Advertising!
Merchants—this is the best advertising medium.

THE OUTLOOK.

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

VOLUME 3 — WHITE OAKS NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER, 13, 1906. — NUMBER 2

LOCAL ROUNDUPS,

Postmaster John A. Brown is on the sick list again.

Mrs. William Watson returned the fore part of the week from California, where she has been spending the summer.

The public schools of this place opened the first of the week with a very fair attendance. Miss Covington and Tompkins at the bat,

Capt. D. W. Roberts came over from Este during the week on business. He reports the reduction plant at that place running on full time.

Rumor has picked it up that Miss Pansy Hunt, of Richardson will shortly change her name, and that hereafter she will Hunt by Rule.

J. G. Riggles, formerly of this place but now of Capitan, came up with his family a few days ago and rubbed noses with about everybody in town.

J. C. Harry is now living on pie and pancakes, not his own manufacture. His wife came in a few days ago from Alamogordo to chouse and cheer him up a bit.

FRESH RANCH EGGS AT—
TALIAFERRO'S

Wayne Van Schoyck attended the Democratic amor fiesta at Santa Fe Wednesday, leaving Clay out on the range to look after the sheep while he was up there voten 'em.

Word comes that Mart Goodin was thrown from his horse down beyond Carrizozo and seriously injured. Dr Paden was telephoned for to repair the injuries.

Miss Covington and Miss Tompkins returned Saturday from a wide awake journey through Alamogordo and El Paso, looking rosy and captivating as the two halves of a cool fresh water melon.

Two schools in Lincoln couty were opened the first Monday in September. One at Nogal, Miss Mabel Anglin teacher, and the other at Lincoln, Mrs Walace Gumm principal and Miss May Burleson assistant teacher.

Attorney A. H. Hudspeth went to Santa Fe Monday, with his soul full of political aspirations and his hat full of proxies, to attend the democratic convention, held at that Ancient Antiquarium on the 12th. He will also attend the K. P. conclave, at Albuquerque, and take in the Midway at the Fair, before his return.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman ran up from El Paso for a few days during the week but returned Wednesday.

The Cannings are now comfortably domiciled in their new residence at Carrizozo. This is said to be the most complete in all its appointments and workmanship of any building in Lincoln county. Little, Leighner and Goff, were the fabricators thereof.

Mrs. L. W. Stewart returned the fore part of this week from an extended sojourn in Old Mexico, where Mr. Stewart has a position with a large mining company. She found a very warm welcome in cold storage here awaiting her return. Miss Mabel, having stopped to visit friends in Alamogordo will follow her later.

S. C Wiener is out with a new ad in this week's issue.

Notice for Publication

HOMESTEAD APPLICATION No. 4783,
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
September 7th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. E. Kimbrell, the Probate Clerk, at his office in Lincoln N. M. on October 23, 1906 viz: John Roberts, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, for the S½ SW¼ Sec. 2 and E½ SE¼ Sec. 3, T. 8 S., R. 10 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John R. Patton, Peter E. Lacey, E. W. Harris and Albert S. Roberts, all of Carrizozo New Mexico.

HOWARD LELAND
Regsier.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BROWN and MANZANARES Co. vs AMERICAN GOLD MINING Co. } No. 1473.

Notice is hereby given that, Brown and Manzanares Co. having on the 18th day of March A. D. 1904, recovered judgment in the District Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, against the American Gold Mining Co. for the sum of $1161 and 40-100 dollars damages, and eighty five and 15-100 dollars cost of suit, and that on the 27th day of August 1906, an alias execution on said judgment was issued by the clerk of said Court and placed in my hands for collection on the 5th day of September 1906. I have levied on the following property belonging to the defendant to wit: The American Lead Claim, U. S. Mineral survey No. 495, situated in Dry Gulch, Nogal Mining District, Lincoln County, Territory of New Mexico, a patented mining claim as described in the Patent recorded in the Recorders office of said Lincoln County.

Now Therefore. Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said execution and levy, I, John W. Owen Sheriff of said Lincoln County, will at the hour of 11 oclock A. M. on the 13th day of October A. D. 1906, on the said American Mining Claim, sell the above described property with the improvements thereon, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy said judgment of $1161.40, costs $85.15, with interest at 6% and all costs of execution and sheriff sale, to the best and highest bidder for cash

September 6th 1906.

JOHN W. OWEN, Sheriff,
by C. H. BYFIELD, Deputy.

THE NEW APPORTIONMENT.

A MORE EQUITABLE DIVISION OF REPRESENTATION.

On the 4th of this month Gov. Hagerman issued his proclamation redistricting the territory in order to give a more just and equitable representation, both in the council and house, than was done by the last gerrymander, many years ago.

After reciting the fact that the legislature which assembled immediately after the last census was taken failed to make the required apportionment, and that each subsequent legislature has also failed to discharge this duty, he then proceeds, according to the original act to redistrict the territory as near as practicable to the different counties according to ther population.

The proclamation declares.

"There shall be twelve council districts, each one of which shall be entitled to one member of the council.

The first council district shall consist of Colfax and Union counties.

The second council district shall consist of Taos and Mora counties.

The third council district shall consist of Rio Arriba and San Juan counties.

The fourth council district shall consist of San Miguel county.

The fifth council district shall consist of San Miguel, Quay and Guadalupe counties.

The sixth council district shall consist of Santa Fe and Sandoval counties.

The seventh council district shall consist of Bernalillo county.

The eighth council district shall consist of Valencia and McKinley counties.

The ninth council district shall consist of Socorro and Sierra counties.

The tenth council district shall consist of Grant, Lincoln and Dona Ana counties.

The eleventh council district shall consist of Otero, Lincln and Torrance counties.

The twelfth council district shall consist of Eddy, Chaves and Roosevelt counties.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

There shall be twenty-one house of representative districts. Of these the following nineteen districts shall each be entitled to one member of the house of representatives.

The first district shall consist of Colfax county.

The second district shall consist of Union county.

The third district shall consist of Taos county.

The fourth district shall consist of Mora county.

The fifth district shall consist of Colfax county.

The sixth district shall consist of Rio Arriba county.

The seventh district shall consist of Rio Arriba and San Juan counties.

The eighth district shall consist of Guadalupe and Quay counties.

The ninth district shall consist of Santa Fe county.

The tenth district shall consist of Santa Fe and Sandoval counties.

The eleventh district shall consist of Valencia county.

The twelfth district shall consist of Valencia, McKinley and Torrance counties.

The thirteenth district thall consist of Socorro county.

The fourteenth district shall consist of Socorro and Sierra counties.

The fifteenth disirict shall consist of Grant and Luna counties.

The sixteenth district shall consist of Dona Ana and Otero counties.

The seventeenth district shall consist of Grant, Luna, Dona Ana and Otero counties.

The eighteenth district shall consist of Lincoln and Chaves counties.

The nineteenth district shall consist of Lincoln, Chaves, Eddy and Roosevelt counties.

The twentieth district shall consist of San Miguel county, and shall be entitled to three members.

The twenty-first district shall consist of Bernalillo county, and shall be entitled to two members.

I DO HEREBY, as Governor of New Mexico, make known and proclaim that the apportionment herein made shall be the representation to which each county and district shall be entitled in the Council and House of Representatives until otherwise changed according to law; and

I DO FURTHER PROCLAIM and require that all public officers shall strictly observe and enforce the same in all elections hereafter to be held in this territory for the election of members of the Council and House of Representatives of the Territory of New Mexico.

Done at the Executive Office this the Fourth day of September, A. D. 1906.

Witness my hand and the great seal of the Territory of New Mexico.

By the Governor:
H. J. HAGERMAN.
J. W. RAYNOLDS,
Secretary of New Mexico.

Welch & Titsworth

Pride of Denver Flour 100 lbs. 2.40
Imboden's best " " 2.50
Second grade Kansas " " 2.00
Cane Granulated Sugar " 5.45
" 16 lbs for 1.00

(PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.)

SCREEN DOORS — RUBBER BOOTS.
WINDOW GLASS.
STETSON HATS. — IRON ROOFING.

JUST RECEIVED—A CAR OF WAGONS.
Get Our Prices Before Buying Elsewhere.

CAPITAN, N. M.

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

Professional Cards.

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

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

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

Church Dirctory.

Plymouth Congregational Church.

Services every Sunday as follows:
Sunday School at 10.30 a. m.
All are cordially invited to attend.

Methodist Church.

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

Who's your Tailor?

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.

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

The Cost of Cities.

New York city's budget next year will be $116,805,490 37. This is one-fifth of the total expenditures of the 151 cities of the United States having a population of over 30,000. Including the bond issues New York spends one-third. New York spends more than the six next largest cities—Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Baltimore, Boston and Cleveland. Although its population is only twice Chicago's, its government costs four times as much. Its debt is more than a third of the aggregate city debt, which is larger than the national debt. The per capita debt of all these cities is $57 or less than half New York's. New York's expenditures exceed those of any foreign city. The London council uses only $50,000,000 a year. Parish expenditures do not bring the total to the New York figure. The expenditures of the German empire are less than five times as great, those of the kingdom of Prussia six times as great, those of Spain only a quarter larger. The census bureau bulletin which contains these statistics also gives interesting information about municipal ownership and operation. Two-thirds of the cities own their own waterworks. Philadelphia owns its own gas plant. It is one of the few cities that does, but an increasing number own electric light works, Chicago being the best known of these. Boston, Portland, Ore., and New York operate municipal ferries. Auburn operates a stone quarry. Detroit has a municipal asphalt plant. One-fifth of the total revenues come from the waterworks. In almost every case these waterworks more than pay the cost of their maintenance, the interest and the sinking fund of the water bonds. One of the other interesting facts in this bulletin, to which the New York World calls attention, is that Hoboken has the highest population to the acre of any city. That is because its area is only 825 acres. New York is the largest city, with an area of over 300 square miles. New Orleans is second and Chicago is third.

Plaint of the Hindus.

The Anglo Indian Pioneer has undertaken to print the complaint of Hindus with reference to the "injustice and insolence" of the English in India. A correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt supplies further details. Young officers are accused of being specially flagrant offenders. "In driving through the cities they ply their whips right and left, to clear the streets, without reflecting that thereby they arouse feelings which, gaining force from year to year, must end in an explosion." The educated Hindus are aggrieved because the English treat them with the same contempt as the coolies, refusing to eat or associate with them. They are becoming impatient, in proportion as they share the benefits of a European system of education, at the postponement of the day when they are to have a voice in the shaping of the country's policy. The German referred to is at a loss to understand the British attitude toward the educated Hindus. "I have become acquainted with a number of these," he writes, "whom I liked decidedly better than many an English snob or German official I have met."

Alaska's Fight Campaign.

Alaska is to have a novel experience in the shape of a congressional campaign. The "Seward purchase" is now a full-fledged territory, entitled to representation in the national legislature at Washington, and will live up to its privileges by electing a delegate. But it is not likely that there will be anything wildly exciting about it, at least over most of the territory, says the Troy times. Alaska has a population estimated to approximate 100,000, more than half of the inhabitants being Indian natives. The territory has an area about equal to the whole of the United States past of the Mississippi river, and campaigning over such a region will mean long rides and tramps for the spellbinders, for railroads and highways are scarce in that part of the world. However, most of the whites are to be found in settlements like Sitka and in the mining camps. In those sections there is a prospect of vigorous campaigning. On the whole there will be considerable interest in the first election returns from Alaska.

The new census statistics of the newspaper business are staggering, even to those who make, or help make, newspapers. In 1900 there were 19,624,757 copies printed daily in the United States, and there are doubtless many more printed to-day.

The diet expert who preached on the value of whole wheat and then gorged himself to death with boiled crabs merely emphasized the common instance of the distance between preaching and practice.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

On the morning of August 31st fire destroyed the store of J. C. Weaver at Carlsbad. Loss $8,000; insurance $6,000.

The Kansas City Firemen's Copper Mining & Smelting Company has incorporated, the capitalization being $3,000,000. The headquarters are at Deming, Luna county, and the incorporators and directors are M. E. Gaffey, J. Walsh and John Mueller.

