

6-29-1905

Red River Prospector, 06-29-1905

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RED RIVER PROSPECTOR.

marked copy

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR UNITED STATES PATENT. No. 1669.

Mineral Survey No. 1215.
United States Land Office, Santa Fe, New Mexico, March 21, 1905.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved May 10, 1872, R. L. Pooler and W. D. Kercher, whose post-office address is Raton, Colfax County, New Mexico, have made application for a patent for 1500 linear feet on the Tennessee Lode, bearing gold and silver, the same being 127 feet westerly and 1363 feet easterly from the discovery out and tunnel thereon, and being a part of the Memphis Group of mining claims, with surface ground 500 feet in width, situate in the Keystone mining district, in Taos County in the Territory of New Mexico, and described by the official plat and by the field notes on file in the office of the Register of the Santa Fe land district, in the Territory of New Mexico, as follows:

SURVEY NO. 1215, TENNESSEE LODGE.

Beginning at Cor. No. 1, identical with the SW. Cor. of the location. A spruce post 10 ins. square, 4 ft. long, set 24 ins. in the ground, scried 1-1215; whence a spruce 12 ins. diam. bears S. 70° E. 7 ft. dist.; and a spruce 8 ins. diam. bears N. 65° E. 5 ft. dist., each blazed and scried 1-1215 B. T. U. S. L. M. No. 3, Red River Mining District, Taos County, New Mexico, previously described, bears S. 82° 18' W. 2433 ft. dist. Thence N. 23° E. Va. 10° E. 300.00 feet to Cor. No. 2, identical with NW. Cor. of location, a spruce post 10 ins. square, 4 ft. long, set 24 ins. in the ground, scried 1-1215; whence a spruce 15 ins. diam. bears N. 63° E. 8 ft. dist., and a spruce 18 ins. diam. bears S. 95° E. 7.8 ft. dist. each blazed and scried 2-1215 B. T.
Thence S. 87° 19' E. Va. 13° E. 1500.00 feet to Cor. No. 3, identical with the NE. Cor. of the location. A porphyry stone 24x20x15 ins. set 12 ins. in the ground, chiseled 1-1215; whence a spruce 16 ins. diam. bears S. 47° E. 14.5 ft. dist.; and a spruce 17 ins. diam. bears N. 57° W. 20.7 ft. dist., each blazed and scried 2-1215 B. T. Thence S. 2° 34' W. Va. 13° E. 194.53 feet interval line 2-3 of Mamouth lode of this survey; S. 78° E. S. 58° 29' W. Cor. No. 3, previously described 300.00 feet to Cor. No. 4, identical with the SE. Cor. of the location. A porphyry stone 24x14x14 ins. set 12 ins. in the ground, chiseled 4-1215; whence a spruce 15 ins. diam. bears N. 55° 30' E. 7.5 ft. dist., and a spruce 16 ins. diam. bears S. 75° 37' W. 18.1 ft. dist., each blazed and scried 4-1215 B. T.
Thence S. 87° 19' E. Va. 13° E. 190.15 feet interval line 2-3 of Mamouth lode of this survey; S. 59° 28' E. S. 58° 29' W. from Cor. No. 3, previously described, 1300.00 feet to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning; containing 1.331 acres, exclusive of the Mamouth lode of this survey. The names of adjoining and conflicting claims as shown by the plat of the survey is the Mamouth lode of this survey on the E. and S.; and further.

Notice is hereby given, That pursuant to the Act of Congress approved May 10, 1872, R. L. Pooler and W. D. Kercher, whose post-office address is Raton, Colfax County, New Mexico, have made application for a patent for 1500 linear feet on the Mamouth Lode, bearing gold and silver, the same being 48 feet northerly and 1431 feet south-easterly from the discovery tunnel thereon, and being a part of the Memphis Group of mining claims, with surface ground 500 feet in width, situate in the Keystone mining district, in Taos County in the Territory of New Mexico, and described by the official plat and by the field notes on file in the office of the Register of the Santa Fe land district, in the Territory of New Mexico, as follows:

SURVEY NO. 1215, MAMOUTH LODGE.

Beginning at Cor. No. 1, identical with the SW. Cor. of the location. A porphyry stone 24x14x14 ins. set 12 ins. in the ground, chiseled 1-1215; whence a spruce 12 ins. diam. bears N. 63° 40' E. 12 ft. dist., and a spruce 15 ins. diam. bears N. 83° W. 45 ft. dist., each blazed and scried 1-1215 B. T. U. S. L. M. No. 3, Red River Mining District, Taos County, New Mexico, previously described, bears S. 63° 37' W. 2195.11 ft. dist. Thence N. 31° 18' W. Va. 13° E. 600.00 feet to Cor. No. 2, identical with the NW. Cor. of the location. A granite stone 24x20x15 ins. set 12 ins. in the ground, chiseled 2-1215; whence a spruce 8 ins. diam. bears S. 13° E. 28 ft. dist., and a spruce 10 ins. diam. bears S. 41° 30' E. 35 ft. dist., each blazed and scried 2-1215 B. T.
Thence N. 58° 29' E. Va. 13° E. 1484 feet to Cor. No. 3, identical with the NE. Cor. of the location. A porphyry stone 24x12x12 ins. set 12 ins. in the ground, chiseled 3-1215; whence a spruce 12 ins. diam. bears S. 43° E. 41 ft. dist., and a spruce 8 ins. diam. bears S. 12° E. 28 ft. dist., each blazed and scried 3-1215 B. T.
Thence S. 31° 18' E. Va. 13° E. 630.70 feet to Cor. No. 4, identical with the SE. Cor. of the location. A porphyry stone 24x12x12 ins. set 12 ins. in the ground, chiseled 4-1215; whence a spruce 17 ins. diam. bears N. 4° W. 27.5 ft. dist., and a spruce 11 ins. diam. bears N. 65° W. 31.5 ft. dist., each blazed and scried 4-1215 B. T. This survey is on line 2-3 of Mamouth lode of this survey, 215.53 ft. S. 88° 29' W. from Cor. No. 3, previously described.
Thence S. 58° 29' W. Va. 12° E. 630.70 feet to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning; containing 1.933 acres, exclusive of survey No. 1147, and Cor. Gibson No. 2 lode of this survey. The names of adjoining and conflicting claims as shown by the official plat of survey are as follows: This claim is bounded by Comstock lode of this survey; E. by Cor. Gibson No. 2 lode of this survey, and survey No. 1147, Cor. Gibson lode, with both of which it is in conflict; S. by Mepton lode, unsurveyed, E. by Kercher et al., claimants. No others known, and further.

in conflict on the N. by the Tennessee lode of this survey, and joined by the Comstock lode of this survey on its south-easterly boundary; and further.

Notice is hereby given, That in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved May 10, 1872, R. L. Pooler and W. D. Kercher, whose post-office address is Raton, Colfax County, New Mexico, have made application for a patent for 1500 linear feet on the Comstock Lode, bearing gold and silver, the same being 75 feet northerly and 1425 feet south-westerly from the discovery out and tunnel thereon, and being a part of the Memphis Group of mining claims, with surface ground 500 feet in width, situate in the Keystone mining district, in Taos County, in the Territory of New Mexico, and described by the official plat and by the field notes on file in the office of the Register of the Santa Fe land district, in the Territory of New Mexico, as follows:

SURVEY NO. 1215, COMSTOCK LODGE.

Beginning at Cor. No. 1, identical with the SW. Cor. of the location, and Cor. No. 1 of the Sheba lode of this survey, previously described, which I also chiseled 1-1215 for claim, whence U. S. L. M. No. 3, Red River Mining District, Taos County, New Mexico, previously described, bears S. 8° E. 8 ft. dist. Thence N. 14° 25' W. Va. 13° E. 624.4 feet to Cor. No. 2, identical with the NW. Cor. of the location, a porphyry stone 24x18x18 ins. set 12 ins. in the ground, chiseled 2-1215; whence a spruce 16 ins. diam. bears N. 66° E. 21 ft. dist., and a spruce 16 ins. diam. bears N. 12° W. 16 ft. dist., each blazed and scried 2-1215 B. T.
Thence N. 58° 29' E. Va. 13° E. 1500.70 feet to Cor. No. 3, identical with the NE. Cor. of the location. A porphyry stone 24x18x18 ins. set 12 ins. in the ground, chiseled 3-1215; whence a spruce 15 ins. diam. bears N. 33° W. 25 ft. dist.; and a spruce 15 ins. diam. bears N. 25° 30' E. 49.4 ft. dist., each blazed and scried 3-1215 B. T.
Thence S. 14° 25' W. Va. 13° E. 740 feet to Cor. No. 4, identical with the SE. Cor. of the location, and Cor. No. 2 of the Sheba lode of this survey, previously described. Thence along line 1-2 of the Homestake lode of this survey, 607.40 feet to Cor. No. 4, identical with the SE. Cor. of the location, and Cor. No. 1 of the Homestake lode, Cor. No. 2 of Cor. Gibson No. 2 lode, and Cor. No. 4 of Sheba lode, all of this survey, previously described, which I also chiseled 4-1215 for this claim.
Thence S. 58° 40' W. Va. 13° E. Along line 1-2 of Sheba lode, of this survey, 1000.00 feet to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning; containing 19.33 acres, exclusive of adjoining and conflicting claims, as shown by the plat of survey are, adjoining on N. by Mamouth lode of this survey; E. by Homestake lode of this survey; and S. by Sheba lode of this survey; no others known, there are no conflicts. And further.

Notice is hereby given, That in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved May 10, 1872, R. L. Pooler and W. D. Kercher, whose post-office address is Raton, Colfax County, New Mexico, have made application for a patent for 1425 linear feet on the Sheba Lode, bearing gold and silver, the same being 332 feet northerly and 97.35 feet south-westerly from the discovery tunnel thereon, and being a part of the Memphis Group of mining claims, with surface ground 500 feet in width, situate in the Keystone mining district, in Taos County, in the Territory of New Mexico, and described by the official plat and by the field notes on file in the office of the Register of the Santa Fe land district, in the Territory of New Mexico, as follows:

SURVEY NO. 1215, SHEBA LODGE.

Beginning at Cor. No. 1, identical with the SW. Cor. of the location. A porphyry stone 24x24x12 ins. set 12 ins. in the ground, chiseled 1-1215; whence a spruce 14 ins. diam. bears N. 75° E. 9.5 ft. dist., and a spruce 16 ins. diam. bears N. 54° W. 15 ft. dist., each blazed and scried 1-1215 B. T. U. S. L. M. No. 3, Red River Mining District, Taos County, New Mexico, previously described, bears S. 80° 8' W. 2271 ft. dist.
Thence S. 12° 9' E. Va. 13° E. 288.4 feet to Cor. No. 2, identical with the SW. Cor. of the location. A porphyry stone 24x22x14 ins. set 12 ins. in the ground, chiseled 2-1215; whence a spruce 16 ins. diam. bears N. 57° E. 7 ft. dist., and a spruce 18 ins. diam. bears S. 20° 20' E. 17 ft. dist., each blazed and scried 2-1215 B. T.
Thence N. 71° 1' E. Va. 13° E. 1425.53 feet to Cor. No. 3, identical with the NE. Cor. of the location. A granite stone 24x18x18 ins. set 12 ins. in the ground, chiseled 3-1215; whence a spruce 16 ins. diam. bears N. 33° E. 25 ft. dist., and a spruce 15 ins. diam. bears N. 25° 30' E. 49.4 ft. dist., each blazed and scried 3-1215 B. T.
Thence S. 14° 25' W. Va. 13° E. 740 feet to Cor. No. 4, identical with the SE. Cor. of the location, and Cor. No. 2 of the Sheba lode of this survey, previously described, which I also chiseled 4-1215 for this claim.
Thence S. 58° 40' W. Va. 13° E. 1500 feet to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning; containing 19.33 acres, exclusive of survey No. 1147, and Cor. Gibson No. 2 lode of this survey. The names of adjoining and conflicting claims as shown by the official plat of survey are as follows: This claim is bounded by Comstock lode of this survey; E. by Cor. Gibson No. 2 lode of this survey, and survey No. 1147, Cor. Gibson lode, with both of which it is in conflict; S. by Mepton lode, unsurveyed, E. by Kercher et al., claimants. No others known, and further.

Notice is hereby given, That in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved May 10, 1872, R. L. Pooler and W. D. Kercher, whose post-office address is Raton, Colfax County, New Mexico, have made application for a patent for 1500 linear feet on the Cora Gibson No. 2 lode, bearing gold and silver, the same being 110 feet south-westerly and 1280 feet north-easterly from the discovery tunnel thereon, and being a part of the Memphis Group of mining claims, with surface ground 305.5 feet in width, situate in the Keystone Mining District, in Taos County, Territory of New Mexico, and described by the official plat and by the field notes on file in the office of the Register of the Santa Fe and district, in the Territory of New Mexico, as follows:

SURVEY NO. 1215, CORA GIBSON NO. 2 LODGE.

Beginning at Cor. No. 1, identical with the SW. Cor. of the location and Cor. No. 2 of survey No. 1147, Cora Gibson lode, with both of which it is in conflict; S. by Mepton lode, unsurveyed, E. by Kercher et al., claimants. No others known, and further.

Notice is hereby given, That in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved May 10, 1872, R. L. Pooler and W. D. Kercher, whose post-office address is Raton, Colfax County, New Mexico, have made application for a patent for 1500 linear feet on the Cora Gibson No. 1 lode, bearing gold and silver, the same being 110 feet south-westerly and 1280 feet north-easterly from the discovery tunnel thereon, and being a part of the Memphis Group of mining claims, with surface ground 305.5 feet in width, situate in the Keystone Mining District, in Taos County, Territory of New Mexico, and described by the official plat and by the field notes on file in the office of the Register of the Santa Fe and district, in the Territory of New Mexico, as follows:

SURVEY NO. 1215, CORA GIBSON NO. 1 LODGE.

