A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Lincoln County.

VOLUME I. CAPITAN, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1900. NO. 24

Henry Pfaff

Successor to R. F. Johnson & Co.
WHOLESALER OF

Liquors, Brandies, Wines and Cigars.

SOLE AGENT FOR

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, St. Louis, Mo.
Joseph Schlitz Brewing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Manitou Mineral Water Company, Manitou, Colorado.
Italian-Swiss Agricultural Colony, Asti, Cal., Fine Wines.
G. H. Mumm & Co., Reims Champagnes.
P. A. Mumm, Frankfort, O. M., Rhine Wines.
Landau Fils, Bordaux Cognac.
Sergnouret Freres, Bordaux Clarets.
Dr. Alexander, Ciudad Juarez, Mex., Native Wines.

EL PASO, - - TEXAS.

Through Train Service
Between El Paso and Capitan

El Paso & Northeastern Railway Co.
AND
Alamogordo & Sacramento Mountain Railway Company.
(MOUNTAIN TIME)

Train leaves El Paso	10:30 a.m.	Train leaves Capitan	8:45 a.m.
Arrives Alamogordo	2:30 p.m.	Arrives Alamogordo	2:00 p.m.
" Cloudcroft	5:45 p.m.	" El Paso	7:00 p.m.
" Capitan	8:30 p.m.		

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY)

STAGE CONNECTIONS:

At Tularosa:—For Mescalero Indian Agency and San Andreas Mining Region.
At Carrizosa:—For White Oaks, Jicarillas, Gallinas and surrounding country.
At Walnut:—For Nogal.
At Capitan:—For Fort Stanton Sanitarium, Gray, Lincoln, Richardson, Ruidoso and Bonito country.
At Cloudcroft:—For Pine Springs, Elk, Weed, Upper Penasco, Penasco and the entire Sacramento Mountain Region.

For information of any kind regarding the railroads or the country adjacent thereto, call on or write to

H. ALEXANDER, Asst. Gen'l F. & P. Agt., Alamogordo, N. M.
A. S. GREIG, Gen'l Supt. & Traffic Manager, Alamogordo, N. M.
Or T. E. Wilcox, Agent, Capitan.

MONTANO'S HOTEL

(In Mrs. Lesnet's House) Roumaldo Montano, Proprietor

Everything Neat and Clean
The Best Meals in Town
First Class Service at Reasonable Rates

LINCOLN, - NEW MEXICO

J. V. Ormond

Dealer in | Gents' Furnishing Goods, Shoes and Hats

Orders Taken for Tailor Made Clothing
A Perfect Fit Guaranteed

No. 35 Fourth Street, Capitan, New Mexico

Send Your Lumber Bills

— TO THE

Alamogordo Lumber Company

Alamogordo, New Mex.

They will be filled Promptly

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Items of Interest to Residents of the Town and Neighborhood.

Today is pay day at the camp.

W. V. Shoemaker returned last Saturday from Roswell.

A. J. King came up from El Paso Monday and returned Wednesday.

Robert Sumner is now able to be out, but is not feeling very robust.

Roumaldo Montano, proprietor of Montano's Hotel, in Lincoln, was in town yesterday.

An adjourned meeting of the board of county commissioners will be held on the 21st.

S. T. Gray, local agent for the Improvement company, went down the line Wednesday.

Dr. G. C. Bryan, with Messrs. Darbyshire and Gormon were in town Monday and Tuesday.

—You should see those cloth hats the S. W. M. Co. is selling for 25c.

W. P. Thompson, general manager of the New Mexico Fuel company, went down to Malagra Wednesday.

Conductor Carr brought in the train Wednesday, Joe Graham being still not quite well enough to stand the run.

J. F. Sintel, representing the hardware firm of Krakauer, Zork & Moye, of El Paso, called on our merchants here this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Gillette, Mrs. Gray and W. V. Shoemaker explored the Capitan mountains on Tuesday, and report an enjoyable trip.

Conductor Charlie Pollock is on a lay off in El Paso, where he was married Wednesday. He expects to be off for two weeks or more.

Several wagon loads of Tularosa fruit have arrived in Capitan this week. This place furnishes a ready market for fruit and vegetables.

