

8-16-1906

Red River Prospector, 08-16-1906

Fremont. C. Stevens

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Handwritten signature: *Harry M. Reynolds*

RED RIVER PROSPECTOR.

VOL. VI

RED RIVER, TAOS COUNTY, NEW MEXICO. THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1906.

No 1.

Go to Steve's for Stationery.

Asia contains more than one-half of the total population of the earth, and Europe nearly one-fourth.

The finest cotton is that grown on the low sandy islands lying on the coasts of South Carolina and Georgia.

Small farms are the rule in Japan, and every foot of land is put to use. The farmer who has more than ten acres is considered a monopolist.

Probably the youngest general in the world is a nephew of the late Shah of Persia, a boy not yet 14 years old. He holds the rank of full general in the Persian army.

AS A WORKING TOOL

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(Highest Award) at the World's Fair, St. Louis.

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from our collection to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

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Circular Letter from Surveyor General.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Surveyor General's Office,
For the District of New Mexico.

Santa Fe, N. M., August 1, 1906.

The following is an estimate of the amounts which will hereafter be required to be deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States to cover the cost of office work in this office for the survey of mining claims.

One mining claim, one location, lode or placer \$30.00.
Lode and millsite embraced in one survey \$50.00.
Millsite in connection with group of claims \$20.00.
Millsite, separate \$30.00.
Two contiguous lode claims, or less than 11 contiguous lode claims, each location \$25.00.
Eleven or more contiguous claims included in one survey, each location \$20.00.

Advances of \$500 expenditure of improvements, after approval of survey \$5.00.
Each lode claim within and included in survey of a lode claim, \$30.00.
Amended surveys, same as single claims and groups, as quoted above.

If an amended order shall be issued by filling an amended location notice, or other cause, with a deposit of \$5.00 will be required.

The amounts quoted above are estimates and if upon completion of the work the actual costs are found to exceed the deposit made, additional deposit to cover such excess will be required before the survey will be approved.

Make deposit in NAME OF CLAIMANT in a U. S. Depository to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States. The depository will issue duplicate and triplicate certificates of deposit, the duplicate of which must be transmitted to this office.

United States Depositories in New Mexico are as follows: First National Bank of Santa Fe, Santa Fe, New Mexico. First National Bank of Albuquerque, Albuquerque, New Mexico. First National Bank of Clayton, Clayton, New Mexico.

M. O. LEWELLYN,
U. S. Surveyor General for New Mexico.

TO REPUBLICANS:

We are anxious to have every Republican in close touch, and working in harmony with the Republican National Congressional Committee in favor of the election of a Republican Congress.

The Congressional campaign must be based on the administrative and legislative record of the party, and that being so, Theodore Roosevelt's personality must be a central figure and his achievements a central thought in the campaign.

We desire to maintain the work of this campaign with popular subscriptions of One Dollar each from Republicans. To each subscriber we will send the Republican National Campaign Text Book and all documents issued by the Committee.

Help us achieve a great victory.
JAMES S. SHERMAN, Chairman.
P. O. Box 2665, New York

For fine wines, liquors, and cigars call at B. T. Engelbright's

For First Class Machinery see Steve.

STRAYED.—A blooded reward will be given for the information leading to the recovery of a short chunky sorrel pony, feet white, four years old, V.P. connected with Ed. Price.

Subscription money

Official Directory.

NEW MEXICO.

W. H. Andrews—Delegate to Congress
Herbert F. Hagerman—Governor
J. W. Reynolds—Secretary
H. P. Bradshar—Internal Revenue Co.
M. O. Lewellyn—Surveyor General.
George W. Pritchard—Atty General.
C. M. Foraker—U. S. Marshal.
M. R. Otero—Register Land Office.
Fred Muller—Receiver Land Office.
W. H. H. Lewellyn—U. S. District Atty.
Hiram Hadley—Supt Public Instruction.
J. H. Vaughn—Treasurer.
W. G. Sargent—Auditor.
Onas V. Safford—Traveling Auditor.
Pasc B. Otero—Game and Fish Warden.
A. A. Keen—Commissioner of Public Lands.
H. O. Braum—Superintendent of Penitentiary.
W. J. Mills—Chief Justice Supreme Court.
John R. McPhe—District Judge.
E. C. Abbott—District Attorney.
A. M. Bergere—District Clerk.

TAOS COUNTY.

Alex. Guada—Commissioner.
Mannal Chacon—Treasurer.
Jose A. Lopez—Recorder.
Jose M. Medina—Supt of School.
Enrique Gonzales—Probate Judge.
Daval Slinger—Assessor.
Mannal Guacia—Sheriff.
Tomas Rivera—
Silviano Lucero—

Market Quotations

St. Louis,—Lead \$5.67 1/2.
Denver,—Lead \$4 47
Silver, 65 1/8.
Copper, 18c.

We believe the best thing for the people of New Mexico to do on next November, is to vote for joint statehood. We may not like this jointure business as but few if any who has the welfare of New Mexico at heart does, but what are we to do if we want statehood. We must look at the question from the point of expedience which will lead to the desired end. The chances are that we will not get statehood at the present time as without much doubt Arizona will turn it down, but by voting in favor of the proposition it will show we are in earnest in our demand for statehood. If the vote in Arizona is against jointure and New Mexico's votes is in its favor, the people of this territory will then be in position to go before congress and say, we voted to accept your proposition but Arizona turned us down, give us single statehood and appropriate us funds and lands that the rising generation as well as the future may have as good opportunities in an educational way as our Washington government is giving our dark skin brothers in the far away Philippine islands.

New Mexico alone will soon be the equal of such states as West Virginia and Pennsylvania, as her coal deposits are equal to both. We have not only got the coal, but iron, gold, silver, copper and precious stones as well as some of the finest grazing, fruit and farming land in the world.

The cause of New Mexico being so backward has been the Spanish and Mexican land grants but many of them have lately been declared illegal by the courts and the boundaries established in others. These

important questions being settled the future of New Mexico, is assured, joint statehood, single statehood or no statehood at all. It is unjust to keep New Mexico out of the Union longer. The people of New Mexico of all classes, are more loyal to the Union than the foreign people of the large cities of our country. Statehood is ours by right and we should see that nothing is placed in the way of obtaining the goal.

The Abandonment of Mining Claims.

