great Estates Should Be Taxed

By CHARLES F. PIDGIN, Chief of Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

How to Keep the Skin Healthy

By G. ELLIOT FLINT.

The tan craze, so prevalent last year, is abating—at least among the automobile set. A fine coat of tan bespeaks a love of athletics, and it makes one look healthy. But now the fair ones are discovering that too long exposure to a summer sun rather coarsens the skin. Light colored chiffon veils are, therefore, this season en vogue.

The change, from a beauty viewpoint, is not wholly a bad one; and yet the face may be too assiduously protected as well as too much exposed. Nothing more beautifies the complexion than judicious exposure to sunlight and fresh air.

Sunbaths are extremely beneficial to the skin; the first reddens it, and then it peels, disclosing the new, delicate membrane underneath. But there is a mean in the duration of sunbaths beyond which one should not go. Constant exposure to a torrid sun destroys the skin's natural sensibility, coarsens and roughens it, and by causing the obstruction and rupture of its capillaries, imparts to it the starchy, ruddy, weather-beaten appearance that we see in the countenances of most mariners.

And friction has more than a superficial effect on the skin. By bringing blood to the surface it enlarges the capillaries, which, as I have said, the arteries supply to the derma, and this permanently heightens the skin's color. Again, the increased flow of blood effects a more thorough destruction of fat; whence results the peripheral firmness that is characteristic of youth. While massage has somewhat the same effect, it is not so pronounced as when it is combined with friction.

Was Once a Lighthouse.

QUEER OLD STRUCTURE STILL STANDING IN GOTHAM.

Is at Least 140 Years Old—Situated on Rock in Hudson River During Revolution, Now Two Blocks From Stream.

New York.—A queer old building stands at Vesey and Greenwich streets in this city. It was standing there 140 years ago and no one knows how many years earlier it was built.

It was then and for two generations afterward a lighthouse to guide river craft at night. It then stood alone on a rock out in the Hudson, separated from the shore by a moat. Now it is two blocks from the river.

In 1850 this ancient lighthouse was the scene of a notable murder. A beautiful young woman was killed by the lighthouse keeper and her body secreted in the shallow cellar under the house, where the skeleton was found many years later.

To-day this strange, little stone hovel, with its darkened shops under the shadows of the elevated railroad, is in the line of march of the skyscrapers.

When the revolutionary war broke out, in 1776, old St. Paul's church, now its sole surviving companion of those days in this part of the city, was separated from the river lighthouse by a few straggling low-walled dwellings skirting the shore of the Hudson.

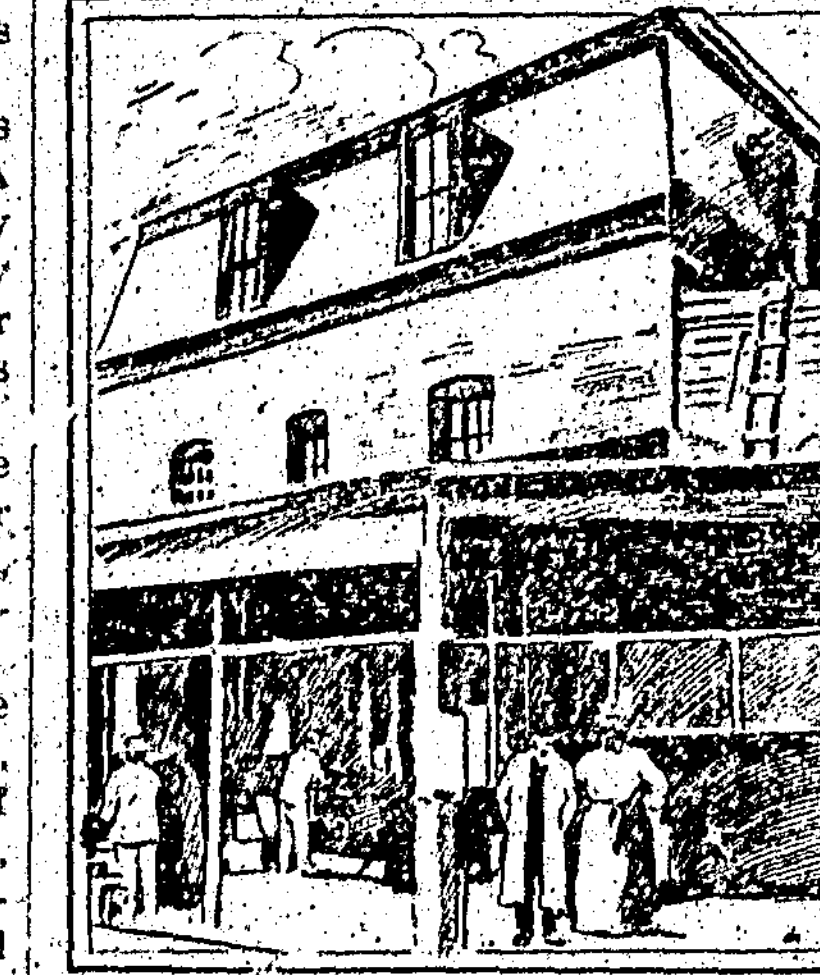
The old building is of two stories and a garret under a mansard roof. In the center of the house above this roof rose, in former times, the wooden lantern which held the huge oil lamp that sent its rays along and across the river. It is built of rough stone, crudely laid and patched in places with brick. Large cracks, due to the sinking and bulging of the walls, have been filled in with mortar, and a coating of yellow paint now covers everything.

