Advertising!
Merchants—this is the best advertising medium.

THE OUTLOOK.

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

VOLUME 2 WHITE OAKS NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906. NUMBER 31.

LOCAL ROUNDUPS.

The goods and chattels of the late T. B. Gregg were sold last Saturday by John Y. Hewitt and Dr. M. G. Paden, the executors, bringing a good figure.

Lumber at
TALIAFERRO'S.

Joe Spencer is still in the Jicarillas where he has been trying hard for the past three weeks to work himself out of a job with the American placer company.

Onion sets, Sorghum seed, and all kinds of Garden and Flower Seeds.
TALIAFERRO'S.

April showers may be all right for onions, lettuce and other garden truck, but are not a fructifyer of spring lambs.

Mrs. M. R. Grumbles has moved the family back to the ranch, The children were here during the winter months attending school.

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.

J. H. Current, one of the first settlers of Texas Park, beyond the Patos hills, has just returned from Alamogordo where he has been for the past two weeks or more at the bedside of a son who has had a very severe attack of pneumonia but who is now recovering.

The spring term of the District Court for Lincoln county will begin at Lincoln, May 7th. Although the docket is a large one Judge Mann expects to get it about cleaned up at this term—that is, he will try all the cases the lawyers don't have strings to.

William Wells, an old time friend of Gus Wingfield whom he has not seen for nearly twenty years, was here visiting him during the fore part of the week. Mr. Wells is making his home in the Pecos valley, near Roswell, but is now developing some mining claims in the White Mountains.

WANTED.

To buy about 200 head of stock cattle for which a fair price will be paid. Any one having cattle for sale will please address this office within the next two weeks.
THE OUTLOOK.

The Comrey twins, Harry and Ed, were in from their Ancho ranch Monday rounding up the town. They claim that out in their part of the county the grass is putting on its May clothes, the daisies are in bloom and live stock is slicking up and getting ready for a trip east, while the wild geese and the turtle doves are laying Easter eggs by the basket full.

Mackerel, Pickles in brine, Barrel Sorghum made at Fritz ranch.
TALIAFERRO'S.

Albert Ziegler dropped down from the Trinidad house with which he is now connected to revisit his old friends here, and transact a little business as well, during the past week. The heartiness of his greeting showed that he had lost none of his interest in the good will of the people of this place.

CORONA CHRONICLES.

The trial in the Gallager shooting case was postponed for a week.

J. H. Jump went down to Alamogordo for a few days on the jump.

R. B. Schoonmaker, of the mercantile Co. is in town for a few days.

The R. R. repair gang are putting in a fine large stock scale at the shipping pen.

The Holzman Mercantile Co. are having the adobes made to build a residence addition to their big store.

Mr. Richardson bought a neighbors house to replace the one that was burned a short time ago. The neighbor is going to old Mexico.

The school has just recieved a lot of apparatus which, no doubt, will be considered very useful. We notice a new clock a globe and a reading chart.

Dr. Nelson is busy fitting up a lawn tennis court. No farmer ever will hire him as a plowman who tries to follow one of his furrows.

NOGAL NUGGETS.

J. C. Bender has moved to the Henley adobe hotel.

Dan Bullion and bride have gone to housekeeping in the Charley Brown house.

J. H. Cunning left Sunday for the county seat accompanied by Attorney Hamilton of Lincoln.

Miss Harris closed her two months of private school on the first and leaves for El Paso in a few days.

C. W. Hyde, of Hondo, is now a citizen of Nogal, having rented the Roberts cottage on the east side of town.

George B. Barber, of Lincoln, passed through here from Alamogordo where he had been in attendance at court in the case of Hurt vs. Titsworth.

Amos Eikers and family have returned from a trip to Lincoln where Mrs. Rawls was under the care of Dr. Laws.

J. A. Norman, Supt. of the Nogal Peak Mg. Co., has a force of men at work on the valuable properties of the company at the head of Tortolita canyon. George Lee is foreman and it is the intention of the company to do considerable devleopment on the claims this summer. These properties should soon develop into good producing mines.

The farmers in this vicinity are all busy planting crops and preparing for a prosperous year.
NOGALES.

John A. Brown, postmaster at this place for many years, has been critically ill during the past week, but he is having the best of care and every one hopes he will pull through alright

Captain Fullerton of the territorial mounted police has been let out and Deputy United States Marshal, Fred Fornof, of Albuquerque, has been appointed in his place by the governor. Now let these uniformed and ornamented gentlemen get out into the mountains, and into the secret rendesvous of the bad men—and it is well known that there are such—and not confine themselves strictly to the towns along the lines of railroad as detectives for the railroad companies,

THE SWELTERING SUMMER SEASON.

As a cool and restful summer resort White Oaks presents attractions not to be found elsewhere in the south-west. Nestled among the hills of central Lincoln county, at an elevation of 6,450 feet it presents a climate not to be excelled any where else in the world. At no time is the heat of summer oppressive, and a sultry day is never known. The scenery is all that could be desired, ranging from the comparatively level mesa where the town is situated, to the rugged mountain precipice and deep, secluded canyons shaded with magnificent fir trees under which gush springs of clear cool water, and only two miles away.

Good dwelling houses can be had at reasonable rates, and the cost of living nothing compared to that of more frequented and fashionable resorts, while the healthfulness of the location cannot be excelled.

Those who have spent a summer here are enthusiastic over our advantages and always express a desire to return.

An Alamogordo physician said: Whooping cough is spread in more ways than one. One very common way is by women and girls kissing all the babies they can get to irrespective of any disease. Now, in this case we would ask that women and girls who can't resist baby kisses to remain at their homes for a few weeks or else wear muzzles when they go visiting. By such means you may save some precious little lives and a lot of suffering.
Alamogordo News.

Wallace Gumm and Cliff and Lloyd Hulbert each came up with a load of hay from Lincoln Tuesday evening and found ready sale for this product of the Bonito valley. They report fruit trees down at the county seat in full bloom and many other signs of growth and prosperity down where the court of justice flourishes all through the merry May day season and the public hastile yawns for the evil doer, and the waster of the substance of other men's toil. The boys stopped over long enough to greet about all their old time chums here in White Oaks.

Judge John Y. Hewitt has been trying to keep off the sick list for the past two or three days and is successfully succeeding.

In the merry springtime the maiden's thoughts lightly turn to colds, and influenza, and handkerchiefs of ample breadth, and Easter bonnets; and she takes more kindly to sneezing and hot drinks than she does to trysting on the veranda with some other girls beau.

In the springtime the young mans thoughts soberly turn to meditations as to where his warm weather suit is to come from, and how he can turn his frayed linen cuffs so they will look like new, and wonders whether or not his best girl will want to go out riding as often as she did last year, or whether she has lost any of her unsatisfied longing for caramels and marsh mallows, and whether or not he had better end all the joy and the hope and the longing, by skipping the town and hiring out to some ranchman over in the next territory to punch cattle at $40 a month and board.

S. J. Wallace, our road patcher is now trying his fortunes among the Tucums up at Tucumcari.

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.)

GRAHAM FLOUR,
CANE SEED,
FRESH ALFALFA SEED,
KAFFIR CORN,
ONION SETS,

STETSON HATS.

CAPITAN. N. M.

HOTEL OZANNE,

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

Professional Cards.

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

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

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

Church Dirctory.

Plymouth Congregatonal Church.

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

Methodst Church.

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

Weekly prayermeeting Wednesday night.

All are cordially invited to join these services.

Who's your Tailor?

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

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

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

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

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

Come in and inspect it.

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

TALIAFERRO MERC. and TRADING CO

THE FIRST GREAT PRINCIPLE OF SUCCESS is systematic saving. This is stimulated and assisted by having a bank account. Start one now with

THE EXCHANGE BANK,

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

We now have a large surplus—this is not the editorial we, it means the United States

Castro is fast approaching the point where a threat to whip J. J. Jeffries may be expected.

The new president of Brazil is Dr. Alfonso Moreira Penna. How long will you remember it?

Man learns by experience, they say, and yet hints about gardening begin to be of interest again.

Pierpont Morgan is going to Europe for a long rest. If it's in Europe, it is a cinch he will get it.

They are raising Persian lambs in Arizona, but find nothing quite so innocent as the tenderfoot.

What we need is a revival of that moral code that called a liar a liar, whether he was big or little.

"Most people are born too modest," says Mark Twain. Mr. Clemens has never mixed very much with politicians.

The Philadelphia doctor who says that lobsters cause illness should try one some night without what goes with it.

Mark Twain has arrived at the conclusion that a gentleman is not a lady. This appears to be in harmony with the facts.

St. Petersburg society has been enjoying a cycle of Wagner operas, thus drowning out the noise of the revolutionary bombs.

A New York burglar recently on trial announces that he is going to study law. Well, why not? There was Abe Hummell.

Congressman Lloyd's bill to limit the size of every man's fortune to $10,000,000 is a good idea, and if it becomes a law we'll obey it.

As to his remarks about the forty-year age limit, Dr. Osler puts up the convincing and all sufficient defense that he never made them.

Clyde Fitch wonders what becomes of the American matinee girl. Why, she marries and goes to the theater in the evening with her husband.

King Edward will now spend two months on the continent visiting around, thus escaping the trials of spring house cleaning at Windsor.

A Japanese visitor says that American lovemaking is too great a nervous strain. And yet we are told that we ought to adopt a vegetarian diet.

"China is suspected of being two-faced," says a contemporary. We can't believe it. If it had another face it wouldn't wear the one it uses now.

A new insurrection is reported from Santo Domingo, but the interval of rest was so short that one is justified in regarding it as part of the same old uprising.

Mark Twain says every man should be a good citizen for all he is worth. We should be willing to be a heap good citizen for all John D. Rockefeller is worth.

Almost any woman can understand the feeling of that New York city official who gave up a $4,500 a year job in order to avoid any restriction on his freedom of speech.

The practice of carrying bombs in the hair is not one that can be recommended. The only weapons that can be carried there with safety are the switch and the hatpin.

A New York millionaire says his sister-in-law broke five of his ribs because he didn't want her to live in his house. There really can't be much satisfaction in supporting such a lady.

In Boston there are 6,000 wealthy, charming and eligible widows—according to the Globe. No wonder the Boston man doesn't marry. The statistics show it to be somewhat dangerous.

A federal customs official has decided that an egg with the shell removed is still legally and actually an egg. We have some profound and penetrating thinkers in the government service.

Mr. J. G. Phelps Stokes thinks it is wrong to tell schoolboys that "some day you may be President of the United States." It must be admitted that the contingency is somewhat remote in many cases.

A woman's club went to the town hall last week to get noise in the streets suppressed. And people sneaking about the corridors in rubbers whispered that possibly the club was making more noise than the peddlers. Awful!—Brooklyn Eagle.

Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters is authority for the statement that at a recent luncheon in New York twenty-four very young women drank thirty-six bottles of champagne, while fifteen of them smoked seven dozen cigarettes. Was the doctor there?

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Denver marble companies have agreed to purchase the entire output of the big fields of beautiful fossil marble opened near Las Vegas.

The lodge of Eagles just organized at Las Vegas contains 109 members. This is the biggest lodge ever organized in either New Mexico or Arizona.

Senator Penrose has introduced bills providing for an additional justice of the New Mexico territorial court, appropriating $200,000 for public buildings Albuquerque and $20,000 for a new Indian school building at Santa Fe.

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.

At the convention of the Central New Mexico Cattle and Horse Protective Association, recently held at San Marcial, Magdalena was unanimously chosen as the next place of meeting. Hon. W. C. McDonald of the Carrizozo Cattle Company, was elected president, and W. H. Spackman of San Acacio Company, secretary.

In the short space of ten minutes the United States petit jury at Albuquerque changed its verdict from not guilty to guilty in the case of Alfred Pension, charged with selling liquor to Indians. After being instructed, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. The judge lectured the jurymen and sent them back to the jury room and ten minutes later they returned with a verdict of guilty. The grand jury was discharged after returning nine true bills out of thirteen cases heard.

