

Advertising!

Merchants—this is the best advertising medium.

THE OUTLOOK.

Job Printing.

Done Neatly and at the Most reasonable prices

VOLUME 2

WHITE OAKS NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 22, 1906,

NUMBER 25

Welch & Titsworth

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

(PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.)

Fresh Alfalfa Seed

Graham Flour

STETSON HATS

CAPITAN, N. M.

1880 1905

We are STILL IN THE RING
With a General Assortment of
GENERAL MERCHAN-
DISE

That We Are Selling At Low Prices.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Pride of Denver flour,
\$2.80 per 100 lbs.

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

TALIAFERRO MERCANTILE and TRADING CO.

NOGAL ITEMS.

The masquerade ball on the night of the 14th. was well attended and everybody enjoyed themselves immensely.

G. W. Harbin, of Iowa, was in town a few days last week looking after his mining interests.

I. M. Harkey has moved his goats to the west side of the mountains to be out of the way of the forest rangers.

W. F. Dudley, of the M. M. P. force was in town one day last week and would not tell us the object of his mission.

The private school is being well patronized, and both parents and pupils seem to be well pleased with the teacher.

The people of this section are well pleased with the stand that THE OUTLOOK has taken as to the forest reserve outrage, and heartily concur in all it has said in this matter. What we want in this county is people to make homes, and develop the country, and not a lot of irresponsible rangers to ride over the country and subject people to annoyance and inconvenience, every time they go out to cut a stick of fire wood, or turn a cow out to browse along the roadside. The forest reserve is certainly not in the interest of the masses.

NOGALES.

DANCE AT CARRIZOZO.

The Carrizozo Trading Co. will celebrate the completion of their new store at that place by giving a grand ball, on the night of March 9th. Everyone in Lincoln and surrounding counties is invited to accept this notice as an invitation and be present on that occasion.

The many friends of Miss Lizzie Hoyle, who formerly lived here, but is now in eastern Ohio, will be pleased to learn that she will be married Feb. 28th, to Oliver J. Bates of Okalona, Iowa, and will make her future home there. Congratulations are in order, although there may be hearts that bleed, as Miss Lizzie was a general favorite while here.

W. C. McDonald, the widely known mayor-domo of the Carrizozo range drove up from the home ranch this week for a supply of mountain air and other truck. From the length of time he was closeted with the dispenser of justice and jurisprudence one might be led to infer he was after some larcenator's hide. Mack wouldn't be satisfied with merely taking his scalp, if he once got his hypnotic eye on him.

Clark Hust, the sage—not the sage, then—of Tortolita canyon, dropped down upon the town with a load of dry jokes, and vegetables Monday. They went off like 20 cent goods, and Clark didn't have to peddle 'em either.

Geo. W. Harbin, an old mining operator of the Jicarillas and White mountain country, but of late an emigration booster for the Estancia valley, made this office a friendly call yesterday. Mr. Harbin talks of coming back to the Jicarillas in a short time.

Rev. Dye and family arrived lately from San Marcial. He and Rev. Burlingame are here in the interest of the church denomination with which they are connected, looking up a suitable locality for establishing an orphan's home, in connection with their church work.

C. L. Scheler, Geo. Weisher, A. J. Mc Brayer, C. L. Kennedy and the Joes Long and Ross, all mining operators or experts of the Jicarillas, dropped down on this town the other day in a manner that made their presence known as well as felt. They were rather a jolly crowd even if they were here strictly on business.

The public schools of White Oaks presented a very fine, patriotic program for the entertainment of themselves and the public yesterday. The exercises were a pretty good index to the efficiency of both teachers and pupils. The room was beautifully and tastefully decorated with bunting and flags, and even the little hatchet was not forgotten, for there were enough of them to hack down forty cherry trees. Miss Carrie Covington and Miss Bath Tompkins appear to have everything according to up to date methods and the scholars are progressing nicely.

Mrs. Sarah Aguiyo has closed her school at lower Ruidoso, and is ready to try it again.

Dick McMains made a flying trip to Tucumcari last week on business.

George Spence Jr. made a flying visit to White Oaks Tuesday from the Gallo ranch. He reports no loss of sheep during the winter.

Miles May, a dispenser of luscious fruits and succulent vegetables, was distributing supplies around town Tuesday.

Mrs. J. T. Arvizu, and husband, both Otero County teachers were here rounding up the school superintendent's office on school matters Tuesday.

W. A. Mc Ivers and wife were registered at hotel Ozanne during the week while Mack was closing up a business transaction with Jicarilla parties. Reports say that he is ahead a couple of thousand.

Joe Ross has sold his fine herd of goats to H. M. Cluff of Montainair, Torrance county. THE OUTLOOK did not learn the price paid but understands it was near the four dollar mark, all round.

Welch & Titsworth, the live merchants of Capitan, are now selling the best granulated sugar at \$5.50. This is lower than it has ever before been sold in this part of the country.

Good tidings from the Jicarillas says a rich gold strike was lately made there by John Brotherton, but it is too early to determine how large a body of ore has been uncovered.

The men who are working the South Homestake have a large amount of high grade ore on the dump and will soon be ready to start the mill again, and keep it going.

Professional Cards.

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

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

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

HOTEL OZANNE,

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

Church Directory.

Plymouth Congregational Church.

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

Methodist Church.

Preaching every fourth Sunday in the month.
Sabbath School each Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m.
evening at 7:30, also Sundays at 6 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m., when there is no preaching.
All are cordially invited to join these services.

FROM A POINT OF SAFETY.

IF YOU HAVE MONEY you should have a bank account. You cannot afford to risk both life and money by concealing it about your person, or chucking it away in the kitchen, the coffee pot, the stove, or under the corner of the house. Your money will be absolutely safe from both robbers and fire if deposited with

THE EXCHANGE BANK,

WHITE OAKS NEW MEXICO
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

NOGAL MERCANTILE CO.

John H. Canning, Proprietor.

A Complete Line of Strictly HIGH-GRADE

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

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

GROCERIES

A ways fresh and at lowest Prices.

A Complete Line of

CANNED FRUITS and VEGETABLES

In Standard and Golden Niagara Brands.

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

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Any Competition Met.

S.C. WIENER.

S. C. Wiener is the proud possessor of a fine barber's chair which came to him on St. Valentine's day. He thinks of building a pagoda for it with a glass front, on White Oaks avenue if a suitable site can be found. This coveted easy seat will be fitted up with an automatic shaving and hair lifting arrangement that only has to be wound up once a week, and will scrape or trim anything, from a mule's tail to a cactus thicket, at ten cents a clip.

The Wisconsin mining company in the Jicarillas has purchased the interest of W. A. Mc Ivers and

will incorporate at once. C. L. Scheler, the principal stockholder will be president of the concern, and W. A. Franklin general manager. The company has an Elspey plant of fifty tons capacity about completed and has secured the necessary water from the American placer company well. In addition to their own property they have secured the output of the Hawkys, and Murpby groups of mines, and will do a general milling business. They will incorporate at once and get ready for work.

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

An aeronaut who fell 200 feet without being hurt was evidently born for his job.

London complains of slippery pavements. Yet the liberals have made a good run there.

"Saints in Society" is the title of a new book. It is not descriptive of New York's 400, however.

New York is to have a bear trial. If this means a long state some of the plain people will not object.

Says Margaret Deland, "It never occurs to a boy that he is not wanted." Office boys of course excepted.

Ecuador rebels are reported to have won, but the world generally is in ignorance as to what was in the pot.

Richard Mansfield says all the world's a stage and every man's an actor. The critics have doubts about some.

Hon. Joseph H. Choate is still paying glowing public compliments to his wife. That's the way to live happily when married.

An English scientist declares that laughter is a form of temporary insanity. So, girls, just repress that tendency to giggle.

Yale's athletic reserve fund has grown to nearly \$100,000. Maybe this is proof of sport for sport's sake, but it looks like business.

Some persons do not really appreciate an "ideal" prize chicken until it has been baked, roasted or fricasseed and placed on the dinner table.

The author of "The House of a Thousand Candles" would have got more readers if he had called it "The House of a Thousand Scandals."

Somebody explains the present high prices of pretty much everything by saying that gold is getting cheap. Have you tried lately to purchase any gold?

"Don't think you are poor, and you won't be," says the gifted Mary Ellison Lease. There is one get rich quick recipe that won't impoverish you, anyway.

An English scientist claims to have discovered evidence that the ancient Britons played dice, and loaded dice, too. Oh, the virtue and goodness of the "fathers'!

In one week's mail Miss Helen Gould received requests for money calling in the aggregate for \$1,500,000. This may explain why your letter wasn't answered.

The announcement that the new map of Alaska shows a shrinkage of 4,000 square miles in six years won't give Rhode Island any burning desire to be resurveyed.

In New York a wife of 70 has sued her husband of 30 for an accounting of the \$200,000 she let him have. An accounting of why she let him have it would not be amiss.

It is odd that China should send commissioners here to learn our ways. It was supposed that Wu Ting-fang had learned everything about us that was to be known.

Novelist Howells says that literature is unremunerative, thus taking a hard rap at the novelists who are making stiches out of the books which gain fame as the "best sellers."

The anxiety about the drydock Doney, now on route for Manila, is entirely unjustifiable. No self-respecting craft named Doney would disgrace its name by sinking.

If Senator Clark thinks sawmills and mines are so nearly equal in value we can find him a sawmill or two to trade off for his United Verde property any time he's ready.

A gold brick worth \$200,000 has been found under the foundations of an old mill in New Mexico. Now look out for the man who will be around trying to sell its mate at a fabulous discount.

Prof. Alexander Graham Bell has declared that the kite will be the basis of the flying machine, which is not only coming, but is already here. The statement was made, however, after a good dinner.

People are asking the explorers how they are going to tell the pole when they see it, as the compass will not be working about that time. Is it possible that there is no sign in large letters on the pole?

The planter Gyoengochalassy we forget whether he is mentioned by Frankenstein—has taken a studio in Manhattan. We do not expect to repeat this announcement so long as it costs as much to get type as it does now.

Here's another Franklin story, illustrating of the great man's foresight and philosophical reach of mind. Some one said of his drawing the electricity from a cloud with the kite: "What was the use of it?" Franklin replied: "What is the use of a baby?"

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Ricardo Divers, a young log hauler, was crushed to death in the Gloria forest by a load of logs falling on him. He leaves a young widow.

Louis Labelle, a conductor on an ice train in Gallinas canon, at Las Vegas, while climbing to the top of a car, was struck on the head by a trolley pole. He has a double fracture at the base of the brain.

Department Commander Jacob Weltmer has announced that the annual encampment of the New Mexico G. A. R. will be held at Las Cruces between April 25th and May 9th, and that Commander-in-Chief James Tanner will attend the encampment.

The 1st Artillery Band was mustered out of service at Santa Fe on the 9th instant because every one of its members has passed his forty-fifth year. The organization has been part of the national guard service for the past eleven years.

The graduation german held at Annapolis, February 9th, at the naval academy army was a most brilliant affair, led by Midshipman William Alexander Glassford, Jr., of Las Vegas, New Mexico, and Miss Vivian Cameron of Washington, D. C.

W. G. Tight, president of the New Mexico University, who was seriously injured by a gasoline explosion some day ago in the university laboratory while making oxygen, is reported to be greatly improved. He was for some time in St. Joseph's hospital at Albuquerque.