In the territorial Supreme Court in session at Santa Fe, the following were admitted to practice: George F. Brewington of Aztec, George W. Oliver of Albuquerque, J. W. Eden of Roswell, A. L. Love of Roswell and Fred C. Dezendorf of Santa.

Governor Hagerman has appointed Charles F. Easley, of Santa Fe, a member of the board of penitentiary commissioners, vice Louis Ilfield, resigned. He also appointed Frank W. Clancy, of Albuquerque, a member of the board of regents of the University of New Mexico, at Albuquerque.

The following officials have been appointed in the United States District Court at Santa Fe: Interpreter, J. D. Sandoval; crier, A. W. Dietz; bailiffs, Robert Montoya, Manuel O. Martinez and Cosma Roybal. In the territorial district court, Bradley Thomas was appointed crier and J. A. Lujan bailiff.

Frank Owen, A. H. Broadhead and P. A. F. Walter have been appointed delegates to the good roads convention at Albuquerque, ex-Governor Prince, H. B. Cartwright and Fred Muller to the sheep growers' convention at Albuquerque and T. B. Catron, B. M. Read and J. G. Schumann to the National Irrigation Congress at Boise City, Idaho, by the Santa Fe board of trade.

At East Las Vegas a masked man entered the Arcade club rooms early in the morning and at the point of a revolver held up the roulette and crap players. Several men, including the barkeeper, were lined up with their faces to the wall while the bandit rifled the tables. He took about $300 in silver, which he scooped into a bag, but left about $100 in the desk. The police have a description of the man.

The territorial Supreme Court adjourned August 30th after handing down decisions reversing the court in the case of J. J. Hagerman et al vs. Sarah Althea Mack of Chaves county, and affirming the lower court in the Territory vs. Frank A. Hubbell of Albuquerque, and allowing appeals to the United States Supreme Court in United States vs. Rio Grande Dam & Irrigation Company, and J. D. Marquez et al vs. Maxwell Land Grant Company.

Mounted Policeman Robert Burt recently arrived at Socorro having in charge two Glaze brothers and H. S. Hall, from the Gila river country, arrested on a charge of stealing cattle. The arrests were made on complaint of employes of H. M. Porter of Denver, owner of the V. X. T. ranch. Burt says the men were caught branding calves belonging to the V. X. T. company. Each of the men waived preliminary hearing and gave bond to appear before the grand jury.

The Valencia county grand jury returned an indictment charging Malcom Smith and Victor Telles, proprietors of a saloon at Thoreau, New Mexico, with the murder of Peter Slocum, a "lumber jack," last February. When arrested shortly after the crime, Telles, is it said, freely admitted having been the cause of Slocum's death, alleging that the latter had robbed him and that he struck him over the head with a pistol in endeavoring to recover his money. Afterward it appeared that Telles was shielding someone else, and Ranger Dudley was put to work on the case, with the result that Smith was taken into custody.

Wealth of New Mexico.

It is not only the stranger who asks occasionally: "How do your large towns exist; how do their people eke out an existence; where does the enormous trade of these business houses come from?" These questions are asked because in towns like Santa Fe, Las Vegas, Las Cruces, Roswell, there is noticeable lack of manufacturing industries, of tall chimneys and throngs of workmen going to and from the mills. On the other hand there are enormous areas of bare plains, so sparsely populated that even surrounding the larger towns there are but few villages. The traveler entering Santa Fe over the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, for instance, will not see a single habitation for the last twenty miles of his trip; coming over the Santa Fe Central he will see no dwelling houses from the car window for the last twenty-two miles; coming over the Santa Fe railway, he will notice the absence of homes for the last eighteen miles. Taking the road from Santa Fe to the east into the Pecos Forest Reserve, he will soon lose sight of dwelling places and see none again until he strikes the Pecos River, twenty-five miles to the east in a straight line; and going to the west he can travel twice as far before he even strikes a village of a hundred people. In Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts, Illinois and New York, where large cities are as thick as huckleberries on a bush, the above questions are never asked for there the idea prevails more or less that factories and railroads alone build towns and that all other industries are insignificant in comparison.

Yet, here are a few figures which show how New Mexico supports a population of 275,000 people, a score of prosperous towns, hundreds of villages and yet has no great manufacturing industries. The value of the agricultural products produced in New Mexico this year exceeds $20,000,000; the value of the wools produced amounts to $5,000,000; of its sheep and lambs sold, $6,000,000; of its cattle sold, to almost $6,000,000; of its coal and other mineral products over $5,000,000. The wages distributed by its railroads already constructed or under construction figure up $36,000,000, and then there are such little incidentals as the construction of vast reservoir systems, of 20,000 healthseekers, of 100,000 tourists, not to speak of branches of stock-raising not enumerated, of colonization projects and of the many incidental occupations that go with civilized life from servant girls to school teachers. There is at least part of the explanation of the source of wealth which maintains Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Las Vegas, Roswell, Raton, Las Cruces, Silver City, Gallup, Alamogordo and the other towns and cities, some of them called into existence only recently and others important centers of population for the last three hundred years.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Charges Against Bursum.

In a report by a firm of Colorado Springs expert accountants to Governor Hagerman of New Mexico, on the condition of the finances of the New Mexico Penitentiary at Santa Fe, says an Albuquerque special to the Denver News, charges of the most sensational nature are made against H. O. Bursum, chairman of the New Mexico Republican territorial committee and former superintendent of the penitentiary, and evidence and affidavits produced to sustain the charges.

Bursum has been a leader in New Mexico politics for ten years, is wealthy and has been chairman of the Republican committee for four years. He is now mayor of the town of Socorro. The report has caused a profound sensation throughout New Mexico.

Bursum is charged with direct shortages aggregating nearly $7,000 and with failing to account for about $23,000 more of penitentiary funds.

He is also alleged to have shipped thousands of brick out of the penitentiary for which no funds were received by the institution, with entering into personal contracts with the penitentiary for furnishing supplies, with misappropriation of funds during the entire period of his administration, with gross mismanagement, and destruction of records.

Several of the ledgers, journals and other important books are missing from the prison and are said to have been destroyed.

It is understood the report will be used as evidence before the next grand jury in Santa Fe county. Bursum was superintendent of the penitentiary from July, 1899, to April, 1906, or during the entire period of Governor Otero's administration. He was displaced when Governor Hagerman came into office. Bursum is now at his sheep ranch in Socorro county.

Defense of Bursum.

Las Vegas opinion seems to be unanimously that H. O. Bursum is innocent of any intentional wrong in his administration of the penitentiary affairs, says the Las Vegas correspondent of the Denver Republican. F. H. Pierce, president of the penitentiary board, after carefully examining the accountants' report, says that every apparent irregularity except possibly discrepancies of three or four hundred dollars can be explained. He thinks it not strange that in handling a half million dollars in small accounts some slight irregularities could be found.

Regarding $5,000 for which no vouchers were found, Pierce says that the board has not required a separate voucher for every small account of incidental expenses, but drew a warrant for three or four hundred dollars at a time. Mr. Pierce says the board is reflected on. He goes to Santa Fe tomorrow to meet the other members and declares he will insist on an investigation that will probe the whole matter to the bottom, but which will allow both sides to be heard.

Judge Henry L. Waldo says, "No one but a fool would suspect Harry O. Bursum of being a petty thief."

"I believe Bursum entirely innocent," says Don Eugenio Romero, "and I will stand by him to the last ditch, and if necessary, go into the ditch with him."

"I have examined every item of the report," says Attorney S. B. Davis, "and I believe all can be explained."

"Bursum is innocent," says Hon. Jefferson Raynolds.

"Bursum should be considered innocent until he is proven guilty of wrong by something more than a mere exparte report," says Judge E. V. Long.

Hold-Up at Las Vegas.

Las Vegas was the scene of a bold hold-up early in the morning of August 29th, when a lone bandit robbed the faro table and cash register of the Arcade saloon. According to the story of the occupants of the resort at the time, the robber entered through the front door and shoved a big six-shooter in the face of the bartender, Frank McCall. After covering that individual and ordering him to throw up his hands in true border style, he ordered the two other men in the saloon to hoist their hands likewise.

Having stood the trio in a row with their hands high over their heads, Mr. Bandit proceeded to rake the cash on the faro table into a sack and followed it up with emptying the contents of the cash register into the bag. Out of the goodness of his heart he left $1.25 in change in the cash box. The bandit then coolly backed out through the rear door, with a revolver still pointed at the three astonished men, and disappeared in the darkness.

Legislative Council Districts.

No apportionment for legislative purposes having been made of New Mexico since 1891, Governor Hagerman has decided to issue a proclamation making a new apportionment, using the election returns of 1904 for a basis. According to this new apportionment the legislative council districts will be the following:

First, San Juan and Rio Arriba counties; second, Taos and Colfax; third, Colfax and Union; fourth, Quay, Roosevelt, Chaves and Eddy; fifth, Otero, Lincoln and Guadalupe; sixth, Dona Ana, Luna and Grant; seventh, Socorro and Sierra; eighth, Valencia, McKinley and Sandoval; ninth, Bernadillo; tenth, Santa Fe and Torrance; eleventh, Mora and San Miguel; twelfth, San Miguel. Eleven of these districts are presumably Republican and one Democrat.

WATERMELON DAY.

Fall Festival and Fair at Rocky Ford a Great Success.

Rocky Ford, Colo.—Watermelon Day, Colorado's original fall festival, now having many imitators, continues to grow in popularity and attendance. Thursday's gathering, the twenty-eighth of the series, was the largest in the history of both the fair and Watermelon Day. Had the management of the fair given a special order for weather best calculated to induce the largest possible attendance, a more magnificent day could not have been provided. There were five excursions and eight regular trains, which brought throngs of people in excess of any previous year. An attendance of 15,000 is a conservative estimate.

The agricultural and art halls and poultry houses were thronged all day and the stalls and pens of live stock had hundreds of visitors specially interested in those departments, which were more attractive than usual by reason of the size and superior excellence of the exhibits. The parade of winners in the live stock departments in front of the crowded grand stands at noon was most interesting and was indicative of the great progress being made by the enterprising farmers and stock growers of the valley in that branch of agricultural operations.

The many trials of speed on the track were of a varied character, and the presence of an unusually large number of fine and fast horses made this portion of the day's program of marked interest to the thousands who crowded the three grand stands to their utmost capacity.

Soon after the arrival of the latest excursion train the principal event of the day, the assault on the immense melon pile, was announced. The fine grove was jammed with visitors, whose mouths were watering for the luscious feast, and a score of willing workers rapidly served the throng with Rocky Ford liberality, half or a whole melon as requested, with cantaloupes thrown in galore.

The waste of melons seemed wicked to city visitors, many guests eating only the choice core of a splendid melon and throwing aside the great bulk of a twenty-five-pound, red-cored beauty.

Eastern visitors were specially impressed by the fruit display, being incredulous as to Colorado's horticultural resources. It is doubtful if any state in the Union could have made a finer display of fruits, the exhibits being particularly strong in grapes, peaches, plums and prunes. Senator Crowley's Fairview orchards, Ed. E. Swink and E. N. Berry were leading prize winners in this department.

In all branches of agriculture and garden products the exhibits were equally complimentary to the productiveness of the soil of the Arkansas valley.

Watermelon Day was instituted by Hon. G. W. Swink in 1878 and for several years he personally furnished the melons required. For a number of years a free lunch was given to all visitors, but soon the popularity of the great event became so great that this feature was of necessity abandoned. The exhibit of agricultural products in the early years of Watermelon Day was the nucleus of the present fair, which has a longer history of success than any similar fair in the West.

NEW SUGAR FACTORY.

Large Plant Projected Between Denver and Brighton.

Denver.—A Colorado Springs special to the Denver Republican Thursday says:

It was stated here to-night that an independent beet sugar factory is projected by Denver and California capitalists, the site to be between Denver and Brighton. The mill is to have a capacity of at least 5,000 sacks of sugar a day, or approximately 250 tons. A factory of this size would cost nearly $1,000,000. The Havemeyer factories in the state are situated at Greeley, Eaton, Windsor, Sterling, Loveland and Fort Collins. At Grand Junction is the Western Land & Sugar Company's plant, controlled by J. R. McKinnie and associates of Colorado Springs. The Rocky Ford, Sugar City and other plants in the Arkansas valley are owned by the American Beet Sugar Company, which is controlled by Henry Oxnard and others.