Jose De La Cruz Pleno was arrested March 21st at his home in Galisteo by United States Deputy Marshal Fred Fornoff of Albuquerque on a charge of perjury. It is alleged that he swore falsely during the last term of the United States court for the Fourth district, while trying to secure a pension for a friend who, it is alleged, never was nearer the army than an ammunition sergeant. He furnished $1,000 bail and will be tried at the next session of United States District Court.

Ex Delegate T. B. Catron has been tendered and has accepted the nomination for mayor of Santa Fe on the independent ticket. Until this announcement it appeared that there would be only two parties in the campaign. I. Sparks, manager of the telephone company, is the Republican candidate. The Democrats will not put out a complete ticket, but will probably fuse with the independents and sup Ex-Delegate Thomas B. Catron for mayor. Both Sparks and Catron are strong candidates and a lively time is anticipated.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: Under Sheriff Lopez arrived from Santa Fe Wednesday morning and served a warrant on D. A. McPherson of the Morning Journal for criminal libel, McPherson furnishing $1,000 bond. Lopez bore a warrant for the arrest of Hugh H. McCutchen, editor of the Industrial Advertiser, also, but McCutchen left last night and his whereabouts are unknown. Both papers are charged with publishing false statements against J. Wallace Raynolds, territorial secretary, before and after the latter's appointment to office by the President. A later dispatch says: Under Sheriff Lopez late last night received a telegram from J. H. McCutchen of the Industrial Advertiser from San Marcial, saying that he would come to Socorro to-day to meet the sheriff and receive service of process for criminal libel. Mr. Lopez therefore left for Socorro. But meantime a bond for Mr. McCutchen had been made by W. S. Hopewell and others. This bond was accepted.

Engle Reservoir Compromises.

The prospect is good, says the Denver Republican, that the old dispute with Mexico over the use of water for irrigation in the vicinity of El Paso will be settled through the construction of the great reservoir near Engle, New Mexico, which the reclamation service has planned.

The plans call for a reservoir large enough to supply water for all the available land below it in New Mexico and for all that formerly was under irrigation on either side of the Rio Grande from the Mexican boundary to the limit of farming below El Paso on the American side and Juarez—formerly Paso Del Norte—within the limits of Mexico.

For many years vineyards were successfully grown near Juarez, and ordinary crops of grain and vegetables were produced in sufficient quantity to satisfy the need of the comparatively few people then living in that locality. But the Rio Grande is an uncertain stream. Sometimes it is so low that it seems to dry up, although along bedrock there is always more or less water. In seasons of abundant rainfall the river bed is not large enough to hold the floods that come down. Shortly after irrigation was begun upon a somewhat extensive scale near the source of the Rio Grande, the River near El Paso seemed to go dry, just as it had done many times before. But the people were ready to find fault with Colorado, and so the charge was made that the shortage of water was due to irrigation in this state; and, unfortunately, the charge was not withdraw when, a year or two later, a flood poured down the channel and menaced much of the low part of both El Paso and Juarez.

Colorado has been unjustly accused of depriving Mexican irrigators of water, and thus the matter has assumed an international character. It is particularly gratifying, therefore, that a solution of the problem has been found in the construction of the Engle reservoir, for which an abundance of water will be found.

Rebate Case Compromised.

The following special dispatch from Albuquerque appears in the Denver Republican of March 25th: Reports circulated in this city during the absence of Attorney Neill B. Field, representing the Caledonian Coal Company in New York, that a compromise would be effected in the rebate case, had their culmination at Gallup Thursday, when officials of the Santa Fe and the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company met and effected terms of compromise. The fact, though kept quiet, leaked out here to-day.

At the conference in Gallup Thursday W. S. Bowen, president of the American Fuel Company, purchased from Alexander Bowie, president of the Caledonian Coal Company, the Diego and Thatcher coal mines, the Caledonian Coal Company retaining the company stores and the coal claim surveys located sixteen miles west of Gallup, on the Durango & Clifton railroad survey. It is understood the monetary consideration was in the neighborhood of $300,000 and $30,000 for the Caledonian Coal Company's attorney, Neill B. Field, was paid by the Santa Fe and the coal company's representatives.

Paul Morton and other high Santa Fe officials notified to appear at the trial will not come, and the officials here, including Vice President Kendricks and others, have left the city.

The case had been continued in the District Court to March 27th, but this afternoon was continued to the next term of court, at which time it will be dismissed.

The case, which has gained national importance through being aired before the Interstate Commerce Commission, was for $400,000 damages and $50,000 attorney fees, brought by the Caledonian Coal Company against the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, the American Fuel Company and the Santa Fe Railroad Company for alleged giving of rebates to coal companies by the Santa Fe, with a view to discriminating against the Caledonian Coal Company and forcing the latter out of business.

Jemez Indians Released.

An Albuquerque dispatch of March 22d says: This afternoon Judge Abbott called before him the Jemez Indians charged with holding up the United States mails near their village, and after censuring them severely and informing them of the enormity of the offense of which they had been guilty, told them to return to their village and be good Indians.

The holding up of the Jemez mail carrier by a band of Jemez Indians has been the occasion of some of the most lurid Indian newspaper stories of modern days. The route followed by the mail carrier passed through the Indian village, and the denizens thereof were opposed to white men passing that way during the festivities and witnessing the doings of the feast, which are said to be extraordinary for civilized times.

Thoroughly worked up by the festivities and the liquor which is freely indulged in upon such occasions, the reds handled the mail carrier rather roughly and beat him over the head when he insisted that as a representative of the United States he had a right to pass through their village, feast or no feast.

Among the most important of the tribesmen called to account before the court were Jose Rey Chinana, ex-governor, a picturesque Indian of probably sixty-five years, and Jose Manuel Yeppa, the tribe's war captain. These Pueblo Indians are represented in New Mexico by Attorney J. A. Abbott, and he interceded for them. He is looked up to by the Indians somewhat in the light of a godly power, they imagining that all that is necessary to have their troubles and complaints speedily adjusted is to appeal to Mr. Abbott.

Water Users' Association.

In an interview at Albuquerque a few days ago Attorney H. B. Holt of the Elephant Dam Water Users' Association, said:

"The Water Users' Association has practically finished its work, as far as organization is concerned. The contract between the government and the association, the ratification of which by the association means the approval by the land owners of the plans of the government to carry out the project, will be voted upon April 3d, and as there is no opposition to this contract, the government reclamation service will shortly have full power to proceed with the work. The diversion dam will be at Leesburg, about fourteen miles north of Las Cruces. The contracts referred to gives the reclamation service authority to construct the entire project, dam and irrigation ditches, and I understand that instead of letting the work out to private contractors it will be done by government engineers, who will hire all the labor. Owing to the high water which comes with the spring freshets, we fear the work will be delayed until the middle of the summer."

Insanity Plea Accepted.

A Roswell dispatch of March 23d says: Mrs. Mae Aikin, the woman who confessed to having buried alive her eight-months-old boy near her home at Lakewood, early in January, was to-day found not guilty by the jury. The jury was out less than thirty minutes.

The jurymen recognized the plea of insanity offered by the defense and the verdict is considered by the court equivalent to finding her insane. The case is now in the hands of Judge William H. Pope and it is expected he will have the defendant committed to the territorial asylum.

Mrs. Aiken is only twenty-six years of age. Her appearance does not suggest insanity, but her act of burying alive her own child twenty minutes after having nursed it was held by the jury to be evidence that her mind was not right. She was indicted on the charge of murder in the first degree. Mrs. Aiken also has a three-year-old daughter, who is in care of the deputy sheriff at Lakewood.

The husband of the woman, who had left her and gone to his old home at Gate, Oklahoma, was present at the trial. He was held blameless by the grand jury.

ARBOR DAY IN COLORADO.

Proclamation Issued by Governor McDonald.

Denver.—Following is the governor's Arbor Day proclamation:

"Whereas, the statutes of Colorado provide that, 'annually at the proper season, the governor shall issue a proclamation calling the attention of the people to the provision that the third Friday in April of each year shall be set apart and known as Arbor Day, to be observed by the people of this state in the planting of forest trees for the benefit and adornment of public and private grounds, places and ways, and in such other efforts and undertakings as shall be in harmony with the general character of the day so established.'

"I therefore, in accordance with the law, designate Friday, April 20, 1906, as Arbor Day, and earnestly recommend to all citizens of the state that it be generally observed.

"I further recommend and urge that all state institutions of learning and the public schools of Colorado observe this day in the manner contemplated by the law. No greater service can be rendered the state by the people than that of planting trees, shrubs and vines. It is a fitting employment for a patriotic and home-loving people to beautify the land of their affection and to adorn their homes.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed at Denver, the state capital, this 27th day of March, A. D. 1906.

JESSE F. McDONALD,
"Governor."

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

Annuel Report Shows Immense Work Done.

Washington—The Washington meeting of the American Tract Society was held Sunday in the Luther Palace Memorial church. Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court of the United States, honorary vice president, presided, Gen. O. O. Howard, president of the society, delivered the address, and Rev. Judson Swift, field secretary at New York, made a report.

General Howard dwelt on the "great and good work," accomplished by the tract society. He referred to "those who at present are clamoring for the United States to give up the Philippines," and said:

"We cannot do so rash a thing until we have accomplished for those islands what Providence has intended us to do, namely, Christianize them."

Secretary Swift stated that the annual report showed 106 publications added to the society's list during the year, including English, Polish, Spanish, Italian, German, Bohemian, Hungarian, Benga, Gilbertist and Portuguese, Croatian, Russian, Ruthenian and Umbundu, and the total number of languages and dialects in which the society had published was now 163. He said the periodical circulation for the year was 2,598,000 copies, making the grand total of volumes, periodicals and tracts, since the organization of the society, 794,796,946.

The secretary's report declared that the question of the hour was the immigrant problem, upwards of 1,100,000 immigrants having arrived in the Unitde States during the year 1905.

The distinct publications at foreign mission stations has reached a total of 5,243, and the total grants of cash and electrotypes amounted to $813,847. "Not less than $1,000,000 is now required to furnish the literature needed. The society's work is wholly dependent on donations and legacies. The donations should be greatly increased to enable the society to perform the work waiting for accomplishment. An earnest appeal is made to both the evangelical churches and individuals for larger offers.

POLITICAL ACTION.

Will Be the Keynote of the Labor Federations.

Washington.—The executive council of the Federation of Labor Saturday reaffirmed its decision and the decision of the American Federation of Labor relative to political action as follows:

"We reaffirm as one of the cardinal principles of the trade union movement that the working people must unite and organize, irrespective of creed, color, sex, nationality or politics.

"That the American Federation of Labor most firmly and unequivocally favors the independent use of the ballot by the trade unionists and working men, united regardless of party, that we may elect men from our own party, that we may elect men from our own ranks to make new lays and administer them along the lines laid down in the legislative demands of the American Federation of Labor, and at the same time secure an impartial judiciary that will not govern us by arbitrary injunctions of the courts, nor act as the pliant tools of corporate wealth.

"That as our efforts are centered against all forms of industrial slavery and economic wrong, we must also direct our utmost energies to remove all forms of political servitude and party slavery, to the end that the working people may act as a unit at the polls at every election."

The policy of questioning candidates for office upon questions affecting the interests of labor and the people generally, it was decided, should be continued and more aggressively prosecuted.

Zebulon Pike Centennial.

Washington—Thomas F. Walsh has taken up the Zebulon Pike centennial memorial and is exerting himself to make it a great success. Re-enforcing the invitation recently extended by Congressman Brooks, Walsh saw Vice President Fairbanks and urged him to attend. Mr. Fairbanks could not definitely promise, but will be present if he can arrange it. Secretary Taft also promised Mr. Walsh to be present if he is able to get away from Washington. Mr. Walsh will see other members of the Cabinet and invite them to personally attend the celebration and contribute to its success

STRIKE ORDERED

ANTHRACITE MINERS VOTE TO STOP WORK.

OTHER MINERS DISAGREE

Crisis in Pennsylvania Coal Regions—Bituminous Joint Conference Adjourns Without Coming to Decision.

