County Clerks Office

Advertising!
Merchants—this is the best advertising medium.

THE OUTLOOK.

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

VOLUME 2 WHITE OAKS NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, AUGUST, 16, 1906. NUMBER 50

Col. Geo. W. Prichard is in White Oaks this week looking after mining and legal matters.

Fruit jars, Rubbers and jelly glasses.

TALIAFERRO'S.

W. B. Childers, one of New Mexico's le ading attorneys, was here the latter part of last week on business connected with the Compromise mine. Before leaving he complimented our fellow townsman Jones Taliaferro, one of the opposing litigants, by placing him in charge of the mine pending the appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

J. T. Mc Laughlin, a prominent mining man of the territory, and who it will be remembered had charge of the Lincoln Lucky mine at San Pedro during the time it was a heavy producer, paid this place a visit during the past week. After examining some of our mines he was free to express himself as to the grand possibilities of the camp.

Puffed Rice, an excellent breakfast food.

TALIAFERRO'S.

Mrs. A. L. Mc Ginnis, a former resident of White Oaks, came back to visit her old time friends for a day or two this week. She was accompanied by Miss Louise Keeley, whom she regards as a grand daughter, who left this town as a child and came back as a very bright young lady. After greeting their many friends here they left Tuesday for their home at Grand Junction, Col.

THE OUTLOOK man went on a strike this week and turned the office over to the management of one of Lincoln county's mining enterprises, which took advantage of its oportunity and monopolized about everything in sight. The editor having compromised with most of his delinquent subscribers and trusting the rest will come to time, has declared the strike off, and next week will be at the fore dishing up general news items.

A fresh lot of Hams, Breakfast Bacon and D. S. Bacon.

TALIAFERRO'S.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON.

I, J. W. Raynolds, Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, do hereby certify that there was filed for record in this office at nine o'clock A. M. on the Thirteenth day of July A. D. 1906, ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF "THE SOUTHWESTERN METALLURGICAL AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY", Certified from the Territory of Arizona, (No 4494.) and also, that I have compared the following copy of the same, with the original thereof now on file, and declare it to be a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

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

(SEAL). J. W. RAYNOLDS
Secretary of New Mexico.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA

Office of the Territorial Auditor.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA }
TERRITORY OF ARIZONA—— } ss.

I, John H. Page, Territorial Auditor of the Territory of Arizona, do hereby certify that the annexed is a true and complete transcript of THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF "THE SOUTHWESTERN METALLURGICAL AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY" which were filed in this office on the Fifth day of May A. D. 1906 at 11:30 o'clock a. m. as provided by law.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed (SEAL) my official seal at the city of Phoenix, the Capital, this fifth day of May A. D. 1906.

(Signed) John H. Page.
Territorial Auditor of the Territory of Arizona.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE SOUTHWESTERN METALLURGICAL AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we the undersigned, have this day associated ourselves and do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the territory of Arizona, and for that purpose do adopt the following charter and do hereby certify and declare;

ARTICLE I.

The names of the incorporators are Victor A. Lucier, John Foy and John C. Marquis.

ARTICLE II.

The name of the corporation shall be "The Southwestern Metallurgical and development Company".

ARTICLE III.

The principal place of the business of the corporation shall be at the city of Phoenix, in the territory of Arizona, and local offices may be established at Oscura, Lincoln county, New Mexico, and elsewhere as may be prescribed by the by-laws. All meetings of the incorporators, stockholders and directors may be held and all corporate business may be transacted at any of the above mentioned places, and the incorporators and stockholders shall have the power by by-law to designate any one of the above named places where all meetings of the incorporators, stockholders and directors may be held. Directors meetings may be held at any place whatsoever.

ARTICLE IV.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be one million ($1,000,000) dollars, divided into ten thousand (10,000) shares of the par value of one hundred ($100 00) dollars each and the said stock shall be issued full paid and non-assessable at such times as the board of directors may designate in exchange for money, property, services, or any other valuable right or thing, and the judgment of the board of directors as to the value thereof shall be conclusive.

The incorporators and stockholders may provide by byslaw that a part of the stock shall be preferred cumulative stock, and may designate what percentage of said stock shall be preferred cumulative stock.

ARTICLE V.

The general nature of the business in which this corporation shall engage, and the object for which it is formed is as follows, to-wit: To buy, lease, locate and otherwise acquire mines, prospects or mineral lands, timber lands, water rights, easements, mills, smelters, reduction works, and all classes, kinds and description of real and personal property; to operate smelting and reduction works, develop mines and mining properties, to lease and sub-lease and sell the same or any part thereof; to buy ores, minerals or bullion to be treated in the mills and smelter of this company, or any mill or smelter under their management or control, to buy and sell ores as merchandise, or as merchants or brokers; to mortgage and hypothecate the property of the corporation; to do a general mining and smelting business; to buy and sell all classes of property, both real and personal, in connection therewith and necessary thereto, in the United States or in the Republic of Mexico.

To build, maintain, construct and operate a railroad in the territories of Arizona and New Mexico and in the State of Texas, and to operate the same either by horse, mule, electric or steam power, or whatever other power or device may seem best to the corporation; to handle freight, passenger, express and mail business as offered, upon such rates and terms as the board of directors may from time to time determine, and to construct, operate and maintain a telegraph line; to take, hold, and convey by deed or otherwise the same as a natural person, such voluntary grants and donations of real and personal property as may be made to them to aid the construction and maintenance and to provide for the accommodation of said railroads and telegraph lines or either thereof; and to purchase or take by donation or otherwise lands, timber, stone, gravel, and other materials to be used in the construction and maintenance of said railroad and telegraph line or either thereof, either by purchase or legal condemnation for single or double track railway; to erect and maintain all necessary and convenient buildings, stations, depots, water places, fixtures, machinery for the accommodation and use of passengers, freight and business, water tracks, sidetracks, turnouts, turntables, yards, shops and ware houses, and all other buildings and appliances necessary or convenient to said corporation in the transaction of its business; to take, possess and enjoy by purchase, donation or condemnation natural springs and streams of water and reservoirs as may be necessary for their use and purpose in operating their said railroad, together with a right of way thereto for pipes, ditches, canals and aqueducts for the conveyance thereof; to take, transport, carry and convey persons and property on their said railroads by the force and power of steam, electricity, animals, or any mechanical or natural power, or by any combination of powers; and to collect and receive tolls, pay, fare, rates, and compensation therefor; to take and transmit by electricity, telegraph lines, or any other mechanical or scientific appliance, messages, telegrams, communications and transmit the same to any point or points along said telegraph line, and to charge for any service they may render individuals or the public on and over any rail road they may build, construct, purchase, lease, maintain or operate, and any telegraph line which they may build, purchase, maintain or operate. To hold, to sell, lease or dispose of all such property, real or personal, as may be necessary or desirable in and about the carrying out of the purposes of this corporation; to borrow money and issue bonds and notes, to execute mortgages, debentures and other evidences of indebtedness and securities therefor upon the property of said company, both real and personal; and to do and perform all such other things and acts which may be necessary to the carrying out of the objects and purposes hereinbefore mentioned, and in general to do all things necessary the proper conduct of the business of this corporation; to own and hold, buy and sell real estate and personal property not used in connection with their business, as well as easements, rights of way, franchises obtained from corporations public or private, or from individuals or municipalities.

ARTICLE VI.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the date of filing certified copy of these articles in the office of the auditor of the territory of Arizona, and the termination thereof shall be twenty five years thereafter; with the privilege of renewal from time to time for a period of not exceeding twenty five years at a time, as provided by law.

ARTICLE VII.

The affairs of this corporation shall be conducted by a board of directors consisting of not less than three nor more than five as may be provided by by-law, and until the annual stockholders meeting to be held on second Monday of January, 1907, the board shall consist of three persons, and these incorporators, to-wit: Victor A. Lucier, John Foy and John C. Marquis shall constitute the board of directors until such time.

ARTICLE VIII.

The highest amount of indebtedness, direct or contingent, to which this corporation shall subject itself at any one time shall not exceed two thirds of the amount of its capital stock.

ARTICLE IX.

The private property of the stockholders of this corporation shall be and is hereby made exempt from liability for its corporate debts or obligations of any kind whatsoever.

ARTICLE X.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be and is hereby made forever non-assessable by this corporation for any purpose whatsoever.

ARTICLE XI.

The annual stockholders meeting shall be held on the second Monday of January of each and every year commencing in the year 1907. At such annual stockholders meeting there shall be elected a board of directors of the number required by the by-laws, and at all stockholders meetings votes may be cast in person or by proxy.

ARTICLE XII.

The board of directors of this corporation are hereby empowered to make from time to time such by-laws as they may deem necessary for the management of the affairs of the corporation; to fill vacancies occurring in the board and to appoint an executive committee and all other committees deemed necessary or advisable by them and confer upon them such powers as may seem to them best; appoint managing agents if so desired and define their powers. They shall also elect from their number one president, one vice-president and one treasurer, and either from their number or from the stockholders a secretary who shall constitute and be the officers of said board and this corporation.

ARTICLE XIII.

These corporators as the board of directors of this corporation shall have the power and are hereby authorized to classify the stock of the corporation and to issue such portion or percentage of the whole stock as may be deemed best by them as preferred stock and may specify whether the same be cumulative or non-cumulative dividend stock; and unless the same is distinctly specified, it shall be treated and considered as preferred cumulative dividend stock. They shall also have the power and are hereby authorized to specify the rate per cent such preferred stock shall draw out of the net proceeds of the corporation as preferred dividends; and shall have the power to make all other regulations in reference to preferred stock, providing such regulations be made before issue; and may have the power and are hereby authorized in their discretion to provide for exchange of common stock for preferred stock, or of preferred stock for common stock.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 30th day of April, A. D. 1906.

Victor A. Lucier
John Foy
John C. Marquis

Territory of New Mexico }
County of Lincoln } ss.

On this first day of May, in the year 1906, before me, John H. Canning a notary public in and for said state and county aforesaid, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Victor A. Lucier, John Foy and John C. Marquis, known to me to be the persons described in and whose names are subscribed to and who executed the annexed instrument, and they acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purposes and considerations therein expressed.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, at my office, in the said state and county, the day and year last above written.

My commission expires Nov. 23, 1908.

John H. Canning
Notary Seal. Notary Public.

Territory of Arizona, }
County of Maricopa. } ss.

I, C. F. Leonard, County Recorder in and for the county and territory aforesaid, hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing copy with the original Articles of Incorporation of The Southwestern Metallurgical and Development Company filed and recorded in my office on the 4th day of May 1906, in Book No..... of Incorporations, at Page...., and that the same is a full, true and correct copy of such original and of the whole thereof.

Witness my hand and seal of office, this 4th

Continued on last page.

Welch & Titsworth

Pride of Denver Flour 100 lbs. 2.60
Imboden's best " " 2.70
Second grade Kansas " " 2.00
Cane Granulated Sugar " 5.55
" " 16 lbs for 1.00

(PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.)

SCREEN DOORS
RUBBER BOOTS.
TURNIP SEED
FRESH ALFALFA SEED,
STETSON HATS.
IRON ROOFING.

CAPITAN. N. M.

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 woolens to select from.

Made to your measure—taken by us.

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

TALIAFERRO MERC. and TRADING CO.

THE EXCHANGE BANK,
WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

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

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

Helpless Cities.

The danger of an ice famine in Washington emphasizes the fact that a great city is pitifully destitute of resources and is the weakest of human organizations in the ability to look out for itself, says the Washington Post. It is dependent upon the outside world to an extent little dreamed of until a mishap in the complicated machinery discloses the relationship. The food it eats and the water it drinks must come from outside, and an interruption of a day in the steady process of supply causes untold inconvenience and threatens dangers and disease. The helplessness of a great city was never better illustrated than when the earth trembled a few seconds under San Francisco on April 18 last. This tremor did comparatively small damage to buildings, but it worked havoc by snapping water and gas mains, electric wires and railroad tracks. In an instant the city was deprived of water, food, light, transportation facilities and means of communication. The tremor that shut off the water set the city on fire and burned the small stores of food. Street railways were paralyzed, the telephones and telegraphs were useless, and human beings were reduced to aboriginal methods of living and locomotion. By mere accident a single railroad track was left so little damaged as to be easily repaired, and by superhuman work sufficient food was brought in to prevent starvation. If the outside world had not rushed to their assistance, the people of San Francisco would have perished in the midst of a land of running waters and flowing with milk and honey. Such complete wreckage of urban facilities is rare in history, and could only occur through convulsions of nature or warlike assault and siege. It is comparatively easy, however, for the delicate mechanism of any city to be thrown out of gear temporarily by reason of accident or lack of foresight. This fact should be borne in mind by those who act as purveyors of food, ice, water and other necessities of life. In providing for a city they are dealing with a monstrous, hungry, witless creature, of enormous capacity for consumption and absolutely without thought of the morrow.

Fate of Heidelberg Castle.