Although the McKinnie and Oxnard factories are independent of the Havemeyer plants in the northern part of the state, the three organizations work hand in hand more or less.

The new plant, it is stated, will be built for the purpose of fighting the trust.

Anti-Prohibition Mayor Resigns.

Kansas City.—Mayor W. W. Rose of Kansas City, Kansas; Vernon J. Rose, chief of police of that city, and John F. Kelly, captain of police Thursday agreed to resign their offices upon promise of the state officials that contempt proceeding brought against them recently in the Kansas Supreme Court would be dropped. Chief Rose and Captain Kelly will hand their resignations to Mayor Rose during the day, and at the Council meeting Mayor Rose will tender his resignation, together with those of the other two officials. At Topeka the attorneys for both sides reached this agreement, three justices of the Supreme Court coinciding.

Exterminating the Tick.

Washington. — The work of exterminating the cattle tick in the southern and some of the western states is progressing satisfactorily, according to a statement made by Secretary Wilson to-day. It began in Virginia and North Carolina, where, it was said, cordial co-operation is being given the department, both in money and the extension of state authority to the department's officials. The appropriation for the work was $82,500. Some of the states have not enacted laws extending financial and other aid to the government, but Secretary Wilson said that even with the sum available much progress has been made.

FINISH AT BOISE

NATIONAL IRRIGATION CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

GOES NEXT TO SACRAMENTO

Aaron Gove Talks on Philippine Sugar Tariff — Resolutions Protest Against Further Concessions—Want United States Courts to Determine Interstate Water Rights.

Boise, Idaho.—Montie B. Gwinn, chairman of the executive committee, presided Thursday when the closing session of the fourteenth National Irrigation Congress was called to order.

Aaron Gove of Colorado delivered before the convention a tariff argument against the further concessions to the sugar of the Philippines. He urged that the sugar beet raisers of the irrigated states should not be forced into closer competition with the cheap labor of the islands.

An Idaho delegate protested against the time of the Congress being given over to the discussion of the tariff, and Governor Mead of Washington, who had been called to the chair, suggested that the speaker confine his remarks to irrigation and its corelated subjects. Mr. Gove insisted that his tariff issue was inseparable from the growing of sugar beets.

The committee on credentials reported an attendance of 1,125 delegates, representing thirty states.

The committee on permanent organization announced the following officers to direct the affairs of the fifteenth annual congress:

President, Gov. G. E. Chamberlain of Oregon; first vice president, John Henry Smith, Salt Lake; second vice president, B. H. Maxson, Reno, Nevada; third vice president, George W. Barstow, Texas; secretary, D. H. Anderson, Chicago.

Sacramento, California, was chosen as the next place of meeting, its competitors being Jamestown, Virginia; Reno, Nevada, and Las Vegas, New Mexico.

The report of the committee on resolutions as presented to and adopted by the congress expresses the hope that the government irrigation works under construction and in contemplation will be pushed to an early completion; heartily approves the efficient and thorough work of the federal reclamation service and expresses the fullest confidence in the honesty and ability of that service; endorses and commends the earnest and efficient work of the national weather bureau; commends the work of the federal Agricultural Department in its irrigation and drainage investigations, recommends that the Irrigation Congress authorize its president to appoint a committee of five members to carry on a campaign of publicity in relation to irrigations, this committee to be authorized to employ a secretary at a salary of $25 a month; pledges earnest support of the federal forest service in its efforts to maintain and improve the country's water sheds; favors the passage, with certain amendments, of Senate Bill No. 4264, relating to the relinquishment of reservoir sites, with the privilege of selecting lieu lands; expresses the opinion that government enterprise for reclamation should not unnecessarily interfere with prior private enterprises; endorses the federal Department of Agriculture's experiments in dry farming in semi-arid regions; recommends the enactment of a federal law prescribing penalties for unlawful interference with federal headgates and other irrigation works.

The committee recommended the following resolution in relation to the tariff on sugar from the Philippines, which was adopted:

"Inasmuch as the sugar beet industry in irrigated America returns to our farmers an annual revenue of over $20,000,000, and as the production at home of the sugar we now import from the tropics would afford our farmers an additional annual market for nearly $100,000,000 of beets, and as it has been urged that the United States Congress further stimulate the sugar industry of the Philippine islands to produce all or a portion of the sugar we of arid America had hoped to produce;

"Therefore, we protest against any further legislative concessions in favor of Philippine sugar and urge that legislative agitation and attacks on the sugar production of this country cease, that this great industry of arid America may be fully developed."

Another resolution expressed appreciation of the interest shown by President Roosevelt in irrigation and reclamation work and of Vice-President Fairbanks' courtesy in coming to address the congress.

A resolution introduced at the instance of persons interested in the Arkansas river litigation and adopted says:

"We recommend that the Congress of the United States consider the extension of the jurisdiction of the United States courts to provide for the judicial determination of water rights on interstate streams."

YOUNG LADY SHOOTS.

Wyoming Girl Arrested for Shooting Ranch Foreman.

Sheridan, Wyo.—Miss Edna Irvine, daughter of State Treasurer Irvine, who is charged with shooting in the hip George H. Knighton, foreman of the Leiter ranch on which the Irvines were living, has been bound over under $500 bonds. For many months, it is alleged, Knighton has made things disagreeable for the Irvine family, particularly Miss Irvine Tuesday, when a gate was left open and some horses escaped, Knighton is said to have accused Miss Irvine and it is said used indecent language, even swearing at her.

Miss Irvine, though cultured and refined and the graduate of an eastern girls' seminary, loves the range life and rides much, carrying a revolver at all times. This she is said to have pulled and ordered Knighton to desist, which he did not do. She, it is alleged, then snapped a cartridge at him which failed to explode, but when she pulled the trigger again the bullet caught Knighton in the hip, felling him.

All Chemically Pure.

The mistaken idea of a few years ago, about Alum in Baking Powders being injurious, no longer prevails, or scarcely exists. It is a well established fact by chemical analysis that Cream of Tartar being less volatile than Alum, when exposed to heat, is not entirely vaporized as is the case with Alum, but leaves a residue in the bread, which is injurious. Alum, on the contrary, is entirely evaporated while performing its function during process of baking, leaving no atom of injurious residuous substance. The words "Chemically Pure" erroneously used to designate Cream of Tartar from Alum baking powder is a misnomer. Baking Powder made of pure Alum is as chemically pure as made from pure cream of tartar. These words mean nothing more nor less than pure chemicals, and in no way can they imply that one baking powder is Alum and another Cream of Tartar. Alum has been declared to be wholesome; an established fact. Every large water system in the cities along the Missouri river use Alum in large quantities to purify the water before pumping it into their water mains for consumption. Cream of Tartar baking powder is perhaps good enough for any one; Alum baking powder is better, and very much cheaper.

Atmospheric Poisoning.

The protests against the automobile omnibuses of London have received a powerful reenforcement by a declaration of Sir James Dewar on the chemical basis. He is undoubtedly among the high chemical authorities of the world, and his condemnation of the motor buses and freight vans seems conclusive unless invention provides innocuous motive power.

Sir James Dewar states that the combustion of petrol or gasoline in these motors throws off vast quantities of noxious gases. Some of these are absolutely poisonous and all injurious. He holds that the air of London is bad enough already without the addition of carbonic acid gas, the sulphurous gases, and, worst of all, the asphyxiating carbonic oxide. Moreover, while he admits that science can improve motors, he declares that it is impossible for it to burn petrol and render the resulting gases innocuous.

WILD WITH ITCHING HUMOR.

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

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

Fear for Cologne Cathedral.

Serious damage to the magnificent central portal of Cologne cathedral is feared. Several large pieces of carved stone have fallen and numerous other portions show signs of loosening. The cathedral, begun in 1248, was not completed until 1880. It is generally regarded as the finest piece of Gothic architecture in the world.

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

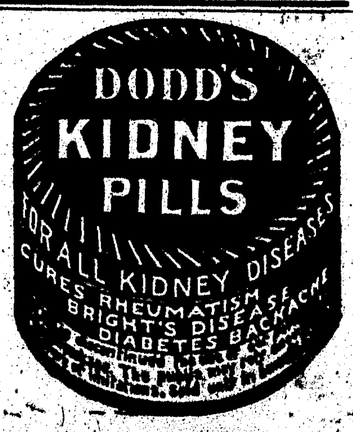
A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Magnificent Sacred Edifice.

The largest and costliest building thus far undertaken in New York, the city of immense structures, is the magnificent $10,000,000 Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine, now being erected on Morningside Heights. This will be the greatest edifice in America, and the fourth in importance in the world.

Beit's Deed of Generosity.

One of the many persons whom the late Alfred Beit had befriended repaid him with ingratitude and abuse. Later the ingrate fell on evil times. Though down in the gutter, he still had a little shame left and would not ask Mr. Beit for help. The South African diamond magnate sent for one of the unlucky one's friends and said: "Go and see So-and-So, ask if he wants any help, and give it to him, but don't let him think it is from me. I have had a difference with him and perhaps it would annoy him!"



IN THE PUBLIC EYE

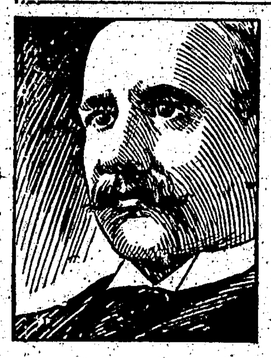
MAY GET BOTH NOMINATIONS

Theodore E. Burton, the leading congressman from Ohio, chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors, who recently returned from attendance on the interparliamentary arbitration conference in Europe, may have the rare distinction of being the nominee of both parties for reelection. If this should come about it will not be altogether owing to his personal popularity, although that is a large factor, but because the Democrats see no chance of defeating him and fear a possible fight for the honor of the nomination which might interfere with their hopes for success in the contest for other offices.

At a welcome home reception given by the Tippecanoe club in Cleveland Mr. Burton emphasized his stand for the meantenance of the right of individual judgment. He opposed the plan to have the Republicans rebuke Senators Foraker and Dick for their opposition to measures advocated by President Roosevelt by omitting the usual resolution of indorsement. Mr. Burton remarked, however, that "the overwhelming majority not only of men of all parties in Ohio, but of Republicans, is with the president."

Mr. Burton is notoriously unsubmissive to the party lash. For example, Cleveland, the city which he represents in congress, is completely inoculated with the doctrine of rehabilitating the merchant marine by subsidies—Burton condemns the principle. Burton is unalterably opposed to a larger navy, and he is not altogether orthodox in his tariff views.

HIS DECISION CAUSED A RIOT



Judge William Jay Gaynor, of Brooklyn, doubtless had no idea, when he handed down a decision that the all-powerful Brooklyn Rapid Transit company could not lawfully collect tencent fares to Coney Island, that the result would be a popular uprising against the illegal attempt of the company to collect that fare and that an all-day riot would occur in which 150,000 people would participate and two or three people be killed and a dozen injured. If he had known this it would have made no difference with him.

This is not the first time Judge Gaynor has caused a stir in Greater New York. He went against the leaders of his own party, smashing the rings right and left.

Judge Gaynor is no respecter of persons. When John D. Rockefeller was dodging the process servers by hiding in his mansion at Pocantico Hills, Judge Gaynor said in a public address that no decent man would dodge a subpena by hiding in his home and have his wife, his children and his servants lie repeatedly and say they did not know where he was.

SENATOR BACKS A PRIZE FIGHT

George S. Nixon, United States senator from Nevada, who has volunteered to see that the Gans-Nelson prize fight at Goldfield on Labor day is "pulled off on the square," owes his start in life to an illness that took him to Nevada when a mere boy and owes much of his recently acquired millions to a little deal with a young gambler whom he aided when the gambler was in hard luck.