The grade of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific railway is progressing rapidly and has been practically completed to the crossing of the Rock Island tracks at Vermejo, Colfax county. Late reports are to the effect that the road will be into Cimarron by the 1st of July next.

Solomon Luna and other visiting New Mexicans in Washington called upon the President and later announced that they had requested the President to direct that work on the irrigation project near Las Cruces be commenced at an early date. Two hundred thousand dollars for this enterprise has been made available by apportionment from the national irrigation fund.

A tremendous volume of water was struck on the 9th instant by the Socorro Irrigation Company, which is sinking experimental wells in the Socorro valley, with view of developing sufficient water to reclaim the entire valley for many miles along the river. The flow averages seventy-two feet of water every ten hours and the pumps cannot diminish it, although pumping five inches a second.

The secretary of the interior has awarded the contract to T. F. Casler of Roswell, New Mexico, for construction of the earthwork of the distribution system of the Hondo project, New Mexico. Only two bids were received for this work, that of Mr. Casler, for \$10,115, being lowest. The contract calls for 32,000 cubic yards of excavation on canals and thirty-eight linear miles of lateral ditches two feet in width on the bottom.

Nleanor Perca, who was reported murdered in the mountains by a gang of horse thieves whom he had been sent to apprehend and for whose dead body a large party is now searching, returned to this city today well and hearty, says an Albuquerque dispatch of the 6th inst., and reported that the matter of his demise was undoubtedly a hoax perpetrated upon his wife and friends by some practical "joker" with a ghastly turn of mind.

James A. Summers, clerk of the Probate Court of Bernalillo county, died February 12th of heart trouble. He was seventy-three years of age and came to Albuquerque twenty-five years ago from Canada. About fifteen years ago he became identified with the probate clerk's office and in 1898 was elected probate clerk, being re-elected at each succeeding election since. Besides his widow, Jane Summers, he leaves five children.

The Hoosiers to the number of 130 organized a Hoosier club of Las Vegas last night and claim the number will rise to 300, says a Las Vegas dispatch. There are more people from Indiana in the city than from any other single state. The club has the backing of Senator Doveridge, Vice President Fairbanks, Booth Tarkington and Governor Hanley. It chief object will be to get a hold of the Indians who come West and get them interested in Las Vegas.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: The construction gang of the Colorado Telephone Company has arrived in this city and will immediately begin work on a line south from here to Socorro, and will install an exchange at Bernalillo. The company also intends to build an entirely new route from Denver to Hinton, over the station mountain, which will give Albuquerque a new direct rail-line into Denver, and will do away with the using of the Trinidad line, which is now doing capacity work.

Seventy thousand dollars worth of new buildings at the government Indian School at Black Rock, New Mexico, have been turned over to the Indian department by contractors. The Black Rock agency is forty miles from the nearest railroad in western New Mexico, yet the buildings are steam heated and lighted with gas. The Indians work a coal mine on the reservation, which supplies all fuel needed. A storage dam that will irrigate many thousands of acres of Zuni Indian lands is now nearing completion.

A Santa Fe dispatch says: Ideal Citizens Bank and three private of the territorial bankers are founding up a bank of cattle and horse raising in Union and Grant counties. There has been a great deal of stock raised in the past few years and the stock has been increasing. The bank will be organized in northern New Mexico, near the border with Texas, and is being managed by Charles C. Smith, of Santa Fe, who was removed from the Grant county jail in 1904.

Plans have been adopted for the new opera house to be erected by the Elks at Santa Fe. The structure will be three stories high in front, and two stories high in the rear. It will be 120 feet in length and 117 feet in depth. Those who have seen the building of mission pattern erected by the Santa Fe Railway Company at Albuquerque at a great expense, will be able to judge as to the appearance of the new opera house. It will be severely plain in so far as modern ornaments are concerned, but will nevertheless be very attractive. The main building will contain two towers, extending from the foundation four stories high on each side of the main entrance.

Capt. John F. Fullerton of the New Mexico mounted police was in Santa Fe a few days since, and told of the work of his force. He said: "Our men report that they have been greatly aided secretly and openly by ranchmen and stock growers all over the territory, who are mighty glad to see the law enforced. Often the boys are furnished lodging, fresh mounts, and what is more important, they are given information which leads to the arrest of cattle rustlers. Since the force was mustered in last April, not a man has been killed, although several of them have been under fire. Most of the outlaws, however, surrender as soon as the police find them, which speaks well for the men in the service."

Mormons in New Mexico. Official reports for the year 1905 show that there are four Mormon settlements in the Sunshine Territory, namely, at Fruitland, San Juan county; at Ramah, McKinley county; at Jewett, San Juan county, and at Bluewater, Valencia county. The last settlement was started two months ago and consists of a half dozen families. This is the only new settlement within ten years. The other three are much older. Official advices are that there are less than a thousand Mormons, all told, men, women and children, in this territory to-day, and that no polygamy, as far as known, exists among them. The exact number, per official reports on June 30th last, was 981 in the settlements named. At a very fair calculation, the territory has a population of 300,000 people to-day. The Mormon settlements named are purely agricultural and are away from the main lines of travel. The few votes they poll in San Juan, McKinley and Valencia counties can elect only precinct justices of the peace, precinct constables and school directors of a few school districts.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Favored New Mexico. The best estimates agree that New Mexico to-day contains 300,000 people, and that the real value of its property is nearly \$400,000,000. This, therefore, cannot be called a poor territory. The census also shows that the proportion of foreign born citizens is smaller in the Sunshine Territory than in any of the states of the Union. The congressmen, senators and newspapers opposed to this territory who throw aspersions on it, do it either for their own purposes or through ignorance. In either case their attacks are absolutely unjustified and unfair. Even cutting the real value of the taxable property to one-half, namely, to \$150,000,000, New Mexico need not be ashamed. That sum makes a very good showing for 300,000 people. There are no millionaires here; the wealth is pretty well distributed, and while there are many, comparatively speaking, poor people, yet they own their own little farms and have their own land holdings upon which they make a contented and fair living. This state of affairs compares more than favorably with that now existing in the richest states of the Union, where there are paupers by the tens of thousands on one hand and a few many-time millionaires on the other.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Santa Fe Land Office. The following is the business done at the United States Land Office at Santa Fe during the month of January, 1906: Number of homestead entries, 58; acres contained in same, 14,825; final homestead entries, 31; acres contained in same, 4,820; desert land entries, 5; acres in same, 520; final desert land entries, 4; acres contained in same, 578; coal declaratory statements, none; mineral applications, 1; acres contained in same, 40; mineral entries, none; lien land selections, 1; acres contained in same, 40. The homestead entries are divided between the several counties in the district as follows: Santa Fe, none; Rio Arriba, none; Taos, none; San Miguel, 10; Bernalillo, 3; McKinley, none; Valencia, 3; Socorro, none; San Juan, none; Torrance, 64; Guadalupe, 4; Quay, none; Mora, 5; and Colfax, 2. The final homestead entries are divided between the several counties in the district as follows: Santa Fe, 11; Rio Arriba, 4; Taos, none; San Juan, 1; San Miguel, 11; Bernalillo, 3; McKinley, none; Valencia, none; Socorro, none; Sandoval, 1; Torrance, 64; Guadalupe, 1; Quay, none; Mora, 5; and Colfax, 2.

Teocote Valley Railroad. Chief Engineer Frank H. Duck today passed the orders for the construction of the Teocote Valley railroad, of which W. H. Colburn of Colorado Springs is the general manager. The Santa Fe dispatch says: The route is to be a narrow-gauge line from Las Vegas to the Socorro and Alamosa hills, passing through the river valley over the Socorro forest reserve via Socorro and Colfax. Colfax, 1,000 feet high, is to be the highest point, and there a trestle will be located. From Colfax the line is to be extended through the Socorro and Socorro mining districts, to Mora and thence to the Wood Lake and Taos. Colfax is to be located on the Santa Fe route which will be opened to settlement by the road, which will be about thirty-six miles long.

IRRIGATION DECISION.

Lake County Ranchmen Win Against Otero Project.

Denver.—A Buena Vista dispatch says: At an adjourned session of the District Court Wednesday the decision of Judge Bailey was rendered in the case of the Otero irrigation district, petitioners for the diversion of water from this and Lake county to Otero county, east of Pueblo. The finding was for the petitioners and much pleasure is evinced by the ranchmen of this district, who consider the result a victory for them.

The decision holds that the transfer or change would materially injure the vested right of junior appropriators of water rights of the Arkansas river and its tributaries and that it would be impossible under the testimony adduced to arrive with any degree of accuracy at the amount of damage that would accrue. Nor did the court believe it possible to bring testimony that would impartially aid in arriving at a fair and just estimate of the extent of such injury. It says further: "From personal experience and from the testimony adduced the court finds that the use of water upon the lands at and near the source of the Arkansas river as heretofore used for irrigation purposes is of material benefit to all other appropriators and users of water on the stream, both above and below, and this too without regard to the question as to whether the priority so affected were senior or junior to those sought to be transferred."

Such use upon the lands in times of water abundance, when all priorities are substantially satisfied, acts as a conservation of water and seeds it down the stream later in times of scarcity as a grateful supply to all users which water, but for such conservation, would have long before and when no use could have been made of it, passed down the river and to the sea.

Attorneys for the petitioners gave notice of appeal to the Supreme Court and were given sixty days to file a bond and ninety days to prepare a bill of exceptions. The suit was brought by the Otero irrigation district to secure the diversion of ninety-two cubic feet of water from District No. 11 to the eastern part of the state to District No. 17. The computed value of the water involved is in the neighborhood of \$22,000, but the value of land affected by the proposed diversion, it has been estimated would be increased in an amount close to \$30,000 for every cubic foot of water sought to be diverted. Taking Professor Carpenter's estimate, that a cubic foot of water will irrigate 150 to 200 acres of land, and using the lower figures, it will be seen that the collateral amount involved in the suit is considerably more than \$400,000,000.

GENERAL WALSEN DEAD.

Noted Colorado Pioneer Passes Over the Range.

General Fred Walsen died Thursday morning at 2:30 o'clock, at his residence, No. 1835 Grant avenue. General Walsen had been ill for the last twenty days, but it was not until the last three days that his illness was considered serious. He has been confined to his bed for two weeks. Congestion of the liver was the original trouble, and dropsy was the cause of death.

General Walsen was in his sixty-sixth year. A Colorado pioneer, perhaps no man in the state was more widely known both in political and business circles. He was the founder of the town of Walsenburg, this state, and was state treasurer in the eighties. Several years ago he retired from active business and since that time he has made Denver his home.

General Walsen was a Mason and an Elk and member of many other secret and popular organizations. He leaves a wife and several grown children, who were at his bedside when death came.

Charges Against Woodard Fall.

Denver.—For some time past the governor has been giving attention to the charges filed against Game and Fish Commissioner Woodard. They were voluminous enough, so also were the answers of the accused. But it is stated that the governor has not been able to find any ground for the removal of the commissioner. It is quite possible that had Mr. Woodard a little more tact he would get along better, but the governor cannot remove on that ground alone. The accounts of the office seem to be all right. Although the complaints are not sustained, the filing gave the governor the opportunity to investigate and to recommend improvements in the conduct of the office.

State Land Sold.

Denver.—At a meeting of the State Land Board Wednesday it was decided to sell 61.8 acres of land north of Argo to the Tramway company for \$350 an acre. The tract will be used for shops by the Tramway. The land had been appraised at \$250 an acre. It was decided that the betterments, valued at \$5,000, should be included in the \$350 figure.