Under the shabby wooden awning that covers the sidewalk in front of the old lighthouse thousands pass daily and see in this relic of the days when New York paid allegiance to the king of England and when its men wore knickerbockers and three-cornered hats, only a disreputable

specimen of a very old house, which for some reason not inquired into has withstood the march of progress and improvement.

But even in the view of the building from across Vesey street there is nothing to suggest its curious history, though in itself it is a queer enough object to arrest attention and a question. Looking down the considerable stretch of paved street to the present boundary of the waters of the Hudson, it is difficult to realize that they once washed this building's lower walls.

In the cellar of the old lighthouse, which is only four feet deep, the



Vesey Street Lighthouse.

foundation wall has fallen away in places, and the beams are sprung and displaced.

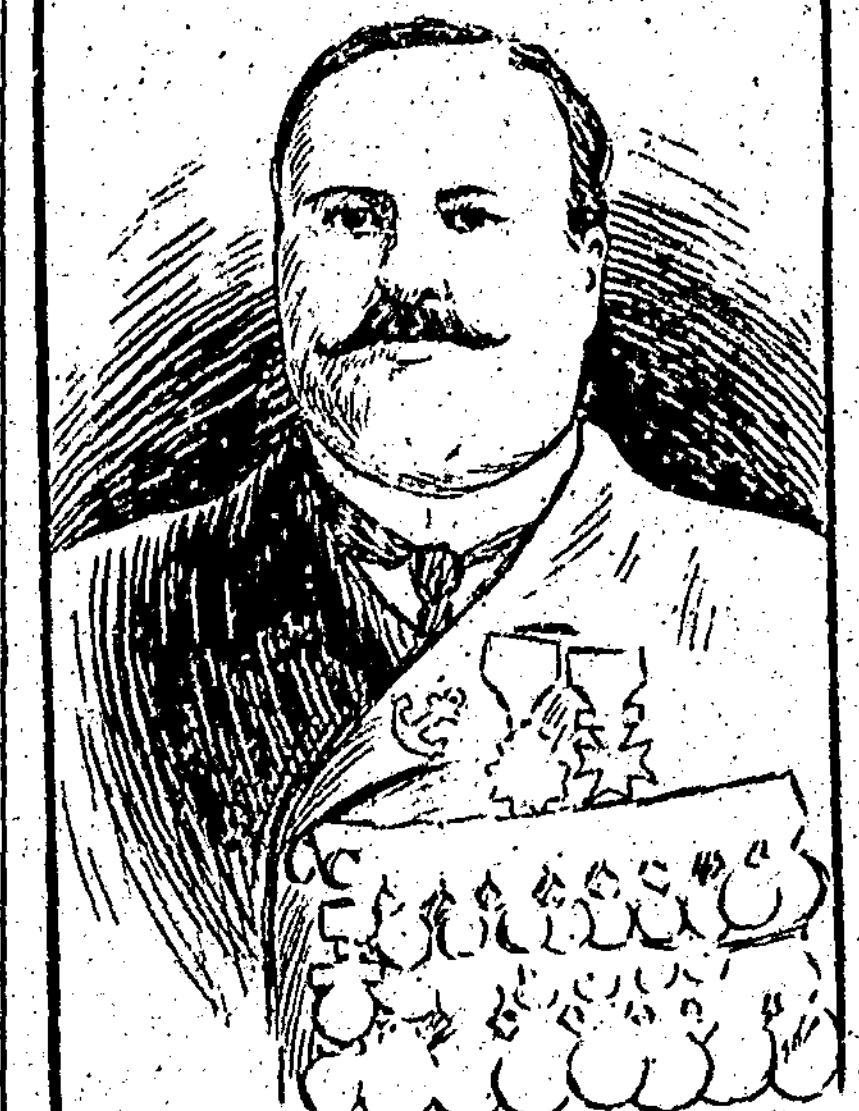
It was in a niche in this cellar that the bones of a woman, supposed to have been Anna Jordan, were found 25 years ago. And this discovery is regarded as clearing away the last vestige of the mystery of this beautiful girl's disappearance.

For many years the old lighthouse was used as a shoeshop. On the southeast corner of its roof there is perched a great black boot, made of wood, and bearing the inscription, "Joseph F. Graham. The largest boot in the world, 1832." Tradition says that this boot was carried as a trophy in the pageant which celebrated the bringing of the Croton water to the city.

BRAVEST MAN OF FRANCE.

Jacques Bommelaert Has Record of Saving 160 Lives.

Paris.—One hundred and sixty lives saved is the record of M. Jacques



JACQUES BOMMELAERT. (Frenchman) Who Has Saved 160 Lives.

Bommelaert, one time chief pilot of Dunkirk, 20 years captain of the local lifeboat, and now deputy mayor of Malo-les-Bains. He began the work of rescue at the time of the Crimean

war; when cruising in a ship off Gibraltar he personally rescued three of a crew belonging to a British three-masted.

His greatest achievement, however, was when captain of the Dunkirk lifeboat Susan Gray, which had been presented to the French town by the mayor of Margate. One frightful night the three-masted bark Vesterle from Sweden struck on a sandbank in the Dunkirk roads. The sea was running high and wild, but Bommelaert mustered the crew and they went out into the tempest. So high was the sea that the lifeboat was struck by the heavy surf and overturned. Two of the crew were drowned, and Bommelaert had three ribs smashed and was wounded on the head. They managed to right the boat again. Then the men wanted to return, saying the case was hopeless; but the captain, wounded and broken as he was, urged them on, and that night the lifeboat came back to Dunkirk with 18 men, one woman, and two children rescued from the wreck.