Beginning at Cor. No. 1, identical with the SW. Cor. of the location and Cor. No. 2 of survey No. 1147, Cora Gibson lode, with both of which it is in conflict; S. by Mepton lode, unsurveyed, E. by Kercher et al., claimants. No others known, and further.

previously described, bears S. 71° 37' W. 3708 ft. dist.
Thence N. 11° 25' W. Va. 13° E. 600 feet to Cor. No. 2, identical with the NW. Cor. of the location. A granite stone 26x20x5 ins. 13 ins. in the ground, chiseled 2-1215; whence a spruce 15 ins. diam. bears N. 57° E. 27 ft. dist., and a spruce 15 ins. diam. bears N. 82° W. 15 ft. dist., each blazed and scried 2-1215 B. T.
Thence N. 79° 5' E. Va. 13° E. 1500 feet to Cor. No. 3, identical with the NE. Cor. of the location. A porphyry stone 24x12x18 ins. set 12 ins. in the ground, chiseled 3-1215; whence a spruce 10 ins. diam. bears N. 19° W. 13 ft. dist., and a spruce 15 ins. diam. bears N. 82° W. 15 ft. dist., each blazed and scried 3-1215 B. T.
Thence S. 3° 25' E. Va. 13° E. 600 feet to Cor. No. 4, identical with the SE. Cor. of the location, and Cor. No. 3 of Cor. Gibson No. 2 lode of this survey, previously described, which I also chiseled 4-1215 for this claim.
Thence S. 79° 5' W. Va. 13° E. Along line 2-3 of Cora Gibson No. 2 lode, 1500 feet to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 20.322 acres. The names of adjoining and conflicting claims as shown by the official plat of survey are as follows: This claim is bounded by Cora Gibson No. 2 lode and W. by Comstock lode both of this survey. No others are known. There are no conflicts. Note—My communication with a private survey of the "Sangre de Cristo" grant, as given in communication referring to Sur. No. 1146, "Memphis" lode, will show a conflict between the grant and this lode.
No corners were established in this portion of the original survey of the grant, and hence no conflict can be shown. The conflict herein referred to is noted from a private survey of the grant line, made by the grant owners.

MANUEL R. OTERO,
Santa Fe Land Office,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.
First Publication June 15, 1905.

TRINIDAD CITY CLERK HAS RESIGNED.

Alex Sneddon, city clerk of Trinidad, handed in his resignation by request of the city officers on June 24th. He had collected saloon licenses to the amount of \$600 and failed to turn it in to the city treasury. It is reported that he had been having a "good time" or in other words a low down drunken spree and had spent the money belonging to the city. His surety, the American Bonding Company, has been notified.

Later reports that Mr. Sneddon has withdrawn his resignation and placed the \$600 shortage in the hands of his surety and yet he admits he had been on a drunk and had not attended to business for a number of days.

WILL TUNNEL SIRRIAS.

The announcement is made from Reno, Nevada, that a contract for the construction of the tunnels through the Sierra Nevada Mountains has been let by the South Pacific Company and that the work on them would begin within a month. There are to be five tunnels in all and the main one will be five miles long. The first tunnel will start a short distance north of Donner Lake and the series will end at the foot of Blue Canyon on the American River. The contract calls for an expenditure of over \$25,000,000.

A Bad Scare.

Some day you will get a bad scare when you feel a pain in your bowels, and fear appendicitis. Saffy has in Dr. King's New Life Pills, a sure cure for all bowel and stomach diseases, such as headache, biliousness, costiveness, etc. Guaranteed at E. C. Stevens' store.

Official Directory.

NEW MEXICO.

W. H. Andrews, Delegate to Congress
M. A. Otero, Governor
J. W. Reynolds, Secretary
A. L. Morrison, Internal Revenue Col.
M. O. Llewellyn, Surveyor General.
George W. Pritchard, Atty. General.
G. M. Foraker, U. S. Marshal
M. R. Otero, Register Land Office
Fred Muller, Receiver Land Office.
W. H. H. Lowellyn, U. S. District Atty.
Ibrahim Hadley, Sup't. Public Instruction.
J. H. Vaughn, Treasurer
W. G. Sargent, Auditor
Chas. V. Safford, Traveling Auditor
Page B. Otero, Game and Fish Warden
A. A. Keen, Commissioner of Public Lands.
H. O. Bursam, Superintendent of Penitentiary.
W. J. Mills, Chief Justice Supreme Court.
John R. McFie, District Judge.
E. C. Abbott, District Attorney.
A. M. Bergace, District Clerk.

TAOS COUNTY.

Alex. Guado, Commissioner
Manuel Chacon, Treasurer
Jose A. Lopez, Recorder
Jose W. Madlan, Supt. of Schools
Bernique Gonzales, Prob. Clk.
Diana S. Santos, Assessor
Tommas Rivera, Sheriff
Sylviano Lucero, Sheriff

What the old town of Santa Fe would do without the New Mexican is rather hard to answer. That paper is the liveliest part of the Capitol and is certainly doing a great deal in getting her to the front, although at times this seems to be a hard job. In a recent issue we notice that the editor of that paper has just succeeded in raising the sum of \$1,000 by subscriptions from citizens as a donation to the Woman's Board of Trade for aiding in the construction of a library building to be erected by this Woman's Club. This Club is a unique organization peculiar to the capital city of our territory and since its organization about 20 years ago has been an important factor in the modern progress of the city. It is composed of women who give their time, labor and work freely for the good of the citizens and who have many valuable improvements to their credit. Quietly and unostentatiously but effectively this Club also does a great deal of charity work finding employment for female domestics and others wanting positions, looking after the sick and indigent and in many other ways does good. The Daily New Mexican and its editor Colonel Max Frost who is one of the best known citizens in our territory, also secured an appropriation of \$1,000 for each of the next two years for the Women's Board of Trade to aid in the construction of the library building. The members of the Assembly were buttonholed one by one by several members of the Woman's Board of Trade and by Colonel Frost and this combination proved so strong that they succumbed and the appropriation became a fact. They did not get much help from their own members of the Legislative Assembly as they were not very popular in that body and therefore were given no chance to aid. The member of the council, Tom Castro, was unpopular and

had but little influence. He posed as an alleged reformer but the old timers, and there were several of them in the house and council, laughed at his pretensions and passed measures that he knew nothing about right around him. Had he been popular and had he combined with the daily New Mexican and with the Woman's Board of Trade, would have gotten from the Legislature as hard to calculate at this time but it would have been a good deal.

Russian Poland is in revolt and many of the streets of the cities are running red with blood.

Henry P. Bradshaw, of Prescott, Arizona, has been appointed revenue collector for this district which comprises Arizona and New Mexico. He was a member of the famous regiment "The Rough Riders." He succeeds Judge A. L. Morrison who has served eight years with credit to himself and the district.

District Attorney Clancy of the Albuquerque district, is still after the Hubbell and has demanded an investigation in the way they have been conducting the offices of the county of Bernalillo. Governor Otero has set a day for hearing the evidence and the Prospector hopes the affair will be probed to the bottom and every guilty man punished.

COLFAX COUNTY

PRISONERS STRIKE FOR LIBERTY.

From Raton comes the news that during the night of June 27th eight prisoners dug their way as liberty out of the Colfax county jail at that place. There were twenty prisoners in the jail at the time but only eight of them made any attempt to escape. The supposition is that they received help from some one on the outside.

TWO PROMINENT SHEEP MEN MURDERED.

Eighteen miles west of Albuquerque near the little village of Laposta, Sandoval county, two prominent sheep men, Nicholas Sanchez and Carmel Baca, on the evening of the 22nd, were murdered with an ax and their bodies thrown into an abandoned well. They were on their way to Albuquerque to market their wool. Amelio McClure, a half-breed negro who was with the party has been arrested on suspicion as being the murderer.

GOVERNMENT LAND

OPENED TO THE PUBLIC

U. S. Land Office,
Santa Fe, N. M.,
June 15, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following Township plat will be filed in this office July 17, 1905, viz: Township 19 North, Range 10 East, N. M. P. M.
On and after the above date we will be ready to receive applications for entries in said township.
Manuel R. Otero, Register
Paul Mellin, Receiver

Red River Prospector

RED RIVER, NEW MEXICO.

A Pennsylvania postmaster has lost his mind. Lots of little things get lost in the mails.

A New Jersey milkman was drowned in his well. A horrible example to the trade.

It is a waste of time to argue with an angry tornado. Avoid it entirely. Let it have its own way.

"What makes the plain girl pretty?" asks the Philadelphia Inquirer. Magazetism and twilight, sometimes.

"An honest man," says a Tammany organ, "is the noblest work of God." It prints the item in its joke column.

A scientific analysis has shown that Chicago restaurant keepers make lemons, butter or eggs. How ingenious!

Jim Jeffries bequeaths the championship to Fitzsimmons, and the usual attempt will be made to break the will.

It is not believed that an injunction printed in the largest type would have the slightest effect on a determined tornado.

Says the observant Boston Globe, "The grass is coming up fresh and green this spring." Unusual, but not alarming.

The ocean claimed its own when Miss Jennie Crocker accidentally dropped \$25,000 worth of pearls into the Atlantic.

It is thought that the latest racing automobile, now in New York, may be able to go a mile in thirty seconds—but not on the public roads, we hope.

An eminent neurologist having declared that men are being killed by "wine, women and worry," a lot of men will promptly try to cut out the worry.

Yanama mosquitoes are represented as being unusually fierce and voracious. It will be a waste of time to try the effect of benevolent assimilation on them.

Minnesota's census bureau warns its enumerators that women cannot be compelled to give their age. Does the bureau think it has discovered something new?

"Poverty," says Mr. Carnegie, "is a priceless heritage." Yes, and it is within reach of nearly everybody, even though it is not marked down from anything.

"Secretary Taft," says the New York Tribune, "can take his ease now in a hammock." It is to be hoped that the man who puts it up will be careful about the ropes.

Note from the diary of the amateur gardener: "May 27.—Not up yet; perhaps I planted them too deep. The good book, however, said two inches. But I am pretty heavy."

Nine out of every ten servant girls in Germany have money in the banks. We might say in passing that the servant girl has the only sure get-rich-quick scheme on earth.

A New York court has decided that a marriage contract entered into three years ago by an opera singer and a lawyer is null and void. Now they will not have to get divorced.

There must be money in private life. Russell Sage has announced his intention of retiring to private life.—Atlanta Journal.

There will be when Russell Sage retires.

The Chicago woman who is to have \$400 a month alimony, even if she marries again, will probably not have to advertise in any of the matrimonial journals for the purpose of finding a new affinity.

Says the exacting president of Trinity college, Hartford, "Any man who makes money that represents another man's loss is a brigand." Then brigand is a milder term than has been heretofore supposed.

An automobile ran away in Portland, Maine, the other day and smashed itself to pieces without having killed anybody. Its makers should not omit this fact from the next advertisement they prepare.

Some New York people who recently sued Thomas W. Lawson for \$25,000 have just paid him \$11,000 to call it square. They are probably convinced now that there is something more than wind in frenzied finance.

Hon. Edward Atkinson boldly renews his assertion that \$65 a year is enough for a woman to dress on. But if any woman in the United States dresses on that sum there is only one reason for it. She can't raise more than \$65.

A Connecticut man who fell downstairs and broke both his legs finds now that he is getting well that his rheumatism, from which he had suffered for twenty years, has left him. The new cure is too violent, however, to be generally popular.

He Squeezed His Eye.

One day a little niece of mine, aged 5, was traveling toward Boston with her mother, and by way of diversion started a little flirtation with a brakeman on the train. The little one and the man got along famously, and as the latter proceeded to his duties in another part of the car he winked his farewell. Turning to her mother, the little girl exclaimed: "Why, mamma, the man squeezed his eye at me."—Boston Herald.

To Preserve Manx Language.

The Manx Language society has been formed and to carry out its purpose of preserving the language of the Isle of Man will send a phonograph to different parts of the island, and old men whose accent is pure will speak into the receiver passages from Scripture, folk-lore stories, idiomatic sentences and proverbs. When the records are complete they will be kept at the society's rooms in Douglas.

All the Appearance.

A small boy from the north who was visiting a relative in one of the southern states where convict labor is employed in public improvements became very interested in the men and their black and white striped clothes. One day he went to a circus and for the first time in his life saw a zebra. "Oh, auntie," he cried, "look at the convict mule."—Lippincott's.

Tree Sacred to Japanese God.

A tree in Japan is sacred to the god Ginkho, therefore our slang phrase "by jingo," is probably derived from the Japanese oath by Ginkho. In 1635 the Japanese gave a site on an artificial island in Nippo for the settlement of Portuguese merchants, and had the space laid out in the shape of a fan, signifying an object agreeable for general use.

Irish Alphabet.

The Irish language has only eighteen letters. Sometimes each letter is written separately and not joined together. The chief difficulty in learning Irish is that there are innumerable abbreviations for words and phrases. The Irish language is non-phonetic, the words rarely being a key to the correct pronunciation.

Want Life Insurance Places.

A life insurance official showed the other day a list of applications from men and women for employment by his company in any capacity and at any salary. It contained 4,000 names. During business hours from fourteen to twenty applicants are always waiting for an interview with the secretary.

Railways in England.

England is so honey-combed with railways that in spite of her relatively small territory there are one-tenth as many miles of track in England as in America. While upon these tracks there were hauled trains a distance of 600,000,000 miles last year, in America trains traveled 900,000,000 miles.

An Alphabetical Marvel.

Little Irma had been on an excursion to her father's downtown office and saw for the first time a typewriter in use. "Oh, mamma," she said on her return home, "don't you know, I saw the funniest sewing machine down to papa's office. It sewed A, B, C's!"—Lippincott's.

Eyes of Snails and Fishes.

Snails have eyes at the ends of tubes, which they can project like guns from a turret, enabling them to see in all directions at once, whereas most fishes—being without necks—have to turn their entire body to see more than a small part of their surroundings.

