County Clerk's Office

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THE OUTLOOK.

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VOLUME 3 WHITE OAKS NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER, 29, 1906. NUMBER 13

LOCAL ROUNDUPS.

Grandma Stewart, who has been dangerously sick for a week past, is reported no better.

Fresh Graham Flour, in 25c sacks—Taliaferro's.

George Lee and family are here from Tortolita canyon where they came near being snow bound.

Jones and Mrs. Taliaferro entertained J. B. French and family, and Charlie Spence and his family at Thanksgiving dinner yesterday.

This paper is issued Friday from the fact that it was found impossible to get it out before Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Jennie O. Parker returned from Alamogordo Friday last where she had been visiting her son Sidney and his family for several weeks.

F. J. Thomas who is a lusty son of his father R. B. Thomas, was here during the week, from Ironville, in the Oscuros, laying in supplies for the camp.

Richard Taliaferro left his bean bake, taters and mutton at the sheep camp long enough to come in and sample the fatted turkey and cranberries prepared for company at his father's mansion yesterday.

Rev. S. M. Roberts went to Carrizozo this morning where he expects to remain over Sunday with a view of organizing a sabbath school and also to try and affect a church organization.

The first Quarterly meeting of the Methodist society of this place will be held on the 8th and 9th of Dec. Presiding Elder James will be in attendance and will preach Saturday night and Sunday. All are invited to attend these services.

Judge Hewitt returned from his Michigan trip this morning. He reports disagreeable weather about all the way and about al the time he was gone. His absence, though short, was very noticeable, as he seems, more than anyone else perhaps, to be a part of the town. His friends are glad to welcome him back.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown returned from their trip to Polomas hot springs last Saturday much improved in health. Mr. and Mrs. Calfee, of Three Rivers, who were members of the party, also returned at the same time.

John Littell surprised his old time friends here on last Friday by dropping down upon them unannounced from Owensboro Kentucky. John spent many years of his early life here in White Oaks, and his face has a familiar look on our streets once more.

Dr. Thurman Williams left last Saturday for the Mescalero Indian Agency where he will remain for a short time and remov a few snags and fill some cavities that have been causing a good deal of restlessness in the tribe for some time past. After this barberous attempt to impress poor Lo of the [illegible] method of modern c[illegible] the doctor will return to his [illegible] at Chicasha, Ind. T[illegible]

From the [illegible] who took th[illegible] Thanksgiving dinner at Hotel Ozanne yesterday, it would seem to indicate that Mrs. Brothers can provide a much better feast of good [illegible], with less fuss and feathers, than they can do themselves.

Mrs. Romoldo Montano died a Lincoln about ten days ago. It will be remembered that her husband suicided last summer, and she never entirely recovered from the shock, so that now death has claimed his second unfortunate victim. Several children are left to fight life's battles as best they can. Severol relatives however, are living in Lincoln, so that a home will be provided for them no doubt.

A jolly crowd gathered at Bonnell hall last night to while away the foggy hours with flying feet. Good music and good cheer were much in evidence during the entire entertainment. Among those present from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. French, with the two young sisters of the former, and the McNews, all of Ancho. Miss Irene Tinnen and the Olsens from Carrizozo. Dancing was kept up until the music stopped.

Mrs. Sam Neid gave a very enjoyable party Thanksgiving eve to the young people of the town. There was quite a large turnout, and the entertainment consisted of games and music with an elegant lunch to add a sense of fullness to the pleasures of the evenings sociability. By giving this entertainment Mrs. Neid has endeared herself to about every young person in town for her thoughtfulness in furnishing them amusement at a time when it would otherwise have been rather lonesome and gloomy on account of the fog and cheerlessness outside.

DID YOU EVER?

Did it ever occur to you how much easier it is to feel grateful and give thanks on a full stomache?

That the reason there are so few American citizens of African descent in New Mexico is because there are no 'possums here?

That the reason your creamery butter has such a fishy taste is all owing to the fishy stories told by the grocery man as to its freshness, or that the oiled paper in which it is wrapped has been doped with spermaceti?

That the person who is always the most punctual at the post office is the one who never gets any mail to speak of?

That the defeat of the Republican ticket here in Lincoln county will put the Democrats on their good behavior for the next two years which is probably longer than they can stand the strain?

That eight days of continuous stormy weather in this portion of New Mexico will wreck its reputation as an ideal climate and a land of sunshine?

That if Thanksgiving came once a month and people ate as much every time as they usually do on this occasion when invited out to dinner it would be impossible to keep up the supply of turkeys, and people would be compelled to resort to jackrabbits and prarie dogs to furnish their hot baked meats?

That living in the clouds for a whole day does not always inspire lofty thoughts, judging from the lowdown remarks one hears about the weather at such times?

That the news paper man who never has any thing in his paper worth quoting is the one who is pretty apt never to give credit for what he steals from others of his craft?

The melancholy days have come when your wife will go through your pockets for Christmas money to make her friends wish she hadn't done it.

A NEW RANCH DEAL.

THE OUTLOOK has been informed by one of the parties interested that W. J. Dunn and D. W. Glenn, both prominent sheep raisers of Lincoln county, with their headquarters near Ancho station on the northern division of the El Paso and Southwestern, have formed a copartnership for the purpose of enlarging their business.

They have purchased the Comrey Bros. ranch, including the cattle, and will deal in live stock generally.

This will make one of the strongest firms in the county, as these gentlemen are both experienced and practical live stock men.

We will soon open our Xmas toys, Taliaferro's.

THE OUTLOOK sends a cordial Thanksgiving greeting to all its subscribers, and hopes that they all may be abundautly blessed during the year that is to come, as most of them have been during the one that is past. If it so happen that any of them have failed to remember the office man with any thing substantial, he should bear in mind that the paper has not failed to remember him every week in the year, with its brightest and best, for all of which it is to be hoped you will join it in giving thanks.

TO CONSUMPTIVES

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

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Brooklyn, New York.

Household goods for sale.
Mrs. L. W. Stewart.

Welch & Titsworth

Colorado Potatoés	per cwt.		1.60
Pride of Denver Flour	"	"	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.

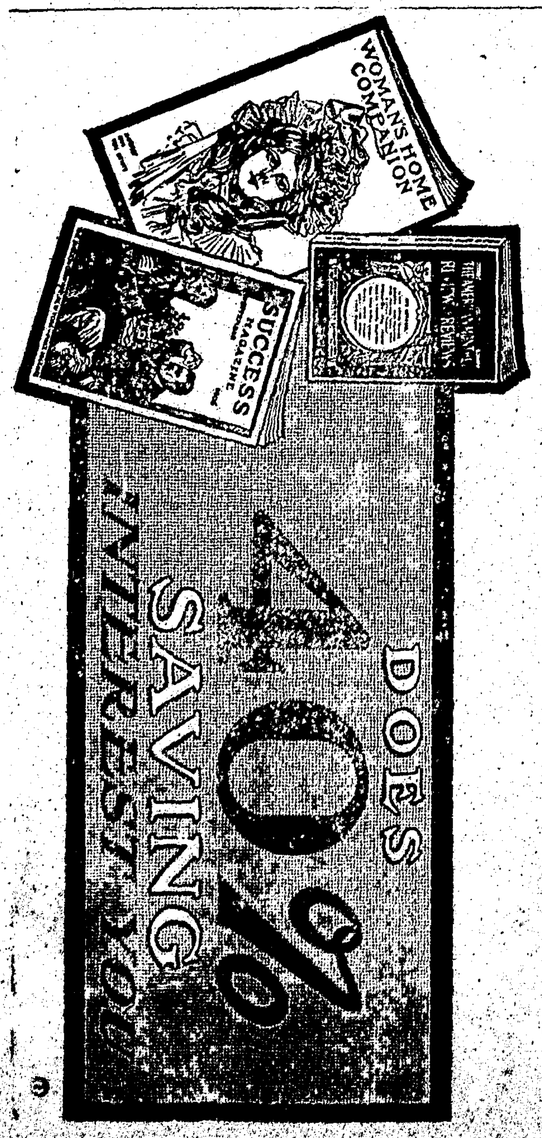
Get Our Prices Before Buying Elsewhere.

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 Womans 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 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 in our 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.

Lovers Overcome Many Obstacles

EXCITING ELOPEMENT OF A KANSAS COUPLE.

COLORED MAN THE CUPID

Drives Pair at Breakneck Speed to Home of Priest—Bridegroom Has Strenuous Time Before Girl Becomes His Wife.

Atchison, Kan.—Phil Haller and Miss Edith Raymond, the latter now Mrs. Phil Haller, are the hero and heroine, or villain and heroine, depending upon the viewpoint, of the most dramatic and exciting elopement of the year.

They were married and have lived happily ever since, after an hour of the most strenuous efforts that ever were forced upon a young couple. Haller, in an hour, had as much excitement as Jacob had in the fourteen years he served for Rebecca.

Mr. Haller and Miss Raymond lived here. They were in love with each other, and the complications consisted

Haller Mixed with the Girl's Father.

of opposition on the part of the parents of Miss Raymond to her fiance.

Miss Edith is a graduate of the Atchison high school, and she was 18 years old when she fell in love with Haller. There really wasn't anything the matter with Haller. He may have been a bit wild and a bit reckless, and possibly he did not show due and proper respect for the parents of the girl he had selected for his bride. All of these things Mr. and Mrs. Raymond set up as indictments against him.

Miss Edith was a member of the famous Bean Not Club until she fell in love with Haller.

The girl's parents strenuously opposed the match, and Haller pressed his suit quite as strenuously. Miss Raymond was determined to wed the man of her choice, and her parents were quite as determined that she should not.

Early in September the young couple decided that to gain the consent of the parents to their wedding was impossible, so they agreed to be married with or without the consent, and Haller prepared a home for his bride. He made arrangements, secured his license, and the priest was waiting.

The problem that then presented itself was one of getting his bride away from her parents. He engaged a cab driven by a colored man named Jim, who, despite his color and his lack of wings, agreed to play Cupid and help the young couple. The cab drove up in front of the Raymond home, and its appearance was the signal for the beginning of one of the most exciting elopements that has taken place since young Lochinvar came out of the West.

The arrival of the cab started hostilities. Mrs. Raymond appeared at the front door and ordered Haller away just as Miss Raymond hurled her suit case out of the second-story window and called out that she would be down in a few minutes. Attired in her graduation dress, Miss Raymond started downstairs. Her mother retreated inside the house and locked the door.

Haller, seeing his sweetheart held prisoner, sprang from the cab and rushed up on the porch. He reached the front door just as Mr. Raymond unlocked the door to come out and remonstrate with Haller. They met at the door. Haller shoved his foot against it. Mr. Raymond tried to close it. He was too late. Haller broke through the door and he and his father-in-law-to-be mixed in the hallway.

They were going fast, both strong and lively, when Mrs. Raymond joined in to aid her husband. It is alleged that Haller caught her, swung her around and threw her off the porch to the ground, three feet below. This treatment from a prospective son-in-law so affected Mrs. Raymond that she was overcome by nervous hysteria. Her husband summoned a physician, and during the excitement Miss Edith, clad in her commencement gown, escaped the house and leaped into the carriage. Her father was in hot pursuit and leaped into the carriage after her. Jim, the driver, came to the assistance of the girl, who was resisting her father's efforts to drag her back into the house. Jim and Mr. Raymond wrestled out of the carriage and while they were scrambling on the ground Haller leaped on to the driver's seat, and, lashing the horses, started away with his bride. He raced away for two blocks—then made the tactical error of stopping to wait for Jim to catch up. Jim arrived, after running a dead heat with Mr. Raymond, and as Jim climbed onto the driver's seat Mr. Raymond again leaped into the carriage with his daughter.