Many governments have honored Jacques Bommelaert. He has two silver medals "for gallantry and humanity," presented to him by the British government. But the proudest time of his life was when the French government gave him the coveted cross of the Legion of Honor in 1891. Then he was taken to Paris and remained there a month, the government paying all his expenses, and honoring him as France knows how to honor brave men.

FOR GOVERNOR OF TEXAS.

Socialists of "Lone Star State" Name Editor for Office.

Dallas, Tex.—George Clifton Edwards, who has been nominated by the Socialists for governor, and who



GEORGE CLIFTON EDWARDS. (Nominated by Texas Socialists for Governor.)

has announced his acceptance, was born in Dallas December 23, 1877, and has lived in that city all his life, save for seven years spent in the two university towns of Sewanee, Tenn., and

Cambridge, Mass. He went through the Dallas public schools from the first grade, graduating as class orator in 1894 at the Dallas high school. Entering the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., he took the degree of bachelor of arts in 1898, and was chosen valedictorian. From Sewanee he went to Harvard, where he received the degree of master of arts in 1899. For two years he was English master in the Sewanee Grammar school, and since 1901 has been instructor in civics in the Dallas high school, from which position he resigned in May of this year. At present Mr. Edwards is editor of *The Laborer*, the union labor paper of Dallas, and a constant worker in the union cause.

The nomination of Mr. Edwards is significant from the fact that he is both a union man and a man of university training. Thus the fact of his being chosen answers two arguments frequently brought against Socialism—that Socialists do not favor labor unions, and that Socialism is a movement of uneducated foreigners only.

Poverty at the Piano.

A beggar was coming out of a house when another beggar met him at the garden gate, and asked what chance there was of getting anything.

"It is not worth while knocking," was the reply. "The people are not up to much. I have just had a peep through the window, and saw two ladies playing on one piano."

Colorado is in a position to have the ores from her mines treated in smelters that are under a variety of different managements. There are eight smelters, all told, in operation in the state, and three of these are independent of all the others, and five are under the management of the American Smelting and Refining Company. There is an independent smelter at Salida, one in Denver, and one in Silverton, all running in good shape, which permits the miner to sell his ore wherever he wishes.

A great deal of harm has been done in the East by the statement that people investing in mines in Colorado were under the restraint of being compelled to have their ores treated in smelters that were all under one management. As a matter of fact, there is plenty of competition and that keeps down the cost of smelting, and gives the man with money invested in mines every opportunity to thrive.

The American Smelting and Refining Company has twenty-five plants scattered about in the United States and Old Mexico, but claims it is not making any great profits off of its Colorado investments, because the competition here with the independent smelters is so brisk, besides the ores of Colorado are proverbially low grade, and the working charge at the smelters is necessarily made on a minimum basis.

The American Smelting and Refining Company, which is in part controlled by the Guggenheims, is about to spend a million dollars in the state to put in a new system of mechanical roasters, and has ample confidence in the future of Colorado. The company has idle plants in Denver, Pueblo and Leadville, which were constructed at a large expense, and which will be called into requisition as the mining interests in the state grow and metals advanced. Just now they are a tremendous charge upon the companies that built them, and the fact that they are kept ready to operate on short notice shows how fully their builders are confident in the future of this great mining state.

Only Domestic Application.

The secretary of agriculture has received from the attorney general the text of the important opinion rendered by the latter in submitting to him, as to whether or not the meat inspection law passed at the last session of Congress applies to meat products imported into the United States from foreign countries. Mr. Moody held that the provisions of the meat inspection amendments have reference entirely to domestic slaughtering.

LEARN EXPERT BUSINESS. New, quick method; \$15 to \$25 position guaranteed. Lesson free. Perma Business College, Denver.

Many smart men drink too much whisky, but others are too smart for it and are not called to smart for it.

Will not make a mistake. Ask your dealer or The M. Hyman Cigar Co., 310 17th Street, Denver, Colo.

The man who crooks his elbow too often is liable to become crooked himself.

Denver Directory

\$22 C. O. D. You take no chance when buying a harness from us. Every set warranted to be as represented. This does not mean that we have complete sets with collars and breeches, Concord style, 2-inch laces, \$22.00. Sold everywhere for \$27.00. Send for our free catalogue of saddles and harness. Lowest prices in the U. S. The Fred Mueller Saddle & Harness Co., 1415-19 Larimer St., Denver, Colo.

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

BROWN PALACE HOTEL. Absolutely European Plan, \$1.50 and Upward.

WANTED—Men to learn plumbing trade. Colorado School Practical Plumbing, 1645-61 Arapahoe Street, Denver, Colorado.

CENTRAL Business College. 306 Enterprise Block, Denver. 20th year oldest and newest bookkeeping, shorthand, telegraphy. Fall term opens September 4th. Catalogue free.

DENVER BUSINESS UNIVERSITY. We are 37th and Bryant. Experienced teachers. Individual instruction. Fine equipment. Complete practical courses of study in bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, English, etc. Quiet location; rooms and board in University building. Positions secured. Catalogue free.

