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, NOVEMBER, 8, 1906. NUMBER 10

LOCAL ROUNDUPS.

There is a report that White Oaks will soon have another of its principal mines, which has been idle for years, in active operation.

A pleasant, sunny day brought a very quiet election notwithstanding the fact that many very hopeful candidates were snowed under.

Our Bellflower apples are fine. 50 lb boxes $2,00.

TALIAFERRO'S.

L. W. Stewart, after a few weeks very pleasant association with old friends here, left for his place of business, Yzabal, Sonora. As Mrs. Stewart will not join him for a while it is a case of El Tigre with the Lady left out.

The M. H. Koch cottage is being removed by sections this week to appear again as one of the aristocratic residences of Carrizozo in the early boom time of that future railroad metropolis.

A full Line of Felt Boots, Rubbers and Arctics—TALIAFERRO'S.

The Leslies, father and son, the two Bobs, who have each been wrestling with a case of mountain fever for about ten days are now in a fair way to come out on top.

Col. Geo, W. Prichard arrived Monday evening and had his vote recorded early next morning the ballot flying the American flag. He left again on the evening of election day but will return in a short time to set a few mining wheels in motion, it is said.

Beef by the quarter 5 cents per pound—At TREAT'S.

W. A. Franklin, manager of the Wisconsin Mining and Milling Company, of Jicarillas, has lately returned from Chicago where he had gone on business connected with his company. Mrs. Franklin accompanied him from the city of surprises and sumptuous living and will sample mountain air for a time. They were in White Oaks for a few hours Monday.

Our Mr. Minerman is A 1 at taking measures. A fit guaranteed.

TALIAFERRO'S.

A lively dance was held at the Comrey Bros. ranch over beyond Aucho, on the evening of the 2d of this month. About eighty guests participated which means that about every body from the surrounding country was there. Carrizozo and White Oaks furnishing their quota. Every one reports having a merry old time, and it wasn't a stag dance either, as was amply attested by the presence of a large number of New Mexico's gentle gazelles.

Arthur Bond arrived Monday evening from Oakland, California, in response to a telegram summoning him to the bedside of his mother, Mrs. John Y. Hewitt. Unfortunately he did not get here until the one most dear to him had passed from life, but he followed her remains to their last resting place Wednesday forenoon. Arthur came here as a young man many years ago and afterwards was a member of the well known mercantile firm of Bond and Stewart for a long time before going to California. His many friends are glad to welcome him back while deeply deploring the melancholy mission of his coming.

THE DEATH ANGEL'S VISIT.

On Sunday, November 4th at four o'clock in the afternoon, occurred the death of Mrs. Amelia C. Hewitt, wife of Judge John Y. Hewitt, after an illness of less than ten days. During much of this time her suffering was intense, and all efforts of physicians and loving friends to relieve her were futile. With heroic fortitude and patient endurance she bore her distress, and when it became assured that she could not recover she met the situation with a spirit of christian resignation and beautiful faith in God.

Her death has cast a shadow over the entire community where the example of her home life has for so many years shed its kindly influence. In almost every household here in White Oaks there is a heart-ache for the vacancy left in the social circle and for the home so ruthlessly broken.

Mrs. Hewitt was born in Ohio, September 26th 1837. She came to New Mexico in 1881, to reside with her brother Dr. Zimmerman and was married to John Y. Hewitt on the first day of November 1882, at White Oaks. Theirs has been the one continuous home here in this beautiful mountain hamlet of Hearts. Desire since these two lives were so happily joined so many years ago.

Mr. Arthur Bond, a son of Mrs. Hewitt by a former marriage, was summoned, by telegraph, from Oakland, California, but unfortunately did not reach here until after his mother's death.

A niece of Mrs Hewitt who came to stay the winter with them, arrived the day before her last illness began and was here to minister to her in her great affliction and comfort her during her last hours, while other loving friends were unceasing in their kindly ministrations.

Funeral services were held at the house conducted by the Rev. S. M. Roberts, after which a solemn concourse of friends followed the earthly form to the cemetery where it was tenderly laid away in its last sleep.

The Wildcat boys, who are working the North and South Homestake mines, have bought a fine double team of horses and hereafter will do their own hauling, both coal and ore, as well as lighter work which they frequently find to do. This will aid them very materially in handling the work of these mines.

Another cold winter like the last will about relieve White Oaks of all the old shacks which have been standing as unsightly relics of former years. Some of them may have a history either pleasant or unsavory, have been the nucleus of happy homes, sheltered innocent, laughing children or have been the rendesvous of rustlers and thieves, yet they have all outlived their usefulness or their symmetry as land marks and should disappear from the landscape.

The itch apparantly assumed a contagious form in White Oaks on election day from the amount of scratching that was done. For some unaccountable reason the disease was confined principally to Republicans, the Democrats as usual being practically immune, on account of their epidermis not being so susceptible to outside impressions, perhaps. The complaint this year appears to have been contracted from the unsanitary condition of the county ticket, and would not readily yield to application of nepenthe, hyomei, or cutacura soap. Vigorous applications of sound business sense and honest political methods may prevent its recurrence two years from now.

Ed Tompkins arrived on this morning's stage for a visit with home folks, especially with Pearl and the baby, who have been stopping for some time with his father's family.

Rev. Paul Bentley, formerly pastor of the Methodist church here, was in town town today from the Bonito. It appears that he has quit hammering at the marble hearts in this community and found a more impressible field. He has gone to mining. Or is he merely hunting for "sermons in stones"?

Cranberries at,

TALIAFERRO'S.

Among those who deserve special mention for their constant attendance, unremitting care and helpfulness in giving aid and comfort during the last sickness of Mrs. Hewitt, should be mentioned the names of Mrs. Paden, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Leighner and Mrs. Watson. These good women did all that was in the power of ministering hands and kindly, sympathetic hearts to do to relieve her sufferings and render as smooth as possible the last rugged way we all must travel.

Corn Flakes, a delicious breakfast food:

TALIAFERRO'S.

Ed Chew and Lorenzo Guebara started this, Thursday, morning for Roswell, taking with them the furniture of R. E. Lund, which has been stored here since his location at the Chaves county town some years ago. They will probably bring back a supply of Pecos valley products which do not flourish in this altitude.

Cabbage at,

TALIAFERRO'S.

THE REV. IRL R. HICKS 1907 ALMANAC.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks has been compelled by the popular demand to resume the publication of his well known and popular Almanac for 1907. This splendid Almanac is now ready. For sale by newsdealers, or sent postpaid for 25 cents, by WORD AND WORKS PUBLISHING COMPANY, 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo, publishers of WORD AND WORKS, one of the best dollar monthly magazines in America. One Almanac goes with every subscription.

Welch & Titsworth

Pride of Denver Flour	100 lbs.		2.30
Imboden's best	"	"	2.35
Second grade Kansas	"	"	1.80
Granulated Sugar	16 lbs	for	1.00
" "	100 "	"	5.50
Pink Beans,	"	"	2.50

(PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.)

WEBER WAGONS. BOOTS AND SHOES.
APPLE BOXES. WINDOW GLASS.
STETSON HATS. IRON ROOFING.

JUST RECEIVED---A CAR OF WAGONS.

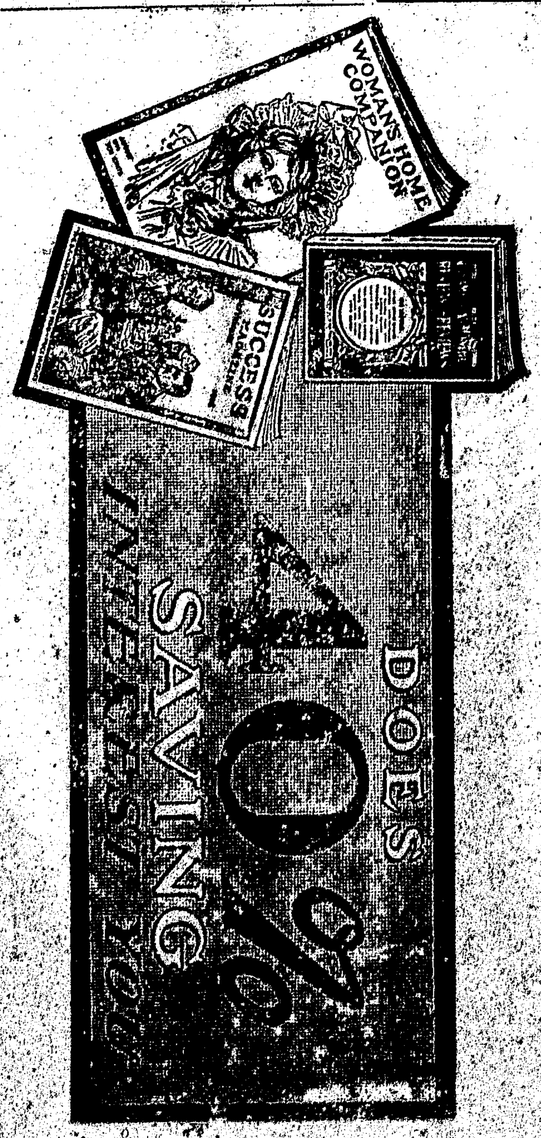
Get Our Prices Before Buying Elsewhere.

CAPITAN, N. M.

HOTEL OZANNE,

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

ALL KINDS of PRINTING DONE AT THE OUTLOOK OFFICE.



The Greatest Magazine Bargain of the year.

By special arrangement we are now prepared to offer the Review of Reviews, price $3.00, the Woman's Home Companion, price $1.00, the Success Magazine, price $1.00 and The Outlook, price $1.00 making in all $6.00 if subscribed for separately. These four periodicals are offerd for a limited time for only $3.60.

Send in your order to this office at once if you wish to take advantage of this extremely liberal offer.

Who's your Tailor?

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

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

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

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

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

Come in and inspect it.

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

TALIAFERRO MERC. and TRADING CO.

Church Directory.

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.

Professional Cards.

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.

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, . NEW MEXICO.

American Pauperism.

The special report on pauperism in the United States which the census bureau has issued affords some interesting information, the general impression gained being that the number of people living in almshouses is not increasing with the development of the population. Like most government reports the material is two years old, and yet it gives a basis for consideration and deduction. The report indicates that at the close of the year 1903 there were 81,764 paupers in the almshouses that during the year 1904 there were admitted 81,412, making a total of 163,176 persons who were in these homes during some part of that year. Of this total 51,359 were women, of whom it is said that, once admitted, they are more liable to remain permanently than the men, who leave during the summer and return when the cold weather comes on. This percentage of "regulars" is so great that the majority of those who were admitted during 1904 had been in the almshouse before. Of course, says the Chicago Tribune, it would be wrong to assume that this comparatively small number of people, less than 200,000 in a population of 85,000,000, represents all the abject poverty in the United States. For there has been a wonderful advance in this country in the methods for handling the improvident members of society. Institutions have been established for the special care of different classes of unfortunates who once made up much of the almshouse constituency. Great efforts have been put forth to make former dependents now partly self-supporting, and many a child has been saved to society and made an honest, industrious citizen through the instrumentality of home finding organizations. In fact, the figures which are given in the report tell in themselves the marked gain which society has made under the sympathetic and intelligent direction of earnest students of social problems.

"Bad" Air Not So Bad.