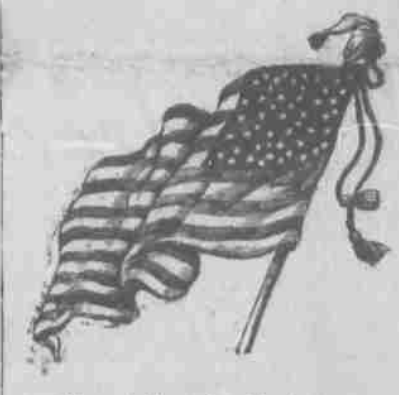
The following article was specially prepared for the Denver Mining Reporter one of the leading mining papers in the United States but we take the liberty on account of its importance to publish it in full in the Proprietor:

The Abandonment of a Mining Claim takes place only when the locator voluntarily leaves it to be appropriated by the next comer without any intention to retake or claim it again and regardless of what may become of it in the future. The claim then becomes a part of the public domain, subject to sale and disposition by the government, and open to location by other persons. Abandonment rests on intention as well as the acts accompanying the intention. It involves a question of fact as to both. The paramount question is the intention of the party against whom the abandonment is asserted, for their capacity to strict abandonment of property without an intention to abandon. Whenever the intention and actual surrender of a claim unite, the abandonment is complete and operates at once. Lapse of time is not essential, though it may be a circumstance, with others, to prove an intent to abandon.

The following facts have been sufficient to constitute an abandonment. Where the owner of a claim which was erroneously included in a decree of a court, moves his effects from the claim and absent himself, for two years, allowing the purchaser to work it without objection, although knowing that their title was invalid and intending to claim it if their development rendered it profitable to do so; also, where the claimant removes from the claim to mine in another part of the country, where he remains two years and declares that he has abandoned the claim and will not return to it to work, where the locator fails to perform the amount of work on the claim prescribed by law or local regulations; where a locator of a claim permits an adjoining occupant to patent that part of his claim on which his discovery shaft is located, the remainder reverts to the condition of public land; where one abandons his application for a patent and ceases to work, without having obtained a certificate of purchases, the claim is open to relocation.

On the other hand the following facts have been held to constitute an abandonment of a claim in common with another party who goes away and remains for a year, leaving his possession where a

covers acquires the interest of the other and then erases the name of latter from the notice of discovery, changes the date thereof from the time of discovery to the time of acquiring the whole interest and continues in possession, developing the claim and claiming in good faith to be the owner; where one is driven away from his mine by Indians, leaves his tools in adjacent mine and mine and does not return before a relocation, for the reason that he supposes the Indian hostilities continue, and because of the required expenditure of money and the belief that he has done sufficient work; where one or more parties first leaving mining ground afterwards make a location on the same lode with the names of the others added to the notice, it appearing that at the time of the record location the ground was undeveloped and that it was not known that the notice was upon the same lode, and that the second notice was posted to protect the original location; where the notice of location as recorded is changed as to the course of the vein; where the right to the claim is continued in another by any of the modes known to the law for the transfer of property.



Gleaned From Our Exchanges.

The government land officials are carting land tracts in San Juan county.

Judge Lafayette Emmet, father-in-law of Ex-Governor M. A. Otero is dead.

At a special election last Saturday the town of Tucumcari has decided to incorporate.

Schrader who claims to be the "Second Christ" is in Santa Fe, and he is claiming he will cure all that will come to him.

The Democratic Territorial convention to nominate a delegate to congress will meet in September 12, at which gates are entitled to county is entitled to

Poison, N. M. August 10th. A fire which for a few days had been burning in the morning, and in the afternoon it had burned for a few days.

During the night, a fire broke out in the town of Santa Fe, and it was not until the morning that it was extinguished. The damage done was estimated at \$20,000.

Red River Prospector

RED RIVER, NEW MEXICO.

Salaries of State Officials.

During this session of congress, as in many previous sessions, the expediency has been considered of raising the salaries of the higher officers of the national government and of the diplomatic and consular service. It is coming more and more to be recognized as a fact, says Youth's Companion, that the richest nation in the world, occupying a country in which the highest business salaries in the world are cheerfully paid, is nevertheless a niggardly paymaster of its highest officers. For a large share, indeed, for most of the minor positions in the government service the payment is adequate. The earnings of the clerks in Washington and of most of the men on the civil service lists compare favorably with those of men doing similar work for private employes. But for the president, vice president, members of the cabinet and of the supreme court, the circuit court judges, ambassadors and ministers, and many of the higher officers at Washington and in the states the compensation is not only inadequate to the demands of the places they occupy, but is notoriously less than men of equal ability receive in private life. The word "compensation" is used advisedly, for it includes not only the salary which goes with these offices, but the honor which attaches to them. Both together are still inadequate payment. The desire to preserve that "republican simplicity" which has always been an American ideal is the main obstacle to the raising of official salaries. Many persons fail to consider that for one who can afford it, liberal expenditure is not necessarily a sign either of extravagance or of luxury; and that with nations, as with individuals, the scale which is just and proper in the day of small things may be a measure of unseemly parsimony when the circumstances have changed.

One Theory of Wealth.

Why there should be hard-working poor men and idle rich men in the same community is a question which no one has answered, and no one can answer satisfactorily. That is why the opinion is so prevalent that the world, economically considered, is so very much out of joint, believes T. N. Carter, a writer in Atlantic. But although there is so much unanimity in the opinion that wealth ought not to be distributed as it now is, there is still a wide diversity of opinion, where there is any definite opinion at all, as to how it really ought to be distributed. These opinions may, however, be reduced to three fundamentally distinct theories, which I shall call the aristocratic, the socialistic, and the democratic, or liberalistic, theories. The aristocratic theory is that the good things of the world belong more particularly to certain groups or classes than to others, by virtue of some circumstance connected with their birth or heredity, and independently of their individual achievements. The socialistic theory is that wealth ought to be distributed according to needs, or according to some similar plan arranged beforehand, and independently of the individual ability to acquire wealth in the rough-and-ready struggle of life. The democratic, or liberalistic, theory is that wealth ought to be distributed according to productivity, usefulness, or worth.

Latest Table Delicacy.

"Hothouse lamb" is beginning to appear on the menus at many of the first-class hotels. A quarter of hothouse lamb can now be bought, if one is willing to pay four or five dollars for it. But up to a week or so ago the butchers refused to divide the carcasses, finding ready market for all they could get at from \$25 to \$30 apiece. As such a lamb seldom weighs more than 25 pounds, including pelt and head, it makes the meat come pretty high. "Hothouse lamb is an answer to a demand for a new kind of edible animal," said a butcher, "but its invention was almost an accident. A farmer out in Kansas conceived the idea that an animal could be pushed in its growth the same as a plant or flower, so he took ten ewes and put them in the cellar of a stable, keeping the place at a uniformly high temperature. When the lambs were born he increased the heat and fed them all they could possibly eat. The lambs developed rapidly and were ready for market six weeks ahead of those born and reared under ordinary conditions."

