

**LOCAL ROUNDUPS,**

N. S. Rose made a business trip up from Carrizozo for a day and returned yesterday.

Seedless Raisins.

TALIAFERRO'S.

Dr. M. G. Paden left Sunday on a business trip to Bisbee, Arizona, to be gone about a week.

You can save 15c per pound by buying butterine.

TALIAFERRO'S.

Ralph Dow, our assistant P. M. is taking a ten days layoff and will visit friends in Lincoln.

Capt. Lee has sufficiently recovered from his recent knockout to appear on deck, on artificial pins, however.

J. B. Burrell, for many years connected with the P. G. Peters store, at Angus, has now become a resident of Carrizozo.

E. H. Talbert has sold his store at Jicarilla to the Wisconsin Mining and Milling company and it will hereafter be managed by that firm.

C. B. Hatfield, who is a stayer from away back in the Jicarillas, has been here for the past week or more hunting a change of weather and grub.

Butterine, as good as the choicest creamery butter, 25c per lb.

TALIAFERRO'S.

Francis Canning was unfortunate enough to be thrown from his horse while chasing a yearling down at Carrizozo a few days ago and suffered the fracture of his collar bone.

Ed Tompkins came up from the railroad the fore part of the week and moved his family down to the new home at Carrizozo. Ed now has his headquarters at this latest division point.

From Alamogordo came J. C. Harry, also George Queen from Tucumcari, to their several abodes, on today's back, which was about all the vehicle could carry in the present measley condition of the roads.

Mrs. Garr and John Littell concluded their visit here on Saturday last. Mrs. Garr returned to her home in Chicago, while John took the other end of the road for El Paso, and may, after a short stay there, hunt a still warmer climate over in southern Arizona.

H. B. Tompkins, Justice of the Peace of this precinct, spent one day this week outside of his jurisdiction. He went to Carrizozo in order to see how people conduct themselves in a bailiwick where there is no justice mill grinding. The result of his observations must have been highly satisfactory as he brought no grist back with him.

A few choicest Bellflower apples.

TALIAFERRO'S.

Ed Chew went out the latter part of the week and hauled in his wagon load of apples and sweet potatoes which he placed in cold storage at the beginning of the blizzard at a Mexican ranch on his way up from Roswell. Ed says he will keep them until spring and then drill a hole in each end of the wagon bed and serve out apple brandy or sweet potato jack, whichever his friends may desire.

Our neighboring town of Alamogordo has secured the location of a sanitarium at that place, and work on the building has already begun.

Judge Philatus Smith, of Chicago, one of the owners of the celebrated Hawkeye mine, Jicarillas, is now on the ground for the purpose of putting a force of men to work.

John Hunt, the eighteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Hunt died at his home in Lincoln Dec. 1st. He was taken with a severe attack of Typhoid fever about three weeks ago, from which he never rallied. Two of the younger brothers also suffered from an attack of this dread disease but are now on the fair road to recovery. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in Lincoln county.

Call and see our Christmas goods.

TALIAFERRO'S.

**CHRISTMAS BALL.**

There will be a grand ball given at Nogal on the night of December 24th 1906. Supper, which will embrace all the substantial as well as delicacies of the season will be served by Mrs. Moore and Oswald.

Come every body and let's have a royal good time.

By order of the committee.

Carrizozo is now putting on quite a metropolitan air judging from the price of house rents down there, and it is said by those who have stopped there that beds at the hotels never have a chance to get cold. The story is told that an El Paso man came up there a few days ago to invest in town property. After selecting what he considered a suitable tract a few squares out on the mesa, he offered the owner enough silver dollars to cover the lots to close the deal. After considering the proposition for a moment the owner concluded to accept the offer provided the dollars were set up edgewise.

There are some people in this town who are disposed to feel discouraged over the prospects of any immediate awakening of business here, and are turning their attention to other points with a view to locating elsewhere. To such, THE OUTLOOK desires to say: Don't you do it. Don't get in the moving habit lest you eventually become mere siftings, changing your abiding place at every passing wave of excitement. A town is always better than its shifting population think it is. People will be living right here, be enjoying life and prospering long years after we have become fossilized and laid away with the prehistoric remains of the ages. Why then turn your faces continually to the wall, and gaze with shortened vision into blank space. These grand old hills are still looking down thro their magnificent vistas. The purest air man ever breathed is all about us for the taking. As rich minerals as have yet been discovered are still in our mines for the seeking. Our coal and iron, and all our other abundant and varied resources are yet here comparatively untouched. Some body is going to bring them to the light, and make these mountain slopes once more ring with the noise, and clamor, and energy, of busy machinery, and the doors of our opportunity will again be opened wide and fastened back. You can't down a good town, any more than you can a good man.

White Oaks was the scene of a genuine elopement Sunday night. It seems that Will Owen and Sally Grumbles had been "sweet on each other" for some time past, greatly to the objection of the girl's mother, who considered her daughter much too young to marry, besides other very good and cogent reasons, best known to the mother herself. Last week Sally came to White Oaks from the ranch and was stopping for a few days with her sister, Mrs. Niles. A day or two after her arrival Owen appeared in town, but nothing was thought of the matter at the time. Some time early Sunday night the couple disappeared and it was afterward learned that they went direct to Carrizozo, and boarded the first train that came along, which happened to be the one running north-east. Just where they were headed for no one seems to know, neither had they, at last accounts telegraphed back for forgiveness or an invitation to return to the maternal domicile.

**THE REV-IRL R. HICKS 1907 ALMANAC.**

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

**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.

**DOES 9% SAVING INTEREST**

Success Magazine  
The Woman's Home Companion  
The Outlook

## Welch & Titsworth

Pride of Denver Flour per cwt.	2.30
Imboden's best " "	2.35
Second grade Kansas " "	1.80
Granulated Sugar 16 lbs for	1.00
" " 100 " "	5.40
Pink Beans, " "	2.50

(PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.)

- WEBER WAGONS.
- APPLE BOXES.
- STETSON HATS.
- BOOTS AND SHOES.
- WINDOW GLASS.
- 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 THEIR OUTLOOK OFFICE.**

The Greatest Magazine Bargain of the year. By special arrangement we are now prepared to offer the Review of Reviews, price \$3.00, the Woman's Home Companion, price \$1.00, the Success Magazine, price \$1.00 and The Outlook, price \$1.00 making in all \$6.00 if subscribed for separately. These four periodicals are offered for a limited time only \$3.40. 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 woollens 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 C church**  
Sabbath School each Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday night. All are cordially invited to join services.

### Professional Cards.

A. H. Hudspeth, John V. 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.

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. A bronze tablet to the memory of Gen. Blackmar, who was commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the time of his death, was unveiled at the 257th anniversary of the founding of the second Unitarian church of Boston.

Simuel Gompers has been re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor for the 26th time.

Rev. Christopher Schenckler, who died at his home at Schenckler, Pa., recently had been pastor of the German Baptist church at that place 57 years. The North German Lloyd steamer Mainz was badly damaged in a collision in New York harbor with the schooner Neville, recently.

Maj. Clark has been placed in charge at Fort Reno, Ok., succeeding Maj. Penrose.

Miss Louise Moncheur, daughter of Baron Moncheur, Belgian minister to the United States, died recently in Washington after a brief illness.

C. Leonard Brown, an Oklahoma City embezzler, has been arrested in Denver, Col.

Hermann Kountze, a wealthy pioneer banker of Omaha, Neb., died recently in Watkins Glen, N. Y.

Bishop J. J. Tigert, of the M. E. church, South, in Tulsa, I. T., after a brief illness.

Oliver Campbell, a prominent member of the St. Louis bar and a Civil war veteran, died recently of heart failure.

Gov. Harris, of Ohio, declared his intention to recommend an income tax law in his first message to the legislature.

H. Clay Pierce, president of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, is reported to have been indicted at Austin, Texas, for perjury.

The famous Italian tenor, Enrico Caruso, was found guilty of annoying women in Central Park, New York, and his fine assessed at \$10. The case was appealed.

Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, recently arrived at New York from a European tour. He emphatically declared his innocence of the charges of graft for which he has been indicted in California, saying it was a scheme of his political enemies to get revenge.

Joseph H. Smith, president of the Mormon church, pleaded guilty to a charge of unlawful cohabitation in Salt Lake City and was fined \$300.

Miscellaneous.

The recent storm on the Great lakes caused a heavy loss to shipping as well as 23 lives.

The Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress has elected H. D. Loveland, of California, president and A. F. Francis, of Colorado, secretary. Muskogee, I. T., was selected as the place for holding the next congress.

The National Association of Thrasher Manufacturers has adopted resolutions favoring a prompt reduction of the tariff.

During the nine months of this year the exports of lumber from the United States amounted to \$61,000,000, an increase of 33 per cent over the same time last year.

After sitting ten days the 40th annual convention of the National Grange adjourned at Denver, Col. It was decided to establish a weekly paper to be devoted entirely to the interests of the order.

The total wealth of the country in 1904 was \$106,881,415,000 according to a recent census bulletin.

Louisville, Ky., recently suffered severe damage by an electrical storm and cloudburst.

The Monon railroad has decided to test in the courts the decision of the Interstate Commerce commission that railroads cannot give transportation for newspaper advertising.

A mandamus suit has been filed in the circuit court at Findlay, O., to compel the Buckeye Pipe Line company to furnish oil transportation to independent refiners.

The Nebraska Bankers' association has gone on record as opposed to the plan of currency reform proposed by the committee of the American Bankers' association.

According to the report of the Kansas railroad commissioners, the 15 railroads in the state operate 11,038 miles of track, including main lines and branch lines.

Christ Klais, an employe of a Cincinnati brewery fell head foremost into a huge barley hopper and was smothered to death by the grain.

President Roosevelt crossed Porto Rico recently from Ponce to San Juan in an automobile. He received an ovation all along the route.

Goat and sheep raisers in the Sacramento mountains of New Mexico are reported to have lost from 60 to 80 per cent of their herds in the recent blizzard, which is said to have been the heaviest loss ever experienced by the industry in the west.

The Kansas refiners in bankruptcy recently met at Topeka and discussed uniform fees and rates of expenses.

After a week's argument on a motion to quash the indictments in the Richards and Comstock land fraud cases at Omaha, the motion was overruled and the trials proceeded.

The senate committee investigating Indian territory affairs has finished its series of hearings held at various points in the territory and has gone to Washington.