Nixon, at the age of 19, was a telegraph operator in New Castle, Cal., when a severe attack of malaria necessitated a change of occupation. He went to Reno, where he secured a position in the First National bank. Three years later he and others organized the First National bank of Winnemucca, of which he soon became president. He became interested in mining, cattle and sheep raising, was publisher of a daily paper and a politician. He was elected a member of the state legislature in 1891 and was soon recognized as a leader, and when William M. Stewart had served his last term as senator, Nixon was in a position which made him the logical successor. His first year of service at Washington brought him many honors, as he was made chairman of the national banks committee of the senate and a member of the committees on coast defense, irrigation, mines and mining, transportation and sale of meat products, the Philippines and examination of the civil service.

Nine years ago, when Mr. Nixon was in his bank at Tonopah, a youth of rough and ready appearance entered and wanted to pawn a diamond ring for $25. Nixon hesitated, as he had never done that kind of business, but something in the young man's appearance impressed him and he gave him the money.

The youth was George Wingfield, a boy from Oregon, who was more of a gambler than anything else. He wanted to make a try at mining, however, and the $25 helped him over a very tight place. He did not forget Nixon's kindness and when he had struck something good he wrote him of it and Nixon staked him. They have since been partners in whatever deal Wingfield undertakes and they have each made millions out of the alliance.

PREACHER INVOLVED IN SCANDAL

Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, who is reported to figure in a scandal affecting the government reindeer herds in Alaska and the funds of the Presbyterian school at Sitka, has been general agent of education in Alaska since 1885, and manager of the reindeer herds. For several years Dr. Jackson has been conspicuous in church and educational work. He formerly was editor and proprietor of the Rocky Mountain Presbyterian at Denver; has been commissioner several times to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, and in 1897 was elected moderator. He was born at Minaville, N. Y., in 1834, and is a graduate of Union and Princeton theological seminaries. He is credited with having introduced the public school system into Alaska, and at the Chicago world's fair he was awarded two diplomas and two medals. His name is on the roster of a number of the most prominent religious, philanthropic and scientific societies in the United Stats.

IS FIGHTING CORRUPTION RULE

Ben B. Lindsey (that is how he signs his name), a Denver judge who started an investigation of the last election in which the city voted away $30,000,000 in gas, tramway and other franchises, finds himself up against one of the boldest cases of corporation rule in the history of the United States. Corporation attorneys had three times prevented the district courts from investigating these alleged frauds. Judge Lindsey ordered Sheriff Nesbet to organize an armed force and remove the ballot boxes from a warehouse in which they were stored. The sheriff was repulsed by guards. Through the efforts of the Honest Election league the judge obtained some of the boxes.

The wholesale corruption which now holds Denver in its grasp may be judged from the conditions found in one election precinct: Only five blocks, two covered by railway tracks. Only 129 men and women living in the precinct. Registered, 717; voted, 726, seven being for minority party; ballots all written in same hand. "Billy" Green, convicted for this fraud, put in jail a few weeks and then put on the detective force.

Judge Lindsey ordered four leading corporation managers to appear before him for investigation. They refused to testify and he sent them to jail. A district court judge was found who promptly released them. Judge Lindsey will continue to arrest them, but it will be an uphill fight against men who own courts, city administrations and election officials.

Judge Lindsey's great popularity in Denver is shown by the fact that when he ran for his position at the last election a year ago his opponent received but 15 votes to the judge's 61,000. Judge Lindsey is 36 years of age. The jude's demeanor is somewhat boyish, his voice is soft, but his sight is keen.

MONUMENT TO BURNS.

CHICAGO SCOTCHMEN HONOR MEMORY OF GREAT POET.

Movement Begun 18 Years Ago to Erect Statue Crowned with Success—Work of Noted Edinburgh Sculptor.

Chicago.—One of the most notable of the many magnificent monuments erected by Scots the world over to the memory of the great poet of the people, "Bobby" Burns, has just been unveiled in this city.

The magnificent bronze, carved by W. Grant Stevenson, the noted Edinburgh sculptor, is the result of nearly 20 years of patient, loving effort on the part of the Scottish citizens of Chicago. Aside from a few large donations, the heavy sum required for the carrying out of the great project was subscribed in small amounts and came from the hearts of the thousands of loyal sons of Scotland scattered throughout the city. Never, probably, was there a greater demonstration of

MONUMENT TO ROBERT BURNS.

the love and pride of Scotchmen for their great poet than has been displayed in this long-continued and finally triumphant effort to erect a worthy monument to him and one that will grace the second city of America.

The statue is one of the finest in the city. Its conception is noble and the execution will add fame to the already famous name of its creator. The four panels which adorn the sides of a splendid pedestal of Vermont granite are also the work of Stevenson and provide a fitting base for the heroic bronze. The statue is ten and a half feet in height and the pedestal twelve and a half feet, giving the entire monument a height of 23 feet.

One of these panels represents the well-known scene from 'Tam o' Shanter," where the witch is shown clutching the tail of the gray mare, and bears the motto,

But pleasures are like poppies spread;
You seize the flower, its bloom is shed.

Another illustrates "The Cotter's Saturday Night," and on the granite below is carved the line,

From scenes like these old Scotia's grandeur springs.

A third panel has a carving of Burns turning up the mouse's nest, with the oft-quoted words to which the incident gave rise,

The best laid plans o' mice and men gang aft agley.

On the remaining side "The Twa Dogs" will be the subject of the carving, acompanied by the motto,

In fair Virtue's heavenly road
The cottage leaves the palace far behind.

The statue stands in the center of a large flower bed on the slight rise opposite the refractory building and near the lagoon. The site was chosen by representatives of the Memorial association, the park commission and the municipal art commisison and is considered the most picturesque and appropriate that could be found, giving, as it does, some suggestion of a scene on one of the lochs of Scotland.

The movement to build the statue was inaugurated October 25, 1888, when a meeting was called for the purpose of forming and incorporating the Burns Memorial and Monument association. To this meeting every Scottish society in Chicago was invited to send delegates. All entered into the project with enthusiasm and from that time until 1893 there was great activity among all the organizations in a general and cooperative effort to further the praiseworthy enterprise. Entertainments of all kinds were frequent and the proceeds were in all cases set aside for the monument fund. Meanwhile subscriptions from a dollar upward were constantly received from the members of every society. And many of these have all along been made at considerable personal sacrifice.

In 1893 came the world's fair. Of course all things gave way to that great exhibition and the Scottish societies were but instances of the many organizations throughout the entire city whose activities in consequence were held in abeyance and which, as has been the history of every similar body, remained for a time more or less inactive, requiring a fresh stimulus to arouse the latent enthusiasm.

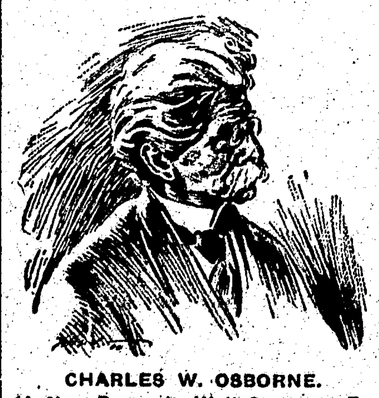
This new impetus to the movement was given during 1901 and ever since then the leaders in all of the societies have cooperated actively with the officers of the memorial association in a steady effort to complete the big undertaking which has finally been crowned with success.

WILL HANDLE SAGE MILLIONS

C. W. Osborne, New Power in New York Financial World.

New York.—Charles W. Osborne, for many years an humble employe in the small office which bears on its door the name, "Russell Sage," by a sudden turn of fortune's wheel, finds himself one of the most powerful figures in Wall street. For, as executor of the estate of the veteran of puts and calls he will have the directing of a fortune of $150,000,000. Mr. Osborne, concerning whom the financier spoke as his confidential and trusted assistant, enjoyed the confidence of Russell Sage from the very first year he entered his employ. He is now in his sixty-seventh year, a rather slender man of about the average height. His head is surmounted by an aureole of snow-white hair and he wears a mustache, which has also taken on the frost of age. But his complexion is ruddy and his eyes have a way of sparkling. None who knows him ever remembers having seen him when he did not have a smile and a pleasant word.

He had a vacation once. It was in the year 1902, and for a whole week did not come to the office. Mr. Osborne thought the matter over carefully, and actually took three days. He worked year in and year out over



CHARLES W. OSBORNE.
(A New Power in Wall Street as Executor of the Sage Estate.)

the account books and the envelopes of securities and never seemed to feel the need of rest.

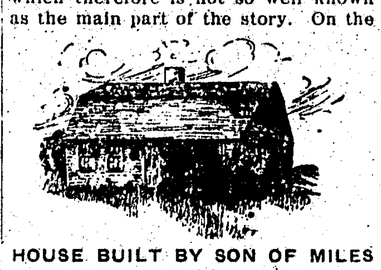
The only other time he was absent from his post was when the madman Norchoss threw a bomb at "Uncle Russell." Osborne was carried from the office with clothing torn in shreds and was thought to be badly wounded. A few days in a hospital soon put him to rights, however.

It is said of Osborne in the street, that he never mislaid a security. He never made a blunder in his judgment of collateral on loans. He held the power of attorney of Russell Sage for a quarter of a century. He was the only man praised in the financier's will. As executor his fortune is made. The business will go right along with Osborne at the helm.

PRISCILLA'S DAUGHTER.

Old House That Marks the Sequel to Miles Standish's Courtship.

New York.—There is a sequel to "The Courtship of Miles Standish" which Longfellow didn't refer to and which therefore is not so well known as the main part of the story. On the



HOUSE BUILT BY SON OF MILES STANDISH.

other hand there is more certainty about it.

It will never be known positively whether the doughty old Captain of Plymouth did really send his young friend John Alden to woo the fair Priscilla for him or not, but we do know that John Alden and Priscilla were married, and that Sarah Alden, the daughter of John Alden and Priscilla, was afterward married to Alexander Standish, the son of Miles Standish.

If Priscilla refused the old captain he took it philosophically, for the record testifies that he afterward married "Barbara, who came in the shippe Ann, in 1623." Alexander Standish was her son, for Rose, who lay under the grain fields, had no children.

It is certain that the two families were always friendly, for at a very early date they withdrew from Plymouth, Mass., and built their homes in Duxbury, some nine miles distant. The Standishes and the Aldens were the first settlers of Duxbury, and their graves lie there to-day.

The Alden house is still standing, as is also Alexander Standish's house, which he built for Sarah Alden in 1666. Miles Standish's home was destroyed by fire and the son is said to have used some of the timbers from the ruins of his father's house in the construction of his own.

Quill Toothpicks From France.

Quill toothpicks come from France. The largest factory in the world is near Paris, where there is an annual product of 20,000,000 quills. The factory was started to make quill pens, but when these went out of general use it was converted into a toothpick mill.

GAINED 34 POUNDS

Persistent Anæmia Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills After Other Remedies Had Failed.

"When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," says Mrs. Nathaniel Field, of St. Albans, Somerset county, Maine, "I was the palest, most bloodless person you could imagine. My tongue and gums were colorless and my fingers and ears were like wax. I had two doctors and they pronounced my trouble anæmia. I had spells of vomiting, could not eat, in fact, did not dare to, I had such distress after eating. My stomach was filled with gas which caused me awful agony. The backache I suffered was at times almost unbearable and the least exertion made my heart beat so fast that I could hardly breathe. But the worst of all was the splitting neuralgia headache which never left me for seven weeks. About this time I had had several numb spells. My limbs would be cold and without any feeling and the most deathly sensations would come over me.

"Nothing had helped me until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in fact, I had grown worse every day. After I had taken the pills a short time I could see that they were benefiting me and one morning I awoke entirely free from pain. The distress after eating disappeared and in three weeks I could eat anything I wanted and suffer no inconvenience. I also slept soundly. I have taken several boxes of the pills and have gained in weight from 120 to 154 pounds and am perfectly well now."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure anæmia because they actually make new blood. For rheumatism, indigestion, nervous headaches and many forms of weakness they are recommended even if ordinary medicines have failed. They are sold by all druggists, or will be sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

We can generally avoid a lot of trouble by not saying what we think.

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

Many British Dialects.

There are seventy-seven distinct dialects spoken in Great Britain.

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

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The Central American Soldier.