William Sherring, the young Canadian who won the Marathon race at Athens, gives the credit to his mother, who, he says, supervised his training. She decided what he should eat, and would not cook anything else. When she was told that he had won, she remarked, "Of course. I knew he would. That is what I sent him over for." This is a very pretty sentiment, remarks Youth's Companion, but leaves one in doubt as to what the other young men's mothers said when told that they had not won.

Feminine Crimes Against Good Taste

By EDMUND RUSSELL, Artist, Author, Traveler, Orientalist.

YAS fashion killed woman's artistic sense? Yes, in woman and life—man has been so long in the coal-hole he need not be mentioned. Art? Modern art is merely business—one vast department store from private show to bargain cellar. Manners? Our manners are those of the Place de la Concorde on execution day. We have guillotined good taste and set up Parter as our goddess of liberty, equality and the-devil-take-the-one-who-haas't-any-money. It is no longer fashion that makes commerce, but commerce fashion. The rise and fall of a fashion wave is interesting. It generally takes about twice twelve months. At first designed by one of the great European artists for some haute or demi-mondaine, or some actress of the Comedie Francaise, it is then assumed by a few elegantes, as soon as noted in society is seized upon by all degrees of modistes, till it descends to the "ready-to-wear" stage, and finally reaches the great mob of camp followers who never take up a fashion till every one else is abandoning it.

A few years ago I noticed that pigs were appearing on the Paris boulevards. Soon they dangled from every waist, filled the shops of Palais Royal and Rue de Rivoli, mounted umbrellas, were engraved on cuff buttons. Not the dramatic bristle of the Bavarian boar in blackened silver one buys on the way to Oberammergau, but the sodden beast of the sty—just pig.

Returning to New York I found it pigless. Nearly a year passed when one day I saw a pig parasol on Fifth avenue—he had arrived. The litter soon followed—whole shiploads of these little art emigrants that should have been met at Ellis Island by those societies so anxious to reform our city and deported.

But women opened their arms, first the foolish, then the sensible and soon we were all pigs. Then some new monster arose and the art-pig wave passed west.

No wonder the frightened Pagan takes refuge in being negative and "ladylike"—but to the peril of her soul. There is some hope for the woman who makes mistakes, none for the woman who is afraid to make them. Bad taste is but the expression of an intense untrained feeling. A strong color sense that has not been guided. It can be easily cultivated. No-taste is more difficult to awaken to the expression that must accompany growth.

New England Farmer Better Off To-Day

By E. H. LIBBY, Secretary Maine State Grange.

The question, is the New England farmer as well off as in the olden times is very easily answered by the single word, yes. Indeed, I believe he is much better off, on the whole. By "the olden times," I assume that a period of at least 100 years ago is meant. It is a somewhat popular theme to discourse upon "the good old times," but on examination they will not be found to stand close comparison with the present.

In the first place, the condition of the modern farm itself is far superior to what it was 100 years ago. It is true that the virgin soil of those days has been somewhat exhausted, and a much greater use of fertilizer is required, but the average old New England farm was covered, and its soil filled, with rocks, and a large portion of the farmer's time was occupied in clearing his land and building stone walls, while to-day there is little of such work to be done.

The farmer of the olden time hoed his crop and pitched his hay with rude hoes and forks, hammered out by hand by the village blacksmith, and cut his hay and his wood with scythes and axes of the same rude kind.

The modern farmer has his up-to-date, machine-made tools for everything, and he cuts his hay and plows and cultivates his land seated at ease upon the seat of his mowing machine, sulkey plow, cultivator, horse rake, planter, or some other particular machine exactly calculated to do the most work in the shortest time and with the least expenditure of physical labor.

In his home and social relations also the modern farmer enjoys, as a matter of course, comforts and luxuries of which his forefathers never dreamed. Household furnishings and equipments are as far superior to those of old as are the implements he uses in his outdoor work on the farm. The cook stove has replaced the open fireplace, the faucet, with running water, the old well sweep or wooden pump. Bath rooms are no longer an unheard-of luxury, and the farm house without its musical instrument of some kind is the exception.

The telephone has brought him into close touch with his neighbor and the whole world, and the rural free delivery brings his mail and the daily paper to his door, while in his grange he has opportunities for social and intellectual development far beyond anything imagined even by his ancestors.

Electric roads spreading in every direction from the cities give him easy and cheap communication with centers of trade, and he is no longer an isolated being, but is becoming more and more an active factor in the business and political life of the state and nation.

The growth of the cities gives him greater markets near at hand, and the government crop and market reports keep him posted upon prices and conditions everywhere.

He has the benefit of the government experiment stations, with their almost marvelous achievements in the development of scientific cultivation of the soil, and the knowledge and skill of the whole world are his almost for the asking.

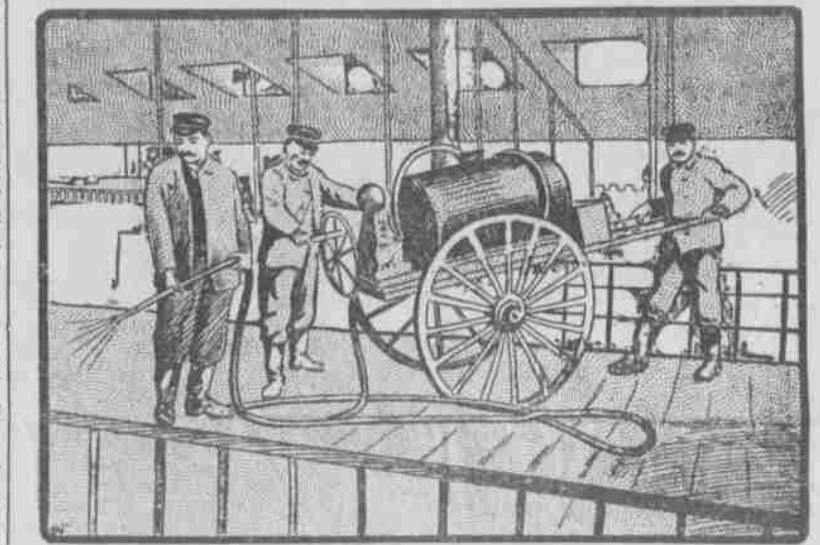
Space forbids further enumeration of the many advantages enjoyed by the modern husbandman which his forefathers knew not, but the foregoing, while far short of the total catalogue of them, will suffice to show my reasons for my answer to the question.