A congressional committee has been chosen by the executive committee of the Trans-Mississippi commercial congress recently in session at Kansas City who will work for the passage of measures recommended by that body.

A bag containing about \$25 in gold and silver coins was unearthed at Rulo, Neb. The coins bore dates varying from 1729 to 1856.

President Roosevelt has cabled New York parties declining to suspend his order dismissing colored troops of the Twenty-fifth regiment unless there were new facts bearing on the case.

The Mellon brothers of Pittsburgh, Pa., are to build the independent pipe line from the Indian territory oil field to Port Arthur, Texas, and expect to spend \$8,000,000 on the project.

The little town of Hennegey, DeKalb county, Ala., was recently struck by a tornado and not a building was left standing. No fatalities were reported.

The clerk of the national house of representatives has issued his official report on the membership of the new congress. It shows 222 republicans and 164 democrats.

Secretary Metcalf has directed a federal investigation of the action of the fire insurance companies in the settlement of the San Francisco losses by earthquake and fire.

The American Sugar Refining company has been found guilty of accepting rebates from the New York Central railroad by a federal jury at New York.

The order of Secretary of War Taft holding up the discharge of three companies of colored troops at Fort Reno has been rescinded and the discharge will continue without delay. The president in a cablegram from Porto Rico declared new facts would alone cause a suspension of the order.

Attorney General Coleman has filed ouster suits in the Kansas supreme court against the mayors and corporations of Pittsburg and Junction City for failure to enforce the state prohibition law.

The Hawaiian Planters' association is planning to manufacture denatured alcohol from the 14,000,000 gallons of molasses produced annually. A distillery will be erected at Pearl Harbor.

In the presence of a distinguished company, the body of James Wilson, a great figure in the American revolution, which lay in North Carolina for 108 years, was reinterred in Philadelphia.

The Arctic steamer Roosevelt with Commander Peary on board reached Sidney, Cape Breton, in a partially disabled condition recently. After temporary repairs are made the vessel will proceed to New York. All on board were well.

After an investigation the officers of the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse were blamed for the recent collision with the steamer Orinoco off Cherbourg, France.

Two masked men in an attempt to hold up the St. Charles hotel at Arkansas City, Kan., shot and instantly killed the night clerk, William Goff, and wounded S. A. Halpin, an actor so badly that he died a few hours later. The robbers escaped.

The fine of \$18,000 recently imposed upon the New York Central railroad for giving rebates to the sugar trust makes a total of \$123,000 which the Vanderbilt lines have been fined within a month.

The National Grange has voted to hold its convention in 1907 at Hartford, Conn.

Henry Papineau, of Chicago, has been held to the grand jury on a charge of murdering his paralytic wife by pouring gasoline on her clothing and setting fire to it.

The American Federation of Labor has endorsed the political policy of President Gompers during the last campaign and urged a continuance of the activity along independent lines.

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 Mineapolis.

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

The total gross earnings of the railroads of the country for the fiscal year ending June 30 last, were \$10,613 per mile of track and the net earnings were \$3,580 per mile.

The published report that Andrew Carnegie was to give \$1,000,000 to promote the cause of international arbitration has been emphatically denied.

Attorney General Coleman, of Kansas, has filed ouster suits in the supreme court of the state against the mayors of Wichita and Leavenworth for failure to enforce the prohibition law.

The Atlantic liner Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse and the British Mail steamer Orinoco met in collision in the harbor at Cherbourg, France, recently. Several passengers on each vessel were killed or injured. The passengers on the Kaiser Wilhelm were transferred to other steamers and for America.

Navajo Sheep and Goats.

A correspondent of the Sheep and Goat Breeder, published in Chicago, recently made a trip of inspection through the Navajo reservation and through sections of New Mexico and Arizona, where Indians under the control of the government are sheep and goat raisers. His observations show that the Indians are improving greatly in the methods of taking care of these animals and are carrying out the regulations proclaimed by the Indian Office in such matters. In giving results the correspondent sums up as follows: On a recent trip through New Mexico and Arizona, the writer was interested in the sheep dips in that part of the country erected and maintained by the government through the Indian Bureau and Commissioner Leupp.

The one great source of life and living of the Indians in the Southwest is through their flocks of goats and sheep. Uncle Sam has gone to erect these dips where the Indians may dip, or have dipped, their flocks without one cent of cost to Mr. Lo. Of course, the reasons for these dips are: First, to prevent the dying off of thousands of sheep and goats which are attacked by scabies, ticks and other diseases. Second, to improve the quality and yield of wool, thereby assisting in a way these desert inhabiting Indians. Third, to show and teach the Indians how to care properly for their flocks so that the most may be attained from their sheep, and also to prove that the dipping process at proper periods begets financial results.

These dips are within the jurisdiction of Indian agents and are under the direct supervision of an official sent out from the Bureau of Animal Industry, who sees that each dip is properly put up and the dipping fluid, which is made of sulphur, lime and tobacco, is rightly mixed and used at the proper temperature. He also counts the sheep dipped and instructs the Indians in different ways how to improve the health of their flocks.

The government farmer in the Laguna district dipped 30,000 sheep twice in ten days this summer. It cost the government \$175 for dipping material. The dip cost \$250. The Indians furnished wood for the boiler and the necessary labor to operate the dip. The dip was made by Indians, Uncle Sam furnishing most of the material. The swimming vat is of cement and will last for years. The draining pens are of lumber and the dip is enclosed by a stone wall.

On the Navajo reservation, under Mr. Perry's supervision, there are four large plants, one at Fort Defiance, one at Tobeah school, one at Wheatfields, forty miles north of the agency; one at Ganado. The cost to the government of construction and material was approximately \$3,200. The cost to operate them will be an additional \$1,000.

These dips are so located that they are supposed to be in the centers of the largest sheep districts on the reservation. Educated Indians were operating most of these dips. When I was there something like 600,000 head of sheep and goats had been dipped. The Indians were skeptical as to results at first, but now readily comply with the agent's instructions to present themselves with their flocks and have their sheep dipped twice. At the first dipping each man or woman in charge of the flock is given a slip of paper telling him to return in ten to fourteen days. It is no uncommon thing to see at these dips Navajos who have come for seventy miles with hundreds of sheep. They must remain near the dip for over ten days, the time necessary allowed between dippings, and it is an interesting sight to see these "Bedouins of the Desert" in camp on the hills adjacent to the dips, waiting their turn.

The sheep are led into a long vat of the dipping fluid and after being entirely submerged by an Indian with a forked stick, swims 100 feet, being in the vat about two minutes. This fluid is heated by steam to a temperature of ninety to one hundred degrees for lambs, and 100 to 110 degrees for old sheep. It was estimated that at least 1,000,000 sheep would be dipped in these four dips this year. The flocks will be dipped again next year.

On the other side of the mountains, in Superintendent Shelton's district, twenty-five small dipping vats have been running for two years, and much improvement has been noticed in the flocks. Their sheep were badly infected with disease, and even the Indians—learned by inquiring of them—were very much elated already over the improved condition of their flocks and the anticipated increase in amount and quality of wool which will be shorn this fall.

Official Canvass.

On Monday, November 26th, Governor Hagerman and Territorial Secretary James Reynolds canvassed officially the vote cast on November 6th. The total vote cast was 45,767. Of this, Delegate W. H. Andrews, the Republican candidate for congress, received 22,915; O. A. Larrazole, the Democratic candidate, 22,641; and W. P. Metcalf, the Socialist candidate, 211, giving Andrews a plurality over Larrazole of 274, and a majority over all of 63.

On the statehood question 40,969 votes were cast, 26,139 in favor of jointure with Arizona and 14,830 against, giving statehood a majority of 11,309 votes.

Larrazole, Democratic candidate for delegate, filed notice of a contest for Andrews' seat.

Governor Jose Romero, with his war captain and ex-governor of the Jamus public, who stopped at Santa Fe on their way to Washington to air their grievances before President Roosevelt, have met with another delay in the shape of an order from the commissioner of Indian affairs, prohibiting them from leaving the territory without an interpreter who knows English as well as Spanish and Indian. A courier was dispatched to Jamez to get an interpreter, and \$150 more to pay expenses to the national capital.

Sugar Beet Proposition.

A Durango, Colorado, correspondent says: Plans are well under way for the establishment of a sugar beet factory at this place, providing the farmers in San Juan county, New Mexico, will plant 1,200 acres of land in the sugar producing vegetable. Representatives of the sugar manufacturing companies, which contemplates the erection of the factory, visited this town recently and then went to Aztec, where a meeting of farmers and business men was held. It is proposed to erect the factory at once, providing the farmers consent to do their part.

The sugar factory people want guarantee of 5,000 acres of beets within a radius of fifty-five miles of Durango. It is said that 3,800 acres can be obtained in Montezuma Valley, Bayfield and around Durango, while San Juan county is asked for 1,200 acres. Of this amount about 400 acres has been signed for around Aztec and Flora Vista, with additions being made every day. Committees of Aztec and Flora Vista business men are doing special work in getting land signed. Cedar Hill and Riverside will come into line also. The acreage must be secured as soon as possible to get the factory built for next year's crop.

With the beet sugar business on a sound basis and past the experimental stage, with the help given the grower in improved machinery and methods by the factory, an average of twenty tons per acre should be secured. These at \$5 per ton on board cars, and deducting an estimated cost of \$35 per acre for growing, leaves \$65 profit per acre.

The body of Chaves, who was frozen to death, was found on the prairie west of Roswell. Chaves herded sheep and was worth \$10,000. He was frozen for lack of proper clothes.

The Bloom Land and Cattle Company of Pueblo, Colorado, has filed its incorporation papers with the territorial secretary at Santa Fe and will have its New Mexico headquarters at Roswell.

Incorporation papers have been filed at Santa Fe by the Langston Mining Company of Silver City, capitalization, \$50,000; incorporators and directors, George A. Phillips, C. B. Hickman and Percy Wilson of Silver City.

The school board of Orogrande has received \$1,300 as a result of the sale of school bonds and will start at once the erection of a commodious school house. The building will be so planned that additions can be made to it from time to time as the population of the town increases.

Charles Coe, at Las Vegas, recently received word that his fine stable of running horses, including Quaint and McKinley, had come to grief in a railway wreck at Winslow, Arizona. Quaint was ruined and McKinley much injured. These horses have made several tours of the Colorado circuit.