The Arkansas Valley and the Salt & Holly railroads, both of which have applied for a right of way over state land in Bent county, were instructed to draw up different routes which would be appraised by the board, a conflict thus being avoided.

Would Recover Campaign Gifts.

New York.—Recommenders that legal proceedings be instituted to recover contributions made by the New York Life Insurance Company were submitted to the trustees of that company by the special investigating committee headed by Thomas P. Fowler. It is recommended that the money be recovered from such officials and trustees as counsel shall decide are liable therefor. The campaign contributions referred to were made for Republican campaign purposes and aggregated \$116,117, divided as follows: \$55,000 in 1904, \$24,000 in 1905 and the remainder in 1906.

JEROME ACCUSED

ATTACK ON NEW YORK'S REFORM DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

ASSERT HE AIDED FRAUDS

Charged with Conspiracy to Enable Criminal Railway Managers to Escape—Millions Made by Illegal Methods.

New York.—A special to the Tribune from Albany says:

Alleges including subornation of perjury, bribery of lawyers, misconversion of millions of dollars and the enlistment of District Attorney Jerome in a conspiracy to whitewash the offenders were made against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and its officials at a hearing before the assembly committee on ways and means, yesterday.

William Amory of New York, formerly treasurer of the Third Avenue Surface Railway Company, and who has been fighting the Metropolitan for several years, made a virulent attack on District Attorney Jerome. Amory submitted figures which he said proved that frauds amounting to millions of dollars had been perpetrated by the officers of the Metropolitan system on its stockholders and the public. The company, he charged, bribed judges, juries and witnesses.

Information of this in many cases, and especially in one case where he himself furnished the material, had been sent to the district attorney, said Mr. Amory, but instead of acting to convict the offenders, he had entered into a conspiracy to let them escape. Because of this, Mr. Amory declared, he intended to ask Governor Higgins to remove the district attorney.

The Foelker resolution asking for a legislative investigation of the street railways of New York City and particularly of the recent merger of traction interests, brought out these charges. A legislative investigation, Mr. Amory said, would force Thomas F. Ryan and his associates to "disgorge" thirty or forty millions. Still the Metropolitan was so rotten financially because of its frauds that not even a combination with the financially sound August Belmont road, almost its equal in moral iniquity, could save the system long.

Saying that financial statements issued by the Metropolitan company and its representatives and filed with the various state and city departments were false and misleading, Amory went on:

"Somebody made \$4,500 profits in 1903 in discounting \$660,000 of three per cent. notes of the New York City Railway Company, owned by the Metropolitan Securities company." In another instance, in 1903, Mr. Amory charged that President Vreeland obtained \$11,000,000 from the stockholders of the Interurban "to pay for the Third Avenue stock" which had been paid for years before. Proof of this, which he laid before Jacob H. Schiff, he said, enabled Mr. Schiff to force restitution of \$6,000,000 from Thomas F. Ryan in 1903. Of \$12,000,000 collected at the same time for electrifying the road, about \$3,000,000 was spent for that purpose, he said.

"I declare that Jerome is fully advised of the guilt of the Metropolitan managers. I declare that he has in his possession legal evidence sufficient to convict them of grave crimes. I declare that he told James W. Osborne and me that he was satisfied as to their guilt, and that the evidence was sufficient to convict. I declare that Jerome subsequently entered into a conspiracy to allow these criminals to escape. I declare that in furtherance of this end he suppressed facts and deliberately issued an official statement, which is proved by the records to have been willfully false."

No action was taken on the resolution.

WEDDING GIFTS.

Alice Roosevelt's Presents Valued at \$300,000.

Washington.—Wedding gifts are pouring into the White House by mail, express and freight. The stables contain a choice assortment of wild and domestic animals received from many points of the country, the cellars are filling up with big consignments of vegetables and fruit, and in a large room guarded by secret service men are arrayed the costly presents received from all over the world to the value of \$300,000.

Costliest Gift—\$60,000 silver pitcher, three feet high, from James Stillman.

Oldest Gift—Rattlesnake, from O. T. Mason of Boston.

Quietest Gift—Wonderfully carved chest full of curios from the Empress of China.

Gift Like Likes Best—Necklace, from her fiancé.

"The Only Gift I Have Not Had"—Set of finger bowls and pickle dish.

The Ponca Indians who came from Oklahoma to present Representative Nicholas Longworth a Buffalo skin vest were much disappointed at not finding Mr. Longworth in the house when they waited the entire day last afternoon. The Indians were especially painted and dressed in beaded buckskin clothing in anticipation of an elaborate ceremony. Their gift for the President's prospective son-in-law, made from the hide of a young buffalo, which is more highly prized by the Indians than any other trophy of the hunt.

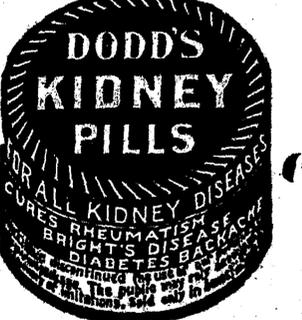
The Ponca Indian delegation called on President Roosevelt to pay their respects to the "great white father." Incidentally, Eagle Horn, the chief of the band of Poncas, presented to the President their gift for his future son-in-law. The chief added that they made a present to the groom and not to the bride, because the bride already had received many presents and they felt the groom ought not to be neglected in this respect. President Roosevelt heartily accepted the vestment on behalf of Mr. Longworth, promising that he should get it.

Beats Bellamy's Plan.

Utopia seemed a step nearer for automobilists in Chicago, when plans were announced for an apartment building in which every flat will have its own garage. Dwellers in these unique apartments can step directly from their living rooms into their motor cars, be conveyed to the street by a mammoth elevator, and drive away serenely, without having lifted a foot since they entered the automobile. This plan is announced in behalf of Laverne W. Noyes of the Aerometer company. The structure is to be at Elm street and the Lake Shore drive. From the bottom to the top of the structure, which is designed to be seven stories high, with each floor devoted to a single suite, will run the elevator, large enough to accommodate the largest of automobiles for private use.

Civilization vs. Football.

It is stated that the gift of \$150,000 recently received by Columbia University was given as the result of the university's action in abolishing football. The money was given by Mrs. Maria H. Williamson of New York City to endow a chair for instruction in the origin and development of civilization.



Don't waste money on a patent when you invent an excuse.



Originator of the Finest Smoker's Pack. The man who has made Lewis' Single Binder Straight 5c Cigar famous among smokers throughout the West.

A lazy man's idea of success is to be unable to find work.

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

People rush in where angels fear to tread.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Hemorrhoids, Piles, Protruding Veins. Dr. Pierce's is authorized to refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 10 to 15 days. 50c.

"You say that you made home good New Year's resolutions. What bad habits did you decide to quit?" "Only one. I resolved to quit being a quitter."

Woman's Trials.

The bitter trail in a woman's life is to be childless. Who can tell how hard the struggle may have been, how she has learned to resign herself to her lonely lot? The absence of this link to bind marital life together, the absence of this one pledge to mutual affection is a common disappointment. Many unfortunate couples become estranged thereby. Even if they do not drift apart, one may read the whole extent of their disappointment in the eyes of such a childless couple when they rest on the children of others. To them the largest family does not seem too numerous. In many cases of barrenness or childlessness the cause is a child-bearing organ easily removed by the cure of weakness in the part of the woman. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been the means of restoring health and fruitfulness to many a barren woman to the great joy of the household. In other, but rare cases, the obstruction to the bearing of children has been found to be of a surgical character, but is easily removable by painless operative treatment at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., over which Dr. Pierce of the Favorite Prescription is in charge. In all cases where children are desired and are absent, an effort should be made to find out the real cause, since it is generally so easily removed by proper treatment.

In all the various weaknesses, displacements, prostrations, inflammation and debility, resulting from the loss of vitality in all cases of nervousness and debility, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the most efficient remedy that can possibly be used. It has its credit hundreds of thousands of cures—more in fact than any other remedy put up for sale through druggists, especially for women's use. The ingredients of which the Favorite Prescription is composed have received the most positive endorsement from the leading medical writers on *Materia Medica* of all the several schools of practice. All the ingredients are put up in glass bottles, in all cases of the wrapper enclosing the bottle, at least any woman making use of this famous medicine may know exactly what she is taking. Dr. Pierce takes his patients into his full confidence, which he shows in the fact that he gives the formula, which is the "Favorite Prescription," in made will be the most careful examination.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best and safest laxative for women.

W. N. U.—DENVER—NO. 1—1906. When Answering Advertisements Mention This Page.

Isle of Patmos, the Abode of St. John

The isles of Greece, "where burning Sappho loved and sung," are forever reappearing in history. Even the least known of them all in antiquity, hardly mentioned by the prehistoric writers, but made famous by the visions of the best-beloved of the apostles, Patmos, is frequently familiarly spoken of, though seldom visited. For throughout the length and breadth of the Christian world many edifices stand in commemoration of St. John. Great and small, humble and grand, cathedrals, churches and chapels, they cover a period of history extending from the day when the conversion of Constantine made Christianity the official religion of civilization down to the present time. At one end stands the little chapel built by the plea of the simple fishermen of Patmos above the cave where St. John passed



The island of Patmos.

the long days of his banishment from the mainland of Asia Minor. At the other are the central arch and the columns of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine now being erected at the cost of a king's ransom and years of thought and patient toil. The contrast between the capital of the New World and the barren island in the Grecian archipelago, between the wealth of the twentieth century and the provincial village of the Roman empire, is typified by the unlikeliness of the two structures.

Cave Refuge of St. John.

High up on the steep hillside of the little island of Patmos is still to be seen to-day the natural cave in which St. John lived for many years and wrote his "Revelation." The cave, roughly divided into two compartments, is cut deep into the solid rock, the walls are damp with the natural moisture of the earth, and the only light comes from a single candle burning before an ancient shrine.

The city is built around the peak of the hill in a series of three or four tiers. One finds no poorer district and no exclusive quarter. The inhabitants appear to be equally prosperous or equally poor—and in either event equally content. The houses are all alike, square in shape, plain and unadorned, of one or two stories in height, and covered with simple, flat roofs. There are no sidewalks in the streets, which again, like the roadway, are paved with slabs of stone. No horses, or wagons, or traffic of any kind, with the exception of the trains of pack donkeys, ever pass through. Flights of stone steps in various places lead upward from one tier to another until finally a second massive gateway is reached which marks the entrance to the main courtyard of the monastery.

Monastery's Refuge.

The exact date at which the earlier parts of the monastery were first constructed is still a matter of conjecture, but according to the condition of life which existed in those far-off days, it had been built with the purpose of providing a refuge for the people in times of peace. Huge stone battlements completely surrounded the courtyard and the little chapel, with battlements within battlements and corridors and hidden passageways leading up to the different points of vantage behind the parapets. The monastery stands a massive fortification, enclosing the church on the hilltop.

The cave itself is situated a short



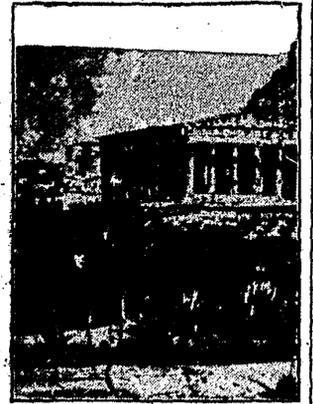
distance down the northern slope of the hill from the city wall. In the present day a small chapel stands above the entrance. You are informed that the chapel is of recent construction, but this "new" is applied after the manner in which periods of time are counted by the inhabitants of the island. The informant probably means that it was built after the death of St. John. In appearance the chapel looks to be as old as the rock itself.