—Gents' dancing pumps. Ladies' dancing sandals. They are beauties, at the S. W. M. Co.

W. V. Shoemaker will leave Monday for Pittsburg, Pa., where he will accept a position as draughtsman with an engineering firm.

Andelecio Padillo, probate judge of Otero county, passed through Capitan Wednesday, on his way to Lincoln from his ranch at Three Rivers.

J. F. Kraut and family will leave on Monday for Trinidad, Colo., and will reside there in future. Mr. Kraut was formerly chief carpenter for the Fuel company.

Tom Daugherty, general outside foreman for the Fuel company, left yesterday for Kansas City and points in the east, on a trip of business and pleasure combined.

—Have you seen the child's and Misses' school shoe the S. W. M. Co. is selling?

There has been an egg famine in Capitan for the past week. Why don't the farmers in the surrounding country bring in eggs? They would find a ready sale at twenty-five and thirty cents a dozen.

John Bennett, a carpenter formerly in the employ of the Fuel company, was found dead Monday in the wash house of the resturant of Ma Chuck, in North Capitan. His death is said to have been due to alcoholism.

Several wagon loads of water melons were disposed of in Capitan this week. They were hauled in from the vicinity of Roswell.

Tuesday night was considerably warmer than is usual here. The thermometer stood at 62 at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, when the customary registration at that hour has been 48 and 50.

Owing to serious illness in the home of the editor's wife in El Paso, we are obliged to issue the paper early this morning in order to get away on the train. The Lincoln correspondence, not arriving until this morning, is necessarily omitted, but will be published next week.

The death of Collis P. Huntington, at his summer home in the Adirondacks, on the 14th, comes as a surprise to the world, no warning of his demise having preceded the announcement of his death. In his death the country loses one of the greatest railway promotors the world has ever known, and a man to whom is due more credit than any other for the rapid development of the great West.

An exchange tells of a certain man that in order to save himself any inconvenience, when he had his house remodled he included an automatic bath tub. The tub was so arranged that he could be in bed and upon pushing a button the door opened and the tub glided in from the next room to the side of the bed, then all he had to to do was roll over into the tub and take his morning bath. The other day he was showing a party of gentlemen friends over the house, when he came to his room and said, "Let me show you my automatic bath tub." He pushed the button. There was a scream and the tub came sailing into the room with his wife in it. She now takes her bath in the wash pan.

—Another hot month during which a straw hat will be just the thing. You can get one at half price of the S. W. M. Co.

Monday evening two of the large new coal cars which were loading at Mine No. 4 were allowed to gain too much headway in letting them down the grade to make room for other cars at the tipple, and they bumped into the four cars of rails standing on the end of the track, pushing two of them completely off the end of the rails. One of the cars was replaced without much trouble, but the other one went down to the axle in the soft earth, and had to be unloaded before it could be replaced. At Mine No. 1 another of the new cars, loaded, was allowed to run off the end of the spur. These cars are nearly twice as heavy, when loaded, as the ordinary cars, and the men handling them have yet to learn to appreciate this fact.

A New Mexico Bear Story.

Wm. Price, of Rio Arriba county, had an exciting encounter with six bears on the upper Navajo, near the Colorado line. While in search of a small bunch of sheep he came upon six bruins killing his flock. The ranchman killed one of the animals and the others fled. Price tried to load the bear on his horse, which became alarmed and kicked Price, breaking his leg near the knee. Night came and with it the remaining five bears. All night Price kept the animals at bay with the butt of his gun, cartridges having run out. He was aided only by a small collie. In the morning he was rescued by passing vaqueros. —Las Vegas Optic.

UNEXPECTED DELAY.

Washout on Jarilla Line Will Delay Track Laying Into New Town.

Felix Cullen and his crew were in readiness to come up here Monday to complete the track into the new town, when a serious washout occurred on the Jarilla branch, and his crew being the only one available for such emergencies, they were sent down there to repair the damage, that line being of greater importance to the company than the work here. The work there, it is expected, will require a week to complete, and if no further emergency arises, the connection here will be delayed only for that length of time.

