

**LOCAL ROUNDUPS.**

What about a city park.

Mr. Rudisille has gone away.

G. L. Ulrick is out of town for a few days.

C. H. Byfield, of Nogal, was in the city Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carrant were in town last Saturday.

Mr. Brannum was in from his ranch last week trading.

Nicholas Maes was in town Wednesday from Jicarilla.

Mr. Murphy and Mr. Stubbs were in town Tuesday from Jicarilla.

Mr. Fox and Miss Izora Reasoner were in the city yesterday.

John Roberts, of Carrizozo was in town on business Saturday.

Atwood and family have moved over to the Ziegler residence.

Mr. John Gallacher came in from his ranch Friday evening.

Mrs. Wingfield and daughter, Flora, started for El Paso last Thursday.

Tom Shultz and S. H. Torrez came in from Lincoln Wednesday on business.

W. A. Mc Ivers passed through town Saturday on his way to Nogal.

Mrs. S. J. Wallace expects to leave soon to join her husband at Tucumcari.

Mrs. Johnson and her daughter Len were in town Wednesday from Nogal.

Mrs. Aguayo Jr., and Misses Sarah and Lucile Aguayo were in town Saturday trading.

Jos. Spencer and E. H. B. Chew came in from the Jicarillas and spent Sunday at their homes.

It is reported that Mr. Cline is in the northern part of the Territory looking for a location.

Mrs. Crumb and family left town Monday morning, about seven o'clock, for Polomas.

Miss Maggie Gallacher left for El Paso where she expects to visit her aunt until last of the month.

R. A. Hurt, Lincoln county's assessor, was in town Monday interviewing the taxpayers.

Mrs. R. R. Byrd of Globe, Arizona, is expected home soon to visit her mother, Mrs. Grumbles.

Mesdames J. A. Ross and E. H. Talbert, from the Jicarillas, were in White Oaks Monday doing some shopping.

Mrs. J. O. Parker is expected home this week after a pleasant sojourn with Col. and Mrs. Prichard.

Mr. Lee has passed this office five times this morning. Business must be rushing down his way.

D. Del Curto and family moved out to their ranch the first of the week. They have been in town during the winter months sending the children to school.

Lee H. Rudisille, County Supt. of Schools, left last Sunday for Las Cruces, where he will attend the G. A. R. encampment. Every one is now wearing a long face and anxiously awaiting his return.

The advanced pupils of Miss Covington's room gave her a very pleasant surprise party last Friday evening. The children enjoyed themselves very much, delicious refreshments were served during the evening and the guests departed at a late hour.

Mrs. Treat set a hen on thirteen eggs and got twenty chickens.

Mrs. Gallacher has one hundred and seventy three chickens, fourteen hens a setting with fifteen eggs under each hen.

Now Mrs. Taliaferro has quite different luck. She has brown leghorns and they won't set at all. Every time she sets a hen, it goes off the nest in four or five days.

The report comes that Willie Little, who was with his father in Mexico, was accidentally shot and killed. No particulars.

Victor Marujo, who had his arm amputated some months ago, died at his home last Friday morning.

Judge John Y. Hewitt went to El Paso Monday. Before returning he will go to the G. A. R. encampment at Las Cruces.

There is not an idle man in White Oaks—neither is there an idle woman. A more thriving little village can not be found in the southwest.

Mrs. Jackson left Monday morning to visit her mother in Galveston. She will also visit her sister in New Orleans before returning.

Mr. Rudisille, editor, author, poet and humorist, took leave of our thriving little hamlet, to attend the encampment at Las Cruces. He departed amid the lamentations of all his friends.

Mrs. Jos. White will entertain a few friends at her home near Carrizozo Thursday. Guests from this place and Carrizozo, are expected.

The long looked for pigeons have arrived at last. It is reported that the purchaser roosted with them the first night.

We learn from the Capitán News that the new road around the fords of the Bonito above Lincoln has fallen into the ditch. Never mind, the county foots the bill.

There has been considerable complaint made about glasses on head stones being broken at the cemetery. They have all been replaced and most of the head boards newly painted. We hope this will not occur again. There is a reward of five dollars offered for any one caught breaking or damaging the head stones in any way.

Last Monday morning while the Editors were busily writing at their desks, a mischievous hand in inviting them to ye home of ye goodwife Rudisille, on ye first day of ye month of Mayo." The invitation was accepted with a hearty good will, and promptly at five o'clock they left the cares of the office for a few hours recreation. Just before the hour for tea they were surprised by four young gentlemen being ushered into the parlor by the hostess. A delicious repast was served and a very pleasant evening was spent playing games and looking at a rare collection of views and paintings. Those present were: Mrs. J. Y. Hewitt, Miss Kaminsky, Misses Sager, Kastler, Tompkins, Hoyle and Lee, and Messrs. Gallacher, Tompkins, Taylor and Taliaferro.

**LINCOLN LIGHTS.**

Mrs. Wm. Henley died Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Hyde in Analla.

Hugh Eagar died suddenly Friday at his home in Baca Canyon.

Mrs. Rodert, Haney of Angus brought her son to Angus for an operation on his ear.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Peary, of Roswell, are sojourning in Lincoln for the court festivities.

Lincoln is undergoing a thorough cleaning preparatory to entertaining the legal fraternity next week.

Mr. Oscar Henry and family and Mrs. Ira Wetmore of Capitan drove down for a Sunday visit at the county seat.

Lincoln is on the mend. Two runaways in one day. In consequence telephone, hitching post and awnings had to be mended.

J. J. Jaffa mercantile company have an order of 25 cars of alfalfa for Beaumont Texas.

Miss Carrie Covington, the principal of the school for the past eight months, went to Tucumcari last Saturday. After visiting her sister in that place, she will go to her home in Texas. It is seldom we meet with such a pleasing young woman who can charm the hearts of both old and young, so it is with much regret that we see her leave. Our only consolation is that she will return to us at the opening of the normal.

We wish her a pleasant vacation. A jolly good time in the south but her friends are all broken hearted.

And very much down in the mouth.

**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.**

Acting on the request made in last week's OUTLOOK about fifty of the good ladies and school children of White Oaks gathered at the cemetery on the 1st day of May—all went to work with a will and by noon the unsightly weeds and rubbish had been carried together and burned, the grounds nicely raked over and the graves rounded and fixed up. The ladies were ably assisted in the work by Captain Lee and Mr. H. C. Crary. One feature of the day was the placing upon the newly made grave of Dr. J. F. Mains bouquets of wild flowers gathered by the children. Special mention should be made of Mrs. Crary, as it was at her suggestion that the work was done, and she wrought untiringly until it was finished.

**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.**

The Wild Cat Lumbering Company, which has been operating the South Homestake mine for some time has just finished timbering up one of the big stops, and they are now breaking high grade ore. They have also finished a large chute capable of holding 300 tons. The track is all laid and the mill is in first class condition to grind on short notices. The ore sorting room will soon be repaired with tables that will enable them to handle ore with less expense.

## Welch & Titsworth

WHITE SEED OATS.

Best Greely Potatoes, cwt,	\$1.60
Pride of Denver Flour "	2.60
Imboden's best " "	2.70
Second grade Kansas " "	2.00
Native Pink Beans "	3.00
Granulated Sugar "	5.60
16 lbs for	1.00

(PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.)

GRAHAM FLOUR.

RUBBER BOOTS.

CANE SEED.

FRESH ALFALFA SEED.

RAFFIR CORN.

ONION SETS.

STETSON HATS.

IRON ROOFING.

### CAPITAN. N. M.

**HOTEL. OZANNE,**

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

J. H. and A. J. Clayton of Alamogordo are here visiting D. L. Jackson.

News reached this place Sunday, that the house of Leo Oswald was blown up with dynamite last Saturday just shortly after dark. Mr. Oswald and his little son were alone and smelling powder burning, rushed out of the house, carrying the boy with him, just in time to escape the explosion which followed.

Did you ever stop to think what an exceptionally attractive lot of young women there are in White Oaks? Of course the boys are alright, only they are so very scarce.

Here's to the girls of White Oaks; May their hearts be light and gay. Because there are no boys here To bother night and day.

Miss Nellie McMains, a popular young lady of White Oaks, left Monday morning for Polomas Hot Springs, where she will spend the summer months. Her friends, which include the whole town, are very sorry to lose her, especially just at this time, when they are so sorely in need of her assistance at this office. She was a general favorite with all, and her girl friends will never find any one else who can take her place, we hope, however, that she will return again in the fall.

She was loved by all who knew her. For her jolly, sunny nature, we could not get along at all. Did she not come back next fall.

## Who's your Tailor?

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

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

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

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

Made to your measure—taken by us.



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

**TALIAFERRO M.E.C. and TRADING CO.**

### The Art of Money Getting IS HARD WORK.

Avoid debt, economize, improve small opportunities and invest your savings carefully. Deposit them with us till the opportunity for investment comes. We pay interest on time deposits.

## THE EXCHANGE BANK,

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

The World's Wheat.

It seems a curious thought that the supremacy of western civilization—the ascendancy of the wheat-eaters over the rice-eaters—may ultimately depend upon the discovery of some cheap process of producing nitrates; but so eminent an authority as Sir William Ramsay is sponsor for the statement. More than five years ago, says Youth's Companion, Sir William Crookes declared the population of the world to be increasing so rapidly that in a short time the supply of wheat would be insufficient. Since then progress has been made in several experiments directed toward increasing the world's harvest of wheat. Nevertheless, many scientific men feel that a wheat famine within a few generations is among the possibilities. Efforts toward averting or postponing this condition are directed: First, toward increasing the acreage—a process which is self limited; secondly, toward increasing the yield per acre by improving the seed and selecting that which is best suited to the locality where it is to be planted; thirdly, toward increasing the crop by feeding the plants more generously with nitrogen through alternation with nodulose-producing leguminous plants—a process developed in the United States department of agriculture, and, fourthly, to the manufacture of nitrates. For years the supply of nitrates has come from Chile, but that source is nearing exhaustion. The sewage of cities would supply enormous quantities if there could be found some method of saving and applying it which would not endanger public health. It is estimated that \$20,000,000 worth of fertilizer goes annually to waste in this way in England alone. The artificial manufacture, or rather the fixation, of nitrogen looks to the air as the great source of supply. But the processes now in use are complicated and expensive. Many patents have been issued. One of the latest plants is that at Svaenigfoss, Norway, in which a waterfall of 30,000 horse power has been utilized to generate electricity, by which nitrogen is taken from the air and absorbed by lime. The resulting calcium nitrate is a powerful fertilizer. In this problem the young chemists and the young electricians of today have a work which will tax the ablest and ought to satisfy the most ambitious.

Typewriting Records.

The old question whether there is any absolute limit of human performance in any particular line is particularly appropriate to the question of typewriting records. A young woman of Springfield has recently made a record of writing 2,344 memorized words from Henry Ward Beecher's Liverpool speech in 30 minutes, thus beating a record of 2,099 words in a half hour made by a man no longer ago than last November. This jump from 69 to 77 words a minute, says the New York Post, is a feat proportionately as remarkable—to use the nearest sporting equivalent—as clipping off a full second from the record in the hundred-yard dash. It is bringing the fastest typewriting pretty close to the average requirements of shorthand. Psychologists tell us of the astonishingly stimulating effect on persons doing work involving rapidity or dexterity of the knowledge of what others have accomplished in the same lines. Once a certain feat is done or a certain record is made, dozens are able to do the same thing. Will the typist ever become expert enough to do verbatim reporting without the use of shorthand notes?

Drain Upon Forests.

The work of the forest service in gathering statistics of forest products for the last year has furnished the basis for a provisional statement of the wood consumed in the manufacture of paper pulp. Returns from 159 firms, controlling 232 pulp mills, give over 3,000,000 cords as the total amount of wood used. The wood used was divided among the various processes as follows: Sulphite, 1,538,000 cords; soda, 410,000 cords; ground wood, 1,052,000 cords. The total pulp production by all processes by the firms reporting was 1,593,000 tons. According to the census of 1900, the consumption of pulpwood was then 1,886,310 cords, so that there has been an increase of more than 80 per cent. in the last six years. This demonstrates, in a striking manner, the drain upon the forests caused by the pulp industry.