Meantime neighbors had telephoned the police and Policeman Wilson went on the run to stop the alleged riot.

Jim had resumed control of the reins and was riding with the groom on the box, while inside the cab Mr. Raymond and his daughter were engaged in strenuous argument. Mr. Raymond hurled his daughter's suit case out of the cab window, but by that time the cab was going so rapidly that he could do nothing more.

Policeman Wilson missed connections, and as he arrived at the Raymond home, where the doctor was working over Mrs. Raymond, Chief of Police Sullivan, at headquarters, saw a cab with a man in holiday attire and a negro on the box and an excited man inside flash past the station. He pursued the cab on foot. Deputy Sheriff Hissong joined the chase. Across town went the cab, with Jim and Haller and Mr. Raymond and his daughter inside, and with the chief of police and deputy sheriff in pursuit on foot.

The cab finally stopped in front of St. Benedict's church, just as the two officers overtook it. Chief Sullivan's only comment was "Oh, h—l!"

The panting and exhausted bridal party entered the church parlors and there Mr. Raymond made his last effort. He pleaded with Father Girard to refuse to marry the couple. Father Girard decided that as they were both of legal age they might as well be married there as anywhere.

The paternal blessing was not forthcoming, but Haller secured the bride he had won after the most strenuous courtship in modern annals.

Jim drove them to their new home in triumph.

BRAVE WOMAN KILLS BIG BEAR IN EXCITING HUNT

Follows Animal Through Thick Brush and Finally Succeeds in Ending His Life.

Tillamook, Ore.—Mrs. M. J. Cone, who lives with her husband at Netarts, Ore., and who rents the Maxwell place at Netarts Beach, showed that she was a woman of courage and pluck in an exciting bear hunt. She was returning home from the Maxwell place alone on horseback and suddenly came across a large bear in her way. Mrs. Cone drove her horse at full speed to her home and, obtaining a Winchester and a shepherd dog, returned to the place where she had seen the bear. The beast was soon located at the sheep corral, and, getting within close range of the bear, she fired her first shot, which broke the bear's fore leg. The wounded beast made off on three legs.

Mrs. Cone followed it up and fired again at close range, the bullet striking the bear in the nose and coming out at the side of the head. For some time the bear wallowed around, with Mrs. Cone and the dog after it, when it dashed off into the thick brush. This did not daunt Mrs. Cone in the least, for she followed as fast as her clothes would permit, some of which she threw off so as not to impede her progress.

Every once in a while she came up with the bear, and did not miss an opportunity to fire. For over a mile she chased her quarry in the thick brush and succeeded in hitting the animal four times. The dog, nipping at the bear's heels, forced him to take to a log, where a desperate fight occurred between the two animals. The bear kept fanning the dog off with its paw.

Mrs. Cone came up and, at about 15 feet distance, took aim and shot the bear in the breast. The bear fell off the log and the dog jumped on it, when another savage fight commenced. At

Mrs. Cone Fired at Close Range.

tacking the dog, the bear caught it by the mouth and broke its under jaw.

Mrs. Cone saw that something had to be done immediately, with the dog under the bear and likely to be killed, so she approached with her gun while the fight was going on and placed the muzzle at the back of the bear and fired. This shot ended the battle.

Mrs. Cone retraced her steps out of the brush and told her husband and others what had occurred. Out of nine shots fired seven had taken effect. The bear was a large one and when dressed it weighed 337 pounds.

ALL ON ACCOUNT OF A FISH

Matrimonial Dialogue After One Month of Married Life

"This fish is bad, Ethel," I said, as I surveyed a piece of ancient-looking plaice.

Ethel looked up from her plate with a start. "Bad?" she said. "I think you must be mistaken, Jack."

"Not much room for a mistake here. The fish doth protest too much."

"You have had a bad day downtown," retorted Ethel, "and in consequence are somewhat critical and bad-tempered."

"One doesn't need to be very critical to discover a fact that is so obvious."

"The fish isn't bad, and you have no right to say so. It's a reflection on me."

"Nothing of the sort. It's a reflection on the fish dealer."

"It's a reflection on my housekeeping. And I got three prizes for domestic economy at school and I have studied the subject deeply ever since we were engaged. And here you are finding fault after we have been married only a month." And Ethel burst into tears.

"Well, there is no need to make such a fuss over a small matter."

"It's not a small matter to be found fault with by one's husband. And I—I thought you so different from other men!"

Here followed another rainstorm.

"And I thought you were a deal prettier and had more common sense than the average woman."

Ethel unconsciously put a rebellious curl into position at this remark.

"You married me simply because you wanted a housekeeper. I can order the fish, but I can't order the weather," she moaned as she proceeded to drench a lace handkerchief. I could not help but notice, with a certain amount of satisfaction, that she was one of the very few women who can cry without making their noses red.

"Don't behave like a spoiled child," I said. "Do try and be reasonable."

"The law interferes when a man beats his wife," continued Ethel, "but when he treats her with refined cruelty she has no remedy." And the lace handkerchief went into play again.

"I think I had better leave you to yourself for a short time," I said, "and then, perhaps, when I return you will be clothed in your right mind. I will look in at the club."

Ethel sat bolt upright at the mention of the odious word.

"Club!" she said, and her eyes blazed. "Yes, go to the club, stay at the club, live at the club! And may the club fall in upon all those heartless husbands who have deserted their heartbroken wives!"

"A nice, pious wish for a four weeks' old wife."

"It's a fate too good for such conduct."

"If during my absence," I said "you find time hang heavily on you hands, you might read 'Much Ado About Nothing.'"

"Thanks for the advice," retorted Ethel. "Men are not the indispensable creatures they appear to think. I shall have no difficulty in occupying my time. I, too, will look in at my club."

"Ethel," I said, sternly, "I was not aware you belonged to a club."

"That's quite likely," she replied in an exasperating tone of voice. "Bella Dashwood belongs to the 'Doves,' and I will look her up this evening. It will be a good opportunity to have my name put down for membership. It is as well to have outside interests when one's husband is merely a lodger."

At this remark I stalked out of the room and closed the door with a deal of energy.

On entering the club I met a fat, selfish bachelor. I am now of the opinion that all bachelors are selfish.

"Looking rather hippy, Carlton," he cried. "Doesn't double harness suit you? I notice all you newly married men slink back here after a few weeks of matrimonial strife."

I refrained from kicking the animated barrel and passed into the billiard room. After missing a couple of easy caroms and nearly slicing a piece of the cloth, I threw the whole business up in disgust and returned home. I wondered how Ethel was enjoying herself at the club. I thought I would just look in her room to make sure that she had gone. The door was open and I entered. There was Ethel, and as she caught sight of me she immediately pushed a book, which I recognized as a learned treatise on cookery, under some cushions. Her eyes were very red and I felt like a brute.

"They keep very good hours at your club," I said.

"O, I didn't go after all; it was too much trouble to change my things. Did you enjoy yourself?" she asked with formal politeness.

"No; I didn't."

"I trust your capacity for enjoyment has not entirely deserted you."

"On the contrary, it has been greatly increased. But I prefer a mixed club."

"You might have saved me that remark," said Ethel. "Though you may not find satisfaction in the company of your own wife, you might at least refrain from boasting to her of your predilection for the company of other women."

I went over to Ethel and put my arm around her.

"I repeat, I prefer a mixed club like this, where I can always meet the prettiest and most reasonable woman in the world—the woman I love."

"I, too, think this kind of club best," said Ethel, as she held her face up to be kissed.—Baltimore Sun.

AWFUL SUFFERING.

From Dreadful Pains from Wound on Foot—System All Run Down—Miraculous Cure by Cuticura.

"Words cannot speak highly enough for the Cuticura Remedies. I am now seventy-two years of age. My system had been all run down. My blood was so bad that blood poisoning had set in. I had several doctors attending me, so finally I went to the hospital where I was laid up for two months. My foot and ankle were almost beyond recognition. Dark blood flowed out of wounds in many places and I was so disheartened that I thought surely my last chance was slowly leaving me. As the foot did not improve, you can readily imagine how I felt. I was simply disgusted and tired of life. I stood this pain, which was dreadful, for six months, and during this time I was not able to wear a shoe and not able to work. Some one spoke to me about Cuticura. The consequences were I bought a set of the Cuticura Remedies of one of my friends who was a druggist, and the praise that I gave after the second application is beyond description; it seemed a miracle for the Cuticura Remedies took effect immediately. I washed the foot with the Cuticura Soap before applying the Ointment and I took the Resolvent at the same time. After two weeks' treatment my foot was healed completely. People who had seen my foot during my illness and who have seen it since the cure, can hardly believe their own eyes. Robert Schoenhauer, Newburg, N. Y., August 21, 1905."

"Hight-Falutin" Writing.

A correspondent of an English church paper winds up his account of a meeting held at a certain town by observing that it "must have been very disappointing to those who were working the oracle," that it "shows the whole movement is a false exotic which has been worked from London," and that the townspeople "value the bubble at its true worth."

Sheer white goods, in fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential being good Starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

Veteran Driver Has Record.

James H. Johnson of Washington, who drove the remaining members of the Davis family at the funeral of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, in Richmond, has driven the Davis carriage at the funerals of each of the members who have gone before. He drove at the funerals of Jefferson Davis and Miss Winnie Davis. He has never missed attending a Confederate reunion since the war.

Boston Society Fad.

Dealers in pet stock say that suburban residents of Boston are adopting as the latest fad the raising of game chickens. The stately carriage and brilliant plumage of these belligerent fowls make them valuable for decorative purposes on the lawn to people who would, however, never dream of putting their combative qualities to the test. The dealers are prophesying that before long the old-time fancy of keeping gamecocks chained with silver chains on the lawns of country houses will be revived.—Boston Record.

American Invasion of Canada.

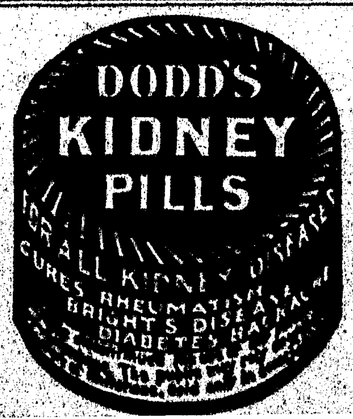
Within the last 12 years there has grown up in western Canada an American population estimated at 250,000 farmers, growers of wheat, corn and flax, settlers not only imbued with the American spirit of enterprise but devoted to American institutions. During last year the immigration from this country to Canada, according to official figures, was more than 52,000 persons. To-day in the northwest, outside of Winnipeg and some of the older towns, the dwellers who have crossed the border from the United States outnumber the native Canadians, in places, two to one.—Appleton's Magazine.

His Monument.

There has been set in a cemetery in Orwell, Oswego county, N. Y., as the memorial of a lumberman, framed of granite and marble, the exact reproduction in miniature of a sawmill in the town of Redfield, which was owned by the deceased.

On the scale of an inch to the foot, the mill is complete in every detail, being provided with saws, carriages, rollers to carry off the sawed lumber, skids with three logs placed thereon ready to roll on the carriage car, which is loaded with lumber.

So one man has escaped from the conventional angel with outspread wings, the recumbent sheep, and all the rest.—Springfield Republican.



Carpets can be colored on the floor with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Ask your druggist. 10c per package.