E. H. Libby, Secretary Maine State Grange

Abattoirs, Adequate and Inadequate Government Inspection

The Regulation of Food Supply in Germany and France Scientific—Model Abattoirs in Paris—Napoleon Started Reform.

A writer makes declaration with calm conviction that since 1891 the whole packing industry of the country has been under rigid government inspection. In the light of present disclosures the assertion does not carry the assurance it may have when the words were fresh written; even the most careless reader must know the methods of meat inspection in this country bear no comparison whatever to those obtaining in France and Germany, in which countries regulation of the food supply is more thorough and scientific than here or in England. Chicago is not the only city showing interest in the improving of slaughter-house conditions. Over in England the London county council is taking steps for the establishment of public abattoirs, and parliamentary legislation thereto is looked for. In the regulation of the slaughter and sale of meat England is far behind the two European countries named. Parliament has not made enactment for compulsory inspection, nor authorized municipal slaughter houses. However, several cities of Great Britain have secured by special legislation the public abattoir; in Edinburgh abattoirs were opened back in 1851; in Manchester in 1872, and Birmingham has a city market similar to the best markets of Germany. A London correspondent, writing to the New York Tribune on the subject of "English Meat Inspection," says: "The English precedents for municipal management of abattoirs are not so numerous as Mayor Dunne has assumed them to be. When the public health act was amended 16 years ago there were not more than 27 public slaughter houses in the United Kingdom, and some of these were in small towns. About 50 towns have incurred debt for the construction of abattoirs, and perhaps 20 more have established them without borrowing money for them but many of these are small communities. The annual receipts for 50 of these public abattoirs do not aggregate more than \$100,000, so that the business from the point of view of the Chicago packers is insignificant. The bulk of the slaughtering for London, with its immense population, is done in private slaughter houses under fairly close inspection. At Deptford and Islington the slaughtering is supervised so systematically by officials of the city corporation that the business is considered semi-public, although not in a strict sense municipalized. Inspection is virtually the only safeguard against improper food supplies in the metropolis. Glasgow has a series of slaughter houses at the foreign cattle wharf and elsewhere, and Edinburgh and Dundee also have a municipal system of abattoirs admirably conducted. Manchester, Leeds, Brighton, Blackpool, Exeter, Reading and other English cities have municipal slaughter houses; but the system is not yet general, although reformers assert that it is likely to become so in the large towns."



FRENCH ABATTOIRS KEPT SCRUPULOUSLY CLEAN.

The Review of Reviews calls attention to a visit recently made by members of the London County Council to Paris in a study of the model abattoirs of that city. It is of interest to note that private slaughter houses have been done away with in Paris since 1818. The city of Paris owns and operates the Villetta slaughter houses, and in the Vaugirard district is situated one other great municipal abattoir. A large staff of veterinary surgeons carries on the work of inspection, which is done under the direction of the prefecture of police. In making comparisons between the English and French inspection of meats an observer asserts it is impossible for meat retailed in Paris to escape inspection, as it frequently does in London. In London the staff of inspectors is too small, and detection of disease is left to inexperienced slaughterers. In Paris many inspectors are well qualified for their work. The system of inspection, as carried on at the public abattoir in Paris, is thus described in a London publication: "After each carcass has been dressed and suspended on the stands with stout iron pegs, which can be seen both inside and outside each



SAUSAGE DEPARTMENT, CHICAGO PACKING HOUSE.

where animals were slaughtered for food was made in England in the time of Richard II. In 1388 parliament legislated against the casting of offal and other refuse of slaughtered animals into rivers and other waters. Then a long break in attempt at looking after the public health in the way of meat inspection, and the last century was marked by vigorous effort in this direction. During this period a national system of municipal slaughter houses was established in France and Germany, and in Great Britain the subject was widely discussed, and local instances of public ownership. To Napoleon belongs no small credit for the public abattoir.

CHRISTOPHER WEBSTER.

The Things We Eat. Too much meat is absolutely hurtful to the body. Sailors on board of ships get scurvy when their supply of vegetable food is exhausted. The digestive organs of the human body demand vegetable food, and if we don't eat enough vegetables we pay for it dearly.

Nature gave us wheat, and in every kernel of wheat nature has distributed iron, starch, phosphorus, lime, sugar, salt and other elements necessary to make bone, blood and muscle.

EGG-O-SEE is wheat scientifically prepared. Cooked, and made into crisp flakes, EGG-O-SEE goes into the stomach ready for the digestive organs to convert it into life-giving substances with but little effort.

EGG-O-SEE enters a clean-eyed, strong and happy lot. The proof of a pudding and the proof of EGG-O-SEE is in the eating. EGG-O-SEE besides being solid nourishment is most palatable. Every mouthful is a joy to the taste and direct benefit to your health. A 10-cent package of EGG-O-SEE contains ten liberal breakfasts. Our friends advertise us. They eat EGG-O-SEE for a while. They grow strong. They are well and happy and they pass the good word along.

Next time you send to the grocer's tell your boy or girl to bring home a package of EGG-O-SEE. Have your children eat EGG-O-SEE. It is their friend. They'll eat EGG-O-SEE when nothing else will taste good.

You try EGG-O-SEE and you can deduct the cost from your doctor's bill.

We send our book, "Back to Nature," free. It's a good book of plain, good, common sense. If you want a copy, address EGG-O-SEE Company, 10 First St., Quincy, Ill.

Sleepy Policeman's Mistake.

An urban councillor of Milton, Sittingbourne, England, got into a compartment at Barking in which a policeman and a prisoner were traveling.

Presently the policeman fell asleep and when the train reached Plalstow the prisoner, falling to arouse his custodian, quietly got out. When the policeman woke up he mistook the urban councillor for his prisoner and tried to force him out to the platform. The councillor resisted, and the train went on to Bromley-by-Bow.

Here the policeman succeeded in hauling the victim out and took him back to Plalstow by train. After a long cross-examination the councillor was liberated and reached home by cab in the small hours of the morning.

A Balloon Incline Railroad.