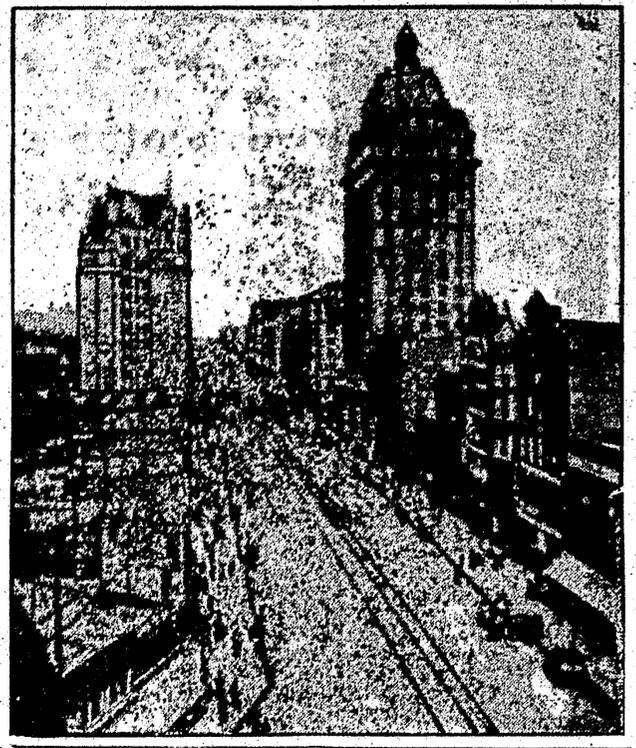
A Philadelphia mother sent a heart-piercing appeal to the Atlantic City police, entreating their aid in finding her missing son. "My boy has never been away from home before," wrote the mother, "and I fear he has gotten into trouble. Please find him and send him home." Supposing the "boy" was a youth about out of knee breeches, the police began their search. Their surprise can be imagined when the "missing boy" turned out to be five feet eight inches in height, 275 pounds in weight and 21 years old.

CONDITIONS IN SAN FRANCISCO NOW RAPIDLY IMPROVING

San Francisco.—At 3:15 o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon a shock of earthquake was felt. It lasted nearly a minute and caused considerable alarm and caused the death of one woman. A number of walls of burned buildings which were still standing in a weak condition were thrown down and frail buildings were considerably shaken, but the damage done was slight. The shock was also felt in Oakland and Berkeley, but in these places

To Rebuild More Beautiful San Francisco.—James D. Phelan, chairman of the improvement association of the city, has dispatched telegrams to Architect Daniel Burnham and his assistant, Mr. Bennett, who are in Chicago, to come immediately to this city to take up the work planned some two years ago. Burnham and Bennett are the originators of the plans to beautify San Francisco and the committee does not want to take

VIEW OF MARKET STREET, THE CENTRAL POINT OF THE DISTRICT.



it was slight and of brief duration. The earthquake caused the death of Mrs. Annie Whitaker, aged twenty-two years. Mrs. Whitaker was at work in the kitchen of her home on Shotwell street, in the Mission district, when the shock came. The chimney, which had been left in a tottering condition by the heavy quake last Wednesday, crashed through the roof upon the young woman and fractured her skull. Street cars are promised for to-morrow morning and electric lights will be turned on to-morrow evening. This was a day of optimistic reports from all sides. "Conditions improving" was the happy expression from those who have had charge of the self-imposed duties of caring for their less fortunate fellow townsmen during the last few days. In fact, now that the most important duty will hereafter be performed by the United States army, that of distributing the food and supplies which have been donated most lavishly by the people, the citizens of San Francisco have turned their attention to the details of the reconstruction of their business.

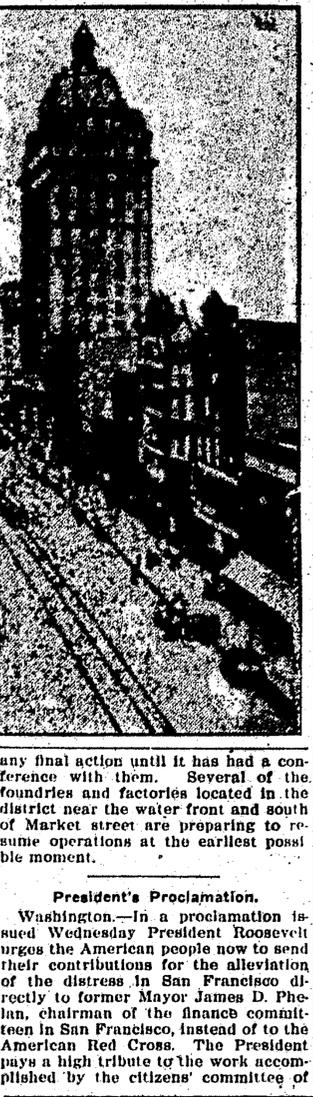
There was resumption of business to an astonishing extent to-day, considering the conditions throughout the residential section. Retail stores were instructed to reopen and the municipal government has established a scale of prices for the most important commodities, food, clothing, etc., which is even below that existing under normal conditions. Warning was given retailers that any effort on their part to charge exorbitant prices would result in summary action by the authorities. Gradually the national government is taking over the work of succoring the homeless and foodless thousands of San Francisco and to-morrow the representatives of the army will have charge of the gigantic task of issuing food to all those who still remain in the city.

This development resulted from the meeting of the executive committee to-day and the work will be turned over to the quartermaster of this department, who will establish a complete system of issuing rations at all of the fifty-eight stations throughout the city.

The lack of anything like an epidemic of disease since the disaster that overtook San Francisco has surprised even the medical men. Everywhere sanitary conditions are most satisfactory. Probably there has been less sickness at the Presidio camp than any of the others, and this may be attributed to the fact that the people there have been sheltered, fed and directed by the army officers.

The water problem is still a serious one. It was decided to-day that still further restrictions should be put upon the use of the water now available. Hereafter and until the system has been entirely inspected and repaired there is to be but one water "tap" for each block throughout the city.

MAP OF SAN FRANCISCO—SHOWING DESTRUCTION BY FIRE.



The Black Lines Show Approximately the District Burned Over. It Includes Practically All the Closely Settled Part of the City.

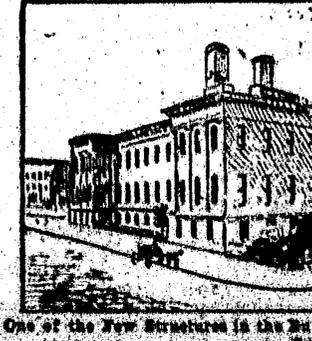
San Francisco and indicates that the necessity for working through the Red Cross exclusively has passed. The bankers of Denver telegraphed \$5,000 to Los Angeles to be used there for the purchase of supplies to be forwarded at once to San Francisco. sources amounted to \$2,112,701, and the local subscriptions to \$1,250, making a total of \$3,362,701. This brings out of town total \$4,228,437, the local total to \$191,900 and the grand total to \$4,420,337.

Hundreds of Refugees.

Denver.—The second floor at the west end of the Union depot was an active scene all day Wednesday. C. H. Reynolds, who is in charge of the relief work, and his efficient helpers, worked steadily. Monday night 220 people arrived at 12:30 on the Rio Grande railroad. A committee met them and they were escorted to the various hotels in the neighborhood, where arrangements had been made for their keep. Wednesday these people reported back and were fed and cared for. Some went out on their journeys early in the morning and some were compelled to remain here until evening. Many received a high as three meals.

At 7:30 Wednesday evening seventy-five people came in on the Union Pacific from Cheyenne. These were fed and most of them came on the Union Pacific from Cheyenne. These were fed and most of them continued on out to Kansas City, St. Louis and the South at 1:30 in the evening. They went over the Union Pacific.

UNITED STATES MINT.



One of the Few Structures in the Business Section of the City Remained Standing.

FLOOD OF MONEY

WILL BE EXPENDED WISELY BY RELIEF OFFICIALS.

ARMY DISTRIBUTES FOOD

Red Cross and Citizens' Committee Act Together—Relief Fund Reaches Four and One-Half Millions and Still Coming.

San Francisco.—What to do with the immense amount of money that has been contributed to the relief of San Francisco's homeless was the question that received earnest consideration by all those now engaged in this all-important work. So many inquiries had come to the heads of the various departments, civil and military, all asking how and by whom the money so generously contributed would be expended, that the Associated Press was asked to communicate to the country at large the plan for disbursing those funds, and the assurance that every dollar would be put to the use for which it was intended.

All expenditures will be authorized by the finance committee of the citizens and Red Cross funds. The members of this committee are representative bankers, business men and jurists of San Francisco, and Dr. Devine of the National Red Cross Society. This committee will audit all accounts and make a detailed report to the War Department, where a final audit and statement will be made.

At noon Thursday the distribution of food to the city of San Francisco was formally turned over to the United States army, which will act under the system already described. Under this system many of the abuses that have prevailed in the giving out of supplies by the various local and outside relief organizations, each of which has acted independently of all others, will be discontinued and the direction of all the stations will be centralized in the depot of the quartermaster of the army at this post under Major Duval.

The reports from the leading hospitals at the Presidio and at Golden Gate park to-day showed that the number of patients is less than yesterday. At the general hospital in the Presidio there were 550 patients Thursday, which is 200 less than the day before. The decrease is probably due to the fact that the privilege of free transportation over the railroads of any part of the any part of the state expired at noon Thursday, and many of the patients who were suffering from minor injuries and complaints left the hospitals in time to take advantage of the generosity of the railroads.

There are now thirty hospitals in use, all of the smaller institutions established during the confusion of the first few days following the fire having been abolished and the patients removed to the larger establishments. Tuberculosis hospitals have been established separately from the others.

The relief fund took a big jump upward Thursday, as a result of the checking up of the second appropriation of Congress and the contribution of the citizens of Massachusetts. The additional appropriation by Congress was \$1,500,000 and the sum sent by Massachusetts was \$500,000. The local receipts Wednesday from out of town

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

On May 12 a special election will be held at Clayton, upon the question of issuing \$12,000 in bonds to build an addition to the public school house and to transform the school grounds into a park.

The Bureau of Immigration recently received 400 packages of seeds from Delegate W. H. Andrews, which it has distributed to farmers and orchardists in Santa Fe county and in the northwestern part of New Mexico. The supply is about exhausted.

Two Santa Fe railway telegraph operators, J. F. Donohue and George Holmes, charged with changing a railroad pass, thus committing forgery, pleaded guilty in the District Court at Albuquerque and were sentenced to one year each in the penitentiary.

Practically the entire city turned out this afternoon in mass meeting to devise means for the entertainment of the Panhandle Cattle Raisers' Association here next April, says a Roswell dispatch. It is said over 5,000 visitors will be here during the convention. All present pledged royal entertainment.

The annual Agricultural College picnic was held in the Organ mountains on the 7th of this month and was attended by a large number of students. The regular date for this picnic is the first day of April, but it was postponed this year on account of that day being Sunday.

Emella M. Perea, widow of the late Pedro Perea, territorial insurance commissioner, has filed a suit in the Second Judicial District Court for Sandoval county, asking to recover ten thousand dollars on an insurance policy held by Mr. Perea, with the State Life Insurance Company of Indianapolis, Indiana.

The special election at Roswell on the question of granting a water franchise to Reynolds & Chipley, who had offered to build water works under certain conditions, resulted in a defeat of the proposed franchise by a vote of 380 to 50. The proposition, however, to grant a gas franchise was carried by a vote of 260 to 109.

The New Mexico Archaeological Society, at its last session, April 24th, resolved to build a good wagon road from Santa Fe to the Pajarito cliff dwellings numbering 20,000, about 20,000, about twenty miles west of Santa Fe. Prof. Edgar L. Hewett of the Smithsonian Institution, who has made a study of the Pajarito park, will aid a committee of three in laying out the road.

John F. Fullerton, former captain of the Territorial Mounted Police, is authority for the statement that salaries of the police are not sufficient to warrant for the statement that salaries receives \$2,000 a year, the lieutenant \$1,500 and the sergeant \$1,200, while the privates only get \$75 a month, out of which they have to pay their own expenses, excepting railroad fare. An effort will be made to have these salaries increased.

At Santa Fe April 7th, C. W. Peary of Roff, Indian Territory, who claimed to be an ex-judge of Oklahoma and an associate justice of Indian Territory, as well as intimate friend of President Roosevelt, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary by Judge R. McFie for obtaining money under false pretenses. Peary was caught in New York. Judge McFie also sentenced Crus Tofaya to three years in the penitentiary for perjury, and Elieso Salazar to two years and a half for assault with intent to kill.