What you do for an ungrateful man is thrown away.—Latin saying.

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

Worldly fame is but a breath of wind that blows now this way, and now that, and changes name as it changes direction.—Dante.

Defiance Starch—Never sticks to the iron—no blotches—no blisters, makes ironing easy and does not injure the goods.

Likes Her Departure.

"There's one thing about Miss Sharptongue—she looks fine on a horse, doesn't she?"

"Yes, especially when its headed the other way."—Detroit Free Press.

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

Name for Stetson's boat.

There are many good stories told of the late John Stetson, the theatrical manager. Here is one of them. He was having a yacht built, and a friend, meeting him on the street, asked him what he was going to name the boat.

"I haven't decided yet," replied John, "but it will be some name commencing with S, probably either 'Psyche' or 'Cinch.'"

INSOMNIA CURED

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored Wrecked Nerves to Normal Condition and Good Health Followed.

The sufferer from sleeplessness too often resorts to habit-forming drugs in order to secure the coveted rest. But sleep obtained by the use of opiates is not refreshing and the benefit is but temporary at best.

Mrs. H. A. Fletcher, of 59 Blodget street, Manchester, N. H., is living evidence of the truth of this statement. She says: "I received a shock of an apoplectic character. It was so severe that the sight of my right eye was affected, causing me to see objects double. I was confined to my bed about four weeks, at one time being told by the doctor that I could not get well. When I could leave my bed I was in such a nervous state that I could not sleep at night. I would get up and sit on a chair until completely tired out and then go back to bed and sleep from exhaustion.

"I had been under the doctor's care for six weeks when my sister, Mrs. Loveland, of Everett, persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I began taking the pills with the result that I soon experienced relief. One night soon after taking them I lay awake only a short time and the next night I rested well. From that time I slept well every night and soon got well and strong. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a number of times, and my niece has taken them for weak nerves and poor blood and found them very beneficial."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many severe nervous troubles, headache, neuralgia and sciatica as well as diseases of the blood such as anæmia, rheumatism, pale and sallow complexions and many forms of weakness. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, or they will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

He Knows the kind of Waterproof Oiled Clothing that stands the hardest service

Do You Know?

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Made for all kinds of wet work or sport

SOLD EVERYWHERE

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON U.S.A. TOWER CANADIAN CO. LTD. TORONTO CAN.

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, $2.25 to $1.00.
Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

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

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.
Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.
Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 12, Brockton, Mass.

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

KC BAKING POWDER

25 ounces for 25 cents

The *original 25 ounce can.* Others have copied the can, but K C quality has never been equaled at any price.

JAQUES MFG. CO. Chicago

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER.
THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.

CAPISICUM VASELINE

EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT

A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN.—PRICE 15c.—IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS. DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. SEND YOUR ADDRESS AND WE WILL MAIL OUR VASELINE PAMPHLET WHICH WILL INTEREST YOU.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
17 STATE STREET, NEW YORK CITY

FOR ADVERTISING MAIL QUESTIONS

CAN RAILROADS PAY IN TRANSPORTATION?

TEST CASE WILL BE MADE

Ruling of Interstate Commerce Comsion to Be Brought Before Supreme Court—Railroad Lawyers Hold That Advertising Contracts Are Good.

Chicago.—The Supreme Court of the United States is to be asked to pass upon the question whether a railroad company can issue transportation in exchange for advertising in newspapers. A test case is to be made in Illinois, or rather an opportunity be given to the Interstate Commerce Commission to have the courts pass upon their ruling that nothing but money can be lawfully received or accepted in payment for transportation.

Shortly after the new rate law went into effect the question came before the commission, and that body decided that only money could be accepted. The justice of this ruling was not seen by the legal department of the Monon railroad, and George Fitzpatrick, the general counsel, and E. C. Field, the general solicitor, wrote to the Interstate Commerce Commission and gave their construction of the law, backed by decisions of the courts.

They said they had carefully considered the law before the promulgation of the rule, and under their construction of the law had entered into contracts in good faith with publishers for the publication of time cards, etc., and for the payment of such services in transportation at the rate fixed by the Monon's duly published tariff, which in every instance was the exact equivalent of the agreed price for publication.

The law, they said, nowhere provides that payment for transportation shall be in money, and it must therefore follow that the freedom of contract as between a railroad and an individual is precisely the same as between other citizens. If this be true, they went on to say, it is difficult to understand, when one does a service for a railway corporation under a contract made in good faith and for an agreed consideration, admittedly fair, that the parties may not mutually stipulate for the payment in anything but money. To hold otherwise, they urged, is to deny the freedom of contract to a particular class. The rule, as universally stated and upheld by the courts, is:

"What the parties agreed shall constitute the payment, the law will adjudge to be payment. It is competent for parties to designate by their contracts how and in what payment may be made. It is by no means true that payment can be only made in money; on the contrary, it may be made in property or in services."

The inhibition, they added, against charging a "greater or less or different compensation," relates alone to a difference in the "established rate," and not to the manner of making payment.

DEFENDS RAILWAYS.

James J. Hill of the Great Northern Before the Commission.

Minneapolis.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway took the stand Wednesday when the Interstate Commerce Commission began its inquiry into the relations between the railroads and the grain companies in the Northwest.

Mr. Hill proved to be a willing witness. His answers to all questions were given without hesitation and in detail. He told of the tremendous grain traffic on his road, equalling each year twice as much as the grain hauled into Chicago in a year by all roads running into that city. He said that the Great Northern in 1879 hauled 2,870,000 bushels, while in 1896 this had increased to probably 115,000,000 bushels. In view of the fact that the bulk of the Great Northern's business comes from the farmer, he said it has always been its policy to aid the farmer whenever possible.

"Is it the policy of your road, Mr. Hill, to delay freight for any reason?" was one of the opening questions.

"No, it certainly is not," was the reply.

Mr. Hill thought the present legal method of handling grain is wrong, but the farmer is too much the victim of the speculator. He said every receiving elevator should devote itself to simply that business; that the operating in grain should be another separate business; and that the business of the grain mixer should be another separate business.

"Do you think the farmer is getting what he should for his crop?"

"I don't think he is getting what he should for some classes of grain. For instance, farmers are now raising a lot of durum wheat. There is a good deal of risk in what the foreign demand will be, and a market at home for only a limited amount."

Mr. Hill said that elevators are continually treating the farmers unfairly.

"We have to watch the elevators all the time," he said. "This work is done by the traffic department, but as a matter of fact the department is pretty powerless."

Balloon Goes Against the Wind.

Paris.—The steerable balloon, Patrie, constructed by the Lebaudy brothers for the government, made another successful trial Thursday at Moisson. Atmospheric conditions were unfavorable. The southwest wind was strong up above, but gentle at the surface of the ground. After preliminary trials of the motor propellers, the balloon rose and acquired its equilibrium at an altitude of eighty meters. When the propellers had been put in motion the balloon was steered into the wind, against which it advanced with facility. These maneuvers continued thirty minutes.

GRANGERS WANT CHEAP PAPER POSTAGE AND PARCELS POST.

TWO COMMITTEES REPORT

Next Convention Goes to Hartford, Conn.—Strongly Indorse Good Roads Movement—Want Automatic Bells at Railroad Crossings.

Denver.—At the session of the National Grange Wednesday the following resolution, introduced by W. F. Hill of Pennsylvania, was adopted:

"Whereas, The Postmaster General has recommended an increase in the second-class mail matter rate from one cent per pound to four or five cents per pound, thus increasing the cost of newspapers and all publications of the second-class, and,

"Whereas, Under an act of Congress, approved June 2, 1906, a special joint commission of Congress, consisting of three Senators and three members of the House of Representatives, was appointed to investigate, consider and report by bill or otherwise to Congress its findings and recommendations regarding the second-class of mail matter, and,

"Whereas, Said commission is to hold its final session before submitting its report to Congress in the city of Washington, D. C., November 26th, 1906;

"Resolved, That the legislative committee be, and the same hereby is, instructed to advise said commission at said hearing that the Grange is opposed to the increase in the second-class mail rate."

On special order of business Hartford, Conn., was selected by the delegates as the location for the next convention of the National Grange.

Oliver Wilson of Illinois, chairman of the good roads committee, submitted a strong report, in which he pointed out most convincingly the curse which bad roads are to the United States. He estimated that the people of this country lose $500,000,000 a year on account of the execrable condition of the roads over which the agricultural products of the country have to be hauled in order to reach the markets.

The following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That the National Grange demands the improvement of our public highways by the employment of such methods and materials as may be found to be best adapted to the various local conditions.

"Resolved, That we favor a generous appropriation by the federal government for this purpose."

A resolution was passed asking that railroad companies be required to establish automatic bells and keep them in repair at all crossings in rural districts, and that important crossings be guarded by flagmen or gates.

C. B. Kegley, chairman of the special committee on parcels post, submitted the following report, which was at once adopted:

"Your committee on parcels post, of which I have the honor to be chairman, respectfully submits that all the recommendations made by the worthy master in his address regarding parcels post, should receive your unqualified indorsement. It is the unanimous opinion of the committee that a campaign vigorously prosecuted along the lines of these recommendations is the only plan we can recommend as giving any prospect for the early establishment of a parcels post.

"We cannot too strongly emphasize the importance of not underestimating the power of the opposition. The great express companies will furnish a large campaign fund and with their highly organized systems of agencies reaching into every village in the country having railroad connection, and with their paid representatives in the United States Senate and House of Representatives, are in themselves an enemy which will require constant and determined effort to overcome. They will have the support of the railroads, thus making of our monopolistic enemies alone a tremendous opposition.

"Unfortunately this is not all the opposition we will have to meet. The National Association of Retail Druggists have organized a vigorous campaign of opposition, and during the last political campaign systematically pursued the policy of questioning candidates for Congress, with the intent of securing pledges to vote against all parcels post legislation, if elected. The National Association of Retail Hardware Dealers are conducting a similar campaign and were equally active in securing pledges from congressional candidates. Other commercial bodies are aggressively active in the same way. Rural merchants in all sections of the country, and the wholesale merchants, and the commercial travelers doing business with them, are strong in their opposition.

"How mistaken this opposition on the part of the retail merchant is has been well shown by the worthy master.

"To an opposition thus powerful, supported by an unlimited campaign fund and having its forces co-ordinated and directed by the ablest lawyers and experts that money can secure, we must offer the solid front of the farmers of the entire country, supported by every other friend of postal reform. We must match expert with expert and our advisers and counsel must be second in ability to none that the enemy can secure. The policy that was so successful in the denatured alcohol campaign must be our policy in this campaign for parcels post.

"We believe that to attempt to win on any less broad lines would be folly, but we are strong in the belief that we can win a glorious success if such a plan is adopted."

Cliff Dwellings Company.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—The Manitou Cliff Dwellings Ruins Company was incorporated Wednesday for $200,000. J. Schumaker of Minerva, Ohio, is president. Other directors are H. J. Newman, Jacob Bischoff, W. S. Crosby, C. D. Welber and Mr. Ashenhurst of Colorado Springs and Manitou. Speaking of the plans of his company, W. S. Crosby of Manitou, one of the promoters of the scheme to reproduce the cliff dwellings in the Pike's Peak reserve, stated that it was a misapprehension to suppose that any attempt was being made to remove ruins from government ground.

A MISSOURI WOMAN

Tells a Story of Awful Suffering and Wonderful Relief.