Consul William Bardel writes from Bamberg that Engineer Balderauer, of Salzberg, has invented a balloon railroad, experiments with which are now being made in the mountains in the neighborhood of that German city. It consists of a stationary balloon, which is fastened to a slide running along a single steel rail. The rail is fastened to the side of a steep mountain, which ordinary railroads could not climb, except through deep cuts and tunnels. The balloon is to float about 25 feet over the ground, and a heavy steel cable connects it with the rail. The conductor can, at will, make the balloon slide up and down the side of the mountain. For going up the motive power is furnished by hydrogen gas, while the descent is caused by pressure of water, which is poured into a large tank at the upper end of the road, and which serves as ballast. Suspended from the balloon is a circular car with room for ten passengers. The cable goes from the bottom of the balloon through the center of the car to a regulator of speed, which is controlled by the conductor. The inventor of this railroad claims that his patent will force all incline cable roads out of existence.

BACK TO PULPIT.

What Food Did for a Clergyman.

A minister of Elizabethtown tells how Grape-Nuts food brought him back to his pulpit: "Some 5 years ago I had an attack of what seemed to be La Grippe which left me in a complete state of collapse; and I suffered for some time with nervous prostration. My appetite failed, I lost flesh till I was a mere skeleton, life was a burden to me, I lost interest in everything and almost in everybody save my precious wife."

"Then on the recommendation of some friends I began to use Grape-Nuts food. At that time I was a miserable skeleton, without appetite and hardly able to walk across the room; had ugly dreams at night, no disposition to entertain or be entertained and began to shun society."

"I finally gave up the regular ministry, indeed I could not collect my thoughts on any subject, and became almost a hermit. After I had been using the Grape-Nuts food for a short time I discovered that I was taking on new life and my appetite began to improve; I began to sleep better and my weight increased steadily; I had lost some 50 pounds, but under the new food regime I have regained almost my former weight and have greatly improved in every way."

"I feel that I owe much to Grape-Nuts and can truly recommend the food to all who require a powerful rebuilding agent, delicious to taste and always welcome."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. A true natural road to regain health, or hold it, is by use of a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream morning and night. Or have the food made into some of the many delicious dishes given in the little recipe book found in pkg.

Ten days' trial of Grape-Nuts helps many. "There's a reason." Look in pkg. for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Well-Villa."

Curing a Pampered Pet.
Another clever veterinary had a system all his own. When he received an overfed toy dog he would consign him to a disused brick oven with a crust of bread, an onion and an old boot. When the dog began to gnaw the bread, the anxious mistress was informed that her darling was "doing nicely." When it commenced operations on the onion word was sent that the pet was "decidedly better;" but when the animal tackled the boot, my lady was gratified to hear that her precious pet was "ready to be removed."—Woman's Home Companion for July.

What the surgeons make on the Fourth of July the insurance companies lose.

ANSA CIGARS.
Will not make you nervous. Ask your dealer or The M. Hyman Cigar Co., 319 17th Street, Denver.

Time ages the whisky, and whisky ages the man.

Denver Directory

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

For a short time only we offer this saddle, steel horn, double tree, 16-inch cantle, 14-inch skirts, 2 1/2-inch stirrup leathers, steel girth, warranted in every respect, and equal to saddles sold for \$40 everywhere. Catalogue free.

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

Park's Business School

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

Send This Ad

For our complete Talking Machine catalogue. We sell outfits on easy terms. All styles made. Free and beautiful records. The Knight-Campbell Music Co., 102 California Street, Denver.

STOVE REPAIRS of every known make. THE FAMOUS **J. H. WILSON STOCK SADDLES**. Ask your dealer for them. Take no other.

AGENTS MAKE \$5.00 TO \$10.00 DAILY selling our famous **Wife** for terms. International Nurses, Denver, Colo.

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

AMERICAN HOUSE DENVER. Two blocks from Union Depot. The best \$2 per day hotel in the West. American plan.

Oxford Hotel Denver. One block from Union Depot. Fire-proof. C. H. MORSE, Mgr.

WIRE, HOE, CATTLE & CHICKEN FENCE in any length. Send for catalogue of cuts. Denver Saw & Fence Co., 1627-33 15th St., Denver, Colo.

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

POSITIONS

Secured all graduates in Telegraphy, Bookkeeping, Shortland, Typewriting. Fall term, Sept. 4, 1906. Catalogue and Telegraph Folder Free. A. M. KERRIS, Principal, Modern School of Business, Denver, Colorado.

THE McMURTRY MFG. CO. HALL LAC MIXED PAINT WESTERN VARNISHES FOR ANY CLIMATE USE. DENVER

Colorado House Tent. COLORADO TENT AND AWNING CO. Largest canvas goods house in the West. Write for illustrated catalog. Robt. S. Guthrie, Pres. 1521 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

Asthma Cured

Speedy relief and permanent cure of Asthma and Bronchitis insured by Red Cross Asthma Cure. Sufferers positively refunded if not benefited. For information call or address—Suite 207, 308 Seventeenth Street, Denver, Colo. References given.

WANTED YOUNG MEN FOR THE NAVY

ages 17 to 35, must be able bodied, of good character and American citizens, either native born or naturalized. Apply to Navy Recruiting Office, room 27 Pioneer building, Denver, or room 412 Postoffice building, Pueblo, Colorado.

HOWARD E. BURTON Assayer. Specimen prices: Gold, silver, lead, \$1; steel, silver, 75c; gold, 50c; zinc or copper, 25c. Cyanide test. Mail orders. Catalogue and sample work sent on application. Colorado Reference, Carbonate National Bank.

FRENCH THE FIRST

PIONEERS IN THE FUR INDUSTRY IN AMERICA.

As Far Back as 1627 One of That Race Began Dealing with the Indians—Bitter Contentions Over Territory.

In 1627 a Frenchman named Du Pont set up a little trading post at the junction of the Saguenay river with the St. Lawrence. He sold his merchandise to the Indians and took his pay in furs. A few years later the French Fur company was organized. In 1661 two employees were sent to the shores of the Hudson bay and from there to Lake Superior and Lake Winnipeg. They reported fur-bearing animals in abundance, but their employers were not impressed by the business possibilities of the enterprise which they suggested.

They went to Boston, where they aroused interest, but were unable to raise funds. They went to England and then to France. After three or four years of effort they were brought into contact with Prince Rupert, who agreed to finance a preliminary expedition. In 1668 a little vessel of 50 tons, named the Nonsuch, left England for "parts unknown." The expedition passed the winter in Hudson bay and returned to England in the summer of 1669 with a full cargo.