All Germany is now excited over the condition of the Heidelberg castle. For two years the question whether the "Otto Heinrichs" portion of it—the handsomest section—shall or shall not be taken down and rebuilt has aroused all Baden to the point where fraternal warfare seemed close at hand. Now the matter has lost its local significance and become an imperial issue, says the New York Post. The newspapers everywhere have taken sides for or against. Expert after expert has been consulted, and one commission of architects after the other has had its say only to be overruled or controverted. So serious has the situation become that there is no little danger of the structure's tumbling down before a decision can be reached. This is precisely what one party wants; but even the elements and time must not do their work without official sanction. Hence there has been an appeal to the highest tribunal. Everybody knows that the kaiser is a great architect; is he not a world-renowned poet, musician, orator, general, designer of battleships, as well? In August, therefore, the head of the state is to settle the disputed point.

College Students as Thinkers.

It is important for college teachers to promote the pursuit on the part of their students of such subjects as, in their inherent character, demand thinking, and also to promote such a pursuit of these subjects as does promote thinking, says Charles F. Theving, in North American Review. Mathematics is a subject which demands thinking. It is thinking; it is nothing else. History may be presented as a matter of acquisition; it also may be presented as a matter of weighing evidence, as a study of cause and effect. Economics is a subject which specially offers opportunities for such study as develops thinking. Its phenomena are complex, and the causes which prevail in its field are often obscure. These studies, and similar ones, offer a special advantage in creating and nourishing the power of thinking.

An ironmonger in a small English town recently posted the following announcement in front of his shop: "The reason why I have hitherto been able to sell my goods so much cheaper than anybody else is that I am a bachelor and do not need to make a profit for the maintenance of wife and children. It is now my duty to inform the public that this advantage will be shortly withdrawn from them, as I am about to be married. They will, therefore, do well to make their purchases at once at the old rate."

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Most Important Happenings of the Past Seven Days.

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

Personal.

Because of the death of Admiral Train, the command of the Asiatic station of the navy devolves upon Rear Admiral Dayton until the arrival at Chefoo of Rear Admiral Brownson with a fleet of armored cruisers.

Senator Millard of Nebraska, chairman of the committee on oceanic canals, has been invited by President Roosevelt to become a member of the president's party to visit Panama and inspect the canal in November.

Charles W. Bickle, one of the best known republican politicians of Western Oklahoma, recently jumped from the window of a hospital at Guthrie while delirious and sustained injuries that caused his death.

Charles Hudson, for 30 years chief clerk of the American embassy in London, is dead. He had served under eight ministers and ambassadors and was an intimate friend of James Russell Lowell.

Mayor Johnson, of Cleveland, O., has been acquitted of the charge of contempt of court in connection with the tearing up of the Electric Railway campany's tracks recently.

Orders have been issued by the war department transferring Maj. Gen. A. W. Greely from San Francisco to St. Louis.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Train, commander-in-chief of the United States Asiatic fleet, died recently in Chefoo, China, of uraemia. He was 61 years of age and would have retired from active service in May of next year.

Cecil Bay, the heaviest man in Kansas, died in Leavenworth recently. He weighed 450 pounds.

Ex-Gov. V. Sant, of Minnesota, has been appointed chief marshal of G. A. R. parade at the Minneapolis encampment.

Gen. Arthur McArthur, who recently returned from an 18-months' tour of the Orient, has resumed command of the department of the Pacific with headquarters at San Francisco.

Gov. Folk, of Missouri, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the Labor day celebration in Tulsa, I. T., on September 3.

E. A. Gage, a son of former Secretary of the Treasury Gage committed suicide recently in a Seattle, Wash. hotel.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. A. B. Drum, for the past 14 years superintendent of the Arlington National cemetery, is dead.

Samuel Untermyer has declined to be a candidate for trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance company and the New York Life Insurance company.

N. C. Rathburn, the son of a farmer living near Downs, Kan., drowned while bathing in the South Salmon river.

The republican and democratic territorial committees of Arizona have met and combined by the appointment of a joint committee against statehood.

It is stated that all insurance companies which have not previously had the earthquake clause in their policies will henceforth insert it in all policies written on the Pacific coast.

C. W. Bowman, former treasurer of Phillips county, Kan., charged with embezzling $25,000 while holding that office has been arrested at Boulder, Colo.

The statement that 300 of the Cronstadt mutineers have been executed is semi-officially denied.

Military disorders have broken out at Reval, Russia.

The Italian steamship Sirio was wrecked off Hormigas islands with 800 passengers on board, all but 300 of whom made their escape in the ship's boats, the balance being drowned.

President Roosevelt in a letter to the president of National Audibon Societies has expressed hearty sympathy with the efforts the society is making to prevent the sale and use of White Heron plumes commonly known as "aigrettes" which are worn on women's hats.

The little town of Assaria, Kan., suffered a loss of $10,000 by fire recently.

Twenty persons were injured in a head-end collision between a passenger and freight train on the Frisco road at St. Genevieve, Mo.

Gen. Markgraffsky, chief of the Warsaw police has been assassinated. Nearly 200 police officers of that city have been killed within a year.

The Michigan democrats recently nominated Charles H. Kimmerle, of Cassopolis, for governor. William J. Bryan was indorsed.

The crew of the Russian cruiser Asia, which was sent to Abo, has captured the vessel, hoisted the red flag and put to sea.

Fay Templeton, the actress was married recently near Philadelphia to William Patterson of Pittsburg, Pa.

The navy department is nearly swamped with applications of ministers who want to be chaplains on warships.

During the fiscal year ended June 30 the people of the United States smoked more than 7,000,000,000 cigars and 3,783,246,213 cigarettes.

Clifford S. Hixton, a bookkeeper for the Union Trust company of Pittsburg, Pa., has confessed to embezzling $125,000 from the bank. The money was lost in stock speculation.

Colorado recently celebrated the 30th anniversary of its admission to the union.

Maj. William B. Scofield, while on leave of absence from the army because of ill health, committed suicide in San Francisco by shooting himself with a revolver.

A mob of 3,000 men took three negroes accused of having murdered the Liverly family from the jail at Salisbury, N. C., and lynched them.

An official telegram from Helsingfors, Finland says all the mutineers in fortress at Sveaborg have surrendered and that by order of the emperor court martials are already trying the men implicated.

Mrs. Denslow, a demented woman at South Bend, Ind., poured gasoline on the carpet and applied a match. She was burned to death and four other persons who came to her assistance were seriously burned.

A leave of absence of not exceeding ten days has been granted to postmasters of second and third class offices by Acting Postmaster General Hitchcock to enable them to attend the conventions of the National Association of Postmasters to be held in Detroit August 22, 23 and 24.

Heavy hains in Oklahoma are damaging the wheat which has not been threshed by causing it to sprout in the shock.

The Milwaukee Avenue State bank of Chicago, one of the largest outside the downtown district with deposits amounting to over $3,000,000 has failed.

Dr. Julian P. Thomas, of New York and Roy Knakenshue, a fessional aeronaut, made one of the most succesful balloon trips yet taken in this country when they sailed 225 miles from New York to Brant Rock, Mass., consuming nearly 12 hours on the trip.

The navy department has located and catalogued all the wireless telegraph stations in the world and the list will soon be published in book form.

One man was killed, one fatally wounded and two others seriously injured in an election riot at Cold Springs, Tex.

For the first time in the history of Illinois, all the primaries of all the parties were held on the same day recently, and the voters were given an opportunity to express their preferences through their ballots for candidates from United States senator down to sheriff.

It is said that plans are under consideration to pipe natural gas from Indian Territory and Kansas fields to St. Louis, Mo.

James H. Sage, a nephew of the late Russel Sage has announced that he will contest the will of the millionaire financier.

The attorney general has rendered an opinion to the effect that the eight hour law does not apply to vessels under construction for the navy by contract with private establishments.

At a conference of government officials at Chicago it was decided that John D. Rockefeller would not be asked to testify before the grand jury as the government wished to avoid granting immunity to the head of the Standard Oil company.

The Iowa republicans in state convention at Des Moines nominated Gov. A. B. Cummins for a third term and a full state ticket. The platform adopted declared for a revision of the tariff and a primary election law and opposes free passes and comporate influence in politics.

The federal authorities have begun an investigation of an alleged combination to raise prices of lumber in San Francisco.

The importation of rice into the Philippines during the past fiscal year decreased 60,072,411 pounds, valued at $3,084,183 in gold.

San Francisco banks have loaned in New York since the fire, $30,000,000, there being a superabundance of money in the coast city at the present time.

The answer of the Lilly Drug company to the suit of the government has been filed at Indianapolis. It practically admits the existence of the trust but denies active connection with it.

The total registration for lands in the Shoshone Indian reservation which recently closed was 10,583.

At a special meeting of the Pan American congress at Rio de Janeiro Secretary Root made a speech defining the attitude of the United States, and advising temperate and kindly discussion of all questions that may come up.

The New York law restricting the labor by women and children to ten hours a day and 60 hours a week in a factory was declared "an unwarranted invasion of constitutional rights" in a decision handed down by Justice Olmstead in the court of special sessions recently.

An innovation in banking methods was inaugurated recently when a bank which will remain open throughout the 24 hours of the day and night was opened for business in Chicago.

At a meeting of Dowieites in Zion City, Wilbur G. Voliva was chosen as their candidate for general overseer at the election to be held in September. Dowie's name was not mentioned.

The public debt at the close of business July 31, 1906, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $973,856,801 which is an increase for the month of $9,121,114.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Miss Lillian Cox, aged seventeen, daughter of Mrs. D. Cox of Santa Fe, while on her way to New York was seized with pneumonia and died at St. Luke's hospital, Chicago.

At the cement mills at Ancho, Lincoln county, a brick plant has been erected by the Rock Island Cement and Plaster Company. A kiln of the capacity of 350,000 brick is nearing completion. The company is thirty days behind in its orders for cement and the demand for the product is steadily increasing.

The Cerrillos Coal and Iron Company stockholders at their meeting in Santa Fe elected the following directors: E. P. Ripley and W. B. Hansen of Chicago, R. E. Twitchell of Las Vegas and J. H. Vaughn and R. J. Palen of Santa Fe, the directors electing E. P. Ripley, president; W. B. Jansen, vice president, and E. L. Copeland, secretary and treasurer.

John McAdams, a student brakeman, who had worked only six days, was killed in the Fort Worth and Denver yards at Amarillo. His body was torn to pieces. The head was found fourteen car lengths from the body and the legs and arms were torn off. A wife and children reside at Childress. It is alleged that there was no headlight on the switch engine.

"Fifteen additional convicts have been put to work on the scenic highway near this city. Santa Feans are beginning to appreciate the beauties of the route leading out from this city and a number of them drove out yesterday to note the progress being made. The work of building the roadway is now being pushed as rapidly as possible," says the New Mexican.

Attorney General Hadley of Missouri, who is at East Las Vegas recuperating, is taking an active part in the fight being waged for the enforcement of the laws against vice and for the suppression of licensed gambling. Sunday night he addressed a crowded mass meeting at the court house. At the same meeting Chief Justice Mills presented a platform for a good government league. General Hadley is again in the best of health.

The Territorial Sunday School convention will be held this year in Santa Fe, probably during the first week in September. The dates have not been definitely fixed, but the expectations are that it will take place during the fore part of September. Miss Mary Foster Bryner of Illinois, one of the ablest Sunday school field workers in the United States, will be here to deliver an address. She attended the convention of the society held two years ago at Albuquerque.

Frank Nicholson, consulting engineer of the Little Fannie mine, Mogollon district, stated while at Albuquerque, that $750,000 will be spent on improvements soon. The district is on a great boom, claims held a few years ago at $1,000 now command $10,000 to $15,000. Gasoline engines are being installed at the mines there owing to a combine among Mexicans, who supply wood for fuel, by which the price is kept at $7 a cord, making it unprofitable to mine owners to burn wood any longer.

Governor Hagerman has appointed the following delegates to the Irrigation Congress at Boise, Idaho: Ex-Governor Prince of Santa Fe, R. E. Twitchell of Las Vegas, D. C. Winters and F. E. Olney of Las Cruces, Herman Blucher and G. L. Brooks of Albuquerque, W. H. H. Llewellyn, M. F. Brown and W. A. Fleming Jones of Las Cruces; A. W. Thompson of Clayton, E. P. Wilson, Aztec; Charles Springer, Raton;; F. G. Tracy, Carlsbad; L. K. McCaffey, Roswell and Luther M. Foster of Mesilla Park.

The artesian belt in the Pecos valley in southeastern New Mexico, as far as known, extends from a point about five miles above Roswell in Chaves county, to a little below Seven Rivers in Eddy county. The discovery of artesian water in that section has been one of the main factors for its up-building and present rapid progress. The law passed by the Thirty-sixth Legislative assembly providing for the preservation and protection of the artesian underflow and the wells there, is proving the real benefit to the section.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Workmen are busily engaged on the grounds of the University of New Mexico erecting two dormitories for the accommodation of the increased number of students expected when the fall semester opens. Each dormitory, one for the boys and one for the girls, will be two stories high, and the carpenters state that they will have at least the second stories of each building ready for occupancy by August 20th, when the fall term begins. Each building will accommodate twenty-five pupils. Professor Angel's house, opposite the science building, in the terrace addition, is fast nearing completion, and will be a very pretty home when finished.