These barefooted soldiers are antagonists not to be despised. Nearly worthless in attack, they are nevertheless tenacious in holding a position, a trait that comes from their Spanish descent probably. In the Cuban campaign Gen. Garcia is said to have said in reply to the remark of an American officer: "The Spaniards never attack." This may have been true in the main, but the defense of the trenches at Caney showed that the Spaniards would hold a position with as much courage and tenacity as any other troops. The Central and the South Americans have not generally showed much steadiness in war, but there have been occasions when their conduct has been conspicuous for gallantry, and all the virtues which go to make up the stalwart soldier.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Crucial Test.

"Yes, the prisoner was a woman of extraordinary nerve. They tried in every known way to make her nervous."

"That so?"

"Yes. They shot off a gun unexpectedly, yelled 'Fire!' and told her a distant powder blast was an earthquake. Still she was unmoved. Then they liberated a mouse."

"I'll wager a bank roll, against a stogie that the mouse made her nervous."

"Not at all. She only stepped on it and laughed."

"Great Jupiter! Such a woman as that wouldn't lose her nerve if the earth exploded."

"Oh, yes. One of the detectives stepped up and whispered in her ear that her hair had been mussed up for two hours, and then she collapsed."

GOOD AND HARD.

Results of Excessive Coffee Drinking.

It is remarkable what suffering some persons put up with just to satisfy an appetite for something.

A Mich. woman says: "I had been using coffee since I was old enough to have a cup of my own at the table, and from it I have suffered agony hundreds of times in the years past.

"My trouble first began in the form of bilious colic, coming on every few weeks and almost ending my life. At every attack for 8 years I suffered in this way. I used to pray for death to relieve me from my suffering. I had also attacks of sick headache, and began to suffer from catarrh of the stomach, and of course awful dyspepsia.

"For about a year I lived on crackers and water. Believing that coffee was the cause of all this suffering, I finally quit it and began to use Postum Food Coffee. It agreed with my stomach, my troubles have left me and I am fast gaining my health under its use.

"No wonder I condemn coffee and tea. No one could be in a much more critical condition than I was from the use of coffee. Some doctors pronounced it cancer, others ulceration, but none gave me any relief. But since I stopped coffee and began Postum I am getting well so fast I can heartily recommend it for all who suffer as I did." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville." "There's a reason."

Edison's Automobile Trip.

Thomas A. Edison, the noted inventor, recently started on an automobile trip that will embrace a journey of over 3,000 miles. Mr. Edison is accompanied by his wife, daughter and son. They will tour through northern New York and New England, and will then go into Canada, where Mr. Edison will make further researches into the cobalt deposits.

Of course the man who thinks as highly of himself as you do of yourself is conceited.

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

"What do think of these plans for exploring the Arctic regions with automobiles?" "They're none of my troubles," answered Farmr Corntossel. "Let the Esquimos worry."

Write for cloth samples of my $10.00 Hand Tailored Suits, made by I. Rudo, the little tailor, 15th and Curtis St., Denver.

But the coat doesn't make the man—not even a coat of tar and feathers. Any man possesses the ability to be as big a fool as he pleases.

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

For our complete Talking Machine catalogues. We sell outfits on easy terms. All styles machines and thousands of records. The Knight-Campbell Music Co., 1625 California Street, Denver.

STOVE REPAIRS of every known make of stove, furnace or range. Geo. A. Fullen, 1831 Lawrence, Denver. Phone 723.

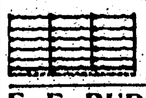
THE FAMOUS **J. H. WILSON STOCK SADDLES** Ask your dealer for them. Take no other.

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.

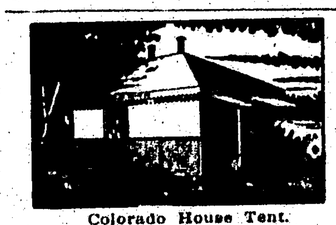
Oxford Hotel
Denver. One block from Union Depot. Fireproof. C. H. MORSE, Mgr.

WANTED—MEN AND BOYS to learn plumbing trade; day and night classes; graduates admitted to union; life scholarships; special rates for 30 days; the way to success; catalogue free. Colorado School Practical Plumbing, 1645-51 Arapahoe Street, Denver.

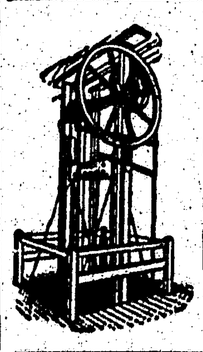


SHEEP, HOG, CATTLE & CHICKEN FENCE in any length. Send for catalog of cuts. Denver Saw & Fence Co., 1027-29 15th st., Denver, Colo.

E. E. BURLINGAME & CO.,
ASSAY OFFICE AND CHEMICAL LABORATORY
Established in Colorado, 1866. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt and careful attention
Gold & Silver Bullion Refined, Melted and Assayed OR PURCHASED.
Concentration Tests—100 lbs. or car load lots. Write for terms.
1736-1738 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.



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.

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.

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 418 Postoffice building, Pueblo, Colorado.

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

The Universal Gifts.

An old farmer was talking of his boyhood to a group of young people not long ago. It had been lived—that far-away boyhood—early in the last century, in a country place remote from towns. He described its meager conditions—the houses, in which such things as "conveniences" had never been dreamed of, the coarse food and poor clothing, the scanty schooling, the few holidays; no magazines, almost no books, no entertainments or sports except an occasional sleighing party; no "junketings," no celebration of Christmas or New Year, no vacations from work. "Nothing that you young folks have to-day," he finished, "except weather and other folks; but I tell ye," a flash kindled in the faded eye, and the fine old head lifted proudly, "I tell ye, folks cared jest as much for life in those days as they do now." "Weather and other folks" and the opportunity of living—the great universal gifts to all mankind through all the ages. They stand like mighty mountain peaks, steadfast and unchangeable among all the changing philosophies, civilizations, powers. Sorrows come of us, and sickness and defeat; there are lives eaten by poverty and dwarfed by constraining circumstance, yet, says the Youth's Companion, to every life these three things are given—the joy of sunshine and blue skies, the cheer and comradeship and inspiration of other lives pressing upon his, the opportunity to hope and dream and do battle, to learn daily more of himself and his fellow man and God. All over the country are eager young people looking for "chances" to do, to learn and be. This is as it should be if only the longing means watchfulness, not discontent. "Chances" come only to open doors. But while he is waiting let every eager soul remember that the three great gifts are his already to use or to neglect—Nature and "folks" and the privilege of living.

The American "Drummer."

A United States consul sends to the state department a bit of advice for American business houses that intend seeking trade in Spanish-American countries. "Cheap traveling salesmen who can pick up orders in a brisk and breezy fashion," he declares, will not be able to do much business there. Salesmen of culture and education, with polished manners and a knowledge of the languages and customs of the people among whom they go, he believes to be essential. The consul's intentions are good, and it is easy to see the point he seeks to make. American business houses would doubtless do well to remember his words of caution. But he has a wrong conception of the American traveling salesman. The type he has in mind figures more largely on the stage and in the books of fiction than on the road. The roystering, flashy "spellbinding" drummer has practically disappeared. The knights of the grip, while they may not be composite Lord Chesterfields and J. Pierpont Morgans, are quiet, level headed, capable men of business. They seek, says the Cleveland Leader, to obtain and hold trade by a thorough knowledge of the branch of it they are in and by deserving the confidence of the men they deal with. The commercial traveler of to-day does not resort to tricks. He transacts business on a business basis, and succeeds on his merits. Such accomplished gentlemen as are described by the consul would doubtless have an immense advantage over their less gifted brethren in Latin-America, but the supply of them is bound to be limited. It is a safe prediction that the plain, ordinary American traveling men will get their full share of the business in Mexico and Central and South America.

No convict has been guillotined in Paris for ten years, and the sentences of those condemned to death have been commuted to imprisonment for life. The reason for this lies in the fact that the law provides that all capital executions shall be held in public, and since the guillotine was removed from the Place de la Roquette ten years ago, no other place has been found for it. The residents in the neighborhood of every place suggested object to its erection near them. The authorities were lately put in a quandary when a condemned man refused to ask for a commutation of his sentence, and declared that they must put him to death.

A New Hampshire "hunter," seeing a dark object stirring in some bushes, blazed away and shot a farmer dead. The authorities did not arrest the homicide, accepting his statement that the killing was "purely accidental." The law ought to carry a penalty for such heedlessness.

Japan may keep the door open in Manchuria, but there is good reason to believe that the Tokio authorities help their own people through it and make them much at home when they get inside.

Ballooning An Ideal Sport for Women

By MABEL KNABENSHUE,
Wife of Famous Aeronaut.

THE feminine sport of the future is ballooning. Yesterday women who drove spirited horses were thought daring.

To-day women drive motor cars without exciting even mild interest.

To-morrow the woman aeronaut, going skyward alone in the basket of her own balloon, will be looked upon quite as a matter of course.

To my mind ballooning is an ideal sport for women. It appeals to the idealism of the feminine psychic make-up. It is peculiarly exhilarating and healthful. It is accompanied with a sufficient sense of danger to be thrilling. It requires so much skill, accuracy and alert watchfulness that it cannot fail to be interesting. And, above all, it is new.

Unfortunately, the cost of every trip is comparatively high. Hydrogen is expensive. And it can be used for only one trip. If there were only some way of steering a balloon to ground without expelling the gas from the bag, the running expenses of a balloon would be nil.

The control of a balloon is not extremely complex. The chief requirements for a aeronaut are prudence and common-sense. The actual paraphernalia of a balloon are essentially simple. The aeronaut-to-be must learn the managment of the drag-rope, that acts as ballast, anchor and what-not. He must acquire the knack of playing out ballast at the proper moment. The gas valve is quite easy to manipulate.

The skill of a balloonist depends upon knowledge of the elements. A keen weather eye and an understanding the various currents of air, winds and counterwinds enable an aeronaut to steer his balloon at will.

So much for the mere technicalities of ballooning. The pleasures and delights I almost hesitate to describe.

Floating thousands of feet in the air, with the earth peopled with pigmies and laid out in miniature cities and villages, spread like a great panorama beneath one, is the keenest sort of ecstasy.

I cannot even suggest the thrill of rising rapidly through the air at each discharge of ballast, and the exquisite sensation produced by the gradual settling of the balloon.

When one encounters cloud strata it is like entering fairyland. Rising through clouds is like being enveloped in dry, white smoke. There is no sensation of cold or moisture, strange to say. And once above the clouds and looking down upon their dazzling, billowy whiteness is truly finding yourself enveloped in that silver lining your childhood pictured.

The thought uppermost in my mind just at present is an extended balloon tour, with a continued westerly breeze that would send the balloon skimming toward the Pacific. I think a bird's-eye view of the United States from sea to sea would be a rare treat. And, with no possibility of being wrecked over Long Island Sound or the Atlantic, I should not in the least mind ballooning at night.

Serious Problems of Child Life in Cities

By MRS. ANNIE G. MURRAY,
of the Children's Institutions Department, Boston

The thousands of children in our cities who find themselves in the summer months with nothing to think of save what the suggestions of their preoccupied elders and their own childish imaginations provide illustrate the force of the lines that

Satan finds some mischief still
For idle hands to do.

The withdrawal of all mental discipline for three months cannot be a wholesome thing for a growing child whose energies require an outlet. Of course there are vacation schools in our larger cities supported by the city where children are taught sloyd, sewing, and even how to play; and there are many school yards kept open, where younger children have plenty of sand and shovels so they may revel in the joy of playing in the dirt without danger.

Yet, I think, there are much more serious problems connected with the care of the children of a big city. An immense amount of effort is still demanded for the alleviation of conditions surrounding certain of the city children which are far worse than the conditions growing out of the neglected school children in the summer months.

There are all-the-year-round problems that are awaiting solution. All the spare effort that could be gathered might be profitably employed on these problems.

The cry of the infants rises far above the complaint of the school children. The children's institutions of the city harbor hundreds of living products and illustrations of the unhappy and unwholesome conditions that still prevail.