From a door in the interior of the chapel a crooked, twisted stairway of stone dips downward abruptly into the earth. This stairway is comparatively dark, illuminated merely by a shaft of meager light from the open door of the chapel above. At the end of the first flight of steps you are given a candle to light your further progress and are advised to move with caution over the slippery stones.

St. John's Pillow a Stone.

The cave lies at the bottom of the second flight: It is divided into two compartments, the main body of the cave, where the shrine still stands, and a natural alcove in the rear in which, it is said, St. John spent most of his time, working and praying during the day and sleeping there at night. In the solid rock of the wall, close down to the flooring of the alcove is a smooth, round stone, which was used by St. John for a pillow, and directly above this, seen when the light is raised, is a long fissure running diagonally across the ceiling. Through this fissure the spirit descended and inspired the "Revelation."

All this, however, belongs to the history of nearly 2,000 years ago. Since then, in better known parts of the world, cathedrals have been built and dedicated in the name of the saint who lived and worked in the cave of Patmos, there still to-day, as ever before, a single candle burns perpetually in front of the ancient shrine. Structures like the Church of St. John Lateran in Rome or the far larger Protestant Cathedral of St. John the Divine rising stone by stone on Morningside Heights, in New York, are works far beyond the resources of the simple fishermen of Patmos, but to the English church and to the Episcopal church of America, which is its lineal descendant, the island cave and the chapel over it must always be objects of special interest. It was by



Acropolis.

disciples of St. John that the southern province of what is now France was converted to Christianity, and it was from these provinces that the missionaries came to spread the gospel in England. The great Cathedral of St. John in New York is bound to the little Patmos chapel by a link fifteen centuries long.—Los Angeles Times.

Battled With Money He Made.

V. S., who once owned a well cultivated farm near the southern shore of Lake Synapse, N. H., was considered a very close man. When a young man, he once said he would give a half-dollar to the first girl who refused his escort home from a party or "kitchen junket." When this episode occurred, the young lady who "miffed" him, and who had heard of his singular promise, quipped him for the money. He actually ran a pewter half-dollar in a mould made by himself and tendered this to her, in an endeavor to thus discharge his obligation. The fair coquette is still living, at the ripe old age of 32.

Had to Carry on Business.

Some of London's old hotels are held by curious leases. An ancient hostelry in Holborn was recently rebuilt, and during the building operations a duly appointed customer entered at a certain time every day, and, visiting a little wooden shanty in the midst of a wilderness of brick and mortar, made purchases of an imperial pint of beer. This business done, the man in charge closed the shanty, and it was not opened again until the same time the following day. The owners of the new building were obliged to erect the hut to carry on the business; otherwise they would have lost their license.

Arrives for Christmas Dinner.

Lydia Sturdevant Sterling, a contralto, became suddenly homeless at Milan, Italy, fifteen days before Christmas and started for Berkeley, Cal., at once. Just as her family sat down to the Christmas dinner she walked in, not having allowed a servant who had opened the street door for her, to announce her. She canceled European engagements to make the trip, and returned in a week.

Seemed So.

"What in the deuce does that baby of yours cry about?"
"About all the time, I guess."

Sculpture to Make Chapel an Art Gem

The Belmont chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Morningside Heights is practically completed and J. Gutzen Borglum, the sculptor, has finished the models of two gentlemen angels to take the place of the lady angels to which objection was made, says the New York Sun. More interesting than either of these items of news is the announcement by Mr. Borglum of his theory that the cathedral has reached the stage in its development when it has a soul or a spirit of its own.



SAINTS TO THE LEFT.

Mr. Borglum talked to a reporter of this spirit, which is not unusual, he declares, among cathedrals. He said: "The sculpture work on the cathedral is naturally and necessarily a very serious part of the work. To the laymen or to the lay mind the religious character of the building will speak most directly through the embellishments.

"The sculpture that is planned for the cathedral is as elaborate as that of any cathedral than I can now call to mind, and while I am working with all the freedom that I believe was ever given to any sculptor, I am taking the problem up as I find it and dealing with it as a separate and new subject without precedents—not thinking, in other words, how other people have worked upon other cathedrals.

"What I mean by that is that the architecture as the architect turns it over to us demands a treatment individual to itself, and as far as the architecture is original the treatment is new.

"The subject of church sculpture or Gothic sculpture—they are the same—seems to have been a puzzle to modern men. It admittedly occupies a position unique among styles and frequently attains a height of nobility and beauty unsurpassed by the Greeks.

"Rodin admits that he is puzzled by it. He states that he finds it impossible to understand Gothic style at all, much as he admires it.

"Of course, what I refer to is the sculpture. Very definite lines of work were arrived at by the architects, but the sculpture seems always to have been left free to travel its own strange way. In my opinion, its charm is unquestionably due to this fact, to this freedom, and I believe that this is the explanation that has been sought by so many.

"For instance, I have tried a great many assistants at the cathedral and at my studio for this work of the cathedral. I have found that not one man in twenty has enough of what I call the natural in him, the aliveness to the beauty of form as it is as he shapes it under his hand, to be what I consider necessary to make a Gothic sculptor.

"The American worker is either overtrained or undertrained. The one leaves him without knowledge of his craft and the other provides him with conventions, and I have found that my assistants make no satisfactory headway unless they know their craft and yet are not overhardened with what I call academic knowledge.

"Better, But Not Good Enough." Judge Grosscup of Chicago, in a recent magazine article says that there is no more graft and grafting abroad in the world to-day than there was in days gone by—scarcely so much to-day. "The 'good-old times' were not so good after all, he opines. "Even 100 years ago," he says, "the English government reeked with graft." That does not change the fact that there is more graft to-day than there should be. That's the important thing. A hundred years ago the cholera and various other plagues were claiming their victims by the thousands; but that is no reason why we should relax the scientific regulations under which such epidemics are held in check. And a hundred years ago it took nearly a week to go from New York to Pittsburg by coach; but that is no reason why we should not make the journey in a few hours now nor any reason why we should not cut it shorter still if we can.—Atlanta Journal.

"Swan's Long Swim." Two Australian black swans were recently picked up off Norfolk Island in the Pacific. They must have traveled 400 miles. The birds were in a very exhausted condition, but after a fresh-water bath and plenty of food they revived. The black swan is a powerful swimmer, but 400 miles at sea is a long swim, even for him.

"You understand what I mean? You attempt to form the character of a child. You can do so up to a certain point. Then it takes itself out of your hands. It begins to form itself. You understand that you cannot put up there on that hillside a Parliament edifice now or a Greek church. You can put nothing but what you have begun. The cathedral will not permit you.

"It has now a spirit of its own and a decided character which nothing can alter. It has decided that it will be Gothic and Gothic it will be. And we must respond to this spirit.

"It has been an interesting psychological study to me to observe the response or lack of response to this spirit of the modellers and carvers, either for ornamental or figure work, that we have employed on the designs of the Belmont Chapel. According to their responsiveness or their lack of responsiveness, they have been retained or dismissed.

"This is necessary. Of course, the spirit of the cathedral is just forming or, better, we are just beginning to be conscious of it. I don't pretend to say which it is or to know accurately, but what I do say and know is this:

"That unless we are in the spirit of it, or are conscious that it has a spirit of its own and are entirely in sympathy with it and ready and willing to conform to it, we had better stop work on the great cathedral at once, even if we leave it to stand there on the hilltop, a great gray, fleshless skeleton of Gothic arches and dangling ropes forever and a day, overlooking Morningside Park and frowning upon it."

Description of the Chapel.

It was in this spirit that Mr. Borglum designed the statues which are to ornament the Belmont chapel. The chapel is Gothic and may be described as ornately simple.

You enter just back of the main altar. To the right and left are two tiers of angels, five angels on each side. These are in the rich toiled limestone they call Frontenac.

Beyond these to the right and the left about six feet from the floor stand two statues, one of St. Peter and the other of St. Paul. On the sides of the altar are two tiers of saints.

From the top down on the right these are St. Athanasius, St. Basil, St. Polycarp and St. Gregory. Those on the left are St. Clement, St. Chrysostom, St. Ignatius and St. Ephrem Syrus.

The caps crowning the group of small columns that support the vaulting are heavily carved with an arrangement of cherubs' heads. The other caps are decorated with oak and grape leaves. The canopies over the niches are of varied designs.

The two guardian angels, St. Gabriel and St. Michael, will stand on buttresses on either side of the window. These are the figures that had to be made over.

A niche at the apex of the roof will contain the figure of the child Christ. Just under the main window is a group of three figures. In the center will be the figure of the Virgin. To her right will stand Zacharias, and to her left, also standing, will be St. Simeon.

Wanted to Read Mark.

"Now, we'll read the seventh of Matthew," said mamma, opening her Bible; and little Effie, with some little difficulty, found the chapter, according to the London Chronicle. "But why don't we read the right part of the Bible?" asked Effie. "The Bible is all right," replied mamma. "But there's some parts—'are!' (corrected mamma)—'there are some parts better than others, because the prayer book says so. Mayn't we read Mark?' "Do you like Mark?" asked mamma. "No—but," said Effie, "I always pray 'Read Mark, learn, and humbly deject.'"

Value Realizes Above Art.

Referring to the recent sale of Irving's effects, the London Mail says: "The proceedings were altogether erratic. Mediocre drawings sold for pounds instead of shillings, excellent painting for shillings instead of pounds. The bells were prized more highly than the work of art." Sargent's portrait of Ellen Terry sold for one-third of what Irving had been offered for it.

Philadelphia's Foreign Trade.

The foreign trade of Philadelphia last year reached an aggregate of almost \$116,000,000, an increase of about \$4,000,000 in exports and \$14,000,000 in imports, largely materials for the American factories.

ANEMIA CAN BE CURED

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make New Blood and Strike Straight at the Root of Disease.

Anemia is just the doctor's name for bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. They cure anemia just as food cures hunger. They cured Mrs. Thos. J. McGann, of 17 Lincoln Place, Plainfield, N. J., and they can do as much for any other pale, weak, ailing, bloodless person.

"In the spring of 1903 I did my usual house cleaning," says Mrs. McGann, "and soon afterward I began to have the most terrible headaches. My head would beat so irregularly that it was painful and there came a morning when I could not get up. My doctor said I had anemia and he was surprised that I had continued to live in the condition I was in. I was confined to my bed for nearly two months, the doctor coming every day for the first few weeks, but I did not improve to amount to anything.

"Altogether I was sick for nearly two years. I was as weak as a rag, had headaches, irregular heart beats, loss of appetite, cramps in the limbs and was unable to get a good night's sleep. My legs and feet were so swollen that I feared they would burst.

"One day, while I was wondering how long I could live, feeling as I did, I received a booklet telling about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I read it and told my husband to get me some of the pills. Before the first box was gone I felt a change for the better. I have taken about twelve boxes and although I was as near the grave as I could be, I now feel as if I had a new lease of life. I have no more headaches, the heart beats regularly, my cheeks are pink and I feel ten years younger. I feel that I have been cured very cheaply and I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to lots of my friends."

For further information address the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schuetteville, N. Y.

"Yes, the widow married rather soon, but then she needed a man to care for her fortune." Doubtless she found one who cared for it."

Those Who Have Tried It.

will use no other. Defiance Cold Water Starch has no equal in Quantity or Quality—16 oz. for 10 cents. Other brands contain only 12 oz.