Foul air—which has for its accepted meaning, air heavy with the gases and odors of decay—is not, in itself, poisonous, or even unhealthful. Unless it contains such a large proportion of foreign gases that it is noticeably lacking in oxygen, its chief effect is psychic. Some persons, in brief, cannot abide a stench. It sets their nerves on edge and excites their imaginations, and the result is that they grow pallid and, at times, seasick. Thus, indirectly, it may weaken them and make them an easy prey to wandering microbes. But, of itself, it produces little direct harm. Medical students, breathing the unspeakable gases and odors of the dissecting room, manage to eat vast dinners and to grow fat. Tanners, garbage men, workers in fertilizer factories and other persons who are habitually surrounded by hair-raising aromas, are ordinarily just as healthy as other folk. That foul air is usually laden with rather more germs and germ-bearing insects than air which seems (to the nose) to be pure, is beside the point. Experience shows, says the American Magazine, that pure air often contains as many of these enemies to health as the most foul exudations from a sewer outlet. The Stegomyia fasciata, which carries the germs of yellow fever, would be just as deadly on a mountain top as along the shore of a Louisiana bayou. Hence, the absurdity of shotgun quarantines and of all the other medicinal manifestations of alarm that appear when yellow jack races on the gulf coast."

One of the small glaciers in Montana is of especial interest on account of the fact thata in the mass of ice there are imbedded two strata of grasshoppers, each about a foot thick. There are literally tons of grasshoppers in the ice, and the question naturally arises as to where they came from. The most obvious explanation, says Country Life in America, is that centuries ago two enormous swarms in course of migration were caught in a snowstorm, chilled and buried in the snow, where they have remained till now in a perfect state of preservation. In the accounts of the early western explorers a few instances are related of meeting large swarms of locusts on the mountain tops in the Rockies. It is a very fortunate circumstance that the great extension of agriculture in the west has broken up the breeding grounds of these insects.

Expert Carleton, who says this country can produce 1,500,000,000 bushels of wheat, admits that he has made only a rough estimate. It is possible, therefore, that he is a few bushels out of the way on one side or the other.

The exclusion of a sailor in the navy from a dancing pavilion at Narragansett bay is especially inexcusable when it is remembered that naval men are universally conceded to be the best dancers that society can boast.

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.

William O. Robson, for the past 29 years supreme secretary of the Royal Arcanum, is dead at his home near Boston.

Prince Bariatinsky, of Tamboff, Russia, is dead in Switzerland.

Andrew Carnegie, with his wie and daughter, has arrived in New York.

The funeral service of the late minister from Guatemala, Munoz, who died recently were held with full diplomatic honors at Washington. The president and cabinet and many other prominent officials attended.

An heroic statue of Gen. William H. Gibson, the famous colonel of the Forty-ninth Ohio volunteer infantry, was unveiled at Tiffin, O., recently. were the orators.

Amos H. Connor, mayor of Cedar Rapids, Ia., died recently of heart failure.

Maj. Gen. Forsyth, a civil war veteran and hero of the battle with Indians at Beecher island at which time he with a small band of soldiers stood off 2,000 Sioux for nine days, died recently at Columbus, O., of paralysis. Gen. Forsyth was also in command of the troops at the battle at Pine Ridge agency in 1890.

The president has received the report of a committee recently sent to Oklahoma to investigate charges against Gov. Frantz. The report completely exonerates the governor.

Dr. Charles P. Russell, known throughout the country as an authority on dermatology and the treatment of cancer is dead in Utica, N. Y.

Bellamy Storer, former American minister to Austria, has arrived in New York.

Postmaster General Cortelyou is to retire as chairman of the national republican committee when he becomes secretary of the treasury.

George R. Knox, said to be the oldest general freight agent in the United States, is dead at his home in Nashville, Tenn.

President Roosevelt has directed Secretary Metcalf to proceed to San Francisco and make a thorough inquiry into the Japanese situation there.

Emperor William is suffering with a heavy cold.

Miscellaneous.

The Sunday School union of the Methodist church held its 79th annual meeting in Topeka, Kan., recently. Delegates were present from nearly every state in the Union.

Under a ruling of the Interstate Commerce commission transportation over railroad lines no longer may be given to newspaper publishers or editors in exchange for advertising space.

An open rupture with Japan is threatened on account of the exclusion of Japanese children from the public schools at San Francisco. A cabinet meeting was recently devoted to considering the situation which is declared to be exceedingly grave.

A movement is on foot by the Kansas City chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution to purchase the old Shawnee mission in Johnson County, Kansas, for the purpose of preserving the building.

The situation in Morocco has become very acute again. Part of the country is in a state of anarchy and the American and German ministers are remaining at Fez on account of the disturbed conditions.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has sent requests for higher wages and better working conditions to every railroad in the country.

After the complete defeat of the Dominican revolutionists near Monte Christi by the troops of President Caceras the greatest part of the former surrendered and were pardoned.

A human skull, said to be that of the most primitive man yet discovered has been unearthed near Omaha, Neb.

The largest consignment of gold ever shipped from South Africa arrived in London recently. Its value was $5,700,000.

The Mormon church has disposed of its interest in the Utah National bank to private parties. The sale verifies the report that the church is withdrawing from business.

The supreme lodge Knights of Pythias has completed its work at New Orleans and adjourned.

Great surprise was created in Washing by a report emanating from the White house that the president had selected Attorney General Moody to succeed Justice Henry B. Brown on the United States supreme court bench.

An interesting game of baseball was played at Panama recently. Chief Engineer Stevens and other prominent Americans were among the players. The receipts were given to charity.

Miss Laura Scott, a 19-year-old school teacher, was found dead near Parker, in Douglas county.

A fine of $5,000 and costs of prosecution for operating in restraint of trade has been assessed against the Standard Oil Company at Findlay, O. Sentence was suspended for 60 days to give defense time to fill a petition in error.

By a decision of the Illinois supreme court all mortuary and other funds of fraternal insurance orders doing business in the state are subject to taxation. The decision may cause a readjustment of insurance rates by several orders.

An examination of the Cuban treasury shows more than $12,000,000 on hand, mostly in American gold. The books balanced.

The new St. Paul Roman Catholic cathedral, at Pittsburg, Pa., said to be the most beautiful edifice in the state and to have cost $3,500,000, was dedicated recently with imposing ceremonies.

Judge Wellborn, in the federal court at Los Angeles, Cal., has decided that the Santa Fe Railroad company must produce its freight books in court in the rebate case now before the grand jury.

After a chase lasting 36 hours a sheriff's posse succeeded in capturing the five bandits who robbed the Sawyer, N. D., bank recently of $4,000. Most of the money was recovered.

Postmaster General Cortelyou's estimate for the maintenance of his department for 1907 amounted to $206,662,192, a net increase of $15,000,000 over 1906.

The grand jury has indicted 30 of Omaha's leading coal dealers, members of the coal exchange, on charges of violating the anti-trust law.

The bank of Jamestown, in Moniteau county, Mo., was entered by burglars recently and robbed of $2,700. The bandits escaped.

The board of bishops of the Methodist church have decided to raise $700,000 to rebuild the churches of the denomination destroyed by the earthquake in San Francisco.

The Illinois Life Insurance company has dismissed its injunction suit against the state of Kansas and has agreed to pay $10,000 in back taxes and $500 in penalties and make no further fight against its assessment.

The State Tax commission of California has recommended that corporations hereafter be assessed on their gross receipts instead of their net earnings.

Viscount Aoki, Japanese ambassador at Washington, has filed a formal protest with the state department regarding the discrimination against Japanese school children by the authorities at San Francisco.

Distribution of the $22,000 of government money to the Kansas veterans of the Spanish war has commenced. Each soldier and officer gets from one to twelve days extra pay.

Six troops of the Sixth cavalry have been dispatched from Fort Mead, S. D., to reinforce those already in the field to head off the runaway Ute Indians and return them to their reservation.

Two duels were recently fought in Havana by former government officials in which three of the participants were wounded.

The National Association of Life Insurance Underwriters held a three-days' session in St. Louis recently.

The national council of the Creek Indians has adopted resolutions charging that the Creek nation has been defrauded out of thousands of dollars in the sale of their lands and ask for an investigation by congress.

Suits have been filed in the federal court at Topeka against the Rock Island, Missouri Pacific, Kansas City Southern and Chicago Great Western railways for violations of the safety appliance regulation of the interstate commerce commission.

In an automobile accident at Kansas sas City, R. M. Snyder, a capitalist and promoter of that city, and a 14-year-old boy named Arthur Rodell were almost instantly killed.

Miss Rosemary Sartoris, daughter of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris and the late Algeron Charles Frederick Sartoris, and grand-daughter of the late Geenral U. S. Grant, has been married to George H. Woolston of Hibernia, Fla.

By an explosion of natural gas at Coffeyville, Kan., which destroyed five business houses, three persons were killed, four seriously injured and 20 others slightly hurt. A leaky main was given as the cause.

Two warehouses at Eutaw, Ala., containing 3,000 bales of cotton were destroyed by fire recently.

A train of three electric cars plunged from a bridge at Atlantic City N. J. recently carrying down upwards of 100 people, more than half of whom were drowned. The wreck was thought to have been caused by spreading rails.

Trowbridge hall, the young ladies' dormitory of Defiance college at Defiance, O., has been destroyed by fire.

Three men were arrested in New York recently for landing Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley.

An outbreak was attempted at the jail in Topeka, Kan., recently, several prisoners attacking the jailor. H. T. Musick, under indictment for murder, came to the jailors assistance and the prisoners were driven off.

The bank of England purchased nearly $5,000,000 worth of gold in one day recently.

Latest advices from the scene of the wreck of three electric cars near Atlantic City, N. J., place the number of drowned at 53. The coroner's jury is now investigating the accident.

A bold attempt was made to wreck the Midland valley train near Jenks, I. T., recently. The engine and four coaches left the track but no one was killed.

Russian authorities have closed two of the leading universities on account of the revolutionary utterances of the students.

FROZEN TO DEATH

YOUNG LADY TEACHER LOST IN THE LATE STORM.

ON PLAINS NEAR PARKER

Miss Laura Scott of Denver, Teaching in Douglas County, Loses Her Life Going From Her School to Parker.

Denver.—Miss Laura Scott, aged 19, of this city, teacher of Plainfield district, No. 29, four miles from Parker, Colorado, was found dead Sunday evening on the Charles Everett ranch. She evidently became lost on the prairie and after hopeless efforts to reach home, fallen and frozen to death.

Miss Scott was stopping at the home of Fred Parsons, near her school, and Friday evening, after dismissing her pupils, she went home, but was there only a short time when she left the house, stating that she was going to Parker. Instead of going there, however, she visited the home of James Bolthof, where she stayed a short time, starting home about dusk.

When leaving Bolthof's they directed her as to a short route home, as she was a stranger in this district. It is supposed that she started to take the short cut, but became bewildered, wandered off in the wrong direction and finally lost her way completely. Her track showed that she had wandered around for about fifteen miles. From her appearance when found it is judged that she fell unconscious in the snow after a terrible struggle among the drifts, with the realization that a terrible fate was assured. Her clothes were torn and her face badly scratched and bruised, it is supposed, by her efforts to push her way through the deep undergrowth and from falling in the snow.

Mr. Parsons came to Parker from his ranch Saturday morning and immediately made inquiries to ascertain if the young woman had been there. He was informed that she had not, and finally learned that she had visited the Bolthof ranch, but had left for home. Mr. Parsons immediately suspected that the young woman had become lost in the snow and organized a searching party party.