Mrs. J. B. Johnson, of 603 West Hickman street, Columbia, Mo., says: "Following an operation two years ago, dropsy set in, and my left side was so swollen, the doctor said he would have to tap out the water. There was constant pain and a gurgling sensation around my heart, and I could not raise my arm above my head. The kidney action was disordered and passages of the secretions too frequent. On the advice of my husband I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Since using two boxes my trouble has not reappeared. This is wonderful, after suffering two years."

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

Fine Wireless Station.

A Berlin writer states that a wireless signal station is now in course of erection at Norddeich for the German government postal authorities, which will have an effective radius of 932 miles, equal to the distance from Naples to St. Petersburg. The station consists of four iron towers, 213 feet high.

Much "Dead" Mail Matter.

More than 11,000,000 pieces of mail went astray in the Uunited States last year because they were not directed even well enough for the experts to decipher the names and addresses. Millions of this immense total went to the Dead Letter Office, where a lot of it was opened, the addresses of the writers ascertained and the letters or packages returned. But in a great many cases the writer's address is never found and the letter is really "dead."

$100 Reward, $100.

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

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

Women at Strenuous Tasks.

On the western coast of the United States, at Monterey, Cal., Mrs. Fish keeps the lamps lighted in the Point Pinas lighthouse. On the eastern coast, at South Portland, Me., Mrs. Gordon earns her living by working as a deep-sea diver. Sprinkled over the country between these two women are thousands of other members of the female sex who deserve to be enrolled as auxiliaries to Mr. Kipling's corps of "Unafraid Gentlemen." And then, from the woman in Utah who is sheriff and hangs murderers, to the woman in Chicago who bosses a gang of Italian street cleaners, he tells the role of women who are engaged in strenuous occupations in the United States. Wherever man has tried to wrest a living from unwilling nature there woman has also left the impress of her daring exploits.—Technical World.

Four-Footed Thieves.

In Winchester, England, a grocer began to miss money from his till, and set his wife to watch. After two weeks the wife was not able to detect the thief, though money was stolen almost every day. There were two clerks in the store, and the grocer finally called them thieves and discharged them.

When two others had taken their places the money continued to disappear, and the case was given to the police. An officer who hid under the counter solved the problem. He found bits of paper representing about $50 that the mice had made nests of. They had entered the till through a hole in the back and taken the bills one at a time.

The two clerks who had been discharged for dishonesty brought suit for damages, and the other day the grocer was compelled to pay them $300 each.

COFFEE IMPORTERS

Publish a Book About Coffee.

There has been much discussion as to Coffee and Postum lately, so much in fact that some of the coffee importers and roasters have taken to type to promote the sale of their wares and check if possible the rapid growth of the use of Postum Food Coffee.

In the coffee importers' book a chapter is headed "Coffee as a Medicine," and advocates its use as such.

Here is an admission of the truth, most important to all interested.

Every physician knows, and every thoughtful person should know, that habitual use of any "medicine" of the drug-stimulant type of coffee or whisky quickly causes irritation of the tissues and organs stimulated and finally sets up disease in the great majority of cases if persisted in. It may show in any one of the many organs of the body and in the great majority of cases can be directly traced to coffee in a most unmistakable way by leaving off the active irritant—coffee—and using Postum Food Coffee for a matter of ten days. If the result is relief from nervous trouble, dyspepsia, bowel complaint, heart failure, weak eyes, or any other malady set up by a poisoned nervous system, you have your answer with the accuracy of a demonstration in mathematics.

"There's a reason" for Postum.

Cosmopolitan America.

Is there a type of "average American workman?" Dr. Arthur Shadwell, an Englishman, author of "Industrial Efficiency," tells how in one of the older towns of Massachusetts he witnessed a procession of cotton operatives on strike. "They were marshaled by nationalities with a curious effect. The different types, cheek by jowl, stood out in vivid contrast—the French, the familiar English, the Celtic, the Scandinavian, the Slav, the small Portuguese and the swarthy Greek. Such a sight can be seen nowhere else. It brought before my eyes in one living picture the amazing cosmopolitanism of American labor and made me think with a smile of that convenient abstraction but almost mythical person of whom we have heard so much—the 'average American workman.'"

A Well-Known Remedy.

One of the oldest, safest and most favorably known remedies in the world to-day is Brandreth's Pills—a blood purifier and laxative. Being purely vegetable, they can be used by old or young with perfect safety, and while other remedies require increased doses and finally cease acting altogether, with Brandreth's Pills the same dose always has the same effect, no matter how long they are taken. One or two pills taken each night for a while is the best thing known for any one troubled with constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia or any trouble arising from impurity of the blood.

Brandreth's Pills have been in use for over a century, and are for sale everywhere, plain or sugar-coated.

Washington Monument Bends.

The towering Washington monument, solid as it is, cannot resist the heat of the sun, poured on its southern side on a midsummer's day, without a slight bending of the gigantic shaft which is rendered perceptible by means of a copper wire, 174 feet long, hanging in the center of the structure and carrying a plummet suspended in a vessel of water.

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.

To-day Germany furnishes five-sixths of the dyes used in the world.

FEARFUL PAINS

SUGGESTIONS HOW WOMEN MAY FIND RELIEF.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to be the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely. This is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. When pain exists something is wrong which should be set right or it will lead to a serious derangement of the whole female organism.

Thousands of women have testified in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcomes woman's special pains and irregularities.

It provides a safe and sure way of escape from distressing and dangerous weaknesses and diseases.

The two following letters tell so convincingly what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for women, they cannot fail to bring hope to thousands of sufferers.

Miss Nellie Holmes, of 540 N. Division Street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Your medicine is indeed an ideal medicine for women. I suffered misery for years with painful periods, headaches, and bearing-down pains. I consulted two different physicians but failed to get any relief. A friend from the east advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, and no longer suffer as I did before. My periods are natural; every ache and pain is gone, and my general health is much improved. I advise all women who suffer to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. Tillie Hart, of Larimore, N. D., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I might have been spared many months of suffering and pain had I only known of the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound sooner; for I have tried so many remedies without help.

"I dreaded the approach of every month, as it meant so much pain and suffering for me, but after I had used the Compound two months I became regular and natural and am now perfectly well and free from pain. I am very grateful for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."

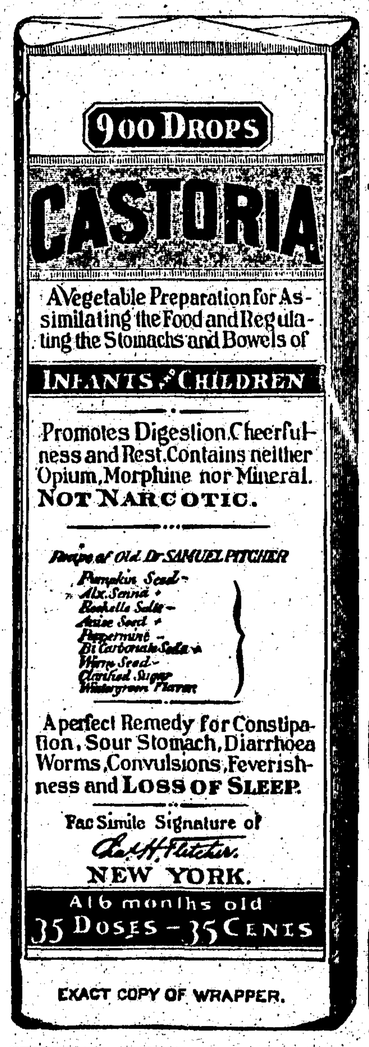
Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound rests upon the well-earned gratitude of American women.

When women are troubled with pain or irregularities, displacements or ulceration of the organs, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, bloating (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is free. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address Lynn, Mass.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Dark

despair often assails women, who suffer continually from the diseases that afflict their sex. After trying doctors and medicines in vain, they feel like giving up. Better try

WINE OF **CARDUI**

WOMAN'S RELIEF

for it has relieved and cured thousands, where all else had failed. "My wife was given up to die ten years ago," writes J. F. Stone, of Lawrence, Kas., "but has taken Cardui ever since and is still alive and well." Try it.

At All Druggists

WRITE for Free Advice, stating age and describing your symptoms, to Ladies Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. OL21

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—We want Agents at once in every county. Write NOW as this will not appear again. We require no cash deposit. You can easily make from $2 to $5 in an evening. Send 10c (stamps or silver) for plans and instructions. Manufacturers Agents Associates, Los Angeles, Calif.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

Ventilation in Winter.

It is beginning to be more generally realized that the overheating and faulty ventilation of dwellings is an important factor in predisposing to many forms of illness. The custom of living in rooms habitually kept at a temperature above 70 degrees Fahrenheit, and with the atmosphere surcharged with noxious gases and deficient in the moisture necessary for the health of the delicate linings of the air passages, renders the body much less able to resist the effects of exposure to cold and wet, and is one of the most important reasons why, in some families, coughs and colds are matters of every-day occurrence. The stuffiness of the air produced by the presence of numerous people in small rooms is due not only to the consumption of oxygen and the accumulation of carbon dioxid gas, but also to the formation in small quantities of a highly poisonous substance called "crowd poison." In addition, noxious gases arise from the imperfect combustion of coal in stoves or furnaces and of gas or oil in other forms of heaters, while the air in steam heated apartments is always abnormally dry unless special pains are taken to supply the necessary moisture. Living in such rooms is productive of general depression, headache, inability to concentrate the thoughts and bad temper, and is particularly harmful for children, whose bodily and mental development is interfered with, and who are rendered very susceptible to diseases of the nose, throat and lungs. Owing to the means of heating and the increased amount of artificial illumination, says the Youth's Companion, the frequent airing of rooms is even more essential in winter than in summer, and at least once a day fresh air from outdoor should be allowed to circulate through each room. If the apartment must be occupied while this is done, thorough ventilation is possible without danger by resort to an old and simple, but very effective, plan. A board about six inches wide is cut so that its length equals the width of the window, and is placed on the edge under the lower sash, which is shut down upon it. In this way air enters freely through the space between the two sashes, but the current is directed upward, and no draft is felt in the room. It should not be forgotten that the ideal plan permits the escape of the stale air at the same time that fresh air is being admitted, and that an open fireplace in operation forms one of the most satisfactory means of household ventilation.

Bacteria.

The discovery of bacterial life, and the reduction of its activity to order and a place in our industrial systems is a romantic chapter in Applied Science. One of the tasks to which these hard working little cells have been most lately set is connected with that urgent problem of urban life, the disposal of sewage. Sewage not only teems with disease-producing germs, but its solid part is composed largely of organic matter. The "natural" breaking down of organic matter is through putrefaction, a process both disagreeable and dangerous to health. By the aid of bacteria this process of organic chemistry is now replaced by a process of inorganic chemistry. In loose terms, the sewage rusts instead of rotting, is nitrified instead of putrefied. The existence of bacteria which have the power of converting organic matter into inorganic nitrates have been known for some time, and within a few years they have been used to revolutionize one side of the science of sanitary engineering. The modern sewage-disposal plant consists, essentially, of a heap of rocks covered with a film of these bacteria. The sewage flows on to it a stream of unimaginable impurity. The bacteria seize upon the filth and cleanse the liquid, and from beneath the heap flows pure water laden with harmless salts.

Announcement from Berlin that the slaughtering of dogs for food in Prussia increased 33 per cent. and that of horses 19 per cent. during the last year goes to show that the hunger for the natural meat food is more intense than ever before. These statistics will be used by those who are agitating for the opening of the frontiers to the importation of foreign cattle as indicating the necessity for immediate government action toward giving the working people cheaper food, and well they may.