A Kansas City man has been fined for carrying ten bottles of beer under his coat. Still, he is better off than if he had had them under his vest.

No chromos or cheap premiums, but a better quality and one-third more of Defiance Starch for the same price of other starches.

Some of our greatest joys spring from sorrows we have almost forgotten.

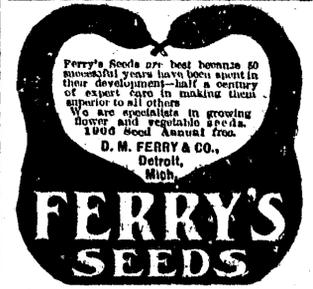
Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in 8-ounce packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts Defiance on the shelves. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 oz." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyances of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

"Judge Hallett is not to be accused of the crime of punning just because when an attempt was made to get into his court the case of a man charged with importing horses with abbreviated tails he refused to docket," says the Denver Republican.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure 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.

Theft and stinginess are similar, but, oh, so different.



FERRY'S SEEDS
and
POULTRY SUPPLIES
Write for our new catalogue. THE LEEB PIONEER SEED CO., 1540 W. 15th St., Denver, Colo. Established 1895.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.
Facsimile Signature of **W. H. GREEN**, NEW YORK.
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of **Dr. J. C. Hatcher** of **NEW YORK**.
In Use For Over **Thirty Years**
CASTORIA

STOAN'S LINIMENT
AND
VETERINARY REMEDIES
are a necessity to every Farmer & Stockraiser.
MAILED FREE.
Stoan's Treatise on the Horse, and Stoan's Advice on the Care of Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry. Send your address to **DR. EARL S. STOAN, 615 ALBANY STREET, BOSTON, MASS.**

ANTI-GRIPINE
IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
COLD, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS AND INFLUENZA.
Write for free literature to **DR. J. C. HATCHER, 1540 W. 15th St., Denver, Colo.**

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

EXPRESSIONS OF A PRIMA DONNA

America is delightful
By all means try Nervosin.
Yes, football is too rough.
The Gasmobile is the best made.
I fervently recommend Scrubolif.
Denticide is excellent for the teeth
N. G. Corsets are the only proper ones.
I can't breakfast without Boneless Oats.
Eau de Swash is the finest hair tonic.
I always take Doperine for headaches.
New York is wonderful, magnificent!

ALL SORTS.

Son, bear in mind that when people say you talk too much they generally mean you are saying too little.
After a while there will be people who will speak with pride of being able to read G. Bernard Shaw in the original.
If people were mind readers lots of us would be afraid to swear by means of such expressions as "Pshaw!" and "Blame it!"

You learn by the mistakes you make and you get the education rubbed in by the mistakes others remember you have made.

An alrship inventor is a man who begins by giving interviews on Why It Will Fly and ends by giving interviews on Why It Didn't Fly.

But, brother, you can draw just as good a moral lesson from a good deed as from an evil one. Sulphurated advice does not always impress.

You can go out and make all the bets you like that some women will wear high shoes all winter, and that some men will be sporting dropstitched socks until March.

In some ways we are sorry for folks who have no rich relatives that may leave them money, but the said folks do not have to laugh heartily at the stale jokes told by the rich relatives.

BLANCHE BATES' EPIGRAMS.

Blanche Bates has been writing epigrams. Here are some of them:
Good borrowers are cheerful spenders.
He who sows nothing always reaps the worst.
Do not pin your future to a rural press notice.
Fools wait for opportunity, the wise go out and meet it.

Beautiful sunsets are not to be blamed for the bad poetry they inspire.

Married men are not lecturegoers—they have too many good ones at home.

DINKELSPIELERS.

Many matrimonial matches was struck without kindling fires of love.
Der man dot is wrapped up in himself always thinks he is a warm baby.

Der man dot likes to go all der talking, always chums mit a good steady listener.

"OLD MAID'S" PROVERBS.

Take home your wages and spend your wages.
One dressmaker can make a woman pay for clothes that ten men couldn't get her to take for a gift.
Few men die of love who carefully shun love's cooking.
It's the most faulty business that adds the most fault.
A girl best not to have a bean if he is only in a story book.

ONE SMALL POINT OVERLOOKED.

Amateur Carpenter Had Fergotten to Provide Door.
Capt. Alexander Hutchins of Ellsworth, Me., although a sea captain of ability, has always been noted for absent-mindedness. On one occasion, while at home between trips, he decided to have a spare chamber in his house lathed and plastered. Being somewhat of a carpenter, he undertook this part of it himself and labored at it industriously for a day or two.



It was finally lathed according to his ideas, and as he drove the last nail and surveyed his work, not without pride, he called his wife to see what a good job he had done.
She climbed the stairs and then paused, somewhat perplexed, and, after looking in vain for an entrance, said: "Why, Alex, where's the door?"

CRED CARVED ON TOMBSTONE.

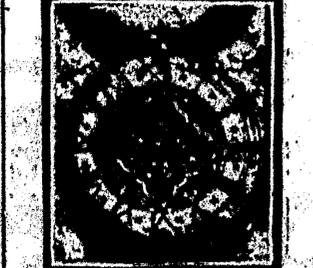
Unbeliever Leaves Epitaph Expressing Views on Life.
Among the many interesting epitaphs to be found in Maine graveyards is the following on a stone in the cemetery at West Ripley:

JOHN L. JONES.
Born Feb. 7, 1811;
Died Aug. 11, 1875.
I came without my own consent,
Lived a few years, much discontent,
At human errors grieving;
I rided myself by reason's laws,
But got contempt, and not applause,
Because of disbelieving.
For nothing e'er could me content,
To faith, some people did assent,
Alone could give salvation.
But now the grass does me enclose,
The superstitious will suppose
I'm doomed to hell's damnation.
But as to that they do not know—
Opinions oft from ignorance flow,
Dovoid of some foundation.
'Tis easy men should be deceived,
When anything by them's believed
Without a demonstration.

Dear Fought with Motor Car.
An extraordinary battle between a motor car and a deer recently occurred outside Perth, Scotland.

The driver recognized the eyes of a deer, and, approaching the animal, he turned the powerful headlight on it, and sounded the horn. The combination of light and noise seemed to madden the animal, which was a large buck, and it charged the motor car. The headlight was demolished at the first charge. In the second the deer cut one of the tires with his hoof. The motorists felt themselves defeated, and tried to escape, but in the excitement of the moment the driver ran the machine into a tree, and the buck renewed his attack. Finally, one of the men succeeded in getting a rifle from beneath the seat and shot the animal.

Oldest Watch.
The oldest existing watch in the world is shown in the accompanying illustration. It was made in France in the sixteenth century and, despite its age, is still considered a very artistic product.



It is a very crude mechanism. The habit of elaborate decorations, common to its period, is very evident.

Taking Chinese Census.
In China an old way of taking the census prevails. The cities and towns are arranged in groups of ten houses.

Both to Doty Kariboukas.
In Lima, Peru, there are still many buildings which, on account of the earthquakes, are constructed of stone not worked and literally plastered with clay, then painted over.

KEEPS IN GOOD HEALTH AT 105.

New England Woman Has Lived in Three Centuries.
Aunt Lorica Cox celebrated her 105th birthday on Saturday at her home with her daughter, Mrs. Louisa Ann Shaw, in West Harrington, says a dispatch from Bangor, Maine. It is said that she is the only woman in New England who has lived in three centuries.

In spite of her years she eats three meals a day with relish, and neither pain nor restlessness ever disturb her slumbers.
Mrs. Cox has vivid recollections of all the wars the United States has engaged in since its independence as a nation was acknowledged by England, for she has lived through them all.

Mrs. Cox is a living witness against the theory that tobacco prevents longevity, for she is an inveterate smoker, having acquired the habit in childhood by lighting her mother's pipe.

An Ant's Sewing Circle.
F. Doffeln, a German naturalist, has recently seen in Ceylon a species of ant, the Oecophylla smaragdina, in the act of "sewing" two leaves together for the purpose of forming a nest.

This observation confirms the report of the English naturalist, Ridley, made in 1890. Doffeln saw a row of the insects pulling the edges of the leaves together; then others trimmed and fitted the edges and finally a seam was made by fastening the edges with a silky thread, yielded by larvae of the same species which the workers carried in their mandibles. He made a drawing illustrating the method of working. According to Ridley, the sewing ants pass the thread-giving larvae like shuttles through holes in the edges of the leaves.

Why He Didn't Introduce Her.
A prominent Jewish merchant who lived in Salem, Mass., went away on



How Could He?
a pleasure trip with his wife. Arriving at the station in New York, with a valise in each hand, he met a friend from his town and had quite a lengthy conversation with him. After the friend departed his wife, who was standing close by, asked why he had not introduced her.

Roman's Artificial Leg.

The oldest artificial leg in existence is now in the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. It was found in a tomb at Capua and is described in the catalogue as follows:
"Roman artificial leg; the artificial limb accurately represents the form of the leg; it is made with pieces of thin bronze, fastened by bronze nails to a wooden core. Two iron bars, having holes at their free ends, are attached to the upper extremity of the bronze; a quadrilateral piece of iron, found near the position of the foot, is thought to have given strength to it. There is no trace of the foot, and the wooden core had nearly crumbled away. That skeleton had its waist surrounded by a belt of sheet bronze edged with small rivets, probably used to fasten a leather lining. Three painted vases (red figures on a black ground) lay at the feet of the skeleton. The vases belong to an advanced period in the decline of art (about 300 years B. C.)"
—British Medical Journal.

Wild Cat Attacks Train.

At the foot of Orange street, as the forenoon train rushed by this morning, a wildcat sprang from the bushes and attacked it. The creature sprang on the towcatcher, but was hurled to one side.

Undaunted, the ferocious beast made a desperate onslaught on the moving train, and the second time was struck by the train and thrown to one side.

A third effort was made by "kitty" with a result that its neck was caught under the wheels of the baggage car and its head severed from the trunk.—St. Augustine Record.

Maternal Instinct Strong.
While George R. Howe of Norway, Me., was hunting for sea urchins near the Stoneham, Maine state, a salamander appeared from among the rocks and Mr. Howe promptly threw her some sixty feet away over a ledge.

A moment later he found four tiny salamanders in the refuse. After a time he felt something at his feet and looking down saw the salamander which he had thrown away. She had returned in search of her young.

Helpful Man Amuck.

A helper broke away from a herd which was passing through Setales, Kan., and ran at large two weeks. During that time two men were seriously injured by the creature. It was finally shot.

Algiers a Mixture of Old and New

The three-towered city of Algiers seems to be the product of repeatedly violent mixtures of orient and occident, the unrest of civilization and the power of persistence of that truly not enviable bliss which feels itself happiest in silt and dirt. Mustapha Superieure, city of villas and hotels, rises above the new and old city, the European and the Arabian quarters, voluptuous, decked with flowers, like an unchaste beauty molded into the hilly country, which, as outermost spar of the snow-covered heights of the Atlas and the Djurjura, descends to the very boundary of the city, says Appleton's Booklovers' Magazine.