The McMurry Mfg. Co. HALLECK MIXED PAINT WESTERN VARNISHES. FOR DRY CLIMATE USE DENVER.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Send your name with this ad. for list of fine bargains in pianos and organs. Pianos from \$75 up. Organs from \$15 to \$25 up. Fine Pianos can be played by anyone. \$250 up. Instruments sold on easy terms to suit buyer. Victor talking machines sold at factory prices on easy terms. Write for catalogue of our different instruments. THE KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC COMPANY, 1025-31 California St., Denver, Colo.

E. E. BURLINGAME & CO. ASSAY OFFICE AND LABORATORY

Established in Colorado, 1856. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt and careful attention. Gold & Silver Bullion Refined, Milled and Assayed. Concentration Tests. 100 lbs. of any kind of ore. Write for terms. 1736-1738 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

STOVE REPAIRING of every kind, make up of stove, furnace or range. Fullerton, 1521 Lawrence, Denver, Phone 124. AMERICAN HOUSE DENVER. Two blocks from Union West. American plan.

OIL CONSPIRACY

STANDARD CONTROLS MANHATTAN OIL COMPANY.

CUTHBERT ASKS IMMUNITY

Manhattan Owned by London Company That Does Not Compete With the Standard—Its President Refuses to Criminate Himself.

Findlay, Ohio. — Evidence was brought out by the state Thursday in the trial of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio for conspiracy against trade, showing the ownership of the Manhattan Oil Company of Ohio to be in the General Industrial Development Company, Limited, of London. Also that the Manhattan, which buys and pipes crude oil, does not compete with the Standard, but does compete with independent companies.

These facts were brought out in the testimony of F. T. Cuthbert, president of the Manhattan. A similar criminal suit to that on trial is pending against his company, and he testified under the order of the court, which renders him immune from future criminal prosecution. This course was taken at the suggestion of the prosecution, upon the appeal of Mr. Cuthbert to the court for protection.

The witness had been summoned and ordered to bring the books of his company showing the record of stockholders' meetings. The books were produced.

The state had Frank C. Shank, deputy county auditor of Hancock county, sworn. He identified several tax certificates on file in the auditor's office, showing that Theodore M. Tolles, of 26 Broadway, New York, was tax agent for the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, the Buckeye Pipe Line and the Ohio Oil Company.

The record of the last annual meeting showed that Mr. Cuthbert had been elected president by voting under power of attorney 1,025 shares of stock owned by the English-holding company; that this comprised the entire stock of the company, with the exception of 12 shares, of which one share each is held by the president and directors of the company, who are all residents of Lima, Ohio, the home of the company. Mr. Cuthbert said he had been president since 1903 and he had held the same power of attorney since that time. He knew nothing about the English company, had never seen anyone connected with it, but had corresponded with J. W. Francis, its secretary, and W. W. Johnston, its managing director, whose addresses were London. He remits money to them.

The Manhattan company now does exclusively a pipe line business. In doing it, it buys the oil of the producer, transports it to storage stations and sells it to S. P. Trainor, purchasing agent for the Standard, who also buys oil from Joseph Seep, treasurer for the Buckeye Pipe Line Company. In what is known as the South Lima field, where the Manhattan and Buckeye pipe lines both buy oil, the price paid to the producer is 5 cents a barrel less than in the North Lima field, where what are regarded as the independent companies make their purchases.

DOCTORS IN DENVER.

Proceedings of the Colorado State Medical Society.

Denver.—In a notable address before the Colorado State Medical Society Wednesday Dr. Richard C. Cabot of Boston spoke on "Mind Cure—Its Service in the Community." The convention hall at the Albany was crowded with both men and women who were interested in the somewhat novel views expounded by the eminent specialist.

According to Dr. Cabot, mind cure must come into actual practice by physicians just as medicine is used, in order to combat the diseases which confront the physicians of to-day. He said that many apparently physical troubles were of mental origin and must be cured by mental suggestion.

For instance, he said laziness was a disease of the brain, but could be cured by proper mental treatment, just as many other diseases are cured. He said that many of the doctrines held by "faithcurists and others of their kind were sound and deserving of emulation by the regularly practicing physicians. The address was along the same lines as that made by Dr. J. K. Miller of Greeley the day before.

"The Free Dispensary and Its Relation to the Tuberculosis Crusade," was the subject of the address by Dr. A. S. Taussig. Dr. Taussig said that he believed in the free dispensary lay the most potent remedy against the spreading of tuberculosis. As it now is, he said, it is doing a vast amount of good, but should proper laws be passed giving the dispensaries the support they deserve, the speaker said it should result in a very important change in the tuberculosis conditions in Denver.

Numerous other important papers were read before the society. Following the reading of the papers the annual convention of the Colorado Medical League was held at the Albany. The new officers for the year were: President, Dr. H. R. Bull of Grand Junction; first vice-president, Dr. J. F. Willard of Denver; second vice-president, Dr. Y. W. Miles of Denver; secretary and treasurer, Dr. M. M. McMillan of Denver; counsel, H. E. Kelly of Denver.

Four things are to be advocated before the coming session of the legislature: a pure food law, an act regulating the control of all hospitals, dispensaries and so-called "homes," placing them under the control of the physicians themselves; to fight the undesirable bills to be brought before the legislature, and to assist the pharmacists in fixing an adequate poison law controlling the sale of poisons.

New Orleans Drainage System.

New Orleans.—For the first time since this city was founded, 188 years ago, a modern sanitary and underground sewerage system was put into operation Thursday. The pipes connected are part of a \$24,000,000 sewerage, drainage and water system, the building of which began eight years ago.

TIRED BACKS.