Roy, Mora county, a few days ago experienced a tornado on a small scale. The iron roof of the stable property of A. S. Bushkevitz was carried 100 feet by the wind and, landing on his dwelling house, punched a large hole in the roof. A frame outhouse and a buggy shed, the property of Dr. J. Evans, were carried twenty-five feet and then completely demolished by the gentle spring zephyr. The wind played other pranks that caused slight damage, but no one was hurt.

An Albuquerque dispatch of April 20th says: The body of F. Morton Donovan was brought here last night from his mountain home and is being held, awaiting instructions from his relatives. He left no note to show the cause of his self-destruction. He was the first person born in the city of Lincoln, Nebraska, and his father, Col. W. T. Donovan, at one time owned 360 acres of land upon which the city of Lincoln now stands. He was also a member of Troop E., Rough Riders.

The Mesilla Valley Chamber of Commerce has petitioned the board of county commissioners of Dona Ana county for financial assistance to repair the rock dam west of Las Cruces, which is in a very insecure condition. A break would fill the large arroyos with water that would find its way into the business section of the town. The board voted \$200. The board also accepted the proposition of the Mesilla Valley Realty Company to have the county bridge at Earham, which was partly destroyed by flood waters several years ago, removed to a more secure spot. The company contributed \$250; the board of county commissioners voted \$250 and \$1,000 more will be raised from the business men of the county to pay the expense of moving the bridge.

Bernalillo county can boast some unique games. Sunday, April 15th, there commenced at the Sandia Indian plaza the annual contest of relay foot races between the two political parties of the tribes. The race course consists of a straight track, 278 yards in length. The contesting braves dress in a rather abbreviated attire, commence at one end of the course, two only at a time; that is, one from each contesting party, and, when they arrive at the opposite end of the course, the race is continued by one from each contesting party stationed at the opposite end. Each round trip over the track constitutes a score for the party marking the home station first. The series of races lasts for three successive Sundays beginning on Easter Sunday at 10:00. Age does not seem to be any barrier, as in the present race there were born of twelve and old men of seventy-five.

Jesus M. Sandoval, April 24th, filed an application in the District Court for an alternative writ of mandamus to compel Territorial Auditor Sargent to draw a warrant for \$1,600 alleged to be due Sandoval as commissions as assessor of Bernalillo county in 1903 to 1904. Sandoval has been superseded by G. F. Albright, who held the office, but the courts afterwards declared Albright's appointment illegal. Albright had drawn the commission now claimed by Sandoval.

A Roswell dispatch of April 21st says: A white rat, a pet in the household, late this afternoon attacked the two-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Casey. The child was on the bed and its screams attracted the grandmother. She was horrified to see the rodent gnawing out one of the baby's eyes. The rat then seized the tongue that was protruding, and the grandmother drove it off with difficulty. The tongue, face and one eye of the baby was horribly lacerated. The child's face turned jet black and there is danger of death from blood poisoning.

Old Land Grant Suit.

The suit to ascertain and quiet the title to the Sebastian Martin land grant is almost concluded after occupying more than three years, says the Santa Fe New Mexican.

The grant was originally made in 1711 by a Spanish governor to Captain Sebastian Martin, who was the most important man in the north of the territory, after the reconquest by De Vargas, and it embraced the Rio Grande valley on both sides of the river from the boundary of the San Juan pueblo grant on the south, to the end of La Joya on the north and east as far as Las Trampas. Plaza del Alcalde, Los Luceros, La Villita and La Joya are all within the original grant, but of course the occupied land is not affected by the suit, which only had to do with the common lands that have never been reduced to actual possession.

The grant contains over 40,000 acres, of which, perhaps, 10,000 are occupied, leaving from 30,000 to 35,000 as the subject of litigation. The suit was begun by A. B. McMillen of Albuquerque, representing a considerable number of the heirs, and many others are represented by ex-Governor L. B. Prince, and other attorneys. As nearly two centuries have elapsed since the grant was originally made, the number of heirs is naturally very large, and those best informed believe that they really exceed a thousand in number—about 600 have been proved in the genealogy and the remainder are so scattered from Colorado to California that they will probably never be heard from.

The evidence has been taken by E. A. Johnston as referee and he made a report some time ago. He has recently been taking more testimony to bring the list of heirs down to date. Mr. Catron has introduced a claim on behalf of the Sanchez family, who allege that the whole grant was sold to their ancestors by Sebastian Martin; and also a claim that a large tract was given by the children of Captain Sebastian Martin to Salvador Garcia, who was a famous man in his day, for services for which they could not pay in money.

A curious feature of the case was the claim made by the Indians of the pueblo of San Juan, who proved by tradition that in consideration of the services of the Indians in the building of the first great acequia which runs down the east side of the river, Captain Sebastian Martin gave them a piece of land in the valley, which they have ever since possessed. They are represented by Judge A. J. Abbott. Some of the families among the heirs, and especially the Luceros, are so numerous that their share will be very small, while others in which the children have been few, will have large fractions. Under the practice of the court to give the plaintiff's attorney one-third of all unrepresented interest, Mr. McMillin will become a large owner. Governor Prince has bought considerable interests from heirs in Mora, James S. Smith of Colorado and the Western Union Land Company, an eastern corporation, also have shares, which will appear among those of the heirs in the final report.

There are a few disputed questions still to be disposed of by Judge McFie, and then one more of the large land grants, made by the Spanish crown hundreds of years ago in New Mexico will have a perfect title.

Another Sanitarium Proposed

It is likely, says the Santa Fe New Mexican, that New Mexico will have another large sanitarium for consumptives. This time it is to be upon the co-operative plan. Recent news from St. Louis is that W. R. Eldson, past president of the Associated Fraternities of America, who, with several other well-known persons, was instrumental in establishing a fraternal sanitarium for consumptives in New Mexico several months ago, is in New York engaged in raising funds for another sanitarium to be conducted on the co-operative plan. The fraternal sanitarium is at Las Vegas, and will be ready to receive patients by July 1st. Mr. Eldson was impressed with the necessity of a sanitarium which would be open for consumptives who are not connected with the fraternities. The additional fact that several cities of New Mexico offered good inducements for the establishment of large sanitariums caused him to undertake to establish another. It is not his desire to come into competition with the fraternal sanitarium, which has been turned over to the management of two national fraternal organizations of the United States. Mr. Eldson notified associates in St. Louis that he had received sufficient funds to enable him to arrange at once for the sanitarium. The proposed institution has not been definitely located, but Alamogordo and Deming were second and third choices, respectively, when the selection of a site for the fraternal sanitarium was made, and they will be considered in connection with the proposed institution.

# Denver Directory

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**\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES** FOR  
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line  
cannot be equalled at any price.

**W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS BROWN**  
**AND BLACK SHOES IN ALL SIZES**  
**MANUFACTURED IN THE WORLD.**

**\$10.00** REWARD to anyone who can  
deceive this statement.  
It would take you into my three large factories  
at Brockton, Mass., and show you the facilities  
with which every pair of shoes is made, you  
would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes  
cost more to make, and why you get a superior  
product, wear longer, and are of  
intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe.  
W. L. Douglas Street, Brockton, Mass.  
Sole Agents for  
**W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES**  
ESTABLISHED  
JULY 4, 1878  
CAPITAL \$2,500,000

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**DR. PRICE'S**  
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**FOOD**

It is the triumphant result of forty years of earnest effort devoted  
entirely to the science of pure foods. The superiority of Dr. Price's  
Food over other cereal foods cannot be questioned. It's the kind of  
food that strengthens the nerves, restores tone to inactive muscles  
and puts in establishing healthy action to the bowels.  
**Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat.**  
Can be served hot. Put in a hot oven for a few minutes or over in boiling milk to a meal.  
**Use a package.** For sale by all druggists  
and health food stores.  
**Dr. Price's**  
Dr. Price, the famous food expert, the creator of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, Baking  
Soda, Cocoa, and Cocoa Butter, has never been defeated.  
His superior Wheat Flakes Food have to change any of his products. They have always  
conformed to their requirements. This is an absolute guarantee of their quality and purity.



"PE-RU-NA WORKED  
SIMPLY MARVELOUS."

**Suffered Severely  
With Headaches—  
Unable to Work.**

Miss Lucy V. McGivney, 453 3rd Ave.,  
Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:  
"For many months I suffered severely  
from headaches and pains in the  
side and back, sometimes being  
unable to attend to my daily work."  
"I am better, now, thanks to Peru-  
na, and am as active as ever and have  
no more headaches."  
"The way Peru-na worked in my  
case was simply marvelous."

We have in our files many grateful  
letters from women who have suffered  
with the symptoms named above. Lack  
of space prevents our giving more than  
one testimonial here.  
It is impossible to even approximate  
the great amount of suffering which Pe-  
ru-na has relieved, or the number of  
women who have been restored to health  
and strength by its faithful use.

**There is no satisfaction keener  
than being dry and comfortable  
when out in the hardest storm.**  
**YOU ARE SURE OF THIS  
IF YOU WEAR  
TOWER'S  
FISH BRAND  
WATERPROOF  
OILED CLOTHING**  
BLACK OR YELLOW  
BY CHAS. E. TOWER  
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.  
TOWER CLOTHING CO. 100 N. W. CORNER  
10th & W. 10th Sts., DENVER, COLO.

**America's Drink Bill.**  
America's total drink bill, for all  
kinds of stimulating beverages, includ-  
ing tea and coffee, is one-fourth the  
total estimated production of the cot-  
ton, wheat, corn, hay and tobacco crops  
and every other product of farms. It  
amounts to one-eighth of the nation's  
total expenditure for food.  
Estimates of the cost of stimulating  
beverages, as published by the Ameri-  
can grocer, show that since 1901 the  
cost has risen from \$1,273,212,386 to  
\$1,548,708,307 in 1905, a gain of \$275,-  
495,921, or 21 3/5 per cent. The popu-  
lation for the same period advanced  
from 77,647,000 to 83,143,000, an addi-  
tion of 5,496,000, or 6 1/2 per cent.

**Lace Making in France.**  
A few years ago the art of making  
lace by hand was fast dying out in  
France. In 1903 the French government  
undertook to build up the industry, and  
now the number of girls and women  
making lace by the old hand process is  
estimated at no less than 135,000.

**Electric Cars in Peru.**  
Lima, the historic capital of Peru, is  
to have a system of electric street rail-  
roads operated by power obtained from  
falls in the Rimac river, thirty miles  
from the city. The cars will be Ameri-  
can, and so will the electric machin-  
ery and the track.

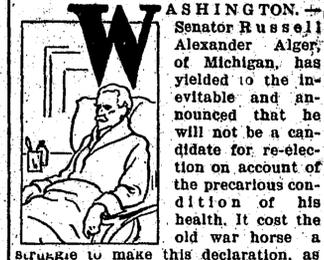
"Why is it," queried the American  
globe trotter, "that our American girls  
are so much more attractive to foreign-  
ers with titles than you English girls?"  
"I don't know," snapped the English  
beauty, "unless it's because they have  
more money and less sense."

# WASHINGTON LETTER

**GEN. ALGER'S ACHIEVEMENTS  
INSPIRING TO OUR YOUTH.**

**CONSTITUTIONAL EXPERTS.**

To Boom "Uncle Joe" for the Presi-  
dency—Satisfied as Speaker and  
Looks Forward to Retirement  
—Splendid Vigor.



**WASHINGTON.**—  
Senator Russell  
Alexander Alger,  
of Michigan, has  
yielded to the in-  
evitable and an-  
nounced that he  
will not be a can-  
didate for re-elec-  
tion on account of  
the precarious con-  
dition of his  
health. It cost the  
old war horse a  
struggle to make this declaration, as  
only a month ago he had announced  
that he would stand for re-election.  
Mr. Alger has been in delicate health  
for a number of years, but by careful  
watching and nursing he has been able  
to continue in the public service and  
perform work calculated to prostrate  
a much stronger man. He has suffered a  
great deal from weakness of the heart  
and this feature of his physical con-  
dition is what has compelled him to re-  
tire from public life.

Senator Alger in his life and achieve-  
ments presents to the American youth  
an example worthy of their emula-  
tion. He is another of the scores and  
hundreds of rich and successful Ameri-  
cans who began life as a poor boy.  
Like most public men he was born on  
a farm and at the age of eleven years  
lost both his parents. At that early  
age he did farm work, and was a farm  
laborer for seven years, attending  
school in the winter and later teaching  
school to secure money to pay for his  
education. He studied law and was ad-  
mitted to the bar, but on the breaking  
out of the war, he gave up his profes-  
sion and entered the army.