Indianapolis.—The joint meetings of the bituminous coal operators and miners of the central competitive district, composed of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and of the southwestern district, composed of Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, reached a final disagreement Thursday night on the wage scale to go into effect at the expiration of the present scale April 1st, and the conference of the central district adjourned sine die, while the joint scale committee of the southwestern district decided to report a disagreement to the joint conference of that district Friday. It is expected that this conference will at once adjourn sine die without an agreement.

The action of the two conferences will directly cause the suspension of work after Saturday of 18,000 miners, unless something unforeseen, like submission of the differences to arbitration, should intervene, and indirectly will affect 206,500 more miners, not including its effect on 150,000 miners in the anthracite field, who were ordered to suspend work Monday.

A national convention of the miners will be held Friday to decide whether miners will be allowed to sign the advance scale demanded by them and refused by all the operators with a few exceptions, and go to work, where the advance is offered. Operators employing 25,000 miners in the central competitive field have openly offered to pay the advance during the joint conference sessions.

The wage scales of all miners, both anthracite and bituminous, will expire Saturday, except those in Tennessee and Alabama, where the scale will expire in September.

The disagreement came after a struggle lasting ten days, and not only disrupts the interstate agreement, which has existed since 1898, between the operators and miners, through which wage scales and other differences have been adjusted, but it affects 534,500 bituminous and anthracite coal miners, who will suspend work after Saturday unless something not anticipated or foreseen intervenes in the interest of peace.

The final vote in the conference of the central competitive field, on which the other districts base their settlements, was upon a motion offered by President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers to adopt the wage scale of 1903, which would have been an increase in wages of 5.55 per cent.

The operators of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio voted against the proposition, which defeated it, and the disruption of the conference followed. Operators of western Pennsylvania and the miners of the four states voted for it.

Following the adjournment National Secretary Wilson of the mine workers said:

"There is no likelihood of anything further being done. This means suspension of work. The national convention of miners will meet Friday morning. The principal business will be to decide upon a general policy. The question especially to be considered is whether the organization will permit miners to work in districts and mines where the advance demanded is offered."

IMMIGRANT BILL.

Increases Tax and Provides for Information Bureau.

Washington. — Senator Dillingham Thursday submitted the report of the committee on immigration of his bill amending the immigration laws. The changes made in the present law are numerous. The head tax on incoming aliens is increased from $2 to $5 and steamships are subject to fines of $100 for bringing to the United States any person prevented from entering by reason of afflictions of mind or body. The present law provides for such fines only for aliens afflicted with loathsome or contagious diseases.

The head tax is imposed on aliens in transit except in certain cases and is abolished in the case of immigrants coming to the United States overland. The bill further provides that such companies be required to furnish lists of all outgoing aliens before departure from the United States.

To aid in promoting the distribution of admitted aliens among the states and territories desiring settlers, the bill establishes a division of information in the Bureau of Immigration. Information concerning states and territories would be collected and distributed among admitted aliens, and states and territories may maintain representatives at the various immigrant stations for the purpose of inducing aliens to settle there.

Packers' Trial Set.

Chicago.—Judge Humphrey has set the trial of the packing corporations which were denied immunity at the hearing which ended last week, for the second Monday in September.

A conference was held between Judge Humphrey, District Attorney Morrison, and Attorney Miller, representing the packers, regarding the date of the trial of the corporations. The district attorney asked that the trial be immediate and Mr. Miller favored a date in September. The conference was adjourned without action to permit the district attorney to consult with the authorities in Washington. Later when the conference was resumed District Attorney Morrison entered a formal motion asking for a new trial of the immunity pleas. It was denied, as was a similar motion made by Mr. Miller, relative to the corporations. The court then set the date for the trial.

Trust to Nature.

A great many Americans, both men and women, are thin, pale and puny, with poor circulation, because they have ill-treated their stomachs by hasty eating or too much eating, by consuming alcoholic beverages, or by too close confinement to home, office or factory, and in consequence the stomach must be treated in a natural way before they can rectify their earlier mistakes. The muscles in many such people, in fact in every weary, thin and thin-blooded person, do their work with great difficulty. As a result fatigue comes early, is extreme and lasts long. The demand for nutritive aid is ahead of the supply. To insure perfect health every tissue, bone, nerve and muscle should take from the blood certain materials and return to it certain others. It is necessary to prepare the stomach for the work of taking up from the food what is necessary to make good, rich, red blood. We must go to Nature for the remedy. There were certain roots known to the Indians of this country before the advent of the whites which later came to the knowledge of the settlers and which are now growing rapidly in professional favor for the cure of obstinate stomach and liver troubles. These are found to be safe and yet certain in their cleansing and invigorating effect upon the stomach, liver and blood. These are: Golden Seal root, Queen's root, Stone root, Bloodroot, Mandrake root. Then there is Black Cherrybark. The medicinal principles residing in these native roots when extracted with glycerine as a solvent make the most reliable and efficient stomach tonic and liver invigorator, when combined in just the right proportions, as in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Where there is bankrupt vitality—such as nervous exhaustion, bad nutrition — and thin blood, the body acquires vigor and the nerves, blood and all the tissues feel the favorable effect of this sovereign remedy.

Although some physicians have been aware of the high medicinal value of the above mentioned plants, yet few have used pure glycerine as a solvent and usually the doctors' prescriptions called for the ingredients in varying amounts, *with alcohol.*

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is a scientific preparation compounded of the glyceric extracts of the above mentioned vegetable ingredients and contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs.

A Pennsylvania man thought he wanted to die, so long as he supposed what he was swallowing was poison, but when he found he was drinking musilage by mistake he suddenly decided he would stick it out.

The thermometer always rises to the occasion.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Military Pigeons.

An exhibition of an interesting character was recently opened at Freudrichstrasse, says a Berlin dispatch. A feature of the show is the pigeon section. There are about 500 military pigeons which bear the imperial eagle on their wings. An idea of the work performed by the pigeons is to be found in the balloon section, where a series of photographs is on exhibition. These have been taken from balloons with powerful cameras, and represent the position of troops, batteries firing, fortifications, etc.

A note explains that the photographs when taken are confided to the pigeons, which generally accompany the aeronauts in their ascensions.

"I suppose that member of Congress is surprised by his defeat." "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "We are all a little unreasonable in that way. What he should be surprised at is his election in the first place."

"What is your pleasure, brother?" asked the trance medium. "I can raise any spirit you may desire." "A little rye whisky for mine," replied the fuddled visitor.

A Chicago doctor says sunshine is hurtful. But wait till we get an opinion from a doctor who lives in a town that knows something about sunshine.

Many men are more anxious to save their money than their honor.

"A college professor says that twenty years from now women will be ruling the world." "I don't doubt it. I see no immediate prospects for man getting the supremacy."

Any man who is capable of thinking real thoughts never gets lonesome.

FOOD HELPS.

In Management of a R. R.

Speaking of food, a railroad man says:

"My work puts me out in all kinds of weather, subject to irregular hours for meals and compelled to eat all kinds of food.

"For 7 years I was constantly troubled with indigestion, caused by eating heavy, fatty, starchy, greasy, poorly cooked food, such as are the most accessible to men in my business. Generally each meal or lunch was followed by distressing pains and burning sensations in my stomach, which destroyed my sleep and almost unfitted me for work. My brain was so muddy and foggy that it was hard for me to discharge my duties properly.

"This lasted till about a year ago, when my attention was called to Grape-Nuts food by a newspaper ad. and I concluded to try it. Since then I have used Grape-Nuts at nearly every meal, and sometimes between meals. We railroad men have little chance to prepare our food in our cabooses and I find Grape-Nuts mighty handy, for it is ready cooked.

"To make a long story short, Grape-Nuts has made a new man of me. I have no more burning distress in my stomach, nor any other symptom of indigestion. I can digest anything so long as I eat Grape-Nuts, and my brain works as clearly and accurately as an engineer's watch, and my old nervous troubles have disappeared entirely." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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

SPEAKING OF SEA-SERPENTS.

"I VE cruised in sailing craft on the coast for almost seventy years, sometimes making as many as ten voyages to Penobscot Bay in a single year, and I've never seen a sea-serpent or anything that looked like one," said Captain John Herrick, who commanded a ship which carried troops to Vera Cruz in the Mexican War. "But," he continued, so significantly that the Bangor correspondent of the New York Sun pricked up his ears, "but I've come pretty near to it several times.

"About 1839, when the celebrated Aroostook war over the boundary line between Maine and New Brunswick was raging, I brought up a large cargo of sugar from Cuba, and landed at Frankfort. After we had broken out the cargo and were clearing up the dunnage the crew found a live alligator in the hold. It was an ugly brute about ten feet long, and they roped it fast and dumped it over the rail.

"When I came back next trip there were stories about a big sea-serpent in every village along the river. The people of Belfast were so worked up that men in boats went out and hunted beast.

"Later it was seen playing among the rocks off Isle au Haut, and the residents were so scared that a revenue cutter was sent down to hunt for the monster. Then it was seen off Southwest Harbor on Mount Desert Island, playing pranks with the fishermen and scaring the women most to death.

"Those who saw the creature said it was from twelve to twenty feet long and had four legs like a lizard, while its back was plated with big scales which made it bullet-proof. I made due allowance for exaggerated size, and came to the conclusion that that sea-serpent was the alligator that my schooner had brought from the West Indies.

"In the winter of 1841, when the old steamer Bangor went ashore on North Haven Island, there was a menagerie on board on its way from St. John, New Brunswick, to New York. Most of the animals and some South American snakes escaped, and I have always thought that the fast-swimming sea-serpent, able to outstrip the best sailboat in the fishing fleet, that was seen the next summer in the waters of Vinalhaven, Hurricane and Dix Islands, was a survivor of that disaster.

"The most exciting story of all was told by the men who netted herrings near Eastport during the Presidential contest between Buchanan and Fremont, in 1856. After the gale of September the men of the herring fleet saw a snake more than 200 feet long and large round as a barrel disporting itself in the rough waters off Treat's Island.

"Several of the witnesses were men of standing in the community, and not given to exaggeration; and for two weeks, while the gale lasted, that sea-serpent let itself out, full length to terrorize everybody.

"When the easterly gale had abated and the wind came offshore, more than thirty boats put out to slay the sea-serpent. They were gone nearly all day. At night they returned, towing behind them Albert McFaul's line of herring buoys, that had gone adrift in the gale.

"McFaul used very deep nets, so that the ordinary wooden buoys were unable to sustain the weight of the rigging attached to them, and the owner had substituted empty mackerel kits for solid wood. When those casks were strung out in line in a rough sea a man might take them for a sea-serpent."

"Then you doubt——" began the Sun correspondent.

"I wouldn't go as far as that," said the captain, with a comfortable smile. "But most sea-serpents can be explained away—if you try hard enough."

A COWBOY'S LESSON.

Sherman's army, in its march to the sea, devaste certain parts of Georgia for miles in its passing. Foraging parties scoured the country on each side of its path. In "The Log of a Cowboy," the author tells of his first experience as the guardian of cattle—an experience which he had gained in Georgia at that time.

Our work stock consisted of two yoke of oxen, while our other cattle numbered three cows, and for saving them from the foragers credit must be given to my mother's generalship.

There was a wild cane-brake, in which the cattle fed, several hundred acres in extent, about a mile from our farm, and it was necessary to hell them in order to locate them when wanted. But the cows were in the habit of coming up to be milked, and a soldier can hear a bell as well as any one.

I was a lad of eight at the time, and while my two older brothers worked our few fields, I was sent into the cane-brake to herd the cattle. We had removed the bells from the oxen and cows, but one ox was belled each evening, to be unbelled again at daybreak. I always carried the bell with me, stuffed with grass, in order to have it at hand when wanted.

My vigil was trying to one of my years, for the days seemed like weeks, but the importance of hiding our cattle was thoroughly impressed upon my mind. Food was secretly brought to me, and under cover of darkness my mother and eldest brother would come and milk the cows; then we would all return home together. Before daybreak we would be in the cane, listening for the first tinkle to find the cattle and remove the bell. And my day's work began anew.

Only once did I come near betraying my trust. About the middle of the third day I grew very hungry, and as the cattle were lying down, I crept to the edge of the cane-brake to see if my dinner were not forthcoming. Soldiers were in sight, which explained everything. Concealed in the rank cane, I stood and watched them.