After a hunt of over twenty-four hours they discovered the body lying in a three-foot snowbank in a remote corner of the Everett ranch. They turned the body over to Coroner Hackett of Castle Rock, who held an inquest, the jury deciding that death was due to exposure and exhaustion. No suspicion of foul play exists.

The parents of the dead girl, residing at 1739 South Logan avenue, in this city, were notified of the tragic end of their daughter and the remains were brought here Monday night for burial.

James H. Scott, father of the dead girl, arrived in Castle Rock Monday afternoon and accompanied the body back to Denver. He is broken-hearted over the tragic affair.

LITTLE HOPE LEFT.

General Palmer's Condition Considered Very Dangerous.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—Although the utmost reticence is being maintained by General Palmer's household in regard to his condition, a close personal friend of the sick man Monday night admitted that death was a matter of but a few days, judging from present indications.

The four physicians in attendance Monday night issued the following bulletin:

"General Palmer has passed a comfortable day and shows a slight gain in strength; otherwise his condition remains practically unchanged."

It is understood that the physicians Monday confirmed the previous diagnosis that the spine was fractured in the cervical region and that the spinal cord was seriously injured. They are unable to perform an operation, owing to the critical condition of General Palmer.

It is known, however, that his family is prepared for the worst and believe death will ensue unless an unexpected change for the better should occur.

W. C. T. U. Resolutions.

Hartford, Conn.—Resolutions denouncing King Leopold II. of Belgium as the author of conditions in the Congo Free State which are characterized as "atrocities"; calling for the exclusion of Reed Smoot from the United States Senate because of his relations with the Mormon Church; opposing the sale of beer or other intoxicants at army posts; advocating the making of permanent of the temporary prohibition of the sale of beer at national soldiers' homes; protesting against the issuing of liquor tax receipts in prohibition territory; declaring for the highest standards of purity for men and women alike, and declaring in favor of the right of suffrage for women, were adopted Monday by the National Women's Christian Temperance Union. A resolution was also adopted urging that state Legislatures demand an "anti-polygamy" amendment to the constitution of the United States.

Carnegie on Spelling.

New York.—Andrew Carnegie, accompanied by his wife and daughter, returned from Europe Sunday on the steamer Celtic and had something to say regarding reformed spelling. Efforts were being put forth, he said, to have the English and the American branches of the Reform Spelling Association meet in conference. It was expected that Canada and Australia would send delegates to such a conference. In his opinion reformed spelling was bound to come. He declared that President Roosevelt had done more to accomplish the reform than all the philologists together had done in twenty years.

Silver for Denver Mint.

Washington.—The director of the mint Monday purchased 100,000 ounces of silver at 70.277 per fine ounce to be delivered at the new mint.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

William F. Slack was crushed by a coal chute at Lamy, October 27th, and died within an hour. He was a prominent Mason and had been in the Santa Fe employ for twenty-five years. He leaves a widow.

After an illness of only four days with pneumonia, W. L. H. Adams, manager of Fred Harvey's Alvarado hotel at Albuquerque, died there. He had been with Mr. Harvey for about twenty years. He leaves a widow and a daughter.

A Roswell dispatch says. Carry Nation addressed a crowded house here. Some claim that her mission here is to attempt to destroy the gambling town two miles from the city. She will go to Carlsbad and help in the war that is being made on licensed gambling.

In the District Court at Albuquerque Milton Wilcox, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, was found guilty by a jury. Wilcox, according to the evidence, obtained $375 from a clerk at the Indian government school, named Oliver, under the assumption that they were to be partners in an advertising business.

The saloon of Joseph Padilla, in the timber lands of the Zuni mountains, has been dynamited. The building was wrecked and contents destroyed. The saloon was located between the timber camps of Thoreau and Ketner, and had been the scene of many bloody, drunken brawls, in which one man was killed and several dangerously injured.

R. A. Sylvester of Monte Vista, member of the firm of Sylvester Brothers, having large sheep ranches in the San Luis valley, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and registered at the Claire. Mr. Sylvester has his hands full these days superintending the transportation of thousands of sheep to the firm's feeding grounds from the Estancia valley.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

A Roswell dispatch says: "Slab" Pitts, a negro, who runs an out of town two weeks ago, after serving ninety days for violation of the Edmunds act, was lynched by cowboys at Toyah, Texas. The accessory, Eva Ruff, a white woman, followed the negro to Toyah and they were living together. The cowboys went in the night and placed a rope around the neck of the negro. He was dragged to death and then hanged.

Incorporation papers were filed at Santa Fe October 26th by: The Columbia Copper Company, of Alamogordo, Otero county; capital, $1,000,000; incorporators and directors, J. A. Carrol, C. E. Jeffries and J. W. Prude, of Moacalero. The Farmington Oil and Gas Company, of Farmington, San Juan county; capital, $100,000; incorporators and directors, W. H. Irwin, W. A. Hunter, C. E. Stivers, S. E. Blake, J. Allen Johnson, F. M. Pierce and C. J. Carlisle, of Farmington. The Eden Land and Power Company, of Aztec, San Juan county; capital, $100,000; incorporators and directors, Blair Blackwell of Durango, Colorado, William E. Walker and W. G. Black of Aztec.

Hon. and Mrs. Amado Chaves and three children left Thursday last for Albuquerque, which will be their future home. Mr. and Mrs. Chaves were social favorites here and have many warm and sincere friends in the Capital city. Their departure is greatly regretted. Mr. Chavez is highly respected in Santa Fe, which city he served one term as mayor. He also represented Santa Fe county as member of the legislative council in the thirty-fourth assembly. Mrs. Chaves was very popular in society and both Mr. and Mrs. Chaves will be greatly missed. The best wishes of their many friends for their future and well being attend them to their new home.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

An Albuquerque dispatch of October 26th says: Jose Domingo Padilla lies at St. Joseph's hospital, here, in a precarious condition, the result of an attempt to assassinate him. Last Saturday night his saloon in the Zuni mountains was dynamited. Padilla was here on trial for carrying concealed deadly weapons, and was acquitted. Night before last he left for the mountains, and just as he got off the train, four shots from a rifle were fired at him from ambush. One bullet shattered both bones in his right leg. Enough bone has been removed to shorten the leg two inches, but it is feared to-night that in order to save the man's life the leg will have to be amputated. Padilla has no idea who shot him.

The report of the transactions of the Cattle Sanitary Board of New Mexico for the fiscal year ending December 1, 1905, has just been issued by Secretary Will C. Barnes. The growth or decline of the cattle industry is graphically shown by the amount of cattle shipped during each year of the past decade. The largest number was in 1897, when the shipments amounted to 244,495 head; the lowest in 1901, when they amounted to 131,422. Last year they were 189,170 head, an increase of 32,000 over the year previous, but 22,000 less than in 1903. The number of hides shipped out increased annually from 7,634 in 1900 to 38,965 in 1904, when there was a slight falling off to 38,662 last year. The number of horses shipped out was 3,145 in 1901, 3,821 in 1902, 13,499 in 1903, 14,997 in 1904, 15,211 in 1905.

Woman and Children Drowned.

Indians from San Ildefonso brought the news to Santa Fe of the drowning of Mrs. Vigil de Baros and her two children during the snowstorm Sunday while trying to cross the Rio Grande river from the Rio Grande railroad tracks to her ranch at the Round mountain near Espanola.

The horses attached to her wagon became frightened by the cold water and upset the wagon in the middle of the river. The woman's father was driving but could not prevent the accident.

The woman's hospital works at the wagon, and although she struggled for ten minutes could not be saved. The children were carried down stream and their bodies have not been recovered. The horses wer saved.

The woman's husband works ata the smelter at Durango, Colorado, and was notified by wire of the accident.

Inspecting Forest Reserves.

How would you like to be continually engaged in settling disputes and in doing so try to avoid all possible complications?

This, says the Santa Fe New Mexican, is the job of A. F. Potter, of Washington, D. C., chief grazing inspector, and who is in charge of the office of grazing inspector of forest reserves, who arrived in Santa Fe last night and who will remain here for a short time in consultation with Forest Supervisor Leon F. Kneipp. Mr. Potter was accompanied by J. T. Wedemeyer, a grazing assistant, who will at once take up work in his department on the Pecos river and Jemez Forest Reserves. Before returning east Mr. Potter will visit the reserves in New Mexico. He is an old, experienced cattleman, having lived for eighteen years in the Southwest, conducting cattle ranches. His residence at present is in Navajo county, Arizona, near Holbrook, where he owns a ranch. Formerly he lived in southern California. Since he entered the forestry service, he has been for the greater part of his time in Washington, except when visiting reserves, but says that he does not intend to give up his residence in the Southwest, and expects some day to return to the cattle business, if circumstances permit. Mr. Potter has just finished an inspection of the grazing tracts on the Colorado forest reserves. He also attended the Sheep and Wool Growers' convention in Albuquerque during the recent territorial fair, where he met many of his friends of former days, including the Honorable Solomon Luna, whom he has known for many years. From Albuquerque he went to Portland to attend a session of forest supervisors and other employes of the division of forestry.

New Mexico School Reports.

The desk of Professor Hiram Hadley, superintendent of public instruction, at the Capitol building, is literally loaded down with the voluminous reports from the various county superintendents of schools, says the New Mexican. There are many noticeable things in the reports. The most striking, however, is the increase of new school districts caused by immigration during the past year in some counties. Thus far, Roosevelt county leads with sixteen new school districts established. Quay county is a close second with twelve new school districts, while Torrance county has three districts established since a year ago and is preparing to establish several more. Some of these districts have no school houses as yet, but school is being held. Others have temporary structures while a number have good comfortable buildings. In many districts the reports show that the new immigrants with commendable spirit, have issued bonds with which to erect school houses.

A very striking feature of the reports, however, is the number of errors in simple addition. Some of the superintendents show impossible balances, and their reports contain glaring miscalculations. In cases where such errors are not too striking the reports are being corrected and filed but some of them will have to be returned to the compilers in order to have the corrections made.

Confesses Two Murders.

An Albuquerque dispatch of October 23d, says: Eliseo Valles confessed the murder of the two Colorado miners and prospectors, James Billingslea and William McLaughlin, and implicates Carlos Sais. Capt. Fred Fornoff, of the territorial mounted police, arrived here late to-day and says:

"The confession of Valles was made to me through A. B. Baca, county assessor of Socorro county, who acted as interpretor. From the statements of Valles the murders were among the most unprovoked and premeditated crimes ever committed in the territory. I did not secure any statement from Sais. Valles did all the talking and he confessed for the other fellow. Valles blames it all on Sais. The motive, as he confessed it, was evil designs the natives had upon Mrs. Billingslea, who was alone in the camp while her husband and William McLaughlin were prospecting with the natives. Valles declared that Sais did the shooting. He killed McLaughlin first and Billingslea started to run, when he caught him in the back with a rifle bullet, which came out of his mouth. It was a beautiful shot, Valles said. Valles said he had nothing to do with the shooting, that Sais had the rifle and wanted to kill the men, thinking that he could then entice or force Mrs. Billingslea away with him."

Roosevelt County Prospering.