GRAZING ON FOREST RESERVE

The Gist of a Recent Ruling by the U. S. Land Commissioner.

By a recent ruling of the commissioner of the general land office, the pasturing of sheep and goats on public land in forest reservations is prohibited, except where it can be shown by the applicant that a limited amount of pasturing in any reserve will not be injurious to the reserve, and will not in any manner interfere with the improvement and protection of the forests with reference to a permanent supply of timber and a continuous water flow, and that the water supply of the people will not be adversely affected by the grazing of sheep and goats upon the reserve.

Permission to graze stock on the reserves will be refused unless it can be shown that it will not be detrimental to the reserve or the interests dependent thereon. Applications must be made to the commissioner of the general land office for permission to graze stock on these reserves, and these permits will only be granted upon the express condition that the applicant agree to fully comply with all the requirements of the law now in force or hereafter to be enacted relating to the grazing of live stock upon forest reserves.

SECOND HOMESTEAD ENTRY.

A Late Order Issued From the General Land Office.

The commissioner of the general land office recently made an order with reference to second homestead entries, as follows:

"Section 2 provides that any person who has theretofore made a homestead entry and commuted same under section 2301, Revised Statutes, and the amendments thereto, shall be entitled to the benefits of the homestead laws as though such former entry had not been made, but commutation under section 2301, Revised Statutes, shall not be allowed of an entry made under this section.

"Section 3 provides that any person who, prior to the passage of this act, has made a homestead entry, but from any cause has lost or forfeited the same, shall be entitled to the benefits of the homestead laws as though such former entry had not been made. Therefore, you will not hereafter reject a homestead application on the ground that the applicant can not take the prescribed oath that he has not previously made such an entry, or because he has perfected title under section 2301, Revised Statutes, to land entered under the homestead law; but he will be required to show by affidavit designating the entry formerly made by description of the land, number and date of entry, or other sufficient data, to enable me to identify the same on records of this office, and that it was forfeited or commuted, as the case may be, prior to the passage of the act."

CAPITAN COAL.

Eight Mines in Operation at the Camp in Lincoln County.

North Capitan is the coal camp and home of the miners, also the present terminus of the El Paso & Northeastern railway. It has about 700 inhabitants, and is like any coal camp in its long rows of of red houses and its cosmopolitan population. It has an excellent hospital, fine depot, large mercantile store, and but one saloon. No more are allowed by the company.

The camp has eight mines, numbered from one up. Of these, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8 are in operation, and yield between 500 and 600 tons of coal per day that cannot be excelled in the southwest.

There are five distinct strata, ranging from 4 to 6 feet in width, underlying the district parallel to each other and extending no man can tell how far. Prospecting for new and larger veins is kept up constantly by the company, and it was rumored several days ago that while sinking a diamond drill an 11 foot vein was encountered at a depth of 1,000 feet in Oso canyon. The company, however, has nothing to say, either affirming or denying it.

There are about 300 miners in the camp, employed at 31 cents an hour. Most of them are married, many from Madrid, and they are a considerably better class than those seen there last fall and winter.

However, what will mean more to the town in the future, and that which makes one careful of his predictions, else they be not great enough, are the large deposits of iron in the Capitan mountains. Tests have recently been made which prove that it will make the finest of Bessemer steel, and there are mountains of it. Over 4,000 acres of this land have been located recently, assays from any part of which will run from 52 to 65 per cent iron. With coal, iron and lime within a radius of several miles of each other, who can tell but that this will be the Birmingham of the great southwest, the center of an iron working industry, whose dimensions none as yet may dare foretell.—Albuquerque Mining Record.

AS TO DRIFT FENCES.

Several Arrests Made For Failure To Comply With Recent Government Order To Remove Them.