Victoriano Tastado, a native in the employ of the Santa Fe construction department at Albuquerque, crawled underneath a car to eat his dinner, when an engine backed the train of cars. The man attempted to crawl out, but both legs were caught and crushed off, one above the ankle and the other across the thigh.

Artes, in Eddy county is fast becoming settled. Within the present month work will be commenced on a modern water works system, consisting of a standpipe, power house and mains costing in round numbers \$42,000. The water will be drawn from a well. Bonds for the water works system have all been sold at premium.

While eating breakfast at his home near Deming, Robert Miller, familiarly known as "Uncle Bob," was seized by a stroke of apoplexy, and fell from his chair a corpse. The deceased was seventy-five years old, and had been a resident of that vicinity for a quarter of a century. He was in apparent good health up to the time he was stricken.

A Lordsburg dispatch of the 24th ult. says: The Lordsburg jail looks as if a cyclone had struck it, and the town is temporarily without a calaboose. Two unruly natives who were arrested here early in the week and locked up in the jail, made their escape by tearing out the rear end of the place. One of the prisoners when taken into custody had a revolver, which the constable arresting him grabbed, but did not secure possession of it until after a desperate struggle.

According to the Mexican Herald, published at the City of Mexico, a company capitalized at \$6,000,000 is about to be incorporated by interests friendly to the Gould system for building the El Paso & Mountain Park railroad, 220 miles long, from El Paso northward through New Mexico to a connection with the Santa Fe Central at Torrance or Willard. Active construction work is to begin next spring. This will give the Denver & Rio Grande system a direct line from Denver to Mexico via the Santa Fe to Torrance and El Paso.

George A. Chamberlain of Capitan has left that town for Pernambuco, Brazil, at which place he will serve as consul general from the United States at a salary of \$4,000 per year. Mr. Chamberlain has spent two years in Lincoln county for the benefit of his health and has fully recovered. He has been in the diplomatic service of the United States and was for several years in South America, where his health was greatly impaired. This was the reason that he came to New Mexico to recuperate. He speaks the Spanish and Portuguese languages well.

Hon. W. C. Barnes, secretary of the New Mexico Cattle Sanitary Board, in the Breeders' Gazette for last week has an article on "The Southwest Cattle Country," descriptive of Eastern New Mexico. It is written in a sprightly manner and gives a contemporaneous picture of conditions as they are today, but as they will not be to-morrow nor were yesterday. The New Mexico Historical Society should gather all these fragments descriptive of the New Mexico of this day as well as those relating to the past in large scrapbooks, handily indexed for the reference of the future historian of the Sunshine territory.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

THEIR PREVENTION AND CURE.

November is the month of falling temperatures. Over all the temperate regions the hot weather has passed and the first rigors of winter have appeared. As the great bulk of civilized nations is located in the Temperate Zones, the effect of changing seasons is a question of the highest importance. When the weather begins to change from warm to cold, when cool nights succeed hot nights, when clear, cold days follow hot, sultry days, the human body must adjust itself to this changed condition or perish.

The perspiration incident to warm weather has been checked. This detains within the system poisonous materials which have heretofore found escape through the perspiration. Most of the poisonous materials retained in the system by the checked perspiration find their way out of the body, if at all, through the kidneys. This throws upon the kidneys extra labor. They become charged and overloaded with the poisonous excretory materials. This has a tendency to inflame the kidneys, producing functional diseases of the kidneys and sometimes Bright's Disease.

Peruna acts upon the skin by stimulating the emunctory glands and ducts, thus preventing the detention of poisonous materials which should pass out. Peruna invigorates the kidneys and encourages them to fulfill their function in spite of the chills and discouragements of cold weather.

Peruna is a combination of well-tried harmless remedies that have stood the test of time. Many of these remedies have been used by doctors and by the people in Europe and America for a hundred years.

Peruna has been used by Dr. Hartman in his private practice for many years with notable results. Its efficacy has been proven by decades of use by thousands of people, and has been substantiated over and over by many thousands of homes.

RATTLE OF THE RIVETER.

The Man from Oklahoma Thought It Was a Woodpecker.

Charley's uncle from Oklahoma was up town being shown the sights, he having come in the day before with a few loads of steers, and Charley was doing the honors.

They were walking along on Grand avenue discussing the tall buildings, when all of a sudden one of those rackety riveting machines began hammering away at high speed on a top story of a steel skyscraper building.

The old man stopped as if he'd run against something. He turned his eyes in the direction of the sound but could make out nothing. When he turned to his bewildered nephew his eyes were fairly popping.

"Great Scott!" he exclaimed. "But I'd like to see that woodpecker. It must be a whopper."—Kansas City Star.

WORST CASE OF ECZEMA.

Spread Rapidly Over Body—Limbs and Arms Had to Be Bandaged—Marvelous Cure by Cuticura.

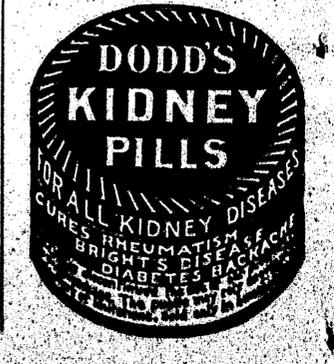
"My son, who is now twenty-two years of age, when he was four months old began to have eczema on his face, spreading quite rapidly until he was nearly covered. We had all the doctors around us, and some from larger places, but no one helped him a particle. The eczema was something terrible, and the doctors said it was the worst case they ever saw. At times his whole body and face were covered, all but his feet. I had to bandage his limbs and arms. His scalp was just dreadful. A friend teased me to try Cuticura, and I began to use all three of the Cuticura Remedies. He was better in two months; and in six months he was well. Mrs. R. I. Risley, Piermont, N. H., Oct. 24, 1905."

Records of Wagers.

Betting is neither so general nor so promiscuous as it was 150 years ago, when books for recording wagers were always kept on the tables in the much frequented coffee houses of London. Some of these books are still to be found among collections of antiques, and they make interesting reading. All manner of bets are entered there on marriages, births and deaths, on the duration of a ministry, on the length of the lives of prominent personages, on the possibility of earthquakes, and even on hangings.

Flowers Kept Long in Storage.

A French experimenter, named Vercler, has succeeded in keeping certain kinds of peonies more than three months in cold storage, with the flowers in fair preservation to the end of that period. Red and white China peonies, for some unknown reason, best stood the long tests.



# FIGHTS FOR LARGE ESTATE

## John Armstrong Chanler Seeks to Regain Control of Fortune Amounting to More Than One Million Dollars.

### PLAINTIFF'S SANITY IS IN QUESTION

Extraordinary Life Story of the Former Husband of the Princess Troubetkoi, Who Is Legally Sane in Virginia, Legally Insane in New York, and Who Writes a Startling Narrative of His Struggles for Liberty and an Inheritance.

New York.—Can a man be sane in one state and insane in another? So it would seem. But John Armstrong Chanler, cousin of the Astors, nephew of the late Stanford White, college graduate, student of psychics and ex-husband of that brilliant, erratic woman, Amelie Rives, now the Princess Troubetkoi, is not going to take such a decision as final.

Next month his case comes up in the federal courts here in New York. Mr. Chanler, who has a fortune of \$1,000,000, wants to get control of it. But the courts of New York say he is insane and not competent. His legal residence is in the state of Virginia.

And there the courts have decided that he is perfectly sane and able to manage his estate.

There are forty-five states in the Union. Mr. Chanler can visit forty-four of them without the slightest danger to his personal liberty. But should he set foot in the sovereign state of New York he will promptly be clapped into a lunatic asylum, because he is still held to be mentally incompetent.

It will be a desperate legal battle. Mr. Chanler has retained the best of counsel. So has the custodian of his \$1,000,000, T. T. Sherman, who says he is sane. It is very much like Charles Reade's "Very Hard Cash" all over again.

It will be more than a legal fight. It will be a trial in which a man who has delved deep into psychic phenomena will try to prove that he is not insane just because he knows something more than the mere everyday things of life. Because a man is possessed of an X-faculty, Mr. Chanler contends, does not prove him mentally incompetent. Because he has solved the mystery of "graphic automatism" does not prove him a lunatic.

#### Writing of Fiction Outdoors.

One might search fiction high and low for a case like this one in real life.

It is one of the most remarkable stories of modern times. Here is a man of independent means, a man of affairs, a brilliant writer, an ardent sportsman, a clever raconteur, sent to



Walked Well and Far.

Bloomington, adjudged hopelessly insane "progressive" the physicians called his case.

His estate is handed over to a trustee. It is charged \$100 a week for the poor fellow's keep in the madhouse. Every legal detail has been properly arranged. The alienists give their expert opinions—his mind is gone, they say, circumstances never to return.

There he stays for nearly four years. He knows it is hopeless to protest. There he is, behind the bars, dreams from the world forever. He dreams of freedom by night; by day he ponders over the problem of getting it.

He waits his time. He gets the trust of everyone about him. He does feebly everything that he is bidden—everything except admit to the doctors, who want him to admit it, that he is insane. He gets permission to take walks without a keeper. He is allowed to leave the asylum grounds. He makes his daily jaunts farther and farther away, deliberately practicing the art of covering great distances in a short time. He finds a post office where he may receive letters under an assumed name because nothing may reach him at the asylum until he has been scrutinized. In this way

he manages to borrow \$10—this man with an income of \$40,000 a year.

One day he does not return from his daily walk. No, he has walked well and far—he has taken a train to New York from an obscure railway station miles distant from White Plains, where Bloomington now is. By nightfall he is safe in Philadelphia.

And now what does he do? Does he go into paroxysms of impotent rage at those who incarcerated him, as do many of the insane when they escape? Does he try to kill those whom he might imagine responsible for his sufferings? Does he break out in incoherent ravings against fancied evils?

#### Under Scientific Observation.

No. He goes straightaway to a sanitarium in Philadelphia. He states his case calmly to the physician in charge and asks to be put under scientific observation. After six months' voluntary confinement there the physicians there tell him that he is perfectly sane and has always been so. He is not even how content. He goes to another institution and goes through the same voluntary process all over again. Once more the physicians tell Mr. Chanler he is well balanced. Then suddenly he appears at his old home, Merry Mills, Cobham, Va., where he has stayed to this day, master of his ancestral estates.