In an interview at Santa Fe Edward A. Cahoon, cashier of the First National Bank of Roswell, said:

"The way people are rushing into Roosevelt county and along the line of the Eastern Railway of New Mexico from Texico west is simply astonishing. There are stretches along that railroad in which every quarter section is taken up for miles, quarter section after quarter section fenced and with no intervals of unoccupied lands. Last year they made fine crops of sorghum, kaffir corn, corn, oats and feed stuffs generally. The rainfall was seasonable, and the amount was sufficient with intensive farming to bring good results. There are several new towns along the line of the road that show great signs of permanency and are increasing rapidly in population and wealth. Farwell is just east of Texico in Texas, and I understand the town and the surrounding country are to be boomed by the owners of a large tract of land there."

Mounted Police Captures.

A Santa Fe dispatch of October 26th says: Dick Estes, alias Tod Littleton, wanted for grand larceny and jail-breaking at Lawton, Oklahoma, was arrested in the Hachita mountains, Grant county, by Territorial Mounted Policeman Putnam, after a battle in which the officer shattered Estes' arm with a bullet.

Countess Castellane Must Give Up Millions to Retain Her Children

Has Choice of Paying Count's Debts or Allowing Him to Keep the Boys—Tragic Ending of Sordid International Marriage

Paris.—Anna Gould, the countess of Castellane, probably will pay $5,000,000 for her three sons.

Count Boni de Castellane, father of the children, demands possession of the children and gives the daughter of the first great American millionaire her choice between paying his debts and giving up her children. Unless she pays the debts the French court probably will hold that she cannot take them from France without the consent of the spendthrift nobleman who, since March 4, 1895, when he married her, has squandered over $9,000,000 of Jay Gould's fortune and now seeks to make it $14,000,000 before he will release her.

That the Goulds will pay the $5,000,000, settle the debts of Boni de Castellane, even those of the usurers who

have preyed off him for years, is believed by their friends and by counsel in the case. If the Goulds remain firm, Count Boni will ask the court to forbid the mother to take her children beyond the jurisdiction of the French courts. He will plead that if the children are given into the custody of the mother they may be taken beyond the reach of the courts, and if the court upholds his contention, as the lawyers believe it will, the count may win.

The children for whom the countess may pay $1,666,666 each are:

Boni de Castellane, aged ten years.

George Gould de Castellane, aged nine.

Jay de Castellane, aged four years and six months.

Perhaps every mother in the world has said she would not take a million dollars for her baby, and now the American girl who became the best known, if not the most famous, noblewoman in Europe through the lavish misuse of money, has the opportunity of buying her children at a price little in excess of what she paid, only a few years ago, for a bed.

If the final payment of $5,000,000 is made, Anna Gould will have paid $2,689.19 a day for her husband and her title—and her children—which even now she may lose.

Children May Prefer Father.

The attitude of the children themselves toward the warring parents is rather inclined toward the father. They are more French than American, having been raised in France and in such luxury and extravaganve that they scarcely know the meaning of money, the thing that has caused all—or almost all—the woes of the American girl who allied her millions to a doubtful French title.

Their loyalty to their mother is undoubted, but between America and France they choose France, because the older ones have been trained in French schools, and, deeper than that, because they have been reared in the religion of their father. If the choice lies with them it will be France and the Roman Catholic church on one side, and the love of their mother—and money—on the other. The countess herself has become almost French.

The $5,000,000 children are handsome and clever youngsters, and the youngest, who bears the name of the great and piratical pioneer millionaire, is declared to be the handsomest child in Paris. His portrait has been painted by the most famous artists of France, and as a baby his beauty attracted attention everywhere. The physical perfection of the children is marveled at by sociologists because the mother is undersized, sallow, and irregular of feature, while the father is small, effeminate, and yet handsome in his way. He might be called pretty rather than handsome.

It isn't the Anna Gould of 11 years ago who is fighting for freedom and her children and willing, perhaps, to pay the remainder of her magnificent fortune for the privilege of returning to America with her children. It is not the Countess de Castellane, leader of the royalists in Paris, the proudest of the proudest society set in the world. It is the mother of three manly boys. She is older, sadder, and wiser—as well as poorer.

Story Is Tragic.

The story best can be told by years; the story of the little girl overburdened with the wealth that Jay Gould had won by fair and foul means in the railroad world and the stock jobbing market, who married a French near-nobleman, noble in name and ignoble in almost everything else except his ability to fight with others of his type.

On March 4, 1895, Boni de Castellane, alleged nobleman of France, married Anna Gould. She had met the pink and white, dapper Frenchman by special arrangement of his own—of which she knew nothing—and perhaps she had loved him, in a way. Perhaps she dreamed he was her Prince Charming. The Frenchman came to America. He lived in a back room over a dressmaker's establishment. He had come to America to marry money. He said it himself. And before he married he asked for a marriage portion of $5,000,000 and got $3,000,000. He hadn't even met Miss Gould when he privately announced that he would marry her. He had little money, but he was determined to wed. He went to a hotelkeeper and explained. Then he moved to one of the greatest hotels in the world and gave a little dinner, and a "friend" asked Miss Gould to attend. Within a month the wedding was arranged. A month later the engagement was announced. The day of the announcement Castellane moved to the Waldorf-Astoria and began buying on credit.

The day after the wedding the bills began to pour in.

They went to Paris and Boni de Castellane began spending Jay Gould's millions. His first great exploit was

the purchase of a site in the famous Avenue Malakoff and to order workmen to reproduce Le Petite Trainon, the retreat of Louis XIV., home of the famous Mme. de Maintenon, to copy the most infamous, licentious court of history. Millions poured into the building. One bed alone cost almost a million dollars. Art treasures were purchased.

One fete given by Boni de Castellane swept away a ninth of the yearly income of his wife, which was $900,000.

Millions were spent before they were earned. The girl with an income of nearly a million dollars a year was in debt.

Finds Comfort in Baby.

The countess was not happy—but then Boni was born and came to comfort her. Her husband continued his wild extravagances until even Paris marveled. Millions seemed to have turned his head. The nursery for his heir in Petit Trianon was furnished at the expense of more than the ordinary man makes in a lifetime.

In June of 1897 the income for the year was spent. Boni still was buying. He bought from Asher Wertheim, of London, curios for which he could not pay. This bill later proved one of the direct means of his downfall. Among other things that he wanted was an Italian palace. He bought one at Verona at a stupendous price. In it were 11 ceilings by Tiepolo, and the count wanted them transferred to Paris. It was done and then—they were sold at enormous loss.

The year 1898 was marked by Castellane's duel with Henri Turot and his blackballing in the Jockey club.

But still, with her two sons, the little countess was busy and found solace in them, even when the extravagances of her husband and his wild actions caused doubt as to his sanity. His eccentricities and his half insane desire for notoriety amazed even Paris. He planned a riot directed against the president of France at the races at Auteuil, and he and his wife were among the chief actors in the comedy-drama which cost them a fortune.

Boni was becoming ridiculous. He proved himself skillful at fencing, wounding one adversary. Even his tailor was attacked; he was ridiculed openly in the chamber of deputies, and at the end of the year, when he came to the United States to get more money, he was charged with fleeing from creditors.

The countess came with him, bringing her two sons, the only solace she had, and they had an argument on the ship—neither of them knowing the American flag when they saw it.

Millions to Save Name.

In 1900 financial troubles were at a climax. Castellane had openly slurred the Goulds, especially Helen Gould. His family openly charged that Anna Gould was "bourgeoise." Boni was as reckless as ever. Petit Trianon was incomplete. Boni came to America again to get money and failed. The countess' chateau at Dumarais was ordered sold for debt and only an appeal to her family saved it. Tradesmen openly insulted the Castellanes and dunned them in public. George and Edwin Gould gave $1,000,000 to save the family pride. Boni had spent $3,000,000, besides his wife's income, and owed over $4,000,000.

In 1901 the courts took a hand to save the fortune of the little American. A receiver was appointed in the person of her brother George. The family paid $4,700,000 of Boni's debts and held the countess' fortune to protect her and themselves. By order of the court the income of the Castellanes was reduced from $900,000 to $200,000, but they fought in court and got the entire income.

In that year Boni fought Henri de Roday and shot him in the leg. Also he gave a boar hunt that cost $100,000 for the Grand Duke Boris. He entertained the king of Portugal.

Early in 1903, when Jay, the youngest baby, was a few months old, the countess suddenly left the count. It was reported that they were estranged, but Boni came to America and denied this report. Also he was charged with refusing to pay debts of honor.

Debts were piling up again and the Goulds were stubborn, refusing to hand out more millions to be thrown away.

With her three children to comfort her and keep her busy, the countess did not care. But in 1904 the real trouble began, the trouble that changed the countess and made her a woman and a mother, instead of the reckless follower of a more reckless husband.

Boni Unfaithful.

Boni set up a bachelor establishment and the countess began to hear of "ces dames" the count entertained, actresses, models, midinettes—the women he could not invite to his home. The countess could do nothing. Paris would laugh if she paid any attention to them. They were beneath her. But at last the American woman was cropping out. Her renewed devotion to the children and her more

impressive appearance revealed a change.

Still the money went furiously. The king of Portugal was their guest and nearly a quarter of a million dollars was spent on him during his visit.

The countess had stood much. But finally, in 1905, the break came. "Ces dames" were one thing—but a woman of her own class was another. The name of the Duchess d'Uzes was coupled with that of Castellane. The duchess, in her way, is as eccentric as Castellane. The countess suffered in silence no longer. She separated from her husband and then brought suit for divorce.

The suit was the signal for the creditors to pounce down upon Boni. In France the wife is responsible for certain debts jointly with her husband and the creditors feared the Gould millions would escape. The Goulds, having lavished nearly $10,000,000 on the count, refused to pay more. Boni, the man who had refused to pay debts of honor, calmly offered to make terms.

And now—unless the creditors are satisfied, he will use the children as his last weapon and force a settlement.

HAD TO USE A CANE.

Weakened Kidneys Made an Elwood, Ind., Man's Back Give Out.

R. A. Pugh, transfer business, 2020 North B street, Elwood, Ind., says: "Kidney trouble kept me laid up for a long time, and when I was able to be up I had to use a cane. I had terrible backaches and pain in the shoulders. The kidney secretions were dark colored. After doctoring in vain, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Three boxes cured me entirely, and I am glad to recommend them."

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

Women Have Pet Snakes.

A great many snakes are imported into England. There is a brisk demand for snake pets among rich ladies. It's a funny kind of pet, perhaps, but they seem to like them, and get quite fond of them. I suppose it's because ladies nowadays like the unusual. Of course, these pet snakes are all nonpoisonous.—London Morning Leader.

The average doctor would die of starvation if his patients had no more confidence in him than he has in himself.

NERVOUS COLLAPSE

Sinking Spells, Headaches and Rheumatism all Yield to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. Lizzie Williams, of No. 416 Cedar street, Quincy, Ill., says: "Ever since I had nervous prostration, about thirteen years ago, I have had periodical spells of complete exhaustion. The doctor said my nerves were shattered. Any excitement or unusual activity would throw me into a state of lifelessness. At the beginning my strength would come back in a moderate time after each attack, but the period of weakness kept lengthening until at last I would lie helpless as many as three hours at a stretch. I had dizzy feelings, palpitation of the heart, misery after eating, hot flashes, nervous headaches, rheumatic pains in the back and hips. The doctor did me so little good that I gave up his treatment, and really feared that my case was incurable

"When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills my appetite grew keen, my food no longer distressed me, my nerves were quieted to a degree that I had not experienced for years and my strength returned. The fainting spells left me entirely after I had used the third box of the pills, and my friends say that I am looking better than I have done for the past fifteen years."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are recommended for diseases that come from impoverished blood such as anæmia, rheumatism, debility and disorders of the nerves such as neuralgia, nervous prostration and partial paralysis. They have cured the most stubborn indigestion. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills agree with the most delicate stomach, quiet all nervousness, stir up every organ to do its proper work and give strength that lasts.