Wonderful Paris.

Paris! Paris! No other city knows how to amuse itself. The passing of time elsewhere so pitiless, here brings but a succession of feasts days, which follow so rapidly and closely that one has hardly time to count them.—Journal des Debats.

We can all be millionaires of love and live in calm content if—we can just pay the house rent, and the gas bill, and the grocery bill, and meet the millinery statement and keep the children in shoes—God bless 'em!—Atlanta Constitution.

To a Centenarian.

That you have lived—and still are hale—Beyond life's span so many years, May joy in the gratifying throng, But ah! it moves me unto tears! Because I cannot help but feel Within my plying heart and sad, That if, forsooth, "the good die young," You must have been most all-fired bad!—New York Sun.

Wording of Commandment.

The commandment didn't say "Thou shalt not lie"; it said, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." That's a mighty different thing from just plain lying.—New York Times.

Oldest Lighthouse in Use.

The lighthouse at Corunna, Spain, is believed to be the oldest one now in use. It was erected during the reign of Trajan, and rebuilt in 1634.

Immense Output of Cotton.

The cotton factories in Lancashire spin enough thread in six seconds to go round the world.

Telephones in Berlin.

Berlin has 86,000 telephone connections.

Tea Cigarettes Supplant Morphine.

London fashion devotees are said to be giving up morphine tablets in favor of cigarettes made from carefully blended green and black teas, the nervous effects of smoking which are even more powerful than that produced by tobacco. Dizziness, partial stupor and extravagant visions are given as the leading symptoms, victims having frequently to be sent to private sanatoria.—London Good Health.

Epigram.

Sly Bedrebut took all occasions, To try Job's constancy and patience. He took his honor, took his health, He took his children, took his wealth. His servants, oxen, horses, cows— But cunning Satan did not take his spouse. But Heaven, that brings out good from evil, And loves to disappoint the devil, Had predestinated to restore Two-fold all that he had before: His servants, horses, oxen, cows— Short-sighted devil, not to take his spouse!—General Taylor Coleridge.

Prefer Black Teeth.

The rage of tooth-stainer, followed in eastern Asia, is an odd a calling as any. The natives prefer black teeth to the whiter kind, and the tooth-stainer, with a little box of brushes and coloring matter calls on his customers and stains their teeth. The process is not unlike that of blacking a boot, for a fine polish is given to the teeth. The pigment is harmless.

The Soft-Snappers.

Whenever I see a youth looking for "a soft snap," I pity him. There can be no doubt where he will end if he does not change his tactics. If he does not brace up, take stock of himself and put vim and purpose and energy into his life, he will surely join the great army of the "might-have-beens."—O. S. Marden in Success Magazine.

Fortune in Fighting Bulls.

Statistics published in Spain state that during 1904 nearly 12,000 bulls were killed in bull fights. The best and most valuable bulls for the arena are raised on the vast estates of the duke of Veragua, in Andalusia, who has made a fortune out of this business.—London Globe.

After Many Years.

The grandfather sat in his easy chair and the grandson laughed: "Ho! Ho!" while he repeated the very latest joke—but it filled his heart with woe, when the old man sadly smiled and said: "My boy, that's a good joke, I know; I laughed myself when I heard it first—some fifty years ago."

Astronomer's Strange Diet.

The eminent French astronomer, Lalande, either really possessed, or else affected, an excessive fondness for spiders and caterpillars as articles of diet, and would eat them with apparent relish. He always carried a supply of these insects about with him in a bonbonniere.—Critic.

A Great Cure.

Ordinary black ink has been discovered to be a sovereign remedy for scalds. It bids fair to become a cure-all, as it has long been known both as a powerful irritant, a first-class sedative for the removal of freckles from reputations, while as a soothing tonic it stands unrivaled.

Are School Children Overworked?

A distinguished German expert in school hygiene, Dr. Schmidt-Monnard, of Halle, has found the number of sick among the children attending morning and afternoon sessions by one-half greater than among children who attend sessions in the forenoon only.

Trees Furnish Water.

No one need die of thirst in Australia if eucalyptus trees are near. By cutting a sapling into sections of about ten feet and standing them perpendicularly with the small ends down, half a pint of water may be obtained in fifteen minutes.

Angora Goat Clip.

What is thought to be a record clip of mohair from Angora goats has just been sold by a company which last year started a great ranch near Tacoma. The goats yielded from four to nine pounds of hair each, a total of 4,500 pounds.

Colonial Cents.

There are more than a thousand different varieties of Colonial cents. Some of them bring from \$25 to \$310, which latter sum was paid not long ago at an auction sale for a cent issued in New York in 1757.

A Fatal Deficiency.

A man was killed by a circular saw, and in his obituary it was stated that he was "a good citizen, an upright man and an ardent patriot, but of limited information regarding circular saws."

The Difference.

"Grandpa, what's the difference between you and a rooster?" "I give it up." "A rooster has a comb, and you don't need any."—London Telegraph.

The Way of Life.

To many of us life is rude And joy a fleeting bubble; The only time our earthly good Is when we burrow trouble.

Bermuda Under Ban.

It is unlawful in Norway for women or girls to serve in public houses.

IN THE CRADLE OF TEARS.

Strange Cradle in Which Are Placed Griefs of the World.

There is a cradle within the door of one of the great institutions of New York before which a constantly recurring tragedy is being enacted. It is a plain cradle, quite simply draped in white, but with such a look of cozy comfort about it that one would scarcely suspect it to be a cradle of sorrow.

And this cradle is the most useful and, in a way, the most inhabited cradle in the world. Day after day, and year after year, it is the recipient of more small wayfaring souls than any other cradle in the history of the race. In it the real children of sorrow are placed and over it more tears are shed than if it were an open grave.

It is the place where annually 1,200 foundlings are placed—the silent witness of more heartbreaking scenes than any other cradle since the world began. For nearly thirty-five years it has stood where it does today, rosy-draped, open, while as many thousands mothers have stolen shamefacedly in and after looking hopelessly about, have laid their helpless offspring within its depths.

For thirty-five years, summer and winter, in the bitterest cold and the most stifling heat, it has seen them come—the poor, the rich; the humble, the proud; the beautiful, the homely—and one by one they have laid their children down and brooded over them, whether it were possible for human love to make so great a sacrifice and yet not die.

Still the tragedy repeats itself and, year after year and day after day, the unlocked door is opened and de-throned virtue enters—the victim of ignorance and passion and affection, and a child is robbed of an honorable home.—Tom Watson's Magazine.

JUDGE BROWN WOULD SETTLE.

Invited Guest Had No Use for the Bill of Fare.

Judge Brown, whose boyhood home was in a small New England village, had the reputation of being a very kind-hearted man. He was always glad to see his old friends, no matter how rustic they might seem.

On one occasion the judge had some legal business in the capital of his native state, and there met an old farmer from his birthplace, who was taking an unwonted holiday and looked rather bewildered. The judge invited the old man to dine with him at the hotel.

When the farmer took his seat at the table one of the waiters laid a bill of fare before him. The old man looked at it, and then facing round to look the waiter squarely in the face, he said, in a tone that rang through the dining room: "No need to gimme that, young feller, Judge Brown cal'lates to settle my bill. He came from our town, an' I know his ways."

Easily Cured of "Cancer."

A New Yorker who recently lost his father from cancer of the throat seemed suddenly afflicted with the same disease. His throat bothered him incessantly, his speech became almost unintelligible and he grew haggard and thin from anxiety and pain. Most of all he missed his cigars, for his physician at once cut off all smoking. One day he met an old college friend who had developed into a successful dentist. In the course of their first conversation the patient mentioned that he had been having sore trouble with the plate attached to an upper set of false teeth.

A large and complicated bridge was finally inserted and the plate discarded. To the patient's amazement, the throat trouble disappeared along with the plate.

The Engine's Song.

Through the city and forest and field and glen I rush with the roaring train; My strength is the strength of a thousand men. My brain is my master's brain.

I borrow the senses of him within Who watches the gleaming line; His pulses I feel through my frame of steel. His courage and will are mine.

I hear, as I sweep on the upland curve, The echoing hills rejoice; To answer the knell of my brazen bell, The laugh of my giant voice.

And, white in the glare of the golden ray Or red in the furnace light, My smoke is a pillar of cloud by day, A pillar of flame by night.—Four Track News.

Bad Luck Sure to Follow.

"I fear," said the lady of the house as she gazed across the street on moving day, "that the folks who have just moved out over there won't have much luck. They have taken away the cat and the broom, the two things that should always be left in a vacated house. I saw Mr. Snorg bring the broom out to the van and I saw the eldest boy carry away the cat under his coat. If the cat had followed voluntarily to their new home it would have been all right. But when one moves there is no way of transferring a broom without bringing ill luck."—New York Sun.

Use X-Ray Shields.

The X-ray operators in the London hospital used to be injured occasionally by the rays, but nothing fresh has happened since the introduction of the X-ray shields a year ago. These shields are made of thick glass containing a high percentage of lead.

They Do.

De Style—Russian soldiers get only twelve cents per month. Gunboats—Well, they get a run for their money, don't they.—New York Times.

ANIMALS NEVER IN IDLENESS.

They Reap Not, Neither Do They Spin, But Are Always Busy.

How is it that birds and beasts manage to pass through life without succumbing to ennui, or at least without being bored nearly to death? asks the Indian Times. Animals, as a rule, do not loaf; it is not thus that they solve the problem. Loafing is an art which but few living creatures understand. Lizards, crocodiles and chapsarras are the greatest authorities on the subject. Animals have acquired the knack of making much ado about nothing; they have learned to be very busy without doing anything. This accomplishment obviously differs from that of loafing. It is one which animals have brought to perfection, and of which many human beings—chiefly women—are very able exponents. There is overhead a wasp busy exploring the holes in the trunk of a tree. Why he does this he probably does not know; he has no time to stop and think. He is quite content to explore away as though his life depended upon it. Five times within the last six minutes he has minutely inspected every portion of the same hole. All this labor is useless, in a sense. Without it, however, the wasp would in all probability die of ennui. The wasp is not an isolated case. Most animals are experts at frittering away time; they spend much of their lives in activity doing nothing. Watch a canary in a cage. He hops backward and forward between two perches as though he was paid by the distance for doing so. Look at a butterfly. He leads an aimless existence. Nevertheless he is always busy. A bee probably visits twenty times as many flowers in a day as a butterfly; for all that the butterfly is always on the move.

THE DEAD FRIEND EXHIBITED.

Announcement of Undertaker Rather Out of Place.

My father was a member for several years of the New Hampshire and Vermont Methodist Episcopal conferences, says a writer in the Boston Herald. In common with all country pastors, he had some laughable experiences, and he never failed to see the point in each one.

At one time he was called to attend the funeral of a man who had been well known and highly respected by his townspeople. 'Twas a delightful summer day, and the attendance of friends was large and crowded the small farmhouse, so it was decided to place the casket in the front yard.

The undertaker was a man of good intentions, but not gifted in speech, and when the time came for the friends to view the remains he electrified the officiating clergyman and some others by extending the invitation in this manner: "The house being small, our dead friend will be exhibited outdoors."

Lace-Bark.

There are in all about half a dozen lace-bark trees in the world, so-called because the inner bark yields a natural lace in ready-made sheet form, which can be made up in serviceable articles of apparel. Only four of these curious species of trees are of much practical value. Tourists who have stopped at Hawaii or Samoa may recall the lace-bark clothing of the natives—clothing of a neat brown color when new, of remarkable strength and of a fragrant odor, like freshly cured tobacco leaf. The native tapa cloth, as it is called, is made from the bark of the bruseonetta papirifera, but it is not usually included among the real lace-bark trees.

Out of Doors.

Just to be out of doors! So still! So green! With unbreathed air, limitless, clean, With soft, sweet scent of happy growing things, The leaves' soft flutter, sound of sudden wings, The far faint hills, the water ride butween.

Breast of the great earth-mother! Here we lean With no conventions hard to intervene, Content with the contentment nature brings, Just to be out of doors.

And under all the feeling half foreseen Of what this lovely world will come to mean, To all of us when the uncounted strings Are keyed aright, and one clear music rings In all our hearts. Joy universal, keen, Just to be out of doors.—Charlotte Gilman, in the Cosmopolitan.

One Music Pupil's Handicaps.

A certain teacher of music in a New England town never allows a chance of self-glorification to escape him. One of his pupils, a blind young cripple, recently passed a stiff examination, and the delighted music master rushed to the editor of the local paper with the fact.

He was sorry he did, however, when this paragraph appeared in the journal:

"Our young townsman, who, besides being blind has lost the use of his legs, was prepared for this examination by Mr. B.—, a local teacher of music. Yet, despite all these handicaps, he came out of the ordeal with flying colors."

No Room for Argument.

"What is life?" asked the professor. "The absence of death," answered the philosophical student from the wilds of Westwood.

An Effort to Hear.

"Is that the girl you have had so long?" "Yes." "What very flat ears she has." "Yes, she flattened them listening at eyeholes."

MISS MARIA DUCHARME.

Every Woman in America is Interested in This Young Girl's Experience.



PELVIC CATARRH WAS DESTROYING HER LIFE. PE-RU-NA SAVED HER.

Miss Maria Ducharme, 183 St. Elizabeth street, Montreal, Can., writes: "I am satisfied that thousands of women suffer because they do not realize how bad they really need treatment and feel a natural delicacy in consulting a physician. "I felt badly for years, had terrible pains, and all times was unable to attend to my daily duties. I tried to cure myself, but finally my attention was called to an advertisement of Peruna in a similar case to mine, and I decided to give it a trial. "My improvement began as soon as I started to use Peruna and soon I was a well woman. I feel that I owe my life and my health to your wonderful medicine and gratefully acknowledge this fact."—Maria Ducharme.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free medical advice. All correspondence strictly confidential.