The sheep industry is pre-eminent in the county of San Miguel. Of the 20,000,000 produced annually in the territory, San Miguel grows 2,000,000 pounds and its markets handle between 12,000,000 and 15,000,000 pounds. Of the estimated number of sheep in the territory, over 5,000,000, San Miguel county possesses over 400,000. In consequence of the abundance of water and grass the percentage of loss is reduced to the minimum while the mutton brings a good market price at all times. The annual cost of running sheep in that county is estimated at thirty cents and the increase at between 75 and 100 per cent.

Governor Hagerman, Territorial Secretary J. W. Raynolds and Attorney General W. C. Reid will start Monday, says the New Mexican of the 4th, inst., for a tour of the line of the El Paso & Southwestern railway and for a visit to the Dawson coal camps in Colfax county, by invitation of General Manager H. S. Simmons, of the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad company and of Superintendent E. C. Carpenter of the Dawson coal mines. The party will visit Dawson, Tucumcari, Santa Rosa, Alamogordo, Cloudcroft and intermediate points. The trip will be made in General Manager Simmons' private car and will take up the coming week.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: Ging Hasegawa, Japanese silk worm expert, who fled Japan with a price on his head because he persisted in experimenting with silk worms in the United States, to the great displeasure of the Mikado, will come to Albuquerque next spring to conduct experiments with worms, having to-day completed arrangements for a site for his experimental building. Hasegawa, who has been here two weeks studying conditions, says this climate is peculiarly adapted to silk worm culture. He has 3,000 insects on ice at El Paso which he will ship here as soon as their transformation into silk worm is completed, next spring.

Governor's House Warming.

Society of the capital city was formally welcomed to the new home of Governor Hagerman, on Lincoln avenue, Wednesday night from 8 until 11 o'clock, and was charmingly received by the governor, assisted by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Percy Hagerman; Col. H. H. Betts of Silver City and Col. Jose D. Sena, aides-de-camp of the executive. The reception will belong remembered as one of the most brilliant social events ever in the capital. A well-appointed, luxuriant executive mansion, handsomely gowned women and beautiful, and many other features combined to make an extremely pleasing "house warming," to which the people of Santa Fe have looked forward since the day it was announced that the governor had purchased the property he now occupies. The historic dwelling, once the home of officers in the days when the Fort Marcy reservation was an army post, has been remodeled completely at considerable cost and is now one of the most modern homes in the city. The architects and decorators have left nothing to be desired in the way of comfort or beauty. The drawing room is fashioned after the colonial style and is finished in a delicate shade of blue. The library and study is in green, while the dining room, one of the handsomest rooms in the building, is in mission style and perfect in every detail.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Albuquerque Club Boosters.

At a special meeting, says an Albuquerque dispatch, the Commercial club last night decided to send a delegation to the convention of the National Irrigation Congress at Boise, Idaho, from New Mexico, for the express purpose of securing the convention for this city next year. Solomon Luna and Captain Clark M. Carr were elected delegates.

Mayor McKee will appoint three others immediately, who will confer with other delegations from the territory and outline a plan of campaign.

The Commercial club also decided to plant 640 acres of mesa land in winter wheat for the purpose of giving the Campbell system of dry farming a complete test in this district. An expert has been engaged to plant, look after the crop and make reports thereon. If the system proves a success it means that hundreds of acres of mesa land will be used for farming purposes.

The Rio Grande Water and Land Development Company, W. P. Schutt, St. Louis, president, in a written address to the club said an enormous irrigation ditch, 100 feet wide at the top, would certainly be built through the Rio Grande valley, reclaiming thousands of acres of now arid mesa lands and that work on the Jemez river end of the ditch would be started at once. The knowledge that this mammoth irrigation project is at last under way has given great impetus to the valley, and settlers are already beginning to arrive. It is expected that irrigation projects now under way and consideration will double the population of the Rio Grande valley in a few years.

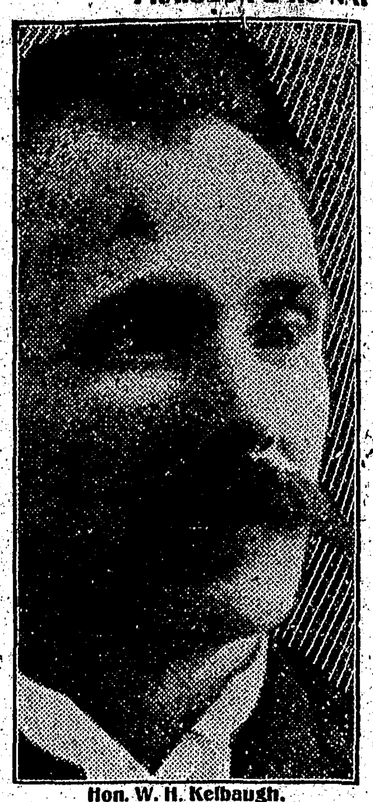
Engineer With Broken Neck.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: Barney Baldwin, known the world over as the "man with the broken neck," was here to-day renewing acquaintances made in 1880-83, when he was an engineer on the Santa Fe. Baldwin's neck was broken in a railroad accident at Birmingham, Alabama, in 1887. He wears his neck and head in harness continually. When he lays down the vertebrae slips out of place, and his bones wobble and often come unjointed. If he raises his right hand, the left also bobs up. In the wreck he had his right arm, five ribs and both legs fractured, his watch crushed out of sight in his bowels and an iron bolt driven into him with force enough to break his collar bone. Doctors here, as everywhere, pronounce him the most puzzling case ever dealt with, because a man could be so torn and broken and still live. Baldwin, who is married and lives at San Bernardino, California, claims the railroad on which he was hurt, pays him a handsome monthly stipend. Baldwin was the man who pulled the special train that brought the famous New Mexico murderer, Milton Yarberry, to this city to be hanged.

Underground Waters.

An interesting report on the geology and underground waters of the artesian basin in the vicinity of Roswell, New Mexico, has just been issued by the United States Geological Survey as Water Supply and Irrigation Paper No. 158. The area described extends from a point five miles north of Roswell to below the mouth of Seven Rivers. In this paper, which may be obtained on application to the director of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., are discussed the source and character of the artesian water, the relation of the rock formations to the occurrence of underground water, and the prospects for obtaining flowing wells. The area of flowing wells is indicated on the map, and records of representative wells are given in order to show the character and succession of the water-bearing beds. The paper contains also information regarding surface waters available for domestic and irrigation purposes, a description of the irrigation systems, and a brief account of the climatic and agricultural features of the region.

HON. W. H. KELBAUGH OF WEST VIRGINIA PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



Hon. W. H. Kelbaugh.

A Cold at Any Time of the Year, Especially in Hot Weather, is Very Depressing to the System. Pe-ru-na is an Unequaled Tonic For Such Cases. Read What People Say About It.

Hon. W. H. Kelbaugh, Ex-Member W. Va. Legislature, 204 9th street, N. E., Washington, D. C., writes:

"You can use my name and word at all times for Peruna as a medicine and tonic unequaled. I have tried it for a stubborn cold and badly run down system. I tried all sorts of other medicines and paid several expensive doctor bills. Peruna cured me, strengthened me more than ever, and saved me money."

Mrs. Clara Litterst, Seafield, Ind., says: "Last fall I took a severe cold. I took Peruna, began to improve and kept on so until I was able to do my work."

M. Combanaire, the French explorer, recently was lost in the forests of Cambodia. He got separated from his party and wandered through the solitude for eight days without any other nourishment than the water he could get from the marshes in the jungle.

By following the directions, which are plainly printed on each package of Defiance Starch, Men's Collars and Cuffs can be made just as stiff as desired, with either gloss or domestic finish. Try it, 16 oz. for 10c, sold by all good grocers.

Shows Value of Liquid Fuel.

The steamship Goldmouth, belonging to the Shell line, has just arrived at Rotterdam, after steaming from Singapore by the route round the Cape of Good Hope, a distance of 11,791 miles, in 52 days, without once stopping the engines or checking the generation of steam in the main boilers. This performance is believed to be the largest nonstop run ever made by marine machinery. The vessel was burning liquid fuel, and with so great an economy that enough surplus is left to take the vessel 20 days steaming on her return passage east.

PHILOSOPHICAL POINTS.

The fatted calf never loves the prodigal son.

Truth never runs around asking people to believe it.

Alas, that fools are prosperous. Is it their penalty or reward?

How many of us in listening to the tomtoms forget the violins?

To think an original thought is to take a step nearer the divine.

People who need to be continually propped up are not worth the prop.

When men become suddenly good they should be executed immediately.

It is easier for some people to believe the impossible than the possible.

Before it was thrown down, the Golden Calf had a son, and it is still mooing around the world.

It is self-evident that to successfully fathom the motives of men one must be a man himself. To an idiot—to a lunatic—all men are either idiots or lunatics.

"NO TROUBLE"

To Change from Coffee to Postum.

"Postum has done a world of good for me," writes an Ills. man.

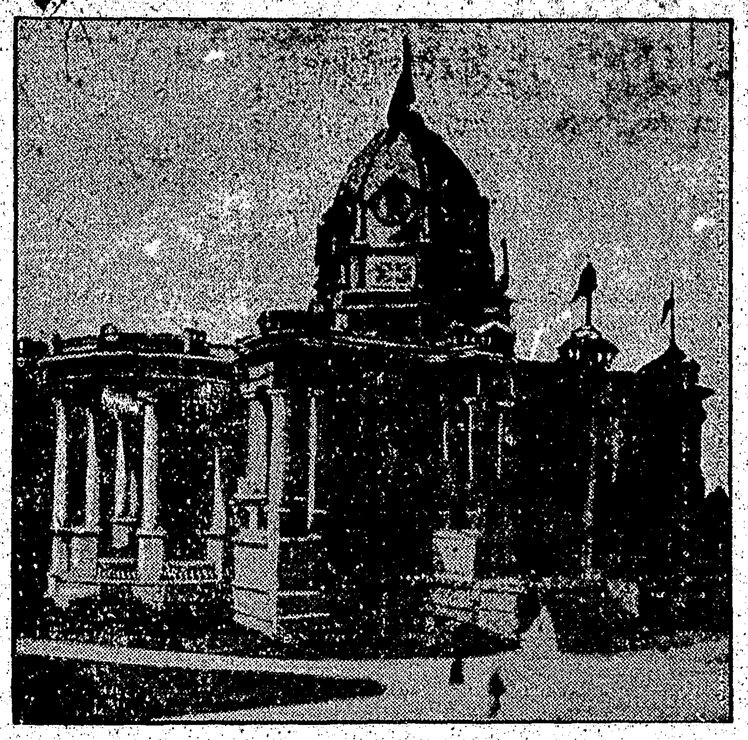
"I've had indigestion nearly all my life but never dreamed coffee was the cause of my trouble until last Spring I got so bad I was in misery all the time.

"A coffee drinker for 30 years, it irritated my stomach and nerves, yet I was just crazy for it. After drinking it with my meals, I would leave the table, go out and lose my meal and the coffee too. Then I'd be as hungry as ever.

"A friend advised me to quit coffee and use Postum—said it cured him. Since taking his advice I retain my food and get all the good out of it, and don't have those awful hungry spells.

"I changed from coffee to Postum without any trouble whatever, felt better from the first day I drank it. I am well now and give the credit to Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Pan-American Conference, at Rio Janeiro, Brazil



The third session of the Pan-American conference, at which Secretary Root is representing this country, met at Rio Janeiro, Brazil. The sessions are held in the Brazilian pavilion at the St. Louis exposition which was removed to Brazil after the close of the great fair. Aside from Secretary Root the members of the delegation from this country are Edmund J. James, president of the University of Illinois; Leo S. Rowe, professor of political economy in the University of Pennsylvania; Julio Larrinaga, resident commissioner of Porto Rico to the United States, and James S. Harlan, a lawyer, of Chicago, and son of Associate Justice John M. Harlan, of the United States supreme court. They were officially received on their arrival.

CHINA READY FOR WAR.

Reign of Terror Predicted for Celestial Empire—Only One Good Army in Country—Serious Flaws of Soldiers.

Peking.—China is a volcano. Close observers not in Peking, because Peking is not the place to get the real news concerning China, but foreigners long resident in the interior, in Shantung and Chili, put the explosion nine years hence. Educated Chinese bring it nearer. For the present, however, the American in China is as secure as he would be in his home in the United States.

It is well understood in official and other circles that it is useless to kill foreigners. There is a general running after foreign things and foreign ways. Men having foreign training are in demand. The same men had to run for their lives in "Boxer" times. At the same time there is anxiety to shake off foreign control of everything—partly from a new feeling of national pride and partly from a desire to keep the good things for the Chinese.