Suddenly a squad of five or six turned a point of the brake and rode within fifty feet of me. I stood like a stone statue, my concealment being perfect.

After they had passed I took a step forward, the better to watch them as they rode away. Just then the grass dropped out of the bell and the bell clattered. A red-whiskered soldier heard the tinkle, and wheeling his horse, rode back. I grasped the clapper and lay flat on the ground, my heart beating like a trip-hammer. He rode within twenty feet of me, peering into the thicket of cane, and not seeing anything unusual, turned and galloped after his companions.

Then the lesson, taught me by my mother, of being "faithful over a few things," flashed through my mind; and although our cattle were spared to us, I felt very guilty.

DEEP DIVING FEATS.

At what depth can a diver carry out his functions? How long can he remain under the surface? What is the effect of high air pressures on the human system? One well known firm of submarine engineers limits the depth of descent to twenty-five fathoms, or, say, 150 feet. But operations have been carried out at greater depths than this, and perhaps the greatest distance below the surface at which a man has succeeded in working is thirty-four fathoms, or 204 feet. This was accomplished by James Hooper, who descended to the ship Cape Horn, sunk off Pichidanque, South America, and sustained a pressure of eighty-eight and one-half pounds on every square inch of his body.

Another remarkable feat was that of Alexander Lambert, who recovered £70,000 in gold coin from the steamship Alphonso XII., sunk off Point Gando, Grand Canary, in nearly thirty fathoms of water, the actual depth of the treasure room being twenty-six and two-thirds fathoms, or 160 feet. This man also performed the daring feat of stopping the flooding of the Severn Tunnel when a door in the drainage tunnel had been left open. The door was situated a quarter of a mile distant from the shaft, but equipped in his diving dress he crept that distance through a narrow passage full of water and closed the door. This plucky act enabled the pumps to overcome the volume of water which was flooding the working and allowed the completion of the tunnel to be carried out.

A further interesting case of deep diving is that of Angel Erostarbe, who succeeded in recovering silver bars valued at £9000 from the steamer Skyro, sunk off Cape Finisterre in over thirty fathoms. In this case the diver had to blow away portions of the vessel with dynamite before he could reach the treasure chamber. Three dives per diem were frequent, and as many as five descents were made in one day.

The maximum period under water was twenty minutes.

The effect of high pressures on the constitution is not found injurious when the work is carried out under ordinary precautions. A French scientist has gone so far as to claim that breathing compressed air is a remedy for asthma and emphysema. It is also said to excite digestion, owing to the great quantity of oxygen carried into the blood. It has been found that a period of two hours should elapse between a meal and a descent. In descending the movement should be slow, and if the pressure causes pains in the head this can be remedied by rising gently a few feet, when the descent can be recontinued. In ascending divers are recommended not to exceed a speed of two feet per second.—Pall Mall Gazette.

BIG BEAR AT LARGE.

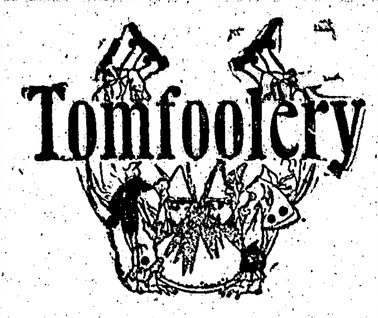
One of the members of a prospecting party met with an experience which will make him long remember the wilds of the Black Hills.

A number of men arrived at Deadwood, S. D., a few days ago from Winnipeg and proceeded to make themselves acquainted with the surrounding country. While wandering over the hills George Barraclough, the official photographer of the party, wandered away and became separated from the rest. He was hunting for some good snap shots, and when he had crossed the ridge where Wild Bill and his old chum, Calamity Jane, lie buried, he suddenly discovered that he was not alone.

Glancing around in response to a muttered growl he saw a huge grizzly bear. All his artistic sense awoke in his desire to get a snap shot of bruin, but the bear did not like the camera and made a bee line for the tripod and the operator, who, without ceremony, fled precipitately. The bear did not follow, but Mr. Barraclough in his haste slipped and fell from a precipice, fracturing a rib and hurting himself otherwise. The bear is still at large.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Prize For Spectators.

The management of the London Olympia is giving away fifty dollars nightly to the members of the audience who most nearly estimate the number of people in the building at 8.30 p. m. The first prize is $25.



DISCOURAGING AN INVENTOR.

There was a bright youngster from Me.,
Invented a way to make Re:;
But his ma wouldn't let him,
For fear it would wet him.
Now wouldn't that give you a Pe.?
—Woman's Home Companion.

INNOCENT BY-SWIMMERS.

"Little boy! Isn't it against the law to catch those fish through the ice?"

"Yes—but the fish don't know it."—Town Topics.

A YIELDING DISPOSITION.

"Do you think that the railways will yield anything?"

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "I am confident that whatever happens they will continue to yield a profit."—Washington Star.

MAY SEE IT.

"A delegation from Finland, sire!" announced the chamberlain. The Czar strove to conceal his agitation.

"Of course I cannot see my Finnish!" he answered, with characteristic Romanoff obstinacy.—Puck.

A KEEN YOUNGSTER.

"What relation is grandma to you, pa?"

"My mother-in-law."

"Is that a bad name?"

"Why do you ask?"

"You say it as if it hurt you."

OATHS.

Juliet had just begged Romeo not to swear by the inconstant moon.

"Well," he sneered, "do you want me to swear by Constant Reader?"

Herewith only Shakespeare's tact averted a lovers' quarrel.—Puck.

OPPOSITION.

Mr. Skates—"Did the pianist play well at the concert hall last night?"

Miss Prates—"I don't know. A woman that sat right back of me had been to New York and knew all about the latest fashions."—Detroit Free Press.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Parks—"How did the ship come to bang against the rocks?"

Barks—"Why, a young man was courting the lighthouse keeper's daughter, and they absent-mindedly turned the light down low."—Woman's Home Companion.

MATRIMONIAL.

Three Germans were sitting at a luncheon recently, and were overheard discussing the second marriage of a mutual friend, when one of them remarked:

"I'll tell you vhat. A man vhat marries de second time don't deserve to have lost his first vife."—Life.

THE ONLY TIME.

Knox—"It seems to me, old man, that you're inordinately selfish. Don't you ever perform any act of sacrifice?"

Galley—"Well, sometimes, when I get home late from the club and find my wife in an inquisitive mood, I sacrifice the truth a bit."—Philadelphia Press.

A SCRATCH THAT HURTS.

"George complimented me on my beauty last evening," gushingly remarked sweet little Catherine to her girl friend.

"That so? George is a great kidder, isn't he?" was the ungracious reply, and now they don't speak when they meet.—Albany Journal.

SO REFINED.

Mrs. Nuritch—"Mr. Nuritch is so particular, so refined in his tastes, don't you know. For instance, he has his coffee imported direct, and no one else in this country gets any just like it."

Mrs. McCall—"Indeed! I suppose he drinks a great deal of it."

Mrs. Nuritch—"Oh, no; only a saucerful at each meal."—Philadelphia Press.

SO IT IS.

"It's too bad," declared the accused Senator.

"What's too bad?" inquired the friend.

"Here I've been before the public for forty years and this is the first time I've ever been called to account."

"Well, you ought not to kick, old man. Forty years is a pretty good long run of luck."

WISDOM'S END.

"While he was under thirty his parents had too much sense to let him marry."

"Yes."

"While he was under fifty he had too much sense to wed."

"I see."

"Now that he's eighty-five——"

"Well?"

"He's going to take a wife."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

NOTHING GIVEN AWAY.

The packer eyed his confidential clerk.

"You are discharged," he said severely. "You have been giving away our trade secrets."

The accused man flushed.

"You are mistaken, sir," he replied, with dignity. "The truth is that I got a good price for them."

If this was intended to mollify, it signally failed.—Philadelphia Ledger.

COUNTRY PROUD OF BALTIMORE

Public Spirited and Progressive Citizens Rebuild City.

In a smaller way the Baltimore fire of Feb. 7 and 8, 1904, is doing for that city the great work of renovation and improvement which the conflagration of 1871 did for Chicago. Baltimore's fire of two years ago destroyed property estimated at $100,000,000 in the heart of the city. It was a stunning blow for the moment, but the city is gradually rallying from it. As in the case of the Chicago fire in 1871 and of Boston's in 1872 the valuation of the burned district is increased largely in Baltimore, the gain being put at fully $100,000,000. The country will rejoice to hear of this good fortune for Baltimore. The city is increasing in population and trade. The fire gave an opportunity for improvements which are being intelligently utilized. The monument city's people are public-spirited and progressive. That ultra-conservative element of its old business population was shaken out of its torpor by the fire and the city has been benefited more than can be seen on the face of the figures, for the spur to the city's activity will last.—Leslie's Weekly.

GENERAL JOHN M. THAYER DEAD

Veteran Soldier and Statesman Expires After Short Illness.

Gen. John M. Thayer, civil war veteran and former United States senator and governor of Nebraska, died March 19.

For a man of his age—86 years—Gen. Thayer was unusually robust and

GEN. JOHN M. THAYER

active until a month ago. He was United States senator from Nebraska for the incomplete four year term from 1867 to 1871, territorial governor of Wyoming in 1875, and governor of Nebraska for four years beginning in 1887. He gained renown as an Indian fighter in the territorial days of this state.

Gen. Thayer is survived by two sons.

PRESS AGENT "DREW" BARON

Russian Ambassador Unwittingly Helps to Advertise Show.

The press agent of a theatrical company which was about to open in Washington conceived the brilliant idea of writing to Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador, asking him if it was true that he contemplated requesting the state department to have an act eliminated from the play. There is a scene in which a Russian spy tries to bribe an American army officer to sell him some military information. The press agent wrote to the ambassador in a panic-stricken way, desiring to be posted at once on whether this fell rumor was true. The good baron took bait, line and anchor. He wrote a dignified and kindly letter to the press agent assuring him that he was safe from any action by Russia. The press agent was delighted with the success of his scheme so far, but on handing his story in at various newspaper offices found himself unable to get it into print.

Danger in the X-Ray.

France has taken the lead in an effort to restrict the use of radium and the X-rays to properly accredited physicians. A strong movement is on foot among scientific men in that country to secure the enactment of laws making it a criminal offense for all other persons to employ either radium or the Roentgen rays for medical or exhibition purposes. Those who watched the early experiments with the X-rays in America know that they resulted disastrously for some who participated in the tests. Much exposure to the rays caused painful and dangerous injury to skin and flesh. It has been ascertained that radium has a similar destructive effect upon animal tissues if exposure to its influence is not properly regulated. Physicians are so well aware of the danger that they are extremely cautious in using these little understood forces.—Cleveland Leader.

Returns Nickel Borrowed Long Ago.

A piece of conscience money was returned to Joshua Devers, residing in this city. The sender was Enoch Johnson, of Circleville, and the nickel was borrowed nearly fifty years ago when they were boys together.

Mr. Johnson in the letter stated that he had been searching for Mr. Devers for thirty years, and a great load was taken off his mind; that he did not want to leave this mortal sphere owing any man a cent if he knew it.—Wellston correspondence Columbus Dispatch.

THE FISHING CASE

NOT SO BAD AS IT MIGHT BE

Though Property Is Protected From Tresspass, Owners Are Not All Curmudgeons.

It is to be hoped that the fishermen of the state will accept the final decision of the Supreme Court in the fish case in the proper spirit, and that there will be no attempt at foolish measures of so-called retaliation, says the Leadville Herald-Democrat. We see it stated that some sportsmen had declared that if the decision was against the fishermen they would institute other proceedings and drive the state fish commission out of business. All this would be extremely unwise, because it would injure the fishermen themselves and accomplish no good result.

As a matter of fact the decision of the Supreme Court in the case properly understood is not against the fishermen. It is the simple assertion on the part of the court of the rights of property and its protection against tresspass. It does not necessarily follow that every owner of property through which a trout stream meanders is going to post dogs and sentinels so as to keep fishermen away. It doesn't imply that every ranchman in the state is a crusty old curmudgeon who intends to play the dog in the manger. But it does assert that when a fisherman is on private land indulging in his favorite sport that he is there as a privilege and not as a right. If he attends strictly to his fishing and has some regard for the property and crops of the rancher it is hardly likely that one individual in a thousand will make objection.