The kidneys have a great work to do in keeping the blood pure. When they get out of order it causes backache, headache, dizziness, languor and distressing urinary troubles. Keep the kidneys well and all these sufferings will be saved you. Mrs. S. A. Moore, proprietor of a restaurant at Waterville, Mo., says: "Before using Doan's Kidney Pills I suffered everything from kidney troubles for a year and a half. I had pain in the back and head, and almost continuous in the loins and felt weary all the time. A few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills brought great relief, and I kept on taking them until in a short time I was cured. I think Doan's Kidney Pills are wonderful."

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

An honest man is not the worse because a dog barks at him.—From the Danish.

Starch, like everything else, is being constantly improved, the patent Starches put on the market 25 years ago are very different and inferior to those of the present day. In the latest discovery—Defiance Starch—all injurious chemicals are omitted, while the addition of another ingredient, invented by us, gives to the Starch a strength and smoothness never approached by other brands.

Uruguay's Financial Condition. Uruguay reduced her national debt by \$1,570,450 during 1905. The total debt on January 1, 1906, was \$121,455,747, of which about 80 per cent. was external. Uruguay is a prosperous country, and in her prosperity is a good customer of the United States. Exports of merchandise from this country to Uruguay for the nine months ending March 31, 1906, amounted to \$2,172,276, against \$1,200,642 in the same period of the previous year.

\$100 Reward, \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is a fast and sure cure for that chronic disease that attacks the kidneys, called Catarrh of the Bladder, and that is Catarrh of the Bladder. It is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

AT THE SUMMER HOTEL.

Experience of Winston Churchill Familiar to Many.

Winston Churchill in an address that he made in Concord recently praised the New Hampshire farmer. "Ours," he said, "is a state fitted above all others for a summer resort. New Hampshire, with its superb climate, its mountains, its lakes and forests, will in a generation or two be one great pleasure ground—a vast park, dotted with beautiful villas, to which will come each summer families from all parts of America.

"In anticipation of this many farmers are learning to conduct hotels. They are building cottages for summer visitors. Some of them, too, are taking boarders.

"And I am glad to say that the New Hampshire farmer is in a position to take boarders, because, unlike the farmers in other states that I could name, he does not send all his good things to the city. I once boarded at a fine big farm, but the fare was wretched—canned vegetables, condensed milk and so on.

"By Jove, I said one morning at breakfast, as I pushed my egg cup from me, 'these eggs are really not as fresh as those I get in New York.' My farmer host snorted.

"That's rank prejudice on your part, Mr. Churchill," he said. "It's from New York that all our eggs come."

LOOSE TEETH

Made Sound by Eating Grape-Nuts.

Proper food nourishes every part of the body, because Nature selects the different materials from the food we eat, to build bone, nerve, brain, muscle, teeth, etc.

All we need is to eat the right kind of food slowly, chewing it well—our digestive organs take it up into the blood and the blood carries it all through the body, to every little nook and corner.

If some one would ask you, "Is Grape-Nuts good for loose teeth?" you'd probably say, "No, I don't see how it could be." But a woman in Ontario writes:

"For the past two years I have used Grape-Nuts Food with most excellent results. It seems to take the place of medicine in many ways, builds up the nerves and restores the health generally.

"A little Grape-Nuts taken before retiring soothes my nerves and gives sound sleep." (Because it relieves irritability of the stomach nerves, being a predigested food.)

"Before I used Grape-Nuts my teeth were loose in the gums. They were so bad I was afraid they would some day all fall out. Since I have used Grape-Nuts I have not been bothered any more with loose teeth.

"All desire for pastry has disappeared and I have gained in health, weight and happiness since I began to use Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Get the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkg. "There's a reason."

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the brightest and fastest colors with less work and no muss.

About two-thirds of a man's friends are enemies in disguise.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the inflamed membrane, allays pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle.

Those men who ride on the water wagon get some awful jolts.

Hurt, Bruise or Sprain. St. Jacobs Oil relieves from pain.

Evangelists Torrey and Alexander are under engagement to conduct meetings next winter in the following cities: Nashville, Omaha, Winnipeg, Buffalo, Pittsburg and Montreal.

To Launder White Silk Handkerchiefs. Do not put white silk handkerchiefs in the ordinary wash, as they are easily laundered at home. Make a strong lather of Ivory Soap and water, but do not rub the soap on the handkerchiefs with your hands. Rinse and iron while damp with a moderately hot iron.

Ghostly Foreign Pun. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the noted American clubwoman, has been received abroad by royalty, and some of the foreign papers have the temerity to declare that she has a proverbial right to look at a king.

By following the directions, which are plainly printed on each package of Defiance Starch, Men's Collars, and Cuffs can be made up as stiff as desired, with either gloss or domestic finish. Try it, 10 oz. for 10c, sold by all good grocers.

New York's Great Ocean Trade. New York is the second great seaport of the world. In 1903 over \$9,000,000 tons of imports and 8,700,000 tons of exports were cleared through New York harbor. London is the greatest seaport, exceeding New York in imports, though not by exports. Antwerp and Hamburg are third and fourth, respectively.

NO REST NIGHT OR DAY.

With Irritating Skin Humor—Hair Began to Fall Out—Wonderful Result from Cuticura Remedies.