Once safely home, this so-called lunatic retained counsel. The matter of his sanity was brought up in the Virginia courts and then and there John Armstrong Chanler was pronounced sane and competent. But the greater part of his fortune was here in New York state, and here it is on record that John Armstrong Chanler is a hopeless lunatic. Should he come here he would be deprived of his liberty. And that is why he is suing in the United States court in the hope of winning back his inheritance and his standing as a man of sound mind.

And why was John Armstrong Chanler, Columbia '83, called insane? Because, as the physicians said, he had delusions—at least some of them said so.

They called him a hypochondriac—a person who thinks he is always ill. As a matter of fact he did have spinal trouble and gout. He took to vegetarianism to get rid of his gouty condition. He got well. Today he eats nothing but dry bread, well sprinkled with salt, with an occasional piece of cheese, and sometimes ice cream or candy. This is given as a symptom that he is insane.

Those who committed him to a living grave declared that he had Shakespeare's power, and could make himself Napoleon by going into a trance. That he was possessed of the power of "graphic automatism" and had developed his X-faculty—type of subconsciousness—was taken as another evidence of insanity.

Yet some of the most prominent psychological writers discuss this X-faculty in all seriousness and admit that there is such a thing as "graphic automatism." And all of this is told in a remarkable book which Mr. Chanler has just published.

He calls it "Four Years Behind the Bars of Bloomington; or, The Bankruptcy Law in New York." In it he is extremely bitter toward his two brothers, William Astor Chanler and Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler. He calls Bloomington "The Bastille of the 400" and asserts very positively that it is an easy matter to put anyone behind the bars forever as insane, just as Reade contended in his "Very Hard Cash."

#### Married to Amelie Rives.

John Armstrong Chanler first came into the public eye when he married Amelie Rives, who wrote that brilliant erotic "The Quick or the Dead," in which is told the old love of a beautiful widow for her dead husband and her newer love for another man in the flesh, Jock Dering, the hero, was Chanler.

Miss Rives was denounced by some persons as a rather imprudent writer, but that didn't keep her book, which appeared in 1886, from having a tremendous sale. Her marriage to young Mr. Chanler only added to its popularity. She was beautiful, erratic, impetuous. Soon their friends came to realize that there was nothing in common between the grave, polished, rather mystic New Yorker and the wild, gifted Virginia girl.

There was a divorce, which the husband did not contest, upon the grounds of incompatibility and the Mrs. Chanler, that was married Princess Troubetkoi, whom she had met abroad. "The more I know men the more I prize dogs," is the way Mr. Chanler

opens his book, quoting from Voltaire. And here is the way he begins: "Stop thief! I hereby raise the hue and cry—stop thief."

The above extraordinary announcement is called forth by the cold, hard facts about to be collected.

And his excuse for the book is this: "Now the sole and only object on earth in bringing out this book at this time is a desperate, forlorn hope upon the part of plaintiff to bring the crime that is being attempted against plaintiff's property to the ear of the court that appointed said referee, in order that said court may prevent said crime by setting aside the iniquitous decision, as above foreshadowed, of said referee."

#### Complaints of Injustice.

The book recites with bitterness what the writer calls the injustice of the proceedings leading up to the judgment of the New York courts and to his incarceration in Bloomington.

How Stanford White got him to Bloomington is told in this wise:

"I received a telegram from my friend, Mr. Stanford White, proposing to visit me in company with a mutual friend. As I was on rather unfriendly terms with Mr. White at the time, owing to an abusive letter he had recently written me, I did not look forward to a visit from him with pleasure. I therefore sent him a telegram to say that I was not well enough to see him. A few days later Mr. White walked in on me in company with a physician. I shall not attempt to picture my surprise. Let it suffice to say that I was struck dumb."

"Mr. White hastily excused his intrusion and implored me to accompany him to New York for a 'plunge in the metropolitan whirl.' As I had some business which needed my attention in New York I consented."

Of New York Mr. Chanler says:

"In other words, a citizen of the state of New York can be condemned and imprisoned without a hearing. All that is required to deprive a citizen of the Empire state of his liberty is one or two false witnesses, two dishonest doctors and a judge who can swallow sworn conflicting statements without a qualm. No defense is allowed to the accused."

"This is truly the Empire state. I sometimes wonder, as I look through the bars of my cell, how such things can be outside the Russian empire."

#### Calls on Virginia for Rescue.

"Fortunately for myself, however, I am no longer a citizen of the Empire state, but am and have been since 1895 a citizen of the sovereign state of Virginia; which title to sovereignty I propose to see Virginia make good by rescuing me."

"Graphic automatism" he defines thus: "In a word, the writing is, as the name implies, automatic. So far—but so far only—as conscious thought, i. e., conscious mental action is concerned, the hand does the writing without the help of the head. In other words, it is, as though one had a magic pen—or pencil, since a pencil is smoother and easier to operate than a pen—that started out to write so soon as the operator took it into his or her hand."

The operator has no more inkling of what the next word will be before the said magic pen has written same than the onlooker.

"All the operator has to do is to hold the pen firmly in the fingers, dip same into the ink, and see that said graphic automatism. After writing said letter, said graphic automatism will write ad libitum for plaintiff; plaintiff must see to it that the pen is not allowed to wander off the line."

This Napoleonic trance is vouched



for by a physician. Mr. Chanler thus describes it: "In communicating with my X-faculty by means of vocal automatism, which is also one of my trance-like states, I was informed by my X-fac-

ulty that it would like me to go into a Napoleonic trance. It gave me to understand that I would represent the death of Napoleon Bonaparte by so doing, and that my features, when my eyes were closed, and face, would resemble strongly those of the dead Napoleon Bonaparte. This was in February, 1897, upon or shortly after my arrival at the Hotel K., New York city.

"My X-faculty did not tell me what to do in order to produce the so-called Napoleonic trance; it merely informed me that when the time came it would instruct me what to do to produce the said trance. The distinguished sculptor, Mr. S. G., called at the Hotel K., shortly after my arrival, while I was in bed and in the evening my X-faculty gave me to understand, without Mr. S. G. knowing it, that it would be the proper time for me to enter the Napoleonic trance; I was interested myself from a scientific point of view to know just what I would do in a trance.

#### Entrance Into Trance.

"Mr. S. G. expressed keen interest in seeing me in a trance. I then took, under the direction of my X-faculty a



Hopeless to Protest.

small hand mirror, which I used for shaving, in both my hands, and holding it rigidly above my head stared at my eyes for several moments without any result. I did not know but what the experiment was about to prove abortive and ridiculous; it was one of the most daring experiments I ever entered, for that reason. After a minute or two of complete passivity and rigidity, for the first time in my life I experienced the entrance to a trance."

And of Bloomington thus: "Bloomington, is, as may be admitted first as last, is run purely for money, purely on business principles, and not on charitable ones. A candidate for a certificate of lunacy is requested by his masters therein—the said examining doctors—to stand up and then deliberately to throw himself off the balance by putting his feet so close together, toes and heels touching, that one's equilibrium is menaced. He is then commanded to extend his arms to their fullest extent, hands outstretched palms upward and close together. He is then ordered to open his mouth, put out his tongue and shut his eyes.

"If he does not fall down on the spot he is lucky. It is while in the

# RHEUMATISM STAYS CURED

Mrs. Cota, Confined to Bed and in Constant Pain, Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Rheumatism can be inherited and that fact proves it to be a disease of the blood. It is necessary, therefore, to treat it through the blood if a permanent cure is expected. External applications may give temporary relief from pain but as long as the poisonous acid is in the blood the pain will return, perhaps in a new place, but it will surely return. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure rheumatism because they go directly to the seat of the disorder, purifying and enriching the blood.

Mrs. Henry Cota, of West Cheshire, Conn., is the wife of the village machinist. "Several years ago," she says, "I was laid up with rheumatism in my feet, ankles and knees. I was in constant pain and sometimes the affected parts would swell so badly that I could not get about at all to attend to my household duties. There was one period of three weeks during which I was confined to the bed. My sufferings were awful and the doctor's medicine did not help me."

"One day a neighbor told me about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try them. After I had taken them a short time I was decidedly better and a few more boxes cured me. What is better, the cure was permanent."

Remember Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not act on the bowels. They make new blood and restore shattered nerves. They tone up the stomach and restore impaired digestion, bring healthful, refreshing sleep, give strength to the weak and make miserable, complaining people strong, hungry and energetic. They are sold by all druggists, or will be sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 60 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

#### American Expert Leads World.

Gardner F. Williams, the American mining engineer who directs the diamond output of the world, was born in Michigan, but became a resident of California at 15 and a student at California college in Oakland, afterward the state university. He perfected his education at the mining Academy of Freiberg, among the lead mines of Saxony. He was assayer in the mint at San Francisco two years and spent some time in practical work in the mines of Nevada and northern California. He then went on an exploring expedition for the Rothschilds to Massachusetts and made the acquaintance of Cecil Rhodes. He took charge of the mines of the De Beers company in 1886, through the influence of Rhodes and has been at their head until recently, when he returned to America, leaving his son, Alpheus Williams in his place.

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

#### How Weeds Multiply.

To give some idea of how weeds multiply it may be stated that a single plant of pepper grass will produce 18,000 seeds; dandelion, 12,000; shepherd's purse, 37,000; wheat thier, 7,000; common thistles, 65,000; chamomile, 16,000; ragweed, 5,000; purslane, 375,000; plantain, 47,000, and burdock, 43,000.

#### Important to Mothers.

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

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

#### Schools Teach Card Playing.

Card playing has become so general among German women of the upper classes that regular lessons in playing are now given in fashionable boarding schools for girls.

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

The ring of the almighty dollar adds appreciably to the satisfaction a girl derives from her engagement ring.

He who hurries cannot walk with a stately step.—Chinese proverb.

## MUSCULAR AILMENTS

The Old-Monk-Cure will straighten out a contracted muscle in a jiffy.

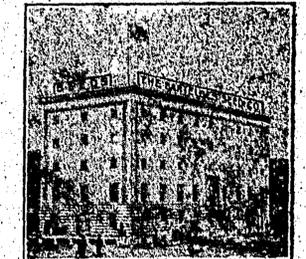
# ST. JACOBS OIL

Don't play possum with pain, but 'tends strictly to business.