Your Children's Health

IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE. A large part of their time is spent in the schoolroom and it becomes the duty of every parent and good citizen to see to it that the schoolrooms are free from disease-breeding germs. Decorate the walls with

Alabastine

Cleanly, sanitary, durable, artistic, and safeguards health. A Rock Cement in white and gold. Does not rub or scale. Destroys disease germs and vermin. No washing of walls after once applied. Any one can brush it on—mix with cold water. The delicate tints are non-poisonous and are made with special reference to the protection of pupils' eyes. Beware of paper and germ-absorbing and disease-breeding kaolinums bearing fanciful names and mixed with hot water. Buy Alabastine only in five pound packages, properly labeled. Tint card, pretty wall and ceiling design, "Hints on Decorating," and our artistic services in making color plans, free.

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Many who formerly smoked 10 Cigars now smoke LEWIS SINGLE BINDER STRAIGHT 5 CIGAR. Your jobber or direct from Factory, Peoria, Ill.

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Sanbalm's Eucalypti, Menthol, and Eucalypti Purifies, Then Heals. Positively cures Eczema, Pimples, Itchiness, insect bites and all diseases of the skin. An Absolute cure for Dandruff or Scalp disease. Ask Druggist or Barber or send for FREE SAMPLE and BOTTLET. Write today. Dept. C. SANDBALM DRUG CO., Des Moines, Ia.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER

destroys all the flies and mosquitoes in dining-room, sleeping room and places where they are troublesome. Cleans, kills, with no odor or injury to anything. It is a sure thing, you will never be without them. If you want to get rid of them, write today. Write to-day. 129 So. 10th St., Des Moines, Ia.

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Successfully Procures Claims. Late Political Economist U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, 15 yrs. W. N. U.—DENVER—No. 23—1905. When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Patience is not paralysis. Works are the best words. Prejudice puts the heart in prison. Faith is turning the face toward God. He who makes friends makes fortune. The best biographies are those on two feet. Little courtesies are the wayside flowers of life. There's more religion in a whistle than in a whine. Virtue becomes a vice as soon as you are vain of it. Education is more than a preparation for life; it is a life. The torch of truth wanes dim when the winds of opposition die. The cloth may make the clergy, but the man makes the minister. A failure at practicing is often construed as a call to go preaching. One man's salvation can never depend on another man's shibboleth. Some men are born fools, but it takes a lot of labor to make a dude. Sanctification is more than sorrow that others are not as good as you are. Many men are sure they would get to heaven if only they might die in their Sunday suits. Make home a heaven, and the children will take your word for it as to the heavenly home. You cannot tell whether a man is humble in heart until you see him with his inferiors in station. Instead of real love being such a ladylike thing, it often has blisters on its feet, corns on its hands, and a back that aches with loads of others. —Henry F. Cope in Chicago Tribune.

DINKELSPIELERS.

Nefer look a gift automobile in der gasolene. Ven a man dresses to kill eberybody is dead on to him. A night-stick in der belt saves a stitch in der head. It vas easy to be honest ven you doan'd need der money. Ven some peoples haf nuddings to say dey talk about eferding. Der man mit der soapy voice doan'd always haf a clean conscience. Public heroes and bartenders vas always called by der fairat names. Der man dot valts for fortune to turn up chenerally gets turned down. Der ocean has not room enough for all der sea serpents dot come out of a cave. Some people's tongues vould be deaf and dumb if dare vas no scandal in der world to eggercise dem. Der man dot does der most talking about luff being intoxicating is der same man dot finds marriage, Ach! such a headache! —George V. Hobart in New York Journal.

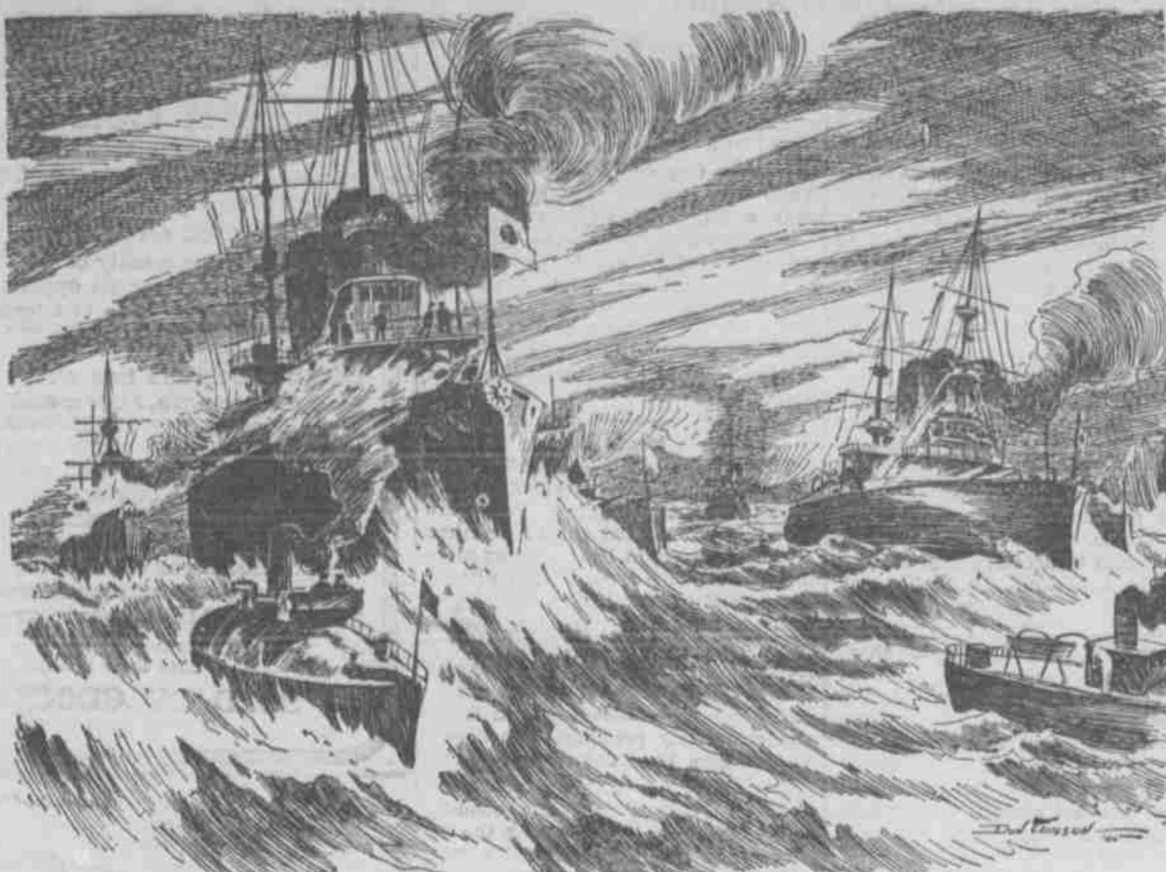
NUGGETS OF GOLD.

Selfishness is death; self-sacrifice is life. There is no death in goodness; it is life everlasting. Passion is blind; sound judgment is concentrated in light. Be worthy of yourself at any cost; you are worthy the price. A cheery face, like a warm temperature, is comforting to invalids. A little knowledge ably used is better than a headful without an outlet. Every man knows the right; but any man lacks sense and grit to do it. A dissipated man is a fool to the core; he is a body and soul spend-thrift. Every duty which is bidden to wait returns with seven fresh duties at its back. Self-reliance is self-sustaining. A man should be built from within, not from without. —Chicago American.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Our true acquisitions lie in our charities; we gain only as we give. —Simms.

NAVAL HISTORY OF RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR BEFORE THE LAST GREAT BATTLE



ADMIRAL TOGO'S FLAGSHIP, THE MIKASA, IN ACTION. Drawn from Cabled Descriptions of the Battle.

GREAT NAVAL CONFLICTS OF THE PRESENT WAR.

Feb. 8, 1904—First attack by the Japanese on the Port Arthur squadron, the Russian battleships Retvisan and Czarevitch and cruiser Pallada being holed by torpedoes. Feb. 9—Cruiser Variag and gunboat Korietz practically destroyed at Chemulpo, Korea, in a battle with Admiral Uru's ships; Russian commanders return to harbor with their vessels and blow them up. Feb. 9—Long-range bombardment of Port Arthur by Admiral Togo, the Russian battleships Poltava and cruisers Diana, Novik and Askold being damaged.

Feb. 14—Japanese destroyers torpedo the Russian battleship Boyarin. March 10—Engagement between destroyed flotillas, one Russian destroyer being sunk; Port Arthur forts and town bombarded. April 13—Japanese flotilla lays mines outside Port Arthur harbor entrance despite sharp resistance. April 13—Russian squadron lured from Port Arthur harbor; battleship Petropavlovsk is blown up, the Pobleda is damaged, and a destroyer is sunk; 750 men, including Admiral Makaroff and the artist Verestchagin, go down with the Petropavlovsk.

April 15—Port Arthur fortress and town again bombarded. May 12—Dulny and Tallenwan bombarded by ships under Admiral Kataoka. June 23—Sortie by the Russian Port Arthur fleet, in which the Sevastopol, Pallada, Poltava and Diana are damaged.

July 2—Four Japanese destroyers attempt to enter Port Arthur harbor; two are sunk and one damaged. July 9—Another sortie from Port Arthur is attempted, but the Russian ships are driven back by Togo's flotilla. July 26—Naval fight off Port Arthur harbor, the Russians claiming to have disabled three Japanese craft. Aug. 10—Naval battle off Round Island, southeast of Port Arthur; Russian fleet dispersed and Admiral Witsoeff killed; five battleships and a cruiser return to Port Arthur; three large Russian war vessels take refuge in foreign ports.

Aug. 12—Two Japanese destroyers enter Chefoo harbor and, after a desperate fight, capture the Russian destroyer Ryeshitel, which had taken refuge there. Aug. 14—Cruiser Rurik of the Vladivostok squadron sunk in a battle in Korea strait by Kamimura's ships; Gromobol and Rossia badly damaged, but escape. Aug. 21—Cruiser Novik destroyed at Korsakovsk, Saghalien Island, by two Japanese cruisers. Dec. 6—Gun fire directed from 203-Meter hill destroys the Russian ships Perazviet, Poltava, Retvisan and Sebastopol and the cruiser Pallada in Port Arthur harbor.

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Retvisan, sunk by gun fire. Poltava, holed and sunk. Pallada, torpedoed and half submerged. Blown Up at Chemulpo. Variag, first wrecked by Japanese shot. Korietz, hulled by Uru's ships. Sunk in Korea Strait. Rurik, one of the Vladivostok squadron. Sunk Off Saghalien. Novik, one of the Port Arthur ships. Dismantled in Foreign Ports. Czarevitch, now at Kiaochau. Askold, in harbor at Shanghai. Diana, sheltered at Saigon, French Indo-China.

JAPAN. Sunk Off Tsu Islands. One cruiser. Ten torpedo boats. Sunk by Mines. Hatsuse, went down near Dalny. Yashima, sunk east of Port Arthur. Miyaka, lost in Kerr bay. Halyen, blown up Oct. 9. Ramm'd and Wrecked. Yoshino, sunk in collision by the Kasuga, May 15.

A number of smaller craft has been lost on both sides, but in this respect Russia is the heaviest sufferer. Japan lost five transports sunk by the raiding Vladivostok squadron, and lost sixteen other vessels in the four attempts that she made to bottle up Port Arthur.

MERCHANT VESSELS CAPTURED AND SUNK. From the beginning of the war until Jan. 23 last the following vessels had been taken by the Japanese, according to a report sent from Tokyo by Mr. Griscom, the United States minister. In some cases, however, protests against confiscation are still pending:

Russian—Mukden, Feb. 6, 1904; Rossia, Feb. 7, 1904; Argun, Feb. 7, 1904; Nicolai, Feb. 10, 1904; Michael, Feb. 16, 1904; Alexander, Feb. 10, 1904; Manjuria, Feb. 17, 1904; Rosniek, Feb. 10, 1904; Ekaterinoslav, Feb. 6, 1904; Juridea, Feb. 17, 1904; Manjuria (second of the name), Feb. 9, 1904; Kotik, Feb. 10, 1904; Talia, April 13, 1904.

French—George, Aug. 19, 1904. German—Fuhping, Oct. 12, 1904. British—Veteran, December, 1904; Nigretia, December, 1904; King Arthur, December, 1904; Rosalie, Jan. 11, 1905; Rodington, Jan. 12, 1905. Dutch—Wilhelmina, Jan. 16, 1905; Bawtry, Jan. 17, 1905; Oakley, Jan. 18, 1905.

Most of the foregoing twenty-three steamers are fine vessels. No merchant steamer flying the Russian flag, nor any merchant vessel of non-Russian nationality carrying contraband of war, has been sunk by the Japanese. In addition to the foregoing, two sailing vessels were captured in February, 1904, namely, the Nadeigita and the Bobrick.

Vessels Sunk by Russians. The Japanese steam vessels sunk by the Russians were as follows: Nagano-ura Maru, Feb. 11, 1904; Hanyu Maru, March 26, 1904; Goyo Maru, April 25, 1904; Kinshu Maru, April 26, 1904; Haginoura Maru, April 26, 1904; Hitachi Maru, June 15, 1904; Izumi Maru, June 15, 1904; Seisho Maru, June 30, 1904; Takashima Maru. The vessels sunk by the Japanese for the purpose of blocking the harbor of Port Arthur numbered seven-

teen, with a total tonnage of 35,208 tons. SUMMARY OF RUSSIAN LOSSES IN RECENT BATTLE. Men killed, 5,105. Battleships sunk, 6. Cruisers sunk, 8. Monitor sunk, 1. Destroyers sunk, 3. Repair ship sunk, 1. Men captured, 6,437. Battleships captured, 2. Monitors captured, 2. Destroyer captured, 1. Escaped, 2.