Misgivings for the future are based on fear of an antidynastic rising, probably on the part of the radicals. This would become partly anti-foreign and in any case would mean anarchy.

There are a great many "armies" in China, but the only one that counts is Yuan Shi Kai's "northern army." The Chinese are raising big horses somewhere in Mongolia for the ultimate use of the army, and hope to remount their cavalry in about four years. Of the other arms the men are smart and the recent spring maneuvers were most creditable.

There are serious flaws in the army. The Chinese soldiers will blaze away blank cartridges in fine style, but they are not trained to shoot. Target practice is rare. It is doubtful if the men would follow their officers except to the rear, and it is doubtful if the officers would go anywhere else.

The "American boycott" never seriously affected the interior. A few items of United States imports came into the interior in smaller quantities pro tem. It was a question for the ports, particularly those in the south. The Shanghai riots were purely local and magnified by Shanghai hysteria. A serious question is the educational one, which gives rise to the "young China" movement. This is founded on conceit, the basis of Chinese student character. They are about one-quarter educated and think their education is complete.

Never Saw A Railroad

Cleveland, O.—Oelrid Troy, 18 years of age, Carroll county, Virginia, long and lean and as innocent as tall, spent the other night at the Central police station.

Until a recent morning Oelrid had never seen a railroad train. All of the 18 years of his life had been spent on a farm in the back part of Carroll county; but, after Oelrid's father died and his mother became ill, four years ago, things began to break bad at the farm and soon there was a heavy mortgage in sight.

A chance seemed to offer itself in the way of a job proffered to Oelrid by his cousin in Ohio, and it was then that Oelrid made the long journey from his home to the nearest railroad station, and started on his still longer journey to his cousin's home in Ohio.

As near as Oelrid could remember, that cousin lived in a place called Rich Hill, somewhere in Ohio; but he lost the card bearing the address, and is not now sure where his cousin lives. The police gave Oelrid a bed at the station. Oelrid had spent his last cent on street car fare, and was wandering aimlessly about the streets, his baggage under his arm, when a kind-hearted citizen's attention was attracted to his forlorn appearance. The man brought the boy to the station, and Oelrid was glad to stay there all night.

DOG KEEPS SMILING NOW.

Scranton Beagle Has a Gold Tooth, and Is Proud of It.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Dr. Fred S. Birchard, of Scranton, has a dog with a solid gold tooth. The dog is proud of it. The animal is a valuable English beagle. A few days ago, noticing that one of its front teeth was very much decayed, Dr. Birchard took the dog to a dentist friend. The dentist suggested that the best thing to do was to insert a gold tooth.

"I'll do it now," said the dentist, who is a great lover of animals. The operation took a little more than half an hour. All that time the intelligent animal laid back in his master's arms, submitting with an occasional whine of pain.

Now it sports about with its fine gold tooth, a curiosity for all the small boys of the community.

TOWN IS TAKING TO BEER.

Water Supply Blamed for Increase of Appendicitis and Paralysis.

Corning, N. Y.—"This city's water supply is responsible for much of the appendicitis prevalent here," is the declaration of Dr. F. S. Swain, secretary of the City Medical society. "Not only does it cause appendicitis but it is also responsible for nine-tenths of the paralysis cases as well as heart disease and gall stones."

This indictment of the drinking water of Corning is concurred in by other members of the medical association. It is explained that the percentage of alkali in the water is high and when it gets into the human system causes a scaly formation in the arteries. The scale becomes brittle, breaks off and the little particles are carried in the blood to the brain, causing paralysis; to the liver, causing gall stones, and to the appendix.

A water commission will spend several hundred thousand dollars, if necessary, on a new supply. Temperance advocates are aghast at the way beer drinking has increased for "hygienic" reasons.

Uses Sea Water; Faces Fine.

Boulogne.—A woman who took two buckets of water from the sea to bathe her child, in accordance with the doctors' orders, was astonished to receive an official warning from the customs officers threatening to fine her for breach of the law. There has been discovered an unrepealed law of Louis XIV. forbidding the taking of sea water lest those taking it extract the salt, and thus defraud the government of the salt tax. The woman has written a declaration of the purpose for which the water was obtained in order to secure an official permit to use sea water.

Great U. S. Naval Show Planned.

Washington.—Plans have been perfected for the grand naval pageant which Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry has announced will occur in the sound off Oyster Bay September 3. The president will receive the Atlantic fleet.

STUDY OF CRIMINOLOGY TURNS EDUCATED MAN INTO A THIEF

Graduate of Rush Medical College Proud of His Evil Accomplishments--Only Sorry That Morphine Has Sapped His Ambition.

Denver, Col.—William James Patterson, M. A., graduate of Rush and Washington medical schools, was arrested here the other day on a $20 forgery charge. Patterson lays the arrest to deep delving in criminology, and declared that he was glad he was a criminal. His only regret, he said, was that he had allowed the morphine habit to gain such a hold on him that he had not become the greatest criminal of the age.

Patterson's is a story of a long battle by a man of high instincts against a degenerate tendency. Finally the bad in him won.

Much of his downfall Patterson attributes to his long study of the psychology of crime. So thoroughly,

HE COULD NOT RESIST THE DESIRE TO STEAL.

he says, has he mastered the subject that he regards MacDonald as almost a tyro, although the latter's works are standard the world over.

In his early years Patterson fought against his inherent desire to take what belonged to his fellow man because of the disgrace that he feared his father, mother and other loved ones would suffer from his actions. When he met, loved and wooed the woman of his choice, for her sake and for the sake of the children that were born to them, he continued to wage the unequal battle. It was heredity versus environment, he declares. Heredity finally won.

That is the excuse which the once famed physician and instructor gives for his present condition. From a man of prominence and an heir to great wealth, Patterson's fall has been so complete that the police found him living in the most abject poverty in a dingy room in the lower part of the city.

"My one great regret in life is that I have fallen a slave to the morphine habit and, unable to resist its use, have failed in my ambition to become the greatest criminal of the age," was the amazing statement Dr. Patterson made after his arrest.

"I glory in crime and am a criminal because it is impossible for me to be anything else. I have tried and failed, and am glad of it. The fight was unequal at best, and I am glad that I finally started out in a career of crime and that I have committed thefts and burglary, have stolen into houses at night time and taken property that belonged to others, for the pure love of it.

"I did not need the money, did not want the booty that I took away after I got it, but there was a satisfaction too deep for words or self-satisfying for explanation.

"I imagine that a woman who has held her lover at arm's length, and, perhaps for the best of reasons, has refused to surrender to him for a long time, must feel much as I did when I committed my first theft.

"It was not much, too little a thing to notice. Yet it was the beginning of a career that I mapped out for myself after I fully realized that there was nothing in the world that could prevent me from being anything but a thief.

"I was in a fellow physician's office. I saw a pocketbook lying on the table. He was busy with a patient. I opened the wallet and found two dollars in it.

"I then had plenty of money. The contents of the purse could do me little good, but resist the desire to take the money I could not—did not. I knew that the high character I bore would protect me from the possibility of exposure. The cunning that I have learned since, which I use to protect me from being found out when I have succumbed to my desire to take possession of that which does not belong to me, was not necessary in that case. That was years ago—how many I do not know. It was the beginning.

"The desire to commit crime is similar to the desire of a genius to develop the talents which are his. It often is the strongest passion of his life, for which he will give up everything else just as an artist will struggle along for years, go without the necessities that he might have in some other walk of life, that he may devote the talent which he feels within himself.

"I have watched the development of the thieving instinct in myself from the time that I was old enough to understand the meaning of the feeling which took possession of me. I never had the desire to kill, but I possessed a talent for scheming and outwitting others.

"My early youth was spent in Salina, Kan. As my parents were wealthy I was given every educational advantage. As soon as I become old enough to read and understand what I read, I gloried in the achievements of noted criminals, even murderers. That was the kind of literature that I read when I could steal time from my studies. I found the same kind of interest in that kind of romance as others found in love stories and stuff of that kind.

"I was too intelligent, though, not to understand to what instincts such as I felt in myself led, and did not immediately succumb to my desire to become a criminal.

"I have never accomplished anything worthy in the annals of crime and probably never will. My offenses have all been of the minor sort because, like men who have the talent but fail to become great writers or inventors, I became slave to habit, which was stronger than ambition, stronger than the impelling force that would have made my name a household word as a criminal if I had not fallen by the wayside, as so many others have done before me.

New Husband Takes Kiss from His Reluctant Bride After Hard Fight

Waukegan, Ill., Bridegroom Asserts His Authority in First Minute of Married Life, Right Before the Whole Crowd, Too.

Waukegan, Ill.—The marriage of Henry Berninger, of Milwaukee, and Miss May Martin, of Chicago, at the

THE BRIDE AND GROOM WRESTLED BACK AND FORTH.

courthouse by Justice E. V. Orvis was followed the other day by an unusual silence, when the bridegroom and bride wrestled before the officials over a kiss.

The bridegroom finally got it, much to the bride's apparent displeasure.

Immediately after the words "I now pronounce you man wife," Berninger turned to his bride and attempted to kiss her.

"No, you don't," said she, and covered her face with her arms so he could not.

"Why, what's the matter?" asked the astonished bridegroom.

"I shan't let you kiss me here right in front of these people," said she, as if she meant it.

"Well, I guess you will," said the husband with a rather disappointed smile. Then he started for her again, a look of determination on his face.

The witnesses and others in the courtroom chuckled as they saw the determined resistance the bride put up, for she seemed deeply in earnest.

Then the bride and bridegroom wrestled back and forth. It looked for a time as if the bride was to win.

Back and forth they wrestled, and at last there was heard a loud "smack," whereupon the bridegroom, sweating and his white tie twisted, quit the struggle and said: "There, I said I would, and I did."

The bride, apparently much disgusted, remarked: "Well, you think you're smart, don't you?" and turned and walked out of the room.

DAZED WITH PAIN.

The Sufferings of a Citizen of Olympia, Wash.

L. S. Gorham, of 516 East 4th St., Olympia, Wash., says: "Six years ago I got wet and took cold, and was soon flat in bed, suffering tortures with my back. Every movement caused an agonizing pain, and the persistency of it exhausted me, so that for a time I was dazed and stupid. On the advice of a friend I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and soon noticed a change for the better. The kidney secretions had been disordered and irregular, and contained a heavy sediment; but in a week's time the urine was clear and natural again and the passages regular. Gradually the aching and soreness left my back and then the lameness. I used six boxes to make sure of a cure, and the trouble has never returned."

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

SUNFLOWER PHILOSOPHY.

There is no one any prouder than the girl who has a pretty white neck.

We have noticed that a baldheaded man has always plenty of hair brushes.

Love may make the world go 'round, but it takes jealousy to make it move lively.

When a man eats a peach in the dark, is the joke on him or on the worm?

One of the remarkable features of childhood is the kind of singing that will put it to sleep.

When a woman announces that she puts up cherries with the pits in, the women who take out the pits think to themselves: "How shiftless!"

What has become of the old-fashioned person, who said, when attending a funeral: "I prefer to remember him as he looked in life, and don't care to view the remains?"—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

SAITH THE OWL.

In the comic opera of life the chorus girls are cooks.

One good thing about rainbow gold is that we can't squander it on bargains.

Many a fond young writer's hopes come home coffined in long white envelopes.

The only jewels that man should not be ashamed to wear are the beads of honest toil.

Go abroad and Godspeed you, my friends. But forget the sights you see before you see me again.

A modern financier is a youth of today who can marry and make his father-in-law take care of them both.

Consider the ways of the popular chaperon. She hath ears that hear not and eyes that obsolutely refuse to behold anything.

REST THAT RESTS.

Rest means rest.

"Cut out" worrying.

Rest with a capital R.

Few persons know how to rest.

Rushing for trains and boats isn't resting.

Being elbowed by a vulgar mob isn't resting.

Neither is staying home and being annoyed by endless details.

Overdressing, overeating and too much excitement are not restful.

Over Sunday rest is best accomplished by a trip to some restful place.

The idea is to discover what best agrees with one and then to follow it as well as possible.

PHYSICIAN SAYS

Children Thrive on Grape Nuts and Cream.

A Mass. physician has found a cure for constipation in children—citing fifteen cases—by feeding them Grape-Nuts.

"Some time ago," he writes, "I became interested in your food, Grape-Nuts, as a cure for constipation in children. Having tried it in my own family, I have advised it in fifteen cases in which all suffered with constipation more or less severe. The result has been absolute relief in all.

"I write this that other children may be benefited."

How much better it is thus to bring about a healthy action in the bowels of growing children by natural means, than to feed them with improper food, requiring some kind of cathartic at intervals to overcome constipation.

Grape-Nuts gives energy to the entire nervous system including the nerves that cause the natural contraction and relaxation of the bowel muscles, that propel the food mass along.