Oh, horror! Uncinariasis, or ankylostomiasis, is due to a distinct species of the ankylostumum duodenale. A man with names like that in him might as well give up, first as last. He will have to give up to the doctor who discovers them in his system.

Considering the allowance of $100,000 a year the duke of Marlborough got for refusing to be decent, Count Boni de Castellane probably wishes now that he had married a Vanderbilt.

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.

Andrew Carnegie is reported to have placed in the hands of Richard Bartholdt, congressman from Missouri, $1,000,000 to be used in furthering the propaganda for international peace.

Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey of St. Andrews Episcopal church, Rochester, N. Y., has been suspended from the church for heretical teaching by a decision of the ecclesiastical court of review which sustained a decision of the lower court.

Governor Magoon of Cuba has denied the rumor that he intends to resign.

W. R. Hearst, independence league and democratic candidate for governor of New York has certified to the secretary of state that his election expenses were $256,370 in the recent election.

The Countess de Castellane (formerly Anna Gould, of New York) was granted a decree of divorce from Count Boni de Castellane by the French court at Paris. The custody of the children is given to the mother, but she will not be allowed to take them out of France without the permission of the father.

A man believed to be Len Harris, of Sturgeon, Mo., a traveling salesman for Armour & Co., was found dead recently in a St. Louis hotel.

Mrs. Lucy Campbell, colored, age 107 years, died recently at Springfield, Mo.

Maj. Horatio Nelson Rust, a philanthropist and friend of John Brown and a Civil war veteran, is dead at his home in Pasadena, Cal.

Mrs. Charles A. Strong, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, died recently after a long illness at Cannes, France.

John J. Tigert, bishop of the M. E. church, South, has been reported critically ill with tonsilitis at Tulsa, I. T.

Senator Thomas C. Platt, of New York, and his wife, formerly Mrs. Lillian T. Janeway, have signed an agreement of separation.

President Roosevelt recently personally inspected the work being done in the Culebra cut on the Panama isthmus. He also visited the living quarters of the laborers.

Mrs. Cora McCullum Smith, former professor of elocution and physical culture in the Kansas University, died as the result of an operation at Waterloo, Ia., recently.

Miscellaneous.

Mike Ward, a pugilist of Sarnia, Ont., died recently at Grand Rapids, Mich., as the result of a knockout in a prizefight with Harry Lewis, of Philadelphia.

A specimen of the first cent struck in the United States mint in 1793, sold recently in New York for $82.

The Lakes to the Gulf Deep Waterway association effected a permanent organization at the recent St. Louis convention.

The package of money amounting to $1,085.50, contributed by citizens of Searchlight, Nev., for relief of the San Francisco sufferers which has been missing for months, has finally been delivered to the relief committee by an express company.

Citizens of the United States paid out $100,000,000 for luxuries from abroad during the fiscal year 1906.

The federal grand jury at St. Louis has returned an indictment against Receiving Teller D. P. Dyer, charging embezzlement in connection with the shortage of $61,500 at the sub-treasury in that city.

The supreme court of Indiana has reversed the verdict of the lower court by which State Auditor Sherrick was sent to the penitentiary charged with embezzlement of state funds. The case was remanded for a new trial.

The Public Health Defense league, a national society for the protection of health and morals was recently formed in New York.

The bank of Henderson, Iowa, was recently burglarized and $3,000 taken.

The grand jury at San Francisco has returned five indictments against Mayor Schmitz and Abraham Ruef on the charge of extortion and selling protection to disreputable restaurants.

Illinois in 1905 produced 38,434,364 tons of coal with a spot value of $40,557,592. The state ranks next to Pennsylvania in coal production.

Spain and France have jointly arranged to make a naval demonstration and land marines in Morocco should it be necessary to protect foreigners.

The state agricultural school at Athens, Ala., was wrecked by the recent storm.

The charges of bribery against R. M. Synder, recently killed in an automobile accident at Kansas City, have been dismissed in St. Louis.

Thirty thousand passes formerly held by real estate agents have been cancelled by the western railroads.

John D. Rockefeller and four other persons were indicted at Findlay, O., recently for further violations of the Valentine anti-trust law.

Fred Adams pleaded guilty to robbing the United States assay office at Seattle, Wash., and was sentenced to ten years at hard labor.

The snow storm that has prevailed all over New Mexico and Northwestern Texas was so severe and came with so little warning that it is feared great damage to livestock and sheep in particular will result.

President Roosevelt signed an order while on the isthmus of Panama which eliminates the office of governor of the zone, all authority being vested in Chairman Shonts and the canal commission.

A storm of wind and rain which originated along the gulf coast swept northward through Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee doing great damage.

A bomb was exploded in St. Peter's at Rome where the great church was crowded and while a scene of great confusion followed there was no fatalities.

The sound steamer Dix and the Alaska steamer Jeanie collided in Puget sound and 40 persons were drowned out of the 80 aboard the Dix at the time of the disaster.

It is asserted that certain members of the liberal party in Cuba have a plan for the establishment of a permanent protectorate in Cuba by the American government.

The collector of the port of San Francisco has been notified to prepare for the reception of a Japanese squadron which will visit that city next spring. Extreme courtesy is to be offered the officers and squadron.

Sixteen new laws have been proposed by the insurance commission which held its session in Chicago for the purpose of correcting the abuses in the management of life insurance companies and the various states will be asked to adopt them.

The Central Freight Association at Chicago has refused the demands of the independent oil dealers for a reduction of 40 per cent in freight rates on petroleum and its products and they have decided to take the case before the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Attorney General Moody, acting through the resident United States district attorney, has instituted proceedings in the federal court at St. Louis, under the Sherman anti trust act, to dissolve the Standard Oil combination.

The National Tube company at Pittsburg, Pa., has received an order for 430 miles of eight-inch pipe for a line to connect the Indian territor oil field with Port Arthur, Tex.

A storm unprecedented in violence recently raged over the entire state of Washington and a portion of Oregon. Great damage was reported at Portland, Tacoma and Seattle.

After doing incalculable damage, the water in the swollen rivers of Washington and Oregon is receding. Thousands of people were driven from their homes in the valleys and were encamped in the surrounding hills.

The wages of all employes of the roads west of Pittsburg, operated by the Pennsylvania company, receiving less than $200 a month, have been increased 10 per cent by the board of directors.

The New York Central Railroad company has been convicted of giving rebates to the sugar trust in the federal court at New York.

A new counterfeit $10 "Buffalo" note has been discovered by the United States secret service.

Federal authorities are investigating the disappearance of upwards of $1,000,000 of the relief funds sent to San Francisco earthquake sufferers. The president is behind the inquiry.

A Dutch cruiser recently from the island of Curacao, reports that it is believed there that President Castro, of Venezuela, is dead and that the government is concealing the fact in order to maintain itself in power.

Mrs. Charles Mowry, and her three little children, were burned to death recently in their home near Coldwater, Mich.

The pope has received letters containing threats that he will be assassinated as a part of the plans of anarchists to destroy all institution supported by religion or military force.

The official returns from the entire state of Iowa show the total vote cast for governor was Cummins, 216,505, Porter, 196,052; Cummins' plurality 20,453.

The wages of employes of the American Express company, who are paid less than $200 per month, have been increased ten per cent. Ten thousand employes are affected.

With full military honors the remains of the late Maj. Gen. Shafter have been laid to rest in the National cemetery at the Presidio, San Francisco.

A dispatch to the Associated press from Choteau bay, Labrador, announces the arrival there of the Arctic steamer Roosevelt with Commander Peary on board.

The chamber of deputies of Chile has authorized a loan of $5,000,000 to repair the damage caused by the earthquake in Valparaiso last August.

The Southern Immigration and Educational conference has effected a permanent organization with Gov. Heyward, of South Carolina, as president.

The delegates of the American Society of Equity, a farmers' organization, have been admitted into the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Minneapolis.

The capital stock of the Pullman Car company has been increased by $24,000,000, making it $100,000,000.

Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., were recently visited by disastrous floods.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

The Vote for Delegate.

The official returns for all the counties of the territory show that W. H. Andrews received a plurality of 326 votes, as follows:

Majorities for Andrews.

Bernalillo	259
Dona Ana	207
Lincoln	75
McKinley	76
Colfax	771
Sandoval	638
Santa Fe	54
Socorro	619
Taos	362
Torrance	313
Valencia	1,409
Total	4,783

Majorities for Larrazolo.

Chaves	670
Eddy	593
Grant	437
Gaudalupe	162
Luna	161
Mora	130
Otero	128
Quay	221
Rio Arriba	218
Roosevelt	627
San Juan	141
San Miguel	768
Sierra	5
Union	196
Total	4,457
Majority for Andrews	326

A civil service examination for postoffice clerk and carrier has been called at the Santa Fe postoffice for December 8th. Applications must be in by November 27, 4:30 p. m. For application blanks and further information apply to Charles J. Parsons, the local secretary.

Accused of creating disturbances at the polls, Lorando Archuleta, M. Trolleau and William Bushkexlitz were arrested at Roy, says a Santa Fe dispatch, and each placed under $1,000 bond to appear before a grand jury, the arrest being made by R. Gomez of the territorial mounted police.

An East Las Vegas dispatch of November 19th says: The large residence of Mrs. T. Mills, widow of the late Colonel Mills, who died in New York recently, was burned to the ground this afternoon and nearly all of the furniture was consumed. The loss will be several thousand dollars with no insurance.

Two scouts from Fort Sill are at the Mescalero Apache agency, looking over the reservation, and will report on its fitness for the location of Geronimo's band, at present at Fort Sill. The Mescaleros are dying out for want of new blood and are eager that Geronimo and his band, as well as the Jicarillo Apaches, be located at Mescalero.

A Durango, Colorado, dispatch of November 20th, says: The Farmington Oil & Gas Company, which started drilling ten days ago for oil, struck a strong flow of gas to-day at 350 feet. The town is greatly excited about it and real estate has begun to soar in price. This is a company just organized and composed entirely of Farmington men. The capital stock is $100,000.

On the night of November 1st Jose Marcl and Christian Croix, Pima Indian youths from Arizona, attending St. Catharine's school at Santa Fe, secured whisky and attacked the home of Frank M. Jones, near town. Mrs. Jones, who was alone, put them to flight. Captain Fornoff and Lieutenant Collier of the mounted police captured one of the boys. The other escaped to the school.

C. H. Lee, a Denver corn doctor, reported to the Santa Fe police that three masked men held him up with a revolver near Guadelupe church and relieved him of $250 in cash, but did not take his gold watch and small change. The territorial mounted police and local officers are investigating but report that they have found no trace of the hold-up men and are inclined to doubt the story.

At San Domingo pueblo, an Indian village, an Indian named Guadalupe Ortiz caught his wife in a compromising position with another Indian. The latter made his escape, but the wife did not. The enraged husband lifted up an axe and dealt the woman a blow on the head, killing her instantly. The murderer was not captured. Sandoval county officers pursued him into the mountains.

Diphtheria in a malignant form has broken out at San Juan pueblo, forty five miles north of Santa Fe, and four Indian children have died, while several are very ill. Despite the protests of the older Indians, the physician in charge is using anti-toxin with good effect, and the houses of those ill are being disinfected with formaldehyde, to the great scandal of the squaws. Superintendent Crandall is also enforcing a strict quarantine against the village.