The Pueblo Chieftain sums up the situation thus:

"If the fishermen had always been reasonably and decently considerate of the rights of the land owners, it is probable that this question would never have been brought into the courts. But where the fisherman breaks down fences, leaves gates open, turns stock into meadows, or tramps through grain fields, it is not surprising that the ranchmen should seek some remedy, and the fact is that things had come to pass in some valleys in this state, that it seemed to be a question as to which has the greater right on the farm, the owner or the fisherman."

The Herald-Democrat would suggest that in case any ranchman shows a disposition to be mean with the decent sportsman that the case be reported to the local Sportsmen's Association and the name be posted so as to give fair warning in order that the churl be given a wide berth.

GET RID OF THE GAS

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Strengthen the Stomach and Enable It to Do Its Work.

When the stomach is feeble the food lies in it undigested, decays and throws off poisonous gases that distend the walls of the stomach and cause interference with other organs, especially with the action of the heart and lungs. These gases have other ill effects. The nerves and the brain are disturbed and discomforts such as dizziness, hot flashes, sleeplessness, irritableness and despondency originate from this source.

Experience shows that these troubles vanish just as soon as the stomach is made strong enough to digest the food. In other words, it needs a tonic that will rouse it to do the work of changing the food into nourishment.

Miss Minerva C. Ladd, of Ipswich, Mass., says: "I had a weak stomach from the time I was a little child. Whenever I took hearty food it would cause terrible faintness, and I would finally vomit what I had eaten. At times there would be the most intense pains through the upper part of my body. For days in succession, I would have to lie down most of the time. The distress was often so great that I could hardly bear it, and the frequent and violent belching spells were very disagreeable, too.

"My doctor's medicines gave me little relief and it was not until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I found a cure. Within three weeks a decided improvement was noticeable. The belching spells were less frequent, the pains through my body were not so intense, my food was retained and after taking the pills for a few weeks longer I found that I was altogether free from the miseries I had so long suffered."

Every dyspeptic should read "What to Eat and How to Eat." Write the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for a free copy.

Wealth of Brazil.

Brazil began the twentieth century with 17,000,000 people, a territory larger than that of the United States, and undeveloped resources surpassed by no country with the possible exception of the United States and China.

Worth Knowing

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

"Why are you bowing to that man? Do you know him?" asked Madge, in surprise. "Yes," said her chum, "he walked over me so many times getting out between acts at the theater last night that we got real well acquainted."

Seeing America.

The Passenger Department of the Chicago & North-Western Railway announces that as a means of increasing the efficiency of the "Seeing America First" movement, round trip tickets will be sold over that line to all Pacific Coast points, good on their fast limited trains, at the rate of $75.00 from Chicago, daily June 1st to Sept. 15th.

Every facility is being provided for in the way of stopovers and other conveniences, and the tourist movement to the Pacific coast, for the coming season promises to show an increase of many thousand people over that of any season over known.

The Only Born King.

There is a fact about King Alfonso well worth knowing. Of all the kings who have ever lived, with the sole exception of Jean I. of France, who lived but a few hours, he is the only one to be a king from the moment of his first breath—a veritable "born king." And since he is much spoken of these days it is not amiss to know his name which is, His Most Catholic Majesty Don Alfonso XIII., King of Spain, of Castile, of Leon, of Aragon, of the two Sicilies, of Jerusalem, of Navarre, of Gibraltar, of the Western and Eastern Indies, of the Oceanic Continent, Archduke of Austria, Duke of Burgundy, of Brabant and Milan, Count of Hapsburg of Flanders, of the Tyrol and Grand Master of the Golden Fleece. This is not really all, but it is a good deal to live up to, even for a king—Boston Herald.

Mother—Now, Tommy, how often do you want me to speak to you about that horrid whistle of yours? Tommy—I ain't partic'lar, ma; suit yourself.

"The crook is usually an intellectual."

Denver Directory

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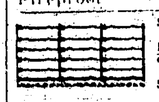

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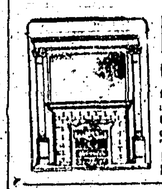

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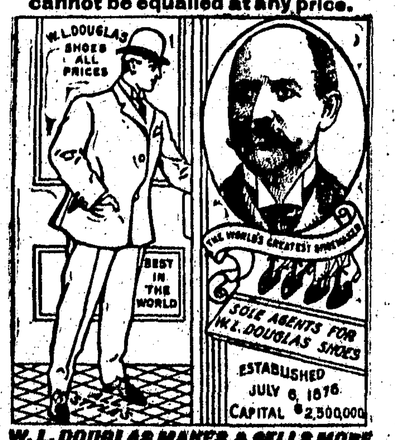
W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



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

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

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CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy. Write for Illustrated Catalog. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, · NEW MEXICO.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Even a bachelor would rather be a widow's second husband than her first.

Some authors' originality is due to their persistentcy is misquoting others.

Nearly all great orators and authors use words that are smaller than their ideas.

Let the poet hitch his wagon to a star, the really wise man anchors his airship to the earth.

If you think that honesty keeps the majority of politicians poor you are entitled to another think.

It sometimes happens that a good man's confidence doesn't prevent him from accumulating money.

Honesty seems to be an ingredient that many a self made man neglected to mix in with the rest of his material.

In its way the gold cure may be all right but a man seldom feels the need of the cure until his gold is all gone.

Some people imagine that cunning and wisdom are synonymous, but cunning is as plentiful as wisdom is scarce.

Consider the lowly postage stamp, Alonzo, and learn the secret of success. It sticks to one thing until it gets there.

Beware of the man who boasts of his good deeds, he probably only awaits a favorable opportunity to do a mean one.

When a man fails in business his wife tells the neighbors that he was too honest to succeed, but what she tells him in private is another story.—Chicago News.

THE FAULT FINDER.

Don't find fault unless it is absolutely necessary.

On every occasion where there is no reasonable hope of doing good by fault finding seal your lips as with a bar of iron.

Always postpone fault finding until there has been time for consideration. Do not speak at the moment the fault has been committed.

Be patient. Perfection is not a trait of the human race and words spoken in anger and impatience are invariably of injustice.

Never go into the kitchen to find fault with the maid. Send for her to come to you, being careful not to choose a time when her work will be interrupted.

Three times out of four fault finding is merely an expression of impatience, and the only good it does is to relieve the irritable feeling caused by the stupidity of those with whom we are thrown.

Good natured, kindly fault finding administered when the mind is free to receive it, may do some good. Irritable expressions of displeasure, never; and moderate and just reproof, if tactless and ill applied, is almost as useless.—Exchange.

WRINKLES!

It comes with age.

But worry helps it along.

No one admires the wrinkle.

So does excitement or anger.

The best preventive is to keep cool.

Nor to massage once in a while with a good skin food.

It won't hurt to steam the face once a week with hot cloths.

But when they do come, don't acquire any more than necessary by fretting about it.

It is a good thing, too, to compose your face into a pleasant expression before you go to sleep.

And, of course, fresh air and cleanliness and a brisk nightly massage will keep the furrows away.

The wrinkle habit that comes with age ought to be accepted philosophically. Forget it.—Chicago American.

ENGLISHMAN'S VIEW OF WOMEN.

Women are born, not made.

There is only one kind of women—namely, women.

Schopenhauer did not approve women. Women did not approve Schopenhauer.

Those whom the gods love (i. e. ladies of the chorus) dye young.

The popular idea that women have no sense of humor is quite mistaken. They marry us.

THE SONGS MY MOTHER SANG

From "Down Country Lanes," by Byron Williams

Give me the songs of childhood days,
The melodies that thrill,
The songs my mother sang to me—
The songs I reverence still.

Listen, my heart, to memories
Of tender love of yore,
The crooning of maternal love,
The songs of simpler score.

Give to my weary ear the airs
That stir me through and through,
The old-time songs, the mother songs,
The songs forever new!

Grant me the pulse of ecstasy
I felt in ancient tune
My mother sang in quivering voice,
In words of simple rune.

Sound me no grand orchestral flights,
No peans of the time—
Give me the songs of childhood days,
The mother songs, divine.

WHEREABOUTS OF AUNT MARY

Her Nephew Knew, But Then He Was Well Trained.

The story told by Mark Twain the other day about the estimate of John Fiske, the historian, of two of his children's aunts, brought forth an illustration of the reasons for that opinion. Mark Twain's story was that when Mrs. Fiske one day went to her husband in horror and reported that his young son had said that Aunt Mary was "a fool" and Aunt Martha "a d—n fool," the historian replied, after careful consideration, "Well, that is about the distinction I should make."

A man in the audience, who knew both the aunts, after the meeting told this:

Aunt Martha was one of the strictest disciplinarians I have ever known. She demanded chiefly obedience of her children, instant, unquestioning, silent obedience, and she usually got it. One afternoon as she was working in her sewing room a great storm came up, and she sent her son John to close the trap door leading to the flat roof of the Queen Anne cottage.

"But, mamma—" said John.

"John, I told you to shut the trap."

"Yes, but ma—"

"John, shut that trap!"

"All right, mamma, if you say so, but—"

"John!"

John slowly climbed the stairs and shut the trap. The afternoon went by and the storm howled and raged. Three hours later the family gathered for dinner, and when the meal was half over and Aunt Mary had not appeared, Aunt Martha started an investigation. She did not have to ask many questions, John answered her first one.

"Please, mamma, she is up on the roof."

Will Study Charitable Work.

Baroness Marie Salzgeber, a wealthy Austrian widow, is about to tour this country for the purpose of studying charitable work. The baroness is president of the Empress Elizabeth home of Vienna, whose purpose is to give instruction in music and high art to women forced to make their own way in the world. This home, run under the especial patronage of Emperor Francis Joseph and named after his late empress, has in its six years' existence sprung rapidly to fame. In the last few years a large number of American women have entered and now the institution has become taxed to its capacity. Since the death of her husband, who was an Austrian statesman, the baroness has given large sums yearly to charity work.

His Crowning Argument.

Andrew Carnegie was discussing a quarrel between two capitalists.

"It is a case," he said, "of the pot's calling the kettle black. It is a case of Aberdeen and Inverary."

"Aberdeen and Inverary?"

"Yes," said Mr. Carnegie. "You see, two old Scots, one a native of Aberdeen and one a native of Inverary, fell into an argument one day over their respective descents.

"The Aberdeen man was very hard on the Inverary one. He did not leave him a leg to stand on. But the Inverary man answered nobly. Aberdeen, when he was through, could only say:

"'Weel, at ony rate, I disna ca' fush fresh.'"

FABLE BROUGHT UP TO DATE.

Beware of Discouraging Industry and Integrity.

A Hawk that had a dexterous way of throwing three cards about one day met a Hen and invited her to bet on his game.

"But I don't understand it," protested the Hen.

"Why, all there is about it, I toss these three cards so and so, and you bet that you can pick out the ace of spades, for example."

"Yes, but I don't want to take your money."

"Oh, as to that, you are quite welcome—quite so."

"Then here goes a ten that I pick the ace."

The Hawk smiled as he thought how easy it was to throw snuff in a Hen's eyes, but lo! Biddy picked out the card she had named and raked in the sugar.

"I'll be hanged if I'm not completely discouraged trying to make an honest living!" cried the Hawk, as he flung the cards away in disgust; and he thereupon not only turned robber, but ate the Hen to boot.

MORAL.

Never discourage industry and integrity by taking money from a three-card monte or a faro bank.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Thayer's Compliment in Court.

On one occasion when ex-Congressman John R. Thayer was counsel for the defense in the Central district court he was cross-examining a witness in the case of the Worcester and Suburban street railway ticket forgery. The witness, who was a conductor on the road, had been arrested for forging tickets.

A man named Jensen was employed in the car barn of the road. He was not particularly bright, either in appearance or speech, and the conductor had attempted to show that Jensen was the originator of the scheme for forging the tickets.