RUSSIAN SHIPS SUNK. Kniaz Souvaroff, first-class battleship, \$5,200,000. Borodino, first-class battleship, \$5,200,000. Alexander III, first-class battleship, \$5,200,000. Oslabya, first-class battleship, \$5,200,000. Navarin, first-class battleship, \$5,200,000. Iosol Veliky, second-class battleship, \$3,280,000. Admiral Nakhimoff, armored cruiser, \$2,980,000. Dimitri Donokol, armored cruiser, \$2,110,000. Vladimir Monomakh, armored cruiser, \$2,080,000. Aurora, protected cruiser, \$1,800,000. Spictiana, protected cruiser, \$1,380,000. Jemtschug, protected cruiser, \$1,060,000. Ural, volunteer cruiser, \$2,800,000. Irtessaim, auxiliary cruiser, \$1,100,000. Admiral Oushakoff, monitor, \$2,050,000. Kamtschatka, repair ship, \$2,600,000. Destroyers, three unnamed, \$1,080,000.

RUSSIAN SHIPS CAPTURED. Orel, first-class battleship, \$5,200,000. Nikolai I, second-class battleship, \$2,650,000. Admiral Seniavin, monitor, \$2,050,000. Gen. Ad. Apraxine, monitor, \$2,050,000. Bsdovi, destroyer, \$360,000. RUSSIAN SHIPS ESCAPED. Almaz, protected cruiser, \$1,080,000. Grozny, destroyer, \$360,000. FATE OF RUSSIAN COMMANDERS. Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, commander-in-chief, captured, severely wounded, after escaping from sinking flagship Kniaz Souvaroff. Rear Admiral Enquist, second in command, captured, severely wounded, after escaping from Kniaz Souvaroff. Rear Admiral Voelkersam, commander of second division, captured after escaping from sinking Sissoi Veliky. Rumored at St. Petersburg that he is dead. Rear Admiral Nebogatoff, commander third division, surrendered on board the Nikolai I. Capt. Roshinoff, commander of Cruiser Nakhimoff, picked up by Japanese boats, exhausted after swimming several hours. Staff officers of the flagship Kniaz Souvaroff taken prisoners while trying to escape on destroyer Badovi. Captain and staff of battleships Orel and Nikolai I. and six cruisers taken prisoners.

LOSSES BY JAPANESE. Reported by Togo—None of fleet seriously injured; casualties of first division more than 400. No other casualties reported.

Fighting Tuberculosis. Remarkable results in curing children of tuberculosis are being obtained by the fresh air treatment at Coney Island, according to Health Commissioner Thomas Darlington of New York. The treatment at Sea Breeze, West Coney Island, is the modern hygienic one—fresh air, sunshine, rest and good food. The children are kept in open pavilions or tents and soon show improvement. The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor is in charge.

Fighting Strength of Nations. In Brassey's "Naval Annual" for 1905, which has just appeared, the figures on effective fighting ships of the five great nations are as follows: Great Britain, all ships, 178; battleships, 65; France, all ships, 93; battleships, 36; United States, all ships, 75; battleships, 36; Germany, all ships, 69; battleships, 26; Russia, all ships, 44; battleships, 26. As to first-class battleships the figures are: Great Britain, 50; France, 17; United States, 25; Germany, 22; Russia, 15.



Diogenes Again. The old man with a lantern was poking about the streets of Baltimore. "What!" cried a citizen, in amazement, still hunting that honest man? "Nah!" replied Diogenes (for it was he) in disgust. "I found him long ago—hadn't you heard of the fellow that paid his taxes when he hadn't been assessed? What I'm hunting now is the Marylander who is opposed to giving the cruiser Maryland a silver service, and I'm about to give it up as a hopeless task."—Baltimore American.

Flying Start. "Did you ask papa?" "I certainly did. You can't bluff me." "Well, how did he take it?" "His manner of taking it gave me quite a start." "What did he say that gave you a start?" "It was not so much what he said as what he did."



Long—Did you give him the high sign? Short—Well, I did the best I could. —Chicago Journal.

Big Charlie's Joke. Charlemagne was in need of amusement. "Why," they asked him, "do you have such a large number of court jesters in constant attendance on your royal person?" "Because," he replied with a right regal chuckle, "I could not earn the surname of 'The Great' were I not careful to keep my wits about me." It is said that the courtiers died laughing.

Paying for Gas. "What is a retainer, pop?" "A retainer, my son, is the money people pay us lawyers before we do any work." "Oh, I see. It's like those pay gas meters. The people have to pay the money before they get any gas." —Yonkers Statesman.

Guaranty. Old Grabbenheimer (tearfully)—Bromise, bromise me, mein dear boy, dot you vill make mein daughter happy. Young Nickelbaum (briskly)—I guarantees perfect satisfaction, Meester Grabbenheimer, or I returns der girl. —Puck.

Never Touched Him. Goodley—"Poor fellow! His story was very affecting wasn't it?" Hardart—"Yes, but it didn't affect my pocketbook."

Not On Time. "Mamma," called a Wilson avenue tot from the top of the stairs, "come an' stay with me till I get to sleep—I'm frightened!" "Didn't I tell you," was the reply, "that there was no need to be afraid, because God would be with you?" "Yes, you did—but He ain't showed up." —Cleveland Leader.



Reassuring. Miss Antique—Is this Dr. Killmore? Dr. Killmore—Yes, madam; you're safe. I'm not Dr. Osler. Heaven on This Side the Styx. The single aunt—You should be most assiduous to keep yourself unspotted from the world, Cornelia. You are solicitous, are you not, to enter heaven after you cross the river? The bud—Yes, but, auntie, I'm not averse to a little heaven on this side. —Puck.

HER WEAKNESS GONE

HOT FLASHES AND BINKING SPELLS CONQUERED AT LAST.

Mrs. Murphy Tells Her Fellow-Sufferers How She Got Rid of Serious Troubles by Simple Home Treatment.

"I had been bothered for several years," said Mrs. Murphy, "by stomach disorder, and finally I became very weak and nervous. Flashes of heat would pass over me, and I would feel as if I was sinking down. At such times I could not do any household work, but would have to lie down, and afterwards I would have very trying nervous spells." "Didn't you have a doctor?" she was asked. "Yes, I consulted several doctors but my health did not improve. One day a friend asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She assured me that they had proved of the greatest benefit in the case of her daughter. In fact, she praised them so enthusiastically that my husband got me a box."

"And what was the result?" "Before I had taken half of the first box my condition was greatly improved. The quickness with which they reached and relieved all my troubles was really surprising. After I had used only three boxes I had no more heat-flashes or weak spells. Thanks to them, I have become a well woman."

Mrs. Mary D. Murphy lives at No. 1903 Force street, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the remedy which she found so satisfactory, furnish directly to the blood the elements that give vigor to every tissue of the body. They can be depended on to revive failing strength, and to banish nervousness. Their tonic properties are absolutely unsurpassed.

As soon as there is drag, or dizziness, or pallor, or poor circulation, or disordered digestion, or restlessness, or pains, or irregularities of any kind these famous pills should be used. They have cured the most obstinate cases of anæmia, dyspepsia, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous prostration and even partial paralysis.

If you desire information specially suited to your own case write directly to the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. Every woman should have a copy of Dr. Williams' "Plain Talks to Women," which will be mailed free to any address on request. Any druggist can supply the pills.

No, the average man doesn't understand classical music—and he is proud of it.

Just Discrimination in Railway Rates. All railroad men qualified to speak on the subject in a responsible way are likely to agree with President Samuel Spencer of the Southern Railway when he says: "There is no division of opinion as to the desirability of stopping all secret or unjustly discriminatory devices and practices of whatsoever character."

Mr. Spencer, in speaking of "unjustly discriminatory" rates and devices, makes a distinction which is at once apparent to common sense. There may be discrimination in freight rates which is just, reasonable and imperatively required by the complex commercial and geographical conditions with which export rate makers have to deal. To abolish such open and honest discrimination might paralyze the industries of cities, states and whole sections of our national territory.

This distinction between just and unjust discrimination is clearly recognized in the conclusions of the International Railway Congress, published yesterday: "Tariffs should be based on commercial principles, taking into account the special conditions which bear upon the commercial value of the services rendered. With the reservation that rates shall be charged without arbitrary discrimination to all shippers alike under like conditions, the making of rates should as far as possible have all the elasticity necessary to permit the development of the traffic and to produce the greatest results to the public and to the railroads themselves."

The present proposal is, as Mr. Walker D. Hines of Louisville showed in his remarkable testimony the other day before the Senate Committee at Washington, to crystallize flexible and justly discriminatory rates into fixed government rates which cannot be changed except by the intervention of some government tribunal, and by this very process to increase "the temptation to depart from the published rate and the lawful rate in order to meet some overpowering and urgent commercial condition." —New York Sun.

Never Judge a man's knowledge of human nature by the opinion he has of himself.

TEA

Our tea is sound; our advice is sound. Our advice is as sound as our tea.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's tea.

Edyth—Are you going to Niagara Falls on your wedding trip? Babette—No, I went there on my two previous wedding trips and I believe it's a hoodoo!

When You Buy Starch buy Defiance and get the best, 16 oz. for 10 cents. Once used, always used.

When a stupid-looking twelve-year-old boy was asked by the teacher in what year he was born, he said that he never was born, he "had a stepmother."

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

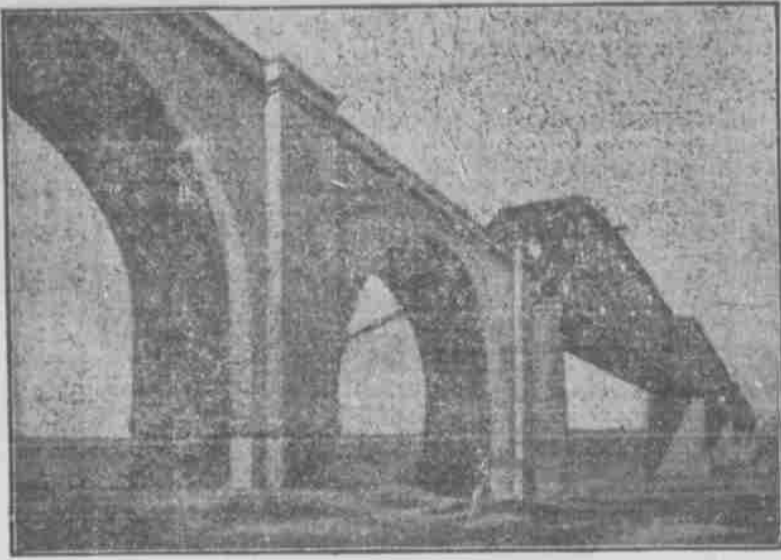
In the game of life diamonds are trumps only when a man has a good team.

TEA

Is it tea that makes the Jap? What makes a Russian?

The unfortunate man's friends always live a long way off.

BRIDGE OVER MISSISSIPPI TRIUMPH OF BUILDER'S ART



Bridge building on the Mississippi river has never been attended with so many distinguishing features interesting to workers in many lines as has the new structure at Thebes, Ill., which was opened to the traffic of five railroads May 25.

This bridge forms a new and great gateway from Chicago to the southwest.

It has cost \$2,000,000.

It has cost sixteen human lives.

It has required three years to build it.

It is built at a grade of only one-half of 1 per cent.

It has no draw and clears boats at high water mark.

It is four miles long counting the approaches in both states.

It has twelve of the largest concrete arches on the Mississippi.

It is the only bridge that took its steel superstructure from two floating trains of ten and twelve cars each.

It is the only bridge that built its pneumatic caissons on barges whence they were launched into the river.

It is the only bridge that was built by a special company formed of five general managers of five great railway systems.

Its grade is such as to make it advantageous to double St. Louis-southwestern freight across the Mississippi.

It required the use of 73,000 barrels of cement. It used up 14,990 tons of

steel. The double track may be crowded with the heaviest locomotives its whole length without taxing its capacity.

It has rejuvenated one of the oldest Illinois towns and caused a new one to be built in Missouri.

It has caused the building of an Illinois railroad 129 miles long at a grade of but seven feet to the mile.

It is approached by one road that is required to pass around a loop twenty miles in circumference in order to reach its level.

It is a triumph of engineering skill. The low grade of the bridge is its predominant feature. Before it was built the bridge at Memphis was said to be the lowest on the river. It is 1 1/4 per cent on one side of the river and 3/4 per cent on the other side.

The Thebes bridge has been built and approached at a grade of one-half of 1 per cent. Both of the St. Louis bridges have steeper grades.

It is claimed that on account of this grade feature a large tonnage of freight will be diverted from Memphis and St. Louis; that the great bulk of the southwestern lines of the Gould system will be brought across at Thebes, and some of the southwestern freight destined for St. Louis will cross the river on the new bridge, run up the east side of the river in Illinois, and then be sent back into Missouri at East St. Louis.

FRESH-AIR TREATMENT

Most Potent Means of Restoring Consumptive Patients to Health

Dr. F. R. Walters in his study on the various sanatoria for consumptives calls the open-air life the keynote of sanatorium treatment. He further says that the patient, instead of being kept in a carefully warmed room ventilated from other parts of the house, according to the popular notions of old, lives in the open air from morning till night, at all seasons and in all weathers. Lack of fresh air is the greatest predisposing cause of consumption; fresh air is the most potent means of restoring him to health.

Now this prescription is very easy to carry out in dry climates such as those of Egypt, the Alpine health resorts, South Africa or Colorado; but it requires special arrangements and special precautions in a damp and rainy climate. The credit of showing how this may be accomplished belongs mainly to Brehmer, Dettweiler and their followers. The open-air method may perfectly well be carried out in any climate which is healthy for those who are not consumptive. As Leon Petit observes: "Here the climate may help the cure. . . there it may hinder it; but it only exerts a secondary influence on the treatment."

(1) Moreover, just as the pleasantest climates are not always those which are best for healthy people, (2) so it may be that the most pleasant climates for an out-of-door life—where the air is warm and dry and little rain falls—are not best for those consumptives who have later on to return to a less favored place. It is bracing climates rather than warm and equable ones which have the greatest influence in restoring the consumptive to health, in all but exceptional cases.

