

Welch & Titsworth

WHITE SEED OATS.

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

(PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.)

Fresh Alfalfa Seed
Kaffir Corn.

Graham Flour
Cane Seed.

ONION SEEDS.

STETSON HATS.

CAPITAN. N. M.

1880..... 1905

We are STILL IN THE RING

With a General Assortment of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

That We Are Selling At Low Prices.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Pride of Denver flour, 5 lbs. lard, 65cts.
\$2.65 per 100 lbs. 10 lbs. " \$1.25

TALIAFERRO MERCANTILE and TRADING CO.

CORONA CACKLINGS.

Dr. Nelson and wife have moved into the Watkins store building.

Fillippe Valdez has resigned his position in the Holzman Co. store and gone home on a visit for a couple of weeks.

Robert Owens finally succeeded in dipping his mutton sheep last Saturday. The weather and other circumstances seemed to conspire to defeat his purpose, but Robert pushed the business through regardless of expense.

Rev. Pope's revival services have closed. A Baptist Young Peoples Union was organized with about thirty members. Several persons joined the church and three were baptized.

Tom Dubois has been showing up his mines in the Gallinas Mts. to prospective purchasers. Quite an interest has been aroused in the mineral resources of the Gallinas and Oscuros and it is said one \$60,000 sale has been made. Others are to be closed within a few weeks.

Rev Jones was in town the other day togged out in fringed leggings, clanking spurs and sombrero fit to ride a shaggy necked buffalo. Just to show an admiring crowd of friends how he honored those gaudy trappings, he mounted a measly little bronco with a flourish, giggered in the rowels, and instantly landed on the earth like a half baked flapjack. It didn't hurt Jones, but it made the bronc hard to catch.

Those who complain about these March breezes should remember that White Oaks has the best summer climate in the world.

John Gallachea who is working out a scheme to take the Chinamen by surprise by drilling a hole through the earth, came in from his ranch east of town after a longer rope as he is now so nearly through that he thinks he can punch out the crust on the other side.

Judge Edward A. Mann, of the 5th Judicial District, and Chas. P. Downs, District Clerk, were visitors in White Oaks a few days ago. While here they naturally drifted into The Outlook office in company with Judge Hewitt, as these three gentlemen have all been engaged in newspaper work at an earlier period, before they took up the more lucrative profession of law.

SOME DAY

YOU WILL WANT SOME READY MONEY. Business, loss of work, a slight turn in the wheel of fortune—what will you do? Discontent and worries dog the footsteps of the man who spends all his income. We can help you to provide against this worry. Will you let us?

THE EXCHANGE BANK,

WHITE OAKS NEW MEXICO

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

NOGAL MERCANTILE CO.

John H. Canning, Proprietor.

A Complete Line of Strictly HIGH-GRADE

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

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

GROCERIES

Always Fresh and at lowest Prices.

A Complete Line of
CANNED FRUITS and VEGETABLES

In Standard and Golden Niagara Brands.

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

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Any Competition Met.

S.C. WIENER.

P. M. Johnson, the long time foreman of the Bar W. ranch, was up looking after a different brand of rolling stock several days ago, and it wasn't liquids either.

Judge John Y. Hewitt and Charles Spence left Wednesday morning for El Paso. They will also stop at Alamo, and Orogrande to do a little work in the interest of White Oaks before their return. May their trip be a howling success.

G. H. Robinson, who has been here in the interest of the sheep sanitary board for some time past left Tuesday for Alamo.

Eibert Collier and wife were in town from their Coyote canyon ranch for a day this week taking unto themselves a goodly supply of the necessities of life to tide them over the busy season. They report everything looking prosperous out in their section, and "Gentle Annie" just striding down the slopes to meet her verdant springtime.

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 await 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.

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

NOTICE TO POLL TAX PAYERS.

The names of those who are delinquent in the payment of poll tax for the year 1905 will be handed to the proper officer for collection by law April 1st.

PAY NOW AND SAVE COSTS.
FRANK J. SAGER
Clerk of School Dist. board.

J. M. Rice of the Eagle mining company returned from Chicago lately and has gone out to the Parsons mine to look after a lightning plant that his company contemplates putting in.

S. C. B. LEGHORNS.
Eggs \$1.00 per setting of 15.
From a yard of selected hens headed by high-bred imported cockerel.
M. G. PADEN.

It was rather a surprise to note how many native born Irish we had among us here on St. Patrick's Day. The suddenly acquired taste for greens was truly phenomenal and that holy man who was noted mainly for chasing snakes was honored with many conspicuous bits of emerald lingarie.

Delegate W. H. Andrews introduced a bill in congress one week ago to place Jack Crowley of this place on the retired list of the United States Navy as a just recognition of more than thirty-five years of faithful and gallant service, first in the army and then in the navy. Full recognition was denied him at the time of his discharge because he left the navy a short time before he had served the full thirty years in that branch of the service. Jack is a member of Kearney post G. A. R. at this place, and has been making his home at Ed. Chew's since coming to New Mexico.

Mrs. Noah Ellis was up from her Oscuro ranch the fore part of the week visiting and trading. While here she was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Paden. She was accompanied by little Miss Calfee, her grand daughter.

DO YOU WANT COAL.

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

The notice to poll tax payers published in this weeks issue by the clerk of School district No. 8 should be made to apply with equal force in every district of Lincoln county. Many of the School boards have been entirely too remiss in this matter, and it should be seen that no delinquent man escapes this year. The tax goes to the support of the schools in the districts where collected, and it is a mighty mean trick for any citizen to attempt to dodge the payment, knowing that his neighbors have complied with the law.

The mandamus proceedings against the county commissioners was heard before Judge E. A. Mann in chambers at Carrizozo last Thursday. A demurrer was entered by the defendant's attorney to the bill of Chandler, the complainant, and the same was sustained by the judge, on the ground that the case was not properly brought, and it was therefore dismissed without being tried on its merits. Just what further action will be taken in this matter remains to be seen. The county may have to endure these little side plays by the board of commissioners until next election.

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

Another Gibson girl has captured a title—more proof that it pays to advertise.

Mr. J. P. Morgan has just bought \$100,000 worth of rugs, but he will not have to wear them.

You may drink that when a man has a hobby it is to ride. You are wrong. It is to talk about.

A set of Shakespeare folios was recently sold for \$8,950 and the sale was fittingly transacted in Boston.

The American women may ruin the nation, as the London lecturer says, but the nation will enjoy the process.

A church riot at Chicago was caused, it is alleged, by a discharged janitor named Anton Proezestokotos. Seems probable.

A college professor says the women will be ruling the country fifty years from today. Of course; why should they abdicate?

There is a movement in California against bargain sales. It is hardly necessary to say that the state has no woman suffrage.

The duke of Abruzzi thinks of trying a trip to the pole in an airship. Let's see; what newspaper is the duke pole hunting for?

An inventor claims to be able to turn wind into electricity. What an argument for frequent campaigns and abundant spellbinding!

Mrs. Yerkes says she married Mizor because she was lonely. It is for that very same reason a great many women ask to be divorced.

Santo Domingo affirms that its domestic condition is that of peace. However, Santo Domingo is no judge as to what constitutes peace.

Russians are debating the question whether the czar should be asked to take an oath to support the constitution. First get the constitution.

Ian MacLaren thinks it is a grave mistake for a young man to be witty. It is a mistake which a great many young men succeed in avoiding.

The university students who object to having a married man enter an oratorical contest must think that it is his wife who is really going to compete.

However, we have been of the opinion all along that no man who talks as much as Mr. Yerkes-Mizor would ever make a success as a husband.

A bill authorizing the issuance of \$5 and \$10 gold certificates is to be reported in congress, but the certificates will not be distributed among the people free.

If Boni de Castellano cannot live on \$40,000 a year the deficiency must be made up, at any sacrifice. It is of the utmost importance that Boni should keep on living.

Another proof that liquor is largely diluted with water is found in the experience of a Colorado man who went to sleep and woke up to find himself frozen to the floor.

There are nearly 45,000 farmers in the state of New Jersey and they are represented in the present legislature by only one member. Here's hoping he's a wideawake one!

The lightest of European crowns is that made for Queen Victoria, which weighs only two pounds, six ounces. The heaviest is that of King Peter of Servia, which weighs a ton.

Judging from current history, if a woman would keep her husband's love the thing for her to do is to keep him poor. Most women seem to be doing that, too, if their husbands are to be believed.

If the dumb and unlettered oyster can be trained to run the automobile why not teach himburger cheese to pull heavy loads, as its strength long has been the admiration of all exponents of physical culture?

The government will call in all \$1,000 gold certificates of the issue of 1902. It has been found that the "u" in the word "houshang" on the face of the bill, is upside down. Scan your \$1,000 gold certificates!

New Zealand is to have a world's fair. Now look out for a circle showing that the tributary country is the most populous in the world and that the island can be reached by navigable lines from every direction.

A jail-bred Indian who married a Pennsylvania girl has been sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary for brutal treatment of his wife. He will have ample opportunity to reflect with regret upon the good old times of his forefathers.

A Berlin millionaire has created a pension fund for working women which promises to grow like a milked cow. And is conditional on a minimum age of 35. Now as the women who will plead guilty to that for a penny 500 marks a year.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Fire at Amarillo on the 11th inst., gutted the Carson building, with a total loss to the owner and occupants of the structure of \$110,000. The insurance is about \$55,000.

Attorney General Pritchard has just sold 1,200 acres of placer ground in the Jicarilla district to a New York company for \$30,000 cash. A dredge will be installed upon the placers at once.

The Socorro State Bank was formally organized on the 12th inst. with \$30,000 capital stock, fully subscribed by Socorro merchants and business men. Outsiders are barred from taking stock. Joseph Price, a retired merchant, is the chief stockholder, and president.

The Territorial Board of Pharmacy has granted certificates after satisfactory examination to Miss Mary Matthews of Albuquerque, who received the highest average; F. D. Wyman of Albuquerque, H. E. Davlin of Belen, F. C. Bessley of Hagerman and F. D. Winters of Las Vegas.

Clota Gutierrez, aged fifteen, niece of B. Montoya at Alamogordo, has mysteriously disappeared. Demacno Molino was arrested by a posse at Tularosa on the charge of having abducted the girl, but denies all knowledge of her whereabouts. Officers are keeping up the search for the girl.

Ruby Fay, the two-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Ryan, was burned to death March 13th at Hagerman. Her clothes caught fire from burning grass along an irrigation ditch. The mother made a desperate attempt to extinguish the flames and was severely burned in the ordeal.

A Santa Fe dispatch of March 12th says: Mrs. Hilario Trujillo of this city, aged thirty-one, died suddenly of heart disease while on a visit to Capulin, Colorado, to-day. Last week Mr. Trujillo's mother died suddenly while eating dinner and a short time before his father died in the same manner, at the table.

While eating dinner together, says a Santa Fe dispatch, Candido Romero and E. Ortiz, sheep herders, pulled knives on each other, Romero being seriously injured, most of his wounds being in the head, while Ortiz received several wounds in the chest. Previous to the fight the men had been the best of friends.

Alexander Bowie, president of the Caledonia Coal Company, denies the reported compromise of the rebate case. He says the case will go to trial unless the Santa Fe and Colorado Fuel and Iron Companies pay the full damages asked for, says an Albuquerque dispatch. Prominent lawyers for the defendants stated that the case would certainly be compromised outside of the courts.

A Roswell dispatch of March 13th says: All records at the local United States land office were broken here in the past two days, there being 102 claims filed on. This is usually the average for a month, and in the early days this number would make a business of six months. Most of the land is north of Roswell. It is over 16,000 acres and is being settled by actual home builders from the northwestern states. Numerous excursion trains are bringing homeseekers by the thousands.

"I am greatly disappointed over the outcome of the statehood proposition. It is definitely settled against us and we will have to abide by the circumstances," said Governor Hagerman, while at Roswell as the guest of his parents. "I hope the people will now settle down to the development of the territory without regard to the statehood now or in the future. I will say Capt. W. C. Held of Roswell has been determined upon as the next attorney general of the territory. As to the public land question, I am doing all I can to adjust matters connected with territorial lands."