These pitiful little victims are taken under the protection of the city at as early an age as possible; it would be even better if they could be so guarded before they are born.

We shall not not have arrived at the solution of the real children's problem until we have succeeded in removing conditions under which it is practically impossible for the child to escape contamination or arrest of natural normal growth of mind and body. These conditions are sometimes purely material, arising from extreme poverty, but nearly always aggravated, when not originated, by the habits of the parents and the environment of the home. It is the cry of the children arising from this quarter to which we should pay the most sympathetic heed.

Annie G. Murray

Work and Worry Is a Disease

By REV. EDGAR H. LIBBY.

The two prevailing diseases of to-day are work and worry. Not the wholesome, healthful, legitimate work which is good for everyone and hurts no one, but the nervous, overwrought, up-to-the-limit work which takes the bloom off of the cheeks, the spring from the step, the joy out of the life and often the love out of the home. The other disease, worry, is that indescribable, intangible specter of our lives. A great many people worry on general principles. As a rule the men have the work disease and women have the worry disease. The cure for both of these ills, the cure for care is, trust more of God into the life.

MAKES LIVING BY FEIGNING ILLNESS.

UNUSUAL DODGE OF NEW YORK YOUNG WOMAN.

TAKES EASE AMONG SICK.

Makes Believe She Is Taken Suddenly Ill, Then Hurried to Hospital—Old Game of Falling from Street Cars Worn Out.

Troy, N. Y.—Nellie Cummings, one of the names given to a young woman who goes about the country beating the world out of a living, used to be in the business of getting hurt. She would fall off a street car, lie in an apparently semi-conscious condition in a hospital, and finally when at last she recovered sufficiently to talk would tell of the loss of a fat purse. Traction companies settled to avoid suits. But it came about that she became too well known to work that game any longer, and after making a mess of it in several places, she apparently tried somewhere else. She arrived in Bingham recently and gave a sample of her new game there, although she is known in that city and vicinity. This, according to a newspaper of that city, is how it happened:

Shortly before eight o'clock last night the ticket agent at the Lackawanna station telephoned the hospital and stated to the superintendent that he had received a message from a point east of here, stating that a young lady had been taken seriously ill on train No. 5 and asking that an ambulance be provided to take her to the hospital as soon as the train arrived at the local station. The ambulance was on hand when the train arrived at the depot.

The sick girl proved to be Miss Cummings. She was very, very sick from all appearance and the trip from the station to the hospital was made in quick time, the driver fearing that his charge might die in the wagon before he got her to the hospital.

Nellie lived to be taken upstairs and placed in a nice, soft bed, however, and she was also alive when Mrs. Bryden questioned her as to the nature of her illness.

"Oh, I am so sick," said Nellie. "I have had a terrible hemorrhage from my stomach. I ought not to have attempted the journey. I have just been discharged from the Roosevelt hospital in New York, and I thought that I was strong enough to make the trip."

All of this was spoken in whispers and punctuated with groans and sobs. Mrs. Bryden was beginning to feel real sorry for this poor unfortunate and homeless girl. But when she examined the patient she failed to find anything the matter with her.

"It may be a bad case of imagination," thought Mrs. Bryden, and, making the girl comfortable for the night, she left her.

Among Nellie's effects she found a large quantity of fruit and she thought that the girl might have been sick and imagined that she had had a hemorrhage or something equally interesting.

It is a rule at the city hospitals, the same as at all well-regulated institutions, for those in charge to make an inspection of the effects of all strangers who are brought in during the night. This is done so that no claim can be made by patients that

The "Hospital Bum" Simulating Illness.

they have lost money or other valuables while left in the care of the matron.

It was evident that Nellie had not figured on this, for Mrs. Bryden found among other things a number of certificates and cards from which she learned that Nellie had been an inmate of nearly every hospital and dispensary in New York. The first of these cards dates back for months, and it soon became clear to Mrs. Bryden that Nellie was a "hospital bum" and that she has made a business of fooling the hospital superintendents in the city.

It's a nice, easy way to make a living. All you have to do is to throw a fit, fall from an elevated train or get injured in the crush at the Brooklyn bridge or in the subway. Then you lose consciousness and are immediately hustled to the nearest hospital. While you are recovering you take life easy.

VISITS PLANET OF MARS; FINDS ONE-EYED GIANTS

Syracuse (N. Y.) Man Brings Back Queer Account of Our Nearest Terrestrial Neighbor.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Sackville G. Leyson, president of the Society for Psychical Research, says he recently paid a visit to Mars. Although the distance is 141,000,000 miles his spirit went there and back in 40 minutes while his body lay in his residence. In describing his visit he said:

"When I approached Mars it looked like a big globe of fire, and it seemed as if I were about to plunge into a molten mass. It was surrounded by blood red clouds mixed with others of greenish hue.

"There are two tribes of people on Mars—one so large I only came up to their knees and the other so small that they only came up to my knees. None wore clothing. All were covered with hair.

"The largest species had huge ears, a nose like a lion, and only one eye, in

Leyson Interviewing the Martians.

the middle of the forehead. Their lungs do not move up and down in breathing, but expand crosswise.

"The little men lived in holes in the ground or rocks. The larger ones had houses made of rocks. The little ones had web feet and slipped over a moss like substance as though skating. They could walk up perpendicular walls like flies.

"The small ones have two eyes, one in each temple. They had no noses, but there was a hole in each cheek.

"The trees looked as if made of rubber. I saw none decayed. There was a substance which looked like snow, but which was not cold and was easy and soft to walk on.

"Down in a deep chasm I saw men working with some sort of machines which was guiding lights across transparent rocks. The rays seemed to be reflected clear to the atmosphere on earth."

Mr. Leyson says he will go to Mars again, when he has an audience of scientists and psychologists to testify to the truth of his statement.

HAVE TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

Three Persons Rescued After Clinging to Ship's Bottom for Two Days.

Norfolk, Va.—Raving, stark mad, after having clung to the bottom of a fishing schooner for two days after being shipwrecked, two men and a boy were rescued from Pamlico sound. Two women who were on the vessel are missing.

Those saved are I. A. Ballance, Charles Foster and Bennie Jennett, the last named being a mere lad. The women missing are Mrs. S. A. Johnson and Miss Jennie Burrus, of Middleton, N. C. The crew of the schooner Annie Farrow were the rescuers, and the wrecked vessel was the Luther B. May.

The rescuers saw the schooner floating bottom upwards, a lifeboat was sent out and the men and boy were taken off. They had been without food or water since Monday afternoon, when the vessel was overturned in a gale. The two women were in the cabin when the vessel was wrecked and had no chance of escape.

Wed In An Animal Cage.

Des Moines, Ia.—Pearl Morton, of St. Louis, Mo., and Clyde Hogan, of Orange City, Kan., were married here in a den of wild animals at a carnival. At the time the vows were pronounced by Justice Fritz Hinzie there were in the cage a wild cat, a lion, and a black bear. The woman keeper had considerable trouble controlling the tiger when the strangers entered the den.

The justice, a young man, was noticeably frightened, and his words could be heard but a short distance from the bars. After he pronounced the two husband and wife he hurriedly shook hands and started for the door. After going half way he turned around and kissed the bride just as the big tiger leaped past them for its cage door. The groom is 21 years of age and the bride 18.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, are fast to light and washing and color more goods than others. 10c per package.

Automobilists in Shanghai.

There is no speed limit for autos outside the city of Shanghai, China. Within the city 30 miles an hour is allowed.

A HEALTHY OLD AGE

OFTEN THE BEST PART OF LIFE

Help for Women Passing Through Change of Life

Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.

Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive truth. When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspiration easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and during the period of change of life we know of no better medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here is an illustration. Mrs. Mary L. Koehne, 371 Garfield Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for years in my family and it never disappoints; so when I felt that I was nearing the change of life I commenced treatment with it. I took in all about six bottles and it did me a great deal of good. It stopped my dizzy spells, pains in my back and the headaches with which I had suffered for months before taking the Compound. I feel that if it had not been for this great medicine for women that I should not have been alive to-day. It is splendid for women, old or young, and will surely cure all female disorders."

Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick and ailing women to write her for advice. Her great experience is at their service, free of cost.

When you buy WET WEATHER CLOTHING you want complete protection and long service.

These and many other good points are combined in TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING. You can't afford to buy any other. TOWER'S FISH BRAND. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON U.S.A. TOWER CANADIAN CO. LTD. TORONTO, CAN.

MOTHER'S FAVORITE

For Baby's Skin & Scalp

Because of its Delicate Medicinal, Emollient, Sanative, and Antiseptic Properties combined with the purest of Cleansing Ingredients and most refreshing of Flower Odors.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). A single set often cures. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Send for "How to Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands of Infants and Children."

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.

H. Percival Dodge, ex-secretary of the American embassy at Berlin, has gone to Tokio, to assume the post of first secretary of embassy at the Japanese capital.

Dr. Albert A. Hurd, for 55 years a professor in Knox college, Galesburg, Ill., is dead at the age of 83 years.

William J. Bryan met with a remarkable welcome on his arrival at New York from a year's travel in foreign countries. The Nebraska "home folks," to the number of 130, were the first to greet the returning travelers.

Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, former democratic candidate for president, addressed the annual session of the American Bar association at St. Paul on the "Congestion of the Law."

A monument has been unveiled at Camden, Maine, to the memory of William Conway, a native of that town, who refused to haul down the United States flag at the Pensacola, Fla., navy yard at the breaking out of the rebellion.

Pedro Montt has been proclaimed president of Chile by the unanimous vote of the congress.

Prof. Lucien I. Blake, of the Kansas university, has resigned his position to devote his time entirely to research work.

Vice President Fairbanks delivered the principal address at the recent Dodge City, Kan., reunion of old soldiers.

Premier Stolypin has taken up his residence at the winter palace in the quarters formerly occupied by Count Witte.

Edward Rosewater, founder and proprietor of the Omaha Bee, was found dead in that city recently. He had evidently died of heart failure while asleep. Mr. Rosewater had been prominent in Nebraska and national affairs for many years and was a candidate before the recent republican state convention for United States Senator. He was born in Bohemia in 1841, coming to this country in 1854.

Alton B. Parker, of New York, has been elected president of the American Bar association.

Following his great reception in New York, William J. Bryan made four speeches in New Haven, Conn., in one afternoon.

Charles Earl has become solicitor of the department of commerce and labor as successor to E. W. Sims, who becomes United States district attorney at Chicago.

C. C. Eberhardt, formerly of Salina, Kan., has been appointed American consul at Iquitos, Peru.

Prof. W. W. Garrett, of the chair of metallurgy in the Missouri School of Mines, has resigned to accept a position with the American Smelting and Refining company.

Rosa M. Water has resigned from a position in the loan and currency division in Washington which she had held for 37 years, having been appointed by President Grant.

Miscellaneous.

An appeal asking for 5,000 laborers to rush the building of the Western Pacific railroad is being sent through the east.

A crop that will produce $15,400 per acre has been discovered in Brazil according to a report to the department of commerce and labor from Consul General Anderson. It is Brazilian linen and efforts are being made to put it to phactical use.

A Cuban government transport expects to load 6,000,000 rounds of ammunition and a battery of rapid-fire guns at New York to be employed in suppressing the Cuban rebellion.

Mormon representatives have purchased another large tract of land in Mexico and plan to send there 12,000 Mormon families from Utah, Colorado and Nevada.

Fifteen questionable hotels in the downtown district of Chicago were recently raided by the police and the proprietors and inmates arrested.

Dr. Otto Schmidt, of Colon, has succeeded in making cultures of the cancer bacillus and declares that a remedy for the disease is now possible.

According to the report of the San Francisco health department 452 persons lost their lives in the earthquake of April 18.

Over 2,000 arrests were made in one night in Warsaw. Many complaints have been made of the brutality of the police.

President Ripley, of the Santa Fe, has ordered that no more passes be issued over that road, but that existing transportation be honored until its expiration.

The Russian consul at Tien Tsin was shot by a concession contractor recently and dangerously wounded.

According to F. D. Coburn, secretary of the state board of agriculture, Kansas has gained 66,492 in population during the past year.