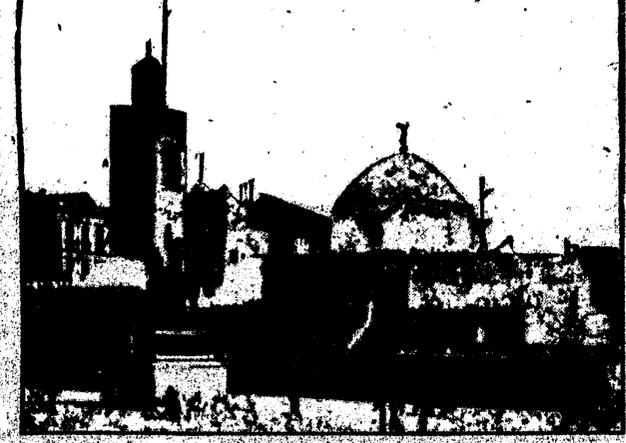
A City of Contradictions.

The road ascends in broad serpentine, constantly leading into more tempting, more fascinating beauty. The land glitters in its robe of green, a haze of blue covers the sea and one marble structure next to the other gleams in pure white, but this trial of colors is buried under the cascades of wildest variegated colors which seem to cover every foot of earth, seem to pour down on us from every crevice in the rocks, from every branch of every tree. The very air seems to be dyed with these same rich hues, and, plying the glorious colors of the setting sun, draws a mantle of harmonic splendor about the city below—this city of curious contradictions.

It is assuredly interesting that the best examples of Arabian art in architecture are standing close together in the heart of the European quarter. We are almost astonished to find that at least some of these, above all the two principal mosques, have remained absolutely untouched. Two towers have been added to a third mosque which in its construction is by far the finest, thus transforming it into a cathedral, though each single nook and corner loudly remonstrates against its present designation. The interior is marvelously decorative, and its almost chaste arabesques, its ornamental and scrolled texts belonging to a totally different faith, stand in decided contrast to the magnificent pomp of a high mass which the archbishop is celebrating with grand ostentation to roaring, almost operatic music. We see hard-borders in gold, glittering uniforms, carrying their majestic weapons, canons in costly embroidered vestures, the long rows of choir boys in their red and white surplices.

In the Cathedral.

The archbishop, with the fine mild head of a patriarch, a white flowing beard soft as silk, with the characteristic dignity and enlightenment of his movements, truly appears as a sort of higher being. The service being ended, the entire mass of people moves down the steps of the cathedral across the small square leading to the residence of the archbishop, formerly the palace of an Arabian dignitary. A dense crowd hems the way in the hope of winning the blessings



Mosque Djedid.

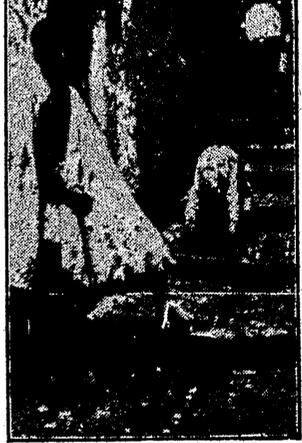
the prelate is bestowing or kissing the hand he is holding out to every one.

Later we stand in the large mosque, one of the oldest, as well as one of the most artistic Mohammedan structures. Here and there Mohammed's faithful stand in deep prayer. In the extraordinary perspective, disappearing into mysterious spaces, each surmounting the center of a worship hall of the deepest humility and saddest subjugation to the will of a higher being.

Fortress Crowns the Hill.

The old city seems to crawl and climb to the ancient fortress which crowns the hill. Streets chaotic and bewildering, without light and air, are wrapped in shadows clinging to the side, which covers them to the point of black which stream together deep

all these intertwined narrow kennels. So-called streets are lined with walls which long ago would have fallen in if strong posts did not maintain the small space separating them. Next to decaying rocks stand artistic old gates and isolated pillars which here truly speak of bygone glory. Obscure by-streets run into magnificent court where we cannot even detect the slightest trace of the palace to which it formerly belonged. Then again we come upon long rows of walls, and nothing but walls, into which hollows and recesses have been cut, just large enough to accommodate a small stock of goods and a human being, the latter in such crooked, distorted positions as only an oriental can assume. Everywhere are crouching, smoking, playing, or musing figures, clothed in dirty white or dusty gray, sitting in the front of or in the center of their



Arab Boys.

goods sometimes as if thrown together with the very decay and crumbling of their surroundings.

As if out of sheer irony almost at every step we find long-winded instructions by the French authorities regarding the cleanliness, removal of rubbish, sanitary matters, all of which no one can read, no one can understand, and certainly no one obeys. Rather gilding than walking, veiled women appear from side paths or quickly opened gates, only to disappear again with a shy glance. Even they, with very few exceptions, lack all charm, all fascination of color.

Old Maids and Cats.

"It's all nonsense to say it is old maids who are fond of cats," said an amateur scientist who has a fondness for research along unusual lines according to the New York Press. "I have looked into the question and I find that married women, young girls and widows are the ones who go in for tabbies. Old maids take to dogs." He says tax officers will prove the verity of his assertions. Bachelor girls, who make a great pretense of renouncing the other sex, generally start studio life with cats as pets. If such a girl remains single, in ten years' time tabby is replaced by a dog, first a big one, then a smaller pet. The dog is changed for a still smaller one as the dreaded middle age approaches. The learned man instances Mrs. Roosevelt,



Men's Evening Dress.

The attempt to introduce some variety into men's evening dress," says the London Express, "by the adoption of braided trousers, double coat cuffs and plaid shirt fronts has ended in failure. Fashion is now competing a change to the old and simple style."

Denver Directory

THE FAMOUS J. W. WILSON STOCK SADDLES. Ask your dealer for them. Write no other.
M. Y. WALL PAPER CO. Jobbers of Wall Paper, 1321 Lawrence, Denver, Phone 754.
STOVE REPAIRS of every known make of stoves, furnaces or ranges. Geo. A. Pullen, 1321 Lawrence, Denver, Phone 754.
AMERICAN HOUSE DENVER. Two blocks from Union Depot. The best \$2 per day hotel in the West. American plan.

BROWN PALACE HOTEL

Absolutely European plan, \$1.50 and upward.

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

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THE DILLON IRON WORKS CO., Denver, Colo. Engineers and Manufacturers. Machinery of all kinds built and repaired. Special machines built to order. Mine Cages, Switches, Frogs, Hoists, Rolls, Screens, Jigs, Concentrators, Steam and Water Power Plants.



Colorado House Tent. COLORADO TENT AND AWNING CO. Largest canvas goods house in the West. Write for illustrated catalog. Robt. E. Gutshall, Pres. 1621 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

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MKT

Cheap Rates to California and Mexico

From February 15th to April 7th, inclusive, Colonists' tickets will be on sale to California and Mexico points at exceptionally low rates.

Table with columns: To, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico City, and a row for Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, Kansas City.

Through tourist sleepers from St. Louis on Tuesday of each week. You step into the car at St. Louis and do not leave it until you reach San Francisco. Ask your nearest railroad agent for rates or address.

G. A. MARVET, Missouri House, KANSAS CITY, MO. Tickets on sale everywhere via Missouri, Kansas & Texas R'y.

DEATH SEEMED NEAR.

How a Chicago Woman Found Help When Hope Was Fast Fading Away.

Mrs. E. T. Gould, 914 W. Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are all that saved me from death of Bright's Disease, that I know. I had eye trouble, backache, catarrhs when lying, ached or when bending over, was languid and often dizzy and had sick headaches and bearing down pains. The kidney secretions were too copious and frequent, and very bad in appearance. It was in 1903 that Doan's Kidney Pills helped me so quickly and cured me of those troubles and I've been well ever since."

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

According to the statement of Mrs. Williamson she considers the abolishing of football one of the greatest steps in the interest of civilization that have been taken in many years.

WILD WITH ITCHING HUMOR.

Eruption Broke Out in Spots All Over Body—Cured at Expense of Only \$1.25—Thanks Cuticura.

The Cuticura Remedies cured me of my skin disease, and I am very thankful to you. My trouble was eruption of the skin, which broke out in spots all over my body, and caused a continual itching which nearly drove me wild at times. I got medicine of a doctor, but it did not cure me, and when I saw in a paper your ad, I sent to you for the Cuticura book and I studied my case in it. I then went to the drug store and bought one cake of Cuticura Soap, one box of Cuticura Ointment and one vial of Cuticura Pills. From the first application I received relief. I used the first set and two extra cakes of Cuticura Soap, and was completely cured. I had suffered for two years, and I again thank Cuticura for my cure. Claude N. Johnson, Maple Grove Farm, R. F. #2, Walnut, Kan., June 15, 1905."

It may be all right for a girl to learn skating from a teacher in a correspondence school 1,000 miles away, but a young man with a strong right arm right here at home is better.

Garfield Tea, Mild Laxative, Regulates the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels, cures Constipation and Sick Headache. Send this notice with your name and address to the Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for free sample package. Sold at all drug stores. Send us the name of your druggist.

MILLIONS OF TROUT

Streams Stocked by Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.

Fishing is going to be unusually good along the lines of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad in the next two or three years. It is good every summer, because for some years past the streams have been systematically stocked all over the state, but it is bound to be better. More was done in that direction in 1905 than ever before. Maj. S. K. Hooper has been having some figures made showing the number of fish put out. In the year 1904 the road transported and helped place 6,326,000 young trout in the streams. Of these 3,830,000 came from the state hatcheries and 4,702,000 came from the government hatchery at Leadville. The fish are put in when about two inches long and big enough to care for themselves. They were about equally divided as between native, brook and rainbow trout. The distribution in the streams was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Location and Quantity. Includes Colorado (Arkansas river, Gunnison river, etc.), Utah (Provo river, etc.), and a total of 7,669,000.

A BOY'S BREAKFAST

There's a Natural Food That Makes Its Own Way.

There's a boy up in Hoosick Falls, N. Y., who is growing into sturdy manhood on Grape-Nuts breakfasts. It might have been different with him, as his mother explains: "My 11-year-old boy is large, well developed and active, and has been made so by his fondness for Grape-Nuts food. At five years he was a very nervous child and was subject to frequent attacks of indigestion which used to rob him of his strength and were very troublesome to deal with. He never seemed to care for anything for his breakfast until I tried Grape-Nuts, and I have never had to change from that. He makes his entire breakfast of Grape-Nuts food. It is always relished by him and he says that it satisfies him better than the ordinary kind of cereal. Better than all he is no longer troubled with indigestion or nervousness, and has got to be a splendidly developed fellow since he began to use Grape-Nuts food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason. Read the little book "The Road to Wellville" in this.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

It is announced that King Edward will go to Athens to attend the Olympic games.

The capital stock of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company has been increased from \$23,248,300 to \$30,000,000.

Senator Heyburn of Idaho, who has suffered from a dangerous attack of appendicitis, is now reported to be on the way to recovery.

At Bremerhaven, in Germany, February 8th, there was launched the biggest sailing ship in the world. The length of the craft is 438 feet, her breadth is fifty-four feet and she is of 8,000 tons burden.

Advices received at Panama from Tumaco, Colombia, report that the natives there are terror-stricken on account of repeated earthquakes which were felt last week and which destroyed four small villages.

All the judges in Minnesota henceforth will scorn railroad passes. A movement started recently by the district bench of Hennepin county has resulted in all judges in the state sending back their annual passes.

The new armored cruiser Tennessee made an unofficial speed of 22.16 knots on her speed trial at Boston, according to the report of one of the trial board. The speed showing is .16 of a knot in excess of the contract requirements.

The Illinois Supreme Court denied a motion for leave to file a petition for a writ to compel Mayor Dunne of Chicago to enforce the Sunday-closing law as applied to saloons. The court held that it had no jurisdiction in the matter.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company of Canada has decided to name its terminus to be constructed on the Pacific coast "Prince Rupert" in honor of the explorer. The name was chosen from 12,000 submitted in competition.