For the open-air treatment, a four-fold shelter should be provided against wind, excessive cold, extreme sun heat and rain. Wind raises dust, increases cough in consumptives, and intensifies the chilling effects of cold. The foreign sanatoria with few exceptions have both natural and artificial shelter against wind. Cold within certain limits is useful to the consumptive; but it should be a windless cold, and suited to the individual power of reaction. As damp intensifies the climatic effect of both heat and cold, the chilly consumptive will be able to withstand a lower temperature in a dry than in a humid climate. Protection against rain and snow will seem to most people an obvious necessity, although at Nordach rain is often disregarded. It is not enough to provide resting places in the sanatorium which are protected against rain. At certain stages exercise is imperative, and sheltered paths and open covered corridors are needed for exercise in rainy weather. At Falkenstein there is such a corridor 200 feet long.

In places where the sun's rays are very powerful, as at Canigou in the Pyrenees, direct exposure to the sun is found to increase the tendency to fever. Even at Hohenhonoff on the Rhine, which is not far south, a large verandah has been provided which in hot weather can be artificially cooled by a stream of water. Protection against wind and weather is afforded in most sanatoria by large verandas, which may be fitted with movable glass screens, as the Adirondack Cottage Sanatorium. In our own climate it would be useful to have a veranda with a hollow floor, which could be warmed, as cold and damp can be more easily borne if the feet are kept warm. Other simpler ways are the provision of hot bottles and warm clothing. Recumbency also helps a chilly patient, the blood circulating with less cardiac effort in this position. According to Dr. Weicker and Dr. Jacoby, the recumbent position also favors the flow of blood to the apices of the lungs. In most foreign sanatoria summer houses or sun boxes are also provided; at Falkenstein some of these can be rotated according to the direction of the wind. Dr. Burton-Fanning, in his experimental sanatorium near Cromer, has modified the well-known shelters of our seaside resorts by providing them with reversible glass screens.

(1) Loc. cit., p. 49.
(2) Hermann Weber and Michael G. Foster, article in Albutt's Syst. of Med. on "Climate in the Treatment of Disease."

Stable and Conditions.

"The condition and health of a horse," says the National Builder, "depend very much upon the kind of stable it is kept in. There are horses which suffer from disease of the eyes, from coughs, from scratches and other skin diseases, all of which are produced by the pungent, foul air in the stables. Farmers and others who have horses will take pains to keep their carriages and harnesses protected from the strong ammoniacal air of the stables, lest the leather may be rotted or the varnish dulled and spotted; and at the same time they will wonder why their horses cough, or have weak eyes or moon-blindness, or suffer from other diseases which, if they would only think for a few minutes they would readily perceive are due to the foul air the animals are compelled to breathe every night in the year while confined in close, badly ventilated stables. The remedy is very easy. The stable should be kept clean; this will prevent the greater part of the mischief, and it should be well ventilated. The floor should be properly drained, so that the liquid will not remain on it, washed off at least twice a week with plenty of water, and then liberally sprinkled with finely ground gypsum (plaster), which will combine with and destroy the am-

monia. A solution of copperas (sulphate of iron) will have the same result. Lastly, the floor should be supplied with absorbent litter, which should be removed when it is soiled. Ventilation should be provided in such a way as to avoid cold drafts. Small openings, which may be easily closed with a slide, may be made in the outer wall near the floor, and similar ones near the ceiling, or in the roof, through which the foul air can escape. Pure air is of the utmost importance to the well-being of horses."

Insomnia.

This very common condition is most often due to six o'clock dinners or eating in the evening. To secure sound sleep, no food should be taken after 4 p. m., or at least nothing more than a little ripe stewed fruit, without cream, and with as little sugar as possible, better with none. Oranges or some other juicy fruit are preferable for an evening's lunch. Avoid bread and butter or milk, and similar articles which digest slowly. Fruit juices and completely predigested food substances may be added in moderation.

Tea and coffee also produce sleeplessness. Sedentary habits conduce to sleeplessness by promoting the accumulation of uric acid, which is a nerve excitant, and gives rise to restlessness and disturbing dreams.

Said the wise man, "The sleep of the laboring man is sweet." Eccl. 5:12. Gentle fatigue produced by exercise out of doors is wonderfully effective as a means of producing sleep. A prolonged bath, fifteen to forty minutes, or even longer if necessary, at a temperature of 92 degrees to 95 degrees F., taken just before retiring, is an excellent remedy for sleeplessness. The moist abdominal bandage, consisting of a towel wrung quite dry out of cold water and wound around the body, covered snugly with mackintosh and then with flannel in sufficient quantity to keep it warm, is an exceedingly helpful measure in producing sleep in cases in which sleeplessness is due to excess of blood in the brain. Care must be taken to keep the feet warm. If necessary, a hot bag may be applied to the feet or a moist pack to each leg. If the head is hot, a cool compress may be applied.

Still Saws Wood at 91.

The Rev. Jacob Chapman of Exeter, N. H., is the only nonagenarian, and one of the few clergymen in New Hampshire who saw all the wood used in their stoves for cooking and heating purposes. The amount of wood used by a family during the long New Hampshire winters is something enormous, yet Mr. Chapman goes out into the woodshed every day and saws almost enough to keep the parlor and bedroom stoves well supplied, as well as to furnish what is needed for the kitchen.

Mr. Chapman celebrated the 91st anniversary of his birth this week. Though never robust, Mr. Chapman's physical powers are remarkably well preserved. A day seldom passes in which he fails to cut a little wood, an exercise which he considers very beneficial. In good weather he takes long walks. His mind is alert and his memory very retentive.

He was born in Tamworth, and in 1827 entered Phillips Frier academy, of which he is the oldest living graduate. He was graduated from Dartmouth college in 1835, and from Andover Theological seminary in 1839. For many years he was a teacher. Since his retirement Mr. Chapman has lived here, devoting himself to genealogical research. He has written a number of family histories, and contributed to secular, genealogical and religious publications.—Exchange.

Why the Body Needs Water.

Someone has asked: "What would be the cause of death of a person who drank no water?" This subject has been studied considerably; animals have been experimented upon, and it is found that without water they lose their power to eliminate the natural poisons; they must have water in order to eliminate them, otherwise the secretions become too dense. Without water, the amount of urea which should be secreted becomes diminished, and so with the other secretions. We need water, not only to dissolve the food and carry it along, but we need it to dissolve and carry out of the system the poisonous and worn-out material of the body, after it has served its purpose. Water forms a circulating medium for carrying substances back and forth in the system, conveying nourishment to the various parts of the body, bringing back the used-up material and carrying it out by way of excretory ducts.

The amount of water daily required is from two to three pints. In very hot weather a larger amount is needed, as much water is lost by perspiration. If one's diet consists largely of the juices of fruits, the quantity of water may be considerably diminished.

Is Water a Food?

Hutchinson, an English authority, who has published the latest and best work on foods, includes water among food substances. Water enters the body, not only as a solvent, but as destined to become a constituent element of the tissues themselves. Water adds to the energy of the body by increasing the power of the heart, and in other ways contributing to the activity of the tissues.

Facts Are Stubborn Things

Uniform excellent quality for over a quarter of a century has steadily increased the sales of LION COFFEE, The leader of all package coffees.

Lion Coffee

is now used in millions of homes. Such popular success speaks for itself. It is a positive proof that LION COFFEE has the Confidence of the people.

The uniform quality of LION COFFEE survives all opposition. LION COFFEE keeps its old friends and makes new ones every day.

LION COFFEE has even more than its Strength, Flavor and Quality to commend it. On arrival from the plantation, it is carefully roasted at our factories and securely packed in 1 lb. sealed packages, and not opened again until needed for use in the home. This precludes the possibility of adulteration or contact with germs, dirt, dust, insects or unclean hands. The absolute purity of LION COFFEE is therefore guaranteed to the consumer.

Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

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One fare plus \$2.00 for round trip—May 27, 29, June 3, 5, 6, 10, 12, 13, July 1 to 10—limit October 31st.
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Write J. P. Hall, Gen. Agt., A. T. & S. F. Ry., 1700 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

LOW RATES TO LEWIS & CLARK EXPOSITION
—PORTLAND, OREGON—
Round Trip \$40.00

from Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Trinidad to Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Everett, Bellingham, Victoria and Vancouver, daily until Sept. 23, \$51.00 to Portland and return, on certain dates, one way through California. Tickets limited 90 days, but not later than Nov. 30. Stopovers anywhere.
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GIVES WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS
Best cough remedy. Works in 10 days. Us in 10 days. Sold by druggists.

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P.O. Box 1000, Denver, Colo.
PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
GIVES WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS
Best cough remedy. Works in 10 days. Us in 10 days. Sold by druggists.

TO TEACH KING OF SPAIN.

American Youth Chosen as Instructor for Monarch.

Ralph Roy of Lancaster, Wis., not yet quite 18 years old, has an engagement to become a member of the household of the king of Spain and to be the king's American instructor. Ralph is the son of a buyer and shipper of stock. He graduated at the high school at Lancaster last year. He has been employed for nine months as a bookkeeper with the Lee Live Stock Commission company of the Chicago stock yards. He had studied Spanish a little and there met with the assistant consul of Spain, with whom he studied more. There also he met a Spanish count who was looking for an American to go and instruct the king in American ways and business. The count was favorably impressed and recommended the



young man as such instructor. Money has been supplied to him by the consul to pay his way to Spain.

Evans May Re-enter Politics.

There is a rumor in Tennessee that H. Clay Evans, who is shortly to return from London, is to be the Republican candidate next year for governor. His home is at Chattanooga and he is very much respected in the state. As a business man he was long identified with the development of the commonwealth and as an active politician he has long been well known to the people. He is still in the prime of life, is a capital mixer, and a call to arms again by the men he has several times led in party contests might find him not indisposed to respond.

Another Mile of Boiling.

During a recent journey to Washington Representative "Tim" Sullivan of New York desired the dusky attendant in the buffet car to fetch him some soft-boiled eggs. When they were brought the New York man at once perceived that the eggs were very much underdone. "What time are we making on this train?" asked he of the attendant. "About fifty miles an hour, sir," was the reply. "Then," quietly observed Sullivan, "if you will boil these eggs another mile they'll be all right."

Laurier a Great Statesman.

Capacity of Premier of Canada Universally Conceded.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, is frequently referred to as perhaps the greatest statesman in all the British empire, regarded either as leader of the people, public speaker or authority on parliamentary usage. Tall, thin and straight as an arrow, with countenance mild, serious and sympathetic and a large, well-developed brow, indicative of strength of mind and resourcefulness of purpose, the Canadian prime minister, when he rises to address a public gathering, at once commands attention. His father was a poor surveyor in the parish of St. Lin, where Sir Wilfrid was born in 1841. This is a Scotch settlement, and from a schoolmaster and merchant of that nationality the youth learned regarding the achievements of the liberal party in Great Britain. He frequently declares that much of his success is due to the lessons drawn from what he heard from these two men in his boyhood days.

Great French Foreign Minister.

M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, is now in his fifty-third year. His appearance is not at all striking except possibly for the negative reason alleged by M. Rochefort and the caricaturists, though when the pasquinading editor of the Intransigent describes him as "standing on his three inches of little legs," there is obvious exaggeration. Yet in a nation not noted for stature M. Delcasse is conspicuously small. But on the other hand, he is wiry and tough. His round head, close-cropped hair, keen eyes, retreating nose, bristling mustache and locked mouth are those of a fighter, and, moreover, his whole appearance suggests a man capable of much toil.

Germans Going to Canada.

N. Kaumanns, an expert connected with the agricultural department of Germany, is in this country investigating conditions among his countrymen. He says the more desirable German immigrants are not settling in the United States, but are going to Canada. This is because many of them have been deceived by land boomers, who have sent all sorts of high-sounding literature to German hamlets and villages. When the immigrant arrives he finds that the promises on which he relied cannot be redeemed. As a result Germans of the better agricultural sort are going to Canada, and some time must elapse before confidence can be restored.

Works Without Fear.

Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell of the Royal national mission to deep-sea fishermen, practices along the rugged coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador. His professional round is 2,000 miles in extent, every foot of which is dangerous in the extreme to the unacquainted mariner. Even the natives sail with their lives in their hands, and Dr. Grenfell, on his missions of mercy, often calls upon the crew of his boat to face perils which even daunt them. Wherever he goes he is physician, minister and lawyer.

Sends Souvenirs to All

A Brookline clergyman who is now on a trip around the world, is signifying his remembrance of the folks he has left at home by sending souvenir post cards to every member of his church and probably to others in whom he feels interested, says the New Bedford (Mass.) Standard. One of the complaints about the souvenir card is that it is an effectual discourager of letter writing and a never-failing excuse for lateness in that direction. But it has its remarkably good points also. Not everybody has the faculty for writing letters and those who have it hate to spare the time when they are on a sightseeing journey. Besides, all has been said that can be said about most places which the tourist visits and his friends can better read about them in the magazines and the books of travel. In the case of a pastor of a large church like this Brookline clergyman, he could not be expected with any fairness to write to everybody, and if he tried to write to a few he would incur the suspicion of needless partiality. But the souvenir postal is an admirable device for remembering all the friends one has and also for giving

Had Read the Scriptures

Uncle Sam came into his own in an odd manner recently. Deputy Collector J. Cantree Williams was at his desk in the barge office when an elderly man, fashionably dressed, entered and asked for the collector of the port, says the New York Mail. The visitor was referred to Mr. Williams, to whom he said:

"When I arrived here from Europe last year I declared \$100 worth of goods. I swore that was all I had. I swore falsely. I had \$130 worth of goods. I was not flush at the time and I did not think it any harm to cheat the government. I want to pay the difference now."

Mr. Williams figured that the extra \$30 worth of goods would have netted Uncle Sam about \$10 and the visitor pulled out a bill of that denomination and gave it to the deputy collector. The latter wanted to know the man's name and the ship he came in, but the stranger refused to give any further information. As he was going away he turned to Mr. Williams and said:

"Lend me your Bible and I'll show you why I came to square matters."