It is predigested also, and the blood easily absorbs the food as it goes through the body, storing up vitality and force for the functions of all the organs.

Children especially, should get the right start as to habits of living. They should grow into bright, strong, cheerful men and women. Grape-Nuts solve the question of the start; a wholesome appetite will do the rest.

Children's teeth are benefited by chewing Grape-Nuts, also. Your dentist will tell you that a certain amount of exercise in chewing firm food, is necessary to grow strong, beautiful teeth.

Teeth need exercise just the same as muscles, if they are to grow strong and firm as nature intended. Grape-Nuts gives the exercise and also gives material from which good teeth are made.

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

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle, except green and purple.

When the average man dies the loss is generally covered by insurance.

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

Wigg—"Bjones is awfully haughty since he made his money." Wagg—"Bjones has always been haughty. You know he used to be a hotel clerk."

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of Starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

Still Seek "Treasure Island."

"Treasure Island" is still a mystery. The steam yacht Rose Marine, which left England in October, 1903, to search for the treasure which tradition says pirates concealed on Cocos Island, in the Pacific, has returned to Southampton. Capt. Mathews, the skipper, is reticent as to the results of the voyage, and only says that his belief in the project has been strengthened. The work of searching the island is very difficult.

ITS MERIT IS PROVED

RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

A Prominent Cincinnati Woman Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Completely Cured Her.

The great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many of our leading scientists, and thinking people generally.

The following letter is only one of many thousands which are on file in the Pinkham office, and go to prove beyond question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound must be a remedy of great merit, otherwise it could not produce such marvelous results among sick and ailing women.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"About nine months ago I was a great sufferer with female trouble, which caused me severe pain; extreme nervousness and frequent headaches, from which the doctor failed to relieve me. I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and within a short time felt better, and after taking five bottles of it I was entirely cured. I therefore heartily recommend your Compound as a splendid female tonic. It makes the monthly periods regular and without pain, and what a blessing it is to find such a remedy after so many doctors fail to help you. I am pleased to recommend it to all suffering women."—Mrs. Sara Wilson, 31 East 3d Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

If you have suppressed or painful periods, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, pelvic catarrh, nervous prostration, dizziness, faintness, "don't-care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, backache or the blues, these are sure indications of female weakness, or some derangement of the organs. In such cases there is one tried and true remedy—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Are You Just As Well As You Wish to Be?

Every subscriber to Good Health is privileged to submit questions on health topics to the editors. The most interesting of these questions are answered in the Question Box, a monthly department of the magazine. Others are answered by letter without cost.

This is but one of many interesting features of Good Health, the oldest health journal in the world. A big, handsomely illustrated monthly magazine.

A quarter and this ad. with your name in the space below will bring you this handsome health magazine for the next three months. Sample copy ten cents.

GOOD HEALTH PUBLISHING CO.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Name _____

_____ (Address)

Libby's Food Products

enable you to make *good* meals out of "hurry" meals.

Libby's Food Products are ready to serve when you get them, yet are cooked as carefully and as well as you could do it in your own kitchen.

Ox Tongue, Dried Beef, Boned Chicken, Deviled Ham, Veal Loaf—these are but a few of the many kinds your dealer keeps.

Try for luncheon or supper tomorrow, some sliced Chicken Loaf.

Booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," free if you write

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

A Kansas man killed himself drinking circus lemonade. He was a hard drinker of soft drinks.

Central American diplomacy may be a joke, but the list of killed and wounded shows that war in that region is serious.

A Cleveland man with five sets of twins and four odd ones in his family, believes President Roosevelt should award him a medal. A "twin medal," not a "tin one," is evidently what he wants.

San Franciscans insist that within three years their city will be greater than ever. Under such circumstances optimism is an asset second in value to none.

Army and navy maneuvers in the United States are pronounced to be a bluff by other countries, but not by those who have felt the force of Uncle Sam's arms.

A consul writes that Colombia publishes no statistics. Colombia is wise in this respect, if it loses many opportunities like the one in which it tried to work Uncle Sam for a hugely bigger offer.

The gardens of the Palace La Granja, where Alfonso and Victoria spend their honeymoon, is celebrated for its fountains. One of them, the Banos del Diane, spouts to the height of 130 feet. When the fountain was completed, Philip V., the builder of the palace, said:

"Well, it has cost me $3,000,000, but for three minutes I have been amused."

One of the strongest indorsements of the Osages as a law-abiding people was given by J. F. Palmer in his speech at Hominy, recently, says the Osage (Okla.) Journal, when he said that out of the 2,000 on the roll there was at the present time only one member in prison, and there had been in the past period of ten years at a time when not an Osage was behind prison bars. Out of a population of 2,000 this is a remarkable showing, and speaks well for the Osage as a future citizen of the new commonwealth.

This latest news from the Crow reservation is discouraging. We do not like to hear that the genuine cowboy is dying out and that solemn, useful, commonplace persons from the middle west are taking up new lands, thus transforming a scene of gayety into one of plain, everyday, humdrum industry and thrift. Of course, we want to see the country prosper and hear it hum with progress. But we should like to preserve at least a little of the picturesque, the impulsive and the primeval. The buffalo has been exterminated. There is hardly a bear left that won't eat out of your hand. Are we to put Cinnamon Pete to driving street cars and hire gun fighters to feed pigs?

In September the birthday of Pike's Peak will be observed by the state of Colorado. When Lieut. Pike was captured by Spanish soldiers in February, 1807, he was relieved of several maps and manuscripts which were never recovered. They are supposed to have been sent by the governor of Santa Fe to the viceroy of the City of Mexico, and by him forwarded to Madrid. As the Spanish are careful about the preservation of historical documents and records, it is believed that Pike's papers are still in existence. At the suggestion of Representative Brooks, of Colorado, Secretary Root has requested the Spanish government to institute a search for them. If found they will probably be returned.

Texas Woman says that it is a mistake to suppose men would be more domestic if their wives should feed them better. She says a highly-fed man becomes so frisky that it is impossible to control him, and that the only way to hold him to a condition of humility and subjection is to serve him plain food and make him bring in the wood.

Matto Grosso, the Brazilian state where a "terrible" revolt has been reported, by way of Lisbon, has half a million square miles of territory, and less than 100,000 inhabitants. Any wild-eyed insurrection might ramp around in that wilderness without doing much damage.

A New York specialist says bridge whist is responsible for much of the nervous prostration among women. It is more responsible for the nervous disorders of the husbands of the bridge women.

No complaint is made abroad of microbes on American rifles. The British soldiers in India will hunt with no other kind.

A military band in the Philippines which knew only two tunes, "Always in the Way" and "A Hot Time," has stirred up plenty of trouble by playing the former at a soldier's funeral. The choice seems difficult, but the preference of the boys themselves ought to be respected.

Another first place has been taken by this country. In eight years the United States in the manufacture and consumption of cocoa and chocolate has moved up from fifth place to the top. The increase since 1898 has been 2,000 per cent.

America Coming to Be a Nation of Great Enterprises

By ALBERT SCHINZ.

DESPITE the cosmopolitan spirit which more and more invades modern society, every nation nevertheless continues, if not to confine itself absolutely, certainly to specialize in a particular domain of human activity. If Germany by preference places its grand men in the domain of thought, France in that of art in its diverse phases, America places hers in business; it more and more seems destined to remain the nation of great industrial and commercial enterprises.

We are too apt to judge nations like men, according to what they have not, instead of appreciating them for what they have. More than this, often it suffices that a thing be not conceived by our neighbors as by ourselves in order to infer that it does not exist. When we take the correct viewpoint we always see something to love and admire. And it is, moreover, necessary that a foreigner after having seized upon the characteristic note of a people, know how to relate it with everything else. He will then observe that all the needs and all the aspirations of man end everywhere by being satisfied. Let us take a classic example. Art is by no means absent from commercial America, only its manifestations must be sought elsewhere than in France. To demand French art in America is as ridiculous as if one required a Laplander to dress like an inhabitant of the tropics, or, reciprocally, a denizen of the equator to don white furs for the chase. Superficialities of this sort unquestionably are committed constantly; the German philosophers reproach the Americans for not being metaphysicians, and, vice versa, the American psychologists wax hot over the German speculations; the French artist despises the utilitarianism of the American, while the latter shrugs his shoulders on viewing the sculptures of Notre Dame, whose "practical utility" escapes him.

But let us try for once to elude the prejudices reposing in evident misunderstandings, and let us resolutely ask ourselves, for example, if a cultivated and philosophic mind could not perceive art even in the gigantic skyscrapers. Some weeks ago the author of this article had the honor of meeting in Paris one of the finest and most delicate connoisseurs of artistic beauty of Europe, well known by everybody far beyond the limits of his French native land. We were not at all astonished that he testified to experiencing a sensation of the imposing in the architecture of New York. And we remember that some months before in an article the young baron of Montesquieu, that aritocratic arbiter of elegance in the old continent, compared the effect of the skyscrapers on the man of the nineteenth century to that of the city of a hundred towers described in a famous bit from the legend of the centuries on the cavalier of the middle ages. As for us, we know no view more fairylike than, on a beautiful night of January, clear and cold, at the hour of dusk, that presented by these giant constructions, rising straight toward the sky with thousands upon thousands of windows brilliantly illumined.

Where the Limit of Human Daring is Reached

By OCTAVIE LA TOUR.

Woman Who Performs Limit of Human Daring.

Human daring has but one limit—human imagin tion.

Human courage is infinite. It dares all. There is no task, no feat, no exploit of bravado you can suggest to it that it will not venture.

But there is a limit to the field that imagination can invent for human daring. Imagination defines daring's scope. Imagination is daring's only limitation.

In the years of old, everyday life presented dangerous situations for everyday people. There was war, and the jousts of chivalry and crusades to the east. Then the new world opened its gates to adventurers, and men sailed west to brave the terrors of a virgin world—the terrors of the unknown.

But nowadays such experiments—if you except automobiling and subwaying—are rare. Civilization has been so busy for hundreds of years eliminating danger from the common routine that the type of men that would have been heroes long ago find sports the only outlet for their venturesome spirits. They drive racing autos. They launch forth in airships and balloons, and they turn explorers and penetrate remote corners of the earth—Thibet and the desert vasts of the Himalayas—the jungles. They force their way to the north pole and the south, by ship, sledge and balloon, to satisfy the craving or c urage to be up and doing.

And as the field grows each year narrower and narrower, as this mountaineer scales that peak, and this explorer maps out another island in the Arctic zone, human invention sits down and ponders on something for human daring to do next.

Then there is the class of the professionally brave, so-called, to which I suppose I belong. Our function is to satisfy the public taste for a certain form of excitement that comes from witnessing dangerous feats. The sensation of beholding some human being grappling with death in a hair-raising spectacle relieves the humdrum of modern life.

Courage, not merely moral courage that copes with ethical problems and wins the battles of the soul, but physical courage, animal courage, is a primitive instinct with us humans. We are savages enough to rejoice more in an exhibition of it than in the return of the lost sheep to the fold. And persons who are not called upon to be brave and daring themselves satisfy their natural inclinations with the admiration of another's thrilling feat.

So we professional heroes and heroines fill a quite necessary bill in life's vaudeville. We foster the spirit of bravery and daring. We risk our lives every day and think no more of it, probably less, than a lawyer does of his case at bar.

And, if you will believe me, there is nothing too daring to attempt. Demand what feat you will that requires physical courage and physical skill and we will attempt it—nay, we will perform it successfully and make you our curtsy or our low bow at the end. We will show you no hesitation, no fear of death, no apprehension of bodily injury. But whatever you ask, even if it seem beyond possibility of mere moral accomplishment, we will do your bidding.

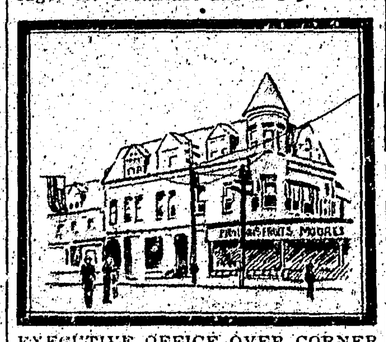
The game is one of mettle and not of death.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SPENDS HIS VACATION.

Oyster Bay, L. I.—President Roosevelt is settled down in his country home on "the hill" for the first actual rest he has enjoyed in five years. It is to continue for three months.

A high stone wall has been erected between the Long Island railroad station and Sagamore Hill and secret service men, under direction of Secretary Loeb, hold the key to the only gate. All sorts of gentlemen, crank or crankless, great or little, find it hard to get past. Artists and camera men for newspapers have to run for their lives.

The president's day begins early. He may be seen on the veranda of his home at 5:30 a. m. almost any day, breathing the soft, cool air from the sound. After a brisk turn about the grounds a chapter from a library book will engage him until the children begin flocking from their beds, eager for breakfast and a day of rollicking fun. As a rule the first meal is served to the president's family together.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OVER CORNER GROCERY AT OYSTER BAY.

A game of tennis usually follows the morning meal.