A statement issued by the Postoffice Department shows that the gross receipts of the fifty largest postoffices in the United States for January, 1906, were \$7,166,189, as against \$6,260,360 for January, 1905, nearly fourteen per cent. increase.

The faculty of Harvard has expressed its opinion to the committee on the regulation of athletic sports that inter-collegiate football should be prohibited to Harvard students in 1906 and until a reasonable game shall have been formulated.

The Nebraska Supreme Court has rendered a decision adverse to the Nebraska Grain Dealers' Association, ordering the association to be dissolved. It had been alleged that the association fixed prices, leaving the farmers to take what was offered.

At a meeting in New York City of the trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, Seattle, Washington, was unanimously decided upon as the place of the general convention in 1907. Four cities were in the race—Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Kansas City and Seattle.

An earthquake shock lasting eight seconds caused serious damage in Calabria, Italy, February 11th, especially at Cantanzaro and Monteleone, the populations of which places became terror-stricken, left the houses and camped in the streets, notwithstanding the stormy weather prevailing.

Orders have been issued at the War Department assigning General Baldwin to the command of the Department of Dakota. General Baldwin is now temporarily in command of the Southwestern division and will be relieved there by General Greeley. The changes will take effect about March 1st.

Trade of the United States with Spain and Portugal amounted, in the fiscal year 1905, to over \$54,000,000, according to a report issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor. Of this \$16,000,000 was imports and \$38,000,000 exports. Trade with Spain shows a marked growth in recent years.

Andrew J. Brown, one of the founders of Northwestern University and the last member of the original board of trustees of the institution, died February 11th at his residence in Evanston, aged eighty-six years. Mr. Brown was the oldest member of the Chicago bar, having been admitted to practice in 1841.

It is stated at Vienna that the Austro-Hungarian government has sent a fully-equipped battery of mountain guns as a gift to Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia. It is presumed that Austria sent the gift to Menelik in retaliation for the act of Italy in sending a mountain battery to Prince Nicholas of Montenegro.

The controversy among the stockholders and officers of the Atlanta News Publishing Company has been ended by the resignation of John Temple Graves as editor and the dismissal of certain court proceedings. Colonel Graves gave as his reasons for withdrawing his dissatisfaction with the management of the paper.

The mill owners of the northern counties of England have granted the cotton operatives an increase of wages amounting to two and one-half per cent., commencing with May. The increase will affect 150,000 operatives. This is the first time in thirty years that they have been placed on the full wage standard adopted fifty years ago.

The 10,000 union carpenters of Chicago have secured an increase in wages aggregating more than \$1,000,000 a year through a three-year agreement with the Carpenters and Builders' association. By the terms of the contract the men are given an advance of from 50 to 75 cents an hour for the first year, with a further increase to 87 1/2 cents an hour for the last two years of the agreement.

In the criminal court at Washington, George N. Beavers pleaded guilty to the indictments charging him with conspiring with former state Senator George E. Green of Birmingham, New York, and W. D. Dreams to defraud the government of the United States in connection with the furnishing of postal supplies, and also of bribery, and was sentenced to two years in the Mountsville, West Virginia, penitentiary.

PARDON REFUSED.

Peters Case Must Come Before Regular Board Meeting.

Denver.—Governor McDonald on Wednesday refused to grant a pardon to Charles G. Peters, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Amanda Youngblood and now under sentence of death at Canon City. Peters is believed by Warden Cleghorn of the penitentiary and many others to be insane. It is on the ground that he has lost his mind that the petition was presented Wednesday by J. F. Moulton of West Dover, Ohio, Peters' home.

Mr. Moulton, who has lived in Colorado as well as in Ohio, was accompanied by Samuel B. Belford. They had a long petition signed by Ohio people at Peters' home, telling of his good record there and also a letter from Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, mentioning the respect in which the Peters family is held in Ohio.

Governor McDonald said that he could not grant a full pardon under the circumstances, nor could he call a special meeting of the Board of Pardons. To give a pardon it was necessary that the trial judge, Peter L. Palmer, sign his name to a petition. This was not done.

H. A. Lindsay, district attorney at the time of the trial, recommended commutation, not a pardon. As the case stands now, it will have to come up again in regular order before the full Board of Pardons.

Peters is under sentence to die the week beginning May 19th, after various reprieves. His case has been peculiar. Two commissions appointed to examine him have declared him sane, while a special physician, also an expert alienist, has told the governor that he is insane.

It is the general opinion of those familiar with the case that the prospect of hanging has so scared Peters that he has become insane. He is in a weak condition physically.

One of the things that is expected to result from the case is the establishment of a ward for insane criminals at the Pueblo asylum, the same as is done in most states. There are now a dozen insane prisoners at Canon City, some of them dangerous. There is no special provision for their care, the warden having to attend to them as best he can.

There is no extra money to provide for them and the attention they get is far from satisfactory in the eyes of the state officials, although the best that can be had under the circumstances.

A movement has been started to secure accommodations for the insane criminals of the state, apart from the penitentiary, and it is expected that the next Legislature will make an appropriation. This move is sanctioned by the State Board of Charities and Corrections.

As matters stand, if Peters' sentence is changed to life imprisonment, he will remain at the penitentiary, unless the contemplated change goes into effect and the criminal insane are transferred to Pueblo.

Ministers Accused of Graft.

Chicago.—Graft has taken possession of the Christian ministry, according to Dr. Charles E. Hewitt of the University of Chicago Divinity School. In an address to the theological students Dr. Hewitt declared that ministers neglect their religious duties and use their positions for financial gain by questionable methods. Charges of illegitimate connections with insurance companies, advertising agencies and other business enterprises were made against the preachers by the university ecclesiast. Money schemes, in which members of the church congregations are oftentimes used as victims, are indulged in by many ministers as a side line to their pulpit work, he told the students.

Dr. Hewitt decried the prevalence of graft among religious leaders as a chief cause for the deficiency in the ministry of to-day and a menace to the spread of religion. He urged his students to avoid temptations to graft, which he declared they would meet at every hand.

Land Grabbers Punished.

Washington.—Light was thrown on the land fraud investigation by Secretary Hitchcock at an executive hearing before a sub-committee of the House appropriation committee. In connection with his estimates of \$20,000 for a continuance of the prosecutions, Mr. Hitchcock explained that 600 indictments and 400 convictions already have been obtained by the Interior Department in nineteen states.

To the great surprise of the sub-committee, Mr. Hitchcock said that Louisiana leads in the number of land frauds uncovered by his department, and has more than Oregon, Washington or any of the states which are supposed to be the chief offenders. California also shows a long list of frauds.

Seven Days of Earthquake.

Guayaquil, Ecuador.—The first shock of the earthquake which caused so much damage and loss of life in the provinces of Esmeraldas was felt at 10 o'clock a.m. on January 31st, the disturbances continuing at short intervals until February 6th. The inhabitants, panic-stricken, abandoned their homes and families and are still living in the open air, fearing a repetition of the shocks.

In the neighborhood of Port Limones four small islands disappeared. These islands are inhabited by fishermen who escaped in small boats in which they were at sea for three days.

Baseball Leagues.

New York.—Both the American and National leagues of baseball clubs completed the business of their spring meeting Thursday. The National league season will open both in the East and West April 12th, on which day Boston will play at Brooklyn, New York at Philadelphia, Chicago at Cincinnati and Pittsburgh at St. Louis. The season will close in the East on October 5th, Philadelphia playing at Brooklyn and Boston at New York; in the West the season will close on the day following, Pittsburgh playing at Cincinnati and Chicago at St. Louis.

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

A man's first wife may be his ideal, but his second is apt to be a better cook.

Rich, Juicy Radishes Free. Everybody loves juicy, tender radishes. Salzer knows this, hence he offers to send you absolutely free sufficient radish seed to keep you in tender radishes all summer long and his great

SALZER'S BARGAIN SEED BOOK, with its wonderful surprises and great bargains in seeds at bargain prices.



The enormous crops on our seed farms the past season compel us to issue this special catalogue.

SEND THIS NOTICE TO-DAY, and receive the radishes and the wonderful Bargain Book free.

Remit 4c and we add a package of Cosmos, the most fashionable, serviceable, beautiful annual flower.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Lock Drawer W. La Crosse, Wis.

Classes cannot be copyrighted which is fortunate for those who profit therefrom.

Insist on Getting It. Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch because they have a stock on hand of 12 oz. brands, which they know cannot be sold to a customer who has once used the 16 oz. pkg. Defiance Starch for same money.

Some men work an empty honor for all there is in it.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. G. ENDELL, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Almost every man has an untired get-rich-quick scheme that looks as easy as getting money from home in a letter.

To CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take 10 KATIE HUNTER'S Quinine Tablets. Drug stores refund money if it fails to cure. Dr. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

A bartender doesn't have to be a marine artist to draw a schooner.

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

Many a silver wedding is really a silver-plated one.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 62.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 311 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

"The first cigar I smoked cost me twenty cents." "You must have had an awfully cheap doctor."

Superior quality and extra quantity must win. This is why Defiance Starch is taking the place of all others.

It's impossible to convince a girl that exercise at a wash tub improves the complexion.

A TRAINED NURSE

After Years of Experience, Advises Women in Regard to Their Health.

Mrs. Martha Pohlman of 55 Chester Avenue, Newark, N. J., who is a graduate nurse from the Blockley Training School, at Philadelphia, and for six years Chief Clinic Nurse at the Philadelphia Hospital, writes the letter printed below. She has the advantage of personal experience, besides her professional education, and what she has to say may be absolutely relied upon.



Mrs. Martha Pohlman

Many other women are afflicted as she was. They can regain health in the same way. It is prudent to heed such advice from such a source.

Mrs. Pohlman writes: "I am truly persuaded, after eight years of experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that it is the safest and best medicine for any suffering woman to use."

"Immediately after my marriage I found that my health began to fail me. I became weak and pale, with severe bearing-down pains, fearful backaches and frequent dizzy spells. The doctors prescribed for me, yet I did not improve. I would blot after eating, and frequently become nauseated. I had pains down through my limbs so I could hardly walk. It was as bad a case of female trouble as I have ever known. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, however, cured me within four months. Since that time I have had occasion to recommend it to a number of patients suffering from all forms of female difficulties, and I find that while it is considered unprofessional to recommend a patent medicine, I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I have found that it cures female ills, where all other medicine fails. It is a grand medicine for sick women."

Money cannot buy such testimony as this—merit alone can produce such results, and the ablest specialists now agree that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most universally successful remedy for all female diseases known to medicine.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of the female organs, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excita-

bility, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

The needless suffering of women from diseases peculiar to their sex is terrible to see. The money which they pay to doctors who do not help them is an enormous waste. The pain is cured and the money is saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It is well for women who are ill to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant for many years before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely given to sick women. In her great experience, which covers many years, she has probably had to deal with dozens of cases just like yours. Her advice is strictly confidential.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

Advertisement for California Fig Syrup. Features the text "THE ONLY ONE There is only One Genuine-Syrup of Figs, The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co." and an illustration of a woman in a long dress.

Advertisement for Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Features the text "PUTNAM FADELESS DYES" and "A Post of Honor for you and a good income if you are willing to work. Particulars will be sent upon request. H. S. HOWLAND, 1 Madison Avenue, New York City."

THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday.