All the Kansas state officers have received requests to return their express franks to headquarters at New York.

Nineteen Russian soldiers, found guilty of participating in the recent mutiny at Seaborg Fortress were recently shot.

Paul O. Stensland, the fugitive Chicago banker has been arrested in Tangier, Morocco. A Chicago newspaper man and a representative of the states attorney's office had been on his trail for weeks through a clue furnished by a woman.

Five more Japanese have been arrested at St. George's island, one of the Prybiloff group, by the government agent accused of poaching seals.

Robert Gordon, a Chicago boy 16 years old, has confessed to striking an 8-year-old boy with a brick, stunning him and then burying him alive under the sidewalk before his father's house. The boy's body was found where Gordon said he had buried it.

The secretary of agriculture has appointed two experts to make an investigation of scientific methods of grading and inspecting grain with a view to supplanting state inspection with national inspection.

The decision in the prize fight for the lightweight championship of the world between Joe Gans and Battling Nelson at Goldfield, Nev., was given to Gans on a foul in the 42d round.

More than 1,000 delegates representing one-half the states of the union were present at the opening session of the irrigation congress at Boise, Id.

The Iowa state fair, which recently closed, broke all past records in point of attendance, more than 250,000 people having visited the agricultural exposition.

The Boston and Philadelphia American league teams played a 24-inning game at Boston. Only once has this number of innings been exceeded so far as recorded.

The sultan has ordered the imprisonment of slave traders and the liberation of slaves arriving at Moroccan ports on board ships. This is the first application of the decisions of the Algeciras conference.

August Kruger, a wealthy citizen of Hancock, Ia., went suddenly insane and fired a rifle repeatedly from his front porch into a crowd of men who were passing, seriously wounding four of them. After being shot four times by citizens, who riddled his house with bullets, Kruger was captured.

Justice Stafford, of the District of Columbia supreme court recently rendered a decision in which he declared that boycotts of labor unions were legal.

The will of Frank K. Hipple, late president of the wrecked Real Estate Trust company, of Philadelphia, has been filed for probate. His property amounting to $130,000 was left to his son, who is sole executor.

Osawatomie, Kan., recently held a three days' celebration of the 50th anniversary of the battle at that place between a force under John Brown and the pro slavery men. Vice President Fairbanks was the principle orator of the occasion.

The suspicion that Frank K. Hipple, late president of the wrecked Real Estate Trust company of Philadelphia, had committed suicide has been confirmed by the coroner. The officials kept the matter secret in order to avoid a financial panic.

The statement of Receiver Earle, of the broken Real Estate Trust company of Philadelphia, that the late president Frank K. Hipple had practically stolen more than $5,000,000, created a profound sensation in that city.

Estimates for canal appropriations for 1907 are now in course of preparation at the office of the Isthmian canal commission at Washington. It is thought that an appropriation of $25,000,000 for each year will be required.

President Roosevelt has issued a proclamation putting into effect the recent reciprocal treaty with Spain.

The United States army transport Sheridan recently ran on a coral reef off the southwestern coast of the island of Oahu, on which Honolulu is located. She had on board 125 passengers and 50 soldiers besides the crew. Great difficulty was experienced in taking them off.

The Kansas railway commissioners have held that the state demurrage law is valid and ruled that the railroads must pay one dollar a day for every day that empty cars are not forwarded after an order to do so has gone out.

Cuban insurgents recently raided the Constancia estate near Cienfuegos. The American owners have appealed to the state department at Washington.

Ninety-seven thousand people passed through the gates on the opening day of the Minnesota state fair, breaking all attendance records.

The interstate commerce commission is receiving many complaints from shippers throughout the country who are taking advantage of the provisions of the new rate law to seek relief from the onerous conditions imposed on them by the railroad companies.

Twenty-five joints in Dickinson county, Kan., were recently raided by the county authorities.

The last day of August broke all heat records in England. Much suffering was reported in London.

Chief Engineer Stevens, of the Panama canal estimates that it will require 125 carloads of cement every day for two years to build the locks on the isthmus.

Official statistics of Russian terrorism for one week recently show that 101 officials were killed, 92 wounded, and that 291 private persons were either killed or wounded.

The San Francisco relief corporation has let a contract for 4,000 two and three room cottages to be erected in the city parks within the next three months.

North Dakota Solves the Adulteration Problem.

North Dakota seems to have found the key to the question, "How shall we protect the people from frauds in manufactured products?" A new law has recently gone into effect designed to make it impossible to deceive people into buying inferior and adulterated paint under the impression that they are getting real paint, viz.: pure white lead and linseed oil.

The North Dakota lawmakers did not attempt to absolutely prohibit the inferior pigments, or mixtures of pigments. They adopted the slogan, "Let the label tell," and then left to the people to buy whichever they wished.

Under this plan, if any one wishes to buy a mixture of rock-dust, ground quartz and other cheap elements which are found in many paints and so-called "white leads," no one can object; for they do it with their eyes open. But if they prefer genuine white lead and linseed oil, they can be sure of getting it, for none but the genuine article can bear a label which says "pure white lead."

In all other States mixtures are often sold as pure white lead which contain little — sometimes no — real white lead.

It would seem that were this same principle applied to food, beverages and all other prepared articles, where deception is practiced upon the buyer, the question would be solved. It would leave us free to buy what we pleased, but would protect us from unwittingly buying what we did not want.

DONKEYS TURN UP TOES.

Don't Know Enough to Get In Out of the Rain.

The war department has learned through experience that the American donkey has not sense enough to live in the Philippines.

Some time ago, more in the nature of an experiment than for any other reason, the bureau of insular affairs sent a dozen American donkeys, commonly known as "burros," to Manila for use among the Spanish-speaking people. The natives did not take kindly to the new species, however, but rather looked at them from afar off.

Seven died. Such was the news received at the bureau recently. When the torrential rains set in the little animals were caught out in the open, and not knowing how to shelter themselves like the native beast of burden, seven docile, dumb beasts turned up their toes.

"They ought to die," said a war department official who has a deep interest in everything pertaining to the Philippines; "they ought to die if they don't know enough to get in out of the rain."

WORN TO A SKELETON.

A Wonderful Restoration Caused a Sensation in a Pennsylvania Town.

Mrs. Charles N. Preston, of Elkland, Pa., says: "Three years ago I found that my housework was becoming a burden. I tired easily, had no ambition and was fading fast. My complexion got yellow, and I lost over 50 pounds. My thirst was terrible, and there was sugar in the kidney secretions. My doctor kept me on a strict diet, but as his medicine was not helping me, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They helped me at once, and soon all traces of sugar disappeared. I have regained my former weight and am perfectly well."

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

False Alarm.

From the valley there came a cloud of dust and a distant rumble. The man of the stone age rushed up the mountain and perched himself on the highest peak.

"Shucks!" exclaimed the fugitive, as he slipped down to the valley again, "it is only a poor dinosaur roaming about for his breakfast. From the noise I thought it must be an automobile."

And the man went back to his peaceful occupation of hewing an apartment house out of a solid cliff.

To keep your auto looking bright use the following mixture for all painted parts: Sperm oil, one-half pint; common vinegar, one-half pint; oil bergamot, one dram. Mix and rub with clean cloth. For all brass work use tripoli, one and one-half pounds; any lubricating oil, eight ounces; gasoline, three quarts. This is one of the best cleaners for all polished brass.

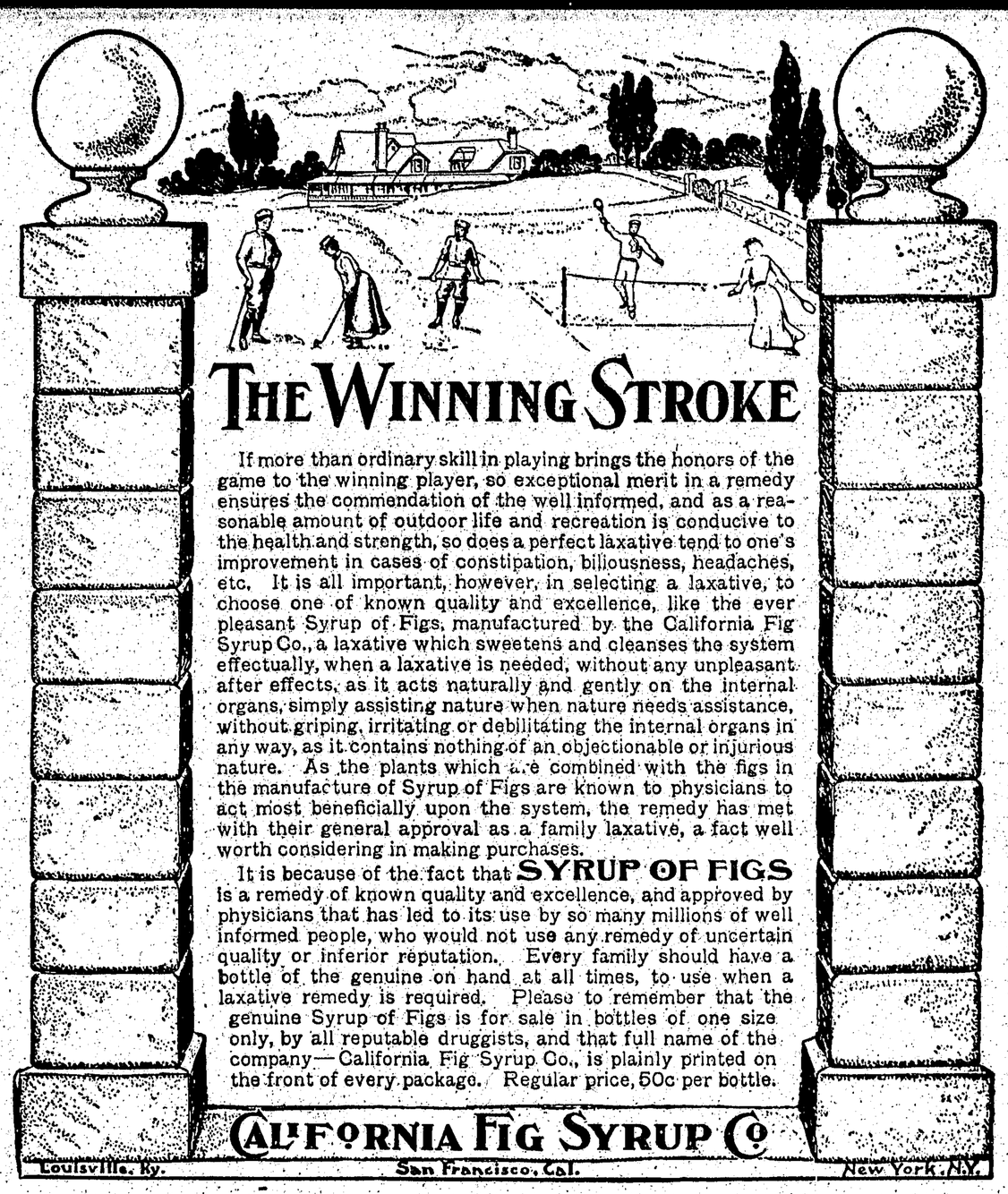
If you contemplate buying a medium priced automobile and want to be certain of securing a car suitable for touring on country roads, up hill as well as down hill, you will make no mistake in buying either a Buick, Maxwell, Mitchell, Reo, Knox, Franklin or Queen. These range in price from $750 to $2,000.

New Life of John Sherman.

Congressman Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, who was in London as a delegate to the interparliamentary union, has written a life of John Sherman, which will be published this fall.

That an article may be good as well as cheap, and give entire satisfaction, is proven by the extraordinary sale of Defiance Starch, each package containing one-third more Starch than can be had of any other brand for the same money.

It's unsafe to bury the dead past —better cremate it.



THE WINNING STROKE

If more than ordinary skill in playing brings the honors of the game to the winning player, so exceptional merit in a remedy ensures the commendation of the well informed, and as a reasonable amount of outdoor life and recreation is conducive to the health and strength, so does a perfect laxative tend to one's improvement in cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches, etc. It is all important, however, in selecting a laxative, to choose one of known quality and excellence, like the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., a laxative which sweetens and cleanses the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after effects, as it acts naturally and gently on the internal organs, simply assisting nature when nature needs assistance, without griping, irritating or debilitating the internal organs in any way, as it contains nothing of an objectionable or injurious nature. As the plants which are combined with the figs in the manufacture of Syrup of Figs are known to physicians to act most beneficially upon the system, the remedy has met with their general approval as a family laxative, a fact well worth considering in making purchases.