The Albuquerque Commercial Club has decided to bend every energy to securing a central electric power system of irrigation for the Rio Grande valley tributary to Albuquerque, which, if successful, means the reclaiming of thousands of acres of rich land in the valley, which at present cannot be irrigated from the river. The plan is to furnish power for individual pumping stations on every farm, to pump water from wells for irrigation. The Albuquerque Electric Light and Power Company will probably extend its lines five miles north and south of the city to supply electric power to farmers wishing to install individual pumping plants.

A Roswell dispatch says: The Mexican officers in Las Casas Grandes, Mexico, refused to deliver Thomas Pridemore to Sheriff Woodruff of this county until the usual extradition proceedings were gone through with, and the sheriff returned Tuesday without the prisoner. Pridemore was in jail at Casas Grandes and signified his willingness to come here without extradition papers. He has been transferred to Juarez, just across the line, and will be brought here when the necessary papers have been secured. Pridemore was formerly manager of the El Capitan Land and Cattle Company and was indicted in the District Court on the charge of complicity in stealing 75 head of cattle from the company.

Santa Fe county's three-cornered assessorship fight took a new turn a few days since when Anastacio Gonzales, who was removed by Judge John R. McFie, took the initiatory steps for an appeal to the territorial Supreme Court and asked for a writ of superseas. The Supreme Court does not meet until June, and would probably not reach the case until January, by which time a new assessor will have been elected. Glenville A. Collins, appointed assessor by Governor Hagerman, asked for a writ of mandamus to compel Ed S. Andrews, appointed assessor by the Board of County Commissioners, to turn over the books of the office. As in three previously decided cases the commission of the assessor has been regarded as prima facie evidence of right to the office, the writ will probably result in the turning over the office to Collins.

One hundred and twenty-five Elks from Albuquerque will attend the grand lodge at Denver in a body, a marching club of that number having been formed.

The Lincoln forest reserve of 500,000 acres in Lincoln county will this year graze 6,500 head of cattle and horses and 15,000 head of sheep, yielding the government a revenue of between \$2,000 and \$2,500.

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

St. Louis capital, represented by E. R. Michaels and M. S. Loomis, has bought a big strip of white pine timber near Las Vegas and has completed arrangements for an establishment. A railroad from the tract of timber to the city is to be a part of the enterprise.

J. A. Street has organized a company to build a race course on the AA ranch, one and a half miles south of Tucuman. Ten thousand cottonwood trees are being planted around the course to give shade, as the grounds are to be used for picnics and county fairs as well as for races. The grounds are to be known as Roosevelt park.

The coroner's inquest at Albuquerque into the death of J. A. Paxton, who, while driving across the Santa Fe tracks was struck by the California Limited train and killed outright, exonerated the employees but censured the railroad company for moving trains rapidly through the city, and requested it to lessen the speed of trains.

The Southern Pacific Railway Company has a gang of men at work at Stein's pass, Grant county, to erect a rock crusher, to crush the immense amount of rock which will be used for ballast on the road in New Mexico and Arizona during the next few years. After the crusher is completed the gang will be sent to Lordsburg to build a new depot, stock pens and a round house.

Salaries of public school teachers in New Mexico average from \$125 a year in Rio Arriba county to \$700 a year in McKinley county, according to a report of the territorial superintendent of instruction, Hiram Hadley. The monthly averages range from \$37.50 to \$60.68, while the school term averages 114 days per year, including city and country schools, the rural school term alone averaging from sixty to seventy days.

Jim Bentley, stage driver over the star route in the old days and one of the notable characters of central New Mexico, died March 9th in Cerrillos from hydrophobia, the result of a dog bite two weeks before. Bentley was one of the first settlers of Cochiti mining district and helped found the town of Bland. He was famous for his burro yell, which he always gave when approaching a town on the star route while driving the stage. The yell could be plainly heard half a mile away.

During the month of February there were 238 entries made in the federal land office at Santa Fe. Of these 152 were homestead entries covering 22,763.99 acres; 15 were final homestead entries, covering 2,397.82 acres; 24 were original desert land entries, covering 3,675.33 acres; 3 were final desert land entries, covering 471.02 acres; 17 were cash entries, covering 237.05 acres; 22 were coal declaratory statements, 3 were railroad selections, and 2 were soldiers' declaratory statements.

The special committee appointed upon request of Governor Hagerman by the trustees of the territorial insane asylum at Las Vegas to investigate the charges of Miss Francis E. Delmann, a discharged nurse, that a Mexican patient had been so maltreated for a slight breach of discipline that she died of the injuries inflicted by the nurses who had her in charge, reported to Governor Hagerman completely exonerating the management of the asylum, finding that the charges were unfounded. This closes the case.

Nevi Mexico's Snowfall. The weather bureau March 13th issued a snowfall bulletin for New Mexico and Arizona, which says: "There is still considerable snow in the mountains, but the valleys are almost entirely free except in the higher districts of Taos and Rio Arriba counties. The heavy fall during the winter has drifted and is packed in canyons and gulches, with ice underneath, assuring ample water for irrigation. If the melting comes suddenly there will be a tremendous run-off, as the soil is well soaked. The average depth on the Rio Grande watershed is 17 inches; the greatest depths are in the mountains along the Colorado boundary, 30 to 40 inches. In the Santa range the average is 20 inches; in the Valles range, 12 to 18 inches; in the Black range, 20 inches; in the San Francisco, Gila and Mimbres watersheds, 25 inches; in the Tularosa and Mokillon sheds, 5 to 10 feet. In the Cimarron shed it is 14 inches, and on the Pecos shed 8 inches, in some parts being drifted to a depth of four feet."

Rushing to New Mexico. Immigrants from other states are coming into New Mexico at present at the rate of 5,000 a month, says a Santa Fe dispatch. One thousand entries of homesteads are being made at the federal land office. Most of the land being taken up is in eastern New Mexico and will be cultivated by the Campbell method.

At the Clayton land office, during the past two months, 737 entries covering 116,000 acres were made; at the Santa Fe land office, 395 entries covering 60,000 acres; at the Roswell office, 489 entries covering almost 75,000 acres; while at the Las Cruces office several hundred entries were made.

This is unprecedented in the history of the territory and while there remain \$2,000,000 acres of public land, the influx will continue. It is considerably predicted that by the next year New Mexico will have over 300,000 inhabitants.

HABEAS CORPUS DENIED.

Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone Must Stand Trial.

Boise, Idaho.—The Idaho Supreme Court Monday decided that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone must stand trial in the Idaho courts for the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg and that the question of how they were extradited was immaterial. In deciding the motion to strike out the portions of the answer dealing with the manner of bringing the prisoners from Colorado, Chief Justice Stockslager said:

"This court is of the opinion that where the prisoners are within the jurisdiction of the demanding state and are there applying to its courts for relief, they cannot raise the question as to whether or not, as a matter of fact, they are refugees from justice within the meaning of the federal constitution and the act of Congress thereunder.

"A careful and diligent examination of the many authorities upon this subject and the reasons that exist for invoking the aid of the writ in such cases, convince us that the question as to whether or not a citizen is a refugee from justice, is one that can only be available to him so long as he is beyond the jurisdiction of the state against whose laws he is alleged to have transgressed.

"It is a remedy which does not go to the merits of the case and does not involve the inquiry as to whether or not he is in fact guilty or innocent of the offense charged. It is a remedy which merely goes to the question of his removal from the jurisdiction in which he is found to the jurisdiction against whose laws he is charged with offending.

"If these views are correct, and we believe they are, it follows that so soon as the prisoner is within the jurisdiction of the demanding state, both the reason and object for invoking this principle in law have ceased and can no longer have any application."

Attorney Richardson saved an exception to the ruling and judgment of the court and gave notice that an appeal on a writ of error would be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

INSURANCE FRAUD.

McEachern Confesses and Implicates Others.

Cripple Creek, Colo.—John J. McEachern, the man who tried to defraud a life insurance company out of \$3,000 by blowing up the corpse of a miner named Robert Speed and claiming the remains as those of himself, took the stand in the District Court Tuesday and made a confession.

McEachern was on the stand for an hour and a half, and after telling his story was interrogated by his attorney, Frank J. Hanges; Assistant District Attorney John W. Sheafar; J. W. Huff, attorney for Mrs. McEachern, and the Modlins. After they had finished he was asked several questions by Judge Seeds, all of which he answered.

In his confession McEachern implicated George A. A. Hall, a Victor undertaker, stating that Hall had gone to his house some time prior to the explosion in the Three Jacks tunnel and that it had been agreed that Hall should receive \$500 for his part and as soon as the two fraternal orders paid the insurance money he was to receive \$1,000 in addition.

McEachern stated that the robbing of Spad's grave was left to Varley and Hall, though they stated afterward that they had not done this. He also said that if everything had been successful it was his intention to go to Mexico, where he expected to be later joined by his wife and family.

George A. A. Hall, the Victor undertaker, was arrested this afternoon charged with complicity in the scheme to defraud the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was not placed in jail, but was released on \$5,000 bonds.

Susan B. Anthony Dead.

Rochester, N. Y.—The long and eventful life of Susan B. Anthony, the great woman suffrage advocate, closed at 12:40 o'clock Tuesday morning. The end came peacefully. Miss Anthony had been unconscious practically twenty-four hours and her death had been momentarily expected since Sunday night. Only her wonderful constitution kept her alive. Dr. M. S. Ricker, her attending physician, said Miss Anthony died of heart failure induced by double pneumonia. She had had serious valvular heart trouble for the last six or seven years. Her lungs were practically clear and the pneumonia had yielded to treatment, but the weakness of her heart prevented her recovery.

Hearst to Get Account.

Albany, N. Y.—On the theory that it would be wiser to make William R. Hearst a major instigator of a unitary, the Raines-Murphy bill providing for a recount of the votes cast in the last election is said to be slated for passage. This decision is the culmination of many conferences on the part of the Republican leaders and the final decision was reached after much hesitation. The passage of the bill is being urged by the friends of Governor Higgins and the legislative leaders have consented to it.

General Wood's Defense.

Manila.—Major General Wood, who has arrived here, has announced that he assumes full responsibility for the fight against the Moros at Dajo hill, near Jolo. He said that there was no wanton destruction of women and children in the fight, though many of them were killed by force of necessity, because the Moros used them as shields in the hand-to-hand fighting. Major General Wood declared that many of the women wore male attire and their sex could not be distinguished. They fought desperately.

Mexican Veterans' Pensions.

Washington.—The Senate committee on pensions has voted to raise the pensions of Mexican war veterans from \$12 to \$20 per month, and that a favorable report be made of Senator Gallinger's bill for that purpose.

WOOD'S DEFENSE FEARFUL WRECK

WAS FORCED TO EXTERMINATE THE MOROS.

WOMEN FOUGHT LIKE MEN

Enemy Were Not Only Savages, But Religious Fanatics — President Praises General Wood and His Command.

Washington.—A cablegram from General Wood regarding criticisms of the recent battle of Mount Dajo on the island of Jolo, together with correspondence between the President and Secretary Taft on the subject, has been made public.

General Wood's cablegram was in answer to one sent him at the direction of Secretary Taft, who called attention to the criticisms of "wanton slaughter of Moros," and asked him to send all the particulars.

General Wood's dispatch is as follows: "The Military Secretary, Washington—in answer to the secretary of war's request for information, March 12th, I was present throughout practically the entire action, and I inspected the top of the crater after the action was finished. I am convinced no man, woman or child was wantonly killed. A considerable number of women and children were killed in the fight—number unknown—for the reason that they were actually in the works when assaulted and were unavoidably killed in the fierce hand-to-hand fighting which took place in the narrow enclosed spaces.

"Moros women wore trousers and were dressed and armed much like men, and charged with them. The children were in many cases used by the men as shields while charging troops. These incidents are much to be regretted, but it must be understood that the Moros, one and all, were fighting not only as enemies, but religious fanatics, believing paradise to be their immediate reward if killed in action with Christians. They apparently desired that none be saved. Some of our men, one a hospital steward, were cut up while giving assistance to wounded Moros by the wounded and by those feigning death for the purpose of getting this vengeance.

"I personally ordered assistance given wounded Moros and that food and water should be sent them and medical attendance. In addition, friendly Moros were at once directed to proceed to the mountain for this purpose. I do not believe that in this or in any other fight any American soldier wantonly killed a Moro woman or child, or that he ever did it except unavoidably in close action.

"Action was desperate, and it was impossible for men fighting literally for their lives in close quarters to distinguish who would be injured by fire. In all actions against Moros we have begged Moros again and again to fight as men and keep women and children out of it. I assume entire responsibility for action of the troops in every particular, and if any evidence develops in any way bearing on the charges will act at once. WOOD."