Gen. Alger's record in the civil war  
is one of the most brilliant in the vol-  
unteer service. He served almost four  
years and participated in 66 battles  
and skirmishes. He rose from the rank  
of captain in the Second Michigan cav-  
alry to that of brevet major general of  
the United States volunteers. During  
the Spanish war in relating to some  
young officers his experience he said  
that while colonel of the Fifth Michi-  
gan cavalry he and his command were  
overtaken one night by a storm and  
bivouaced in an open field. They went  
to sleep and in the morning when he  
awoke he looked out over a field of  
white hummocks, snow having fallen  
during the night which covered his  
whole command, while asleep.

**Not in Robust Health.**  
HE announcement  
by Senator Alger  
that he will retire  
at the end of his  
term has directed  
attention to a  
number of mem-  
bers of the senate  
who are also in  
bad physical con-  
dition. Senator  
Cullom, of Illi-  
nois, has just re-  
turned from a long  
stay in Florida, which he was com-  
pelled to make on account of his  
health. He is 77 years of age and is  
growing very feeble. He has pulled  
through his last illness, but is not able  
to stand the strain that he did even  
two years ago. Then there is Senator  
Gorman, of Maryland, for so many  
years the acknowledged leader of the  
Democrats. Those who know Mr. Gor-  
man's physical condition do not ex-  
pect that he will ever be able to take  
up active service again in the senate  
and they regard it doubtful whether  
he will even appear in the chamber  
again. Mr. Gorman is understood to be  
suffering from Bright's disease which  
may end fatally at any time.

Senator Depew, of New York, has  
gone into a retreat and he is virtually  
dead to the world. Even his colleague,  
Senator Platt, a physical wreck him-  
self, says that Depew should resign if  
he is capable of writing a resignation.  
The once famous after dinner speaker  
and raconteur is mentally dead, the  
dread disease, aphasia, having taken  
possession of his faculties. Senator  
Platt is barely able to shuffle his way  
to his seat in the senate chamber, his  
legs being almost wholly paralyzed.  
He is still green at the top, however,  
and as mentally alert as ever.

Senator Mallory, of Florida, is one  
of the invalids of the senate and Sen-  
ators Morgan and Pettis, of Alabama,  
have both perceptibly fallen off in  
health during the past year. Senator  
Frye, of Maine, is not so vigorous as  
he was two years ago and his col-  
league, Senator Hale, has suffered two  
or three attacks of illness that have  
caused some alarm. There are eight  
or ten United States senators who are  
in anything but robust health.

**Able Men in the Senate.**  
THE United States  
senate has done  
more in the past  
six weeks to re-  
state itself in the  
confidence and ad-  
miration of the  
people than it had  
done in six years  
previous. Since  
the railway rate  
question debate  
came up in the  
senate the country  
has been pleased and astonished by  
the high grade of statesmanship and

ability displayed on the floor of the  
senate. It is admitted by old members  
of congress that at no time within  
their recollection have there been more  
able men in the upper branch of con-  
gress than at the present time. An  
examination of the records of congress  
and the debates held in the days so  
much talked of when Benton, Calhoun,  
Clay and Webster were great figures  
in the senate, does not show any su-  
periority over the profound discussions  
that have taken place within the past  
few weeks.

Such men as Knox, of Pennsylvania,  
Spooner, of Wisconsin, Rayner, of  
Maryland, Bailey and Culberson, of  
Texas, Fulton, of Oregon, Foraker,  
of Ohio, Dooliver, of Iowa, and Long,  
of Kansas, have contributed to the de-  
bate on the railway rate question more in-  
formation, more sound reasoning on  
constitutional points than has ever  
been heard in the senate within the  
same period of time. The big lawyers  
of the senate are mighty careful what  
they say on a constitutional point, as  
the law which they are trying to con-  
struct will eventually be passed upon  
by the supreme court of the United  
States. The latter body in construing  
the law is in the habit of studying  
closely the debates in congress that  
were had while the laws were being  
formed. For this reason constitutional  
experts like Senators Knox, Spooner  
or Bailey are very careful to have  
their arguments well thought out be-  
fore delivering them.

Senators do not care to have their  
names associated with a law declared  
unconstitutional by the supreme court.  
They have a good deal of pride in  
their own knowledge and ability and  
they are anxious to put up to the su-  
preme court such laws as will stand  
the full test of constitutionality.

**Reception to "Uncle Joe."**  
ON the 7th of next  
month "Uncle  
Joe" Cannon,  
speaker of the  
house of repre-  
sentatives will be  
tendered an un-  
usual honor by  
men in every  
branch of public  
life. That will be  
the 70th anniver-  
sary of his birth  
and his friends,  
from President Roosevelt down, are de-  
termined to do him honor. It was first  
thought that a dinner should be given  
in his honor, but since then it has  
been decided that the affair shall take  
the form of a splendid reception and a  
thousand or more guests will be in-  
vited to shake the veteran's hand and  
attest their respect and affection for  
him. The function will partake to  
some degree of the character of a po-  
litical boom for "Uncle Joe," as cer-  
tain of his friends are determined to  
put him in the field for the presidential  
nomination in 1908.

Among the public men who do not  
believe that Mr. Cannon is too old to  
be nominated for president is Presi-  
dent Roosevelt himself. The latter re-  
gards the veteran Illinois statesman as  
so vigorous in mind and body as to  
silence any criticism of his age. The  
speaker takes all this talk of his can-  
didacy in good part and does not allow  
himself to be led away or influenced  
one whit by the complimentary things  
said of him. He said the other day  
that his great ambition was again to  
be speaker of the house and then re-  
tire in favor of some one else. He con-  
siders the place he holds as second  
only in honor and power to that of the  
presidency.

Speaker Cannon says that he has a  
great desire to get through with the  
work of congress and get out home  
among the Danville folk. He is a great  
lover of the country and of country  
fare. He wants to get out and see the  
crops grow, especially the corn. He  
holds the record in Washington as an  
eater of roasting ears. During their  
season they are one of the staple ar-  
ticles of food upon Mr. Cannon's din-  
ner table. Some of his facetious  
friends have suggested that it would  
be cheaper for him to live in a livery  
stable, as he is so fond of corn.

**Attorney General Moody.**  
ATTORNEY GEN-  
ERAL MOODY  
keeps denying the  
persistent rumors  
that he is about  
to retire from the  
cabinet. He notifi-  
ed the president  
last winter that  
he would retain  
his portfolio as at-  
torney general un-  
til the end of the  
present congress,  
which will be the 4th of next March.  
He now declares that he has not  
changed his mind nor altered his  
plans. The constant rumors of his  
retirement include the probability of  
his entering politics again in Massa-  
chusetts and becoming a candidate for  
the United States senate to succeed  
Senator Crane.

Mr. Moody has been one of the very  
hard working members of the cabinet  
and as attorney general he has had an  
unusual amount of big work to at-  
tend to. He has not been in as robust  
health as formerly and his close appli-  
cation to his duties has worn him  
down until he has lost very consider-  
ably in weight. He is not the stout  
round figure he was when he entered  
the cabinet. His face is thinner and  
shows the lines of worry and work.  
Before he left the navy department he  
met with a severe accident while on  
an official visit to the naval academy  
at Annapolis. The horse attached to  
his carriage ran away and Mr. Moody  
was thrown out of the vehicle and se-  
verely hurt about the head. It has  
been noticed that since that accident  
he has not been as vigorous as he was  
before, either mentally or physically.

about it are twice as tall as the house;  
the birds about it are always talking  
or singing; and here and there among  
the trees echoes "the ringing sleigh-  
bells of the tree toad."

**Mountain Invades Town.**  
Faith or something else is removing  
at least one mountain in the Rhymney  
valley, Glamorganshire, Wales, which  
is slowly advancing towards the vil-  
lage of Troedyrhiew. Although the  
garden of the village inn has been  
completely swept away, the inn itself,  
which is between the mountain and  
the garden, is intact. The explanation  
is that it was practically rebuilt some  
time ago on a solid bed of rock. Near  
the inn is a belt of woodland in which  
all the trees have developed a pro-  
nounced droop. Many opinions are ex-  
pressed as to the cause of the slide.  
Mining operations, some say, are re-  
sponsible, while others attribute it to  
quicksand.

# THE NEW CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE ARMY.



Brig. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, who has been advanced by the president in  
recognition of his aggressive military policy.

## STEVENSON IN SAMOA.

Life of the Writer in His Island  
Home Very Near the  
Ideal.

Stevenson's life in Samoa is, in  
some ways, the most interesting story  
of all, and here again you can find  
that story in his own writings, says  
Ariadne Gilbert, in "The Lighthouse  
Builder's Son," in St. Nicholas. This  
time, however, it is in his letters  
more than in his books. These let-  
ters are so vivid, moreover, that you  
feel as if you were right in Samoa  
with him. You are living in his spot-  
less little box of a house, called Vali-  
ma, which means "five rivers," and so  
reminds you that it is within sound of  
flowing streams. There, from the  
broad veranda—and the house is al-  
most half veranda—you can look  
straight up on one side at the wood-  
ed Vaean mountain; and on the other  
side down 600 feet before you gleams  
the sea, "filling the end of two valleys  
of forest." The house is built in a  
clearing in the jungle. The trees

## TERRORS OF THE TEAPOT.

Eye Troubles, Among Other Affec-  
tions, Result from Tea  
Drinking.

Physicians are only beginning to  
realize the apparently remote causes  
that go to produce a local affliction.  
The average layman certainly would  
not think of attributing sore eyes to  
tea drinking. Yet it has recently been  
asserted by one of the physicians of  
the New York Postgraduate medical  
school that a large proportion of the  
patients who find their way into the  
eye clinics owe their trouble to the  
teapot, which stands always simmering  
on the tenement house stove.  
The tea, of course, does not go di-  
rectly to the eyes. What actually hap-  
pens is that persons who drink too  
much of it are improperly nourished,  
so that when a tiny cinder or speck of  
dust breaks through the feeble tissues  
there follow complications which call  
for the skill of the best surgeon. A  
host of other ailments, so the post-  
graduate physicians find, are due to

# MONUMENT TO FAMOUS CIVIL WAR NURSE.



Statue erected at Galesburg, Ill., to memory of "Mother" Mary A. Bick-  
erdyke, to be unveiled on May 22.

the same cause, excessive devotion to  
the "cup that cheers but not inebri-  
ates."

As a matter of sober fact, the in-  
ebriety among confirmed tea drinkers  
is said to be hardly less deadly than  
that among the victims of alcoholism.  
As every teacher knows, thousands of  
children come to school improperly  
prepared for their work because they  
have access to the family teapot.

**Europe's Tall Men.**  
The tallest men of Europe are found  
in Catalonia, Normandy, Yorkshire and  
the Ardennes district of Belgium.  
Prussia gets her tallest recruits from  
Schleswig-Holstein, the original home  
of the Anglo-Saxons; Austria from the  
Tyrolean highlands. In Italy the progress  
of physical degeneration has ex-  
tended to the upper Apennines, but the  
Albanian Turks are still an athletic  
race, and the natives of the Caucasus  
are as sinewy and gaunt as in the days  
of the Argonauts.

# HURTS THE DOCTORS.

"This fresh air system of bringing  
up babies is good for the babies, but  
hard on the doctors," said a young  
physician whose practice is among the  
residents of the large apartment-  
houses of the West Side. "Nowadays,  
with the advent of the first baby, a  
young couple's first thought is to move  
to the suburbs, where the youngster  
can have more outdoors. In the last  
two years I have lost 15 families out of  
a single apartment-house, and baby

was responsible for it in every in-  
stance. Not one of the parents but  
frankly preferred to live in the city."  
**No Need of It.**  
"Can't I sell you a painless corn  
cure, madam?" said the peddler.  
"No, you can't!" snapped the woman  
of the house. "I have no painless  
corns."  
Then the door was shut with a sud-  
den slam.—Chicago Tribune.

Danger of Dullness.