"Lend you what?" inquired Mr. Williams.

"A Bible."

Mr. Williams looked among a mass of papers and books and finally said to the stranger:

"We have the law on all subjects here—treasury department records and everything of that kind—but I am afraid we haven't got any Bible. I'll try and get one, however."

A messenger was dispatched to the army building and half a dozen other places around the Battery in search of the holy book, but he returned empty handed.

"When you get a Bible look at Proverbs, 28:13," the stranger said, and departed. An immigrant after loaned a Bible to the barge office people and they found the indicated proverb to read:

"He that covereth his sins shall not prosper, but whose confesseth and forsaketh them shall have mercy."

Gave Cows for Diamonds

South Africa's first diamonds were paid for in cows. The story is told by Joseph B. Robinson, one of the wealthy pioneers of that country. In 1879 he gave eight oxen and a wagon loaded with sugar and tobacco to a native in exchange for a twenty-three-carat gem. "The news spread like wildfire through the countryside that a white man was giving away wagons and oxen for bits of stone," he says. "I set all the natives who came to work to seek for diamonds on one side of the Vaal river, and I brought up my own fifty men to hunt for diamonds among the bushes and scrub on the other side of the stream. I had bought the land on both sides of the river, so that I was working my own property. Next morning at sunrise, when I was having my coffee, I was startled by a loud halloo-ballooning and looking out I saw the whole gang of my men rushing toward me in a state of wild excitement.

"One of them had found a diamond of good size; they all had come to see what I would do with it. 'What will you give me for it?' said the finder. 'I will give you ten cows,' I replied, and sent the man into the herd to take his pick. He marked ten of the best cows as his own. The men had never dreamed of making such a bargain. Ten cows for a bit of stonel! Off they went again and found diamonds every day. They became rich and I accumulated a good store of precious stones.

"After we had accumulated a large quantity we decided we would better send them to London. We made a belt full of small pockets, in each of which we placed a diamond. When the belt was filled my partner girded it about his body and started for Cape Town. He never took off the belt until he reached London. And it was in this way the first consignment of African diamonds reached London."

The Power of Song

A rain-flood from the mountain tiven, It leaped in thunder forth to-day; Before its rush the crags are driven, The oak uprooted, whirled away! Awe!—yet in awe all wildly gladdening— The starry waters hiss and hiss below! He hears the rock-born waters maddening, Nor seeks the source from whence they go; So, from their high, mysterious founts, Along, Stream on the silenced world the waves of song!

Kait with the threads of life forever, By those dread powers that weave the woof; Whose breath has mail to music proof; Lo, to the land a wand of wonder, The herald of the gods has given; He sinks the soul the death-triumph and— Or lifts it breathless up to heaven— Half sport, half earnest, rocking its devotion Upon the tremulous ladder of emotion.

As when in hours the least unclouded, Pertinent, strikes upon the scene Some fate before from wisdom shrouded, And sees the startled souls of men— Before that stranger from another, Behold how this world's great ones bow!

Mean joys their idle clamor smother, The mask is vanished from the brow; And from truth's sudden, solemn day unfurled, Fly all the driven falsehoods of the world!

So Song—like Fate itself—is given To scurry the idler thoughts away, To lift the earthly up to heaven, To wake the spirit from the clay! One with the gods the hero, before him All things unclean and earthly fly; Hushed are all manner powers, and e'er him

The dark fold sweeps unwharming by, And while the soother's magic measures flow, Smoothed every wrinkle on the brows of woe!

Even as a child, that after pining For the sweet absent mother, hears Her voice, and round her neck entwining Young arms, vents all its soul in tears; So by the glad and guileless track, To childhood's happy home unchained, The sweet song warts the wanderer back— Snatched from the cold and formal world, And pressed and pressed By the great mother to her glowing breast!

—Schiller, Bulwer's Translation.

One of Ocean's Tragedies

Undoubtedly the most extraordinary of all the mysteries of the sea is the fate of the crew of the ship "Marie Celeste," a more fantastic creation, apparently, than novelists ever wove. She left New York in 1887 for Europe, her personnel being thirteen, including the captain's wife and child. Two weeks later a British bark sighted her in the Atlantic, there was no sign of life on board. A boat was sent to her, and a most exhaustive search proved her to be as silent as the tomb, as deserted as a pest house. Everything was in its place—even the boats at the davits. The hull was undamaged, the cargo untouched. Rigging and spars were intact; the sails were all set. The crew's weekly wash hung above the forecabin; an awning covered the poop. Binnacle,

and wheel, and rudder were complete. The sailors' kits and dinners were seen in the forecabin. In the cabin was a sewing machine with a child's garment under the needle; and on the table a half-eaten meal. The chronometer ticked undisturbed in the chart room, the cash box was unopened. The log book, posted to within forty-eight hours of the visit, showed the passage to have been favorable; the ship's appearance proved there had been no storm. Evidences of a struggle, or prayer, or murder, there was none. Yet thirteen people had disappeared as if spirited away by some supernatural agency, and from that day to this the mystery has never been unraveled, though the United States government spared no effort to solve it.—P. T. McGrath, in *Y-S-C*'s.

FOREST RESERVE AREA

LARGE INCREASE IN COLORADO

Three Reserves Consolidated into Pike's Peak Forest Reserve—Other Large Reserves.

A considerable expansion of the forest reserve area in the central part of the state of Colorado has been effected by three proclamations issued by the President on May 12, 1905.

By this action the three reserves heretofore known as the Pike's Peak, South Platte and Plum Creek forest reserves have been consolidated into one reserve, under the name of the Pike's Peak forest reserve with the inclusion therein of various additional areas and the elimination of a small tract, and two additional adjoining reserves have been established, under the respective designations of the Leadville forest reserve and the Gunnison forest reserve.

The Pike's Peak reserve, as it now stands, embraces an area of 1,681,667 acres; the chief expansion of the boundary having been made on the north, to include a region around Mount Evans of about 279,730 acres, with a view to remedying, in the interest of the city of Denver and the South Platte valley, the shortage of water in the South Platte river, which has long been an increasing trouble as the region develops. A considerable expansion was also made on the south in the interest of the stock raising industry in that region.

The Leadville forest reserve embraces 1,219,947 acres and includes all of the Arkansas river watershed lying north of the south line of township 51 north of the New Mexico principal meridian, and the watersheds of Blue and Williams Fork rivers, in the counties of Grand, Summit, Lake and Chaffee. It contains the highest and most important mountain area in the state. In length this general tract extends about 100 miles from the town of Buena Vista, one the south, and extending almost to Sulphur Springs on the north, with an average width of about twenty-five miles.

The valley of the Arkansas river, in which Buena Vista is located, and that of the blue river, both of which valleys penetrate the region deeply, have, however, been excluded from the reserve, in order to avoid embracing open agricultural land.

The industry of farming, and also that of stock raising, throughout the widespread regions watered by the important streams heading in this section, will be greatly benefited by the establishment of this reserve.

In these reserves it will be the policy to allow a full utilization of the forage products and to grant permits to graze the stock which are now occupying the ranges. Should the ranges be found to be overstocked the number of permits will be gradually reduced each year until a proper limit is reached. By pursuing this course a more judicious and permanent use of the ranges will be preserved to the stockmen.

The establishment of the Leadville reserve is also of great importance to the mining industry, since the need for carefully controlled use of the remaining timber in that region is of vital importance to such mining districts as the Leadville, Breckenridge and Montezuma, which are located within its limits.

The Gunnison forest reserve includes 901,271 acres of the Gunnison river watershed in Gunnison, Delta and Montezuma counties. The chief object of the reserve is to insure the success of the Uncompaghe valley reclamation project, which has in view the irrigation in the Uncompaghe valley of, approximately, 150,000 acres.

In addition to this undertaking and the usual necessity for preserving water, range and timber for the general adjacent population, the development of immense coal fields also calls for the protection of timber supplies in this region.

Denver Restaurants Slandered.

A German professor announces that light radiates from raw potatoes and hard-boiled eggs. No wonder Denver is laying claim to the title, "The City of Light." Did you ever tackle a Denver restaurant during the Festival of Mountain and Plain?—Leadville Herald Democrat.

FEED YOU MONEY.

Feed Your Brain, and It Will Feed You Money and Fame.

"Ever since boyhood I have been especially fond of meats, and I am convinced I ate too rapidly, and failed to masticate my food properly.

"The result was that I found myself, a few years ago, afflicted with ailments of the stomach and kidneys, which interfered seriously with my business.

"At last I took the advice of friends and began to eat Grape-Nuts instead of the heavy meats, etc., that had constituted my former diet.

"I found that I was at once benefited by the change, that I was soon relieved from the heart-burn and the indigestion that used to follow my meals, that the pains in my back from my kidney affection had ceased, showing that those organs had been healed, and that my nerves, which used to be unsteady, and my brain, which was slow and lethargic from a heavy diet of meats and greasy foods, had, not in a moment, but gradually, and none the less surely, been restored to normal efficiency. Now every nerve is steady and my brain and thinking faculties are quicker and more acute than for years past.

"After my old style breakfasts I used to suffer during the forenoon from a feeling of weakness which hindered me seriously in my work, but since I have begun to use Grape-Nuts food I can work till dinner time with all ease and comfort." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

Crystal Palaces for All.

If Germany is right—and several times in the last thousands of years it has been right—we shall all eventually be living in what Boston calls crystal edifices, and consequently must carefully refrain from the projection of promiscuous geological fragments. Glass has been found to be a cheaper and lighter building material than brick. Why not? It is made of sand, which is rather more universal and abundant than brick clay. Suitable sand is found all over the United States, and the American sand is said to be better for the purpose than that found in Europe. As a structural material, glass has the advantage over brick, that it can be made in any degree of transparency. It will admit light to see by, and yet can be so treated that it will not reveal the proceedings of those who are behind it. If all the flat houses and tenement houses of this city were made of glass it would at least be possible for landlords and agents to advertise truthfully "all light rooms." And yet such privacy as is possible in any flat would not be interfered with, for the structural material could be sufficiently clouded to obstruct the direct vision.

Moreover, the adage about throwing stones would not apply, for structural glass is as tough as a brick, if not tougher. Streets at Grenoble, France, have been paved with "bricks" of pure crystal glass, and our consul at that point declares them to be a success.

Thought She Couldn't Live.

Moravia, N. Y., June 5.—Mr. Benjamin Wilson, a highly respected resident of this place, came very near losing his wife and now that she is cured and restored to good health his gratitude knows no bounds. He says:

"My wife has suffered everything with Sugar Diabetes. She has been sick four years. She doctored with two good doctors but kept growing worse. The doctors said she could not live. She failed from 200 pounds down to 130 pounds. This was her weight when she began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and now she weighs 190, is well and feeling stronger every day.

"She used to have rheumatism so bad that it would raise great bumps all over her body and this is all gone too.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are a God-send to those who suffer as my wife did. They are all that saved her. We can't praise them enough."

"It's curious," said Uncle Eben, "to hear tell 'bout how many geniuses has been allowed to starve, an' how many lazy folks manages to git a livin' by pretendin' to be geniuses."

MILK CRUST ON BABY.

Lost All His Hair—Scatched Till Blood Ran—Crateful Mother Tells of His Cure by Cuticura for 75c.

"When our baby boy was three months old he had the milk crust very badly on his head, so that all the hair came out, and it itched so bad he would scratch until the blood ran. I got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I applied the Cuticura and put a thin cap on his head, and before I had used half of the box it was entirely cured, his hair commenced to grow out nicely again, and he has had no return of the trouble. (Signed) Mrs. H. P. Holmes, Ashland, Or."

"Can no method be devised to induce people to attend church?" "Well, we might pass a law requiring them to keep away."

TEA

It is a most mild delight; but it is a delight—good tea, fine tea.

Don't try to kill two birds with one stone. Use a shotgun.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in 8-ounce packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 oz." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

Don't think because a man owns a livery stable that he has horse sense.

Defiance Starch is put up 16 ounces in a package, 10 cents. One-third more starch for the same money.

A man has an idea that either he will invent something some day or inherit money.

Do Your Clothes Look Yellow? Then use Defiance Starch. It will keep them white—16 oz. for 10 cents.

"What I say goes," remarked the emphatic man, as he sent a telegram.

TEA

Our dealing a challenge
Our dealing a challenge
Our dealing a challenge
Our dealing a challenge

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like his billings' list.
Silence is one thing you can't name without breaking it.

COMPLETELY RESTORED.

Mrs. P. Brunzel, wife of P. Brunzel, stock dealer, residence 3111 Grand Ave., Everett, Wash., says: "For fifteen years I suffered with terrible pain in my back. I did not know what it was to enjoy a night's rest and arose in the morning feeling tired and unrefreshed. My suffering sometimes was simply indescribable. When I finished the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills I felt like a different woman. I continued until I had taken five boxes.

Doan's Kidney Pills act very effectively, very promptly, relieve the aching pains and all other annoying difficulties."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

To Launder Delicate Muslins.

Many muslin dresses may be successfully laundered at home, which, if put in the ordinary wash, would be hopelessly ruined. Wash quickly through warm Ivory Soap suds; rinse, dip in rice water, and dry in-doors, as the air will frequently fade delicate colors. Iron with a moderately hot iron.—Eleanor R. Parker.

How's This?

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

F. J. CHERRY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cherry 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.

WALDING, KENNEDY & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Casarr's Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, and is sold free. Price 15 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Yes, he actually tried to kiss me in the dark." "But why couldn't he obtain the same result by merely closing his eyes?"

Sensible Housekeepers will have Defiance Starch, not alone because they get one-third more for the same money, but also because of superior quality.

TEA

We export millions on millions of wheat and pork, and take in exchange a few cargoes of tea. Are we losers?

"It's a safe bet that Henpeck never gets the last word." "Not so safe; he invariably gets the last word, but he never says it."