Price 25c and 50c

# THE BARTELDSE SEED COMPANY, DENVER, COLORADO.

The Barteldes Seed Company, formerly Barteldes & Co., moved into its large, substantial and admirably constructed new five-story building on Sixteenth street, near the Union depot, in Denver, about the 1st of November. This action was taken none too soon, as the rapidly increasing volume of business, which during the past year approximated one-third of a million



dollars, imperatively demanded more room and better business facilities."

The new building is a landmark, not only in the progress of the company, but in the growth of Denver and the expansion of its wholesale trade. The company's business, which is increasing all the time, covers all the states and territories west of the eastern line of Colorado and Wyoming, and Old Mexico and British Columbia as well, employing five active commercial travelers. The business has quadrupled in the last six years.

C. R. Root, the manager, under whom this increase has been accomplished, has been with the house for sixteen years, and has every detail of the business thoroughly in hand. What is more, he has the confidence of his customers and the respect of his employees. But Herman Warnecke is the Nestor of the company, having been with it for twenty-six years as associate manager and cashier. Although past the allotted three-score years and ten, he has lost no jot of his efficiency and has a strong hold on the old patrons of the house.

The new building, which is devoted to wholesale seeds only, has about one-third of an acre of floor space in its five stories. It is thoroughly up to date in its elevators and chutes for handling goods, which are unloaded and loaded directly from and into the freight cars. Its facilities for loading into wagons and drays are equally good.

On the fifth floor, which has an almost perfect system of ventilation, there are now seven carloads of onion sets. On the fourth floor are many carloads of grain and grass seeds, and among the stock on the third floor is a carload of Kentucky bluegrass seed. Provision is made for reclaiming seeds by the latest and best styles of cleaning mills.

On the second floor are the almost numberless varieties of vegetable and flower seeds. On this floor are the large and well-appointed offices of the company.

The retail branch, familiar to all Coloradans, is a little more than a block away, on Fifteenth street, connected by private telephone system.

#### A Story of a Thirsty Cat.

"Perhaps you thing the old water in-the-milk joke has been worked to death, but I've found a new variation of it," said a South Side man recently. "You know I have a small negro girl as a nurse for my children, and one of her duties is to tell stories to the kids just before bedtime. They always listen intently to what she says, and last night I decided to listen, too. This is what I heard:

"An' de cat, she got thirsty, an' she get thirsty an' mo' thirsty, an' finally she went to a pan-oh milk still in de pantry to get a drink of wintah!"

"I told the story to my milkman this morning and he didn't laugh at all." Kansas City Times.

Will not make you nervous. Ask your dealer of The M. Hymen Cigar Co., 410 17th Street, Denver, Colo.

When a wise man has occasion to call anyone a liar, he uses a long-distance phone.

## Denver Directory

STOVE REPAIRS of every known make of stove, furnace or range. Geo. A. Tullen, 1231 Lawrence, Denver. Phone 725.

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

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

BROWN PALACE HOTEL. Absolutely European Plan. \$1.50 and upward.

E. E. BURLINGAME & CO., ASSAY OFFICE AND CHEMICAL LABORATORY

Established in Colorado, 1866. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt and careful attention. Gold & Silver Bullion Bought and Assayed OR PURCHASED. Concentration Tests—100 lbs. or less load lots. Write for terms. 1736-1738 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

## PIANOS AND ORGANS

Send your name with this ad. for list of fine bargains in pianos and organs. Pianos from \$250. Organs from \$10 to \$25 up. Player Pianos, can be played by anyone. \$200 up. Instruments sold on easy terms. Write for catalogue of our different instruments.

THE KNIGHT. A NEWLY INVENTED ORGAN. 1626-21 California St. Denver, Colo.

## BOOK OF FIFTY "OLD FAVORITE SONGS"

Words and Music sent FREE on receipt of your name and address. Organ or more persons thinking of buying a Piano or Organ or Talking Machine. Write for terms. 1736-1738 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

HOWARD E. BURTON, Specimen prices: Gold, silver, lead, tin, iron, nickel, brass, copper, zinc, steel, aluminum, etc. Write for price list sent on application. Catalog and samples free. 1736-1738 Lawrence St., Denver, Colorado. Carbonate National Bank.

# Raise Daughters Under Sheltered Life System

By MRS. FLORINE ALBRIGHT, Clever Woman Financier of South.

HERE was a good deal in the old-fashioned notions of training girls that mothers of to-day would do well to emulate. These modern theories of making girls independent and able to fight their own battles are all very well as theories, but when I see them in practice I am bound to believe them fallacies.

And to the end of my days I shall be the champion of the chaperon. I believe absolutely in the "sheltered life system." If I had daughters they would be chaperoned to the day they were married. And I think every mother that lets her girls paddle their own canoe makes a great mistake.

What business has a sweet young girl, accompanied only by a man friend, in a playhouse where the fastest types in the country rub elbows with her? In a public dining-room, where she can see all the coarse display of social sub-strata, the place for a refined young woman to find herself a man's guest?

Of course, I know that lots of common-sense mothers would tell me that a girl can see all this sort of thing and still keep her ideals untainted, that you must put a girl on her own resources, let her know all the good and bad in the world and trust to some saving grace to keep her spotless. But I shall never believe that a girl can take her fun in this free and easy fashion, with such surroundings as New York's amusement places provide, without her "coarsened by the association." A girl becomes accustomed to all sorts of vulgarity and wickedness. She invariably loses the strongest safeguard—the ability to be "shocked." And while she may never actually come into danger as a result, I fear that incalculably.

How does the presence of a chaperon make the situation any better? Because it raises a barrier of propriety that is young womanhood's natural protector. Special form and the sense of protection relieve girls from all responsibility. A young woman should never need to feel socially on her own resources. She should always have her mother, her family, her older woman friends to call upon. When she marries her husband takes their place.

## Making a Real Prize Fighter

By G. ELLIOT FLINT.

Two extremes precede adoption of the mean. This evolutionary law obtains in physical training as in the development of other sciences. In ancient times the training of pugilists involved only heavy work. Fighters, then, wrestled, ran,

tossed great stones, hit hard resisting objects and when they boxed it was with the leaded cestus or with iron weights in their hands. While this mode of body culture gave them great strength, it made them slow. Yet, when their blows landed, so terrific was their force that frequently men were killed in fistie battles. In fights, those times, there were few rounds and no "draws," one or other of the contestants being knocked senseless or killed within a few minutes.

Then came a reaction from heavy work, and this reaction was carried to the other extreme. Pugilists began to train only for quickness and endurance. They boxed with light gloves, played handball, skipped the rope, swung light dumb-bells or Indian clubs, and punched air-bags. This work did make them enduring and quick, but it sacrificed strength. Strength, however, remained an important factor in ring encounters, and only those who had it became champions.

The writer has noticed that recently pugilists have been training more rationally. They are beginning to understand that to acquire hitting power they must hit something more solid than an air-bag. Some, when training, notably Jeffries, now do a certain amount of hard farm work, and many are recognizing the value of wrestling and of "dipping" movements to strengthen their chests, shoulders and arms. Nor do they find that such exercises make them slow, provided they perform as well lighter, quick exercise.

There is a widespread delusion that boxing alone will develop great strength. It will not. For proof one needs but to compare the strength of boxers with that of wrestlers or weight-lifters. Muscles to grow strong must overcome resistance, and considerable resistance. Quick movements, while they make quick muscles, will not make strong muscles.

## Menace of the Divorce Evil

By REV. FATHER F. V. NUGENT.

It struts alike with brazen effrontery in the silks and satins of the wealthy and in the rags of wretched poverty. It drives the father from home, the mother from the doorstep and the children into the street to live upon the charity of a cold world. In our own republic divorce shows how liberty may be pushed over its legitimate bounds into the realm of license. Statistics teach us that there has been an increase of from six to seven per cent. in divorces each year in this country. The total number of these divorces, which approximate 70,000, have been more destructive to the nation than an invading army of 500,000 souls.

Sentimental love, its advocates say, is the essence of marriage. If that be so, it places marriage upon as floating a basis as the mists of the morning. Few Catholics appear in the divorce courts, although the number of them who do has been increasing. The reason why we see so few Catholics spread the scandals of their private lives in the divorce records is due to the sacramental grace they receive, which enables them to make their marriage both permanent and happy. It is the grace of God which descends upon those who properly prepare themselves for such a holy union.

It was only this week that a woman in St. Louis asked for a divorce from her husband because he was fishing when she did not want him to. No matter how desirable good divorce laws are, I do not believe they will solve the divorce problem. Matrimony was the first sacrament established by the Lord. His teachings are so plain and strong that no man can doubt Him. He gave a most strong prohibition against divorce except for an actual violation of the marriage vow, and in the latter case said that neither party to the union should remarry.



(From stereograph, copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

The cutting away of this mountain in the work of digging the Panama canal is considered one of the remarkable engineering feats of the age.

## ALASKA GAME DYING.

WILL SOON DISAPPEAR UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS.

Inability of Officials to Rigidly Enforce the Laws Cause of Extirmination of Caribou and Moose from Country.

Spokane, Wash.—Unless the game laws are drastically enforced in Alaska the immense herds of caribou and moose in that country will soon share the lamentable end that has overtaken the buffalo. Such is the opinion of soldiers at Fort Wright, who have lately returned from the land which is known in Europe and all over the country as one of the few places in the world where big game shooting is now abundant.

They say caribou are still plentiful in the interior, but the moose are being rapidly thinned out owing to the inroads made on them for commercial purposes. During the winter months the price of meat received from the United States in cold storage is almost prohibitive, while the Indians bring to the towns venison in plenty, which they are glad to sell at 15 cents a pound.

Fresh meat must be had to make the body able to withstand the winter cold and the price of caribou and moose is so much lower than that of beef and such products from the states that the inhabitants gladly welcome the Indian traders who come in with fresh supplies.

The trappers who live in lonely parts of the islands with their dogs are almost universally respecters of the rule that allows them eight caribou or moose a year for food, which is about the amount necessary to keep body and soul together. But the Indians and the dealers are not so scrupulous. They kill as many animals as they can, confident that there is a ready market for them at the towns. The principal barrier in the way of a rigid enforcement of the game law is the great extent of the country. The warden learns of some infraction of the law, and the news generally comes in two or three days after the slaughter and the perpetrator is by that time 100 or more miles away.

One observer in the interior of Alaska said that one afternoon he tried to count a herd of caribou on a neighboring hillside and got up to 600 before he stopped. Even with that large number there were many that he missed and herds of smaller size are roaming all through the interior of the country. The moose do not travel in herds and are disappearing faster than the caribou.