"About the latter part of July my whole body began to itch. I did not take much notice of it at first, but it began to get worse all the time, and then I began to get uneasy and tried all kinds of baths and other remedies that were recommended for skin humors; but I became worse all the time. My hair began to fall out and my scalp itched all the time. Especially at night, just as soon as I would get in bed and get warm, my whole body would begin to itch and my finger nails would keep it irritated, and it was not long before I could not rest night or day. A friend asked me to try the Cuticura Remedies, and I did, and the first application helped me wonderfully. For about four weeks I would take a hot bath every night and then apply the Cuticura Ointment to my whole body, and I kept getting better, and by the time I used four boxes of Cuticura I was entirely cured, and my hair stopped falling out. D. E. Blankenship, 319 N. Del. St., Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 27, 1905."

Remarkable Double Wedding. A remarkable double wedding has been celebrated in a Viennese church. A manufacturer named Muller married a widow, while at the same time his son married the widow's daughter. Thus the father becomes the father-in-law of his own son, and the mother also the mother-in-law of her daughter.

Defiance Starch is the latest invention in that line and an improvement on all other makes. It is more economical, does better work, takes less time. Get it from any grocer.

Onions and whisky form a combination calculated to put almost any happy home out of commission.

WHO SHE WAS

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused it to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1810, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert



and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in especially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price, as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other sources of income had to be found.

At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world. The three sons and the daughter, with their mother, combined forces to

restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased. In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until today Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work she passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study, and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originator passed away. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With woman assistants, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been addressed how to regain health. Still woman, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER.
Pumpkin Seed, Aloe Sassa, Crochella Soda, Sassa Seed, Hyacinth, St. Catharine's Seed, Cassia, Clarified Glycerine, Wintergreen Flavor.
A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of *Chas. H. Fitcher*
NEW YORK
35 Doses—75 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fitcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER. THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.
CAPISICUM VASELINE
EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT.
A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN—PRICE 15c—IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c IN POSTAGE STAMPS DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES KEEP A TUBE HANDY.
Substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pain in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of Vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. SEND YOUR ADDRESS AND WE WILL MAIL OUR VASELINE PAMPHLET WHICH WILL INTEREST YOU.
CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
17 STATE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Dainty, Crisp, Dressy
Summer Skirts
are a delight to the refined woman everywhere. In order to get this result see that the material is good, that it is cut in the latest fashion and use
Defiance Starch
in the laundry. All three things are important, but the last is absolutely necessary. No matter how fine the material or how daintily made, bad starch and poor laundry work will spoil the effect and ruin the clothes. **DEFIANCE STARCH** is pure, will not rot the clothes nor cause them to crack. It sells at too a sixteen ounce package everywhere. Other starches, much inferior, sell at too for twelve ounce package. Insist on getting **DEFIANCE STARCH** and be sure of results.
Defiance Starch Company, Omaha, Nebraska.

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 E. FAY CO., Boston, Mass.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy any thing advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.
DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.
\$25,000.00 FOR AGENTS. Pleasant frequent sales. Large quantities and low prices for all. Address Dept. 8, 11 E. 24th St., N. Y. City.
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W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 41, 1906.

THE OUTLOOK

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

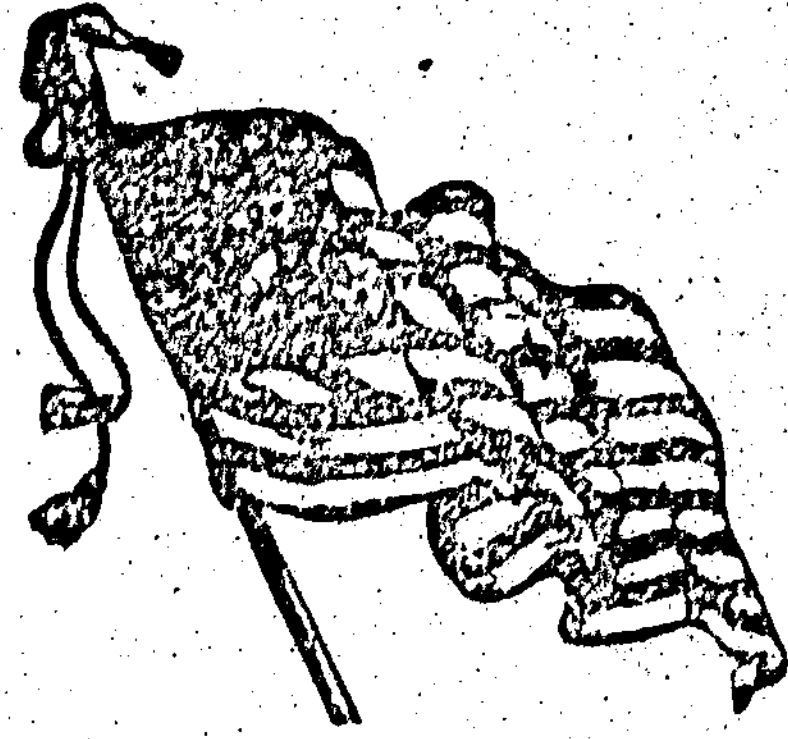
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REPUBLICAN TICKET.



For Delegate to Congress,
W. H. ANDREWS.

For the Council—11th District,
CARL A. DALLES,
Of Torrance county.

For the Lower House—18th
District,
JAMES V. TULLY,
Of Lincoln county.

For the Lower House—19th
District,
W. E. LINDSEY,
Of Roosevelt county.

COUNTY TICKET

SHERIFF,

ROBERT HURT.

Laying near precinct No. 1.

TREASURER,

THOS. W. WATSON.