Sold by all druggists, or sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

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

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country. *Send for Catalog.*

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $3.25 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 brassy

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

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

HOLD UP! and consider

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 Absolutely Low Pressure Modern Wire Gauze Fire Lighter. 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 60 days. Further particulars on request. The Standard Gillette Lighter Co., 900 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES cost but 10 cents per package and color more goods faster and brighter colors.

A man's past doesn't interest a woman as much as his presents.

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

Chinese Postal Service Improves.

Postal facilities in China are reported to be improving through the service on fast trains between Peking and Hankow. These are expected to make the run in 36 hours.

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.

First Persian Parliament.

The members of the new Persian parliament will be elected by the agesvotes of all male Persians between the ages of 30 and 70 who are able to read and write, are not in the service of the state, and have not been convicted of crime.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

ST. JACOBS OIL

The Proved Remedy For Over 50 Years.

Price 25c and 50c

A Woman's Health

depends so much upon her functions, that the least upset of them affects her whole system. It is the little things that count, in woman's life and health. The little pains, and other symptoms of womanly disorder, soon lead up to big things,—serious pains, serious diseases. It is for just these ordinary, common, womanly troubles, that the use of a gentle, strengthening, female tonic, like

WINE OF CARDUI

Woman's Relief

has been found so successful, in thousands of cases, in relieving and curing. "I had been troubled with female complaints for 12 months," writes Mrs. Bettie Arp, of Ballplay, Tenn., "and although I was under doctors' care for four months, they did but little good. I took one bottle of Wine of Cardui and one dollar's worth of Thedford's Black-Draught, and now I am better. I believe Cardui saved my life. We are poor people, but I shall always keep it in the house." It relieves woman's worst pains and regulates fitful functions. Try it.

At All Druggists in $1.00 Bottles

WRITE US FREELY

and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling all your troubles, and stating age. We will send you **FREE ADVICE,** in plain sealed envelope, and a valuable 64-page Book on "HOME TREATMENT FOR WOMEN." Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. GH 55

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.

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

Ancestral Silver.

Among people of conservative habits—and in this class must be placed the old families both of New England and of the south—the wedding silver is still regarded as the most important of wedding presents. The choice of it usually falls to the parents of the bride or of the groom, or to some other near relative, and is rightly regarded as a delicate task. For years silver bullion—the raw material of the family silver—has been very cheap. Three years ago manufacturers were able to buy it for less than 50 cents an ounce. Since then there has been a slow but steady advance and the recent resumption of the purchase of silver bullion by the United States government has been followed by the raising of the price to 67 cents. The general belief is that it will go still higher. The immediate result of this advance is an increasing tendency to revert to the old custom of making silver the principal wedding gift, a custom which has suffered somewhat of late years from the growing competition of attraction in other fields. It is a rule of human nature that what is cheap is never valued at its real worth; and cut glass, furniture, pictures and rugs have won a large share of the honor that once belonged to silver alone. The reversion to the older fashion is not unpleasing. Silver is beautiful in itself, and it is durable. Neither time nor use have any deleterious effect upon it. Like every other human thing, it shows the effect of wear, but if it was well designed and has been put to no ignoble use, age serves only to give it an added charm. The good old family silver, like those who owned it, takes on new grace and dignity with the passing years. And yet, says the Youth's Companion, there is family silver which makes the owner wish that the donor had chosen glass or china instead, for that might have got broken. Things cheap and tawdry in design—concessions to some passing fashion—become burdens because of their very durability. Those who choose what is to become family silver for others should remember Napoleon's remark: "Ancestors? I have none, but I *myself* am an ancestor."

The 'Weaker Sex."

Old women and new woman, it makes no difference. This cry about the feminine lack of courage and strength is out of date. A few months ago Evelyn Walsh, daughter of the Colorado multimillionaire, was almost killed in a motor accident. Her life hung by a thread for weeks and she was taken to her old home in Colorado as a last resort. There the bracing air cured her, and one day last week she stepped into her motor car and reeled off 15 miles in 20 minutes. No fear there. And as for strength, Mary Wheatland, aged 72, is giving exhibitions in England of fancy swimming and diving in the sea. She has been an expert swimmer for 57 years. But why go so far afield? Consider the average woman how she shops and the society woman how she dances. And what daring of mere man, demands the Cleveland Leader, matches the hardihood of woman in defying the weather lest she be false to fashion? As for the touch and stamp of the age, when did woman ever refuse risks for what she greatly desired? It's nothing now for her to be venturesome. Courage is an old story—as old as her fortitude. Has she not been compelled to make the best and most of man, the most destructive and dangerous of animals?

The following is a copy of the epitaph of a watchmaker, written by himself, in which he is compared to a watch that has run down: 'Here lies, in horizontal position, the outside case of George Ritter, whose abiding place in that line was an honor to his profession. Integrity was his mainspring, and prudence the regulator of all the actions of his life. Humane, generous, and liberal, his hand never stopped till he had relieved distress. He never went wrong, except when set agoing by people who did not know his key. Even then he was easily set right again. He had the art of disposing of his time so well that his hours glided by in one continual round of pleasure and delight, till an unlucky minute put an end to his existence. His case rests and molders and decays beneath the turf, but his good works will never die."

Some of the people of England are criticising the London Times for being "too American" in its make-up. We feel it our duty to say for the benefit of those who do not get the Times regularly that it has not as yet begun to use red ink in its headlines.

French dealers are putting American labels on their shoes to insure their sale. They are repaying us for sardines and cottolene with a little our practice of branding our wines. French before raising the price.

Women Must Adjust Themselves to Personality of Men

By PROF. W. I. THOMAS,
University of Chicago.

THERE has been developed a peculiar code of morals to cover the peculiar case of woman. This may be called a morality of the person and of the bodily habits, as contrasted with the commercial and public morality of man. Purity, constancy, reserve and devotion are the qualities in woman which please and flatter the jealous male; and woman has responded to these demands both really and seemingly. Without any consciousness of what she was doing (for all moral traditions fall in the general psychological region of habit), she acts in the manner which makes her most pleasing to men. And—always with the rather definite realization before her of what a dreadful thing it is to be an old maid—she has naively insisted that her sisters shall play well within the game, and has become herself the most strict censor of that morality which has become traditionally associated with woman. Fearing the obloquy which the world attaches to a bad woman, she throws the first stone at any woman who bids for the favor of men by overstepping the modesty of nature.

We speak of man as the wooer, but falling in love is really mediated by the woman. By dress, behavior, coquetry, modesty, reserve and occasional boldness, she gains the attention of man, and infatuates him.

And we have also the paradox that the same woman can be two things at different times. There is therefore a basis of truth in Pope's hard saying that "women have no characters at all." Because their problem is not to accommodate to the solid realities of the world of experience and sense, but to adjust themselves to the personality of men, it is not surprising that they should assume protean shapes.

Moreover, a man is so affected by the charms of woman, and offers so easy a mark for her machinations, as to invite exploitation. Having been evolved largely through the stimulus of the female presence, he continues to be more profoundly affected by her presence and behavior than by any other stimulus whatever, unless it be the various forms of combat. From Samson and Odysseus down, history and story recognize the ease and frequency with which a woman makes a fool of a man. The male protective and sentimental attitude is indeed incompatible with resistance. To charm, persuade, court and possess the female involve a train of memories which color all after relations with the whole sex. In both animals and men there is an instinctive disposition to endure a great deal from the female. The male animal takes the assaults of the female complacently and shamefacedly, "just like folks." Peasants laugh at the hysterical outbreaks of their women, and the "bold, bad man," is as likely to be henpecked as any other. Woman is a disturbing element in business and in school to a degree not usually apprehended. In her presence a man instinctively assumes a different attitude. He is, in fact, so susceptible as seemingly, almost, to want to be victimized, and, as Locke expressed the matter, "It is in vain to find fault with those arts of deceiving wherein men find pleasure to be deceived."

The Health of Mind and Body

By REV. WILLARD THORPE.

Good health and vigor are the principal virtues and that man who has not these in his make-up stands convicted of sin. The great virtues of the future are to be those of health, of vigor, of growth in body, mind and spirit, with plenty of room for originality and spontaneity. Sin we are defining more and more in terms of disease, as that which is abnormal, unwholesome, defective, in any part of a man's life.

When I see a man of splendid physique, standing well, walking well, disciplined for all possible things, able to swim and run and climb and dance and wrestle and throw and hit the bull's-eye, I am convicted of sin, for I, too, ought to have been all those things. They are a part of the normal life of the body and they react upon the whole life of a man. That is why we are introducing them as manual training into our best schools to-day.

And when, again, I see a man of splendid character, honest to the depths of his being, brave, with the courage that honesty demands, generous to others in word and deed, using his strength with single-hearted earnestness to better the condition of his fellows and moving forward, his face set Godward, lighted with the glory of a sublime faith, then, too, I am convicted of sin, for that is the normal athletic development of the soul and is what I ought to be.

Along these lines new standards of life and success and virtue are forming very different from those of the past. The world will never again consent to go to the monastery for its conceptions of religion and of the ideal life. The abnormality of the monastic life vitiated the whole type of religion which it engendered. We look back to it to-day with a shudder. We train our boys and girls to live normal, vigorous, all-sided lives. And the result is already a religion of sunshine penetrating every dark cranny of life, a religion of hope and trust, casting out the old shadows of shame and fear; a religion of love, finding good in everyone and claiming everyone for the good; a religion free from the old strain and stress and feverish tension and characterized by the sense of infinite harmony.

The Race for Success in Life

By P. LANCIA,
Driver of Racing Automobiles.

No one will ever succeed at anything he has to push himself to do, and when a man's performing work that he has to fight to keep up an interest in, he had better change it as quickly as possible.

Luck in most things is largely a matter of care and precaution. The man who sees to it that his sparkers are clean and his gear oiled will have little bad luck to complain of as he pushes through his life's race. Yet a man may have everything in the best possible condition for the race, and when things seem to be going most smoothly, he will unexpectedly run into one of those ugly pebbles that no rubber tire made can resist, and "pouff!" goes his tire.

If a man has the enthusiastic determination to win, he will not stop to worry about what he has to do to "get there," but will take up the first thing at hand, and do it as well as he can till something better comes along.

CARE OF BLANKETS.

SPECIAL TREATMENT NECESSARY FOR BEST RESULTS.

Done in the Right Way, No Housekeeper Need Dread the Approach of the Regular Day for Washing.

As the immortal stump orator remarked, "We have blankets in our cradles, blankets in our twibs, blankets in our four-posters," and having blankets so "prevalent," it behooves us to keep them clean.

Now, many otherwise excellent housekeepers dread the annual blanket washing simply because they understand little or nothing of the art of blanket scouring, as the Scotch call it.

They usually resort to one or the other of the two very bad methods, and either send the blankets to a public laundry, where they may be made white and clean, but will come out shrink, or they have a washerwoman in, who upsets the whole household, washes the poor blankets very badly, and leaves them hard to touch, very grimy to behold, and some sizes smaller than they ought to be.