Even the Indians from the interior have noticed the diminution of moose within only a few years, and they predict that in a few more years there will be no big game except in the farthest and wildest parts of the country if the game laws cannot be enforced more rigidly.

The officers are zealous and anxious to do their duty, but the distances, the primitive method of traveling and the inaccessible trails lead to results that are not very satisfactory. Big game is not the only sufferer. Ducks and birds of all kinds are slaughtered indiscriminately, tourists as well as dealers sharing in the destruction. The islands up the Lynn canal, where bears and deer were a

few years ago far more plentiful than inhabitants, are becoming depopulated of animals, and Alaska will soon lose her prestige as a game paradise if the government does not step in and bring the offenders to a peremptory stop.

It is thought by those conversant with the country that stricter penalties should be imposed than those which now obtain, which are about the same as those in Oregon and the Pacific states. Owing to the impossibility of ever obtaining many convictions on account of the inability of the officers to discover infractions of the law until long after the booty has been disposed of and the trader gone to parts unknown, it is felt that the penalties which are in force in states where apprehension is easier are inadequate when applied to Alaskan conditions.

As the matter now stands, with the increasing accessibility of Alaska to the outside world and the increased number of travelers and settlers there, the game is bound to become more scarce each year, and with game laws that cannot be put into operation the effects are bound to be disastrous.

Such big game as mosquitoes, and gnats, which rival in size and ferocity the famous New Jersey variety, do not decrease in the same proportion. Their increase, on the contrary, is regarded as almost beyond description. No part of the land seems to be entirely free from them, and in some places they are seen in veritable clouds.

An Englishman who has hunted in Alaska for several seasons said that on his last expedition he whirled a pit can about in a smudge of mosquitoes and caught a quart.

Soldiers from the army who have been on duty in the interior say that sometimes the mules with the expedition will seek the fire and roll about in the smoking embers, oftentimes burning themselves badly in a vain attempt to free themselves of the pests.

### EXPLAINS LIFE OF BIG GUNS.

General Crozier Says They Can Be Saved by Lower Velocity.

Washington.—General Crozier, chief of ordnance, has called attention to what he said indicated some misapprehension of his statements in his annual report in regard to the effect of erosion on the heavy guns of the sea-coast fortifications. Because the limit of the life of the largest of these guns has been stated by General Crozier to be about 60 rounds, after which the bores are so worn that the projectiles no longer take the rifling, he said, it has been assumed in some quarters that the guns are useless and that they will have to be supplanted by others. This, he pointed out, is very far from being the case; the guns will remain and their life can be prolonged three or four fold by reducing the charge of powder and the velocity of the projectile. General Crozier's report states that by lowering the velocity of the 1,000-pound projectile of the 12-inch gun from 2,500 feet per second to 2,250 feet the life of the gun is increased to 200 rounds and that by similarly lowering from 3,000 feet to 2,500 feet per second the life of the gun is increased from 150 to 450 rounds.

## SAYS LARGE CITIES ARE DOOMED.

Astrologer Declares Many Will Perish When Earth's Axis is Straightened.

New York.—Chicago is to be wiped off the face of the earth, says the prophet. So is New York. Likewise Washington and 36 other American cities. The reason is that the earth is going to straighten out its axis, which slants now, and the effort will be accompanied by such convulsions that the result will be disastrous. The prophet is Edmund Scribner Stevens of this city. Mr. Stevens is a prognosticator and an astrologer, he says. He also admits he is the royally appointed regent of King Cyrus the Great, for whom he says he will act until the long dead ruler revisits the world. The list of proscribed cities also

includes Albany, Buffalo, Detroit, Lansing, Boston, Philadelphia, Richmond, Lebanon, Pa.; Pittsburg, Columbus, Nashville, Muskegon, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Hanover, Mo.; St. Joseph, Mo.; Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Denver. London, Paris and Rome are equally doomed.

"The world is in the throes of an upheaval which eventually will right the earth and make the north pole north and the south pole south, instead of having the earth's axis on a slant," says the aged prophet. "The upheaval will cause flood, fire and earthquake, and most of the large cities of the world are going to suffer; some of them are going to be destroyed."

One bitten by a snake fears even a roya.

is one pound of coal there is enough coloring matter to dye 500 yards of flannel magenta, to dye 120 yards aurin, to dye 2,500 yards scarlet and 254 yards Turkey-red.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. It is a Hokey.

The dearest love is that which professes least.

## CRISIS OF GIRLHOOD

A TIME OF PAIN AND PERIL.

Miss Emma Cole Says that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has Saved Her Life and Made Her Well.

How many lives of beautiful young girls have been sacrificed just as they were ripening into womanhood! How many irregularities or displacements have been developed at this important period, resulting in years of suffering!



A mother should come to her child's aid at this critical time and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will prepare the system for the coming change and start this trying period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities.

Miss Emma Cole of Tullahoma, Tenn., writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham: "I want to tell you that I am enjoying better health than I have for years, and I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

"When fourteen years of age I suffered almost constant pain, and for two or three years I had soreness and pain in my side, headaches and was dizzy and nervous, and doctors all failed to help me."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking it my health began to improve rapidly, and I think it saved my life. I sincerely hope my experience will be a help to other girls who are passing from girlhood to womanhood, for I know your Compound will do as much for them."

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice ask her to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will receive free advice which will put her on the right road to a strong, healthy and happy womanhood. Mrs. Pinkham is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge.

## SICK HEADACHE

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, Constipation, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels, PURELY VEGETABLE.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

GENUINE MUST BEAR FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Advertisement for TOWER'S OILED CLOTHING. Text: "When you buy WEATHER CLOTHING you want complete protection and long service. These and many other good points are combined in TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING. You can't afford to buy any other." Includes an illustration of a man in a raincoat.

## W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 & \$3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD. W.L. Douglas's \$4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price.



WHEN YOU BUY WEATHER CLOTHING you want complete protection and long service. These and many other good points are combined in TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING. You can't afford to buy any other. W.L. Douglas's \$4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price. W.L. Douglas's \$3.50 and \$3.00 shoes are the most comfortable and durable ever made. Send for Catalog.

# SAILORS PRAISED

## PRESIDENT'S SPEECH TO CREW OF THE LOUISIANA.

### HE IS PROUD OF THE NAVY

Dines With Petty Officers' Mess and Visits Branch of the Army and Navy Union—Indignant That Men in Uniform have Been Turned Out of Places of Amusement.

Washington.—President Roosevelt on his trip to and from Panama on the battleship Louisiana, mixed freely with the officers and men, of whom he speaks in the highest commendation. He participated in the chief petty officers' mess and visited the branch of the army and navy union, which has an organization of about fifty members on the Louisiana, and whose meeting place was way down in the hold of the ship.

Sunday, as the vessel was nearing the Virginia capes, the President delivered a speech to the men assembled on board the vessel, in all he told them of what he had experienced and gave them some advice. His remarks were as follows:

"I wish to thank you for as pleasant and interesting trip as any President has ever had on land or sea, and a profitable trip, too. Not only I do not see how any good President, but I do not see how any good American can fail to believe with all his heart in the United States navy, can fail to do all that in him lies for the officers and men of that navy, in order that the navy itself may be brought to a constantly increasing state of perfection as a formidable fighting machine. This is the third of our great ships on which I have spent some time the other two being the West Virginia and the Missouri.

"I am very proud of the ships; I am even prouder of the men aboard the ships."

President Roosevelt warmly thanked and congratulated the engineers' force for "letting out a link" during the howland voyage, during which time the Louisiana exceeded her contract speed of eighteen knots by from half to three-quarters of a knot.

He continued: "One thing more I take this chance to say. I have been astonished and mortified at the attitude of certain people ashore in declining to allow Uncle Sam's men when they have their uniform on to come into our places of amusement. Outside of Washington I have no control over the places of amusement; in Washington I have."

"Any place of amusement to which admission is denied to reputable men who are behaving themselves and who wear the uniform of the army or the navy, will lose its license, if it is in my power to cause the loss, and I think it is."

"Now, in closing, one word, which I think is needless. I hope that every man here, officer and enlisted man alike, will remember that his profession sets him apart from all other men in the country not in the army or navy, by putting on his shoulders a peculiar responsibility. You enlisted men, if you stay in the service thirty years, and have taken reasonable advantage of your opportunities during that time can, perhaps at the age of fifty or fifty-five, retire on what is practically a pension of in the neighborhood of \$800 a year. Uncle Sam has your interests at heart. You have from our people a measure of hope and belief and affection such as, rightly enough, is yielded to no other. Now, in return, remember that each of you is in honor bound to fit yourself in time of peace that in time of war he and his comrades can render such an account of themselves as to turn a new page in the long roll of honor of United States history."

### Europe Buys Colorado Fruit.

Denver.—Within the near future Colorado and Utah fruit will be shipped to Europe, according to C. E. Whistler of Elgin, near Thompson, on the Denver & Rio Grande. Mr. Whistler has just received the bill of lading for four cars of pears purchased a month ago by him at Palisade, which he shipped to the New York market. Of these four cars one was shipped to Liverpool and the consignees were so delighted with the fruit, which was the F. Barrey pear, that more orders are being booked for next summer.

Mr. Whistler has been in Kansas where he has purchased 75,000 peach trees for his orchards and will install nearly as many pears before the beginning of next season. He was until this year president of the Palisade Fruit Growers' Association and is one of the best known fruit men on the western slope.

### Rockefeller's Gifts.

New York.—An announcement is made that at a meeting of the general education board, which has charge of the John D. Rockefeller foundation for higher education, the following appropriations were made: Lawrence University, Appleton, Wisconsin, \$50,000; Drury College, Springfield, Missouri, \$50,000; Richmond College, Richmond, Virginia, \$150,000; Iowa College, Grinnell, Iowa, \$100,000. This makes, with other gifts, a total of \$570,000 since October, 1905. These gifts are made conditionally, and when the conditional amounts are raised the total contributed for the endowment of colleges will be \$2,670,000.

### Building New Aeroplans.

Paris.—In a few days M. Santos-Dumont expects to have completed the construction of a model of a new aeroplans for 1907. The aeronaut declared that the present "Bird of Prey" is no more than an experimental machine, and that the new machine would be little like it. The wings of the present machine had been built much larger than necessary in order to enable him to execute essential preliminary experiments. He had employed canvas as a wing material. The Lebaudy dirigible war balloon had made a successful ascension at Mantles.