"Dullness," says a writer, "is responsible for a large amount of human error and misery. The danger of dullness," he goes on to say, "is a learned and interesting way, "is the danger of complacently lingering among stupid and conventional ideas, and losing all the bright interchange of the larger world. The dull people are not, as a rule, the simple people—they are generally provided with a narrow and self-sufficient code, they are often entirely self-satisfied, and apt to disapprove of everything that is lively, romantic and vigorous. Simplicity, as a rule, is either a natural gift, or else can be attained only by people of strong critical powers, who will, firmly, and vigorously, test, examine and weigh motives, and arrive through experience at a direct and natural method of dealing with men and circumstances. True simplicity is not an inherited poverty of spirit; it is rather like the poverty of one who has deliberately discarded what is hampering, vexatious and unnecessary, and has learned that the art of life consists in disentangling the spirit from all conventional claims in living by trained impulse, and fine instinct, rather than by tradition and authority. I do not say that the dull people are not probably in a way the happier people. I suppose that anything that leads to self-satisfaction is, in a sense, a cause of happiness; but it is not a species of happiness that people ought to pursue. Perhaps one ought not to use the word dullness, because it may be misunderstood. The kind of dullness of a high degree, not only by practical, but even of mental ability. I know several people of very great intellectual power who are models of dullness. Their memories are loaded with what is no doubt very valuable information, and their conclusions are of the weightiest character; but they have no vivid perception, no alertness, they are not open to new ideas, they never say an interesting or a suggestive thing; their presence is a load on the spirits of a lively party, their very facial expression is a rebuke to all light-mindedness and triviality. Sometimes these people are silent, and then to be in their presence is like being in a thick mist; there is no outlook, no enlivening prospect. Sometimes they are talkers, and and I am not sure that that is not even worse, because they generally discourse on their own subjects with profound and serious conviction. They have no power of conversation, because they are not interested in anyone else's point of view; they care no more who their companions are than a pump cares what sort of a vessel is put under it they only demand that people should listen in silence.

The Prime of Life.

The larger part of the great fortunes of this country have been accumulated after their amassors have passed 40. In fact, writes O. S. Marden, in Success Magazine, the first 40 years of a man's life are the preparatory years, the years of training and discipline. A large part of this time he is laying the foundation—just getting ready to rear the superstructure. Many of us stumble around many years before we get into the right place, and then, for additional years, we make many mistakes. Most men do not get wise until they have passed 40. They may get knowledge before this, but not much wisdom. Wisdom is a ripening process. It takes time. At the age when Dr. Olor thinks men are becoming useless, Lincoln was trying to get an appointment as a land commissioner, and failed. At the same age nobody outside of his own little community knew Ulysses S. Grant. He had not then accomplished anything of note, and yet he became the greatest military figure of his day. Every man makes his own dead line. Some reach it at 35, some at 40, some at 50; some do not reach it at 80; some never reach it, because they never cease to grow.

A special report from the department of agriculture at Washington gives interesting information about food exports from the United States. Among other things it is shown that the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is one of our best customers, and that about half of its meat supply comes from America. There is not wanting proof that a great deal of the "rotten beef of old England" once roamed the prairies of the United States under the lively supervision of the Yankee cowboy.

The capital guide was telling two New England school-teachers in the senate gallery interesting things about the senators below. "There are several of them," he said, "that have eaten too many society dinners and drunk too much brewster." "Oh, how dreadful in our public men!" said one of the teachers. "But there is Senator Lodge. He doesn't drink, does he?" "Oh, no," replied the guide. "He is a teetotaler. He even thins his water." Such are the beguiling tales related by the professional reporters of Washington.

The City and the Country Closer Together

By MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM A. BANCROFT, President of Boston Elevated Railway Co.



ONE very apparent reason for the flocking of the youth of the country to the city has been the remoteness of the farm from the capitals and centers of civic and industrial activity. The imagination of the boy on the farm was stimulated by stories of the great things that one may see and share in the city. For him the city was a far-off land of promise, to be thought of only in connection with the idea of the renunciation of the farm life forever.

Of course the city continues to flourish in large part through the accessions of such rural population, and the men and women who have developed the cities and made them richer and greater have come chiefly from the country. It is usually found, however, that when the country youth has achieved the degree of success which he started out to attain, as a man he longs to be back on the land—the soil, which is the real nourisher of humanity.

While the city has profited by drawing on the country population it has suffered by congestion through the addition to its numbers of those who ought not to have left the farm, or, having left it, should have returned when their dream of success in the city failed to come true.

The agency which has done the most effective work, and which is looked to for far greater and more effective work in the future toward the correction of the evils of congestion in the city and to redress the balance of population in the country, is that of increased and perfected facilities for transportation. These have brought the city and the country closer, and have enabled the country man to get a more correct view of urban life and to weigh much more rationally its advantages and disadvantages. They have brought to the vicinity of the farm many of those attractive conditions of city life which once were so remote. Swift, comfortable and brief travel now will transport the inhabitants of the farm into the midst of urban activities.

With the closer communion of city and country which transportation and telephonic facilities provide, the work on the farm is made less laborious and more productive through the adoption of the best methods of agriculture and the most modern tools and implements. In his business practice the farmer, the successful one at least, in these days, is a city man with urban forms and customs. The farmer's boy no longer needs to leave home and settle in the city to reap success; he can do business with the city, according to the urban method of sale and exchange, flourish and thrive if he has the ability, and be a successful man of both the city and the country. City men have found it profitable to invade the field of the agriculturist, and to establish remunerative business in the country on the patronage of city customers.

The great mission of transportation and communication as agents of civilization has been to bring together in closer and quicker relations hitherto remote sections and regions. This is the mission to which they are to be devoted in the future with even more remarkable success than in the past. Upon the development of transportation and communication depends the solution in part of many problems of urban and rustic life in their relations to each other.

W. A. Bancroft

Responsibility of Man to Man

By REV. JOHN L. BRANDT, St. Louis Pastor.

There are some things for which we are not responsible; we are not responsible for our temperament, whether it be nervous or plegmatic, bilious or sanguine. Our fathers and mothers, our grandfathers and grandmothers for several generations back helped to make our temperament and to determine our character. We are not responsible for our features. These came down to us from our ancestors. We are not responsible for our stature. We come into life as a seed which has in it the results of the conduct of a long line of ancestors. We are evolved out of past existences which are inexorable and for which we are not responsible. And while we cannot change the color of the eye or the hair or the temperament, yet a time comes in the development of the intellect and the emotions when we become the architects of our characters and fortunes, when we are answerable both legally and morally for the discharge of a duty, trust, debt, service or other obligation. A time comes when every man, excepting idiots and lunatics, is supposed to have sufficient mental capacity to understand and perceive the distinction between right and wrong, and to be answerable for his conduct.

We are responsible for the preservation of our lives. We should be careful not to expose ourselves to unnecessary peril. "Do thyself no harm" is both the voice of reason and revelation.

We are responsible for our special faculties. Every power of the mind is designed for some natural use and wise purpose. The understanding, the memory, the judgment, the affections, must be properly employed and improved.

We are responsible for our wealth. Riches are entrusted to men as stewards, who will have to give an account unto God. Wealth is a talent not to be used for selfish purposes, but for the good of society and to the glory of God.

We are responsible for our time. One of the most precious things we possess is time. The period of our probation and preparation for the hereafter. Wasted time is the curse of many a life here, and will be the condemnation hereafter.

We shall be held responsible for our influence. "No man liveth unto himself. The power to affect others is possessed in a greater or less degree by every human being. The greater the influence the greater should be the impression that it is held in trust and that the possessor will have to give an account for this trust to the great Founder of Society.

We are responsible to the people of the present generation. We cannot soothe the sorrows, correct the mistakes, or heal the wounds of those who are past and gone. We cannot reach the ignorant of the centuries that are behind us. Like David, we are to save our own generation by the will of God. We are responsible to one another.

Every man is measured by his own measure. Those who are mighty in intellect, and genius and power must be mighty to help, for "unto whomsoever much is given of him shall much be required. More will be demanded from the intellectual than from the illiterate. More beneficence will be required from the rich than from the poor, more activity from the strong than from the weak."

Bubble and Squeak

By B. L. TAYLOR

With some extracts from the unpublished work of the late Walter Blackburn Harte.

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

A relative is a person who claims the privilege of insulting you without being kicked for it. We sometimes forget without forgiving, and owe a grudge though we cannot remember why.

When I get too much of myself I feel like killing the other fellow.

The wise and the worldly-wise are farther apart than the sane and the insane.

If it were not for the animal courage and ferocity of men, there would be no cowardice, and possibly without cowardice there would be no civilization.

A writer wants an incentive to work, and where love fails a disappointing marriage will supply the spur—work taking the place of all else in life.

She, who here shall be nameless, tells me: "I respect you in the positive. I admire you in the comparative, and I love you in the superlative degree."

The conscience is often an unfair accuser, for it incorporates and weaves into its texture all sorts of inherited prejudices and legal futilities of its environment, and is in consequence a prolific source of suffering and irremediable mistakes.

Some men try to make their public characters atone for their private ones—blind to the fact that this hypocrisy but accentuates the blackness of both.

An epigram is only tentatively so until it gets into print.

WALTER BLACKBURN HARTE.

Concentration.

(Writing books is very exacting. You must make up your mind to renounce everything for the time being.—Gertrude Atherton.)

When I am working on a book I must, I find, renounce all else. I cannot fish a meadow brook, or prowl the wilds for peals.

I cannot climb the Matterhorn, And over glistening glaciers glide— From dewy morn to dewy morn My pen is occupied.

Oft when I'm writing I will say: "I think I'll jaunt to Spain." But now, I cannot get away— I dip my pen again.

Or be it Russia or Algiers, Or any other foreign land; Travel, I notice, interferes With work one has in hand.

One's bow has but a single string, One must all other things forego, Writing is such a serious thing! One must concentrate so!

We wish some statistician would figure up the amount of tobacco consumed annually in fiction and in newspaper interviews. It must be astonishingly large. An average cigar will last the present writer half an hour or more, but smokers in novels burn up Havanas at an alarming rate, while a man who is being interviewed by a reporter will dispose of three cigars per column. Capt. Mogg, a Pacific coast sea dog, talked a thousand words to an interviewer recently. He began by "closing his square jaws on the end of a fresh cigar," and after he had been talking about five minutes, "his brown eyes twinkled, and he fished a fresh cigar out of a gunmetal case." The hero of fiction "tosses away" a cigar or cigarette on every other page, if he be a pipe smoker he is continually "knocking the ashes out of his pipe." One thing should be said in praise of the smokers of romances—they seldom borrow matches, whereas smokers in real life procure them exclusively from their friends.

The Scribners announce "String Figures; a Study of Cat's-Cradle in Many Lands," by Caroline Fursess Jayne. Other important works to follow in this series are: "Continental Blind Man's Butt," "Comparative Leap-Frog," "Babylonian Duck-on-a-Rock" and "Tag, East and West."

Some Peculiar Rejections. Every publication has its own way of rejecting manuscripts. In the Century usually notifies the author by wire, adding: "Latter giving details will follow." In Everybody's words were on a Sunday air postal card, showing "A Busy Day in Union Square."

The Cosmopolitan returns the manuscript with a neatly printed card reading "Nothing doing."

The editor of Atlantic writes a long, friendly letter of regret and invites the author to lunch with him.

Harper uses the long distance telephone whenever possible.

Every letter of rejection from the Associated Sunday Magazines is stamped with the name of William A. Taylor, or "Uncle Bill," as he is affectionately known.

McClure's returns a courteous note reading: "This is a very good story, but it is too interesting."

Murray's never rejects anything.

A few periodicals employ the stilt "Declined with thanks" rejection slips, but more of them are delightfully informal in expressing their genuine regret that a manuscript must be returned.

Pugilist O'Brien says his favorite author is Balzac. He is hazy about Ibsen and he doesn't care for poetry, but he admires Balzac exceedingly. Well, a favorite author of a gentle lady of our acquaintance is Jack London. There is certainly no accounting for tastes—in literature any more than in wall paper.

Indiana now has a town of Ade, named after her favorite son. This is a genuine compliment, and we may expect in due season Riley Bend, Tarkington Four Corners, McCutcheon Center, East McCutcheon, West McCutcheon, South McCutcheon and McCutcheon Junction. The Publicity Fad in Little Arcady. (From the Little Arcady Argus.)

At the first meeting of the Searchlight league in the town hall last Tuesday evening, our honored legal townsman, James Dillenbaugh, was chosen president. Mr. Dillenbaugh is one of the great active advocates of publicity in Little Arcady, and has already earned an enviable reputation as the village Lawson. His article on "Frenzied Farming" appears on our sixth page. Mr. Dillenbaugh promised his readers that he will have something to say next month.