Require Individual Care.

Now, if one lives in the country where a garden, or field, or good drying ground is close by an excellently appointed laundry, a big annual orgie of blanket washing may be advantageous, though "I hae me doots" about that.

To the ordinary housewife, who has neither the space nor the appliances nor the necessary number of servants, it is a far wiser plan to send one blanket to the wash every week, or two if the washing is a light one, and it is always necessary only to wash one at a time, otherwise blankets shrink.

They cannot be treated en masse as linen or cotton things are, but must be done speedily and thoroughly, and dried on a fine hot day, out of doors, but not in the hot sun.

Right Kind of Lather.

A warm soap lather must be prepared from soap jelly made the day before, and a little ammonia, either lump or liquid, must be added to this, and the blanket allowed to soak for about a quarter of an hour to extract the grease. Then it must be kneaded and squeezed until the dirt is all loosened, and, if necessary, put through two, and even three, fresh lathers. The next process is rinsing, which must be done in warm water, and if no soft water has been obtainable, a little ammonia to each rinsing water is a great advantage.

When rinsing is over it is important that folding should be even and exact, and then the wringing through a machine will act as mangling also.

Shaking well after rinsing, and then pegging carefully to clothes lines in the open air, and shaking occasionally by two persons while drying, are the final processes, except the "last and final" stretch between two persons after they are quite dry, in order to keep them to their proper size.

Chicken Bouchee.

Here is a recipe for one of the delicacies of the season. Roll out some puff paste about a quarter of an inch thick, cut out—by means of a round paste cutter—as many rounds as are required, place them in a baking sheet, and mark the center of each round of paste with a smaller cutter. Brush over with beaten yolks of eggs, and bake for 20 minutes in a fairly hot oven. Remove the lids, scoop out some of the soft part of each patty and fill them with minced chicken mixed with enough white sauce to moisten the mixture. Replace the lids, dish up, and garnish with fried parsley. If this is done with care it is not difficult, and it would be a strange palate that did not find it delicious.

Household Helps.

If freshly cleaned tiles are rubbed over with paraffin they will keep clean for a long while.

A few drops of lemon juice added to scrambled eggs while cooking will improve them.

To remove fly specks from varnished surfaces use equal parts of water and skim milk warmed.

Discolored china baking dishes can be made as clean as when new by rubbing them with whiting.

Try sharpening the scissors by attempting to cut a large darning needle for a few minutes.

Glass which has become dusty must be thoroughly dusted off before it is cleaned in any other way.

Common Sense Cold Cures.

Look out for the coming of colds. Several common-sense dealings may ward away the microbe. Bathe the feet in hot water and drink a pint of hot lemonade. Then sponge with salt water and remain in a warm room. Or, bathe the face in hot water every five minutes for an hour. Or, sniff up the nostrils hot salt water every three hours. Or, inhale ammonia or menthol. Or, take four hours' active exercise in the open air. Sixthly, 24 hours in bed is said to be able to break up the severest cold.

Remove Stains from Enameled Pans.

Fill with water and a tablespoonful of powdered borax and let it boil well; then scour with soap rubbed on a coarse cloth, rinse thoroughly and dry. Damp salt rubbed on the stains will also remove them.

Remove Marking Ink.

Paint the mark with solution of cyanide of potassium, applied with a camel's hair brush. As soon as the ink disappears the linen should be rinsed in cold water, and then washed in the usual way.

WHOLE MOUNTAIN IS IRON.

GREATEST MASS OF THE METAL THE WORLD KNOWS.

Located Near Vienna, in the Duchy of Styria, Austria—A Solid Mass of Iron—Supply for 1,000 Years.

Vienna.—This picture shows what appears to be a giant stairway extending up the side of a mountain. Many men have been at work for more than a generation carving the slope of the mountain as it appears in the illustration, and when their work is finished the mountain will have disappeared.

This is the famous Erzburg, about 90 miles southwest of Vienna in the Austrian duchy of Styria. It is in the center of the great iron mining region of Austria and around it smoke many blast furnaces, all of them fed by the ore which this mountain supplies, for the Erzberg is a mass of solid iron ore more than 5,000 feet in height. The ore is extremely rich and yields from 35 to 45 per cent. of pure iron.

There are a few similar masses of iron ore in the world, but not many. Near the City of Durango, in Mexico, is a small mountain of ore and near the east coast of Queensland is a small island in the Duke group that is all iron ore, and it is estimated that it will yield a total of 2,250,000 tons.

Miners are cutting the ore out of the Erzberg at the rate of 6,600,000 pounds a year, and it is estimated that at this rate it will take them 1,000 years longer to dig the mountain entirely away. If this estimate is correct there still remains in the Erzberg 3,000,000 tons of ore.

In Lapland, along the line of the Arctic railroad, between Gellivare and the Atlantic railway, is another mountain of iron ore, but it is smaller than the Erzberg, which is the largest solid mass of iron ore rising in the form of a mountain that has yet been discovered.

For centuries more or less mining has been carried on along this mountain slope, but it is only within 50 or 60 years that the work has been regularly prosecuted on a large scale. From 2,000 to 3,000 miners dig these terraces on the mountainside during the summer months, but for three months in winter work in the open air

A GIANT STAIRWAY.
(Cut from Solid Iron in the Famous Erzberg.)

is entirely suspended, as the winds and snowstorms make the labor too severe and expensive, but the work still goes on in winter, for about 1,000 to 1,500 men are then engaged in underground mining along the sides of the mountain where they have dug deep into the solid ore.

Thus the mountain is being gradually reduced by lowering its height and by digging into its heart and legions of men will keep at the work till the mountain has been wiped off the surface of the earth and the vast quantities of iron it contained have been scattered far and wide in various forms of manufacture.

FIFTY-ONE-POUND BABY.

Little Lady of a Year Old Is a Monster.

Weighted down both in name and physique, Gracie Mildred Flora Gaskill, a clear-skinned, laughing, bright-

GRACE GASKILL.
(One of the Growing Wonders of New Jersey.)

eyed baby, at Mt. Holly, N. J., whose face would be pretty if it were not so large, is the growing wonder of that state. The child, which is just a year old, now weighs 51 pounds and is gaining flesh at the rate of a pound a week. She is believed to be the largest youngster of her age in the state and probably is one of the largest year-old infants on record.

When Gracie was born she was not remarkably large—only 12 pounds—but in two weeks' time the newcomer began to take on flesh at a marvelous rate and attracted general notice on the part of physicians and people generally.

At first there were lively fears that the baby was suffering from dropsy, but numerous doctors examined the child carefully and found her to be in perfect health.

When Gracie was nine months old the scales showed her weight to be almost 40 pounds, and she has since easily accumulated flesh until a good part of her present 51 pounds is accounted for by many folds of delicate flesh an inch and a half in depth that lap the limbs and body.

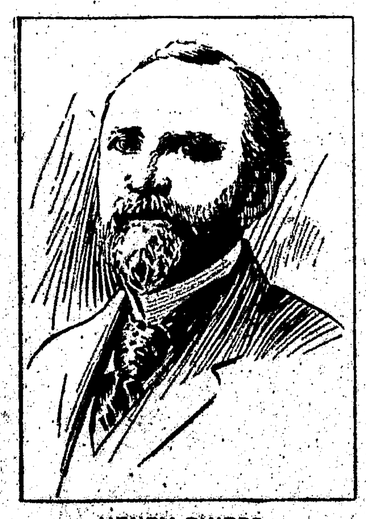
Gracie is so heavy that it will be a long time before she will be able to walk or to balance and carry her own weight, and if she continues to gain in avoirdupois in anything like the way she has done so far her friends—and, like all fat persons, her general good nature has won her a host of them—are anxiously wondering what the huge baby's future will be. Strange to state, Gracie's mother is of frail build and weighs only 120 pounds.

Mrs. Mary Gaskill, the baby's grandmother, however, is a large woman, and proudly declares the child takes after her. There has been talk that Gracie will be exhibited in a museum, but her grandmother stoutly declares this will not be done.

RENTS A BIG DEER FOREST.

Pays $500,000 Yearly for Preserve in Scotland.

New York.—Henry Phipps, who at an expense of about $500,000 yearly, has rented the Glen Quoich deer forest in Scotland, holds next to Mr. Carnegie



HENRY PHIPPS.
(He Has Rented Glen Quoich Deer Forest, Scotland.)

the largest interest in the United States Steel corporation, of which he is a director, and he also is a director of the Carnegie company, of the Van Norden Trust company and of the Mellon National bank, of Pittsburg. He was born in Philadelphia in 1839, and while a boy worked in stores in Pittsburg. Subsequently he was bookkeeper for a spike manufacturing concern and later became a partner in a small iron mill. The amassing of his large fortune began after he became associated in iron and steel manufacturing with Thomas M. and Andrew Carnegie, and he has been for years one of the noted American millionaires. Mr. Phipps' residence in this city is at 6 East Eighty-seventh street.

Sawdust as a Fuel.

"Little material goes to waste in any kind of manufacture nowadays," said Gus Kissinger, of Ludington, Mich., at the Plankinton house. "Years ago tremendous loss was incurred in the sawing of logs, but in many of the Michigan sawmills, including those at Ludington and Manistee, slabs and sawdust are now of value.

"The dust once collected in such quantities as to be a hindrance to work in the mills. It occupied much space on the surrounding grounds. The slabs were piled in all directions. They were free to anyone who would be accommodating enough to haul them away by the wagon load.

"After the sawmills had run for many years salt was discovered and wells were bored. Now some of the largest salt 'blocks' in the world are along the western coast of Michigan, and the fuel used in running their machinery comes from the sawmills. In most cases the owners of the large sawmills became the owners of the salt wells, and the two enterprises are run as one plant."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Latchkey as a Source of Trouble.

Ever since some mechanically inclined person, with an almost diabolical instinct for making mischief, invented a form of spring lock which can be opened on the inside by a knob and on the outside only by a key there has been trouble. The latchkey, from the first, has been a domestic storm center; it has divided family circles and even broken up homes.—London Telegraph.

Contentment is Stagnation.

It is better to follow ever the shadow of the best than to remain content with the worst.—Van Dyke.

Try Some Frozen Coffee.

Frozen coffee makes a desirable change when fruit creams and water ices are no longer a novelty. Grind very fine a quarter pound of freshly roasted coffee; put it in a cheesecloth bag, and then in a porcelain, farina boiler; pour on it a quart of boiling water taken at its first boil. The water should be freshly drawn. Cover and let it stand away from the fire for five minutes.

Remove the bag of coffee and add half a pound of granulated sugar. Dissolve this by stirring and strain through a fine cloth. When cold add the unbeaten white of one egg. Turn into the freezer and freeze, turning slowly until the whole mass is frozen like soft mush or wet snow. Serve in frappe glasses or lemonade cups. If preferred, add cream in the quantity you do for coffee you intend to drink, just as you are going to put it in the freezer.

Black Hats for Winter.

If the hat prophets of Paris are to be believed, the winter fad will be the all black hat. They say this fashion will extend to the everyday toque as well as to the sweeping picture hat nodding becomingly with feathers.

Already small felts are draped luxuriantly in black velvet and finished with sweeping coq feathers of heavily built up with black grebes. Pine with great jet balls relieve the somberness of most of these all black chapeaus. A toque formed of a "cap" of black beaver is trimmed with black wings on one side, with large jet pins holding them on. Velvet ribbon loops are tucked in under the back and set in so that they seem to fall naturally down on the hair.