The President's reply to Secretary Taft's letter enclosing the dispatch follows: "The White House, March 14.—My Dear Mr. Secretary: I have received your letter of March 13th with accompanying cable of General Wood answering your inquiry as to the alleged wanton slaughter of Moros. This answer is, of course, entirely satisfactory. The officers and enlisted men under General Wood's command have performed a most gallant and soldierly feat in a way that confers added credit on the American army. They are entitled to the heartiest admiration and praise of all those of their fellow citizens who are glad to see the honor of the flag upheld by the courage of the men wearing the American uniform. Sincerely yours, "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

ORCHARD ARRAIGNED.

Appears in Court at Caldwell Heavily Guarded.

Boise, Idaho.—Harry Orchard was taken to Caldwell Friday to be arraigned before District Judge Frank Smith, under the indictment charging him with the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg. Several heavily armed guards, five of them bearing rifles, assisted Sheriff Nichols in taking Harry Orchard from the penitentiary to Caldwell.

Orchard, who is alleged to have confessed that he killed Steunenberg, was arraigned at 2 o'clock. His hands were clenched and his eyes were upon the floor as the indictment was read.

When asked if he desired counsel he replied in the negative. The court appointed C. B. Cox and E. L. Bryan of Payette to defend him. Adjournment was taken to give the attorneys a chance to talk with their client.

At 4 o'clock Orchard was expected to plead. He said he had no plea to make.

The court then decided that a plea of not guilty be entered. The defendant was asked if Harry Orchard was his right name, and he replied that it was. No time was fixed for his trial.

In the afternoon Orchard was again taken before the grand jury to give further information in relation to the assassination of Steunenberg.

Seven men surrounded Orchard every instant from the time he was placed on board the train at 7:30 a. m. until his return to Boise in the evening. His guards were armed with the latest pattern Winchester, which they kept constantly in their hands and ready for instant use should any attempt be made to harm their prisoner.

The names of two witnesses who had testified before the grand jury against Orchard and which were subscribed to the indictment according to the law were read. They were James McFarland and Sherman H. Macey. The names of thirteen persons whose depositions were presented to the grand jury as evidence were also subscribed to the document.

HEAD-ON COLLISION ON THE RIO GRANDE.

ACCIDENT NEAR PORTLAND

From Forty to Fifty People Believed to Be Killed in Wreck West of Pueblo. Many of the Injured Burned Alive.

Florence, Colo.—From forty to fifty people were killed and two score injured, many fatally, in a head-on collision between Denver & Rio Grande passenger trains No. 16, eastbound, and No. 3, westbound, near Portland, eight miles east of Florence, shortly after midnight Friday morning. The wreckage took fire immediately after the collision and the cars were consumed, burning alive many of the injured who were caught in the debris. The bodies of those killed outright were also cremated.

The wreck is one of the most horrible that has ever occurred on the Denver & Rio Grande, being surpassed in number of fatalities only at the Eden disaster, north of Pueblo, a year and a half ago. Wrecking trains are already at the scene and physicians are doing their best to alleviate the suffering of the injured. The weather is bitterly cold and the scenes at the point of the wreck beggars description.

The two trains met on a curve and crashed together. One of them was a double-header and the impact caused the two engines and smoker and day coach of one of them to turn over. The cars were crowded with passengers. Both cars took fire and only fifteen passengers escaped alive.

A heavy snow is in progress and is interfering with the rescue work. Among the dead are said to be the majority of the members of both train crews.

Train No. 3, known as the Utah and California express, left Denver for the West at 8 o'clock Thursday evening.

Train No. 16, known as the Colorado and New Mexico, is made up at Leadville and left that point at 10:30 o'clock Thursday evening.

At 8 o'clock the wreckage was still burning fiercely, practically nullifying the efforts of the rescue gangs in their work to recover dead bodies from the wreck. Scores of people are coming from Florence to assist in the work of rescue.

Following are some of the details of the wreck: The conductor of No. 3 is Frank Smith; engineer, Walter Coslett, Pueblo.

The conductor of No. 16 is M. Garrett; engineer, W. H. Hollis, Pueblo. No. 16 was a day late; it was due in Denver at 7:30 yesterday morning.

The Globe Express messenger, McCartland, on No. 16, is missing, and undoubtedly in the wreckage.

Engineer Coslett of No. 3 was killed. J. H. Smith, fireman of No. 3, escaped by jumping.

The majority of the dead were on train No. 3. General Superintendent Welby of the D. & R. R. left on the 8 o'clock train for the scene of the wreck this morning. He said:

"Both train crews overlooked their orders. The coaches and baggage cars of both trains burned up. The smoker passengers are the victims. Most of them were killed in that car." Names of the passengers killed and injured have not yet been received.

HAMILTON IS ANGRY.

New York Life Lobbyist Denounces Trustees.

Albany.—Andrew Hamilton appeared before the insurance investigating committee Friday afternoon and broke the silence which he has maintained, except for his statement brought from Paris by John C. McCall, ever since his name was first mentioned in the investigation, in connection with the great sums of money shown to have been paid to him during the past ten years on account of his legal and legislative work for the New York Life and other insurance companies.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the sensation produced by his unexpected appearance, the speech he made, or the intensely dramatic character of the whole episode.

His face flushed and his voice trembling with passion, his arms upraised and his fists clenched, Judge Hamilton poured forth a flood of denunciation and invective upon the members of the board of trustees of the New York Life Company, several of whom were present, designating them as "currs and traitors" and paying special attention to one unnamed, whom he described as "the Pecksniff of three administrations, the confidant of the Beers scandal and the author of the Beers pension—who rotates through one administration to another and thinks he is going to be an indispensable member of yet another."

"And do you think," he demanded, "that the man who held the same relation to Mr. Beers that I did to Mr. McCall could sit for thirteen years in silence and not know how the expenditures that were made were to be and were disbursed? Yet he, and such like him, sit, not judging me as peers, but judging me as conquerors, talking about yellow dogs."

House Will Stand Pat.

Washington.—As the result of a caucus which lasted for two and a half hours Friday the Republicans of the House voted 156 to 35 to stand by the statehood bill as it passed the House and ask the Senate for a conference on the measure. This vote followed after a resolution by Mr. Mondell of Wyoming, representing the insurgents, had been defeated, 123 to 43. Mr. Mondell's resolution being to agree to the Senate's amendment eliminating Arizona and New Mexico from the bill and asking a conference on the minor amendments. Several speeches were made, limited to five minutes each.

Earl Cadogan Is Known as Best Landlord in London

Is it worth \$250,000 to be known as the best landlord in London? Lord Cadogan's right to that designation is not likely to be questioned after this, but most people will agree that the above named sum is a big one to have paid for it.

As a matter of fact, his lordship—who recently was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—has always been known as one of the "squarest" as well as one of the richest London landowners.

He is one of the four or five men, including the Dukes of Bedford and Westminster, who own most of London, his particular domain being the historic district of Chelsea; and ever since the estate passed into his hands he has made a point of favoring his tenants as perhaps no other proprietor has done.

That he has deprived himself of \$250,000 rather than embarrass them was not known until a short time ago, however, when it was divulged in a speech on the proposed taxation of land values which C. A. Whitmore, M. P., addressed to the taxpayers in Chelsea.

Sixty-six years old, rather small in stature and fair in complexion, the earl is a man of rather varied tastes and avocations. One of the most enthusiastic racing men in England, he is also an amateur musician, and plays the piano especially well.

In politics he has cut quite a distinguished figure, having been at one time or another under secretary for

war, under secretary for the colonies, and lord privy seal, besides lord lieutenant of Ireland, of which he made himself as popular a vice-



LORD CADOGAN

roy as the circumstances of that rather harassing case will permit. Incidentally, Earl Cadogan is a grand-nephew of the great Duke of Wellington.

HIS "DOUBLE" AND "TRIPLE"

The question whether mere man be allowed to gaze at beautiful woman reminds me how I played for this privilege my own "double" and "triple." I walked down from the museum on a Sunday afternoon and I met near 43d street a lady who in complexion, form and expression struck me as one of the most beautiful young women I had ever seen. I could cast only a sidelong glance at her beauty, and longing for a second look I hurried through 43d street, boarded a Madison avenue car, rode up to 53d street and walked quietly down 5th avenue for the second time.

I saw the lady near 51st street. Of course, everybody was looking at her, but, engaged in a lively conversation with a gentleman, she seemed as unconscious of the admiring glances as of her own beauty. Assured that she never noticed poor me, I could not resist the temptation of trying for a third look. I hastened around the cathedral, rode up to 59th street and walked quietly down 5th avenue for the third time.

I met the lady near 59th street. This time she saw me and gave me a singular, startled, half-frightened look which I could not explain.

ESKIMO HAS NO MASTER

There are no chieftains in the Eskimo community. They all regard themselves as free men, with an equal right to hunt, fish, sleep and eat. Everybody suits for himself. He is absolutely and unconditionally independent. His only ambition is to be a good hunter—a to rear sons who will inherit his skill with lance and harpoon. He has helped himself against the elements for centuries and the white man descending on his shores, ostensibly to confer the blessings of civilization, has never been able to improve his condition but only to detract from the old-time happiness and advantages of the aboriginal Eskimo community.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, Captain Holm, Dr. Salager and several other explorers have pointed out that an approach to civilization means to the Eskimo a slow but certain process of deterioration. In almost every instance where the experiment has been tried, such as around the Godthaab settlements.

QUESTION THAT JARRED HIM

With his ticket to Atlanta tucked away in his inside pocket, the man from the South, in New York for a brief stay, felt that he could afford to be critical.

"I'll be glad to get back to Atlanta," he said, "for several reasons in general and one in particular. For the next six months I expect to hear no man say, 'How long will it take?' Up here that is the universal query. Just keep your ears open and you will hear it fifty times a day. If a man stops to have his shoes shined he invariably prefaces the job by asking the boy how long it will take. In barber shops many customers even go so far as to eliminate the usual morning greeting. They simply say, 'How long will it take?' and when they leave their parting word is not 'Goodbye,' but a complaint about the slowness of the barber."

"The man who lunches down town

walked on in deep thought, but could not help being aware that several persons stared at me with the same startled look, and there was a singular something in the looks that made me feel as if I were a ghost walking the streets.

At 57th street I met an old gentleman with his wife whom I remembered to have seen hobbling along near 43d street. When the old man saw me he seemed to throw up his hands, his eyes bulged out and his mouth opened. I did not know what to make of it. I had never made any sensation by my appearance, and I thought it best to pass quietly on, when I heard the old man cry out excitedly: "Great God, Mary, we have seen that man's double, and here comes his triple!"

I dawned upon me that it is rather an extraordinary thing to meet the same man three times in fourteen blocks walking along in the same direction in three different places, and I quietly disappeared, with my "double" and "triple" and a quadruple sense of my foolishness, in the next side street.—"D. S.", in New York Sun.

is no exception. Even an order of a cup of coffee and a sandwich necessitates the popping of that all-important question, "How long will it take?" You hear it in drug stores at the prescription counter and in the telephone booth. In banks, in hotels, in offices and on the street people put that question for no apparent reason. They simply meet and stare at each other for a minute; then one makes some remark apropos of nothing, to which the other blithely replies, "Yes? How long will it take?"

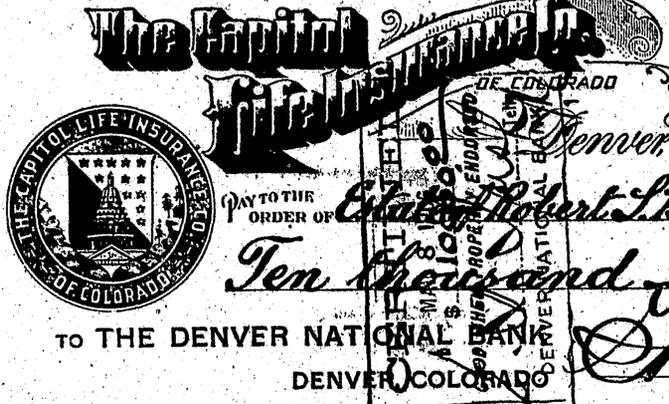
"To a man of my indolent disposition all that reckoning of time is painful. I was brought up in a section of the country where nobody cares a rap how long it takes to do a thing, and it will be with feelings of pleasure that I shall again mingle with friends who will not answer even my invitation to have a drink with the query, 'How long will it take?'"