For the first time in several years nearly every developed coal mine in and about Gallup is being worked at present. Over 100 cars of coal are being shipped out of Gallup daily. In the Gibson and Heaton mines 600 men are employed. The Otero and Clarkville mines are employing a force of men and several hundred more miners would be given employment if they could be had. The Santa Fe railway is building several miles of sidings and spurs to accommodate the increasing output of coal.

James Pete, a well known rancher of the Mogollon district, has been placed in custody by Sergeant Lewis and released under $3,000 bond, on the charge of having killed William Boswell, known as "Jimmy the Duck," and who was found three weeks ago with a bullet hole in his head. Pete shortly afterward occupying Boswell's ranch in the Mogollon region, Socorro county. The information leading to Pete's arrest was furnished by Jim Clark, who has been paying attention to Pete's daughter at the time of the murder, and who alleges that he had been asked to become an accomplice in the deed. Clark went to Arizona, but returned recently, and having been shot at from ambush several times feared that Pete was seeking his life for knowing too much.

Jose Baca Likes the Pen.

"Well, this old place looks familiar to me, but I don't expect to stay long. The governor will pardon me."

This, says the New Mexican, was the greeting of Jose S. Baca, landed at the Territorial Penitentiary Sunday for the fifth time, and who has been an inhabitant of the place almost continuously since 1890, as he faced Capt. Arthur Trelford, superintendent.

"Shut up," said the superintendent curtly. "Place him in stripes and put him to work; he looks like he needs it," was the order he next gave the guard. To-day Jose Baca, professional cattle thief, is earning his living. Baca was recently arrested by Mounted Policeman Rafael Gomez after a long chase in the mountains of McKinley county. He escaped from the county jail in Albuquerque, while awaiting trial on a charge of cattle rustling and has been a fugitive from justice for a year. Judge Ira A. Abbott last week sentenced him to the limit for his offense, amounting to five years.

The night before election, November 6th, Baca forced apart two bars leading from his cell. In trying to squeeze through to liberty he became wedged tightly. A guard found him in that predicament and tried to extricate him. Baca fought desperately, although escape was hopeless, since he could not even get from between the bars back into his cell. It finally took two men to pry apart the bars and get the cursing prisoner into his cell.

He took his incarceration at the penitentiary coolly Sunday. When ordered to strip and don stripes he facetiously remarked, as he surveyed his own apparel:

"Sure, I needed a new suit, anyway."

The following record, which was furnished by Superintendent Trelford, shows that Baca has been behind the bars or a fugitive from justice almost continuously for sixteen years. His pet offense is horse and cattle stealing.

He first came to the penitentiary from Bernalillo county, under the name of Sustino Baca, June 18, 1890. He was under sentence of one year for horse stealing. He was released on December 8th of the same year on a commutation of sentence by Governor L. Bradford Prince. During that term he was known as convict No. 382.

As Jose Baca he again appeared at the penitentiary as convict No. 444, under sentence of one year and two days for larceny in Bernalillo county. He was released at the expiration of his sentence March 2, 1892.

Jose Sustino Baca, convict No. 538, was the name he gave when for the third time he was incarcerated on April 26, 1892. During the part of a month that had elapsed, since his release, he had been arrested, tried and convicted on two charges in Bernalillo county. The first was burglary, for which he received three years. The second was larceny, for which he received one year. He was released after serving both sentences on January 26, 1896. During his confinement he lost seven months good time allowance for bad behavior.

Jose S. Baca, prisoner No. 1520, was his title on the prison books, when he again applied for admission to the territory's big hotel on April 3, 1902. This time he had been convicted of manslaughter in Bernalillo county and was under sentence of four years. With good time allowance he secured his release June 3, 1905. Nothing preventing, he will again be eligible for sentence before 1914.

Captain Trelford said he would not allow the man a single privilege because of his bad record.

Governor Opposes Convention.

When Governor Hagerman was asked, at Albuquerque a few days ago, if he favored holding a constitutional convention of the delegates elected November 6th, although the statehood proposition had been voted down in Arizona, he stated that personally he was opposed to the holding of such a convention, but if a majority of the delegates favored a convention he would not offer any objection.

He does not believe that Congress will, at the short session, take any action on statehood, and therefore thinks it a waste of time and expense to hold a constitutional convention at this time or in the next month or two.

"Should any bill be passed during the next Congress for single statehood," continued the governor, "it will likely provide for the paying of all expenses of the convention, as the joint statehood bill provided."

National Guard Order.

The following orders have been issued by Adjutant General A. P. Tarkington by command of Governor Hagerman:

General Orders No. 23. Territory of New Mexico, adjutant general's office, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

The resignation of D. C. Pearson as captain First infantry is accepted to date date October 1, 1906.

The resignation of R. H. Hart as captain First infantry is accepted to date October 1, 1906.

The following appointment is announced for the information of all concerned:

To be colonel and aide de camp on the staff of the governor, E. G. Austin of Las Vegas, to date August 11, 1906.

The following promotions are announced for the information of all concerned:

To be colonel and surgeon general, Captain J. A. Massie, medical department, to date August 11, 1906, vice Tipton resigned.

To be captain and assistant surgeon, First Lieutenant S. A. Milliken, medical department, to date October 25, 1906, vice Massie, promoted.

J. C. Fitzpatrick, aged seventy-six years, died just as he was entering the hospital at Pueblo. He had lived near Pueblo for several years, but little was known about him. From his effects it was learned that previous to the Civil War he was a steamboat captain, that his boat had been confiscated by the Union army, and that he then became a member of the staff of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Fitzpatrick was supposed to have wealthy relatives in Philadelphia and Fayetteville, Ohio.

Salt Raising Bread.

Into a pint of scalding water stir a half teaspoonful of salt and enough flour to make a soft dough. Beat hard for 15 minutes, cover and set in a warm place to rise over night. In the morning stir a teaspoonful of salt into a pint of luke warm milk, with sufficient flour to make a stiff batter. Work this into the risen dough, mixing thoroughly; cover again and set to raise until very light; then knead in enough flour to make the batter the consistency of ordinary bread dough. Make into loaves, and set these to raise until light, then bake.

Venetian Trimmings.

One of the striking features of the moment is the Venetian embroidered bands seen on several Paris models. As the word Venetian might imply, these trimmings are not in gold and silver, but the designs of the sixteenth century simply copied in silks and wools of neutral shades to suit the taste of the day. A dainty visiting gown in silver gray crepe de chine has an antique pattern of silk roses and foliage resting upon a band of dark gray velvet. This trimming is also used extensively in ball and dinner dresses.

To Clean Glass.

Place pulverized pumice stone between the layers of a folded piece of soft muslin and stitch around the edge to prevent the powder from spilling. Wipe lamp globes or window panes with this dry cloth and they will be clean and sparkle almost instantly. Enough powder will remain on the cloth to be used many times.

For the Kitchen Window.

Have a bunch of chives and parsley growing in pots in the kitchen window during the winter. Chives are more delicate than onions and are a delicious addition to the potato or lettuce salad and fine for flavoring soup or hash. It must be chopped fine. A teaspoonful is enough for a salad.

To Take Out Stains.

Hot milk is much more effective than hot water to take out stains.

His Mistake.

When a pompous individual draws himself up to his full height and says: "You don't seem to know who I am," he imagines that it is wholly your fault that he isn't as well known as Douglass the shoe man or Beeman the chewing gum king.

"So you take me for twenty-six?" giggled the fair widow. "No," said the bad bachelor, "but your daughter may be that old."

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Denver Directory

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

The Fred Mueller Saddle & Harness Co.
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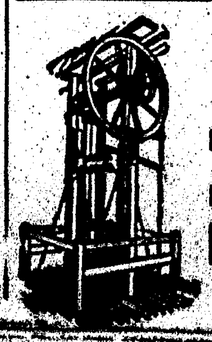

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Manufacturers of
Electric, Hydraulic, Belt Power Hand and Sidewalk
ELEVATORS

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - - NEW MEXICO.

The American Girl a Bore.

The editor of the North American Review seems to be suffering from an attack of dyspepsia. In the last issue he says he finds little that is interesting in the American girl of today between the ages of 15 and 22. She has failed to keep pace with the American boy, whose advance the editor recently remarked upon with satisfaction. We quote Mr. Harvey: "Indeed, if the blunt truth be spoken, she is an intolerable bore, self-conscious, ignorant, and concerned chiefly with matrimonial aspirations. To the Englishman her pertness, which he imagines to be chic, is fascinating and indicative of mental brightness, but this effect is attributable largely to his own dullness. It is the clever management of a limited number of phrases, supplemented by copious use of what he considers delightful slang, not substance or even measurable information that appeals to his jaded mentality. In point of intelligence she is we believe the equal if not the superior of her English cousin, but in the choice of language she is sadly inferior. The use of slang by boys finds some excuse in unavoidable association with unrefined men; its use by girls is simply odious and a direct reflection upon the attention and taste of their mothers. The mother of the present day, for whose comrade-relationship with her boys we have profound admiration, is likely to be so apprehensive that her daughter may seem old-fashioned and lack some of the immediately modern competitive fascinations that she unwisely tolerates practices disagreeable to herself. Apparently, she has yet to learn that, to the intelligent American of marriageable age, pertness soon comes to be as distasteful as even priggishness."

How to Keep Young.

Not a few persons have written 1906 at the head of their letters with a sigh at the reminder of increasing age. Women, more than men are possessed with a dread of growing old, not realizing that maturity has its charms and compensations. We wish young people oftener had it impressed upon them that they may provide for a happy old age by laying up a reserve of sound health and a store of happy memories, as well as by cultivating tastes and resources which will outlast youth. As for those who are already approaching middle age, there is no surer way to grow old prematurely than to dread the future. It is essential, if we wish to keep young, says the Western Review, to cultivate that hopeful habit of mind so characteristic of youth—the hope which makes one able to say with Browning, "The best is yet to come," and with Lucy Larcum, "Every year life is larger and deeper and more beautiful in its possibilities." Allied with this attitude of expectancy must be the ability to see the amusing side of life. Worry and vexation over what would better be laughed at result in disfiguring wrinkles. Above all, if the years bring us, as they should, a better understanding of ourselves, a broadening of active human sympathies, a firmer faith in Providence, we shall find life abundantly worth the living, no matter what may be the number of our birthdays.

Many Chicago lawyers who were found by the United States investigators to have looted the files of the Cook county courts to conceal divorce cases are threatened with contempt proceedings. John Bell, in charge of the chancery record writers of the circuit court, has ordered 125 Chicago lawyers to return to the vaults the official records of divorce cases for which they gave receipts, but which they never returned. Many of the court records were taken from the files as long as 16 years ago, and scores of them, some of the most noted divorce cases are said to have been lost. The action taken is the first to cure an evil with which the courts have been burdened for several years.

Sir Thomas Lipton is still talking about the America's cup as though he expected to get it. "Don't you think it would be a good thing for it to go back to its old home once more?" he asks. Well, the cup left its old home when it was so very young, and has never been back since, so we question if any very tender memories of home still haunt the cup. But there is no harm in Sir Thomas trying to get it.

Not Taking Desperate Chances.

"No; I'm too poor a swimmer to venture in."

"But your friends there will look after you."

"Maybe. They're all below me in line of promotion at the office."

No Cause For Complaint.

"Were you successful with your first case?" asked the lawyer.

"Oh, yes," replied the physician. "He had his life insured for $5,000 and his widow paid the bill without a murmur."

Charm of Life in the United States Navy

By LIEUT. J. H. COMFORT, U. S. N.