Usually in the forenoon the family take to their horses. This season the president is riding two new mounts, Audrey, a black mare, and Roswell, a bay hunter. They were purchased in Virginia. Rusty, a bay jumper, that has been out of service for two seasons, because of a complication of ailments, is fit again.

Mrs. Roosevelt is also riding a new mare, named Molly, and from Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt ride through the shaded roads of the country, sometimes accompanied by Theodore, Jr., who is delighted with his new mount Gray Dawn, a western cayuse of excellent action and spirit, and the most showy animal in the Roosevelt stable.

Algonquin, the sturdy little calico pony which was Archie's boon companion for several seasons, has now descended to young Quentin. Archie has a new and larger pony named Betsy.

It is one of the principal sights of the town to witness the charge of the Roosevelt youngsters, in miniature rough rider costumes, through the quiet streets of the town on their steeds. Quentin rides like his father, giving his mount full rein and scattering the sand dust as he flies.

Secretary Loeb arrives at Sagamore Hill from the "executive office" down town at 11 o'clock with the president's mail and the New York morning papers.

If there are no visitors to luncheon the president rattles through his correspondence in less than two hours, and is free for recreation. His farm runs to the bay, the swimming beach being about 15 minutes' walk from the house.

The hot July sun served to put a red tan upon the countenance of the chief executive in less than a week.

Two hours of the afternoon are spent in reading and writing at the broad library table or on the veranda.

In the rear of the house the president is helping his farm hands to harvest a bumper crop of oats. The hay has not been taken in. He expects to take in from three to three and a half tons of timothy from his hillside meadow.

Mrs. Roosevelt is busy in the afternoon with her large flower garden, and she has called upon the president frequently to assist her in the heavy work.

The evening meal brings the family together again. The president frequently reads or talks to the boys in the evening. The mosquitoes are coming in droves this year, and folks keep indoors after the sun goes down, well protected by netting.

Nine o'clock at night finds Sagamore Hill slumbering.

The deathly silence which is the habit of the nation's summer capital is occasionally broken by wild rumors of misfortune having overtaken the president. They are flashed in over the telegraph wires, mainly from western cities, and by the very nature of their ghostly import all business in the town subsides until the colony of newspaper reporters have located the president and found him safe.

After the receipt of a burning message from Ann Arbor, Mich., reporting a rumor there that President Roosevelt had met destruction at the hands of an anarchist, the chief executive was found plucking weeds from a late salad patch. The origin of such weird reports is a mystery that is being worked overtime in Octagon hotel circles.

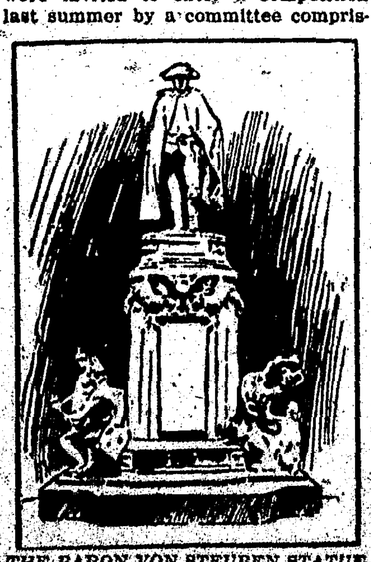
BARON VON STEUBEN STATUE.

Albert Jaegers' Model Chosen for Memorial at Washington.

Washington.—The Von Steuben statue commission, of which Secretary Taft is chairman, has awarded to Mr. Albert Jaegers, of New York, the order to execute a bronze statue of Baron von Steuben, major general and inspector general in the continental army.

Congress appropriated $50,000 for the statue, which is to be erected at the northwest corner of Lafayette park, in this city, and conforms in size and general type to the statues of Lafayette and Rochambeau already in place in that park.

Seven German-American sculptors were invited to enter a competition last summer by a committee comprising Secretary Taft, Senator Wetmore and Representative McCreary. The result of that competition was that the committee selected the models of Albert Jaegers.



THE BARON VON STEUBEN STATUE.

In the accepted model Gen. von Steuben appears in the familiar cocked hat and a long, full, all-embracing cloak, as though facing or enduring the hardships of the rigorous winter campaign at Valley Forge. He stands squarely facing the observer in an attitude of power and dignity. Slightly leaning with his left hand upon the sword, he is represented as inspecting military maneuvers. His personality, though quiet and simple, is essentially military. The sash he wears is reminiscent of his previous service as an officer of Frederick the Great.

Flanking the statue at the base of the pedestal are two chaste allegorical groups. One of these represents Steuben's life work, "The Training of the American Army." It is worked out in an ideal composition thoroughly Greek in feeling, showing an experienced warrior instructing a youth in the use of his sword.

The group on the other side is a departure from the customary symbols of paying tribute to our heroes, and represents America teaching a maiden to graft a branch to Steuben's memory into her growing tree of fame.

In the design of the entire monument the sculptor, with his associate architect, T. R. Johnson, consulted Cass Gilbert, the well-known New York architect. They took into special consideration the location of the monument and the general scale of the other monuments in Lafayette park and adapted the design to the classic tendency of the time. This monument will form an important addition to the artistic features of the city and will be in harmony with the grand scheme of the development of Washington proposed by the park commission.

PLAN A GIGANTIC DRYDOCK.

Largest Structure of Its Kind to Be Erected on Puget Sound.

Washington.—Plans for the largest and best drydock in the world are being prepared in the bureau of yards and docks at the navy department. The last naval appropriation act contained provision for a dock to cost $1,250,000 to be constrcted at the Bremerton navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington. This amount is larger than ever heretofore appropriated for a dock and the new dock will when completed be able to take in the largest battleship either in course of construction or in contemplation. The location for the dock has already been selected at the yard and borings are now being made to learn the depth of the foundation. It is to be a concrete dock of the latest pattern and the materials will be purchased on the Pacific coast if practicable.

The dock is to be so constructed that it can be lengthened if vessels of greater length should be built in the future. It will be 37 feet in depth, which will provide for the docking of any vessel that can be built unless some unknown system of building is developed. The greater depth of the new dock is also designed to meet cases where a vessel has been injured and draws much more than the ordinary depth on account of the injury.

ASIA CIGARS. Will not make you nervous. Ask your dealer for them or The M. Hyman Cigar Co., 810 17th Street, Denver.

There's a lot of satisfaction in being dissatisfied with everything.

Denver Directory

A $40 Saddle for $28 C.O.D.

For a short time only we offer this saddle, steel horn, double cinches, wool-lined 28-inch skirts, 2½-inch stirrup leathers, steel leather-covered stirrups, warranted in every respect, and equal to saddles sold for $40 everywhere. Catalogue free.

The Fred Mueller Saddle & Harness Co. 1413-1419 Larimer St., Denver, Colo.

Parks Business School Denver

Finest rooms and equipment, best teachers, actual business methods. Awarded many gold medals for superiority. Fall term opens August 21st. Lowest rates. Write to-day for beautiful free catalogue. W. T. PARKS, Dr. Com'l. Sc., Principal, Club Building, 1731 Arapahoe St.

Send This Ad

WRITE for cloth samples of my $10 HAND TAILORED SUITS, made by I. RUDE, the little tailor, 15th and Curtis St., Denver.

STOVE REPAIRS of every known make of stove, furnace or range. Geo. A. Fullen, 1331 Lawrence. Denver. Phone 725.

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

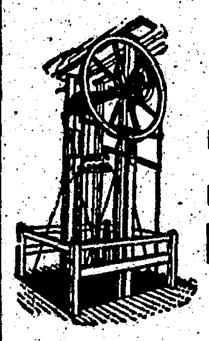
BROWN PALACE HOTEL Absolutely Fire-proof. European Plan, $1.50 and Upward.

AMERICAN HOUSE DENVER. Two blocks from union depot. The best $2 per day hotel in the West. American plan.

Oxford Hotel

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

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



NOCK & GARSIDE
Manufacturers of
Electric, Hydraulic, Belt Power Hand and Sidewalk
ELEVATORS
Phone 664
1850 Wazee St., DENVER, COLO.

WANTED YOUNG MEN for the NAVY ages 17 to 35, must be able bodied, of good character and American citizens, either native born or naturalized. Apply to Navy Recruiting Office, room 22 Pioneer building, Denver, or room 416 Postoffice building, Pueblo, Colorado.

SHEEP, HOG, CATTLE & CHICKEN FENCE in any length. Send for catalog of cuts. Denver Saw & Fence Co., 1627-29 15th st., Denver, Colo.

HOWARD E. BURTON, Assayer and Chemist. Specimen prices: Gold, silver, lead, $1; gold, silver, 75c; gold, 50c; zinc or copper, $1. Cyanide tests. Mailing envelopes and full price list sent on application. Control and umpire work solicited. Leadville, Colo. Reference, Carbonate National Bank.

Hot Time in the Old Town

Excursion to the

Frontier Days

CELEBRATION

CHEYENNE, WYO.

August 15 and 16, 1906

VIA

Union Pacific

The Woman's Relay Race.
Bucking and Pitching Contests.
Indian Squaw Races.
Steer Roping Contests.
Wild Horse Races.
Dances Each Night.

Tickets on sale August 14th, 15th and 16th, good to return until August 20th. Also very low rates Thursday, August 16th, return same date.

For rates, schedules and full particulars, see small bills, or ask

J. C. FERGUSON, General Agent.

WRIT IS REFUSED

JUDGE LINDSEY CAN PROCEED IN FRANCHISE SUITS.

JUSTICE BAILEY'S DECISION

One of the Judges in Vacation May Not Issue Writ of Prohibition—Supersedeas Would Have Same Effect and Is Therefore Denied.

Denver.—Justice George W. Bailey of the Supreme Court, sitting in chambers yesterday, refused to grant the writ of supersedeas asked for by the Denver City Tramway Company and the Denver Gas and Electric Company, restraining Judge B. B. Lindsey from proceeding with the trial of the franchise election cases.

In announcing his decision, Judge Bailey said:

"Under the practice of this court, one of the judges in vacation may not issue a writ of prohibition nor an order to show cause why such writ would not be issued. The effect of this application is for a prohibitive order.

"While it may be called by another name, it has the same result and legal effect. What I cannot do directly, I may not do indirectly. While stay orders, injunctive in their nature have sometimes been issued, I know of no instance in which this has been done by a judge in vacation, except to preserve the status of property or property rights. I found no record of such an order having been made by a judge in vacation to prevent an investigation by trial. If the County Court is without jurisdiction to try the cause respondents' rights may be saved by appeal or writ of error after final decree.

"It was said in the Wheeler case that one of the attributes of this court is, if necessary, to invent new writs or proceedings in order, suitably, to exercise the jurisdiction conferred by the constitution; but this inventive power may not be exercised by one of the judges.

"The application will be denied."

COLORADO ASSESSORS.

Annual Meeting in Denver Asks for State Commission.

Denver.—Fifty-three of the fifty-nine county assessors of the state met Tuesday in the chamber of the House of Representatives at the capitol. Their assessment rolls show that there is this year an increase in valuation of property throughout the state of between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 over last year.

This was the annual meeting provided for by statute. The purpose of the convention is to give the assessors an opportunity to compare valuations and to secure, as nearly as possible, uniform assessments. At the close of the session the convention adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman, Assessor C. N. Crowder of Teller county.

Most of the day was spent in the reading by the assessors of their abstracts. The report of the committee of assessors submitted some time ago was adopted as a whole. The committee is composed of Assessors C. N. Crowder, C. P. Link and A. E. Howe.

It is recommended in the report, as adopted, that a tax commission be created, the commission to have full authority to equalize the assessed values of all property in the various counties of the state.

The law requires that all property shall be assessed at its full cash value, but it has been the custom of the State Board of Equalization and county assessors to assess at from twenty to fifty per cent. of the actual value of property so assessed. It is recommended "that the revenue law be so amended as to require all property owners to list their property, whether real or personal, at the actual value of the same, also that they be required to swear or affirm that they are giving the actual market value of their property. They require all the county assessors, as well as the State Board of Equalization, to take one-third of that valuation as their basis for assessment. In case any owner or agent should wilfully or maliciously list property less than its actual cash value, then the State Board of Equalization, or county assessor, shall be required to place its full cash value upon the same as the assessment, taking away the power of the Board of County Commissioners to make any abatements or rebates of taxes whatsoever, to any such person swearing falsely, allowing the owner or the agent to have recourse to the courts only."

IN DENVER COUNTY JAIL.

Prominent Men Behind Bars for Contempt of Court.

Denver.—Following the decision of Justice Bailey refusing a writ of supersedeas in the franchise election cases, Wednesday morning, Judge Lindsey of the County Court sent the following men to jail in default of payment of fines imposed for contempt of court in refusing to testify:

Henry L. Doherty, president Denver Gas and Electric Company, engineer of the McMillan syndicate; Attorney F. A. Williams, former chairman Republican county central committee; George N. Ordway, president elections commission; J. Cook, Jr., well known real estate dealer.