OF YESTERDAY AND TODAY

What if, when Washington's stern face came and saw that cherry tree—What if George had not cringed with awe and had set forth from there to fight? What if his father had made chase? And what if the back of the cherry tree, if George had thought to fight the case as some of us might do to-day?

Had studied his three-cornered hat and said, with calmness aptly planned: "Ah, I decline to answer that?" What if the case had dragged along. Through many weary days and weeks. And jurymen who went in strong. Came out with white and hollow cheeks? What if they found him guilty, then. And all his actions were revealed. What if he had some home fires again? Because his case had been appealed? What if—O, why prolong this thing? If George had not at once confessed. We should not now be chattering. That he of all was far the best. But then he lived in older years. And had the old, old-fashioned way. Compared with him, is of appears. Great men are different nowadays. —Chicago Tribune.

CAPITOL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY PAYS THE FULL POLICY HELD BY ROBERT S. BRANNEN ON THE DAY AFTER HIS DEATH



No. 81
Denver, Colo., March 8th 1906
Robert S. Brannen, deceased \$10,000.00
Ten Thousand Dollars
P. L. Daly
PRESIDENT

Fac-simile of Check Issued by Capitol Life Insurance Company in the Payment of R. S. Brannen's Policy.

The above is an intensely interesting exhibit proving the promptness of the Capitol Life Insurance Company of Colorado in settling claims under its policies. It illustrates one of the many ways in which an enterprising western company, with characteristic western energy, does things while the others are thinking about doing them.

It is the very best way in which to protect life insurance and to make it of the greatest value to the family—to pay the money when it will do the most good. No life insurance settlement should be delayed a single day by red tape methods, and the Capitol Life is determined that the beneficiaries under its policies shall never suffer one day's unnecessary delay.

Robert S. Brannen, of Denver, was insured under Policy No. 333 issued by the Capitol Life Insurance Company of Colorado. He died of apoplexy on March 7, 1906. Having positive evidence of identity and the fact of his death, the company immediately charged the loss to its death claim account. Check, as reproduced above, was drawn, signed, and certified on the following day, March 8, 1906, ready to be handed over to the administrator of the estate.

Mr. Brannen was one of the best known fire underwriters in the United States, having organized the National Association of Local Underwriters. He was a genial, whole-souled gentleman, and much beloved by all those who knew him in this community.

HAND-MADE HOUSES

WHAT THEY WOULD NOW COST

Amazing Changes Made by Modern Machinery—Contrast With Colonial Days.

Suppose, now, every house must be built, as in colonial days, by hand, says Charles Barnard in the The Reader for March. What would be the effect on marriage, the home, the state? Simply disastrous, more disastrous than could be expressed in terms of money. There would be houses, of course, some of them beautiful. There would be homes, some of them admirable, considering the roof trees over them—but the people—ah! The People. What of them? Not one pair of lovers in one hundred could ever expect to have the home they desire and deserve. The cost of proper houses would check marriage or check the making of good homes, and either one of these things would be a serious injury to the state.

Not one per cent. of the young people contemplating marriage to-day could afford to pay the rent of even the smallest house that would pass the inspection of any board of health, if it must be made by hand, without the aid of machinery.

Suppose every shingle had to be given out of a log by hand. Suppose shingle nails cost 6 cents each, because made at a hand-blown forge with hammer and anvil. Fancy every beam shaped from a log with an axe, every such hand-sawed lumber in Michigan woods had to be teamed in hand-made wagons to New England. Suppose every foot of gas or water pipe were made by hand. It could not be so made, but we may imagine it. What would a bath room cost? We might suppose a hundred things about a house—doors, sash, furniture, stoves—made by hand, and the search for the total cost of a house would end in amazement.

ENTERPRISE OF JAPAN.

Wonderful Work in Extending Her Merchant Marine.

It is interesting, and instructive as well, to keep an eye on news from the far East concerning the doing of Japan. That wonderful country is advancing so rapidly that the reports of its development six months ago are out of date to-day. Two years ago it astonished the world by its military and naval prowess, and since the close of the conflict with Russia it has applied itself to the arts of peace in a way that foreshadows future surprises equally as great.

Just now Japan is working actively to extend its merchant marine, with the evident purpose of making its flag supreme in Oriental waters. In a recent report Consul General Rodgers of Shanghai, tells what has been done in this direction. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha (Japanese Steamship Company) acquired the splendid waterfront formerly owned by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for a fraction of its real value, and is now doing a tremendous business between the Chinese city and Japanese ports. It is semi-officially announced that every port touched by Pacific waters will soon be reached by regular Japanese steamship lines.

Meanwhile the ship-building companies of Japan are building new vessels, repairing old ones, altering captured craft, and in every way preparing to adapt everything they have afloat to the new field of Japanese endeavor. Says Mr. Rodgers: "If the half that is told of Japanese intentions as to merchant marine is true, then an activity will ensue on the Pacific ocean which will astonish the world."

Crown Prince Settles Down.

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

GOOD BREEDING SAVED HIM.

Dog's Merits Captivates Denver Poundmaster.

Mild submission on the part of a lumbering mastiff to all indignities inflicted upon him by the city dog catchers has won the hearts of the usually stolid canine apprehenders and has earned for the animal the first reprieve granted a dog booked for execution at the city pound. According to the usual rules of the pound the mastiff was slated to die at the hands of the law yesterday afternoon with many others. However, when the dogs were taken out of the enclosure to the gas tank, Poundmaster John Wolf looked into the pleading eyes of the mastiff and decided to grant him a week's reprieve, during which time the poundmaster will try to find the dog a home.

The canine was picked up by the catchers in South Denver last week. It is said that when the catcher's wagon drove near to where he was standing he ran to the whistle of one of the men, wagging his tail. The door of the cage was opened to him and another whistle caused him to jump into the wagon unassisted.

The dog attracted the attention of all at the pound by his good nature. He greeted all who approached him with wagging tail and joyous yelps of welcome. According to the poundmaster there was an air of refinement about the brute which, despite his shaggy coat, proclaimed the fact that he had seen better days. He was not a puppy, and might have been an experienced forger and tramp, but he was as gentle and as playful as a kitten and when shown any kindness by the pound men he would stand on his hind legs, in evident ecstasy, and endeavor to show his appreciation in the most marked manner.

Inspector Mahoney, the head of the dog department, had his attention called to the canine and insists that the mastiff has enough grey matter to entitle him to a degree.—Denver Republican.

Phonetic Spelling.

"Yung men, let us offer you some good advice. Always be attentive to bizness. It is enuf for you to know that you can't accumulate a fortune while constantly seeking plesure. Don't be in the featherweight class. Measure up to a man's standard. If you strike a ruf place in the road push right thru. It may be tuf; your tung may bang out from the heat and burden of the day. But remember that there's a water trauf at the end of the road."

Now, gentle reader, don't get mad at the proof reader, because you find some words apparently misspelled in the above selection. That's where you would be wrong. It is just a sample of the way the National Educational Association has decided to spell these particular words. As a matter of fact, there are several publications, such as the Literary Digest, which use some of these phonetics now. The word "thru," in particular, is getting to be quite a favorite. Newspapers, however, are proverbially conservative. They are under the iron rule of the proofreader and the compositor, and changes of the sort that are given above would be many years in finding favor. It took ten years in this office alone to accomplish the change from "programm" to "program."—Leadville Herald Democrat.

Old Cities Were Not as Nasty.

Modern cities are not as nasty as those of other days. For example, in London, in the time of King George II, the streets were still cobbled and the pack horses of Elizabethan memory had been replaced by heavy carts and wagons. Barrels of beer and heavy cases were dragged about on drays of iron without wheels and to add to the tumult heavy signs in immense frames of ironwork hung out in front of shops and houses, and creaked interminably. Street cries never ceased for a moment all day. All the smaller necessities, such as pins, thread, string, ink, straps, fish, milk, cakes, bread, drugs, herbs, matches, were hawked in the streets.

A Committee of the National Educational Association Will Ask That the Association in Its Publications Shall Hereafter Change the Spelling of "Tough" to "Tuf."

We may all have to come to that way of spelling, but it will be tuf for some of us.

"No," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "I won't say Doc Bilggin is a monumental liar, but of all the men I am acquainted with he has the most vivid recollections of things that never happened."

THE BIGNESS OF TEXAS

WOULD MAKE FIVE STATES

Seaports and Cattle Ranges—Rainy Climate and Arid Regions—Tropics and Snow—Rice, Cotton and Lumber.

It is not so noteworthy, after all, that Texas is a "great big" state, says M. G. Cunniff in the March World's Work, that could legally have ten senators if it wished amicably to break like a glass snake, into five parts, as provided by the contract made when it consented to become one of the United States. "Don't you go whirling us around," said a Texas editor, "on Texline or Brownsville, or El Paso, or Orange. Everybody knows that if you tipped the state up and flapped it north, like a tossed pancake, it would knock down the skyscrapers of St. Paul; and east, that El Paso would drop into the Atlantic; and south, that the state would blot out most of Mexico. Of course, Texas, is big; children learn in school that it is big."

"The real shining glory of Texas lies in the way a commonwealth of 265,000 square miles, and a few more, with a population of more than 3,000,000, drawn from everywhere, including more than 600,000 negroes, that is eastern, western, southern and northern, with ports and ocean front, rich and populous farms, wideawake and growing cities, incredible areas of cattle range, rainy climate, rainless climate, and tropics and snow, pulling people in so fast that it is drawing the Nation's center of population southward—how this lavish variegated empire is handling its task of living by high ideals."

The people of Texas wonder why the Nation is so perturbed about regulating railroad rates. It is one of their many distinctions that they regulate not only the rates, but the railroads themselves. Nor do they fear the growth of an American plutocracy. "It is just as easy to manage the corporations as to have the corporations manage you," say the legislators from the rice fields and the cotton fields, the "piney woods" and the llano estacado, the bustling cities and the mosquito-grown ranges, and even from "the forks of the creeks and the heads of the canons." Indeed, after taxing every visible bit of corporation property in Texas—and some additional miles of railroad that projected over the border—the last Legislature, after deep and subtle thought, somewhat hard to explain, but really very enlightened, passed an "Intangible tax law." This taxes all corporation values that one cannot see or put one's hand on.

RESTORE STRENGTH

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make New Blood and Good Health Follows.

The evil effects that follow many diseases—particularly the grip and the wasting fevers, such as typhoid and malaria, are caused by the bad condition in which these diseases leave the blood. As a result, the flesh continues to fall away, the sufferer grows nervous and irritable, and even slight exertion causes shortness of breath. These are dangerous symptoms and indicate that the system is in a state that invites pneumonia, bronchitis or even consumption. What is needed is a new supply of rich, red blood to carry health and strength to every part of the body.

"I was all run down from the effects of the grip," says Mrs. Amelia Hall, of No. 5 High street, Norwich Conn., "and could not seem to get strength to walk; could not eat a full meal, my stomach was so weak, and I was so nervous that I could not sleep. I could only stay in bed a few minutes at a time, either night or day. The least little thing would startle me. I had difficulty in breathing and had frequent fainting spells. My general health was completely wrecked and I had neuralgia and rheumatic pains, dyspepsia, constipation, and female weakness. My physician attended me for the grip and again for the condition that it left me in, but I got no strength from the tonics he prescribed. In fact, nothing helped me until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they cured me."

"I grow stronger and gained flesh from the time I began taking them. I am satisfied that the pills are all that is claimed for them and I shall do all I can to make their good qualities known."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure nervous disorders of every kind, check wasting diseases and build up strength. For booklet, address the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Oh, ho, Alonzo, celery is not raised in a cellar, but the price is sometimes raised by the seller.

"I don't see how you got dyspepsia at that French restaurant. I hear the cooking there is splendid." "Maybe it is, but the only dishes whose names I'm able to pronounce seem to be indigestible."

BABY'S TORTURING HUMOR.

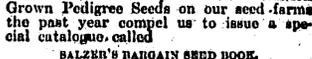
Ears Looked as If They Would Drop Off—Face Mass of Sores—Cured by Cuticura in Two Weeks for 75c.