# GRAVES KEPT SECRET

## CURIOUS CUSTOM OF THE COMANCHE INDIANS.

### Burial Places of Tribesmen Must Remain Unknown and Breaking of Obligation Regarded as Great Sacrilege.

Lawton, Okla.—The customs of the Comanche Indian contain many obligations to secrecy, the breaking of any of which subjects the recreant to dishonor among his fellows and sometimes results in his being punished in some of the numerous Indian ways known to this peculiar tribe. One of these secrets is regarding the place of the burial of the dead.

This law of the tribe, however, is very flexible, but there are times when every man that digs or fills a grave and every man who looks on the burial scene must preserve throughout his life, the secret of this burial place and of the name of the person there buried. Should death claim a warrior of note or a chief of prominence who during life had enemies among his own people or the whites in all probability his burying place would always remain a secret.

Perhaps the deceased is a maiden whom more than one gallant has sought to win; then her last resting place must never be known. It may have been a young brave with evilious fellows about him; his remains must sleep beneath a spot of earth unmarked and unknown.

While these practices of the Indians are sacred to-day and sometimes are observed, it was in the days when they were fighting the white man that obedience was obligatory upon all. If a lone man were ambushed and scalped his remains were buried in a secret place where none could find them. If a man of note mysteriously disappeared when Indians were about none thereafter but the grave-diggers knew the whereabouts of his remains.

This sacred secret of the Comanches is not confined alone to the members of the tribe; white men who have long associated with them imbibe the spirit and look upon the revealing of a secret regarding the dead as the greatest sacrilege.

"There are five Indian burying grounds in the Big Pasture," R. P. Sanders recently said, "but I would not for anything tell you where any particular individual is buried. I might point you to the burying grounds and to lone graves on the prairies, but I would not tell you that any one of them contains any particular Indian or any particular white man. If I did my faith with the Indians would be broken and they would have no more confidence in me. I respect their reverence for this secret."

In the Big Pasture there are graves of Indian chiefs, Indian warriors and medicine men, cowboys and army officers who have died or been killed in battle during the last 60 years. Some of the oldest of the tribe know the resting places of many of these, but none can learn from them where these graves are.

### DECREASE IN RAIL DEATHS.

Number of Persons Killed in Three Months Eighty Less.

Washington.—The accident bulletin issued by the interstate commerce commission for the three months ended June 30, 1906, shows the total number of casualties to passengers and employes while on duty to be 16,937, as against 18,296 reported in the preceding three months.

The number of passengers and employes killed in train accidents was 194, as against 274 reported in the preceding three months, or 80 less. The total number of collisions and derailments was 3,103, of which 183 collisions and 153 derailments affected passenger trains. The damage to cars, engines and roadway by these accidents amounted to \$2,373,924.

The number of employes killed in coupling and uncoupling cars and engines was 63, being 16 less than the number reported killed in the last quarter.

For the year ended June 30 there was an increase of 546 in the total number of employes killed and 10,098 in the number injured, while there is a decrease of 119 in the number of passengers killed and an increase of 1,145 in the number injured compared with the year before.

### MUST TALK TO MOONSHINERS.

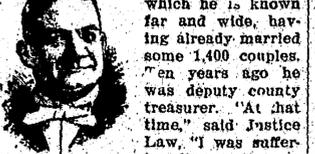
Tennesseean Who Lost Election Bet Must Become Crusader.

Lost Coin, Tenn.—Because he confidently believed the Republicans could carry this state, and backed his judgment with a bet, John Weaver Lang will be found for a few weeks wandering through the Cumberland mountains making prohibition speeches to the moonshiners.

Before the election Lang was extremely busy telling his friends how it was impossible to lose; and he would get awake at nights to find himself laughing at the predicament of the other fellow.

# "THE MARRYING SQUIRE"

## Justice Geo. E. Law, of Brazil, Ind., Has Married 1,400 Couples.



Justice Geo. E. Law, of Brazil, Ind., has fairly earned the title of "The Marrying Squire," by which he is known far and wide, having already married some 1,400 couples.

Seven years ago he was deputy county treasurer. "At that time," said Justice Law, "I was suffering from an annoying kidney trouble. My back ached, my rest was broken at night, and the passages of the kidney secretions were too frequent and contained sediment. Three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in 1897, and for the past nine years I have been free from kidney complaint and backache."

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

### In the Shade of the Sphinx.

The Egyptian pyramids will probably lose much of their magnificent and legendary appearance in the near future. The Egyptian government has given permission for the erection of homes and hotels in the vast plain stretching from Esbekch to the Nile and covered with the ancient sphinxes and structures. Already several societies have been formed to avail themselves of the picturesque view for the building of large hotels. All around the pyramids of Ghash there are to be erected real American skyscrapers from nine to ten stories in height.

### The Original Porous Plaster.

It's Allocock's, first introduced to the people sixty years ago, and to-day undoubtedly has the largest sale of any external remedy—millions being sold annually all over the world. There have been imitations, to be sure, but never has there been one to even compare with Allocock's—the world's standard external remedy.

For a weak back, cold on the chest or any local pain, the result of taking cold or over-strain, nothing we know of compares with this famous plaster.

### Reynard's Hiding Place.

During a run of the Essex Union Hounds at Great Burstead, England, the fox took refuge in a brewhouse, and seated itself on the copper of boiling water. Finding his position too warm, and being hard pressed by the hounds, it fled to the roof and sought safety among the rafters.

Chairs were upset, plates and dishes broken, and paint pots overturned by the bounds, until the arrival of one of the whips, who caught the fox and liberated it.

### Master of Seventy Languages.

Jeremiah Curtin, at present living at Bristol, Vt., is the master of 70 languages. He began life on a farm, but by diligent study acquired one language after the other. He is at present doing special work. Besides his many translations he is the author of a large number of books. He graduated at Harvard and shortly afterward President Lincoln appointed him secretary of the legation at St. Petersburg.

### Sweet Thoughts.

An Atchison father is very much disgusted. He recently bought his daughter a \$75 gold watch, and she isn't as pleased with it as she was with a box of chocolates a young man sent her. The watch from her father means nothing, but the chocolates seem to mean enough to cause her to sit and look out into the dark and think, and think, hours at a time.—Atchison Globe.

### A DOCTOR'S TRIALS.

He Sometimes Gets Sick Like Other People.

Even doing good to people is hard work if you have too much of it to do. No one knows this better than the hard-working, conscientious family doctor. He has troubles of his own—often gets caught in the rain or snow, or loses so much sleep he sometimes gets out of sorts. An overworked Ohio doctor tells his experience:

"About three years ago as the result of doing two men's work, attending a large practice and looking after the details of another business, my health broke down completely, and I was little better than a physical wreck."

"I suffered from indigestion and constipation, loss of weight and appetite, bloating and pain after meals, loss of memory and lack of nerve force for continued mental application."

"I became irritable, easily angered and despondent without cause. The heart's action became irregular and weak, with frequent attacks of palpitation during the first hour of two after retiring."

"Some Grape-Nuts and cut bananas came for my lunch one day and pleased me particularly with the result. I got more satisfaction from it than from anything I had eaten for months, and on further investigation and use, adopted Grape-Nuts for my morning and evening meals, served usually with cream and a sprinkle of salt or sugar."

"My improvement was rapid and permanent in weight as well as in physical and mental endurance. In a word, I am filled with the joy of living again, and continue the daily use of Grape-Nuts for breakfast and often for the evening meal."

"The little pamphlet, 'The Road to Wellville,' found in pkgs., is invariably saved and handed to some needy patient along with the indicated remedy." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason."

Old Sofas, Backs of Chairs, etc., can be dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, fast, bright, durable colors.

Few men will admit they are wrong as long as there is a chance to make others believe they are right.

National Pure Food and Drugs Act.—All the Garfield Remedies comply with the Pure Food and Drugs Law. Take Garfield Tea for constipation and sick-headache.

Picquart's Army Nickname.—Gen. Picquart was always so gentle in his manner while about his regimental duties that his nickname in the French army was Georgette.

By following the directions, which are plainly printed on each package of DeLancey 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.

All in the Name.—A physician, writing to the British Medical Journal, says: "To-day thousands are taking aspirin without a doctor's prescription. If we had always prescribed it as 'acidi salicylic acetici' very few would have remembered the name; the same applies to hundreds of others."

How's This?—We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

Wholesale Drugists, Toledo, O. HALL'S CATARRH CURE is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Catarrhs and all other ailments of the bladder, throat, nose, etc., are cured. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Youthful Boston Congressmen.

All three of the congressmen just elected from Boston—Joseph F. O'Connell, John A. Keilher and Andrew J. Peters—are young men and bachelors. It is the first time in the history of the city that husband and father has not been included in Boston's delegation to Washington and, incidentally, it becomes the youngest delegation that was ever sent from any city in the country.

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 DeLancey Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

### Picquart Shows Generosity.

Gen. Picquart, the defender of Dreyfus and now the French minister of war, has defined his attitude toward his old prosecutors in the army. When an officer who was involved in the conspiracy that banished Picquart to the border of the Sahara, entered the minister's office and began to stammer out a statement on the subject Picquart stopped him, saying: "I only know one thing and that is that you have always been an excellent officer. You may be sure that I shall not forget that."

## Sloan's Liniment

For Cough, Cold, Croup, Sore Throat, Stiff Neck, Rheumatism and Neuralgia

At all Dealers  
Price 25c 50c & \$1.00

Sent Free  
Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs & Poultry

Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan  
615 Albany St. Boston, Mass.

# BACKACHE

"I wrote you for advice," writes Lelia Hagood, of Sylvia, Tenn., "about my terrible backache and monthly pains in my abdomen and shoulders. I had suffered this way nine years and five doctors had failed to relieve me. On your advice I took Wine of Cardui, which at once relieved my pains and now I am entirely cured. I am sure that Cardui saved my life."

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all female diseases, such as periodical pains, irregularity, dragging down sensations, headache, dizziness, backache, etc.

FREE ADVICE  
Write us a letter describing all your symptoms, and we will send you Free Advice in plain sealed envelope. Address: Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. J13

At Every Drug Store in \$1.00 bottles. Try It.