At the opening of the court George N. Ordway, president of the election commission, was summoned and refused to be sworn and was fined $500 and sentenced to jail.

Henry L. Doherty, Fred A. Williams and J. Crook, Jr., were also given opportunities to be sworn, but refused, and each was sentenced to pay a $500 fine. Watchers Laille and Griffin also were fined $25 and costs each for contempt.

Messrs. Doherty, Williams, Ordway and Cook were taken to jail and locked up. The watchers paid their fines.

Sheriff Nisbet reported that he had the ballot boxes from the Speer precinct in his possession. It had not been found necessary to summon a posse to secure them.

BOOKS FOR GREAT COMMANDER.

Library Napoleon Ordered Comprised Many Subjects.

In 1808 Napoleon formed the idea of having a traveling library in order to make his hours of intellectual recreation independent of the exigencies of a campaign or the delays of a courier.

The proposed library was to form about a thousand volumes. The books were to be of small duodecimo size, printed in good type, and without margins in order to save space. They were to be bound in morocco, with flexible covers and limp backs. The boxes for their conveyance were to be covered with leather and lined with green velvet, and were to average 60 volumes apiece, in two rows like the shelves in a library. A catalogue was to accompany them, so arranged that the emperor could readily find any desired volume. The distribution of subjects was as follows: Forty volumes on religion, 40 of epic poetry, 40 of the drama, 60 volumes of other poetry, 60 volumes of history and 100 novels. "In order to complete the quota," ran the instructions, "the balance shall be made up of historical memoirs."—James Westfall Thompson, in the Atlantic.

BOY'S TERRIBLE ECZEMA.

Mouth and Eyes Covered with Crusts—Hands Pinned Down—Miraculous Cure by Cuticura.

"When my little boy was six months old, he had eczema. The sores extended so quickly over the whole body that we at once called in the doctor. We then went to another doctor, but he could not help him, and in our despair we went to a third one. Matters became so bad that he had regular holes in his cheeks, large enough to put a finger into. The food had to be given with a spoon, for his mouth was covered with crusts as thick as a finger, and whenever he opened the mouth they began to bleed and suppurate, as did also his eyes. Hands, arms, chest and back, in short the whole body was covered over and over. We had no rest by day or night. Whenever he was laid in his bed, we had to pin his hands down; otherwise he would scratch his face and make an open sore. I think his face must have itched most fearfully.

"We finally thought nothing could help, and I had made up my mind to send my wife with the child to Europe, hoping that the sea air might cure him, otherwise he was to be put under good medical care there. But, Lord be blessed, matters came differently, and we soon saw a miracle. A friend of ours spoke about Cuticura. We made a trial with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, and within ten days or two weeks we noticed a decided improvement. Just as quickly as the sickness had appeared it also began to disappear, and within ten weeks the child was absolutely well, and his skin was smooth and white as never before. F. Hohrath, President of the C. L. Hohrath Company, Manufacturers of Silk Ribbons, 4 to 20 Rink Alley, South Bethlehem, Pa., June 5, 1905."

BIBLICAL BASEBALL.

A Canton (O.) theological student interested in baseball wrote a thesis on "Baseball Among the Ancients," from which are gleaned the following facts:

Abraham made a sacrifice.

The Prodigal Son made a home run.

Cain made a base hit when he killed Abel.

David was a great long-distance thrower.

Moses shut out the Egyptians at the Red sea.

Moses made his first run when he slew the Egyptian.

The devil was the first coacher. Eve stole first—Adam stole second.

When Isaac met Rebecca at the well she was walking with a pitcher.

Samson struck out a great many times when he beat the Philistines.

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right Starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

Ancestry of Dion Boucicault.

The name of Boucicault is French in origin. Dion Boucicault was the son of a French refugee who fled to Ireland and married an Irish girl. He was named Dion after his father's friend, Dr. Dionysius Lardner, a noted British writer on physical science.

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.

"Marriage is sometimes an accident," says the Cynical Bachelor, "from which it takes a lifetime to recover."

Defiance Starch—Good, hot or cold—the best for all kinds of laundry work, 16 oz. for 10c.

The office might still seek the man if the politicians didn't blindfold it.

A Square Deal—Sixteen ounces Defiance Starch for 10c.

The blooming idiot is always in season.

WILL BUY SILVER

GOVERNMENT RESUMES PURCHASE FOR COINAGE.

BULLION TENDERS INVITED

Stock of Bullion Exhausted More Than a Year Ago—Has Bought No Silver for Thirteen Years—Price Will Probably Rise.

Washington.—For the first time in thirteen years the government announces its purpose to purchase silver for coinage purposes. Tenders are invited at the office of the director of the mint in this city on Wednesday, the 15th inst., up to 1 o'clock p. m., and every Wednesday thereafter until further notice. These tenders are to be for delivery at the Philadelphia, New Orleans or Denver mints, settlement to be on the New York basis of bullion guaranteed 999 fine.

The average requirements of the treasury throughout the year will probably not exceed 100,000 ounces per week, and it will be the policy of the department, while keeping a reasonable amount in hand, to so distribute its purchases throughout the year that its demand will be uniform and not an element of uncertainty in the market.

The stock of bullion in the treasury was exhausted more than a year ago, and since then no bullion has been available for the subsidiary use.

The stock in the treasury had become so low that it was apparent, according to the department, that the demands of a constantly enlarging trade could not be met without additional coinage.

The United States government has been in the past an important factor in the silver market. In preparing for the resumption of specie payments and the redemption of the fractional paper currency issued during and following the Civil War, it began in January, 1875, a series of purchases ending in February, 1878, which aggregated 31,603,905 fine ounces, which cost $37,571,148 in gold, or an average of $1.188 per fine ounce.

The next appearance of the government in the silver market was under the Bland-Allison act of February 28, 1878. The first purchase under this act was made at $1.21 5-16 per fine ounce, and the total expenditure for bullion under this act was $308,279,260. The total amount of bullion required was 291,272,018 fine ounces, or an average price for the whole of $1.058.

The Bland-Allison act was succeeded by what is popularly known as the Sherman act, approved July 14, 1890, which enlarged the purchases of the government to 4,500,000 ounces per month. The total purchases under this act amounted to 168,674,682 fine ounces, costing $153,931,802, or an average of $0.924 per ounce.

The last purchase under the act of 1890, made on October 30, 1893, was at 72 cents per ounce. From that date until the present the government has been out of the market for the purchase of silver expect as the agents of the Philippine government in the purchase of 13,500,000 ounces, costing $7,376,995, or an average of 54½ cents. The lowest price for silver was touched on December 3, 1902, when the price on the London market was equivalent to 0.478 per fine ounce; the average for last year on the London market was 61 cents per ounce, and for the month of July last, 66 cents per ounce.

TRAVELING EXHIBITS.

Car Will Advertise Colorado at State Fairs.

Greeley, Colo.—The Greeley Commercial Club has collected $500 to be used in sending out an agricultural exhibit gathered from the vicinity of Greeley, Windsor and Ault, to advertise the resources of this section. The agricultural products will be gathered under the auspices of G. J. Spear, chairman of the agricultural and horticultural committee of the club.

August 18th a Pullman car will leave Denver carrying exhibits from ten different sections of the state, to be shown in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, in connection with a stereopticon lecture on the subject of the resources and advantages of the sections in which the products were grown. The exhibits will travel 100 days and will be shown at state fairs in the above states and at interstate fairs at Sioux City, Iowa, as well as at other places. Later the exhibits will be placed at the state fair in Pueblo in September and there may compete for prizes.

Greeley has donated $300 through its commercial club, Windsor and Ault $100 each toward exhibitions to be made from these localities.

FILING ON LANDS.

Winners Will Take Up Shoshone Reservation.

Lander, Wyo.—The land office at this place is to be moved to Shoshoni, and on August 15th the filing on land in the reservation will begin. One hundred will file the first day, and the number will gradually increase. The names of the persons as they have been drawn from the box here in Lander will be called. Any who fails to answer will be placed at the foot of the list for that day, and if he then fails to answer to the call of his name he will be dropped from the list entirely. This will continue until the names are exhausted. The land office will be kept at Shoshoni until October 3d for that purpose, when the land office will be brought back to Lander.

The Northwestern road is rapidly building to Lander, and now is within less than thirty-five miles. It will reach Lander within forty-five days. One hundred and sixty-five acres at the forks of the Big and Little Wind rivers, about twenty-five miles from Lander, have been set aside for a townsite. It is thought that the Northwestern is interested in the townsite scheme.

WHAT JOY THEY BRING TO EVERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play—when in health—and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature, and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs has also met with the approval of physicians generally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs, obtained, by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

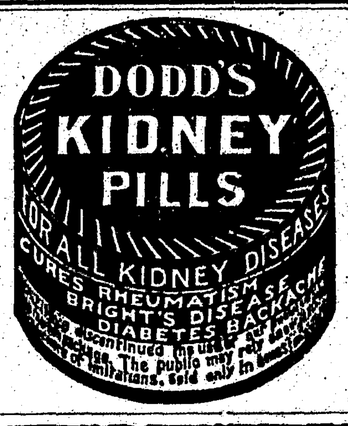
Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs always has the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.

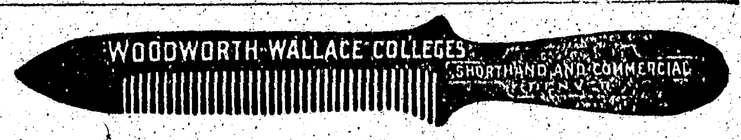
Close Second to American Tramp.

The American tramp must look out for his laurels in the matter of stealing rides. A Roumanian recently succeeded in lodging himself on the pipes underneath a dining-car of the Orient express at Costanza, on the Black sea, these pipes affording a sort of shelf about 20 inches wide. He left his bed in Paris 53 hours later. It is remarked that at the end of the journey he was very dusty, hungry and thirsty, and possessed a capital amounting to five cents.

Will Widen Kiel Canal.

The ever-increasing dimensions of war vessels has led the German government to conclude to widen the Kiel canal from 60 to 130 feet, and the width at the surface from 130 feet to 350 feet. The proposed improvements, it is estimated, will cost nearly $50,000,000.





Send 4 Cents in Stamps for Aluminum Combined Comb and Paper Cutter to WOODWORTH-WALLACE COLLEGES, DENVER, COLORADO.

USE THE BEST FAULTLESS STARCH FOR LAUNDRY WORK
FOR SHIRTS, COLLARS CUFFS AND FINE LINEN

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home—in dining-room, sleeping-room and places where flies are troublesome. Clean, neat, will not soil or injure anything. Try them once, you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 20c. Harold Somers, 149 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

60 Bus. Winter Wheat Per Acre

That's the yield of Salzer's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send 2c in stamps for free sample of same, as also catalogue of Winter Wheats, Rye, Barley, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Bulbs, Trees, etc., for fall planting. SALZER SEED CO., Box W. E. La Crosse, Wis.

INVENTORS proceed right. Learn the *truth* about your invention *before applying for patent*—it may save you money and disappointment. Write for particulars. THE PATENT SELECT CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 32, 1906.

Nothing pleases the eye so much as a well made, dainty

Shirt Waist Suit

if properly laundered. To get the best results it is necessary to use the best laundry starch.

Defiance Starch

gives that finish to the clothes that all ladies desire and should obtain. It is the delight of the experienced laundress. Once tried they will use no other. It is pure and is guaranteed not to injure the most delicate fabric. It is sold by the best grocers at 10c a package. Each package contains 16 ounces. Other starches, not nearly so good, sell at the same price per package, but they contain only 12 ounces of starch. *Consult your own interests.* Ask for DEFIANCE STARCH, get it, and we know you will never use any other.

Defiance Starch Company, Omaha, Neb.

WEIGHING THE BABY

Physicians, Pharmacists, and Nurses endorse Cuticura Soap because of its delicate, medicinal, emollient, sanative, and antiseptic properties derived from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, united with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet and bath, Cuticura Soap is priceless. Absolutely pure and may be used from the hour of birth.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 50c. per vial of 60), may be had of all druggists. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free, "All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair."

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

DEFIANCE STARCH

THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday.

Lee H. Rudisill, Editor and Pub.

Entered as second-class matter, September 6th, 1901, at post office at White Oaks, New Mexico, under the Act of Congress of March 3d, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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

TO THE VOTERS OF LINCOLN COUNTY.

The undersigned respectfully announces that he will be a candidate before the Republican County Convention, for the nomination as Sheriff of Lincoln County New Mexico.

Clement Hightower.

Continued from first page.

day of May 1906.

C. F. Leonard,
Seal County Recorder.

Filed in the office of the Territorial Auditor of the Territory of Arizona, this 5th day of May A. D. 1906 at 11 30 A. M. at request of Webster Street whose post office address is Phoenix, Arizona.

John H. Page,
Territorial Auditor.