LIFE in the navy to-day is quite a different proposition than it was in the days of "frigates" and "sloops-of-war," and the radical change that is manifest in our 16,000-ton battleships, has necessitated the advent of new material in the fighting line.

The desideratum for a man-o'-war's man in the old navy was "brawn," not "brain," and it became necessary to infuse a greater spirit of interest in the young men of our country as to the advantages offered by the navy for men of brain, and quick, active intelligence.

The navy department is alive to the fact that it requires an enlisted personnel of the highest intelligence, and has, therefore, introduced features for the health and comfort of the men, with pay that exceeded that offered in a like civil capacity. The success of this new idea became apparent during the late war, when the excellent marksmanship of the men earned such decisive victories.

A feature that has given greater satisfaction, perhaps, than any other, is the excellence of the commissary system in vogue in the navy. The food is good, plain, wholesome and plentiful, and well cooked by men who have to pass a rigid examination as to their professional qualifications. Fresh beef and vegetables are to be had at all times, thanks to the immensity of the refrigerating plants installed on board. A bake shop presided over by professional bakers and equipped with all the latest baking appliances, keeps the crew constantly supplied with fresh bread and biscuits. "Hard tack" is considered a delicacy by the old service men, as it is only kept on board for an emergency, such as "arm and away," "abandon ship," etc.

"Cleanliness is indeed next to godliness" on board one of Uncle Sam's ships, and one of the things not tolerated, either in the men or condition of the ship, is laxity in this respect. The appearance of the men drawn up for Sunday inspection, with their natty sailor uniforms, conveys the impression that a life that can give such a healthy, contented expression to the men's faces, must indeed be good.

Athletics has taken a wonderful stride in the navy in the past few years, and is considered quite as necessary as any of the drills for maintaining a well-trained, proficient body of men. The ships are fully equipped with all kinds of athletic gear, consisting of fencing foils, plastrons, broadswords, dumb-bells, boxing gloves, Indian clubs, etc. Admiral "Fighting Bob" Evans issued a fleet order last summer that all the ships of his fleet were to develop two football and two baseball teams, and this is as it should be. The teams of their respective ships received the hearty support of officers and men, and the rivalry which existed between the different ships that were striving for the "trophy" offered by the navy department was always manifest.

Military Training Improves Soldiers' Morals

By MAJ. EDWARD T. McCRYSTAL, N. Y. N. G.

Morality may well be defined as the sense of right doing, plus the doing of what is right. What part does a military training play in including this kind of morality?

The first step in the process of moral training by military method is literally the first step taken by the recruit under the orders of the drill sergeant. The recruit is ordered to step out with the left foot first. This is contrary to his habit and a change which shows him that he is now under an authority antagonistic to his will or whim. In many cases this is the first curbing of desire the man has known since he left his cradle.

Obedience, exact and quick, is the lesson learned in the manual of arms. As obedience to rightful and constituted authority is the trademark of the good citizen, the drill sergeant is in this regard a teacher in civics as well as in the handling of the rifle and bayonet.

The virtue of patience is inculcated by the long waits which frequently intervene between orders setting men in motion, and by inspections and other functions which keep the soldier as rigid as a statue for long periods.

But above all, and embracing all, is the idea of devotion to duty. Every item of the military training leads to this. The very uniform that the soldier puts on, the weapons in his hands, tell him eloquently that even his life must be put up as a stake when duty is to be done.

When a man gives unquestioning obedience to rightful, constituted authority, when he is patient even under that authority's little mistakes and foibles, when he does in all things what he considers his duty, he is a moral man and a good citizen, and I fully believe that military training is a great help to that end.

The Menace of the Rich

By M. M. MANGASARIAN.

We have in this country a number of prodigiously rich men, whose wealth grows as fast as a rolling snowball, and into whose coffers the wealth of the world flows as easily as the river into the sea. High above our 80,000,000 of people tower the figures of those who have done more than anybody else to cause Americans to be designated all over the world as "the people of the dollar."

It is easy to exaggerate the despair of the poor in the midst of wealth that increasese by leaps and bounds. The responsibility for the misery we complain of should not altogether be laid upon the laws of the millionaires. Side by side with the question of the unemployed there is the question of the unemployable—men who prefer squalor to labor, but the class of the unemployable is recruited largely from the class of the unemployed. These breed and hand over their low-grade life to their children. At one end of life we are applying the resources of the nation to the education of the child; at the middle and the other end of life we are contributing by our cruel indifference and perhaps more cruel charity to the deterioration of the race.

The most damning charge against the money fiend is that his disease spreads and an environment is created which in time breeds into existence an inferior race. While wealth is good, inordinate wealth, like inordinate drink, is vulgarity. The man who seeks more wealth than he needs is also the begetter of criminals. His crime consists in bringing about the moral deterioration of his world.

WHEN THEY MET

They were to have lunch together down town and they met by appointment at the milliner's on the corner. They did not intend to buy hats, but chose the place because of its convenience. However, when the girl in gray found that she had arrived first, she thought she would just "poke around" a little until her friend arrived.

"Where shall we go for lunch?" asked the girl in gray when they reached the street.

"Oh, I don't care. Anywhere you say."

"I don't care, either."

"Well, do you like Blakey's?"

"Yes."

"The waiters there are awfully inattentive, come to think of it. I like Carter's better."

"Oh, they have the horridest butter at Carter's," objected the girl in gray.

"Do they? I never noticed it, and I'm fussy about butter, too."

"Well, let's go there, then. I don't care."

"Oh, no; I'd imagine it was bad now."

They stopped on a corner.

"I've got to meet mother at two o'clock, so let's decide," said the girl in gray.

"I don't care a bit where we go," said the girl in brown.

"Neither do I."

"I like one place about as well as another."

"So do I."

"It's too windy standing here, and I've got an awful cold. Do decide on something."

"All right, you decide."

"Well, we might as well go to Blakey's."

They did.

As they entered the head waiter hurried forward to meet them and showed them ceremoniously to a small table. Another waiter rushed forward, and each attendant held a chair for the new arrivals.

"I don't call the waiters here inattentive," said the girl in gray, pulling off her gloves.

"Perhaps I was thinking of some other place," answered the girl in brown.

The waiter placed a menu before each girl, and then stood respectfully waiting, pad and pencil in hand.

"What shall we have?" said the girl in gray.

"Whatever you like. I want you to say, because this is my treat."

"Indeed, it isn't," objected the girl in gray. "I suggested our lunching together in town."

"But, my dear, don't you remember I said: 'Can you come Wednesday?' and that made my invitation."

"Not at all," replied the girl in gray, "and I insist upon paying the bill."

"Well—then next time it shall be mine."

The waiter, after shifting his position from one foot to the other several times, retired to the next table and took an order for two men who had just come in. He now returned and stood inquiringly beside the girl in brown.

"Well, what shall we have?" said the girl in brown. Thereupon the waiter realized that no progress had been made and hurried away to fill the order for the two men.

"Whatever you like."

"What about filet au gratin?"

"I don't care for things cooked in cheese."

"Well, you pick out the potatoes," said the girl in gray. "Where on earth has that waiter gone?"

"This was the place I meant, after all, where the waiters are inattentive," said the girl in brown at length.

They waited in some annoyance until the waiter appeared with the order for the next table. He hurried through his duty there, and presently stood once more, pad in hand, expectant besides the girl in gray.

"Bring us filet mignon," she bagan. "Have you decided on the potatoes yet?"

They discussed it.

"Let's have tomato salad, instead," said the girl in brown.

"All right. Now that waiter has gone again! How annoying!"

The waiter had, in fact, just withdrawn, as the men at the next table had finish and were ready to pay their check.

"I shall never come here again. The waiter has not taken our order yet."

"I told you how they were here," said the girl in brown, complacently.

Both girls bent frowning looks on the waiter until he approached their table again.

"Please take our order at once," said the girl in gray, severely. "Filet mignon, tomato salad and coffee. Would you rather have coffee with your lunch or after, with some crackers and cheese?"

"I don't care. Which would you?"

"As I have to meet mother at two o'clock, I'm afraid I'd better have it with my lunch. Can you tell me the time, waiter?"

"Yes, miss; it is 20 minutes of two"

"Oh, dear me! Hurry the order as fast as you can."

As the waiter departed, the girl in gray said: "It is shameful the way we have had to wait. I shall be awfully late. The inattention of the waiters here is disgraceful."

And the girl in brown agreed with her.—Chicago Daily News.

Value of Distrust.

Distrust is the mother of security.—La Fontaine.

Michigan's Peppermint Queen and Distillery on Farm.

Young Michigan Woman a Successful Mint Grower

Miss Hattie Snow, of Charlotte, Proves Herself Able to Compete with Men—Devotes Many Acres to Peppermint Crop.

Detroit.—Miss Hattie E. Snow, of Charlotte, Mich., is known throughout the state as the peppermint queen and is the most successful lady mint grower in America.

In her own city Miss Snow was well known as an intelligent, careful and successful business woman, but when she proposed to engage in the growing of mint she was advised to leave that business to men who had ample means and could afford to experiment. She was dependent upon her own efforts for her livelihood and had for several years been employed as bookkeeper for a manufacturing firm, when she decided to try her hand in the new field.

As a commencement she leased 15 acres of land and bought sufficient mint roots to set out. This experiment terminated in disastrous failure. The early winter of that year killed all the roots. Such an expensive overthrow as this was altogether sufficient to have discouraged an experienced mint grower of the male persuasion, but this plucky little woman was determined to succeed or know that success was impossible. Despite her heavy financial loss, which she could ill afford, she determined to persevere. She leased double the acreage and bought two carloads of mint roots. Her second year was successful beyond her most sanguine hopes.

Built Distillery Last Year.

In 1905 she bought 100 acres and leased 85 acres of land especially adapted to the growing of mint and she also built a distillery. The coming year, her fifth season, she will have the entire acreage set to mint. She owns three teams and all the equipment necessary to handle a large crop, this alone representing an expenditure of upward of $2,000.

Peppermint flourishes only on muck or marsh lands. These, of course, must be ditched but not underdrained, as moisture is one of the necessary elements in the cultivation of mint. Much low land in Michigan, which formerly sold at from $1.50 to $2 per acre, is being utilized for peppermint raising and now brings from $75 to $150 per acre.

Miss Snow has studied every phase of mint culture and her four years of practical experience have made her familiar with all branches of the enterprise—not alone in the growing but in the business of disposing of the oil at the most advantageous prices. Much of the oil is exported, a great deal of it being shipped to Japan, where mint that will produce a good grade of oil cannot be grown. The yield last year was from 25 to 30 pounds to the acre and the price per pound $2.10. This year Miss Snow has 110 acres of land set to mint, and while the entire crop is not yet distilled she feels certain that the average yield per acre will reach 30 pounds of oil. From this it may be readily gathered that Miss Snow is deriving a snug income from her peppermint farm.

Oversees All the Work.

Fifteen to eighteen men find employment on Miss Snow's farm when the plants are being set and ten men are employed in weeding during the summer. Upward of 20 are on the pay roll during August and September, when the crop is being cared for and distilled into oil. During the time the distilling process is being carried on Miss Snow is every day to be found at the distillery, and her practical common sense, coupled with her technical knowledge, is highly valued by her employes. She also personally instructs her foreman with regard to handling the crop.