Lee M. Rudelle, Editor and Pub

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1901, at post office at White Oaks, New Mexico,
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J. W. Reynolds, whose appointment as secretary of this territory has been held up for some time, on account of certain charges, was confirmed by the senate on the 14, after a full investigation.

W. R. Hearst, the irrepressible Willie, has already set his political bees to buzzing for the governorship of New York. It is maple sugar time and they are filling up on sap in order to swarm early this year.

After several years of rather lucrative picking of the Jay Gould's millions by Count Boni de Castellaine, Anna will now pick her Boni of a French title and hike back to America a little wiser and a good deal poorer. The courts will make the separation permanent.

Nick Longworth announced to the House of Representatives that he would be paired for two weeks. If it is so soon to be done for, why all this fuss and feathers? But there is now another party who will probably come into his reckoning.

Mr. Postum Cereal and his wife passed down from Battle Creek, Mich. through El Paso to Old Mexico last week. He is probably going down there in order to persuade the natives of that country to stop raising coffee, and plant the new, and more healthful product.

President Roosevelt need not shake his finger at the Mormon people and point to "race suicide" as far as they are concerned. A Mormon apostle recently dead, left seven widows and forty-nine children and that despite the Edmunds anti-polygamy law. —New Mexican.

John Conley who was to have been hanged at Taos last Friday for the murder of Purdy and Redding about a year ago, was granted a reprieve by governor Hagerman for one week only. The man is said to be violently insane and stay of execution was granted to thoroughly investigate his real condition.

Albuquerque received, decolored, roasted, toasted, scrambled, pumphanled, shook him up and led Gov Hagerman a lively dance last Thursday afternoon and night. One would think from the pother and pow-wow made over him by the people of that high-joint town it was the first time they had ever seen a real live governor. Or was it all done to excite the jealousy of the City of Holy Relics?

Several of the express companies doing business in Texas have decided upon litigation to determine the constitutionality of the recent law providing a tax of two per cent upon the business done in Texas. The American and Wells Fargo companies tendered \$18,000 each in payment, but this was refused, the state officials claiming \$40,000 from each company under the law. Next to Standard Oil and the Packer's combine, the express companies are the greatest leeches feeding on the people of this country. —Albuquerque Citizen.

It begins to look as if the powers would have to send an army back to China to open that door again. Tsi Ann persists in closing it every time she wants to change corsets or monkey with her back hair.

The people of New Mexico are now awaiting with a good deal of serenity while the joint statehood bill is being talked to death in the Senate. At least the anti are, for they see that the more a jing the monstrosity gets, the less likely is there is of its passing.

The El Paso Herald aptly says: "As long as compulsory political matrimony is in fashion why not link up Alaska and Hawaii? They have all the qualifications—first, they do not in the least want joint statehood; second, there isn't any reason for it; third, intercommunication is not impossible."

John A. McCall, late president of the New York Life Insurance Company, died at Lakewood, New Jersey on the 18th. Loss of his \$100,000 dollar salary, and the knowledge that there was a mere suspicion that he had not always used strictly honest methods in handling the company funds seems to have been the cause of his sudden demise. The amount of insurance he had on his life is not stated.

It was only in June that Guy Givens, of Hillsboro, a student at Mexilla Park, had his leg broken in a football game, at that institution recently. This kind of sport is supposed to inspire manliness, according to modern ideas of civilization. In former times to have allowed one student to work out his grudge on another, under the guise of harmless recreation—which is now too frequently done—and go unrebuked, would have been considered the refinement of brutality.

It is said a trust has been lately formed with John D. Rockefeller at the head, and the articles of incorporation are filed in New Jersey of course. The design is to stretch out and take in the rubber product of the earth. John D. is supposed to have his financial eye on Vulcan with the purpose of gobbling in the manufactured output of that planet also. Just what effect this new combine will have on the price of syringes and toy balloons—Ah, there's the rubber-neck!

The Hepburn railroad rate bill will be considerably modified and many valuable additions made before it passes the Senate. Here is one amendment made by Senator Carmack and unanimously adopted by the committee.

"That any common carrier, railroad or transportation company, receiving property for transportation from a point in one state to a point in another state, shall issue a receipt or bill of lading therefor and shall be liable to the holder thereof for any losses, damages or injury to such property caused by the negligence of any common carrier, railroad or transportation company to which such property may be delivered, or over whose line or lines such property may pass; and no contract, receipt, rule or regulation shall free such common carrier, railroad or transportation company from the liability therein imposed.

Provided that nothing in this section shall deprive the holder of such receipt or bill of lading from any remedy or right of action which he now has under existing law.

That the common carrier, railroad or transportation company issuing such receipt or bill of lading shall be entitled to recover from the common carrier, railroad or transportation company through whose negligence the loss, damage or injury occurred, as it may be required to pay to the owners of such property."

A COMPARISON.

The people of Lincoln county are beginning to discuss, which is the least desirable: a land grant or a forest reserve. The points seem to be in favor of the grant, although in some respects they are very similar. A land grant usually takes in about all the most available land in the region where located. So does a forest reserve. A grant most effectually keeps out homesteaders and retards the growth of any community. So does a forest reserve when it is established over a vast section of arable and grazing land, where there is not enough brush to protect a cotton tail from the searching eye of a ravenous hawk, instead of being confined to the mountains and timber as it ought to be. A grant is a blight on the fair face of nature. So is a forest reserve as now managed.

Here the analogy ceases, for a grant can be taxed and thus be made to assist in bearing the burdens of the people. A forest reserve can not. A grant does offer some inducements to those who wish to make homes within its borders. A forest reserve does not, but draws its lines so harshly that it crowds out even those who have acquired homestead rights before its blighting shadow was thrown across its sunny slopes and pleasant valleys, miles out from any mountain range or timbered section. A grant will permit any struggling settler to pasture his small herd of stock on any of its unfenced ranges. If this is attempted on a reserve he is arrested and mulct in a heavy penalty. If he wishes to get out of the community where he has thus been crowded to the wall he can pass through the lands belonging to a grant with impunity, but if the public highway takes him through territory covered by a reserve, he must procure the permit of some underling in charge; or run the risk of being mulct still further.

About the only living thing allowed to roam at will over one of these exclusive government bullpens are, dust storms, coyotes and the trespassing bouncers.

Pat Orow the alleged kid napper of Omaha Neb was acquitted of the charge on the 19th by a jury verdict.

The Old Abe company, which suspends work during the heavy snows and severe weather, is again steadily pegging away, running a drift along the vein in order to determine the value of about a thousand feet of ground that has never yet been touched.

The report has been persistently circulated that about every piece of mining property in White Oaks is tied up in litigation, when the fact is, outside of the North Homestead and Compromise there is not a mining property in the district of any value, that has a shadow of litigation resting upon it. That this kind of report should be peddled around by people who never take the trouble to investigate, makes a fellow feel like drawing his epidermis up into a dynamite roll of wrath on his forehead as he shoots out "dad burn em."

Notice for 1/2 Section, NE 1/4, Sec. 10, T. 19 N., R. 10 E., 1897.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Land Office at Denver, New Mexico, January 7, 1904.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim to the land described in this notice, to-wit: John C. Trapp, of Corona, New Mexico, for the NE 1/4 Sec. 10, T. 19 N., R. 10 E., Lot 1 Sec. 10 Lot 2 Sec. 10, T. 19 N., R. 10 E.
He claims the following wilderness to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, to-wit:
Joseph A. Simpson, of Corona, N. M.,
Tom H. Ryan, of Corona, N. M.,
Charles M. Ryan, of Corona, N. M.,
William C. Thomas, of Corona, N. M.
Having failed to file his proof within the time specified in the notice, the following named persons are hereby designated as his witnesses:
Joseph A. Simpson, of Corona, N. M.,
Tom H. Ryan, of Corona, N. M.,
Charles M. Ryan, of Corona, N. M.,
William C. Thomas, of Corona, N. M.

LEGAL VOTERS ON SCHOOL LEVIES.

In reply to a letter from Professor Hiram Hadley, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General George W. Prichard has made the following decision in answer to questions propounded by the superintendent:

Sir:—I have your inquiry of the 6th inst., in which you request my opinion on the following points:

"First—What is the meaning of the phrase 'legal taxpayers' as found in Section 1, Chapter 109, Session Laws of 1905?"

"Second—Is one whose legal residence is in the district, but who pays no tax on property a legal taxpayer?"

"Third—Is one who is subject to a poll tax, but does not pay it, a 'legal taxpayer'?"

"Fourth—Is one who pays poll tax a 'legal taxpayer'?"

"Fifth—What is meant by 'Majority vote', in the same section?"

"My answers to your inquiries are as follows:

"1. A 'legal taxpayer' used in the section above mentioned, in my judgment, means one who resides in the school district, and who pays taxes as required by law in the district where an election is held for the purpose of levying or voting a school tax, as provided in said section.

"2. One whose legal residence is in the school district, but who pays no taxes in said district, is not a 'legal taxpayer' thereof, and cannot vote at any election called for the purpose of levying a school tax.

"3. One who is subject to poll tax, but does not pay it, is not a taxpayer. The word 'legal' as used in the law, adds nothing to the word 'taxpayer.' The law implies that a taxpayer is a legal taxpayer, and one who pays taxes; not one who may be liable for the payment of taxes, but one who performs the obligation and duty of a citizen by paying the taxes the law requires of him.

"4. One who pays a poll tax only is a taxpayer a 'legal taxpayer.' The word 'taxpayer' is used in a generic sense and includes each person who pays the taxes required of him by statute, whether a poll tax or a property tax.

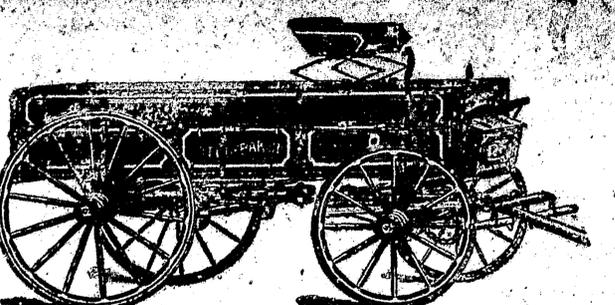
"5. The wording of the statute is in part as follows: 'Provided, that any school district, upon the majority vote of the legal taxpayers thereof at a regularly called election for the purpose may have power to levy for school purposes, etc.' A 'majority vote' as used in this provision of the law means a majority of the taxpayers of the school district, and does not mean a majority of those voting at such election unless a majority of those voting is a majority of the taxpayers and voters of the district.

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.

France and Germany are still playing their match game of bluff and the latest indications are that they will keep it up until somebody gets hurt, and will have to appeal to the United States to declare the game off.



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Kennedy	2:05 p.m.	Kennedy	3:10 p.m.
Clark	2:45 p.m.	Clark	2:45 p.m.
Stanley	3:30 p.m.	Stanley	1:55 p.m.
Morley	4:05 p.m.	Morley	1:20 p.m.
McIntosh	4:30 p.m.	McIntosh	12:45 p.m.
Estancia	4:55 p.m.	Estancia	12:20 p.m.
Estancia	5:15 p.m.	Estancia	11:50 a.m.
Willard	5:30 p.m.	Willard	11:15 a.m.
Progreso	5:50 p.m.	Progreso	10:45 a.m.
Blanco	7:30 p.m.	Blanco	10:25 a.m.
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Arrive Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 4:30 pm
Leave Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 1:00 pm
Arrive El Paso via E P-N E System 6:00 a.m.

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