Early in 1670 King Charles II granted to Prince Rupert and 17 others a charter as the "Governor and Company of Adventurers Trading into Hudson Bay," with sole rights to trade in fish, whales, timber, minerals, furs and numerous other things throughout all the territory tributary to Hudson bay. The name of Rupert's Land was given to the district, and although this title was long since dropped officially it is still heard and the Church of England still has a bishop of Rupert's Land.

The company was practically authorized to establish and maintain a government throughout a territory of hundreds of thousands of square miles in extent. This was held until its transfer to the dominion government in 1869, in consideration of \$1,500,000 and the reservation to the company of certain lands and privileges.

If the right man could have access to the records, the legends and the campfire tales of this remarkable institution a series of books might be written which by comparison would make the Leatherstocking tales seem almost insipid and Mayne Reid's stories almost tedious. Many a lady's muff has cost a man's life and many a collar has been sent to market at the price of suffering and danger.

In 1783 a charter was obtained by the Northwest Fur company of Montreal on the ground of a claim that it was the legal successor of the old French company. For nearly 40 years a bitter and often bloody contest was maintained between this and the old company. In 1816 the site of the present city of Winnipeg was the scene of a pitched battle. The two companies were consolidated in 1821, because both were convinced that a continuance of such hostilities meant ruin to both.

The Hudson's Bay company has been one of the most important advance guards of civilization on this continent. Around many of the forts and posts from which the hardy and courageous "voyageurs" and "coureurs de bois" brought the bales of pelts by dog sled and canoe there have grown up prosperous towns and cities. Victoria, Winnipeg, Calgary and Edmonton were originally trading posts of this company.

About 25 years ago the company put steamboats on the Saskatchewan and the Mackenzie. But even now it has stations in the far north, where mail is received only once a year. York Factory, established about 1670, and Fort Churchill, both on the western shore of Hudson bay, will some day be thriving cities, shipping points for millions of bushels of grain and thousands of cattle by direct steamer lines to Europe.

He Obeyed Instructions.
An amusing story is told of the editor of a go-ahead evening newspaper in London who, in the eternal rushing to press to get ahead of the opposition, was constantly impressing upon his reporters the necessity for condensing all news.

A terrific boiler explosion had taken place on board a big ship lying at Portsmouth.
"Get down there as hard as you can," he said to one of his men, "if you catch the 11:40 from London bridge, you'll be there soon after two, and can just wire us up something for the fifth edition, but boil it down."

And the reporter went.
Soon after three o'clock that afternoon they got a wire from him:
"Terrific explosion. Melpomene. Boiler empty. Engineer full. Funeral to-morrow. No flowers."

Real Linen a Rarity.
Not a tenth part of the millions of collars sold in this country each year are made of linen. Our housewives hardly know what genuine linen is unless they take a trip abroad and see their cajolery with the custom inspector on returning. With us the pride of the wife is her silver. In Europe, and especially Ireland, the housewife's pride is in her linen. We have tried to equal the Irish linen and failed. They have failed too in Scotland, England, Germany and Russia. It is said there is something in the Irish climate. Another argument is that the superiority lies in Irish flax, but most of the Irish linen nowadays is made from flax grown in Russia.

CLOTHES MADE FROM WOOD

Strong Probability of the Future, According to a Technical Authority.

"It will probably not be very long before we can go into one of the dry goods stores and say to a clerk: 'Let me see what you have in the line of wooden suits.' He may reply: 'Hard or soft?' whereupon it will be our part to specify that we want a suit of 'good' pine, 'without any cheap sapwood.' Vests of this kind are already worn by the carding-room foremen in some of the woolen mills. The material resembles a stiff, thick cloth, and is apparently as durable as leather. It is not improbable that in the future cheap suits, costing about 50 cents, and guaranteed to last for years, will be made of spruce or pine. Napkins, shirts, collars of the finest quality have long been made from the fiber of hemp; and, in using wood for heavier cloth, the process is equally simple. The wood is first ground into a soft pulp, and this pulp is pressed through holes in iron plates. It comes out in long ropes about one-half inch in diameter. These ropes, which are very easily broken at this stage, are dried, and then twisted tightly, till finally they become as small as threads. Part of the threads are used for the warp and part for the filling, out of which a strong web of wooden cloth is woven."
—Technical World.

FAITHFUL TO HIS TRUST.

Chinaman Carried Correspondent Through Country Bristling with Dangers.

The route led directly through the heart of the "Hung-hutze" country, which was at that time in a state of disorder, writes T. F. Millard, in the New Far East. As I had no passport to travel in that locality, I was forced to conceal myself in one of those instruments of torture known as a Peking cart, my luggage occupying another. The arrangements were made by a Christian friend of mine in Mukden, who committed me to the care of an old carter, with instructions for him to get me across the border. We left Mukden just before the dawn one morning, finally arriving safely in neutral territory. Two nights I slept in villages infested by "Hung-hutzes." It would have been a simple matter for them to have made away with me and seized my effects and my carters could have easily betrayed me without fear of detection. But such was my confidence in the integrity of the Chinese that I did not feel the slightest uneasiness, although I was entirely unarmed. During the entire trip I was compelled to trust absolutely to the old carter, not being able to hold any communication with him, as he did not understand a word of English or any other foreign language, and I cannot speak Chinese. He showed great cleverness in getting me across the Liao river, past the Cosack border guards, without being detected; and when we arrived at Simlinitin he seemed even more pleased than myself, and refused to accept any remuneration in excess of the sum agreed upon.

Dwelt Too Much on Spangles.
Ten thousand apologies are due a very blonde and pretty young lady by all parties concerned. Last week she attended the cathedral reunion, where her fair hair and pink skin were admirably set off by a simple yet extremely becoming evening gown of black Brussels net, heavy spangled with gold sequins. Late on the same evening the Post woman reporter in dictating the names of the ladies present and their costumes read off the name of the young lady, adding: "Black net gown, gilt spangles." In a little aside she murmured: "Be sure and get that in—very pretty gown—10,000 spangles." And to the horror of both young women, the male individual at the typewriter certainly did get it down, for the line which stood out most prominently of all others to at least one person read: "Miss _____, black net gown 10,000 spangles.—Boston Post.