Thayer asked the witness, by way of ridicule, if he did not believe Jensen showed lack of capacity for putting up such a job on the road, and closed his cross-examination by saying: "Doesn't he look like a bright man?"

The conductor's reply, "He must be; he hired a bright lawyer," convulsed the attorneys and court so that Thayer did not pursue the examination further.—Boston Herald.

"Uncle Nelson's" Reasons.

In the latter part of the last century there lived in the town of Belfast, Me., a well-known character by the name of Nelson Rich. Toward the end of his life he became somewhat weak mentally, though perfectly harmless.

One day a young man was passing the Nelson homestead, and beheld Rich standing over a barrel of rainwater, holding a small member of the feline race somewhat rudely, head downward, with two legs in either hand, sousing her up and down in the ice-cold water.

"Why, Uncle Nelson," cried the astonished youth, "what in the world are you trying to do?"

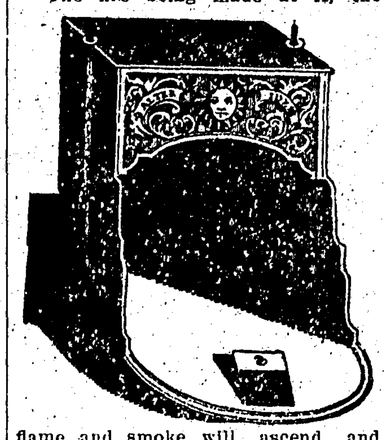
"Young man," replied "Uncle Nelson," calmly, and without even turning his head, "I have two very excellent reasons for what I am doing. First, I wish to warm the water, and second, I wish to cool the cat."

Franklin's Pennsylvania Fireplace

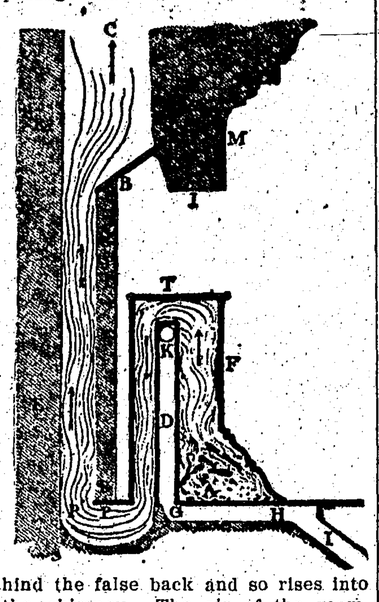
Albert A. Cary delivered an address recently before the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers at Philadelphia on the work of Benjamin Franklin as a heating engineer, the first man in America to design a stove intended to save our supply of wood which in those days had to be brought in many cases "one hundred miles to town," as the economical Franklin observed. Mr. Cary points out that the Franklin stove was not the mere iron fireplace that has masqueraded under his name, but it was an apparatus that took cold air from outside the house and after warming it in passages kept hot by the escaping gases of the fire, finally discharged it into the room. Mr. Cary believes that if this old original Franklin fireplace had been enlarged and slightly altered and placed in the cellars of our houses, it certainly would have become a prototype of all our hot-air furnaces.

The papers concerning Franklin's experiments and achievements will be printed by the society in order that all he had to say on this important subject may be preserved, together with the accompanying plates of sketches and drawings. Franklin showed a cross section of his fireplace, providing a place for the chimney sweep to enter. The arrows in his diagram, as reproduced from the original plate by the Engineering Record, show the course of the smoke. The description in Franklin's own words, in which he estimates the ventilating capacity of his invention at "ten barrels of fresh air" an hour, follows:

"The fire being made at A, the



flame and smoke will ascend and strike the top, T, which will thereby receive a considerable heat. The smoke, finding no passage upwards, turns over the top of the air-box and descends between it and the back plate to the holes in the bottom plate, heating as it passes, both plates of the air-box, and the said back plate; the front plate, bottom and side plates are also heated at the same time. The smoke proceeds in the passage that leads it under and be-



hind the false back and so rises into the chimney. The air of the room, warmed behind the back plate, and by the sides, front and top plates, becoming specifically lighter than the other air in the room, is obliged to rise; but the closure over the fireplace hindering it from going up the chimney, it is forced out into the room, rises by the mantelpiece to the ceiling, and spreads all over the top of the room, whence, being crowded down gradually by the stream of newly-warmed air that follows and rises above it, the whole room becomes in a short time equally warmed.

"At the same time, the air warmed under the bottom plate, and in the air-box, rises and comes out of the holes in the side plates very swiftly, if the door of the room be shut, and joins its current with the stream before mentioned, rising from the side, back and top plates.

"The air that enters the room through the air box is fresh though warm; and computing the swiftness of its motion with the areas of the holes, it is found that nearly ten barrels of fresh air are hourly introduced by the air box; and by this means the air in the room is continually changed, and kept at the same time sweet and warm."

PRINCE AS A PHILANTHROPIST

Duke Carl Theodore of Bavaria and His Life of Usefulness.

For a leading member of one of the royal houses of Europe to be celebrated because of his skill in the workaday world, also because of his philanthropy is sufficiently out of the ordinary to attract wide attention. In his youth the prince, for so Duke Carl Theodore of Bavaria, brother-in-law of the Austrian emperor, has a right to be called, was an officer in the army, but disgusted with the idle round of military duties he resigned, went to Zurich and Vienna to study, passed the medical examination of the University of Munich and devoted himself to treating diseases of the eye. He worked first at Tagernsee, where he built an eye hospital; then he moved to Bad Kreuth, where he erected another, and at last settled in Munich, where none is too poor or wretched to ask and receive his help. He takes no fee from his patients and during twenty-five years as an oculist he has expended more than $1,250,000 in building and maintaining hospitals.

Nothing More to Be Said.

Charley Bartlett, the well-known lawyer, was proceeding along Pemberton square the other day when he was halted by two individuals who had been having a heated argument.

"One moment, general," said one of the parties to Mr. Bartlett. "Can't you settle a dispute my friend and I have had? We were arguing as to who is the greatest lawyer in Massachusetts. We can't agree and we will leave it to you."

"Well, boys," said the general promptly, "that's easy. I am."

The two were taken somewhat aback. "Er—er—but, general, of course you know—but—but—how can we prove it?" said the first speaker.

"Prove it? Prove it? remarked the general. "You don't have to prove it. I will admit it."

And the courthouse doors clanged, leaving the pair speechless.—Boston Post.

"Con" Horan, a well-known traveling man from the upholstery district of Boston, while in Keene, N. H., stopped into the "Museum," Keene's oldest dry goods house, to display his hangings. "Con" is a brother of the late Maurice Horan, the senior partner of the firm for which he was traveling. Since his last call his brother had died.

Mr. Pressler, the manager of the "Museum," asked him what became of the business, to whom it was left, and "Con" replied: "It was left to my mother, and after her death to my youngest brother."

Mr. Pressler then asked: "Well, what did they leave to you, 'Con?'"

With a smile on his face, while repacking his trunk, he answered: "They left me the whole United States to work in."

ARISTOCRATS TO STUDY PLATO

Latest Fad to Be Taken Up by London Society.

Having tried palmistry, crystal gazing, Christian Science, bridge and party politics, London society is about to study Plato. A dozen or so leading women of the aristocracy, including the Duchess of Sutherland and the Duchess of Marlborough, have formed a committee to organize the philosophic movement, and Dr. Emil Reich, the well-known historian who lectures in the London university, is to give a series of addresses at Claridge's hotel, to be followed by discussion in which the peeresses will take part. It is expected that this will be merely the prelude to the formation of philosophic circles in other grades of society and that the study of Plato will before long become an established feature of London.

Locomotives Charm Cats.

A black cat, lifeless and stiff, lay beside the track on the white snow. Beside the body was a bright scarlet stain. The cat had been run over.

"Considering their activity," said the flagman, "the number of cats run over on the railroad is amazing. Dogs are hardly ever run over. With birds and rates and cows and hogs it's the same thing. But cats, right and left, are mowed down.

"I'll tell you why it is. It is because a locomotive's headlight fascinates a cat. Cats prowl by night, and when, on the railroad tracks, they see the bright yellow splendor of an oncoming locomotive's headlight, they crouch down and, with a contented sigh, they wait for this lovely thing.

"They wait for it as a youth waits for a beautiful girl. They think, no doubt, that it will bring them happiness. It brings them death."

And, pensively, the one-armed flagman gathered up the black cat's remains and laid them in a large wooden box.

"There's a market for the skins," he explained.

Jule Trask Would License Him.

Father Hennon of Laconia, N. H., likes a joke with his friends as well as any one. A short time ago he happened in Mallard's drug store and asked Dick Jenkins, one of the clerks there, the following question, which he tried to give the impression was troubling him: "Can a man marry his widow's niece with a dispensation from a bishop or will he have to get a dispensation direct from the Pope?"

After seeing through the joke, Dick thought he would spring it on Jule Trask, the city clerk, who often drops in, and who is troubled with a slight impediment in his speech.

Dick asked the question in the proper form and without a moment's hesitation Jule replied: "I d-don't give a d-darn about the dispensation, but if he comes to m-me I'll give him a license!"

GREAT SCOTT!

The Biggest Man of Addison County, Vt., Tells an Interesting Story.

E. C. Scott, meat dealer, Vergennes, Vt., Past Commander of Ethan Allen Post, G. A. R., says: "A severe attack of typhoid left me with weak kidneys. Every night I had to get up frequently to pass the urine, which was ropy, dark and very painful to void. I had no appetite, but drank water continually without being able to quench my thirst. Terrible headaches and dizzy spells oppressed me and my back was lame, sore and stiff. A month's treatment with Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of this trouble, and now I am strong and healthy and weigh 230 pounds. I give the credit to Doan's Kidney Pills."

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

Motors Replace Omnibus.

The announcement made yesterday that the London General Omnibus Company has decided during the next three years to substitute motors for horses on all the main roads will greatly interest the people of London, says the London Morning Post. It means that the change from the old omnibus to the motor bus is to be carried out much more rapidly than was contemplated a few months ago. What the change will be may be partly inferred from some figures given yesterday by Sir John Pound. He said that at the end of 1905 the company had twenty-nine motors at work, but that by the end of 1906 they will have not less than 300.

DISFIGURED WITH ECZEMA.

Brushed Scales From Face Like Powder—Under Physicians Grew Worse—Cuticura Works Wonders.

"I suffered with eczema six months. I had tried three doctors, but did not get any better. It was on my body and on my feet so thick that I could hardly put a pin on me without touching eczema. My face was covered, my eyebrows came out, and then it got in my eye. I then went to another doctor. He asked me what I was taking for it, and I told him Cuticura. He said that was a very good thing, but that he thought that my face would be marked for life. But Cuticura did its work, and my face is now just as clear as it ever was. I told all my friends about my remarkable cure. I feel so thankful I want everybody far and wide to know what Cuticura can do. It is a sure cure for eczema. Mrs. Emma White, 641 Cherrier Place, Camden, N. J., April 25, 1905."

When it comes to dispensing wisdom the average man thinks he has Solomon beaten.

Success comes to the man who can adapt himself quickly to unexpected conditions.

Smoking is said to calm the nerves. In other words, the more a man fumes the less he frets.

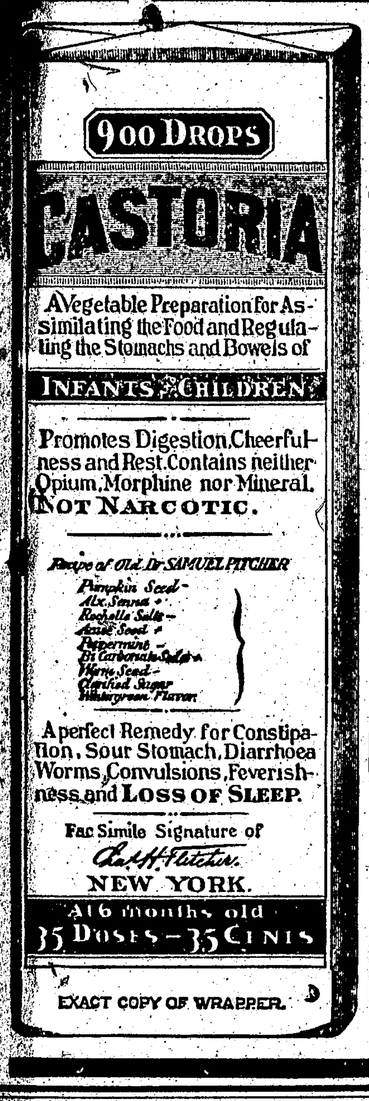
Usually the man who talks like a philosopher acts like a child.