In response to the plainly evidenced desire of an aroused public sentiment the village board has promised to resign in a body. The board's defense of the outrageous act of burning the ballots cast in the recent election for sheriff is that there was no contest, only one candidate being voted for, and there was no necessity for saving the ballots. But President Dillenbaugh, of the Searchlight league, declared that the board is plainly unconstitutional and must go.

The disturbing fact has been brought to public notice that William Loder, for nearly 40 years treasurer of Little Arcady village, has never given bond, and might at any time during that period have decamped with the funds entrusted to his care. Immediate action will be taken.

David Graham Phillips, author of "The Book Deluge," has been invited to address the next meeting of the Searchlight league. Topic, "The Novel of Business and Publicity." Tickets on sale at Chilcote's drug store.

Under a January date line the Messrs. Harper & Brothers inform us that William Dean Howells has closed his summer home at Kittery Point, Me. No reason is assigned for Mr. Howells' rather hurried flight for the city. Possibly the well froze up.

It is reported that the magazine "The Twentieth Century Home" will change its name to "The Apartment Hotel."

AMBITION OF PITCHERS.

They Are Happy When They Shut Out the Opposing Force Without a Hit.

Every pitcher that ever wrapped his fingers around a baseball hungers to shut out an opposing team without a hit or a run. It has been computed that only 33 times in the 30 years which have known great professional baseball, has the stunt been done. To sink the enemy, ruthless and hitless, requires an almost ideal combination in the twirler. He must have the fielding ability of a Wilkes, to grip bunts and stop the drives; he must have the coolness of a McGinnity, the rapidity of delivery of a Waddell and the deliberate sure eye of a Mathewson. Which means perfection.

Five years after the establishment of the National league the achievement came. Lee Richmond, slinging the egg for Worcester, shut Cleveland out without a hit. He did not give a base on balls. Ward, of Buffalo, followed a year later against Providence. On May 5, 1904, the grand old warrior, "Cy" Young, leaped to the pinnacle and won imperishable baseball fame by striking the Philadelphia American league team on the fence to dry, retiring every single man that came to bat nine long innings. The Boston bunch behind him committed not a single error, and Young's accuracy never faltered. He went every man to glory in the blood-splashing, one-two-three order. Young was more handsomely capped than his predecessors who made opponents hitless. They could exercise as much loose as they pleased, but they, as the man who delivers a straight ball. They could run, they could throw to the side, they could throw the ball any way they pleased. Young was circumscribed in his movements.

Corcoran, of Chicago, struck out as the only man who ever did the trick three times. "Cy" Young and Mathewson have two each to their credit. Clarkson, of Boston, rubbed it into Providence in 1885. Clarkson, with the lovely old "Mike" Kelly, will be remembered as half the battery that was sold for \$25,000 by Chicago. Major Rubein, of St. Louis, shut out the Brooklyn, shutting the Giants on the hitless stage, but all his celebrated speed and skill into his arm and dashed back to the clubhouse immediately. Four games of this character were played in 1885, that year taking the palm. Rowley and Harty hold the 1886 record on each.

The Japanese Imperial Library at Tokyo has on its shelves 2,000,000 books, 2,400 written and printed mechanical works, extending as far back as 1800.

ATTACKED THE HEART

Awful Neuralgia Cases Cured to Stay Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Neuralgia in any form is painful but when it attacks the heart is frequently fatal. Complicated with indigestion of a form that affected the vital organ it threatened serious consequences in an instance just reported. The case is that of Mr. F. L. Graves, of Pleasant Hill, La., who tells of his trouble and cure as follows:

"I traveled considerably, was exposed to all kinds of weather and was irregular in my sleeping and eating. I suppose this was the cause of my sickness, at any rate, in May, 1905, I had got so bad that I was compelled to quit work and take to my bed. I had a good doctor and took his medicine faithfully but grew worse. I gave up hope of getting better and my neighbors thought I was surely going to die.

"I had another spells that it is awful to recall. My heart fluttered and then seemed to cease beating. I could not lie on my left side at all. My hands and feet swelled and so did my face. After reading about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in a newspaper I decided to try them and they suited my case exactly. Before long I could see an improvement and after taking a few boxes I was entirely cured. I am glad to make this statement and wish it could cause every sufferer to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not simply deaden pain; they cure the trouble which causes the pain. They are guaranteed to contain no narcotic, stimulant or opiate. Those who take them run no danger of forming any drug habit. They act directly on the blood and it is through the blood that any medicine can reach the nerves.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

If a man lives beyond his income, the outcome is sure to be unsatisfactory.

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

Half the fun of lying is better with yourself whether the other fellow believes you.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 50 cigar made of rich, mellow tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

JAPANESE BANTAMS.

Wonderful Types Into Which They Are Bred.

The craze for producing diminutive fowls has led the fancier outside the realms of mere reproduction in miniature of the larger types, says Country Life in America. It has resulted in the actual creation of bantam types which are individual in character—that is to say, they do not represent any larger type. These are called variety bantams. The ideals in these cases are purely arbitrary, and are simply modeled according to one's ideas of beauty. Each type is a law unto itself. The peculiar characteristics of the different individuals, or even nations, may thus be carried into their fancy poultry.

Perhaps no more striking illustration of this idea could be cited than the Japanese bantams. What we have come to understand as Japanese art—clear-cut in its color combinations—we see carried out in remarkably characteristic style in these birds. They are strikingly distinct from any other group. One of the most noticeable characteristics, giving an immediate feeling of quaintness, is the extreme shortness of the legs. A first-class specimen, indeed, should not show any limb whatever when walking, a delusion which is greatly helped by the profusion of feather with which the bird is endowed. The tail is very largely developed, the feathers standing erect as high as the head or higher and often touching the back of the neck. The wings are very large, reaching right down to the ground, helping materially to convey the idea of a legless bird.

A BUSY WOMAN

Can Do the Work of 3 or 4 If Well Fed.

An energetic young woman living just outside of New York, writes:

"I am at present doing all the housework of a dairy farm, caring for children, a vegetable and flower garden, a large number of fowls, besides managing an extensive exchange business through the mails and pursuing my regular vocation as a writer for several newspapers and magazines (editing fancy work for the latter). All all the energy and ability to do this I owe to Grape-Nuts Food.

"It was not always so, and a year ago, when the shock of my nursing baby's death utterly prostrated me and deranged my stomach and nerves, so that I could not accomplish anything as a result of my labors, I was in even worse condition, mentally, he would have been a real spirit who would have predicted that if ever I would be so.

"Prior to this year, I had suffered for years with indigestion, nervousness, sleeping oranges in bed, and other ailments, and, as a result, my health was in a state of utter collapse. I was familiar to my daily life, and I gave me no relief. I had a few months ago, at my doctor's suggestion, I began to use Grape-Nuts Food, and subsequently gave up my former habits, and I am now a healthy, energetic woman, and I am able to do all my work as usual.

"I have been from all the time I have been using Grape-Nuts Food, and I am now a healthy, energetic woman, and I am able to do all my work as usual. I have been from all the time I have been using Grape-Nuts Food, and I am now a healthy, energetic woman, and I am able to do all my work as usual.

"I have been from all the time I have been using Grape-Nuts Food, and I am now a healthy, energetic woman, and I am able to do all my work as usual. I have been from all the time I have been using Grape-Nuts Food, and I am now a healthy, energetic woman, and I am able to do all my work as usual."

**CAN'T STRAIGHTEN UP.**

**Kidney Trouble Causes Weak Backs and a Multitude of Pains and Aches.**

Col. R. S. Harrison, Deputy Marshal, 716 Common St., Lake Charles, La., says: "A kick from a horse first weakened my back and affected my kidneys. I became very bad, and had to go about on crutches. The doctors told me I had a case of chronic rheumatism, but I could not believe them, and finally began using Doan's Kidney Pills for my kidneys. First the kidney secretions came more freely, then the pain left my back. I went and got another box, and that completed a cure. I have been well for two years."

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

A man's good intentions seldom add to his income. He has steered his bark to the other shore. It is a practical way of saying that a dog is dead.

**Important to Mothers.**

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

A man isn't necessarily simple because he lives the simple life.

A man whose will power is all in his wife's name is to be pitied.

Someone says that corn juice will make a man's voice husky.

It sometimes happens that when type is set, it hitches out trouble.

**RUNNING SORES ON LIMBS.**

**Little Girl's Obstinate Case of Eczema—Mother Says: "Cuticura Remedies a Household Remedy."**

"Last year, after having my little girl treated by a very prominent physician, for an obstinate case of eczema, I resorted to the Cuticura Remedies, and was so well pleased with the almost instantaneous relief afforded that we discarded the physician's prescription and relied entirely on the Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills. When we commenced with the Cuticura Remedies her feet and limbs were covered with running sores. In about six weeks we had her completely well, and there has been no recurrence of the trouble. We find that the Cuticura Remedies are a valuable household standby, living as we do, twelve miles from a doctor, and where it costs from twenty to twenty-five dollars to come up on the mountain. Mrs. Lizzie Vincent Thomas, Fairmount, Walden's Ridge, Tenn., Oct. 13, 1905."

**MOUNTAIN SHEEP.**

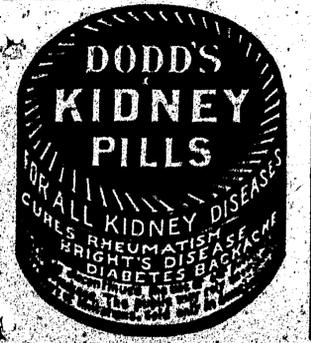
**They Are Held Sacred by Laws of Colorado.**

State Game and Fish Commissioner "Jim" Woodard declares that the mountain sheep in Colorado is in the same class as the sacred bull of India. It must not be touched, says Woodard. If the animal is seen browsing upon the mountain side the gun of the hunter must not be pointed in its direction. The animal therefore may be called the "sacred sheep of Colorado." There are not many of them left, but under the protection of the law they are increasing every year. There is a band of them on the hills between Florence and Victor and Mr. Woodard has a photograph of a bunch grazing on a hillside a short distance from Florence.

But for the passage of a law which heavily fines those who kill this animal the species would have been extinct long ago.

A letter received in Mr. Woodard's office recently tells of the arrest and conviction of one Fred Klantzky for killing a mountain sheep. Klantzky was fined \$300 and costs in the county court at Canon City last Saturday. The costs amounted to \$140, and if the accused man does not settle he will have a long term to serve in the county jail. The state game and fish commissioner is authority for the statement that Klantzky is an old offender, having been arrested before for killing mountain sheep. It seems that Klantzky shoots the animals for profit and not for pleasure, and that on one occasion he received \$50 for the head of one of the sheep.

"Klantzky is an old hermit," said Mr. Woodard yesterday, "and he sent out word that any game warden that got him would have to get him dead. Game Warden W. F. Givens got on his trail and followed him into an abandoned miner's tunnel, where he had taken refuge and gone to sleep. When the old man woke up he was looking into the muzzle of a .45 and he made little resistance, though he tried at first to reach for his gun."—Denver Republican.



**LOYALTY WON FORTUNE.**

**Railroad Man Leaves Generous Bequest to His Long-Time Assistant.**

Eighteen years of unswerving devotion has brought its rich reward to John Smyth, of 87 Crawford road, N. E., once a New York "cabby," now the heir of a railroad man of wealth. For that length of time he served the late George Burdette Spriggs, formerly general freight agent of the Nickel Plate system, in the capacity of valet and confidential secretary.

For five years prior to his death Mr. Spriggs was an invalid suffering from an incurable malady. During that time Smyth hovered over his bedside, foregoing all his pleasures. For weeks at a time the faithful valet was seldom able to take off his clothes and was forced to snatch his sleep in a chair by the bed of his afflicted employer.

Mr. Spriggs died a few weeks ago; but he did not forget the self-sacrificing devotion of the man who soothed the last hours of his lonely life. The former "cabby" from New York is now heir to real estate and moneys representing a bequest of more than \$50,000.

It was on a dull November morning, 18 years ago, that George Burdette Spriggs met John Smyth, cabman, in the lot by the Hoffman house, New York.

"Cab, sir?" inquired Smyth of the magnate.

Spriggs turned and looked at the "cabby."