It is because of the fact that SYRUP OF FIGS is a remedy of known quality and excellence, and approved by physicians that has led to its use by so many millions of well informed people, who would not use any remedy of uncertain quality or inferior reputation. Every family should have a bottle of the genuine on hand at all times, to use when a laxative remedy is required. Please to remember that the genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale in bottles of one size only, by all reputable druggists, and that full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co., is plainly printed on the front of every package. Regular price, 50c per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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

This Is What Catches Me!

16oz.—One-Third More Starch.

A FULL POUND for 10c

No premiums, but *one-third more starch than you get of other brands.* Try it now, for hot or cold starching it has no equal and will not stick to the iron.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.

Men's Shoes, $3 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.75. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.

Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brass.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 12, Brockton, Mass.

BUCHAN'S SILVER FLEECE DIP

is unquestionably the best sheep dip on the market. It cures the worst cases of SCAB without injuring the wool. Instantly soluble in water at any temperature. Non poisonous—safe. If your dealer hasn't it in stock, write the CARBOLIC SOAP CO., NEW YORK CITY.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

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.

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

Defiance Starch is the latest invention in that line and an improvement on all other makes; it is more economical, does better work, takes less time. Get it from any grocer.

FIRST CONSIDERATION

The first consideration in the matter of food is nutrition, the next facility of digestion and assimilation. The grains like wheat should be preferred, which are well supplied with the constituents of brain and nerve, cooked in a palatable manner.

DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CELERY FOOD

is prepared from the whole wheat berry, celery infused and baked twice at a high temperature, so as to render it the best of foods for growing children, invalids, the aged, the brain and muscle working classes.

Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat

Can be served hot. Put in a hot oven for a few minutes; or cook in boiling milk to a mush.

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

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

PAIN

that women suffer every month, can be relieved by taking opiates and other dangerous drugs, but the only safe way is to cure the disease that causes the pain, which can be done by taking

WINE OF CARDUI

WOMAN'S RELIEF

"I would nearly die every month," writes Mrs. Nellie French, of Batavia, O., "with pains in head and back, but Cardui eased all pain. I cannot recommend it too highly."

At all Druggists. C17

WRITE for Free Advice, stating age and describing your symptoms, to Ladies Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

SALESMEN WANTED.

We want a live, active and thoroughly experienced salesman in this locality with sufficient money to buy outright his first month's supply of our Simplicity Low Pressure Hollow Wire Gasoline Lights. A utility needed in every store and home and fully complying with insurance rules. To such a man we will give exclusive sales right and guarantee to refund money if goods not sold in 30 days. Further particulars on request. The Standard Gillett Light Co., 386 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—More View Agents. Business pays $100 per month. Farmers' sons, students and clerks preferred. STANDARD SCENIC CO., Kansas City, Mo.

THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday.

Lee H. Rudisill, Editor and Pub

Entered as second-class matter, September 8th, 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

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Charles D. Mayer hereby announces to the voters of Lincoln county that he is a candidate for Sheriff and will ask the nomination for that office at the next Republican county Convention.

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.

Did Bursum disburs'em dishonestly? Then how could Bursum imburs'em honestly?

The San Francisco disaster, it appears, did not shake loose and burn out all its trouble breeders, as the recent strikes in that scourged city abundantly prove.

A territorial exchange speaks of hailstones falling in its vicinity recently, that were as large as hen's eggs. This is a little indefinite, as the certificate of comparison does not state whether the eggs were of the goose, or the pewee hen.

Last year was a bad one on strikes and strikers. More of them failed of their purpose than in any other during this century, yet the salaries of wage earners increased 30 per cent, and their total income amounted to the rather snug sum of $2,611,540,532. This ought to comfortably feed and clothe about all but the agitators and malcontents.

The few straight up newspapers of this territory which have been opposing forcible annexation to Arizona under a good deal of hot air pressure, are beginning to feel a loosening of the tension of late, since our friends of the press have begun to realize that instead of having their fingers on the public pulse they have been only grappling onto the hose which supplies their own offices with fog. By the 6th of November they will be apt to find the moccasin on the other digit, and that is where the laugh will come in.

TERRITORIAL CONVENTION

The Republican Territorial Central Committee has called the convention to nominate a candidate to the 60th Congress for September 20, at Las Vegas.

The base of representation in this convention is one delegate for every 150 votes cast for Delegate Andrews at the last election, with one additional delegate for every fraction over seventy five votes.

This will give Lincoln county five votes in the convention.

Get yourselves ready—you who want to get in on the rostrum.

Now that both the Republican and Democratic parties of Arizona, in convention assembled, have unanimously declared against connubial infelicity with New Mexico, isn't it about time for our jointhood rooters to close the valve, cease trying to splice the main brace, and declare the nuptials off?

THE OUTLOOK has a dispatch over a Lincoln county trolley line that the present county school superintendent would like to have the office another term, if nobody makes a serious kick or grows red-headed about it.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A delegate convention of the Republicans of the County of Lincoln, is hereby called to meet at the Court House, in the town of Lincoln, on Tuesday the 9th of October 1906 at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of placing in the field a full and complete County ticket, also Delegates to the Constitutional Convention to be submitted to the voters of the county at the coming general election, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The primaries in the various precincts of the county will be held on Wednesday the 19th of September at which time delegates to the above called convention will be chosen.

The various precincts of the county are entitled to the following number of delegates, this being based upon the vote cast for W. H. Andrews at the last General Election, one delegate for every ten votes and fraction over five.

No. Prec't.	Name.	No. of Del.
1	Lincoln,	12
2	San Patricio	8
3	Las Pallos	4
4	Picacho	2
5	Rabenton	4
6	Richardson	2
7	Jicarilla	3
8	White Oaks	6
9	Capitan	9
10	Ruidoso	4
11	Nogal	3
21	Benito	2
13	Corrona	3
14	Carrizozo	1
Total number of delegates		68

All republicans and also others who may desire to affiliate with the Republican party in this county, are invited to attend and take part in their respective precincts.

T. W. Watson,
Chairman.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATE CONVENTION.

A delegate convention of the Republicans of the County of Lincoln is hereby called to meet at the Court House, in the town of Lincoln on Saturday the 22rd of September, 1906 at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing 5 delegates to the Territorial congressional convention which will be held at Las Vegas on the 20th of September also for the appointment of delegates to the Counctimanic convention and the Legislative District conventions and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The primaries in the various precincts of the county will be held on Wednesday the 19th of September at which time delegates to the above called convention will be chosen.

The various precincts are entitled to the same representation as that allowed in the convention for the nomination of county officers as shown above.

All Republicans and also others who may desire to affiliate with the Republican party in the county, are invited to attend and take part in their respective precincts.

T. W. Watson.
Chairman.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Our Democratic friends met in caucus at Lincoln last Thursday to select delegates to the territoriol convention, and also to the district conventions.

Wayne Van Schoyck, A. H. Hudspeth, Geo. Weisher, Emil Fritz, Joseph Hall and Geo. L. Ulrick will represent the county in selecting a delegate to be beaten for congress, also in selecting a member of the territorial council—not so sure.

John Y. Hewitt, A. J. Gilmore, John Cole, Geo. Kimbrel, Scipio Salizar, John A. Haley, Porfirio Chaves, G. Wilson and J. R. Chrisman will assist Chaves County in nominating the ½ of the one and the ¼ of the other representative to which this county is entitled under the new district apportionment.

The convention instructed the delegates who will have charge of the nomination of councilman to select A. H. Hudspeth of White Oaks as the sleekest and most available lamb for slaughter at the medicine feast in November.

PUSHING!

Right from the start.

Having purchased a large and complete line of general merchandise, I will sell them at very close margins.

NO LEADERS, But right through the stock the lowest prices will prevail,

UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST MERCHANDISE FOR THE LEAST MONEY IN LINCOLN COUNTY

Just come to White Oaks and see

S.C. WIENER.

He will save you money.

Charles D. Mayer makes his announcement this week as a candidate for Sheriff of Lincoln County. Charlie is one of our most reliable and best citizens, is thoroughly honest and capable, and is generally known all over the county. If nominated he will make a strong run and most surely be elected.

A good deal of space is taken up this week with politics. This is inevitable on the eve of an election, but the readers of THE OUTLOOK can console themselves with the fact that the present crop of candidates will all be gathered in by the early part of November, and manufactured—some into preserves, and some into cider which will grow tart about election and then turn to gall and vinegar. Then we will all take a much needed rest, and settle down to our accustomed ways of peace, and the pursuit of happiness.

THE OUTLOOK was too full last week to notice that it had started on the third year of its existance and is still thankful to its paid up subscribers for an extended lease on futurity. To those who have been getting it without even a kind remembrance to the printer man who gets up very early in the morning and works hard that they may receive the paper on time, it hopes they may realize that they are getting value received ere they are everlastingly cut off.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT,
COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

No. 1660. HATTIE A. STERLING, vs CHARLES A. STERLING.

The said defendant, Charles A. Sterling is hereby notified that a suit in Divorce has been commenced against you in the District Court for the County of Lincoln Territory of New Mexico, by said Hattie A. Sterling; that unless you enter or cause to be entered your appearance in said suit on or before the second day of November A. D. 1906 decree PRO CONFESSO therein will be rendered against you.

W. H. Winter,
El Paso New Mexico,
Atty. for Plaintiff

C. P. Downs,
Clerk.

THE MATTER OF TEXT BOOKS.

DEPARTMENT of EDUCATION
Territory of New Mexico;

To Superintendents of Schools and Boards of Education.—

I write you briefly about changes of text books. Our law provides that the Territorial Board of Education shall adopt a series of text books which shall not be changed during a period of four years.

The Board has interpreted that law to give them permission to adopt in some cases two or three books on the same subject, thus giving Boards a little more latitude in their selection.

The period for which the present selection was made will expire next year, 1907.

Whilst the law does not specifically say so, it is reasonable to presume that Boards of Education will make their selection soon after the Territorial Board has made its adoption. It is not reasonable to suppose that they can make their change at any time they please during the four years.

As a new adoption must be made early in 1907, in time for the autumn schools, my advice to all interested parties is, that they make no changes for the current year, 1906—1907. I think changes made at this time would be illegal, and I do not believe it to be to the interests of schools. If an entirely new subject is to be introduced into your schools the coming year then, of course, you can make your selection of a text book from the official list. This law was passed in the interests of education and to prohibit the frequent changes of books, which changes fall so heavily upon the common people. Therefore I hope all parties will help to sustain it in letter and in spirit.

Certain book agents are working in different parts of the Territory trying to secure changes of books in the interests of the publishing houses which they represent. I hope you will carefully scrutinize all such appeals when made to you.

Whilst writing I wish to caution you against some agents who may call upon you with school charts, maps, etc., for sale. Our schools need these things very much, but there is no necessity for paying an agent four times their regular market value. I saw a set of charts a few days ago that had been purchased for something like $40,00; $10,00 would have been a large price for them.

Very truly yours,
HIRAM HADLEY.
Supt. Pub. Ins.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

HOMESTEAD APPLICATION No. 1199.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
September 7, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said Proof will be made before W. E Kimbrell, the Probate Clerk at his office in Lincoln, N. M, on October 22, 1906, viz: Matillos Sedillo, of White Oaks, New Mexico, for the SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Sec, 14, SE¼ NE¼ and NE¼ SE¼ Sec. 15, T. 6, S., R. 13 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albino Romero, of White Oaks, N. M.
Jose Miranda of White Oaks N. M.
Teleforo Lopez, of Lincoln, N. M.
Matias Carabajal of Lincoln, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND
Register.

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.

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 Pleásure

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 Conceivable Luxury.

Two fast through trains daily

Running Through to

Kánsas 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 28 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	Antelope	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 20 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.