A good man should have good manners. Nicht wahr?

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Denver Directory

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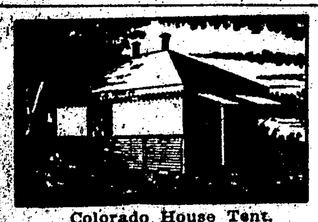

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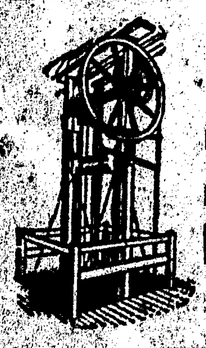

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BUILT UP HER HEALTH

SPEEDY CURE OF MISS GOODE

She Is Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and Writes Gratefully to Mrs. Pinkham.

For the wonderful help that she has found Miss Cora Goode, 255 E. Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill., believes it her duty to write the following letter for publication, in order that other women afflicted in the same way may be

benefited as she was. Miss Goode is president of the Bryn Mawr Lawn Tennis Club of Chicago. She writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I tried many different remedies to build up my system, which had become run down from loss of proper rest and unreasonable hours, but nothing seemed to help me. Mother is a great advocate of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles, having used it herself some years ago with great success. So I began to take it, and in less than a month I was able to be out of bed and out of doors, and in three months I was entirely well. Really I have never felt so strong and well as I have since."

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, bloating (or flatulence), displacement of organs, inflammation or ulceration, can be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Her experience is very great, and she gives the benefit of it to all who stand in need of wise counsel. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Wrought Iron Wardrobes.

A German firm is achieving success in the sale of wrought iron wardrobes. They are supplied in four different sizes. The great advantages the wardrobe possesses are extreme durability, convenient ventilation and cleaning, and easy of transportation. The door is made of wire netting, and as the top slopes obliquely the contents are visible at all times.

A Good Record.

Out of all the external remedies on the market we doubt if there is one that has the record of that world-renowned porous plaster—Allcock's. It has now been in use for sixty years, and still continues to be as popular as ever in doing its great work of relieving our pains and aches. It is the remedy we all need when suffering from any ache or pain resulting from taking cold or overstrain.

Allcock's Plasters are sold by Druggists all over the world.

Honey Vinegar.

One of the latest food products coming from Holland, that land of agricultural industry, is honey vinegar, which is now manufactured there on a commercial scale. The particular characteristics of vinegar made from honey are its agreeable aroma and pleasant taste.

Starch, like everything else, is being constantly improved, the patent Starches put on the market 25 years ago are very different and inferior to those of the present day. In the latest discovery—Defiance Starch—all injurious chemicals are omitted, while the addition of another ingredient, invented by us, gives to the Starch a strength and smoothness never approached by other brands.

Infant Trained to Steal.

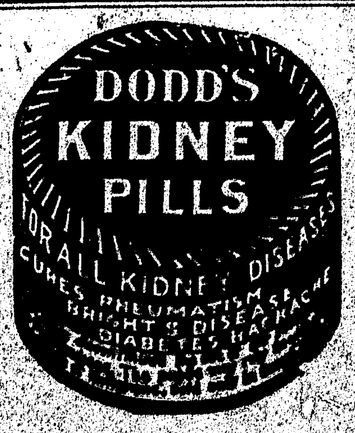
A woman has been arrested in Paris carrying in her arms a four-year-old child which has been trained to snatch watches and scarfpins as its mother carried it through the streets. The infant was seen to grab two watches and seven pins in less than half an hour.

Will Hold Cremation Congress.

In order to combat the prejudice against cremation in Belgium, it has been decided to hold a cremation congress at Charleroi, under the direction of the Rationalist Federation.

Prospective employer—"Why did you leave your last place?" Irate Cook—"Humph! Why did yer last cook leave here?"

It takes a lot of common sense to get a man out of trouble a little nonsense got him into.



INDIANS CAPTURE TRAIN.

Take Possession of Supplies En Route to Cavalry.

Sheridan, Wyo.—A four-horse wagon loaded with government supplies intended for the Tenth and Sixth troops of cavalry was held up by the Utes at a point between Arvada and the military camp near Moorehead, and looted. The driver was held at the point of half a hundred rifles unutil the bucks emptied the big load and strapped it on their ponies.

In the load was 3,000 pounds of flour, and the military is reported camped at the mouth of Buffalo creek subsisting on short rations until the arrival of more, hastily ordered from Arvada. The Sixth cavalry from Fort Meade expected to join the troops from Fort Keogh bringing supplies for them. The Keogh troops are at Ashland with these supplies and expected to meet the Sixth there.

After looting the wagon, the Indians allowed the driver to proceed, and the band rode away with the booty. This band is now reported to have outwitted the soldiers and scouts completely and is reported returning up Little Powder river and already in Wyoming. They are thought to be either waiting for the Cheyennes to join them or sparring for time in order to make better terms with the government in case of surrender. One hundred braves are reported in this band, the others now being camped on Bear creek, near Birney. Two companies of infantry from Fort Mackenzie have left Sheridan for the vicinity of Birney and it is intended to patrol the eastern boundary of the Cheyenne reservation to prevent the movement of that tribe eastward.

Scout Rossculp of Birney, who is thoroughly conversant with the section of the country in which the Utes are now believed to be in, does not think the renegades will be given any assistance by the Cheyennes. Only one-fifth of these are on the reservation.

SUICIDE AT PUEBLO.

Young Wife Scorns Her Dying Husband.

Pueblo.—Ironing clothes in her kitchen while her husband lay writhing on the sidewalk in front of her house, Mrs. John Carr, it is said, refused to step outside the door when neighbors told her that her spouse was dying by his own hand outside.

Carr on Thursday morning went to the home of his wife, from whom he had been separated for some time, and, stepping upon the porch, raised a two-ounce bottle containing carbolic acid to his lips and drained it.

He then knocked at the door. Mrs. Carr answered, and, seeing her husband, it is said, slammed the door in his face. Carr turned, walked a few feet and fell in agony. Neighbors told his wife, but she is said to have stated:

"Let him die. He should have done that a long time ago."

In a few minutes the man was dead.

The couple married after a romantic meeting June 2d. The wife was fifteen years old at the time of her marriage. Carr, it is said, had been drinking heavily. He was a cook. This morning, it is alleged, he left the restaurant, after displaying a revolver and stating that he was going to kill his wife and mother-in-law and afterward commit suicide.

Five Thousand Laborers Wanted.

San Francisco.—The Southern Pacific wants five thousand laborers. This is the statement of one of the local officials. Orders have just come from Harriman to hasten the development of the Pacific slope lines and the officials are getting busy. Within the next two years over $25,000,000 will be spent in the construction of lines on the Pacific coast by the Harriman system. It is the preparation for the great struggle in railroad competition that is coming. With Hill on the north and the Gould line creeping across the continent, Harriman realizes that it will mean a great fight and that the life of the big systems will depend on the completeness with which they are equipped with feeders.

Greeley Jeweler Arrested.

Denver.—A Republican special from Greeley says: Constable D. F. Camp left for Cripple Creek Thursday night to bring back Roland Turner, arrested there on charge of embezzlement and larceny preferred by J. S. Johnson, a jeweler here, in whose employ Turner was for five months until recently. Turner was manager of the Johnson jewelry store and was given full control of the business. It is alleged that the company is short $5,000 in money, jewelry, etc. Turner is young, handsome and of pleasing manner and made friends easily. It is said there is a woman in the case, although Turner has an estimable wife residing here, who, it is said, has not known of his whereabouts since his disappearance six weeks ago.

Soldiers Must Wear Tags.

Washington.—Acting upon the recommendation of Surgeon General O'Reilly, Acting Secretary Oliver has ordered that hereafter identification tags of aluminum, the size of a silver half-dollar, stamped with the name, company and regiment of the wearer, be suspended from the neck of every officer and soldier, underneath the clothing, by a cord. These badges will be issued free to enlisted men and at cost price to officers. General Barry, acting chief of staff, states that there can be no question about the great importance of such badges, as is demonstrated by the thousands of graves of the unidentified dead of the Civil War.

King Favors Woman Suffrage.

Stockholm.—King Oscar has declared for woman suffrage, according to the leaders of the movement in Sweden. A deputation which waited upon the president of the council was given a very sympathetic reception. The following day the deputation was received by King Oscar. His majesty is said to have expressed himself as being in complete harmony with the movement. "I hope," he is reported to have said, "that I shall see this excellent reform accomplished before my death, but it can not be undertaken during the coming session."

SAVED THE CUSTOMER TROUBLE

Neat Way Waiter Secured Tip from "Close" Man.

There is a waiter in a Washington cafe, who is the acme of polite attention, endeavoring in every way to save his customers trouble. The other day a man came in who was sized up by John as probably a "little close," but the service was fully up to the standard. The bill came to 80 cents, and the man handed over a dollar bill.

John then proceeded to help the man into his coat.

"Where's my change?" the customer asked.

"Change, sah? Dar ain't none—dat was mah tip, tank yo', sah!" John said with a bow.

"But I hadn't given it to you," the man protested.

"Ob course not, sah. Ah wouldn't 'low yo' ter go ter all dat trouble, sah!" John said, with another bow, and the man went out, looking a trifle dazed.

SAVED BABY LYON'S LIFE.

Awful Sight from That Dreadful Complaint, Infantile Eczema—Mother Praises Cuticura Remedies.

"Our baby had that dreadful complaint, infantile Eczema, which afflicted him for several months, commencing at the top of his head, and at last covering his whole body. His sufferings were untold and constant misery, in fact, there was nothing we would not have done to have given him relief. We finally procured a full set of the Cuticura Remedies, and in about three or four days he began to show a brighter spirit and really laughed, for the first time in a year. In about ninety days he was fully recovered. Praise for the Cuticura Remedies has always been our greatest pleasure, and there is nothing too good that we could say in their favor, for they certainly saved our baby's life, for he was the most awful sight that I ever beheld, prior to the treatment of the Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Maebelle Lyon, 1826 Appleton Ave., Parsons, Kan., July 18, 1905."

Artistic Marriage Certificates.

The smart wedding invitation or announcement is engraved as simply as possible nowadays, but if the bride wants elaborate treatment of her marriage certificate she can have it. These may be done by hand and beautifully illuminated on parchment or Japanese vellum, and some brides are having theirs framed and hung in the boudoir.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

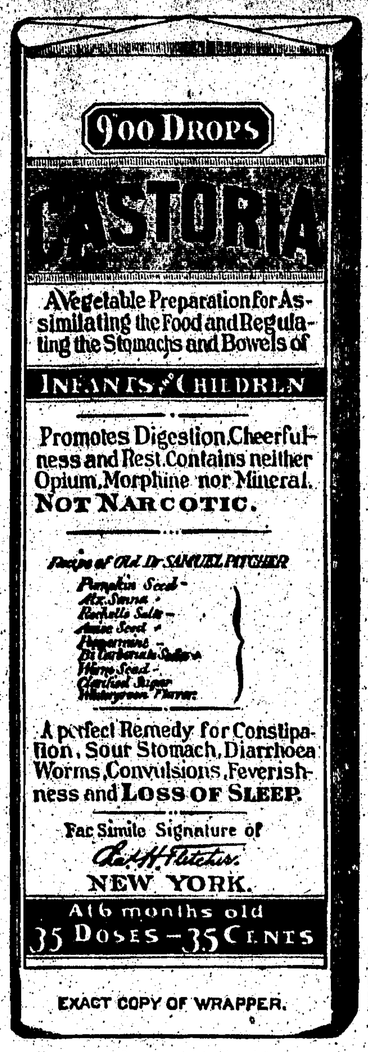
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sausage as "Wedding Cake."