The mint is cured in much the same manner as ordinary hay. It is cut while green and allowed to remain in the sun until it takes on a brownish tint, when it is ready for distilling. At the distillery it is put into large tubs in the bottom of which is a large basket with chains attached. Steam pipes run into the bottom of these tubs. When the tubs are filled the cover is securely fastened down and the steam is turned on. It requires from 20 minutes to three-quarters of an hour to steam out a tubful of the mint. The steam passes from the tubs to the condensing pipes and from there on to the receiving can. The oil rises to the top and the water passes off in the overflow pipe. After being steamed the mint is again dried and makes an excellent quality of hay. The mint hay is exceptionally fine, for sheep and horses thrive upon it all winter.

Miss Snow does her selling direct without the aid of an agent. It was believed by the peppermint growers earlier in the season that the price would be somewhat higher this year than last, as the heavy frosts of last May ruined the crop in some localities. However, it is the general opinion at present that when the total production is counted up about six weeks hence it will be found that notwithstanding the destruction of the roots in many localities last winter about as many pounds of oil are available this year as last.

Artist as Well as Farmer.

Miss Snow is not only a fearless and enterprising business woman but is an artist of no mean ability. She devotes much time to the decoration of china, and many pieces of her work have been awarded prizes at the Southern Michigan Art exhibition.

She is a profound believer in and practical demonstrator of the motto: "Scatter sunshine everywhere you go," and to this end is a prominent member and officer of the local Sunshine society, and sometimes when the winter days are cold and so many families need help financially and the coffers of the society run low not even Cynthia Westover Alden herself could "keep right on" more stoutly than Miss Snow, who always believes that in some way the money will be forthcoming, and it always comes. She is a member of all the local Masonic auxiliaries and takes an active part in the social life of her city. She is modest and unassuming and seems not to be conscious of having done anything out of the ordinary, although her state points to her with pride as a representative business woman and an example of pluck and self-reliance.

Finds M. O. Light Failure.

Kirkwood, Mo.—This city built its own lighting plant, but finds municipal ownership a failure and will close the plant down. The city will buy electricity from a private company at one-third what is cost the city to make it, and then will resell to the inhabitants for enough to get the city lighting free.

Declare Paintings Illegal.

Pictures of Currency and Stamps Too Realistic for Government.

Dallas, Tex.—Government secret service men seized two pictures in the art loan exhibit in the exposition hall at the state fair. One was a painting of a $50 United States gold certificate, entitled "Currency," and the other a representation of the corner of a newspaper, containing a description of the state democratic convention held in August and entitled "The Campbells Are Coming." The part of the painting containing representations of one and two cent stamps was the part of the picture objected to. The ground for seizure is that the pictures are counterfeits, the one of a bank note and the other of postage stamps. Capt. William H. Forsyth of the secret service department took the pictures to his office for further action, after giving the state fair association receipts for them.

The painting of the bank note was ordered taken down by Captain Forsyth and his men several days ago, but it was not until yesterday that they were confiscated.

The pictures were painted by Bernard Gordon of San Francisco.

Manners Mean Much.

Manners bring together or separate men by a force more invincible than that of opinions, I would almost say than by that of sentiment.—Madame De Stael.

THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday.

Lee H. Rudisill, Editor and Pub.

Entered as second class matter, September 8th, 1901, at post office at White Oaks, New Mexico, under the Act of Congress of March 3d, 1879.

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The vote cast for W. H. Andrews on the 6th inst. foots up 885 votes more than he received two years ago. The vote for O. A. Larazolo, his democratic opponent shows an increase of 2,115; an increase in the territorial vote of 3,000 in two years.

Tucumcari News.

One of the first things that should engage the attention of our next territorial legislature is to see if there is not some way of putting an air brake on the extortions of the express companies doing business in this territory, so that the tariff on the goods when delivered does not come to more than three times the original cost price.

Regular Army red tape as well as President Roosevelt has recieved another setback by a woman. This time it is Grace McKinley Heldt, niece of our lamented President. Denied the privilege of accompanying her husband, who was ordered to the Philippines, she appealed to the President and receiving no answer, she disguised herself as a cavalry officer and stowed herself away on the transport Dix at Seattle, Washington, until after the vessel was well under way. When a woman lies she will, as an old maxim, which even presidents are bound to take into account.

Astronomers have discovered that the planet Mars is inhabited. This is of about as much importance as the discovery of our own north pole would be, a region which is not supposed to be squirming with animal life. One advantage the astronomers have over the pole hunters is that they can make their discoveries on summer nights with iced drinks on the side, and do not have to live for months at a time on frozen blubber and Esquimaux dog meat. After all this lonesome old earth will not be quite so solitary when we know those fellows off yonder in Mars are looking over our way and wondering what kind of mortals we be.

According to the Tucumcari News an eight year old boy of that place went hunting with a gun. A man by the name of Hammons came along with a wagon, near where the boy came out to the road, and asked him to ride back to town as he was going that way. The boy got on the wagon but the gun went off. Sequel: There was a full grown funeral, but the boy still lives to go hunting some more. Fatalists might say the man's time had come to die. But matter of fact people will hold to the theory that the fatality as well as the bullet should have overtaken the boy. Or better still, the boy's parents, who allowed an eight year old kid to go hunting with a gun.

HOW DOES HE KNOW!

The El Paso Herald is responsible for the statement that "a prominent Kentucky newspaper man has discovered that milk punch contains, formaldehyde, heading oil, and wooden nutmeg, and clamors for a quick and drastic application of food adulteration laws".

The great wonder is that this important discovery should have been made in Kentucky where nobody ever takes anything but whiskey straight.

Prof. D. M. Richards, who occupies the chair of History in the University of New Mexico, has written a most excellent article on "Management of our School Lands". Prof. Richard's study of the disposition of school lands, in the various states, has been wide and thorough and the result of his investigation has been published by the University in pamphlet form and is of great value to every tax-paying citizen of New Mexico. Following are quotations from the article in regard to the disposition of the lands elsewhere; which will apply with equal force to lands appropriated by the government under the Fergusson act to the schools of this territory.

"Nebraska, in 1896, after having sold the best of her lands, withdrew the remainder from the market.

The lowest selling price of any of her school land has been $7,00 per acre. This price compelled her to retain practically all of her western grazing land, which closely resembles the grazing lands of Arizona and New Mexico. Some of the eastern agricultural lands of Nebraska were sold at good figures. The funds resulting from the sales (including sale contracts not due) amounted in 1904 to $8,502,403. From the report of the commissioner of lands, it would be inferred that he expects within a few years the rentals from the leased lands will amount to and eventually exceed the interest of the permanent fund derived from the sale of the best lands. As Nebraska develops, the rentals will increase. His report shows that the interest derived from the permanent fund is slowly decreasing. The state is getting from 3 to 3 1-2 per cent on new loans.

In leasing her lands, Nebraska appraises each tract and charges an annual rental of 6 per cent on the appraised valuation. By law the appraisal occurs every five years."

States that have accumulated a large permanent fund by selling school lands generally have large sums of money in the treasury which they are unable to loan to advantage.

A treasurer of Nebraska, finding a large amount of school money in his possession, for which good investments could not be found, relieved the state of $300,000 by appropriating it for his own use.

The crime of embezzlement of public money by county and state officers is not confined to the state of Nebraska. The court reccords of our territories prove that several of our officials have betrayed a similar public trust. Human nature is much the same the world over. Experience shows that it is unwise to permit large sums of money to accumulate under the control of one man, or of a few men.

If there is any one part of our government that should be free from all forms of graft, it should be the educational department. A blow at our schools is a blow at our whole government. Yet in other states, as has been seen, the school lands have been a special mark for grafters of some sort.

The heart of the City of Chicago from Madison Street south to Twelfth and from State Street west to Halstead was once school section number sixteen. Here is where the twelve and sixteen story buildings stand. Here you find the Postoffice, the Rookery, the Board of Trade the Women's Temple and scores of others like them. By some strange fortune hardly understood, a block at State and Madison was reserved from the sale with certain other sundry lots. These with a few more tracts acquired later are held today by the Chicago Board of Education, and the ground rent, amounting to half a million dollars annually, is being turned into the school fund for the payment of teacher's wages."

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INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

HARRIMAN'S HOWL.

E. H. Harriman, railroad magnate, was invited to deliver a speech before the Trans-Mississippi Congress lately held in Kansas City. In that speech he criticised the present laws governing railroad rates, asserting that the power now given the inter-state commerce commission is dangerous, not only to the railroads, but to the industrial interests of the country at large, as it is almost unlimited. He also saw another great wrong that might happen to the railroad arising from the supposition that some of the politicians "might promise a reduction of rates for election to office".

If Mr Harriman has not yet learned that the people are more willing to trust the seven men who compose the inter-state commerce commission—whose servants they are, and who have no financial interests at stake—than they are a little coterie of railroad magnates who are seeking to combine all the railroads of the country into two or three systems, then Mr. Harriman better stop figuring out how to run dividends a little farther up in seven figures annually and study public sentiment for a season.

All this roar about rate legislation paralyzing the railroads of the country so long as they are annually increasing their dividends by the millions, and so long as merchants can have their goods shipped one or two hundred miles beyond to some point where competition comes in play, and then ship them back cheaper than they can have them delivered direct, is all hot air and railroad men know it.

Equally fallacious and misleading is Mr. Harriman's other statement that "rates are made by the communities served by the railroads.

DUKES AND DUPES

When Annie Gould, no longer able to endure the cruelties, indignities and abuse heaped upon her by her profligate French libertine, applied for a separation through the courts, no one felt at all surprised, and cared less. But the people of this country as well as those of England had a right to expect better things of the scion of an old established house like that of Marlborough.

When Consuelo Vanderbilt married the present duke she was only following the example of Mary Leiter of Chicago, who by her marriage to Lord Curzon, afterward became, next to the queen, the leading woman of England. She brought to the title a womanhood, a culture and an intelligence that made her the peer of the proudest in the realm. By her womans tact and her unassuming manner she soon became a general favorite in court circles.

Much of her share of the Vanderbilt millions went to the completion of historic Blenheim castle, which up to the time she became its mistress had never been done. She did more than all her predecessors both male and female to make it what it now is, one of the most magnificent estates of Great Brittain.

What is the pitiful spectacle now presented? After cruelties, and neglect, and worse, until life had become intolerable, and a separation had been decided upon, we see this degenerate offspring of John Churchill, the Great Duke of Marlborough begging for another paltry $100,000 of a woman whom he has robbed of about all that is proud, sensitive and loyal wife values in this world, and to enforce his further extortionate demands threatens to retain the custody of the children until the sum which he has set as a price upon their heads has been paid.

A good deal of low down cowardice and poltroonery can be hid away under a foreign title, and ambitious American girls are beginning to find it out.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE.

Finally Brethrrn, the agony is over. The count is made. The "figgers" are given and this vain world moves smoothly on.

The official canvass of the vote shows that Delegate W H. Andrews received 22,915 votes, and A. O. Larrazolo, 22,649 votes, thus giving Mr. Andrews a majority on the face of the returns of 266

(Bully for Bursum!! ??!! !!)

For Statehood, 40, 930 votes were polled in the territory. Of these 26,195 were in favor, and 14,735 wore against, making a majority of 11,460 for forcible annexation.

Now give us obnoxious, or innocuous desuetude, or any other old kind of rest.

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McIntosh	4 35 p m	McIntosh	1 10 p m
Antelope	4 48 p m	Antelpoe	12 59 p m
Estancia	5 05 p m	Estancia	12 45 p m
Willard	6 30 p m	Willard	11 25 a m
Progresso	6 55 p m	Progresso	10 55 a m
Bianca	7 15 p m	Bianca	10 30 a m
Torrance	8 15 p m	Torrance	9 50 a m

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