Lincoln precinct No. 1.

PROBATE CLERK,

GEORGE SENA.

Lincoln precinct No. 1.

ASSASSOR,

W. S. BRADY.

Lincoln precinct No. 1.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS,

W. E. BLANCHARD.

Lincoln precinct No. 1.

SURVEYOR,

W. F. BLANCHARD.

Lincoln precinct No. 1.

COMMISSIONER FIRST DISTRICT,

ROMOLDO DURAN.

Lincoln precinct No. 1.

PROBATE JUDGE,

AUGUSTIN CHAVES.

Precinct No. 5.—nominated by

precinct No. 1.

For Delegate to Constitutional

Convention,

Geo. W. PRICHARD.

There is strong probability

that the Santa Fe railroad will

double track its line from Chicago

to Albuquerque in order to handle

its rapidly increasing business.

Secretary of war, Taft on last

Saturday turned the government

of Cuba over to Charles E. Magoon.

The new governor upon

assuming the temporary reins of

authority issued a proclamation to

the effect that: "The policy de-

clared and the assurance given

by Secretary Taft will be strictly

adhered to and carried out. As

provisional governor, I shall ex-

ercise the powers and perform

the duties provided for in the

third article in the appendix to the

constitution of Cuba, for the

preservation of Cuban independ-

ence and the protection of life and

property. As soon as consistent

with the attainment of these ends,

I shall seek to bring about the

restoration of the ordinary agen-

cies and methods of government

under the general provisions of

the constitution and laws, which

for the time being would be in-

consistent with the exercise of

powers provided for by the third

article of the appendix. Those

must be deemed to be in abeyance.

All other provisions of the con-

stitution and laws continue in full

force and effect."

DUTY VERSUS TOMMYROT.

During the late fiasco held at Lincoln, to which place divers and sundry honest and well meaning citizens of the county had been lured under the guise of holding a delegate convention, the statement was frequently made by the manipulators of the affair that, no matter how raw the process of manufacturing a ticket might be, or how unsatisfactory the results brought about by machine methods, it was the duty of every good Republican to accept the job turned out and vote and work for all the nominees without question. Even after the affair was over, and one of the rottenest political schemes ever perpetrated by any gang of corrupt sheesters on the people of the county had reached a finish, it was bruted about on the streets that "the thing was all fixed and no republican would dare go back on the ticket."

Aside from Lincoln precinct No. 1 and their henchmen from other native precincts, who were expecting a division of the spoils, let us as Republicans, see where "we are at."

One of the very first things done in that meeting after its permanent organization was to pass a resolution laudatory of President Roosevelt for his exemplary life and his great work of reform. This went through without a dissenting voice.

Then came the nominations for county officers. Here was an opportunity to exemplify the cardinal principle embodied in the resolution just passed, and also to give the people of this county a square deal.

The action of that convention has passed into history.

The nominations were made in the main without regard to the fitness of the candidates for the positions to which they aspired. With but one or two exceptions they were made from a single precinct of the county, or from the border of that precinct.

The nomination for Probate Judge was made against the protest of nearly the entire delegation from the section in which he lives. The same party was forced upon the ticket two years ago by this element, and went down to deserved defeat on account of his utter unfitness for the office.

For commissioner, first district, the gang brought out and nominated a young man without any business experience whatever, presumably never paid any taxes in his life and wholly incompetent to discharge the duties of so important an office.

The editor of this paper knows there were respectable and fair minded citizens on that Lincoln delegation, as well as from other native precincts, but dominating the whole proceedings was a man who has in years past been honored by the county with some of the best offices within the gift of the people, and who after receiving every thing asked for, basely betrayed his trust by neglect of duty and finally for defalcation was removed by the governor. And who now, while these matters are yet fresh in the mind of every citizen of the county, has had himself scheduled for one of these same offices, and unblushingly smothered the recollection of his crime and comes before an outraged public asking for its suffrage.

There was also prominent in that precinct No. 1 delegation an individual—a kind of distorted travesty on manhood—who after committing numerous petty offenses which were condoned by the people of his community, was finally arrested for burglary, convicted and sentenced to the pen, was pardoned out, for what reason no one knows, and just a few days before this alleged convention put himself on record as a contemptible wife beater.

These are two of the characters who were in a large measure responsible for the personnel of the mongrel ticket now before the voters, and who have the bra-

PUSHING

Right from the start.

Having purchased a large and complete line of general merchandise, I will sell them at very close margins.

NO LEADERS, But right through the stock the lowest prices will prevail.

UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST MERCHANDISE FOR THE LEAST MONEY IN LINCOLN COUNTY

Just come to White Oaks and see

S.C. WIENER.

He will save you money.

zen effrontery to read men out of the party because they, like whipped and maudlin curs, do not willingly come under the lash. Republicans of Lincoln county, **WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?**

The battle in New Mexico this fall is for honest, decent government as against dishonesty and corruption. Incidentally it is a fight between two great parties, one of which is struggling to rid itself of grafters and machine methods. It is the duty of every good citizen, democrat or republican, to lend his assistance in this work. It means the reduction of taxation, the purification of the ballot box and the ridding of the territory of a lot of politicians who see nothing in politics except a way to get money without honestly earning it.

—Santa Fe Eagle.

Socorro and other towns along the Rio Grande had another case of the shakes last Friday afternoon. The attack only lasted a few minutes and was not considered serious—just enough to set the professors guessing again.