American Morality.
The thermometer of American morals is legion. It is set up on the peaceful shores of a thousand rivers; it fringes the wayside of numberless country roads; it is surrounded by ripening fields and bearing orchards and its shelter is the farmhouse and the village home. These have their share of shame, but it is the normal share of normal humanity and not the abnormal excess of a state approaching Sodom. It is not a puritanical people we view when the gaze is cast forth over the hills and prairies. It is a decent people, whose dominant desire is domestic cleanliness and whose natural inclination is toward the good and right.—Philadelphia North American.

Nourishing Old Fruit Trees.
Often the roots of fruit trees, more exhausted than the parts in the air, refuse to supply the branches with their proper nourishment. To cure or prolong life of trees possessing still a certain vigor a French investigator has injected solutions of sulphate of iron and other chemicals into the trunks. The liquid penetrates into the cells of the tree, but not into the old wood. It follows the young layers, descending into the roots to the depth of three and a quarter feet and rising to the top of the tree with a uniform distribution. Good results are said to have been attained.

Up to Date.
"Is Maude very well and up-to-date?"
"Is she well? Well, even that girl's dogs have had appendicitis."

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 remember that the genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale in bottles of one size only, by all reputable druggists, and that full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co., is plainly printed on the front of every package. Regular price, 50c per bottle.

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

This Is What Catches Me!

16oz.—One-Third More Starch.

DEFIANCE
Has No Equal.
STARCH
16oz.
for **10c**

NO PREMIUMS, BUT ONE-THIRD MORE STARCH THAN YOU GET OF OTHER BRANDS. TRY IT NOW, FOR HOT OR COLD STARCHING IT HAS NO EQUAL AND WILL NOT STICK TO THE IRON.

USE THE BEST FAULTLESS STARCH FOR LAUNDRY WORK

FOR SHIRTS COLLARS CUFFS AND FINE LINEN

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet.
DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

I HAVE 9 New American Gold Filled Watches guaranteed twenty years only price \$12.00. I will send you one for \$10.00. MAIL ORDER SPECIFIC: Patent Reg., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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

AGENTS WANTED
We want agents to sell our Made-to-Order Suits and Pants. Suits from \$10.00 up. Pants \$5.00 up. We will give liberal commission to the right man. If you are interested, write at once for sample outfit, particulars and territory. WASHINGTON WOOLLEN & WORSTED MILLS, Dept. B, Chicago, Ill.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 30, 1906.

ST. CHARLES EVAPORATED CREAM

makes an excellent cream for fruit, especially for such as contain a large proportion of acids. It is better than ordinary cream because it will not curdle. For the same reason it is more digestible and healthful. It can be used by persons with whom dairy cream does not agree.

St. Charles Cream is equal to the best ordinary cream for any purpose. In using it you take no chances.

Sold by Best Grocers Everywhere.

ST. CHARLES CONDENSING CO.
St. Charles, Ill.

Published Every Thursday at Red River, Taos County, New Mexico.

VERMONT C. STEVENS,
PUBLISHER.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Red River, New Mexico, Postoffice.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION
Weekly, per year: \$1.50
Weekly, six months: .75
Weekly, three months: .40

LOCALS.

Pat Gallagher who is working at the Independence, was in town Sunday.

J. F. Carrington is now the new postmaster at Elizabethtown, having taken charge Tuesday.

T. A. and John Nelson left Saturday for Salida, Colorado with the Gardner and Lucas assay outfit.

L. F. Hamblen of Questa, was in town a day or two this week looking after his mercantile interest at this place.

Mrs. Fred Melsou, Miss Iona Nelson, Mrs. B. F. Ezenbight and Mrs. E. Stall were Tuesday the guests of Mrs. George Mallett of the Bob Cat ranch.

A party of sightseers visited Twining last week and got caught in the rain, and spent the night at that place. It was an experience they will not soon forget but yet they claim they had a fine time.

Miss Patricia Barber who taught a very successful term of school at this place, left Saturday for her home at Monte Vista, Colorado. She made many friends while here by her ever pleasant and ladylike disposition, and will be missed by all.

Paul Bacon of Hastings, Colo., was in camp the past week looking after his mining interest. He was formerly a resident of this place and is still interested in the Great Western group of patented mining claims, known as the Inferno tunnel property.

Rev. C. F. Lucas of the M. E. Church of Springer delivered two fine sermons at this place Sunday. They were logical and to the point and were greatly appreciated by our people. The Reverend gentleman will be with us again Sunday, September 30, and wishes to see all present.

W. A. Gardner and S. Lucas, the assayers, wishing to get in a more central location as to mining left Saturday for Salida, Colorado, where they expect to open up their assay office. The Prospector wishes them success in their new home and may the whole family find many new friends.

H. Moberg and two sons, Harry and Oscar, who the past few months have been prospecting in this district left yesterday for Dawson, New Mexico where they will spend the winter. They located some good claims on Pinner and will be back next summer to develop them.

Steve knows what kind of fishing tackle the fishermen want. Call and see him before buying.

SALESMEN WANTED AT ONCE. Your golden opportunity to secure in a business paying from \$15.00 to \$30.00 weekly by taking orders for our extensive high grade line of nursery stock. Prospects for the Coming Season Unlimited. Your commissions advanced weekly and expenses paid while in active work. A complete outfit also furnished free of charge. No expenses necessary. Write today to

THE ORANGE NURSERIES
E. E. Green, Prop.
Sarasota, Fla.

SURPRISE PARTY ON
GRANDMA GARDNER.

Last Thursday evening about forty friends of Mrs. W. P. Gardner surprised her by giving her a faro-wall surprise party. It was a pleasant affair as all went to enjoy themselves. It was not only a surprise on Grandma Gardner but on her son A. W. Gardner and wife. The young ladies made taffies and all enjoyed the feast.

Fresh Meat at the Red River Cash Store on Saturdays.

H. J. Luce made a business trip to Elizabethtown, this week.

The summer girl is almost a thing of the past for this year in Red River.

A party of ladies and gentlemen from town took dinner with C. B. Brigham at Anchor last Sunday.

Boys, we were once young ourselves and we have a kind of fellow feeling for you at the parting hour.

L. S. Preston and Willis Dick arrived in camp last night. Mr. Preston is here on engineering work.

When in Elizabethtown, call at the Miners Inn and get a "square meal." Mrs. James Vickers is in charge.

Tom Bonfidenio and a gentleman from Raton was at La Belle the other day and while there killed a large bear.

Louis Rich of the Criterion near La Belle, called on us yesterday. He and I. Schwartz are pushing work on the above property and report it as looking alright.