"Is this the man you recommended?" he asked, turning to the hotel clerk at the desk. The clerk nodded.

"Son, would you like to go to Cleveland with me? I have just discharged my valet, and Callahan here tells me you are honest and trustworthy. Will you come?"

It did not take long to strike the bargain. The promise of travel and the inducements held out were too strong to be resisted by the neophyte who wished to plunge into the baptism of life—real life—by "seeing the country." And the arrangement was never regretted, either by the busy man of railroad affairs, who had neither wife nor child to brighten his life, or by the former cabby, who left little behind, and who is yet in the full tide of young manhood, with the means at his disposal to pursue a crowning desire.

"He never treated me as a servant, but rather as a companion," said Smyth. "Mr. Spriggs was one of those men whom the possession of wealth does not spoil. He was liked by every person with whom he came in contact, by his servants as well as by his business associates."

"The property he left me was entirely unexpected. Before he died he told me I should be taken care of in his will. But what was left to me was so much beyond my deserts or expectations that I was overwhelmed. I tried to do my duty while I was in his employ, but really I did nothing more than what I was very liberally paid for."

George Burdette Spriggs was 71 years old when he died. He had railroad and other interests in Canada and on the continent as well as a house in this country. By his will he left \$500 to each of three other employes and some of his real-estate to a niece in Gloucestershire, England. The rest of his estate he bequeathed to John Smyth, once cabman, then faithful valet.

**WEATHER AFFECTS RATES.**

**Conditions of Temperature May Force Railroads to Radical Reductions.**

Weather conditions are frequently of striking influence upon rates. To start with, writes Samuel Spencer, in "Railway Rates and Industrial Progress," in Century, the seasonable topic of ice, there was in a winter not long past a total failure of the ice crop on the Hudson river and the lakes and streams in New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania. It was suddenly recalled that distant sources must be utilized for the supply of ice for New York and the populous adjoining region for the coming summer. Lake Champlain and Lake George, several hundred miles away, seemed most available, and rail transportation had to be arranged. Here was a new situation, and a new and exceptional traffic, for which no rates had ever before been needed or established. The emergency was quickly met. The necessary low rates were made, the ice was transported, and the deficiency supplied.

A year or so ago the weather gave another aspect to the ice problem. A particularly cold season left a large surplus stock of ice in the icehouses in the vicinity of New York city. This depressed the ice so as to affect injuriously the business of those lakes in Pennsylvania which regularly shipped ice to New York. To repair as far as possible this unexpected injury to a regular, established business, the railroads leading from Pennsylvania made a substantial reduction in their rates for ice transportation in order that their patrons during the emergency might reach other more distant markets.

**Reed's Ride "Bound the Horn."**  
Tom Reed, accompanied by William Bryant, a well-known politician in Waltham, took a Watertown branch (Fitchburg railroad) train one evening a few years ago for the watch city, where he was looked to speak at a Republican rally. It was Reed's first experience going "around the horn." Stop after stop was made, and finally the brakeman sang out: "Bleachery! Bleachery! The next station is Chemistry!" "Say, Bill," drawled Reed, "this train is taking a regular high school course."—Boston Herald.

**RAILROAD MEN KEPT SOBER.**

**Experiments Made to Reduce Dram Drinking on Lines in German Empire.**

Consul Brittain, of Kehl, reports the results of efforts made in Germany to secure absolute safety on railroads in the German empire. He cites the custom of giving railroad employes coffee or hot nonalcoholic drinks to take the place of beer and dram drinking that once prevailed. He writes:

During the last summer and winter the officials of the Baden railroads inaugurated the practice of serving hot coffee to their employes at the expense of the management of the railroads or at the expense of the government. The experiment has been attended with gratifying results. The consumption of alcoholic drinks has materially decreased as a result of the practice and the efficiency of the workmen has increased. "It has been observed that the employes have performed various duties more cheerfully and have been more faithful in the discharge of the same. This has been especially noticeable among the workmen in the various freight departments. The powers of endurance notably increased. There were also fewer accidents to the employes, as they had better command of their faculties. In consequence of the beneficial results from the experiment the railroad officials served hot nonalcoholic drinks to the employes on all the Baden railroads during the present winter. The practice of serving hot coffee, tea and meat broth to the employes on the Prussian railroads has been in vogue for some time in the freight department, especially where the men are obliged to make long runs. On some lines hot and cold drinks are sold to employes at the reasonable price of two pfennigs (one-half cent) for a portion of coffee or tea or for a bottle of mineral water. On some of the lines in Germany the employes have been forbidden to take any alcoholic drink while on duty. In consequence of the increased number of English and French speaking tourists the railway employes in Bavaria, such as station masters, ticket collectors, guards and porters, are obliged to learn English and French in order to facilitate travel during the tourist season. Scholarships are to be given to those who make the most progress and the successful student will be sent at the expense of the railway management for a holiday in England to complete his studies."

**MAHON KICKS ON YELLOW.**

**Glass of That Color in Signal Light Arouses His Racial Antipathy.**

"Wudn't it jar yez?" Mahon gripped the handle of his hand car harder as he spoke, relates the Detroit Free Press. "Luk at that now. Do yez see th' yaller glass blinkin' at yez in th' sunlight instead of th' soothing green. An' that's what they call railroadin'!" The disgust stood out all over him. "Th' idea av adoptin' a dirty yaller fr' a caution signal instead av a stahandin' green. It's an insult to ivery Irishman on th' road, so it is. "But thin, phat kin yez expect whin English jukes be's throtten 'roun' th' country pickin' up gurrells wild slathers av coin, squazed out av railroads by their interplain' daddies?"

He shook his gray head and carefully jabbed the tobacco into his pipe. "Aside from th' significance av th' color chosen by th' British madman, th' yaller light be a curse t' th' engineers at night, th' only toime its used. Luk-a-here now, on a foggy night whin th' whistles do be tootin' who in th' name av all that's good an' green can tell th' yaller from th' dirty white?"

"Th' nixt thing they'll be wantin' will be t' have th' section hands wear yaller overalls instead av blue. Th' engineers will be clad in yaller jumpers, wid yaller gloves, yaller oil cans and russet shoes. And only yaller dogs will be allowed t' ride in th' baggage car. Bedad if the bloomers 'ud be satisfied marryin' th' yaller gals t'wouldn't be so bad."

"Hey? Late, is it? I do be forgettin' meself. Good mornin', sor."

**Trains Run by Electricity.**  
"That electricity will be used generally on our main railway terminals, and ultimately on our main through lines for passenger and freight services, I am convinced," says Dion J. Arnold, past president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, in Technical World Magazine. "I do not, however, expect that the change from steam to electricity will be made for economic reasons or that it will be made voluntarily by the railroad."

**Novel Danger-Signal.**  
A remarkable invention for preventing railway accidents has been tried with success on the western railways of France. The invention is placed on an engine. If the driver for any cause passes an adverse danger-signal the apparatus blows a whistle on the engine continuously and also throws up a small light under the engine driver's nose. This will render all accidents, except willful ones, impossible.

**Dead or Crazy.**  
A London daily tells a short modern ghost story. A man was traveling on a northbound train out of London. Opposite him was a silent stranger, his only companion. Between London and Derby no word passed. Then as the train drew out of Derby he said, pleasantly: "Good line, this, sir, eh?" The stranger replied: "I think it a beauty bad line. I was killed on it two years ago."

**Safe and Unsafe Places.**

C. W. Hayes of the geological survey thus classifies places throughout the country which are immune and those which are liable to earthquakes: Safe from earthquakes: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Richmond, Raleigh, North Carolina; Augusta and Columbus, Georgia, and the Appalachian region west of a line between those cities.

Liable to earthquakes: Coastal region of uncertain clay, sand and rock formation east of a line between the cities above mentioned. The Pacific coast and portions of the Mississippi valley, especially the region of the New Madrid earthquake in western Tennessee and eastern Missouri.

**New Bible Translation.**  
When a translation of the Bible which Rev. F. H. Price, a missionary in Guam, is now working on shall have been completed, the scripture, or portions thereof, may be read in 360 different languages. The language of the natives of Guam is called Chamereer.

Anyway, the Ohio man who was bunched at the age of eighty-five lived to enjoy a green old age.

The School Teacher—Willie can you tell me the meaning of leisure? The Bright Scholar—It's the place where married people repent.

**Deafness Cannot Be Cured** by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by a method called the "Mucous Membrane Method." When this tube is inflated you have a running sound or improved hearing, and when it is deflated, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; also cases of deafness caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure, and for catarrhs, free. Sold by Druggists. P. O. BOX 234, Toledo, O. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

There is no hope for the man who knowingly persists in acting the fool.

Fortunate is he who can extract amusement from his labor.

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

Men who command the most respect have the least thought of self.

**In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.**

A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

If old Adam had confined him self strictly to Adam's ale as a beverage perhaps he would never have seen that snake.

When a laxative is needed, nothing can be more effective than "Garden of Tea," which is made of herbs. It cures sick headache, constipation and diseases of liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels; it purifies the blood, cleanses the system and clears the complexion.

If you are foolish enough to run the most cowardly cur will chase you.

**FITS** permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after use. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. W. J. KLINE, Ltd., 381 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

She—Weren't you perfectly delighted when baby cut his first tooth? He—Yes. I thought maybe he'd quit yelling then. But I found there were thirty-one more to follow.

One can usually tell what a woman aims at by what she misses.

**WORKING WOMEN**

**Their Hard Struggle Made Easier—Interesting Statements by a Young Lady in Boston and One in Nashville, Tenn.**



All women work; some in their homes, some in church, and some in the whirl of society. And in stores, mills and shops tens of thousands are on the never-ceasing treadmill, earning their daily bread.

All are subject to the same physical laws; all suffer alike from the same physical disturbance, and the nature of their duties, in many cases, quickly drifts them into the horrors of all kinds of female complaints, tumors, ulceration, falling, and displacements or perhaps irregularity or suppression, causing backache, nervousness, irritability and lassitude.

They especially require an invigorating, sustaining medicine which will strengthen the female organism and enable them to bear easily the fatigues of the day, to sleep well at night, and to rise refreshed and cheerful.

How distressing to see a woman struggling to earn a livelihood or perform her household duties when her back and head are aching, she is so tired she can hardly drag about or stand up, and every movement causes pain, the origin of which is due to some derangement of the female organism.

Miss F. Orser, of 14 Warrenton Street, Boston, tells women how to avoid such suffering; she writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham— "I suffered miserably for several years with female irregularities. My back ached, I had bearing-down pains, and frequent headaches."

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

**STOP PAYING RENT.**

We will buy a \$1,000 to \$5,000 home. You pay only \$7.50 PER MONTH on each \$1,000 with 5 PER CENT SIMPLE INTEREST per annum, payable monthly. Address THE STANDARD REAL ESTATE LOAN COMPANY, Washington, D.C.

Ask Your Dealer for the **H. A. & K. Shirt** and you will know why.

**WANTED** Local managers: good men and women to represent us in every city, town and county in this and adjoining States. In fake schemes, cash and expenses daily will pay you to investigate. For full particulars address 309 Nassau Block, Denver, Colo.

**BEDBUGS** For 25c we will mail you guaranteed receipt for exterminating them. United States Exterminator Co., 28 Broadway Block, Denver.

**DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch** makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c.

**THE PURITY OF HARDESTY'S EXTRACTS IS GUARANTEED BY BOND**

Hardesty's Lemon, Vanilla, and other extracts.

**PATENTS** When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

W. N. U.—DENVER—NO. 17—1906.

**SYRUP OF FIGS**

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

Dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated; For men, women and children;

There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

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

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**

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

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

# THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday.

Lee H. Rudisille, Editor and Pub.

Entered as second-class matter, September 26,  
1901, at post office at White Oaks, New Mexico,  
under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

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

How many times have you picked up a magazine or paper, and, looking through it, seen a heading something like this: "The woman who nags." But in the May number of the Ladies' Home Journal we have an article about the man who nags. And who will deny that they are found quite as often as the nagging woman? But more exasperating by far is the man who will not be nagged; the man who persists in being good-natured no difference what one does or says. The following is from the Ladies' Home Journal.