ENDORSED:

No 4491, Foreign. Cor. Rec'd. Vol. 5 Page 403. Certified Copy ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE SOUTHWESTERN METALLURGICAL AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

Filed in office of Secretary of New Mexico, July 13, 1906, 9 a. M.

J. W. Raynolds, Secretary.

Comp'd. O. to M.

Territory of New Mexico, County of Lincoln, } ss.

Filed for record this 3rd day of Aug. A. D. 1906, at 10 A. M., and recorded on the 4th day of Aug. 1906, in Book A, of ins., on page 14.

W. E. Kimbrell,
Probate Clerk and Ex-Officio Recorder.

Territory of New Mexico,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON.

I, J. W. Raynolds, Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, do hereby certify that there was filed for record in this office at nine o'clock A. M., on the Thirteenth day of July A. D. 1906, Certificate Designating Agent and Principal Place of Business of

The Southwestern Metallurgical and Development Company, (No. 4495)

and also, that I have compared the following copy of the same, with the original thereof now on file, and declare it to be a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

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

[SEAL]

J. W. Raynolds,
Secretary of New Mexico.

Territory of New Mexico, County of Lincoln. } ss.

STATEMENT.

In the matter of the corporation of the Southwestern Metallurgical and Development Company.

This is to certify as follows, to wit:

1. That the Southwestern Metallurgical and Development Company is a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the Territory of Arizona for the purpose of acquiring and disposing of mining property and conducting a general metallurgical and development business.

2. That the capital stock of said corporation is One Million ($1,000,000.00) Dollars, divided into Ten Thousand (10,000) shares of the par value of One hundred ($100) Dollars each.

3. That no shares of stock of said corporation have yet been issued

4. That the principal office of said corporation shall be at Oscuro in the County of Lincoln, in the Territory of New Mexico.

5 That the agent of said corporation in charge of its said office and upon whom process against said corporation may be served is Victor A. Lucier of the said town of Oscuro, County of Lincoln, Territory of New Mexico, and that the said Victor A. Lucier is upwards of the age of twenty one years and that he is an actual and bona fide resident of the Territory of New Mexico

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this day of July, 1906

John C. Marquis.
Victor A. Lucier.
Incorporators of the Southwestern Metallurgical and Development Company.

Territory of New Mexico, County of Otero. } ss.

On this 10th day of July, 1906, before me personally appeared Victor A. Lucier and John C. Marquis personally known to me to be two of the incorporators mentioned in the articles of incorporation of the Southwestern Metallurgical and Development Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the Territory of Arizona and personally known to me to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

Seal. W. K. Stalcup,
Notary Public, Otero Co. N. M.

ENDORSED:

No. 4495, Foreign. Cor. Rec'd. Vol. 5 Page 403. Certificate designating agent and principal place of business of

The Southwestern Metallurgical and Development company.

Filed in Office of Secretary of New Mexico, Jul. 13, 1906, 9 A. M.

J. W. Raynolds,
Secretary.

Comp'd. O. to M.

Territory of New Mexico, County of Lincoln, } ss.

Filed for record this 31 day of Aug. A. D. 1906 at 10 A. M., and recorded on the 3d day of Aug. 1906, in Book A of Ar, at 10½, on page 12.

W. E. Kimbrell,
Probate Clerk and Ex-Officio Recorder.

NOTICE of FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO, WITHIN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

THE F. M. DAVIS IRON WORKS COMPANY, PLAINTIFF,
vs. } c 1600.
THE NEW MEXICO HOMESTAKE REDUCTION COMPANY, ET AL. DEFENDANTS.

WHEREAS, on the 25th day of April, 1906, in a certain cause then pending in the Sixth Judicial District Court of the Territory of New Mexico in and for the county of Lincoln, wherein the F. M. Davis Iron Works Company was plaintiff, and the New Mexico Homestake Reduction Company, Edward D. Rasmissen Guy H. Herbert and Williamson, doing business under the style and firm name of Herbert & Williamson, Henry Silva, M. Salva, Frank Purcella, Abel Pino and Demetrio Peron were the defendants, a certain judgment and decree was rendered and made against the said defendant, wherein and whereby, amongst other things, it was considered, ordered, adjudged and decreed that the said plaintiff do have and recover from the said defendant, the New Mexico Homestake Reduction Company, the sum of Twenty-three Thousand, Eight Hundred and sixteen and sixty-seven one-hundredths dollars $ (23816.67), with interest thereon at six (6) per cent. per annum from the date of said judgment and decree; that the said defendant, the New Mexico Homestake Reduction Company, within ninety (90) days from the date of said decree pay to the said plaintiff the said last mentioned sum, with interest at the rate of six[6] per cent. per annum, and costs of suit to be taxed; that in default of payment of said sum within said time, upon application of the plaintiff, all and singular, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said decree and hereafter described, be sold at public auction by J. F. Bonham, special Master in Chancery; that the said Special Master sell said premises in said decree and hereinafter described as a whole, and not in separate lots or parcels that the said defendants and all persons claiming or to claim from or under them, or any or either of them, be forever barred and foreclosed of and from all equity of redemption and claim of in and to said mortgaged premises, and every part and parcel thereof, from and after the sale of said mortgaged premises, by virtue of said judgment and decree; that the purchaser or purchasers of said mortgaged premises at such sale, be let into possession thereof, and that the plaintiff or its assigns may become a purchaser at such sale, and that the lands and premises decreed and directed to be sold by said judgment and decree are situate, lying and being in the county of Lincoln and territory of New Mexico, and more particularly described as follows, to wit:

"The Vera Cruz mill site being Mineral Entry No. 170, and designated as Lot No. 429, the Receiver's Receipt for which was issued on May 31st, 1884, said mill site being in Township 8, South Range 13 East of New Mexico meridian; the "Golden Eagle" mill site, being Mineral Entry No. 202, and designated as Lot No. 479; the Vera Cruz, Golden Eagle, Bustamonte and Washoe Lode mining claims the United States Patent to which is General Land Office No. 15,271, and mineral certificate No. 91, and designated by the Surveyor General as Lots Nos. 141, 157, 271 and 272 respectively, also the Vivian Lode claim and the Vera Cruz Placer location, all of the above lode claims and mill sites being in Nogal Mining district, in the county of Lincoln and territory of New Mexico, with all improvements; it being declared that all machinery placed on any of said properties shall be fixtures and belong to the real estate; together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

AND WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of said sum of Twenty-three Thousand, Eight Hundred and Sixteen and sixty-seven one hundredths dollars, and the interest thereon, fom the date of said decree, no part of the same having been paid; and whereas the time limited by said decree for the payment of said principal sum and cost has elapsed, and the said plaintiff has applied to said special master to make the sale of said premises as ordered and directed in said decree.

NOW, THEREFORE,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I, J. F. Bonham, special Master in Chancery, in pursuance of said decree on the 3nd day of September, A. D. 1906, at 2 P. M. of said last day, at the said Vera Cruz mill-site, will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, the said described premises and lands, together with all improvements thereon, as well as all machinery on said premises, or any portion or part thereof, together with all and singular, the tenements, heredita ments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and that I will sell said premises above described as a whole, and not in separate lots or parcels.

J. F. Bohnam.
Special Master in Chancery.
Dated August 2nd 1906.

Byron Sherry,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

MINERAL APPLICTION NO. 16.

United States Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico, June 18 1906

Notice is hereby given that Absalom N. Price whose postoffice address is White Oaks, Lincoln County, New Mexico has this day filed, on his own behalf and on behalf of the heirs of William S. Peters, an amended application for patent for fourteen hundred and thirty five linear feet on the Zulu Lode, mine or vein, bearing gold and other metals, with surface ground five hundred and ninetynine feet in width, situated in Jicarilla Mining District, Lincoln County, Territory of New Mexico and described by the field notes and plat on file in this office as Amended Survey No. 1145 in Township 5 S. Range 12 E. unsurveyed— said Amended Survey No. 1145 being described as follows to wit:

Beginning at Corner No. 1, whence the ¼ Corner on the S. side of Section 34 Township 5 S., R 12 E. bears S. 8° 34' W. 9223.8 ft. distant. Thence N. 29° 59' W.—Var. 12° 10' E.—1485 ft. to Cor. No. 2, Thence N. 51° 17' E.—Var. 12° 10' E.—592.6 ft. to Cor. No. 3, Thence S. 30° 11' E.—Var. 13° E. 1485 ft. to Cor. No. 4. Thence S. 51° 17' W.—Var. 13° 30' E.—592 ft. to Cor. No. 1, place of beginning. Area 19.405 acres.

Adjoining claims, so far as known, are, on the north and south, Ancho Placer, Sur. No. 1135, Prichard and Paden, claimants; on the west, Sailor Jack Lode, R. J. Murphy, claimant.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the mining ground, lode, premises or any portion thereof so described, surveyed, platted and applied for, are hereby notified that unless their adverse claims are duly filed according to law, and the regulations thereunder, within the time prescribed by law, with the Register of the U. S. Land Office at Roswell, in the Territory of New Mexico, they will be barred, in virtue of the provisions of said statute.

Howard Leland,
Register. B.

MINERAL APPLICATION NO. 17

United States Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico, June 18, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that Porter G. Peters, whose postoffice address is Angus, Lincoln County, New Mexico has this day filed, on behalf of the heirs of William S. Peters, an amended application for patent for fourteen hundred eighty six and fivestenths feet of the Argonaut Lode, mine or vein, bearing gold and other metals, with surface ground 499.1 feet in width, situated in Jicarilla Mining District Lincoln County, Territory of New Mexico and described by the field notes and plat on file in this office as Amended Survey No. 1144, in Township 5 S Range 12 E., unsurveyed—said Amended Survey No. 1144 being described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at Cor. No. 1, whence the ¼ on the S. side of Section 34, Township 5 S. Range 12 E bears S. 2° 47' W. 7950.5 ft. distant.

Thence N. 36° 25' E.—Var. 12° 29' E—1486.4 ft. to Cor. No. 2.

Thence N. 50° 28' W.—Var. 12° 10' E.—449.1 ft. to Cor. No 3.

Thence S. 36° 20' W.—Var. 12° 35' E.—1486.6 ft. to Cor. No. 4.

Thence S. 50° 28' E.—Var. 13° E.—447.5 ft. to Cor. No. 1, place of beginning. Area 15.276 Acres.

The adjoining claims, so far as known, are, on the west, South Ancho Placer, Sur. No. 1135, M. G. Paden et al, claimants, on the east, Buckeye State Lode, the Heirs of William S. Peters, claimants.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the mining ground, vein, lode, premises or any portion thereof so described, surveyed, platted and applied for, are hereby notified that unless their adverse claims are duly filed according to law, and the regulations thereunder, within the time prescribed by law, with the Register at the U. S. Land Office at Roswell, in the Territory of New Mexico they will be barred, in virtue of the provisions of said statute.

Howard Leland,
42-10t Register. B.

TO CONSUMPTIVES

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

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Brooklyn New York.

This Space will be Worth WATCHING!

New Fall and Winter Goods will soon be on Display.

Price will be such that you will Trade here in White Oaks.

No Leaders—but Everything at a Low Uniform Price.

S.C. WIENER.

STUDEBAKER WAGONS,

Buggies and Spring Wagons,
all kinds at

PAUL MAYER'S

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO

CARRIZOZO LIVERY STABLE

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO.

Rigs Furnished to all Points

GOOD TEAMS — CAREFUL DRIVERS

All Kinds of Harness and Saddles Kept in Stock.

Alfalfa and Prairie Hay for Sale in any Quantites.

Travel Becomes a Pleasure

IF YOU USE

El Paso & Southwestern

ROCK ISLAND

Magnficent Dining Cars—Meals A la Carte

Library Buffet Cars. Observation Standard and Tourist Sleepers.

Afford Every Concelvable Luxury,

Two fast through trains daily

Running Through to

Kansas City St. Louis Chicago

GIVE RAPID ACCESS TO ALL POINTS

NORTH AND EAST.

For Rates, Schedules, Folders and Other Information, Address

A. H. HARVEY, Agent, CARRIZOZO,
V. R. STILES, General Passenger Agent, 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. STATIONS	LEAVE DAILY	NORTH BOUND. STATION	ARRIVE DAILY
Santa Fe	1 20 p m	Santa Fe	420 p m
Stock Yards	1 24 p m	Stock Yards	4 15 p m
U. S. Indian School	1 26 p m	U. S. Indian School	4 13 p m
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 35 p m
Stanley	3 40 p m	Stanley	2 10 p m
Moriarty	4 10 p m	Moriarty	1 35 p m
McIntosh	4 35 p m	McIntosh	1 10 p m
Antelope	4 48 p m	Antelpoe	12 59 p m
Estancia	5 05 p m	Estancia	12 45 p m
Willard	6 30 p m	Willard	11 25 a m
Progresso	6 55 p m	Progresso	10 55 a m
Bianca	7 15 p m	Bianca	10 30 a m
Torrance	8 15 p m	Torrance	9 50 a m

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

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

FOR FULL PARTICULARS CALL ON AGENT OR ADDRESS

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