A sausage four feet long and one foot thick formed the wedding cake at a Hanover butcher's wedding.

Defiance Starch—Sixteen ounces for ten cents, all other brands contain only 12 ounces for same money.

A man saves his religion and his best suit of clothes for Sunday.



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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Don't Suffer all night long from toothache neuralgia or rheumatism

Sloan's Liniment

kills the pain — quiets the nerves and induces sleep

At all dealers. Price 25c 50c & $1.00

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

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.

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

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

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 44, 1906.

WHAT JOY THEY BRING TO EVERY HOME

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

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

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

THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday.

Lee H. Rudisille, Editor and Pub.

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

One Year (in Advance).....$1.00
If not paid within 6 months.. 1.50

The Japanese government has given notice that no further relief need be sent to the famine sufferers of that Kingdom. The United States is especially commended in the report, as it was first in the field, and its contributions exceeded that of all the other countries combined.

The El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Company filed its incorporation papers with the secretary of the Territory at Santa Fe on the 3d for the construction of its line from Dawson, by way of Las Vegas, to Corona, in Lincoln county. The distance will be 160 miles and work on the new line will be started within a very short time.

Oklahoma will probably soon become a member of the E Pluribus Unum and soar with the eagle among the little stars in the blue, ethereal firmament, and that leads one of the editors on the wigwam side of of the new commonwealth to remark: "Hinka dinka Dlemocratic Billy Bysky an par tat ibatk phit eyesa los'i. Nan namba ul hutuka homa ahi cha ta-ko Chick ta oklay sez mitty so charko." From this it is inferred that the state is expected to go Democratic when Bryan again undertakes to loop the loop.

THE POLITICAL POT

HAS STOPPED BOILING.

THE GOOSE IS COOKED BUT HALF OF THEM WILL EAT CROW.

While this office has been unfortunate in getting the latest election returns, on account of the failure of the telephone line between this place and Carrizozo to work when most needed, yet enough is known to give the readers of THE OUTLOOK a pretty fair idea of the result over the country.

Delegate Andrews is elected by over 5,000, majority which will be a surprise to but few.

Joint statehood has carried by about the same number in New Mexico but got badly left in Arizona, where only about ten per cent of the people voted in favor of it.

The result in this council district is not yet known, but the probabilities point to the election of Carl A. Dalies over J. E. Wharton. In the 18th representative district Mr. Hudspeth's majority will run about 600, and Mullins, democrat, will have a still softer snap in the 19th.

The Hubbell gang in Albuquerque has been downed, for which the people of Bernalillo county are giving thanks, while the next Territorial Legislature will be republican in both branches but not so one sided as it was heretofore.

W. Randolph Hearst has been snowed under in his race for governor of New York by a good 50,000 votes, and has gone west to consult with W. Jennings Bryan over the goober crop of 1908.

The Republican majority in the next congress will be about 70 and the political complexion of the different states will remain about the same as at present showing that the great land slide anticipated by some did not slip, except in Colorado, which this time finds itself safely corralled in the republican bull pen.

Here in Lincoln county, thanks to the Republican gang about the county seat who bossed the late convention, the Democratic ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 50 to 200 or more, except commissioner in the 3d district, which is still in doubt.

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUNDS, FOR LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEX.

I, Lee H. Rudisille, Superintendent of Schools for said County, do hereby certify that I have duly apportioned the school fund of the said County on this twenty second day of October 1906. The amount of money subject to such apportionment is four hundred seventy four and 99-100 Dollars($474,99). The total number of persons of school age is 1719. The rate per scholar is $0,27 which is apportioned to the several school districts as below, and leaving $10.86 to be applied on next apportionment.

No. of Dist.	Name.	Amount.
1	Lincoln	$78.44.
2	Gonzales,	$16.47.
3	Wingfield,	$4 59.
4	Picacho,	$28.35.
5	Sanchez,	$10,53.
6	Richardson,	$12,42.
7	Carrizozo,	$13 23.
8	White Oaks,	$45,45.
9	Mesa,	37'83.
10	San Patricio,	$11,88.
11	Nogal,	$19 71.
12	Angus,	$15.09
13	Corona,	$40.29.
14	Rabenton,	$42.75.
15	Alto,	$4,59.
16	Parsons,	$10.53.
17	Blue Water,	$17'28.
18	Zimora's,	$9,99.
20	Hondo,	$20,79.
25	Little Creek,	$6,21.
28	Capitan,	$108.62.
32	Arbela,	$15,93
33	Analia,	$18,09.
35	Glencoe,	$6,21.
42	Ruidoso,	$11,97.
43	Jicarilla,	$7',13.

NOTE—This apportionment has been delayed on account of failure on the part of some of the district clerks to send in their enumeration returns until called for two or more times instead of having them on file in this office the early part of September as required by law.

Any seeming discrepancy in the pro rata amount received by some districts arises from poll tax and licenses received by those districts during the quarter.

Lee H. Rudisille,
Superintendent of Schools.

WAS HE LUBRICATED?

It appears that the Standard Oil Company has at last found one judge on whom it can depend. A case was recently tried at Findlay, Ohio, for violation of the Valentine law passed by the last legislature in that state. Judge Banker—the name is significant—before whom the case was brought, decided that a fine of $5,000 was all that could be assessed and collected for a violation of this act.

The Standard Company was charged with violating the law since July 6 1903, and therefore it had accumulated fines to the extent of $6,000,000. Judge Banker, however, holds that each allegation must be the basis of a separate suit, and that these suits cannot be entered collectively. It was the general opinion among the lawyers of Ohio that the fines were cumulative, as has been the case in other offenses under the Valentine law, but Judge Banker negatives this in his decision that for each days offense there must be a separate suit filed.

It is to be hoped that other Judges will not take this Banker's ruling as a precedent.

A former prominent citizen of Lincoln precinct No. 1, and who could always be depended on as a perpetual candidate for office, Acacio Gallegos, has been heard from. He appeared as candidate for sheriff before the Republican convention of Torrance county but failing in the nomination finally bobbed up on the democratic ticket of that county for commissioner. As the republican majority of Torrance county is apt to be several hundred plus, he may now find it convenient to move on, or go away back and sit down with some of his former republican brethren of Lincoln who so kindly sought to relieve the people of other sections of this county from the burdens of office holding.

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

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He will save you money.

THE EXCHANGE BANK,

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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.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

BY THE PRESIDENT.

The time of the year has come when, in accordance with the wise custom of our forefathers, it becomes my duty to set aside a special day for thanksgiving and praise to the Almighty because of the blessings we have received, and of prayer that these blessings may be continued. Yet another year of wide spread well-being has past. Never before in our history or in the history of any other Nation has a people enjoyed more abounding material prosperity than is ours; a prosperity so great that it should arouse in us no spirit of reckless pride, and least of all a spirit of heedless disregard of our responsibilities, but rather a sober sense of our many blessings, and a resolute purpose, under Providence, not to forfeit them by any action of our own.

Material well-being, indispensible though it is, can never be anything but the foundation of true National greatness and happiness. If we build nothing upon this foundation, then our National life will be as meaningless and empty as a house where only the foundation has been laid. Upon our material well-being must be built a superstructure of individual and National life lived in accordance with the laws of the highest morality, or else our prosperity itself will in the long run turn out a curse instead of a blessing. We should be both reverently thankful for what we have received and earnestly bent upon turning it into a means of grace and not of destruction.

Accordingly, I hereby set apart Thursday, the 29th day of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving and supplication, on which the people shall meet in their homes or their churches, devoutly acknowledge all that has been given them and pray that they may, in addition, receive the power to use these gifts aright.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty first.

By the President.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
(Seal)
Elihu Root, Secretary of State.

Our would be bosses in Lincoln precinct No. 1 can now go around behind the jail and kick each other for the way they played it on the wayback delegates from other parts of the county, instead of chuckling over it as they did at the close of the late octopus convention.

OUR "SECRETARY OF PEACE."

From the New York Sun.

Merely to record the movements of the secretary requires a nimble mind. He journeys from Washington to Manilla to reassure 10,000,000 of natives restive under an experimental scheme of civil government and turns up in Panama to speed the digging of the isthmian canal.

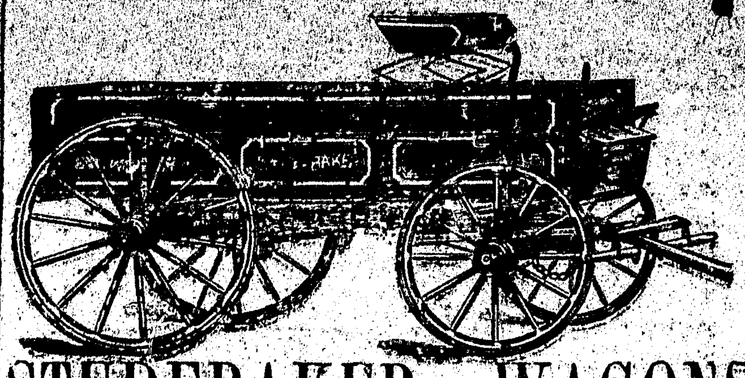
To give a fillip to a campaign for reform in some western state, or direct the southern Republicans in the way they should go, or enlighten the people Down East as to the president's home policy, or illuminate the recesses of a problem in jurisprudence for the benefit of a bar association, is only a matter of grabbing a time table and throwing a change of clothing into a traveling bag. Such are mere relaxations and holiday jaunts for the Hon. William H. Taft.

A Cuban revolution would be a poser to most statesmen, and to an ordinary secretary of war a labor of Hercules; but to the business of bringing peace with honor to a distracted land, deposing one government and setting up another, meanwhile gratifying everybody and winning the esteem of the fiercest warrior, Mr. Taft devotes only one page of the calendar and takes ship for the United States to resume his routine duties as if he had done nothing out of the common.

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. WILCOX.
Brooklyn, New York.



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Santa Fe	1 20 p m	Santa Fe	420 p m
Stock Yards	1 24 p m	Stock Yards	4 15 p m
U. S. Indian School	1 26 p m	U. S. Indian School	4 13 p m
Donaciana	1 38 p m	Donaciana	4 00 p m
Vega Blanca	2 00 p m	Vega Blanca	3 35 p m
Kennedy	2 25 p m	Kennedy	3 10 p m
Clark	2 50 p m	Clark	2 50 p m
Wiams Spur	3 10 p m	Williams Spur	2 35 p m
Stanley	3 40 p m	Stanley	2 10 p m
Moriarty	4 10 p m	Moriarty	1 35 p m
McIntosh	4 35 p m	McIntosh	1 10 p m
Autelope	4 48 p m	Autelope	12 59 p m
Estancia	5 05 p m	Estancia	12 45 p m
Willard	6 30 p m	Willard	11 25 a m
Progresso	6 55 p m	Progresso	10 55 a m
Bianca	7 15 p m	Bianca	10 30 a m
Torrance	8 15 p m	Torrance	9 50 a m

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

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