Some time ago special agents of the government were instructed to look into the matter of drift fences on the ranges enclosing public land, in New Mexico and Texas. It was found that drift fences miles and miles in length existed, and in many instances as much as 20 and 40 sections of government land was entirely surrounded by fence, placed there by different cattle owners. Acting upon this information, the department notified all persons having public land enclosed to have the fences at once removed or prosecutions would follow. This applied more particularly to cattle owners who had large ranges practically under fence, and especially to drift fences virtually enclosing many sections of land in one immense pasture. The majority of the cattlemen, after receiving notice, made arrangements to and were removing fences, but some disregarded the notice, and the result was that warrants were issued, charging unlawful fencing and obstructing government land, for all those on the New Mexico and Texas lines who refused to comply with the notice. A. L. Coddington, deputy U. S. marshal arrested six or eight parties last week, and took them to Roswell before U. S. commissioner Lea for examination.

In Missouri there is a [illegible] has just had his name [illegible] Peak, and who, oddly enough, is a cousin of ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas.

A Viennese dentist, while experimenting at the Hygienic institute at Wurzburg, claims to have discovered the successful application of electricity for the destruction of bacteria. It is said that the treatment is very simple.

One thousand cattle, two thousand hogs, two thousand sheep, five thousand four hundred bushels of potatoes were items in the provision bill of Kansas City against the week of the National Democratic convention. After all, people cannot live on enthusiasm alone.

Dexter M. Ferry, of Michigan, who gave $25,000 recently to Olivet College, made as one condition of the bestowal that the name of the donor should not be made known prior to the adjournment of the Republican State Convention, before which he was a candidate for the nomination for Governor.

One result of a new rule is that bicycles now take part in the church parade in Hyde Park, London. Likewise motors. It is a new and people are not sure whether admirable addition to the attractions that the promenaders can look at the evolutions of gayly dressed cyclists and be cheered by the snorting and backing and forwarding of the motors.

A snowstorm started a fire on the premises of a former living at Hebuterne, Belgium. He placed a quantity of quicklime near a shed on a farm and left it there all night. In the course of the night snow fell on the lime and the heat thus developed became so great that it set the shed on fire, completely destroying it and its contents.

At Immendorf in Schleswig some peat diggers recently found a well-preserved corpse in the peat clothed in a coarse woolen material with red hair and with sandals on the feet. Dr. Splieth, of Kiel, estimated the age of the body at about 1,500 years. The preservative properties of peat are well known, and there have been many remarkable proofs of this in Ireland.

A submarine cable in actual use will form one of the exhibits of the Paris exposition. It will run from the electricity building to the Vincennes annex, several miles distant along the Seine. A complete cable station will be operated at each end to show the public how transatlantic messages are transmitted and received. Souvenir messages may be sent by the public.

An extraordinary phenomenon is reported from Assuan, Egypt. Some days ago quantities of fish were observed swimming uneasily near the surface of the water above the First Cataract and during the next few days thousands of dead fish, large and small, were discovered in the immediate vicinity. The cause is not yet known, but the authorities are taking steps to ascertain it, as disastrous results might ensue should the Nile be found polluted with poisonous matter.

Gen. A. W. Greely, chief signal officer, has received so many letters containing suggestions for devices to be used in the war against China that he is bewildered. They present countless ideas ranging from a cipher code to a scheme for destroying the combined forces of the Boxers at a single blow. The cipher code came from a western man who declares that "it baffles skill to unravel this code." To this statement Gen. Greely agrees most heartily. The letter explains that the code consists of a system of numbers which are to be spoken. For instance, "187 plus 59 minus 8," would mean "attack on the right flank."

Kansas City business men, preparing to welcome the Democratic Convention, took an original step toward beautifying their city when they instituted a "good lawns contest" and offered about forty prizes, aggregating a fifteen hundred dollars. The largest prize, two hundred and fifty dollars, was given for "the prettiest lawn of twenty-five feet or over;" and there were prizes for the best lawn kept by children, the neatest vacant lot, the best display in window-boxes, the most attractive schoolhouse lawn, and many other decorative features. The prizes were awarded by "committees of well-known ladies from out of town," who found the task difficult, but like everybody else enjoyed the general result. Why should not other cities carry out, next summer, the same excellent idea? Conventions come and go, but a city abides, and all its residents profit permanently by any gain in beauty.