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

A girl can change a name she doesn't like because they get one-third more for the same money, but a man is stuck to his hard and fast.

Try One Package.

If "Defiance Starch" does not please you, return it to your dealer. If it does you get one-third more for the same money. It will give you satisfaction, and will not stick to the iron.

"Johnny," said his mother, "I'm afraid you told me a deliberate falsehood." "No, I didn't, mamma," protested Johnny. "I told it in an awful hurry."

"Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is excellent for the liver. Cured me after eight years of suffering." S. Popper, Albany, N. Y. World's Famous. 21.

And the higher a man climbs the harder will be his fall.

Important to Mothers.

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

Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Few men have faith enough to leave their umbrellas in the vestibule of a church.

FITS permanently cured. No fee or remuneration after first use of one of Kline's Great Urinary Kidney Pills. Sold for \$1.00 per bottle, and treated. Dr. E. H. Kline, Ltd., 611 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A man isn't so very poor if he can afford to keep but one dog.

The Best Results in Starching can be obtained only by using Defiance Starch, besides getting 4 oz. more for same money—no cooking required.

"This is a good day for the race." "What race?" "The human race."

TEA

We want no money for unsatisfactory tea. Don't be shy!

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like his billings' list.

Every girl should know how to flirt, in order to be able to refrain from doing it.

NOCK & GARSIDE
Manufacturers of
Electric, Hydraulic, Belt Power
Hand and Sidewalk
ELEVATORS
Phone 994
1830 W. 3rd St., DENVER, COLO.

INTERESTING LETTER

WRITTEN BY A NOTABLE WOMAN

Mrs. Sarah Kellogg of Denver, Colorado, of the Woman's Relief Corps, Sends Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham.



The following letter was written by Mrs. Kellogg, of 1628 Lincoln Ave., Denver, Colo., to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.: Dear Mrs. Pinkham: For five years I was troubled with a tumor, which kept growing, causing me great mental depression. I was unable to attend to my house work, and life became a burden to me. I was confined for days to my bed, lost my appetite, my courage and all hope. I could not bear to think of an operation, and in my distress I tried every remedy which I thought would be of any use to me, and reading of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to sick women decided to give it a trial. I felt so discouraged that I had little hope of recovery, and when I began to feel better, after the second week, thought it only meant temporary relief; but to my great surprise I found that I kept gaining, while the tumor lessened in size.

"The Compound continued to build up my general health and the tumor seemed to be absorbed, until, in seven months, the tumor was entirely gone and I a well woman. I am so thankful for my recovery that I ask you to publish my letter in newspapers, so other women may know of the wonderful curative powers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such trouble.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Health is too valuable to risk in experiments with unknown and untried medicines or methods of treatment. Remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

Denver Directory

A \$40 Saddle for \$25 c.o.d.

For a short time only we offer this saddle, made in double cinches, well-lined, 28-inch skirts, 2 1/2-inch stirrup leathers, steel leather-covered, and extra-lined in every respect, and priced at \$40 everywhere. Catalog sent free.

The Fred Mueller Saddle & Harness Co., 1412-1418 Larimer St., Denver, Colorado.

STOVE REPAIRS of every known make of stove, furnace, boiler, etc., done. 1221 Lawrence, Denver. Phone 724.

BLACKSMITHS' wholesale and retail. Moore Hardware & Iron Co., 15th & Wazee, Denver.

THE C. W. FAIR CORNICE WORKS CO. Metal ornaments, stamped tin canisters, paper and slate, tile and metal roofs, etc.

THE COLORADO TENT & AWNING CO. Hammocks, Camp Furniture, Flags. 1621 Lawrence St., Denver, Colorado.

The New England Electric Co., 1531 Blake St., Denver, for your ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES. Write for catalogue.

The A. E. MEEK TRUNK & BAG MFG. CO. 1207 14th St., Denver, Colo. Write for catalog.

THE FAULKNER J. H. WILSON STOCK SADDLES. Ask your dealer to them. Talk to other.

BROWN PALACE HOTEL. Absolutely first-class. European plan, \$1.50 and upward.

COLUMBIA HOTEL. 2 blocks from Union depot, up 17th St. Rates \$1.50 to \$2.00. American plan.

AMERICAN HOUSE. Two blocks from Union depot. Best of the West. American plan.

Oxford Hotel. Denver. One block from Union depot. First-class. C. H. WORSLEY, Mgr.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY. THE ARMSTRONG TURNER CO. 1207-1209 17th St., Denver.

E. E. BURLINGAME & CO., CHEMICAL ASSAY OFFICE AND LABORATORY. Established in Colorado 1858. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt and careful attention. Gold & Silver Bullion. Refined, Milled and Assayed ON PURCHASE.

Concentration Tests—100 lbs. or car load lots. Write for terms. 1726-1738 Lawrence St.—Denver, Colo.

RELIABLE ASSAYS. Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Iron, Nickel, Tin, etc. Assayed and refined. OGDEN ASSAY CO., Denver, Colo.

BEE SUPPLIES. Wholesale Honey and BEE SWARM. HONEY PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION, 1440 Market Street, Denver. Catalogs sent free.

The Colorado Saddlery Co. Wholesale Manufacturers of Harness and Saddles of every size. Ask your dealer for our goods. If he does not let them see you will get you in touch with one who does.

PATRONIZE WESTERN MANUFACTURERS. If your merchant does not offer the goods write for reference for nearest agency. The Plattner Automobile Hay-Stacker, Plattner Push Rakes, Plattner Cable Hay Pulley, Plattner Lever Harrows, Denver Mowers, Denver Hay Rakes, Machine Saws, etc. Plattner machinery also including machines sold by the trust.

The Plattner Implement Co. Manufacturers Denver, Colo. Refuse to buy Trust products, for without your patronage they cannot exist.

Patents. Watson S. Gosman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Austin Street, Terra Alta, Highest Ref.

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FREMONT C. STEVENS
PUBLISHER.

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Weekly, six months..... .75
Weekly, three months..... .40

LOCALS.

Chas. Cleland visited in Elizabethtown Sunday.

Dr. C. R. Bass of Elizabethtown made Red River a business visit last Monday.

W. W. Gandy is working on the Memphis group of claims which is now being patented.

Jesse and Earl Young were over from the saw mill at Elizabethtown and spent last Sunday at home.

E. P. Westoby has been working on the Jack Pot mining claim in Goose creek the past week or more.

J. W. Pugh with the help of Dave Henson is pushing work on the Victor claim in Fenderfoot gulch.

F. J. Callender is now ready for the public to call and see the line of Groceries he is selling at Questa prices. Call and see us.

J. L. Bigelow moved up to the Mammie L. claim near the Memphis last week, to do his annual assessment.

A new invoice of Fishing tackle at the Postoffice. Those five cent flies are beauties and just the right size. Come in and see them.

Mr. C. G. Cleland was taken worse again last night and Charles Cleland and Charles Compton took him to Elizabethtown to see the doctor.

Read Oldham, son of Alonzo Oldham left this morning for Trinidad, to resume his position as salesman with the Housman Drug Company of that city.

Next Wednesday evening a Song Service will be held at the school house instead of the weekly prayer meeting. All are invited to be present and to take part in the service.

James O. Gill has been working on the Jefferson mining claim near the Scarlet and Barker. He reports he has the extension to the Scarlet but the lead is larger on the Jefferson where it crops out.

Geo. H. Brown superintendent of the Lillian Tunnel Gold Mining Company at Anchor left the first of the week for Denver, we understand to buy machinery for his company's property at Anchor.

The Union Sabbath School held an election last Sunday and elected the following persons to fill the offices: Superintendent, Mrs. F. A. Nelson; Assistant, Mrs. W. J. Floyd; Secretary, Dave Cartwright and Treasurer Mrs. R. W. Penn. The time of holding the School has been changed to meet at 10 a. m.

Huge Task.

It was a huge task, to undertake the cure of such a bad case of kidney disease, as that of C. E. Collier of Cherokee, Ia., but Electric Bitters did it. He writes: "My kidneys were so far gone, I could not sit on a chair without a cushion, and suffered from dreadful headache, backache and depression. In Electric Bitters, however, I found a cure, and by them was restored to perfect health. I recommend this great tonic medicine to all with weak kidneys, liver or stomach. Guaranteed by F. C. Stevens; price 50 cents."

C. H. Kaba is working the assessment on the Excelsior mining claim on Copper mountain. This property is in a good location and is improving in depth.

When in Elizabethtown call at the Miner's Inn and get a "square meal." Mrs. James Vectors is in charge.

Twining News.

Mr. B. J. Young and son Guy, were visitors in Twining one day last week.

Mr. Meyer of Dallas, Texas arrived in camp last Friday to spend the summer. He is a partner with Mr. Kaba in mining claims and is here to look after their development.

Work is being pushed on the American Consolidated Mining Company's claims which are located in the Lake Fork Canyon, those employed are Joe F. Southers, Superintendent, Jas. Southers and F. M. Jackson.

A jolly crowd of young folks from Red River visited Twining and spent a few days looking at the sights and enjoying the cool fresh mountain air. They were all out for a good time and their young voices sent many shrill shouts down the canyon as token of their merry intents. The crowd consisted of the Misses Vesta Coffelt and Stella Young and the Messrs E. M. Burress and Samuel G. Haigh, manager of the Trinidad Coal Company, who is out on a prospecting tour.

Since the mountains with all of their grandeur of scenery have shed their robe of snow and placed conspicuously in sight the anorinous mineral deposits, prospectors may be seen ascending and descending the craggy peaks in search of the of high grade ore which is not frequently found at grass roots, some are content with a low grade proposition have settled down and wish an indomitable determination to sink for a high grade ore have gone to work and it is not infrequently that we hear their blasts rending the congenial matter from its stronghold which it has occupied for centuries past.

These prospectors who have not the Nomadic inclination are few and were found are many times in financial distress and need, but with the sagacity of long years of experience those obstacles are presumptiously overcome without a tendency to deter them from accomplishing that which they are confident is in store for them within the bounds of their limitation.

If what Mr. Thomas Edison says be true: "Patience and hard work will overcome any obstacle," I fancy those prospectors will in due time need plod along no longer looked upon as being a simple clad, poor broke prospector.

Dying of Famine is, in its torments, like dying of consumption. The progress of consumption, from the beginning to the very end, is a long torture, both to victim and friends. "When I had consumption in its first stage," writes Wm. Myers, of Cearlose, Md., "after trying different medicines and a good doctor, in vain, I at last took Dr. King's New Discovery, which quickly and perfectly cured me." Prompt relief and sure cure for coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, etc. Positively prevents pneumonia. Guaranteed at F. C. Stevens, store, price 50c and \$1.00 a bottle.

T. D. Parker
Assayer, Chemist and Metallurgist.
1721 Champa Street,
Denver, Colorado.

Picnic on the Fourth up Pioneer

A number of ladies for the benefit of children and all others have decided to hold a picnic up Pioneer, near the Ajax Cabin on the Fourth of July, 1903. Batchelor as well as all others are invited to be present on the picnic grounds and enjoy that day. The crowd will begin congregating at 10 a. m., and ice cream, cake and other good things will be served between 12 and 1 o'clock.

IS HE OUR A. D. PARKER.

The Denver Post of June 24th, under the heading of "Colorado Man In A Bonanza," "A. D. Parker Will Make Posture Out of the Florence," "One of the Big Mines at Goldfield" and "Three-Quarter of Million Dollars Taken Out in Six Months' Development."

Goldfield, Nev., June 24.—It is announced by Frank Oliver, superintendent of the Florence mine of Goldfield, that \$750,000 worth of ore has been taken out of the property during the course of the development work, extending over a period of six months, and that the mine will continue to produce shipping ore at the rate of \$125,000 per month for an indefinite period. This is the first official statement of any kind that has been given out by the Florence people.

The Florence mine is situated about one mile east of the town of Goldfield and is owned by the Florence-Goldfield Mining company, a glass corporation composed of United States Senator George S. Nixon, John McKane, Charles M. Schwab, A. D. Parker, T. G. Lock and George Wingfield. A shaft is down 350 feet which is the deepest in the district. Between 4,000 and 5,000 feet of drifting has been done underground to date, and a true fissure vein has been encountered on the 250 foot level. Copper is being found in the to the extent of 7 per cent, which is accepted as a true indication of the permanency of the ore deposit. A. D. Parker who is spoken of in this article, is without doubt A. D. Parker of Florence, Colorado, and owns the Little Gem Mining property near the Edison at the head of Bitter Creek. Mr. Parker comes into camp every summer to look after mining interest in this section.

No Secret About It.

It is no secret, that the Cuts, Burns, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Sore eyes, Boils, etc., nothing is so effective as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "It didn't take long to cure a bad sore I had, and it is all O. K. for sore eyes," writes D. L. Gregory, of Pope, Texas. 25 cents at F. C. Stevens' store.

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NOTICE OF FORFEITURE.

To L. C. Packett his legal representative or assign:

You are hereby notified that I, the undersigned, has expended one hundred dollars on each of the claims or two hundred dollars on both claims during the year 1902, in labor and improvement upon the following lode claims situated in the Red River Mining District in the county of Taos and Territory of New Mexico and more fully described in the location certificates which are recorded in the mini g records of the County of Taos and Territory of New Mexico: The Gold King mining lode claim, is recorded March 22nd 1902, in Book 22 on Page 121, said claim having been located on Jan. 5th 1899; and the Gold Queen mining lode claim is recorded April 10th 1900, in Book No. 22 on Page 169, said claim having been located January 19th, 1900; Said amount was expended during the said year for the purpose of holding said claim under the provisions of section 2324, revised statutes of the United States and amendments thereto, and if within sixty days after the service of this notice by publication, you fail or refuse to contribute your portion of such expenditures as co-owner, together with the cost of the publication of this notice, your interest in the said claim will become the property of the underscriber, your co-owner.

John L. Cummins

First Publication May 11, 1903.

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