## WINE OF CARDUI

## H. & R. Greatest Revolver value for the money.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

HARRINGTON & RICHARDSON ARMS CO., 401 Park Ave., Worcester, Mass.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER COMPANY  
ENGRAVERS, ELECTROTYPERS AND STEREOTYPERS

DEFIANCE Gold Water Starch  
Makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c.

25 filled with more uses, see Thompson's Eye Water

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 48, 1906.

## THE WINNING STROKE

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

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

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.  
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

## PILES FISTULA

29 YEARS ESTABLISHED. Warranted FREE and actual a 282-page illustrated PILE, FISTULA AND DYSBACTERIA NO MONEY TILL CURED.

DRS. THORNTON & HANCOCK, 3229 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

# THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday.

Leo H. Rudelle, Editor and Pub.

Entered as second-class matter, September 21,  
1901, at post office at White Oaks, New Mexico,  
under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Price:  
One Year (in Advance) . . . \$1.00  
Not paid within 3 months . . . 1.50

A Pittsburg paper announces that the newly elected governor, Stewart, has a plurality of \$48,000. This leads a Texas exchange to remark: "That's a way the people of the state have of designating pluralities, and we suppose under the circumstances it is no misuse of the dollar mark." It might be added that over in Texas the majorities are always designated by the letter D, which may mean dollars or democrats as you have a mind to take it.

Railway departments are preparing to fight in the courts the constitutionality of the act passed by Congress last summer, providing that corporations must pay damages to their employees for injuries due to the negligence of their fellow servants. Curious, is it not, how every effort to legislate for poor people becomes unconstitutional in the eyes of those who care not for constitutions, laws or institutions, whenever or wherever their interests are involved in the least?

The Houston Post said a few days ago that "the complete returns of the Texas election are not yet in, but then it has been only three weeks since the polls closed, and the officers must have time to report." Think of all the agony and suspense of which Arizona has relieved us by voting against the formation of another state nearly the size of Texas. But for her forethought we would soon be waiting a whole month for results while the returns from Yuma or Hackberry were being fixed up in a satisfactory manner.

## POTS AND KETTLES.

The Albuquerque Journal says that "Among the names of candidates for office in Los Angeles, we find 'Retkouski,' 'Tuffield,' and 'Splittatocawser.'" Think of the humiliation of being looked down upon as 'greasers' by men with such names as that.

This species of American citizen is not confined to California. In Congressman Sulzer's district in New York City a man by the name of Retzichthy was created a police judge, and another one in Senator Beveridge's, bailiwick, wearing the euphonous surname of Goltzenleuchter, was elected to the office of county clerk.

The question now arises as to whether or not the general government will pay the entire expenses of the election. Congress provided in the joint statehood bill for holding an election on the 6th of Novem' for the purpose of voting on the statehood proposition, and also for the election of delegates to a constitutional convention. This came at the time of holding the election for legislative and county offices. It was further provided that all these different officers could be voted for on the one ticket. If the territorial and county matters had been left off, the government would have been responsible for the entire expense of holding the election. Just what course it will take is not yet known, and in order to settle the matter the commissioners of some of the counties have sent in their bills for the full amount, so they may know who pays the freight.

Congress is now starting

## GENTLE JANE.

Gentle Jane whizzed through the town,

Running many people down;  
Still she gave her car but praise,  
Said: "It has such killing ways."  
—Carolyn Wells.

Last week, Tuesday, Gentle Jane Met a passing railroad train;  
"Good afternoon," she sweetly said,  
But the blamed train cut her dead.  
—Yale Record.

Scorching down the golden streets  
Jane strikes every soul she meets;  
When she "honks" the spirits jump,  
Thinking it is Gabriel's trump.  
—Cleveland Leader.

Man, your wits are all at sea,  
Heaven is not for such as she;  
Jane went down below and got  
Hers for scorching good and hot.  
—Boston Transcript.

She wired up to Abraham  
To send her down his swiftest  
"tram,"  
"How could she there play woff her part,  
Without a lovely devil's cart?"  
White Oaks Outlook.

## THERE ARE OTHERS.

Dr. Parkhurst says that he could find men in New York today to match the twelve apostles. And if we are to believe the Kansas City Journal, Governor Hoch thinks he could find thousands of men in Kansas to match one of the twelve.—Albuquerque Journal.

"Getting hot under the collar on this subject is neither timely nor wise," cautions the New Mexican in reference to the constitutional convention which has been declared off. The New Mexican seems to forget that only a few people are wearing the collar these days.—Albuquerque Journal.

The Engle dam now under construction by the government, when finished will be one of the most stupendous works of the kind ever undertaken. It will be over 1,000 feet long, 225 feet high at the highest point and 80 feet thick at the bottom. It will require 300,000 barrels of cement, and cost \$7,000,000. It will form the largest artificial lake in the world and furnish water sufficient to irrigate 180,000 acres of valley land.

## THE SAME TO YOU.

The El Paso Herald, the most up to date and cosmopolitan paper of the southwest, had this very generous and complimentary thing to say of territorial journalism in a recent issue:

"Arizona and New Mexico newspapers are devoting more and more of their space to news of industrial progress and public betterment, and less and less to squabbles.

"There has been a tremendous development of the newspaper press of the territories in the past two years. The number of papers has greatly increased, and the quality has increased threefold. What most impresses the casual reader of these papers is the intense loyalty of each to its home community, coupled with a breadth of view that would make a sensitive eastern metropolitan editor ashamed of his provincial ignorance.

"Another striking characteristic of the territorial press is the way they use the force of example in their progressive work. They are continually watching what other places are doing, and how other places do it, and they drop the facts and the arguments at the home people in telling fashion.

"Still another characteristic is the absence of whine. There is more optimism and less indignation in the territorial newspapers than you can find in a like number of newspapers in any other commonwealth in the Union."

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INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

A plan is now on foot in some of the counties of the territory to have a law passed by the next legislature allowing each commissioner district to nominate and elect its own man. This is a good move. Four years ago the Republican county convention nominated a candidate in the White Oaks district who was not presented by the delegation of the district, was not wanted by a single member of it, was strongly suspected of being dishonest, and known to be notoriously incompetent. He was defeated as he should have been. Two years ago the same thing occurred here again, with the same result. If the matter had been left to the people of the district, there were plenty of good men in it, and there is no doubt one of them would have been nominated and elected. Give us any kind of law that will better these conditions. A man's own immediate neighbors are best informed as to his qualifications for so responsible an office as county commissioner.

## MORE PINCHOT PARADISES.

Four new so-called forest reserves have been spread, like so many land grants over New Mexico. One of them is in the southern part of the territory, one is to be anchored fast to the San Mateo Mountains taking in a goodly part of the grazing lands of Socorro and Sierra counties, one will include the Sandia and Manzano ranges, and the other will rest like a cloud over the Gallinas range and adjacent territory in Lincoln county.

These reserves will be all right provided the order of the Secretary of the Interior establishing grazing fees is set aside by the courts. Otherwise it will fall heavily upon Lincoln county which already has one of the Gardens of Eden established within her limits with an angel in the shape of a government entrap with his rampant six-shooter barring the entrance to all save those who can afford to run more stock than can be readily counted.

Homesteaders are not apt to settle inside of these green pastures, even if permitted, where they will be compelled to herd their little bunch of cattle or sheep on their own ground, or be fined for turning them loose on government land. Rather than do this they will seek localities as far away from the Reserves as possible.

## IT HITS THEM ALL.

Complaints come from different parts of the territory concerning high freight rates charged by the Santa Fe company. Heretofore there has been no possibility of getting any rate legislation in this territory on account of the liberal manner in which passes were handed out to members of the legislature and their friends. The legislators will have to pay their fares over the railroads this time and it is possible that some legislation of benefit to the people will be passed in this direction. There seems to be no good reason why it should cost practically the same to ship a hundred pounds of freight from Deming to Santa Fe as it does to ship the same amount from Kansas City to Santa Fe, more than twice the distance and mile for mile a more expensive haul.

Santa Fe Eagle.

Right now, when the country is having the greatest prosperity perhaps, the cost of living has advanced nearly one hundred per cent. As wages has not advanced correspondingly, and the real cost of production is but little more than it was ten years ago, it seems clear that the combines are putting prices up to the utmost limit the consumers will stand.

## WILL NOT PAY TWO COMMISSIONS.

The following opinion by Attorney General W. C. Reid, in answer to a letter from Prof. Hiram Hadley, Superintendent of Public Instruction, is of general interest:

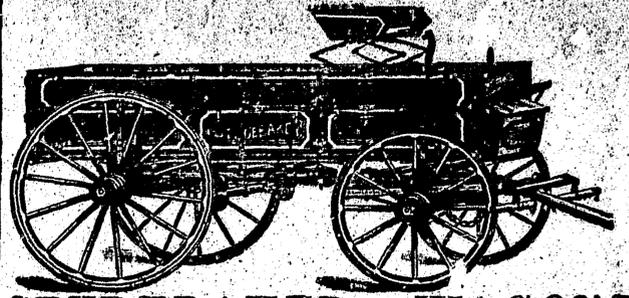
Prof. Hiram Hadley,  
Supt. of Public Instruction.

Dear sir,  
Replying to your request for an opinion whether the county treasurers are entitled under the law to a four per cent commission on poll tax monies turned over to them I will state:

Our statute provides that the collection of poll tax shall be made by the clerks of the various school districts and that such clerks shall receive ten per cent on the amount collected. The law still further provides that clerks shall turn the same collected, as poll tax, over to the county treasurers, but does not make any provision for the payment of the county treasurers, as custodians of this fund.

I am therefore of the opinion that the county treasurers are not entitled to any commission whatever on any poll tax paid in to them as aforesaid.

Respectfully yours,  
W. C. Reid,  
Attorney General.



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Clark	2 50 p m	Clark	2 50 p m
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Stanley	3 40 p m	Stanley	2 10 p m
Moriarty	4 10 p m	Moriarty	1 35 p m
McIntosh	4 35 p m	McIntosh	1 10 p m
Antelope	4 48 p m	Antelope	12 59 p m
Estancia	5 05 p m	Estancia	12 45 p m
Willard	6 30 p m	Willard	11 25 p m
Progreso	6 55 p m	Progreso	10 55 p m
Blanca	7 15 p m	Blanca	10 30 p m
Torrance	8 15 p m	Torrance	9 50 p m

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