"I feel it my duty to parents of other poor suffering babies to tell you what Cuticura has done for my little daughter. She broke out all over her body with a humor, and we used everything recommended, but without results. I called in three doctors, they all claimed they could help her, but she continued to grow worse. Her body was a mass of sores, and her little face was being eaten away; her ears looked as if they would drop off. Neighbors advised me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and before I had used half of the cake of Soap and box of Ointment the sores had all healed, and my little one's face and body were as clear as a new-born babe's. I would not be without it again if it cost five dollars, instead of seventy-five cents. Mrs. George J. Steese, 701 Colburn St., Akron, Ohio."

A shrewd man may be both wise and honest, but the odds are against his being either.

5 Tons Grass Hay Free.

Everybody loves lots and lots of fodder for hogs, cows, sheep and swine.



The enormous crops of our Northern Grown Pedigree Seeds on our seed farms the past year compel us to issue a special catalogue, called

BALZER'S BARGAIN SEED BOOK. This is brim full of bargain seeds at bargain prices.

SEND THIS NOTICE TO-DAY, and receive free sufficient seed to grow 5 tons of grass on your lot or farm this summer and our great Bargain Seed Book with its wonderful surprises and great bargains in seeds at bargain prices. Remit 4c and we will package of Cosmos, the most fashionable, serviceable, beautiful annual flower.

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

Brevity may be the soul of wit, but when a man is short it's no joke.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

It is in Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

My y a man's sympathies are enlisted who wouldn't enlist himself.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. Many smokers prefer them to 10c cigars. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Be kind to beggars. You may want to borrow money of them some day.

HARNESSES & SADDLES

CHAPAREJOS BRIDLES BITS, SPURS Etc., Etc.

Best goods at moderate prices. Send for large illustrated catalogue.

Denver Harness Co. 1517 Curtis St., DENVER, COLO.

Cullen's Western Beauty

The best of all the winter apples. Fruit and Flower Catalog Free. International Nurseries 4576 Gray St., Denver, Colo.

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

Established in Colorado, 1864. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt and careful attention. Gold & Silver Bullion, Refined, Mined and Assayed. COIN PURCHASERS. 400 1/2 Broadway, New York. Write for latest 300-page Concentration Tests. 1734-1736 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

Rites have done little for the right. Killing time is throwing life away. Praying for ease is asking to be an invalid. Trimmed truth does not improve its appearance. No church is rich unless the poor sit in her pews. The smaller a man's line the larger will be his Busy sign. The less a man thinks of his virtues the greater their value. Ecclesiastical log rolling furnishes the devil with plenty of fuel. The time to be most wary of new sin is when you bury an old one. Your opinion of life may be but a reflection of life's opinion of you. It does not make the saints tender hearted to keep them in hot water. The only thing that makes any man superior to another is his service. As soon as the minister becomes a mendicant the church loses a man. The dominance of one church will not cure the differences of the many. A donkey may buy a degree for cash, but he cannot conceal his brogue. One of the poorest ways of getting to know people is finding out things about them. The man who has no mind of his own is anxious to give every one a piece of it.—Chicago Tribune.

PASTE JEWELS.

Love instructive is love destructive. Many a sermon is preached by silence. A college youth is rarely as old as he talks. When love begins to wax logical—look out. Whoever heard a hungry man talking about his heart? Better a fascinating fool than a wearisome wise woman. Who can photograph sunshine or analyze a woman's smile? A canary that can't sing and doesn't try deserves a something better than a cage. They who pawn their opportunities rarely have the wherewithal with which to redeem them.—New Orleans Picayune.

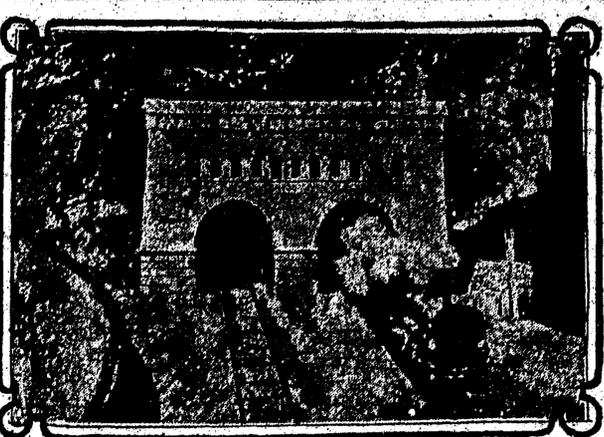
OBSERVATIONS.

Many girls who think they would succeed as business women can't even keep the weekly grocery account correctly. The man who can interfere in woman's affairs and not get the worst of it deserves a whole side in the Hall of Fame. When a woman asks a man how much he loves her, she isn't asking for information; she merely wants corroborative evidence. Speaking of the necessity of regular exercise—did you ever hear of a woman losing the use of her tongue through lack of it?—Woman's Magazine.

OLD NOUNS; NEW MEANINGS.

Opportunity—What most men miss. Worry—Interest paid in advance on trouble. Danger—The concomitant of an empty mind. Courage—The quality which never greeds neglect. Habit—A second nature usually second-best to the original. Fallings—The things our neighbors have which we have not. Self-pride—A love of littleness felt by men too little for bigness. Fate—A name many men give to their laziness or carelessness. Vanity—A germ often accompanying genius, and always spoiling it. Helpfulness—The result of a willingness to take trouble for others. Enthusiasm—The wheel in the hands of imagination rather than judgment. Christian—A person thinking so much of goodness that he forgets to do it. Frigate—The bar which prevents many people from making fools of themselves.—Warwick James Price in Los Angeles Times.

Great Simplon Tunnel Now in Full Operation



First Train Through the Great Simplon Tunnel. The Simplon tunnel is now open for traffic and is in operation. The first train made a successful and uneventful trip through it. This is the third great tunnel through the Alps, the two others being the St. Gothard and Mont Cenis. The Simplon is the most expensive of all and will have the most traffic. It will make the journey over the mountains by the great monasteries unnecessary. Napoleon led his army into Italy over the surface of the ground under which the Simplon runs. The Italians have made arrangements to blow up the tunnel in the event of war with France or Germany.

MISSOURI ADDING TO WEALTH.

Ranks High as Manufacturing as Well as Agricultural State. For many years Missouri ranked next to Illinois and Iowa for corn acreage; it took high rank as a fruit and wine producing state and was fourth on the list of American states in wine. Missouri corn, Missouri apples and Missouri grapes were admittedly excellent products. Within five years, however, the manufactures of Missouri have increased 80 per cent. In place of cornrowing, but not to the neglect of that industry. Missouri has taken up meatpacking, to the amount of \$60,000,000 last year. Tobacco yielded \$30,000,000 and malt liquors \$25,000,000. The trade in boots and shoes in which St. Louis is a formidable rival of Boston, was \$25,000,000 and in foundry and machine shop products, made profitable through the recent development of Missouri's iron, lead and zinc mines, \$20,000,000. Instead of being a distinctively agricultural state Missouri has become one of the chief manufacturing states of the country.—New York Sun.

BUSINESS METHODS ON FARM.

Agriculture No Longer Profitable Conducted in Haphazard Way. Thousands of farmers in the more opulent agricultural regions of the country still conduct their farms in a haphazard way, but everywhere the advantage and necessity of the business spirit are being recognized. The west has been warned, for example, that the fertilizer problem of the east and the south will have to be met before many decades unless the soils are put under better rotations and economy of land is being preached. It is now generally accepted as a truism that the better the business man the agriculturist of to-day becomes, the more profitable will be found that occupation which once was described by a keen, though not wholly wise farmer, in the statement that "farmin' ain't all 'peeph' books, by a long shot."—Boston Globe.

Milliners and Theater Men War.

London theatrical managers view with concern this new wrinkle of women wearing hats with full dress evening toilettes and thereby transporting what is termed the "restaurant dress" to the stalls of playhouses. Nothing can induce this elaborately put together person to disturb the composition by removing its crowning glory, her 150 hat. The great milliners are in league with their patronesses and "create" such evening millinery it is sinful to abandon it even for an hour or so. It is expected that some slaves to the beautiful would even sleep in their hats if they could. The London milliner and the London manager are at odds. It is war to the knife between them.

Senator Good Judge of Character.

While seated at luncheon with Senator Nixon of Nevada, Senator Anckony of Washington, who has been in the senate three years, remarked that he had been attending meetings of the canal committee and had been much impressed with the ability of "a short, smooth-faced young fellow" who seemed to have some sort of connection with the committee. Said Mr. Anckony: "I believe that young fellow has a fine future. He is working for the committee apparently and why, there he is now." Senator Nixon glanced in the direction indicated and said: "That is Philander C. Knox, former attorney general of the United States and now senator from Pennsylvania."

Muscle's Many Uses.

It is a reasonable proposition that music intelligently administered will produce definite results as a disease treatment. It supplies a stimulant, both psychic and physical, in relation to the attention centers, withdraws the attention from self and so effects a cure. Take the business man, so laden that he cannot control his attention. Let music be softly and continuously played; his attention will be centered, then tired and he will sleep like a child.—New York Sun.

MARKING HISTORIC OLD TRAILS.

Eastern Journal Praises Movement Now General in West. A movement is spreading through the West which has for its object the permanent marking of the old trails along which the country was penetrated and crossed by adventurers and emigrants in the period before the construction of railroads. This is a highly praiseworthy undertaking and to the degree that it is faithfully accomplished will be a more noteworthy contribution to history than many of the books that are so clasped. Out in Kansas they have a "trail day" which is observed in the Kansas public schools. This year the day was observed last month. The purpose of it is to instruct the children in the history of the old Santa Fe trail, with its significance in the growth of the west and through the interest thus aroused in the community to raise money for marking the course of the trail which stretched for 400 miles across what is now the state of Kansas when it was a wilderness.—Boston Herald.

FARMS AWAITING THE FARMER.

Glorious Chance for the Suffering Residents of City Slums. All over the country there are farms crying for tilling and there are few responses. The lure of the city has absorbed thousands of the best young people of the agricultural district. If no plan is found for keeping young men and women on the farms, then a large scheme of emptying the cities of their poor and helpless should be evolved. It is one of the incomprehensible phases of the situation that, no matter how poor and suffering the average family of the city slums may be, it prefers to suffer the miseries of the tenements rather than go out in the country where healthful employment awaits all and where the pure air will revive debilitated bodies and the sunshine will beck the feeble tides of life.—Kansas City Journal.

Goat Dairying is Profitable.

I have often wondered why English agricultural laborers do not keep goats for the sale of the rich milk they yield. They cost very little to keep, as goats will eat any kind of vegetable food, so long as it is clean and fresh. We learn from Woman that two Frenchwomen have made a great success of goat farming; one, Mme. la Comtesse de la Boulaye, especially, has created in Brittany a large industry of butter and cheese making from the milk of her large herd of goats. The butter is such a delicacy that she can hardly meet the demands for it, and is just about to turn her private enterprise into a company, so that means can be taken to supply the quantity required by the public.—The House Beautiful.

Unita Looked Upon as Ideal.

The romantic career of the marquis of Gramat reached a climax when his engagement was announced to Lady Mary Hamilton, the richest heiress in England. He is 27, has been before the mast, has served on Lord Brassey's yacht, has worked with the naval brigade in South Africa and has been press censor at Cape Town. He is very good looking, while his future bride can best be described as comely. She has \$2,235,000, as well as an annuity of \$25,000, while her estates are worth \$125,000 a year more. From a Scotch point of view a union of the heir of Montrose to the only child of a duke of Hamilton is positively inspiring and ideal.

Description of Waterpout.

A scientist says of a waterpout that passed over a certain district in France last summer: "His passage was accompanied with a sound which is described as resembling that of a battery of artillery drawn on the gallop over a paved street. At the base of an extended alambic hung the reversed cone characteristic of phenomenon of this kind. A strong wind was then blowing from the south-south-west. The waterpout was preceded by a storm and followed by a shower."

FORCE CONDITIONS ON RUSSIA.