A Vindication for Dr. Pierce.

Decision by the Supreme Court of the State, Against the Ladies' Home Journal.

A verdict has been rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the libel suit brought against the Ladies' Home Journal (published by the Curtis Publishing Co.) by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of which Dr. R. V. Pierce is president. The suit was brought by Doctor Pierce against the Curtis Publishing Co., for making false statements about one of his standard family medicines known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In the May number of the Ladies' Home Journal (1904), Mr. Edward Bok, the editor, stated that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription contained alcohol and some other harmful ingredients, and Dr. Pierce had in the action alleged that the defendant maliciously published this article containing such false and defamatory matter. Dr. Pierce further claimed that no alcohol is or ever was contained in his "Favorite Prescription," that said medicine was a vegetable preparation and contained no deleterious ingredients whatever; that Mr. Bok's statement, pretending to give some of the ingredients of said medicine, was wholly and absolutely false. During the trial, the Vice-President of the World's Dispensary Medical Association stated, that the ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription were extracted from the following native roots: Golden Seal, Blue Cohosh, Lady's Slipper, Black Cohosh and Unicorn, by means of pure glycerine. He was asked how he knew, as a physician and experienced medical man, that the "Favorite Prescription" was a cure for the diseases peculiar to women, such as amenorrhea, dysmenorrhea, anteversion retro-version, and he stated that he knew such was the fact because of his professional experience and the many thousands of women whose ills had been cured by this "Prescription." The Vice-President, being asked to give his authorities, read from the standard works, such as the United States Dispensatory, The American Dispensatory and many other standard medical books.

The retraction printed by the Curtis Publishing Company two months after the libelous statement appeared and nearly two months after the suit had been begun stated definitely that analyses had been made at their request and that the "Favorite Prescription" did not contain either alcohol, opium or digitalis.



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A conceited man misleads himself more than he does others.

Lewis' Single Binder Cigar has a rich taste. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

There are also sermons in bricks—when they are coming your way.

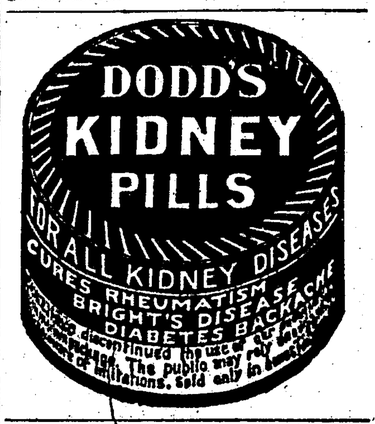
Chicago's Charities.

The Chicago charities directory, containing a descr tive exhibit of the philanthropic, social and religious resources of the city, has recently been issued. Under the different ads it shows the following number of agencies: Care and relief of needy families in their homes, 118; relief of destitute, neglected and delinquent children, 51; relief in permanent and temporary homes for adults, 51; relief for the sick, 123; relief for the defective, 21; treatment of delinquent adults, 17; preventive social work, 120; supervisory and educational work, 67; religious and moral, 1,071, a grand total of 1,639.

Balloon and Automobile Project.

Walter Wellman, who is to make another dash toward the pole, this time in a dirigible balloon with automobile sledges and a metallic boat aboard for use in the event of accidents or untoward weather, arrived here from France to-day, says a New York dispatch. He has come to arrange for the construction of his automobile sledges and agree upon the selection of five men who are to accompany him on the expedition, one of whom is to be appointed by the weather bureau in Washington.

"You must understand," said Mr. Wellman, "that our dirigible balloon is to be no toy. It is ten times larger than the largest Santos-Dumont and bigger than the Lebaudy ship, which has just been ordered by the French government."



DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

BEASTS OF BURDEN

Our beasts of burden, the horse and the ox, known for their strength, get their food from the vegetable kingdom.

DR. PRICE'S
WHEAT FLAKE CELERY
FOOD

is made from the wheat, the most important cereal that Nature produces as food for man. It is so scientifically and hygienically prepared as to render it not alone nourishing, but cleanly and acceptable to the most delicate stomach. Does not bind the bowels as do most breakfast foods. Consumers should be on their guard against food articles that are made in a haphazard manner as they are likely to prove deleterious to health.

Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat
Can be served hot. Put in a hot oven for a few minutes; or cook in boiling milk to a mush.

10c a package. As much nourishment as 3 loaves of bread. For Sale by Grocers | My Signature on every package Dr. V. C. Price

Dr. Price, the famous food expert, the creator of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Ice Cream Sugar and Jelly Desserts, has never been compelled, notwithstanding strenuous Food laws, to change any of his products. They have always conformed to their requirements. This is an absolute guarantee of their quality and purity.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

The Supreme Court of the United States took a re ess March 19th for two weeks.

John Alexander Dowie of Chicago is again in the City of Mexico and is reported to be much improved in health.

A record price, $6,000, was paid a few days ago at a London auction room, for a prize orchid from a collection of H. T. Pitt.

Andrew Carnegie has offered $50,000 to complete the $250,000 endowment fund now being raised by the Western College for Women at Hamilton, Ohio.

The Spanish ministry of war is organizing four strong flying columns for the suppression of agitation by the Carlists, according to a dispatch from Barcelona.

The Louvre theater at Juneau, Alaska, has burned down and John King, who did the fire-eating act in the company playing there, was cremated, being the only victim.

The steamer Urmstom Grange, carrying the Commercial Cable Company's Pacific cable which is to be laid between Guam and Japan has arrived at the island of Guam.

The United States floating dry dock Dewey, en route to the naval station at Olongapo, Philippine Islands, left the Canary Islands March 18th, proposing to call at Gibraltar.

Six hundred Macedonian emigrants left Belgrade, Servia, March 17th, for the United States by way of Fiume. All of them possessed sufficient funds to permit of their entering the United States.

Directly after the arrival of the new Japanese ambassador at Washington, Mr. Hioki, the first secretary of the embassy, will leave for Japan on leave of absence. Mr. Hioki, it is expected, will be appointed head af legations.

The first smoking car ever reserved for women in Great Britain left a big London terminus a few days since for Liverpool. The windows bore a label reading: "Ladies' Smoking." The innovation attests the spread of smoking among English women during recent years.

Fire in the Haverhill, Massachusetts, Manual Training School and High School Annex imperiled more than 150 boys and girls, and, although mainly because of coolness and generalship of the teachers, no lives were lost, although a few were slightly injured.

The only robbery occurring on the Chicago Northwestern near Galena, according to an official of the road, was that of the Tower W robbery, near De Kalb, forty miles from Galena. That robbery occurred in 1899 and netted the perpetrators in the neighborhood of $40,000.

A score of original manuscripts of famous works of Nathaniel Hawthorne were damaged by a fire which destroyed the home of his son, Julian Hawthorne, in Yonkers, N. Y., a few days ago. Several of the manuscripts were destroyed and others were badly damaged by water.

On March 24th M. Jaques Faure of the Aero Club de France made a balloon voyage from St. Cloud across the Vosger mountains and the Rhine, and descended the next morning at Galdenbach, in Hesse Nassau. The distance of 520 kilometers (325 miles) was covered in thirteen hours.

On a recent voyage from New York to Cherbourg and Hamburg the steamer Deutschland maintained a continuous communication by wireless telegraph with the station at Lizard Head, Cornwall, from a distance of 2,000 miles out from Lizard Head, until she reached Plymouth

Three men are in Belem prison, Mexico, under sentence of death for having killed in Toluca, capital of the state of Mexico, an old woman whom they believed to be a witch. Belief in witchcraft prevails among the lower classes in the rural regions and many crimes have resulted from the superstition.

The most unique motor in this country will be an armored auto which a New Mexico mining man, C. S. Henshaw, is having made in Boston for use in the Southwest in the transportation of gold from his mines. The machine is to be built on the plans of the German military auto, armored, and will carry two rapid fire guns.

The American church of St. Paul in Rome was crowded Sunday, March 25th, on the occasion of the thirteenth anniversary of its consecration. Bishop H. C. Potter, who read the service, preached. Bishop Potter's father celebrated the first service in the American church in Rome in 1859, when it was held in a private house.

That the high prices of meat in Germany have driven some of the kaiser's people to eating dogs and cats, as well enormous quantities of horseflesh, is the startling revelations of the Prussian slaughter house statistics just published. In the course of the last year 97,000 horses and 1,072 dogs were butchered for human consumption.

It is stated that Swift & Co. will buildin a million dollar packing plant at Portland, Oregon. The output will be 500 cattle, 1,000 sheep and 1,000 hogs per day and employment will be provided for 1,000 men. The purpose of the plant is to enable Swift & Co. to enter the Alaskan and Oriental markets, besides furthering their interests in the Northwest.

As the first motorman to be convicted of manslaughter for the sacrificing of human life as a result of his negligence, Albert Orman has been sentenced to imprisonment for ten years by Judge Foster in the General Sessions Court in New York City. Orman was conductor of a car that hit a mail wagon, killing Bernard McDonald, the driver.

According to a letter written by Governor Chamberlain of Oregon to President Roosevelt, serious trouble is brewing between the sheepmen of Oregon and Washington. The letter states that three-quarters of that part of Wenaha forest reserve, located in Oregon, has been allotted to Washington sheep raisers, while Oregon men are given only one quarter. On the other hand no Oregon sheepman is given any of the range in that part of the reserve located in Washington.

MOUNTAIN SHEEP.

Famous Collection to Be Presented to Colorado Museum.

Dall DeWeese of Lincoln park, who is one of the greatest hunters and explorers of Colorado, has just returned from a trip to southern Mexico and has brought back with him six specimens of mountain sheep of the species Ovis Nelsoni, peculiar to that region, says the Canon City correspondent of the Denver Republican. Mr. DeWeese has now one of the most complete collections of mountain sheep in the world, including the Ovis Dalli of the Arctic regions, the Ovis Montani of the United States and the specimens just secured from southern Mexico.

It is Mr. DeWeese's intention to present the collection to the Colorado Museum of Natural History in Denver, to which it will be a most valuable acquisition, as all the species of the mountain sheep of North America are rapidly becoming extinct.

Mr. DeWeese has hunted big game in almost every country, from the equator to the Arctic circle, including Alaska, British America, India, Manchuria, China and Japan. He has yet two hunting trips to make before he has completed a plan formed in early life. One is to the wilds of Africa and the other to the frozen north, far beyond the Arctic circle.

Smokers have to call for Lewis' Single Binder cigar to get it. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

"My dear, to-morrow is your birthday." "Well, it's very disagreeable of you to remind me of it."

Paradoxical though it may seem, it takes a good wife to make a good husband.

It is queer the way chorus girls seem to be able to do most anything but sing.

Take Garfield Tea for liver, kidney, stomach and bowel derangements, sick headache and chronic diseases. This mild laxative will purify the blood, cleanse the system and clear the complexion. It is for young and old—the best family medicine. Buy from druggist.

It sometimes happens that a bookkeeper's downfall is due to his having accidentally lost his balance.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

What's the matter with a star circus performer as a ringleader

There is no other disease quite so contagious as gossip.

British Insurance.

The people of the British islands are now insured by ninety-six companies to the enormous total of $4,475,398,630, and this does not include the figures of the colonial and foreign companies.

The companies closed the year with balances amounting in the aggregate to $1,585,444,810.

After finding something good get busy and look for something better.

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

Andrew Carnegie has come out for spelling reform, but not hard enough to write it Karnagi.

Paper Handkerchiefs.

Several London physicians are now advocating the use of handkerchiefs made of paper. This is not only with the idea of preventing the spread of consumption, but a myriad of other diseases. It is argued that a linen handkerchief which is carried in the pocket and becomes heated is necessarily a disseminator of undesirable germs and with the aid of laundries a constant circulation of deadly organisms is kept up. The Japanese make the best paper handkerchiefs.