In justice to wives who do nag, is there any impropriety in asking the public if there ever was a more exasperating animal created than a man especially a husband? And then if that husband never loses his temper, and is always kind when you are nervous, and patient when you are exasperated; and if, when you want the best closet for your clothes, and he wants it for his, he calmly moves yours to the hall closet and tries to turn it off with a pleasantness, and when, the next day, you put yours back where you want them, he again, without any ill temper, changes them back again, and explains, with unflinching good humor, why he needs the best closet more than you do, and when you are ready to explode with rage he simply refuses to fight, but still keeps the closet, can you deny that for sheer, maddening, persistent exasperation, a gentle, kind, good-tempered husband can beat any thing on earth."

## LONELY

The Editor has left them,  
He of yellow curls,  
Gone, and left his friends behind  
him,  
And his paper to the girls,  
Oh, how can they do without him,  
No one now will care  
What they're doing or are saying,  
In this village fair.

No one to write a little verse  
When they go to a marriage,  
Just because they went alone  
And paid for their own carriage.

'Tis true there were no men  
along,  
They couldn't get around it;  
They either had to get a way  
Or wait until they found it.

They were not lost; they only rode  
Until the dawn was breaking  
Because they seldom get a ride,  
Unless themselves they're taking.

No one now to tell them when  
'Tis broomcorn they do eat,  
Though they do think until this day  
'Tis sugar cane that's sweet.

We're not acquainted with Susan,  
But know she will take it to  
heart  
Since no one will know when she's  
walking,  
For there's none to pass by in a  
cart.

Time won't permit or I could tell  
You many, many cases  
When other editors had failed  
He never did forsake us.

The bright spring days are sunny  
and warm,  
Soft breezes come in gusts and  
whirls;  
But never did four walls look  
down  
On such a lonesome crowd of  
girls.

## FASHION NOTES.

Lingerie hats are the latest.  
Short sleeves will be worn by the  
up to date summer girl.  
Patent leather pumps are the latest  
in shoes. Don't wear them if  
you have long feet.  
A white canvas bag, embroidered  
linen parasol and white canvas  
shoes are a necessity with your  
white linen dress.  
Gray and gray effects domi-  
nate spring colors in new suitings.

## AN EXCITING EXPERIENCE

Arthur J. Bond, formerly a  
resident and well known merchant  
of White Oaks, now of Oakland,  
California, writes to relatives here  
of his experience at the time of  
the recent earthquake on the Pacific  
coast. He says:

Tuesday night, April 17th, I  
took the train at Salinas, at 10  
o'clock for Soledad, arrived there  
about 12 o'clock very sleepy—  
went to bed, was awakened at  
5.15 A. M.—the two story brick  
hotel was swaying, creaking and  
grinding and I bounded out of  
bed and was soon in the street in  
my night robe only. The building  
did not fall, I went back,  
dressed, got my things and got  
out of there, drove back twenty  
six miles to Salinas, a town of  
about five thousand people—found  
all brick buildings wrecked, some  
of them flat on the ground. All  
wooden houses had chimneys  
down—plastering off walls—roofs  
gone from some, ruin and desolation  
in every direction you looked.

Railroad trains all tied up, some  
wrecks, some bridges gone, all  
telegraphs and telephones out of  
order, no messages except those  
brought by automobile. Could  
see the horizon illuminated by  
the burning of San Francisco, one  
hundred miles away. Rumors  
reached us of 15,000 people killed  
in San Francisco and that Oak-  
land was blotted off the earth, and  
to add to the horror of earthquake  
and fire, reports of a tidal wave  
came to us.

Imagine after seeing so much  
ruin and passing through what I  
had, all these reports nearly  
turned my brain. Move and  
move fast was what I wanted.  
I procured an automobile and  
rode all night. The same ruins  
and desolation were found in each  
village and town through which  
we passed. When within thirty  
miles of San Jose which we reached  
at three A. M., we passed num-  
erous people camping out, fleeing  
from San Jose. This place  
was in utter darkness excepting  
one light on the great steel tower,  
the town was under martial law.  
We were halted by the sentries  
and made to give an account of  
ourselves. From there we struck  
the road for Oakland. Every  
now and then we would rush by  
some water tank or wind mill  
and just escape wrecking our  
machine. Reached home at 7.30  
A. M. Our house here is dam-  
aged some, chimney down and  
plastering cracked in places.  
We have shelter and food, and  
are dividing with friends and  
strangers.

## RECEIVES BLOW WHICH CRUMBLES SKULL.

While playing ball last Sunday  
afternoon John Pope, in catching  
a "fly," was struck on the fore-  
head by the ball and severely in-  
jured. As he ran forward, to  
meet the ball, it struck him just  
over the right eye. The force of  
the stroke was sufficient to stop  
him but not to knock him down.  
At first it was not thought to be  
serious, but it was soon noticed  
that the skull was fractured and  
broken in. Dr. Norris raised  
the bones to their proper position  
and after a restless night the pa-  
tient was resting well on Monday  
morning. It is thought that if  
no other difficulties develop he  
will come out alright.

An Editor—(carving a chicken  
after several futile attempts and  
quite discouraged) "Rather a foul  
proceeding."

## Our Tribute to The Editor.

### A Square Deal

??

??

THE OUTLOOK, May 3, 1916.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gallacher  
were in from their ranch Friday.  
Mr. Gallacher has 1500 head of  
"Boragoes."

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Taylor  
have moved into their new resi-  
dence on Grand Avenue.

Miss Hoyle has just returned  
from a trip to Germany.

Victor and Richard are batch-  
ing down under the hill. They  
have hot biscuits three times a  
day.

Mr. Hudspeth, Associate Jus-  
tice Supreme Court, has return-  
ed from Texas with his wife, and  
has moved into his residence in  
the upper part of town.

Miss Lorena Sager has return-  
ed to White Oaks on a visit. She  
is now a music teacher in Dana's  
Musical Institute.

Miss Ruth Tompkins has just  
closed her school at Rabenton  
[she was fired]. We are sorry  
to say this is Miss Ruth's last  
engagement as she has met her  
fate.

Miss Nettie Lee was elected  
president of the Old Maids' Club  
at the last meeting.

Miss Gussita Kastler is now a  
regular subscriber to "Heart and  
Hand."

Married—Miss Jodie Biggs and  
Mr. John Sheldon.

Mr. Paul Mayer is fitting up  
his mansion on the hill. Why?

Miss Bessie Reid, an old time  
resident of this city, has just re-  
turned to visit the home of her  
childhood.

Mr. Rudisille, editor of the  
New York Tribune made a fly-  
ing trip to White Oaks.

Dick McMains has just received  
his new automobile. It is a beau-  
ty.

Miss Covington has been elect-  
ed president of "Mount Hol-  
yoak."

Miss Clara Jacobs has opened  
her new millinery establishment  
on Washington Street.

Wayne Van Schoyck is still a  
bachelor.

Carrie Simms and Lawrence  
Dixon were united in the holy  
bonds of matrimony last Sunday  
morning and have departed for  
their future home in Louis-  
ville, Kentucky.

The news has just been receiv-  
ed that Ted Reasoner has struck  
it rich out in the Jicarillas.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

Bids will be received and the  
same may be filed with the Pro-  
bate Clerk, to do the county  
printing for one year, commenc-  
ing May 16th, 1906.

The bids so filed will be open-  
ed and passed upon by the Board  
on the 16th day of May, 1906, at  
the office of the Probate Clerk,  
in Lincoln.

Attest: S. C. Wiener,  
W. E. Kimbrell, Chairman,  
Clerk.

## GREAT EARTHQUAKES SINCE THE 12th CENTURY.

Year.	Place.	Persons Killed.
1137	Sicily	15,000
1158	Syria	20,000
1268	Cicilia	60,000
1456	Naples	40,000
1531	Lisbon	30,000
1626	Naples	70,000
1667	Schamaki	80,000
1692	Jamaica	4,000
1693	Sicily	100,000
1703	Aquila, Italy	5,000
1703	Yeddo, Japan	200,000
1706	The Abruzzi	15,000
1716	Algiers	20,000
1726	Palermo	6,000
1731	Pekin	100,000
1746	Lima and Callao	18,000
1754	Grand Cairo	40,000
1755	Lisbon	50,000
1759	Syria	20,000
1784	Elizabeth Asia M.	5,000
1797	Santa Fe to Panama	40,000
1805	Naples	6,000
1822	Aleppo	20,000
1829	Mureia	6,000
1842	Cape Haytien	4,000
1857	Calabria	10,000
1859	Quito	5,000
1860	Mendoza, S. A.	7,000
1868	Ecuador and Peru	25,000
1875	San Jose, Colombia	14,000
1881	Scio	4,000
1886	Charleston, S. C.	43
1891	Japan	10,000
1894	Venezuela	3,000

This table does not include the  
eruption of Mount Vesuvius, A.  
D. 73, which destroyed Pompeii,  
and Herculaneum nor the present  
eruption in which two thousand  
are supposed to have perished.

The series which has been run-  
ning in the Ladies Home Journal,  
"Her Brothers Letters," is fine.  
Every girl should read them.  
However we are very anxious to  
see the sisters letters, and if she  
don't get even she is certainly  
missing a fine chance. Girls are  
not always to blame for things.  
For instance, that letter about  
keeping men late at night. Of  
course, to be polite, a young lady  
must ask a man in, but that is no  
reason why she expects him to go  
in and stay till midnight. She is  
probably more anxious for him to  
go than he is himself.

## TO CONSUMPTIVES

The undersigned having been re-  
stored 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 fel-  
low 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, Bron-  
chitis and all throat and lung mal-  
adies. 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.

Mr. T.—(On a muddy day)  
Come in, Mr. W.

Mr. W.—No, I guess I can't;  
my feet are dirty.

Mr. T.—Why in the world  
don't you wash them then.

## JUST RECEIVED:

A New And Complete Line of

## SEASONABLE MERCHANDISE

New Prints	D R Y O S	Lady's Belts
Percales		Waists
Ginghams		Neckwear
Wash Goods		Furnishings

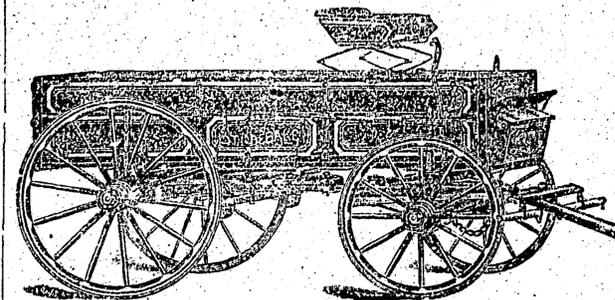
## Men's Furnishings at Right Prices. SHOES, Best Values in All Lines.

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

For Good Attention and Low PRICES.

CALL ON

S. C. WIENER.



STUDEBAKER WAGONS,  
Buggies and Spring Wagons,  
all kinds at

PAUL MAYER'S  
WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO

## Travel Becomes a Pleasure

IF YOU USE

El Paso & Southwestern

ROCK ISLAND

Magnificent Dining Cars—Meals A la Carte

Library Buffet Cars. Observation Standard and  
Tourist Sleepers.

Afford Every Conceivable Luxury.

Two fast through trains daily

Running Through to

Kansas City St. Louis Chicago

GIVE RAPID ACCESS TO ALL POINTS

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For Rates, Schedules, Folders and Other Information, Address

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EL PASO TEXAS.

## 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.

STATION	LEAVE DAILY	STATION	ARRIVE DAILY
Santa Fe	1:20 p m	Santa Fe	4:20 p m
Stock Yards	1:24 p m	Stock Yards	4:15 p m
U. S. Indian School	1:26 p m	U. S. Indian School	4:13 p m
Donaciana	1:38 p m	Donaciana	4:00 p m
Vega Blanca	2:00 p m	Vega Blanca	3:35 p m
Kennedy	2:25 p m	Kennedy	3:10 p m
Clark	2:50 p m	Clark	2:50 p m
Wiams Spur	3:10 p m	Williams Spur	2:30 p m
Stanley	3:40 p m	Stanley	2:10 p m
Moriarty	4:10 p m	Moriarty	1:55 p m
McIntosh	4:35 p m	McIntosh	1:30 p m
Antelope	4:48 p m	Antelope	1:10 p m
Estancia	5:05 p m	Estancia	12:50 p m
Willard	6:30 p m	Willard	12:45 p m
Progreso	6:55 p m	Progreso	11:25 p m
Bianca	7:15 p m	Bianca	10:55 p m
Torrance	8:15 p m	Torrance	10:30 p m

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

Arrive Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 4.20 p m

Leave Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 1.20 p m

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

We Now Have a Portable Sleep 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.