French Men of Money are Insisting on Reform. A feeling seems to be growing in France that any further loans to Russia are out of the question—at any rate, till the new constitution has become a reality. The grounds of the belief are that fresh advances would go in unproductive expenditure, would only encourage Russia in her present ruinous system of finance, and would endanger the nine milliards already lent. In the Aurore M. Clemenceau vigorously enforces this view. France had gained nothing from the Russian alliance except the "duty of providing for all the follies of absolutism in a state of delirium." To increase her invested capital would be merely flinging good money after bad. At the same time, we may note the rumor published by the Gil Blas that at a meeting of the chief Parisian financiers it was resolved to lend the enormous sum of two milliards (\$30,000,000) upon certain conditions, of which the more important are that the Douma should be assembled at once, that it should be a real Parliament, representing the nation and controlling the finances, and that it should formally recognize the foreign debts of Russia. This story may be true, but it points at least to a general intention not to lend any funds which can be used to buttress the autocracy, and to demand for any loans a popular control and guarantee.—London Spectator.

CAUSE OF EUROPEAN SQUABBLE.



Map Showing Boundary Between Morocco and Algeria.

THE CURSE OF SHIFTLINESS.

Unfortunate indeed is the Man Under Its Control. Whether shiftness is a vice that is incurable or a habit that can be overcome it is, anyhow, a condition that perplexes and irritates relieving officials. Shiftness is paying one's last 50 cents for a circus ticket without learning where to-morrow's breakfast is coming from. It is a refusal to repair the leak in the roof when the sun shines. It is killing the goose that lays the golden eggs. It takes no thought of the morrow. It never lays up anything for a rainy day. It always ignores opportunities. It prefers to rely on neighborhood bounty to hustling itself. It won't work except under the pressure of necessity. It never gets ahead.—Hartford (Conn.) Times.

Looking Far Into the Future.

A sarcastic friend of Senator Bailey called upon him in Washington a few days ago having with his bright little son. "You should try to get your eye appointed to West Point or Annapolis," said the senator. "Oh, no," said his friend, "we have got something better than that for him." His ambition is to build the Panama canal. He will have two years more in the preparatory school, then four on civil engineering and possibly two years in the field under some good engineer and then I want him to get to work on the canal. He may be the man who is to be at the head of that great enterprise and really construct it."

Senatorial Reparier.

Ex-Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire was one day questioning Senator Tillman very closely while the latter was making one of those impassioned speeches in the senate which made him famous in caricatures as the senator with the pitchfork. After Tillman had been interrupted several times he became very much annoyed and blurted out: "Why, my friend rattles around in his seat over there like a disturbed grasshopper." "But a pitchfork never has a grasshopper," was the quick reply from Senator Chandler.

Was Determined to Marry Frank.

The widow of a substantial Westlaw (Poland) tradesman, fell in love with a living skeleton on exhibition at a booth, and induced him to visit her at her house. Here she declared her passion, and upon its meeting with but cold response, she seized the wretched freak and, having gagged him, placed him in a large box, procured to meet the emergency, enclosed therein she had his rapidly driven to a villa owned by her in the suburbs, and there kept him prisoner until he agreed to her proposal.

WHO SHE WAS

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

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

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert



Yours for Health, Lydia E. Pinkham

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

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

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself. During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study, and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence. To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originator passed away. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With woman assistants, so capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it. Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.

and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature. In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter. In those good old-fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs. Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends. Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them. All this so far was done freely, without money and without price, as a labor of love. But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found. At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world. The three sons and the daughter, with their mother, combined forces to

Denver Directory

STOVE REPAIRS of every known make of stoves, furnaces or ranges. Geo. A. Fuller, 1211 Lawrence, Denver. Phone 722. THE FAMOUS J. H. WILSON STOCK SADDLES. Ask your dealer for them. Take no other. AMERICAN HOUSE, DENVER. Two blocks from Union Depot. The best \$2 per day hotel in the West. American plan. BROWN PALACE HOTEL. Absolutely fireproof. European plan. \$1.50 and upward.

Oxford Hotel

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

M. MURTRY MFG CO.

HAIR AND NAIL BRUSHES. W. L. FRENCH, MANUFACTURER. DENVER. DENVER TENT & AWNING. 1333 LARIMER.

Asthma Cured

Speedy relief and permanent cure of Asthma and Bronchitis. Inured by Red Cross Asthma Cure. For information call or address Suite 24, 225 Seventeenth Street, Denver, Colo. Established 1872.

THE BILSON IRON WORKS CO.

Engineers and Manufacturers. Machinery of all kinds built and repaired. Special machines built for Flour, Cages, Switches, Presses, Balers, Bells, Screws, Jigs, Conveyors, Steam and Water Power Plants.

Advertisement for HARDESTY'S Lemon. Use Less HARDESTY'S Lemon. Is double the strength of other brands.

W. L. DOUGLAS

Advertisement for W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. \$3.00 & \$3.00 SHOES. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

Advertisement for THE BILSON IRON WORKS CO. and other industrial services.

SHOULD A HORSE BE CLIPPED?

CLIPPING IN THE EARLY SPRING RECOMMENDED BY LEADING VETERINARIANS.

All Thinking Men Readily Recognize Its Advantages.

"A horse is a valuable asset, and should receive the best care possible. He should be well fed, comfortably stabled, carefully groomed and clipped in the early spring. If he receives these attentions he will work well and improve in value. A horse lives under artificial conditions. In his wild state he required none of these attentions, for he was able to look out for himself. The domesticated animal, being worked under conditions that are in themselves artificial, must be kept in condition for such work.

The clipping of a horse in the early spring is now conceded by all the leading veterinarians to be as essential to a horse's well being as shoeing him or giving him a comfortable bed to lie on. Farmers in England and France have been clipping their horses for many years, and American farmers are not slow to realize its advantages. A clipped horse dries out rapidly after a hard day's work, and will rest comfortably and be refreshed for the work of the following day. An unclipped horse is liable to catch the heaves, pneumonia and all sorts of colds, rheumatism, etc. More especially is this so in the early spring, when his hair is long and he is "soft." If worked hard he will perspire freely and the moisture will be held by his long hair, and the food that should go to nourish him will be used to replenish the heat that is being constantly taken from his body by the mass of cold wet hair. If clipped, the perspiration will evaporate almost as soon as secreted, and when put in the stable he rests comfortably and his food does him good.

Some years ago a Buffalo street car company tested the value of clipping in the following manner: They owned 500 horses, and 250 of these were clipped early in the spring and 250 were not clipped. A careful record was kept of results, and it was found that of the 250 unclipped horses 158 were afflicted with coughs and pneumonia, while of the 250 clipped not one case of sickness was reported.

A man would not expect to enjoy very good health if he did hard manual work clothed with heavy undergarments, a heavy suit and a fur overcoat, and after perspiring freely, as he naturally would, go to sleep without removing same. It is just as ridiculous to expect a horse to be in perfect health if worked under the same conditions.

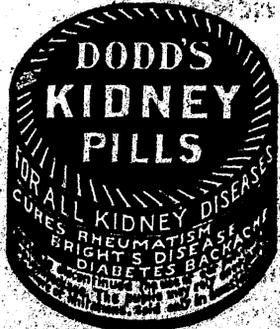
If you would get the best returns from your investment in your horse, treat him right, and be sure and clip him in the early spring. A first-class horse-clipping machine can be bought at almost any hardware store for less than \$7.00.—Horse Review, Dec. 5th, 1905.

A Horse's Hands and Feet.

The horse never puts his heel on the ground, nor even the ball of his foot. He stands up on the very tips of his toes, and this, in part, the reason why he can trot so fast. Dobbin's heels are half way up his hind legs, and what we call his knees are really his wrists. The part corresponding to the upper arm is short and is so embedded in the muscles of the shoulder that the elbow comes next the body, but the horse has only one digit to each limb, and the wrist bones are comparatively small. The so-called ankle, then, is the knuckle, where the digit joins the hand or the foot, and the "foot" is only a single thick finger or toe, with a great nail for a hoof. The lower half of the horse's foreleg is really a gigantic hand, with only the middle finger and a piece out of the middle of the palm, while the corresponding part of his hind leg is a big single toed foot.—St. Nicholas.

Rational Temperance Movement.

During the past summer and winter the officials of the Baden railroads inaugurated the practice of serving hot coffee to their employes at the expense of the management of the railroads, or at the expense of the government. The experiment has been attended with gratifying results. The consumption of alcoholic drinks has materially decreased as a result of the practice, and the efficiency of the workmen has increased.



CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

The Texas Court of Appeals has decided that dealing in futures is gambling. Hereafter neither side can collect money in Texas on deals in cotton futures.

Women of Chicago, despairing of police protection and thoroughly alarmed by numerous attacks, are said to be carrying short revolvers in their muffs and handbags.

A distinct earthquake shock was felt in Portland, Maine, March 4th. In several parts of the city the shock was accompanied by rumbling, which lasted several seconds.

Colonel C. A. Smith, a lumberman of Minneapolis, Minnesota, has offered to give \$100,000 to Bethany college, at Lindsborg, Kansas, on condition that the college raise a like sum.

The three men who February tenth attempted to assassinate General Reyes, president of the Republic of Colombia, were shot March 7th at the spot where the attack took place.

A snow avalanche at the Lofoten Island, off the coast of Norway, on the 7th inst., buried a number of fishermen's huts. Rescuers extricated twenty-one dead and thirty-nine injured.

George E. Thomas, retired banker of Philadelphia, has given \$100,000 to the board of missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to be used for home missionary work at the discretion of the board.

Judge William Hickman Moore, Municipal Ownership candidate for mayor of Seattle, has just been elected by the small majority of fifteen votes, after one of the closest fights in the history of the city.

The sentence of death imposed upon Mrs. Antoinette Tolla for the killing of Joseph Sonta has been commuted to seven years and a half imprisonment by the New Jersey Court of Pardons. The vote stood six to two.

A \$1,000,000 Masonic club house on Michigan avenue is the plan of Chicago Masons, who have organized a new society for the express purpose of putting through their project. Forty officers of Chicago Masonic lodges have the matter in hand.

An alarming earthquake has occurred in Bashaha, one of the Simla tributary hill states of the Punjab in India. Considerable damage has been caused at Rampur, the capital of Bashaha. Eight are known to have been killed and twenty-six injured.

Tacloban, the capital of the island of Leyte, has been destroyed by fire. The financial loss is reported to be \$600,000. Tacloban was the fifth city of the islands and was situated in an important hemp district. A number of warehouses were destroyed.

Within two months silver shipments from the single port of Vera Cruz, in Mexico, have amounted to \$9,716,000, the bulk of the shipments being silver pesos from London and New York. Another shipment of a million pesos will be made within ten days.

Maj. George H. Hopkins, former department commander of the G. A. R., department of Michigan, who held an important confidential position in the War Department under Secretary Alger during the Spanish-American War, died at Detroit on the 6th inst.

Frederick Augustus III, King of Saxony, has asked the Pope for a special license to marry. In November, 1891, he wedded the Archduchess Louise of Tuscany, and secured a divorce from her in February, 1903, after she had eloped with her children's tutor.

Herr Mendelsohn, head of the banking firm of Mendelsohn & Company, of Berlin, has received a number of letters since his arrival at St. Petersburg threatening him with death if he negotiated a loan with Russia. Six detectives have been assigned to guard him.

A fire at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, March 6th, caused a loss of \$100,000 in the furniture factory district. The heaviest losers are Sheboygan Couch Company, \$50,000; Sears Roebuck & Co., Chicago, warehouse, \$30,000; Montgomery Ward & Co., warehouse, \$10,000.

There is a trust for the dead as well as for the living in Chicago, according to the finding of the Cigarmakers' union. There is a monopoly of cemeteries within the city limits and union labor has no place to bury its dependent dead except at prices for lots that are prohibitive.

One of the finest club buildings in the world is planned by the University club of Chicago on the site of the present offices of the McCormick Harvesting Company, and when completed and furnished it is expected to represent an outlay of over \$1,000,000, independent of what is paid for the ground lease.

Columbia college, New York City, is considering plans for an athletic field to cost \$1,000,000. As no ground near the university building is available, it is proposed to make the ground by filling in the shallow shore waters of the Hudson river as far out as the pier headline, between 116th and 120th streets.

The Sons of the Revolution at Newport, Rhode Island, have brought suit in the Superior Court against Hiram Burlingham, a dealer in antiquities, and John D. Johnson, owner of the Van Sandt estate, to compel a reopening of a way to the grave of Benedict Arnold, which lies back of Burlingham's store.

The club women of the United States are being asked to unite in a testimonial to Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake, a prominent and consistent advocate of woman suffrage for the past thirty-five years. The testimonial is to take the form of a "bag of gold," and will be presented on Saturday, April 7th. The amount of gold to be in the bag is not limited.