Let every man at the coming election vote his party principles but see to it that his party principles mean the putting of men in office whom he knows to be honest and capable, and not mere figure-heads, mutton-heads or ricksters, who are placed on the ticket with no other idea than to fill a vacant order, and no other idea as to the duties of the office, when elected, than to draw their salaries, or squander the public money in riotous living.

"This government will succeed because it shall never fall into such a pit as the republics of old fell into, this government shall not be a government by a plutocracy and it shall not be governed by a mob. It is to be and it shall be a government by the plain people, where each man zealously guards his own rights and no less scrupulously remembers his duty and pays due regard to the rights of others, a government whose guiding principle is and shall be that each man, rich or poor, whatever his occupation, whatever his creed, is to be judged solely on his worth and merit as a man."

—From speech of Theodore Roosevelt at Pittsburg.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT,
COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

HATTIE A. STERLING,
No. 1600.

vs

CHARLES A. STERLING.

The said defendant, Charles A. Sterling is hereby notified that a suit in Divorce has been commenced against you in the District Court for the County of Lincoln Territory or New Mexico, by said Hattie A. Sterling; that unless you enter or cause to be entered your appearance in said suit on or before the second day of November A. D. 1904 decrees PRO CONFESSO therein will be rendered against you.

W. H. Winter,
El Paso Texas,
Atty. for Plaintiff

C. P. Downs,
Clerk.

A. O. Larrazolo, Democratic candidate for Delegate to Congress has come and gone and left the welkin dome unrippled.

BURSUM DISGORGES.

Notwithstanding the fact that all the Republican county conventions in the territory controlled by the old crowd as well as the territorial convention at Las Vegas a few weeks ago passed resolutions of confidence in Mr. Bursum, and notwithstanding the other fact that the Santa Fe grand jury placing its knowledge above that of a trained expert placed itself upon record as finding no shortage in Mr. Bursum's accounts during his superintendency of the penitentiary, that gentleman, through his attorney, less than two weeks ago, paid over to the territorial treasurer the snug sum of \$2,470, in addition to the \$500 left on deposit by him at the time of his resignation by request of the governor. This last was left on deposit just to make up any deficiency in balances that might be found in his favor when his accurately kept books should be overhauled. These two sums together with \$1,727 paid in last July making a total of \$4,697 just covers the difference between Mr. Bursum's standing at the time he let go his job, and the contention of the book keeper that Gov. Hagerman employed to even things up.

It is a little unfortunate for Mr. Bursum that all the conventions were held before this adjustment took place, as a resolution similar to those already passed would now come with all the scathing force that follows the "Finally, Brethern," after a long discourse. As it is, he only has these ante mortuus and Billy Martin to fall back on.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

HOMESTEAD APPLICATION No. 1199,
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
September 7, 1900.

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. E. Kimbrell, the Probate Clerk at his office in Lincoln, N. M., on October 22, 1900, viz: Matillos Sedillo, of White Oaks, New Mexico, for the SW 1/4 NW 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 14, SE 1/4 NE 1/4 and NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 13, T. 6, S., R. 12 E.

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

Albino Romero, of White Oaks, N. M.,
Jose Miranda, of White Oaks, N. M.,
Teleforo Lopez, of Lincoln, N. M.,
Matias Carrabaja, of Lincoln, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND,
Register.

TO CONSUMPTIVES

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

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Brooklyn, New York.



STUDEBAKER WAGONS,
Buggies and Spring Wagons,
all kinds at

PAUL MAYER'S
WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO

GARRIZO LIVERY STABLE

GARRIZO, NEW MEXICO.

Rigs Furnished to all Points

GOOD
TEAMS

CAREFUL
DRIVERS

All Kinds of Harness and Saddles
Kept in Stock.

Alfalfa and Prairie Hay
for Sale in any Quantities.

Travel Becomes a Pleasure

IF YOU USE

**El Paso & Southwestern
ROCK ISLAND**

Magnificent Dining Cars—Meals A la Carte
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Tourist Sleepers.

Afford Every Conceivable Luxury.

Two fast through trains daily

Running Through to

Kansas City St. Louis Chicago

GIVE RAPID ACCESS TO ALL POINTS

NORTH AND EAST.

For Rates Schedules, Folders and Other Information, Address

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GARRIZO,

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EL PASO TEXAS.

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IN CONNECTION WITH

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

SANTA FE AND TORRANCE.

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

SOUTH BOUND.		NORTH BOUND.	
STATION	LEAVE DAILY	STATION	ARRIVE DAILY
Santa Fe	1 20 p m	Santa Fe	4 20 p m
Stock Yards	1 24 p m	Stock Yards	4 15 p m
U. S. Indian School	1 26 p m	U. S. Indian School	4 13 p m
Donaciana	1 38 p m	Donaciana	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
Clerk	2 50 p m	Clerk	2 50 p m
Williams 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 55 p m
McIntosh	4 35 p m	McIntosh	1 10 p m
Antelope	4 45 p m	Antelope	12 50 p m
Estancia	5 05 p m	Estancia	12 45 p m
Willard	6 30 p m	Willard	11 25 p m
Progresso	6 55 p m	Progresso	10 55 p m
Blanca	7 15 p m	Blanca	10 30 p m
Torrance	8 15 p m	Torrance	9 50 p 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

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

FOR FULL PARTICULARS CALL ON AGENT OR ADDRESS

S. B. GRIMSHAW,
General Passenger Agent, Santa Fe, N. Mex.