MIDDLE LIFE

A Time When Women Are Susceptible to Many Dread Diseases—Intelligent Women Prepare for it. Two Relate their Experiences.

The "change of life" is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and the anxiety felt by women as it draws near is not without reason.

Every woman who neglects the care of her health at this time invites disease and pain.

When her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy, or congestion of any organ, the tendency is at this period likely to become active—and with a host of nervous irritations make life a burden. At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to form and begin their destructive work.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life. It invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system.

For special advice regarding this important period women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and it will be furnished absolutely free of charge. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely given to sick women.

Read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound did for Mrs. Hyland and Mrs. Hinkle:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I had been suffering with displacement of the organs for years and was passing through the change of life. My abdomen was badly swollen; my stomach was sore; I had dizzy spells, sick headaches, and was very nervous.

"I wrote you for advice and commenced treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as you directed, and I am happy to say that all those distressing symptoms left me and I have passed safely through the change of life, a well woman. I am recommending your medicine to all my friends."—Mrs. Annie E. G. Hyland, Chestertown, Md.

Another Woman's Case.

"During change of life words cannot express what I suffered. My physician said I had a cancerous condition of the female organs. One day I read some of the testimonials of women who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I decided to try it and to write you for advice. Your medicine made me a well woman, and all my bad symptoms soon disappeared.

"I advise every woman at this period of life to take your medicine and write you for advice."—Mrs. Lizzie Hinkle, Salem, Ind.

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Hyland and Mrs. Hinkle it will do for other women at this time of life.

It has conquered pain, restored health, and prolonged life in cases that utterly baffled physicians.

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

HARDESTY'S LEMON — HARDESTY'S VANILLA

Chemical Analysis Shows HARDESTY'S EXTRACTS To Be Perfect

HARDESTY'S VANILLA — HARDESTY'S LEMON

Reservation Opening

1,500,000 acres of rich mountain and farm lands, in heart of Big Game Country, to be opened soon. Two large maps of Wyoming and Reserve, with 20-p. Booklet. Postpaid 10c. E. W. GLAFCKE, C. E., Box 255 Cheyenne, Wyoming.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

W. N. U. DENVER, NO. 13, 1906.

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.
E. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One Genuine—Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine—Syrup of Figs—is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine—Syrup of Figs

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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

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. Rudisill, Editor and Pub.

Entered as second class matter, September 8th, 1904, at post office at White Oaks, New Mexico, under the Act of Congress of March 3d, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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

One by one the heads are falling
'Neath the gubernatoria axe,
Ring-tors to the wild are calling
To save them from these
fearful whaxe.

Respectfully dedicated to the governor.

A paragrapher takes occasion to remark that Judge Alton B. Parker's trip through the south is full of political insignificance.

The statehood question has now become a dry and meatless bone which the Congress of the United States, like a vagabond and hungry dog, returns to, and gnaws at for an hour or two occasionally.

Quite a good deal of interest is taken by the press of the territory over the outcome of the suit instituted by Secretary J. W. Reynolds against the Albuquerque Morning Journal and the Industrial Advertiser for criminal libel. One reason for this is an anxiety to see the iniquitous libel law passed by our late lamented legislature tested in its practical workings, and another is to learn the reasons of the secretary for pardoning certain notorious criminals while recently filling the position of acting governor. It is jack straws to ginger snaps that those papers will come out on top.

What has become of Don Eugenio? Is he so busy repairing his political fences, or with the discharge of his duties as tax collector and treasurer of San Miguel County, that he cannot get around to inspect the coal oil that is coming into New Mexico? Some most villainous stuff is now being shipped into the territory in the guise of illuminator. Whether watering the stock, the oil, or merely using the water instead of the fire test in the inspection should bring about this result is known only to the Standard oil company and the inspector. It burns with that dim, uncertain light which is said to conjure up all manner of uncanny spooks and "hants". One of our citizens a few evenings ago, after vainly trying to read by its subdued, and sickly flame, was compelled to dump a can of it in the alley and it hardly made a grease spot.

It is an easy matter to criticise the actions of those in authority, but if our lawmakers will only drop the statehood matter entirely, or allow the people of the territories to vote on admission in almost any rational way, table the ship subsidy bill, for which there is about as much necessity as there was for granting a strip of land equal to ten miles wide on either side of a railroad across the western half of the continent in order to develop the country which was already being developed as rapidly as the occasion required—and turn their attention to the passage of a railroad rate bill that would put a stop to extortion by the companies, a pure food law that would prevent the people of this country from becoming a race of daypeptics, an act that would prevent monopolies in all kinds of business, and a few other measures of wholesome, practical legislation. they would give the people of the country a much higher opinion of their ability as statesmen and representatives.

DEATH OF CAPT. JAMES TALIAFERRO.

The following notice of the death of Capt. James Taliaferro of Lebanon Missouri, who was an old time resident of that city and who was an uncle of our towns man Jones Taliaferro, is taken from the Rustic of that place.

Capt. J. T. Taliaferro died at his home in this city on Friday, March 16th, and was buried from his residence at ten o'clock Tuesday, the 20th, after a residence of 46 years in Laclede county. The deceased was born in Ohio, Sept. 7th 1834, and was 71 years, 6 months and 9 days old. His mother, whose maiden name was Taylor, was a relative of ex-President Zachry Taylor. When 14 years of age his parents removed to Clay county Ill., where he was married to Annie Curry, March 4th 1857, who survives him, and in very feeble health, is sorely bereaved by his death. In 1860 he removed to this county, and in 1861, when the war broke out, he raised a company and joined the 24th Missouri Infantry, his Company being known as Company G, and the regiment was commanded by Col. S. H. Boyd, who was elected to congress in 1862, and the late Judge R. W. Fayan succeeded to the Colonelcy. Capt. Taliaferro was severly wounded during one of the Missouri engagements, and was compelled to resign. In 1866 he was nominated by the Democrats of this county for the offices of county and circuit clerk, and was elected, being re-nominated and re-elected in 1870.

In politics he was an ardent Democrat, so zealous as at times to appear extreme, and for a period of twenty-five years was one of the foremost party leaders in the county, and in 1872, when the late Richard P. Blaud first entered the Congressional race, no man in the district rendered more effective aid, by his counsel, purse, or aggressive warfare, than did Captain Taliaferro.

Of late years he has been a constant sufferer from disease, as well as his war wounds, and for that reason, not able to fill the important position in public affairs that was rightfully his. Capt. Taliaferro belonged to a family devoted to the Masonic fraternity, and was made a Mason in Flora, Illinois, and a Knight Templer in Olney Illinois Commandery, and at the time of his death held membership in the organization at Springfield, Mo. He was buried with Masonic rites, and the Rev. H. G. Mais, of the Madison avenue M. E. Church conducted the religious services.

Two of his sons, R. T. Taliaferro of Denver, Col., and J. C. Taliaferro, of La Junta Col., and his daughter, Miss Bell, of Pearce, Arizona, were present at the funeral. He enjoyed an extensive acquaintance and had a large circle of friends, and these unite in heartfelt sympathy for the bereaved family, and these expressions are emphasized in their application to Mrs. Taliaferro, on account of her feeble health, coupled with the fact that for a period of nearly fifty years, the ties now broken had existed, and the sore bereavement of the future must supplant the happiness of the past. Capt. Taliaferro will long be remembered in Laclede county.

New hats at—TALIAFERRO'S.

TO CONSUMPTIVES

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

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Brooklyn New York.

GROCERIES

Always Fresh and at lowest Prices.
A Complete Line of
CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
In standard and Gold [illegible]

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

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Any Competition Met.

S.C. WIENER.

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.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON.

I, J. W. Raynolds, Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, do hereby certify that there was filed for record in this office at Nine o'clock A. M., on the Thirteenth day of March A. D. 1906, ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION of THE CARRIZOZO TRADING COMPANY (No. 4297.) 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.

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

[SEAL]

J. W. REYNOLDS
Secretary of New Mexico.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
OF
THE CARRIZOZO TRADING COMPANY.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, the undersigned, W. C. McDonald, G. L. Ulrick, and J. H. Canning being desirous of forming a corporation under the laws of the Territory of New Mexico and being all of the present subscribers to the capital stock thereof, to that end have made, subscribed and acknowledged this certificate of incorporation.

ARTICLE I.

The name of the corporation so to be formed is and shall be "THE CARRIZOZO TRADING COMPANY."

ARTICLE II

The principal office of said corporation in the Territory of New Mexico shall be located in the town of Carrizozo, County of Lincoln, Territory of New Mexico and the name of the agent upon whom process against the company may be served is Frank J. Sager of White Oaks, N. M.

ARTICLE III.

The objects for which this corporation is formed are to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of merchandise, ranch, farm and mining supplies; to buy and sell cattle, horses, sheep, goats and all kind of livestock; to buy and sell wool, pelts, hay, grain, coal lumber and all the various products of the country, to buy, sell and lease real estate of all kinds, and to do and perform all and other acts as are usually done and performed by a general mercantile company.

ARTICLE IV.

The amount of the total authorized capital stock of the corporation shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) and the same shall be divided into two hundred and fifty shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each. The amount of the capital stock with which said corporation shall commence business shall be fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) and all of the stock of said corporation shall be common stock.

ARTICLE V.

The names and post office addresses of the incorporators and the number of shares subscribed for by each of them are as follows:

W. C. McDonald, Carrizozo, N. M., Fifty (50) shares.

G. L. Ulrick, White Oaks, N. M., Fifty (50) shares.

J. H. Canning, Nogal, N. M. Fifty (50) shares.

ARTICLE VI

Said corporation shall exist for the period of fifty years from the date of filing of these articles with the Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico

ARTICLE VII.

The affairs of the corporation shall be managed by three directors, and those who shall act as such for the first three months of the existence of the corporation are: W. C. McDonald, G. L. Ulrick and J. H. Canning.

ARTICLE VIII

The directors of said corporation shall choose its officers and shall have the power to make, appeal and amend its by laws, but by laws so made by the directors may be amended or repealed by the stockholders.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we, the undersigned, have this 26th day of February, 1906, subscribed our names and affixed our seals.

W. C. McDonald (Seal)
Fifty shares.

G. L. Ulrick, (Seal) Fifty shares.

J. H. Canning (Seal) Fifty shares.

Territory of New Mexico,
County of Lincoln. } ss

On this 26th day of February, 1906, before me personally appeared W. C. McDonald, G. L. Ulrick and J. H. Canning, to me personally known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and they each acknowledged to me that they executed the same as their own free act and deed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year first above written in this certificate.

Frank J. Sager, (Seal)
Notary Public, Lincoln Co., N. M.
My commission expires Nov. 20, 1909.

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

Magnifcent 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, Addres

A. H. HARVEY, Agent CARRIZOZO.

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

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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		NORTH BOUND.	
STATIONS	LEAVE DAILY	STATION	ARRIVE DAILY
Santa Fe	1 20 p m	Santa Fe	420 p m
Stock Yards	1 24 p m	Stock Yards	4 15 p m
U. S. Indian School	1 26 p m	U. S. Indian School	4 13 p m
Domaciana	1 38 p m	Domaciana	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
Williams Spur	3 10 p m	Williams Spur	2 35 p m
Stanley	3 40 p m	Stanley	2 10 p m
Moriarty	4 10 p m	Moriarty	1 35 p m
McIntosh	4 35 p m	McIntosh	1 10 p m
Antelope	4 48 p m	Antelpoe	12 59 p m
Estancia	5 05 p m	Estancia	12 45a m
Willard	6 30 p m	Willard	11 25 a m
Progresso	6 55 p m	Progresso	10 55 a m
Bianca	7 15 p m	Bianca	10 30 a m
Torrance	8 15 p m	Torrance	9 50 a m

Leave El Paso via E P-N E System 6.45 p m
Arrve Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 4.20 p m
Leave Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 1.20 p m
Arrve El Paso via E P-N E System 8.00 a m

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

FOR FULL PARTICULARS CALL ON AGENT OR ADDRESS

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