Colonel John W. Bubby, of the Twelfth infantry, had been selected to be brigadier general in the United States army to fill a vacancy created by the retirement of General Carr. Colonel Bubby's promotion will be preceded by the promotion of four lieutenant colonels to the rank of brigadier general, conditioned upon their immediate retirement. They are: L. W. Cook, Twenty-fourth infantry; J. M. Callie, artillery corps; H. E. Turill, medical department; and Crosby T. Miller, quartermaster's department.

HERITAGE OF CIVIL WAR.

Thousands of Soldiers Contracted Chronic Kidney Trouble While in the Service.

The experience of Capt. John L. Ely, of Co. E, 17th Ohio, now living at 500 East Second street, Newton, Kansas, will interest the thousands of veterans who came back from the Civil War suffering to various degrees with kidney complaint. Capt. Ely says: "I contracted kidney trouble during the civil war, and the occasional attacks finally developed into a chronic case. At one time I had to use a crutch and cane to get about. My back was lame and weak, and besides the aching, there was a distressing retention of the kidney secretions. I was in a bad way when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. In 1901, but the remedy cured me and I have been well ever since."

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

A man's love for riches may keep him poor.

Habit-forming Medicines

Whatever may be the fact as to many of the so-called patent medicines containing injurious ingredients as broadly published in some journals of more or less influence, this publicizing has been of great interest in arousing needed attention to this subject. It has, in a considerable measure, resulted in the most intelligent people avoiding such foods and medicines as may be fairly suspected of containing the injurious ingredients complained of. Recognizing this fact some time ago, Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., "took time by the forelock," as it were, and published broadcast all the ingredients of which his popular medicines are composed. Thus he has completely dissipated all having credence and all of a position that might otherwise be urged against his medicines, because they are now of known composition. Furthermore, from the formula printed on every bottle wrapper, it will be seen that these medicines contain no alcohol or other habit-forming matter. Neither do they contain any narcotics or injurious agents, their ingredients being purely vegetable, extracted from the roots of medicinal plants found growing in the depths of our American forests and of well recognized countries.

The use of alcohol which even in small portions long continued, as in obstinate cases of disease, becomes highly objectionable from its tendency to produce a craving for stimulants. Dr. Pierce employs chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine, which of itself is a valuable remedy in many cases of chronic diseases, being a superior demulcent, antiseptic, antiferment and supporting nutritive. It enhances the curative action of the Golden Seal root, Stone root, Black Cherry bark and Bloodroot contained in "Golden Medical Discovery," a all bronchial, throat and lung affections attended with severe coughs. As will be seen from the writings of the eminent Drs. Grover Coe, of New York; Bartholow, of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; and Cincinnati, Ohio; of Chicago; Hale, of Chicago, and others, who stand as leaders in their several schools of practice, the foregoing agents are the very best ingredients that Dr. Pierce could have chosen to make up his famous "Discovery" for the cure of not only bronchial, throat and lung affections, but also of chronic catarrh in all its various forms wherever located.

To Harness Victoria Falls.

Consul General Washington of Cape Town thinks that South Africa is on the eve of introducing vast changes in its industrial life. He looks for the transmission of electrical power that is to be generated by the mighty rivers of the interior. The question of the development and transmission of electrical power from the Victoria Falls, the consul general says, is to be considered by a committee of experts. Two engineering specialists to the Victoria company are inspecting water power installations in European countries with a view to their application to Rhodesia. America's supremacy in the electrical field should secure the orders for machinery and supplies that will be needed to develop this vast water power.

An electrical engineer from New York has been visiting Europe in connection with the project of supplying electrical power to the Rand from the Victoria Falls. He and the highest European authorities whom the chartered company consulted in the matter were unanimous that the scheme was not only possible, but was payable. The experts regarded the climate of South Africa as the most suitable in the world for the transmission of power, because, apart from its dryness, there is no ice or snow to interfere with the working of the plant. The distance over which transmission would have to be made presents, they declare, absolutely no difficulty.

Even those who don't believe in race suicide, must admit that the stork sometimes makes a perfect goose of himself.

THE EDITOR.

Explains How to Keep Up Mental and Physical Vigor.

A New Jersey editor writes: "A long indulgence in improper food brought on a condition of nervous dyspepsia, nearly three years ago, so severe that I had to quit work entirely. I put myself on a strict regimen of Grape-Nuts food, with plenty of outdoor exercise, and in a few months found my stomach so far restored that the process of digestion gave me pleasure instead of distress."

"It also built up my strength so that I was able to resume my business, which is onerous, as I not only edit my paper but also do a great deal of 'outside' writing."

"I find that the Grape-Nuts diet enables me to write with greater vigor than ever before, and without the feeling of brain 'fog' with which I used to be troubled. As to bodily vigor—I can and do walk miles every day without fatigue—a few squares used to weary me before I began to live on Grape-Nuts! Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason. Read the little book 'The Road to Wellville,' in 1904.

DESERTED IRELAND.

Two Hundred Thousand Emigrants in Five Years.

Since the census of 1900 was taken nearly 200,000 Irish emigrants have settled in the United States, the year ending with July, 1905, showing a larger number than any year since 1895, writes Plummer F. Jones in the World To-Day for March. A new impetus has been given to Irish immigration within the past two years, a turn which is quite perplexing to those native Irish societies, which have been unsuccessfully attempting to stop the great national leak for so many years. The unrest among the young native Irish element is still wonderfully strong. An American traveler in Ireland is as much impressed with this fact as he is with anything else in that country of remarkable things. Everywhere he sees and hears of wholesale departures for the United States. Even in the remotest rural hamlets the old people can be heard lamenting some recent exodus of the most promising young boys and girls. Almost every man or woman that a traveler meets and talks with in Ireland has a number of brothers or sisters or very near relatives who have recently left for the United States.

Emigration agencies exist in every part of the island. Every village has a steamship agent, to whose advantage it is to use every inducement to influence the young men and women to emigrate.

Plead for Humanity.

It is said that Prince Louis Napoleon, who is in the Russian service as governor of the Caucasus, recently objected to having his soldiers fire on unarmed mobs of workmen. Several of the grand dukes are also said to have lodged like objections with the Czar.

Write for a Sample Package

of Garfield Tea, the mild laxative which cures constipation, sick headache and derangements of liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. Garfield Tea is made wholly of herbs. Address Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Send name of your ruggist.

A catboat couldn't put up much of an argument with an ocean greyhound.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

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

An eloquent prayer doesn't get any higher than the other kind.

Worth Knowing

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

Three in a game of love makes it more interesting than satisfactory.

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

A mine promoter is known by the company he floats.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar made of rich, mellow tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

The fellow who sows wild oats generally mixes it with rye.

FITS permanently cured. No fit or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 25c bottle and treatise. DR. H. H. KLINE, Ltd., 531 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Too often a man's keenness spoils his kindness.

SAVED FROM CATARRH OF LUNGS SO COMMON IN WINTER BY TAKING PE-RU-NA.

Sore Throat Develops Into Bronchitis Mrs. Addie Harding, 121 W. Bright, on 15th, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been a user of Peruna for the past twelve years. With me it is a sure preventive of colds and many other ills."



Mrs. Addie Harding.

"Two or three times a year I am troubled with my throat, a kind of raw feeling, turning to bronchitis. I have had the services of my physician in each case. Two years ago, when I felt a spell coming, I tried Peruna to check it, and to my delight was not troubled with the smothered and choking feeling and never have been since. I can check it every time with Peruna."



Mrs. Virginia Caviana.

Chronic Catarrh of Throat and Lungs Mrs. Virginia Caviana, room 32, Cambridge Block, Portland, Ore., writes:

"I was a sufferer with catarrh of the throat and lungs for a long time before Peruna was recommended to me. I gave it a trial, although I thought at the time it would be just like other medicines and do me no good. I was pleased to find that my improvement began in less than two weeks and continued until I was entirely well. I gained nearly 15 pounds, have a splendid appetite and am grateful for what your medicine has done for me."

PRICE, 25 Cts.



ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA. I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't guarantee it. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE. Dr. W. D. Dwyer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.



9,000 ACRES BLACK LAM WHEAT LAND, suitably prepared and irrigated. Two hundred acres sown, seven million bush in two weeks, running water, lots of alfalfa and hay land, sub-irrigated now growing alfalfa on upland, fenced, cross fenced, on the divide, the noted rain belt in Liberty county, Colorado, where you can see less than three days running in one hour's drive, price \$3.00 per acre, will cut up, I also have offered in Kansas most sell. This will be advertised once only. Address owner, W. B. Root, 2258 Madison St., Denver, Colorado.

DENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Specially Prepared for the State of Iowa. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 months in California, city since.

A Bargain for You—Shirt Waist, Hat and broderick, \$ for only ten cents. When ordering state if you would like to make \$25.00 and if you have Family Work for sale. Mrs. Margaret Peck, P. O. Box 133, Des Moines, Iowa.

FARMER'S ACCOUNT BOOK.

Simple and easy to keep. Scientific arrangement of accounts. A whole year's results shown on one page. Instructions and an illustrative set accompany each book. 300 pages, 10x15 inches, will last about three years. Used and endorsed by farmers everywhere. Price \$3.00 prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Special price for introductory period \$2.25. If ordered before March 15th, we will send free our 50-page book on Business Writing and Lettering, value \$1.00. Describe circular free. Address H. G. PHELPS & CO., Bozeman, Montana.

W. N. U.—DENVER—NO. 11—1906.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

SYRUP OF FIGS

To sweeten,
To refresh,
To cleanse the
system,
Effectually
and Gently;

Dispels colds and
headaches when
bilious or con-
stipated;
For men, women
and children;

There is only
one Genuine
Syrup of Figs;
to get its bene-
ficial effects

Acts best on
the kidneys
and liver,
stomach and
bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday.

Lee H. Rudelle, Editor and Pub.

Entered as second-class matter, September 21,
1901, at post office at White Oaks, New Mexico,
under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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

Clean up your back yards.

Clean up your streets and alleys.

Clean up the whole town, and get ready for what is coming this spring.

A town like this may be set off to one side by a railroad but you can't keep it down for long. We have gold mines, and coal and iron and some one is coming after them, and soon.

Ed Fox of the Honeybe copper property in the Jicarilla and vice president of the Fleming-Fox Mining and Smelting Company, has taken a contract to run the editorial page of THE OUTLOOK this week. His editorial, though a little long indeed and conservative, will be a change from the trouble dished up by the regular turmoilist.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON.

I, J. W. Reynolds, Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico do hereby certify that there was filed for record in this office at two o'clock P. M., on the twenty-sixth day of February A. D. 1906, Articles of Incorporation of Fleming-Fox Mining and Smelting Company, Certified from the Territory of Arizona, (No. 4270) and also that I have compared the following copy of the same, with the original copy of now on file, and declare it to be a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the Territory of New Mexico, at the City of Santa Fe, the Capital, on this tenth day of March, A. D. 1906.

J. W. REYNOLDS,
Secretary of New Mexico

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.

OFFICE OF THE TERRITORIAL AUDITOR.

United States of America }
Territory of Arizona. } ss

I, John H. Page, Territorial Auditor of the Territory of Arizona, do hereby certify that the annexed is a true and complete transcript of the Articles of Incorporation of the "Fleming-Fox Mining and Smelting Company" which were filed in this office on the Twentieth day of January A. D. 1906 at three o'clock P. M. as provided by law.

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at the city of Phoenix, the Capital, this 20th day of January A. D. 1906.

(Signed) JOHN H. PAGE,
Territorial Auditor of the Territory of Arizona.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF

FLEMING-FOX MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY.

We, the undersigned, desiring to become incorporated under the provisions of Chapter II, Title XIII of the Laws of Arizona, entitled "An Act to Revise and Codify the Laws of Arizona," (in effect September 1st 1901), and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, do make, execute and adopt the following articles of incorporation to-wit:

ARTICLE I.

The name assumed by this corporation and by which it shall be known in law is the Fleming-Fox Mining and Smelting Company.

ARTICLE II.

The names of the incorporators and their respective residences are as follows:

William J. Fleming, Chicago, Ill.
William F. Moomaw, Chicago, Ill.
Edwin Fox, Jicarilla, N. M.

ARTICLE III.