Miss Vesta Coffelt, who has been spending her annual vacation in Red River, left for her home at Trinidad Monday. Miss Vesta will be missed as she has many friends here and she was our organist at Sunday school and church.

Senator Lodge declares that the makers of books compare favorably with the makers of sausage. And their wares are not unlike. One never knows what he is going to get when he buys a book or a sausage.

Mrs. F. S. Tinsant and daughter, Miss Edith, who have been the guest of A. D. Hawk and family for the past month, left Monday for their home at Purcell, Indian Territory. They report having enjoyed their visit and claimed that Red River is ideal place to spend a summer on account of the cool climate, the beautiful scenery and fine mountain climbing.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Moad who have been spending their vacation in Red River, left for their home at Cripple Creek last Monday. Mr. Moad is a conductor on the M. & T. Railroad but has mining interest in this district with his brother J. M. Moad. Though living in the great gold camp of Colorado he is loyal to Red River, knowing the mineral is here in abundance.

Red River Cash Store.

June 29, 1906.

NOTICE.—We have this day purchased the store owned by W. D. Beecher & Co. We will buy and sell for cash or its equivalent and will give you better goods at the lowest market prices. Call and see us and get prices. We can and will save you money.

Respectfully,
H. J. Luce & Co.

PATENTS
TRADE-MARKS promptly obtained in all countries, at no cost. We obtain PATENTS THAT PAY, selected from thousands, at our expense, and help you to success.
Send names, photos or sketches FREE without obligation, in 25 years' practice. RETURNING REFERENCES. For Descriptive Book on Patents, send 10c to
503-505 Seventh Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.
D. SWIFT & CO.

THE NEW STORE.

If you want First Class Goods at Right Prices, call at the Post Office store under new management as Mr. L. F. Hamblen has returned to Questa. We carry Groceries, Dry Goods, Hats, Boots Shoes, and Mining Supplies Call and see us.

R. W. Penn, Manager.

STEVENS RIFLES AND PISTOLS
HAVE FOR 27 YEARS HELD THE
FIRST POSITION FOR
"ACCURACY, DURABILITY AND SOLIDITY."
The Diamond Model Pistol.
Made with six or ten-inch barrel, open or peep sights, blued barrel, nickel plated frame, long grip, with walnut stocks. If not carried by your dealer, send price and we will send it to you express prepaid.
With 6-inch barrel, . . . \$5.00
With 10-inch barrel, . . . \$7.50
Send stamp for catalogue describing complete line containing valuable information to shooters.
THE J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO.
P. O. Box 411 CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE.

To Dr. John Rowley, Mr. M. J. Poorman, Dr. S. P. Lewis, A. J. Webb and Mrs. Alice Mallett, their heirs, legal representatives and assigns:
You are hereby notified that with the undesignated here, amount of two hundred dollars during the years 1901 and 1902 or one hundred dollars during each of said years in labor and improvement upon the Atey Gold mine claim situated in the Red River Mining District, in the County of Taos and Territory of New Mexico, and more fully described in the location certificate which is recorded in the mine records of the county of Taos and Territory of New Mexico on page 330, said claim having been located December 19th, 1898. Said amounts were expended during said years for the purpose of holding said claim under the provisions of section 2324, revised statutes of the United States, and amendments thereto, and within sixty days after the service of this publication you fail or refuse to contribute your portion of such expenditures as aforesaid together with the cost of publication of this notice, your interest in said claim shall be deemed the property of the undersigned, your co-owner.

S. M. Moberg,
O. D. No. 12,
First Publication March 12, 1906.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE.

To Paul Wright, his heirs, legal representatives or assigns:
You are hereby notified that the undersigned, have expended one hundred dollars for the year 1905, in labor and improvement upon the Cripple Creek claim, situated in the Red River Mining District, in the County of Taos and Territory of New Mexico, and more fully described in the location certificate which is recorded in the mine records of the county of Taos and Territory of New Mexico on May 20th, 1898 in Book No. 18, on page 330, said claim having been located May 10, 1898. Said amount was expended for said year for the purpose of holding said claim under the provisions of section 2324, revised statutes of the United States, amendments thereto, and within sixty days after the service of this notice by publication, you fail or refuse to contribute your portion of such expenditures as aforesaid together with the cost of publication of this notice, your interest in said claim shall be deemed the property of the undersigned, your co-owner.

J. A. Knowlton,
First Publication July 19, 1906.

OUR CUTS TALK
Our Monthly Publication will keep you posted on our work and methods. Mailed Free to the
ADVERTISING MAN
of any responsible house.
DESIGNERS-ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPER
WILLIAMSON HAFNER
ENGRAVING CO.
DENVER, COLO. U.S.A.

B. J. YOUNG & SONS.

—DEALERS IN—
General Merchandise
DRY GOODS, STAPLE AND
BOOTS AND SHOES FANCY GROCERIES
FRESH AND SALT MEATS.
Come and See Our Goods and Get Prices.

THE MORENO VALLEY
STAGE AND
FREIGHT LINE
H. H. HANKINS, Manager.
Will Take You to the Gold Camps of
Western Colfax County
Red River and
La Belle New Mex.
Stations at Springer, Cimarron, Ute Creek,
Baldy and Elizabethtown.

STEVE'S CASH STORE.
Books,
Drugs,
Notions,
Candies and
Stationary.
School books for sale at all times and novels to rent. Call and see us when you want anything in our line.

KILL THE COUGH
AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH Dr. King's
New Discovery
FOR CONSUMPTION, Price 50c & \$1.00
COUGHS and Free Trial
COLD
Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.
PATENTS
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PATENT LAWYERS,
U. S. Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

STAGE LINE.
FROM
ET. GARLAND TO RED RIVER.
DAVID GOLD, MANAGER.
Stations at Ft. Garland, San Luis, Conilla, Cerro, Questa and Red River.

J. H. MORELAND,
MINING ENGINEER
ASSAYER
Write for Prices and Envelopes for Mailing Samples.
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KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

Subscribe to the Prospector.—
It is the Official Organ of the Red River Mining District.
It is the Only Paper Published in the Gold Belt of Northern Taos County.

BUY THE
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
Before You Purchase Any Other Write THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY CHANG, MASS.
Many Sewing Machines are made to sell regardless of quality, but the "New Home" is made to last. Our guarantee never runs out.
We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the head of all high-grade family sewing machines. Sold by authorized dealers only.
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Physician
and
Surgeon,
ELIZABETHTOWN, NEW MEX.

J. B. LUSK,
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