The principal place in which the business of this corporation within the Territory of Arizona is to be transacted is Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona, and the principal place of business of this corporation outside the Territory of Arizona shall be the City of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, at which place meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Directors may be held, and the corporation may have such other branch offices either within or without the Territory of Arizona as may be established by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The general nature of the business proposed to be transacted by this corporation is as follows, to-wit:

To enter into, make, perform and carry out contracts of every kind with any person, firm, association or corporation.

To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, to hold, own, mortgage, pledge, sell, assign and transfer, or otherwise dispose of, to invest, trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares and merchandise, machinery and property of every class and description.

To acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, assets and liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation.

To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to hold, use, own, operate and introduce, and to sell, assign, or otherwise dispose of any trademarks, trade names, patents, patent rights, inventions, improvements and secret processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the United States or elsewhere, or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account any such trade marks, trade names, patents, patent rights, inventions, licenses, processes, and the like, or any such property or rights.

To purchase, lease, hold, locate or otherwise acquire, own, exchange, sell or otherwise dispose of, pledge, mortgage, hypothecate and deal in real estate and any and all kinds of personal property, mines, mining claims, oil lands, mineral lands, oil gas, asphaltum, petroleum, asbestos, salt, water and water rights and machinery and other properties whatsoever which this corporation may from time to time find to be for its advantage and purpose, and to work, mine, explore, operate and develop the same, to mine, quarry, smelt, refine and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals of all kinds, to purchase, sell, manufacture and deal in ores and minerals, mining plants, mining machinery, tools, provisions and miners' supplies, and to carry on such other operations as may be for this corporation's best interest; to do a general real estate, manufacturing and mercantile business, and to own, buy, sell or subscribe for shares of stock of other corporations.

To borrow money and execute notes, mortgages or deeds of trust to secure the same, and to exercise in respect to any and all bonds, mortgages, notes, shares of capital stock and other securities and obligations owned by it any and all rights, privileges and powers of the individual owners thereof, including the right to vote upon any shares of stock of other corporations held by it, to the same extent that a natural person might or could do.

ARTICLE V.

The authorized amount of capital stock of this corporation shall be Five Hundred Thousand (\$500,000.00) dollars, divided into five hundred thousand shares of the par value of one dollar each.

At such times as the Board of Directors may by resolution direct, said capital stock shall be paid into this corporation either in cash or by the sale of and transfer to it of real or personal property for the uses and purposes of this corporation, in payment for which shares of the capital stock of this corporation may be issued, and the capital stock so issued shall thereupon become and be fully paid up and non-assessable, and in the absence of actual fraud in the transaction, the judgment of the directors as to the value of the property so purchased shall be conclusive.

ARTICLE VI.

The business of this corporation shall be conducted and managed by a Board of Directors consisting of not less than three nor more than five members.

The following named persons shall constitute the Board of Directors until their successors are elected:

William J. Fleming
Edwin Fox
William F. Moomaw

Thereafter the Board of Directors shall be elected from among the stockholders on the first Monday in January of each year.

The officers of this corporation until their successors are elected shall be:
William J. Fleming, President
Edwin Fox, Vice-President
William F. Moomaw, Secretary and Treasurer

ARTICLE VII.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the date of filing a certified copy of this [these] articles of incorporation in the office of the Auditor of the Territory of Arizona, and the termination thereof shall be twenty-five years thereafter.

ARTICLE VIII.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability, direct or contingent, to which this corporation shall at any time be subject shall be twenty-five thousand (\$25,000.00) dollars.

ARTICLE IX.

The private property of both directors and stockholders of this corporation shall be exempt from the corporate debts, and there shall be no individual liability of any kind whatsoever on the part of either directors or stockholders for such corporate debts.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we, the parties hereto associating for the purpose of giving legal effect to these articles, hereunto set our hands and seals this 16 day of January, 1906.

WILLIAM J. FLEMING (SEAL)
EDWIN FOX (SEAL)
WILLIAM F. MOOMAW (SEAL)

STATE OF ILLINOIS } ss
County of Cook. }

On this 16th day of January, 1906, before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared, William J. Fleming, Edwin Fox and William F. Moomaw, known to me to be the persons described in, whose names are subscribed to and who executed the foregoing instrument and they acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand and affixed my official seal, at my office in the said State and County, the day and the year last above written.

J. MARCH PATTERSON,
Notary Public,
[NOTARIAL SEAL] Cook County, Ill.
My commission expires Nov. 15, 1909.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA } ss
County of Maricopa. }

I, C. F. Leonard, County Recorder in and for the County and Territory aforesaid hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing copy with the original articles of incorporation of the Fleming-Fox Mining and Smelting Company filed and recorded in my office on the 20th day of January 1906, in book No. — of Incorporations, at Page —, and that the same is a full, true and correct copy of such original and of the whole thereof.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office, this 20th day of January 1906.

C. F. Leonard,
County Recorder.

Filed in the office of the Territorial Auditor of the Territory of Arizona, this 20th day of January A. D. 1906, at 3 P. M. at request of Stoddard Incorporating Company whose postoffice address is Phoenix, Arizona.

John H. Page,
Territorial Auditor.

ENDORSED:
FOREIGN
Cor. Rec'd. Vol. 5 Page 370.

CERTIFIED COPY
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
FLEMING-FOX MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY.

Filed in office of Secretary of New Mexico, Feb. 26, 1906, 9 P. M.

J. W. REYNOLDS,
Secretary.

Comp'd. M to O.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON.

I, J. W. Reynolds, Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, do hereby certify that there was filed for record in this office at two o'clock P. M., on the Twentieth day of February A. D. 1906, Certificate designating Agent and Principal Place of Business in the Territory of Fleming-Fox Mining and Smelting Company, (No. 4280), and also, that I have compared the following copy of the same, with the original thereof now on file, and declare it to be a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

State of Illinois, } ss
County of Cook. }

Be it remembered that on this 15th day of February A. D. 1906, before me the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the said State and County aforesaid personally appeared William J. Fleming and William F. Moomaw, known to me to be the President and Secretary respectively of the Fleming-Fox Mining and Smelting Company, who executed the foregoing certificate and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same as said officers of said corporation for the purposes and intents therein expressed.

(Signed) Joseph W. Hough,
Notary Public,
Cook County, Ill.
[SEAL] My commission expires June 15th, 1908.

thereof.
Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the Territory of New Mexico, at the City of Santa Fe, the Capital, on this Tenth, day of March, A. D. 1906.

J. W. REYNOLDS,
Secretary of New Mexico

CERTIFICATE

To Whom it may concern:
Notice is hereby given by the Fleming-Fox Mining and Smelting Company a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Territory of Arizona, which said Corporation is desirous of transacting business within the Territory of New Mexico of the following facts, to-wit:

1. The authorized amount of the capital stock of said corporation is the sum of Five Hundred Thousand dollars, divided into Five Hundred Thousand shares of the par value of one dollar each.

2. The amount of stock actually issued at the date hereof is two hundred thousand shares.

3. The character of the business of the said corporation which is to be transacted in the Territory of New Mexico, is as follows, to-wit:

To purchase, lease, hold, locate or otherwise acquire, own, exchange, sell or otherwise dispose of, pledge, mortgage, hypothecate and deal in real estate and any and all kinds of personal property, mines, mining claims, oil lands, mineral lands, oil, gas, asphaltum, petroleum, asbestos, salt, water and water rights, and machinery and other property whatsoever, which this corporation may from time to time find to be for its advantage and purpose, and to work, mine, explore, operate and develop the same, to mine, quarry, smelt, refine and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, of all kinds, to purchase, sell, manufacture and deal in ores and minerals, mining plants, mining machinery, tools, provisions and miners' supplies, and to carry on such other operations as may be for this corporation's best interest; to do a general real estate, manufacturing and mercantile business, and to own, buy, sell or subscribe for shares of stock of other corporations.

4. The principal office of said corporation within the Territory of New Mexico shall be at Jicarilla in the County of Lincoln.

5. The said corporation has duly appointed, authorized and empowered Edwin Fox who is actually a bona fide resident of New Mexico and whose place of abode is in Jicarilla in the County of Lincoln, its agent to accept and acknowledge service of all necessary process or processes in any action, suit or proceeding that may be had or brought against said corporation in any of the Courts of the Territory of New Mexico; such service of process or notice, or the acceptance thereof by said agent endorsed thereon, to have the same force and effect as if served upon the President and Secretary of said corporation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said corporation has caused this certificate to be executed this 15th day of February 1906.

FLEMING-FOX MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY
(Signed) William J. Fleming,
President.

[SEAL] William F. Moomaw,
Secretary.

State of Illinois, } ss
County of Cook. }

Be it remembered that on this 15th day of February A. D. 1906, before me the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the said State and County aforesaid personally appeared William J. Fleming and William F. Moomaw, known to me to be the President and Secretary respectively of the Fleming-Fox Mining and Smelting Company, who executed the foregoing certificate and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same as said officers of said corporation for the purposes and intents therein expressed.

(Signed) Joseph W. Hough,
Notary Public,
Cook County, Ill.
[SEAL] My commission expires June 15th, 1908.

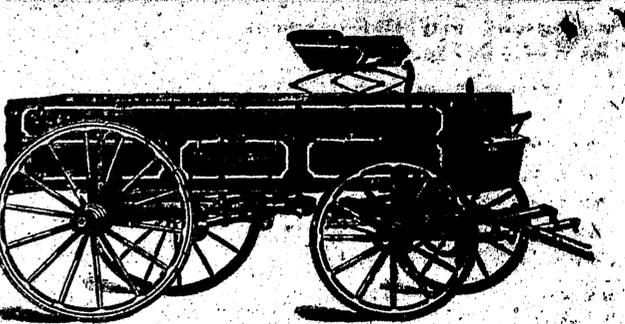
ENDORSED:
No. 4280. Foreign.
Cor. Rec'd. Vol. 5 Page 370.

Certificate designating agent and principal place of business of FLEMING-FOX MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY.

Filed in office of Secretary of New Mexico, Feb. 26, 1906, 9 P. M.

J. W. REYNOLDS,
Secretary.

Comp'd. M to O.



STUDEBAKER WAGONS,

Buggies and Spring Wagons,

all kinds at

PAUL MAYER'S

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO

Travel Becomes a Pleasure

IF YOU USE

El Paso & Southwestern

ROCK ISLAND

Magnificent Dining Cars—Meals A la Carte

Library Buffet Cars. Observation Standard and Tourist Sleepers.

Afford Every Conceivable Luxury.

Two fast through trains daily

Running Through to

Kansas City St. Louis Chicago

GIVE RAPID ACCESS TO ALL POINTS

NORTH AND EAST.

For Rates, Schedules, Folders and Other Information, Address

A. H. HARVEY, Agent CARRIZOSO.

V. R. STILES, General Passenger Agent, EL PASO TEXAS.

ALL KINDS

of

PRINTING @ JOB WORK

NEATLY AND QUICKLY DONE, AT THE

OUTLOOK OFFICE.

Santa Fe Central Railway

IN CONNECTION WITH

El Paso-Northeastern System

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

SANTA FE AND TORRANCE.

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

SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS LEAVE DAILY STATION ARRIVE DAILY

Santa Fe 1 20 p m Santa Fe 4 50 p m

Donaciana 1 35 p m Donaciana 4 00 p m

Vega Blanca 2 00 p m Vega Blanca 3 35 p m

Kennedy 2 25 p m Kennedy 3 10 p m

Clark 2 50 p m Clark 2 50 p m

Stanley 3 40 p m Stanley 2 10 p m

Moriarty 4 10 p m Moriarty 1 35 p m

McIntosh 4 35 p m McIntosh 1 10 p m

Autelope 4 45 p m Autelope 12 59 p m

Estancia 5 05 p m Estancia 12 45 p m

Willard 6 30 p m Willard 11 25 p m

Progreso 6 55 p m Progreso 10 55 p m

Bianca 7 15 p m Bianca 10 30 p m

Torrance 8 15 p m Torrance 9 50 p m

Leave El Paso via E-P-N-E System 6:45 p m

Arrive Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 4:20 p m

Leave Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 1:20 p m

Arrive El Paso via E-P-N-E System 8:00 a m

We Now Have a Portable Sheep Chute at Torrance Which is at

Great Convenience to Sheep Shippers.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS CALL ON AGENT OR ADDRESS

S. B. GRIMSHAW,

General Passenger Agent, Santa Fe, N. Mex.