From Paris comes the story of Miss Duncan, spinster, who had lived there for twenty years. She committed suicide at the Paris dog cemetery, where six of her pets had been successively buried. The last she lost was a great Newfoundland, of whom she was fonder than of any of his predecessors, but he was crushed by a tramcar. Miss Duncan tried to survive her grief, and bought a new canine companion, but within the last three weeks she has shot herself on her dog's tomb, after having distributed her property among poor neighbors.

Major.

According to careful estimates made by the leading marine architects in New York city, the vast sum of $22,237,000 is invested in steam yachts by citizens of the United States.

Steam yachting is necessarily a millionaire's pastime, a luxury which none but the very wealthy may enjoy. Nothing proclaims more emphatically that this is a land of millionaires and multi-millionaires than the fact that in round numbers 450 steam yachts are owned by American citizens. Not only are more steam yachts owned by Americans than by citizens of any other country, but American steam yachts exceed all others in luxuriousness. Of 19 of the largest and most expensive ones, the least costly of which cost $100,000, $10,850,000 has been spent, while the cost of 93 others, less valuable, swells the total invested in this luxury to the sum above stated.

This sum just about equals the total amount of pensions paid by the government last year in Maine, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Wisconsin and the Pacific States, the aggregate disbursements for all of these states being $23,859,853. The $23,225,000 in-

The sums of money that our wealthy citizens annually devote to yachting are almost incomprehensible. Roughly speaking, the actual cost of running a steam yacht each season of from three to five months is about one-sixth of the original cost of the boat. Howard Gould spend about $125,000 a year on the Niagara. Mrs. Robert Goelet and W. K. Vanderbilt each spend a like sum, and James Gordon Bennett as much, if not more. Of fully a score of the 49 most magnificent American yachts, it may be said that each costs its owner $50,000 or more each season.

It is estimated that the cost of maintaining a large yacht is about $1,000 for each member of the crew, counting coal, provisions, repairs, etc. But the $1,000 per man does not take into account the owner's princely entertainments on board, his champagne bills and other forms of extravagance, and it is often the case that entertainments on yachts are more lavish than on land.

As determined by careful estimates, the annual cost of maintaining America's fleet of 449 odd steam yachts is $4,825,000, a sum which exceeds the total United States government, state and municipal appropriations to all of the colleges and universities in the country by more than $100,000.

"Boxers" and "Highbinders."

The "boxers," who are at the bottom of the existing troubles in China, are similar in many respects to the "highbinders," who for so many years maintained a reign of terror over the Chinese of San Francisco. Intrigue is their education, assassination their profession. But the "boxers" are a political organization, while the "highbinders" are chiefly commercial. The former set about to avenge and repair political wrongs, the latter were the agents of the Chinese Six Companies, and wreaked their vengeance upon all who dared to dispute their supremacy over the persons and belongings of the Mongols in America. Whether or not the "highbinders" in this country have been rooted out is an open question.

The suppression of the highbinders was a work of great difficulty. Not only were the members bound to secrecy by a terrible oath, but the Chinese outside the order were in mortal terror of the members. To divulge anything regarding this band of assassins was to invite a certain and terrible death. A man once brought under the ban of the highbinder was never secure, even when locked in his own house with the members of his own household. Their vigilance was unremitting, their hatred implacable their vengeance as certain and as silent as the visits of the destroying angel. The organization was similar in many respects to that of the Danites, who flourished in Utah during the early days of the Mormon oligarchy, with the exception that the latter always gave their victims warning of their approaching doom, while the highbinders never herald their approach. The first intimation a Chinaman had of having incurred the displeasure of those who claimed mastership over him was the thrust of a keen blade as he wended his way through some dark and narrow passage of the Chinese quarter. Hundreds of these cowardly assassinations were never reported to the police. The victims were quietly and stealthily buried for their surviving friends and relatives did not dare to raise a hue and cry lest they should be marked as the next victim.

The "boxers" are perhaps the more manly of the two organizations. They do not confine themselves to assassinations, but sometimes fight openly, which the highbinders never did. Nor are the "boxers" without some sustaining legal standing. They have been frequently employed by the reigning monarch of China to execute his or her decrees, and thus have obtained recognition as a legitimate force. Of course murder can never be recognized in civilized countries as legitimate, but the ethics of the Chinese differ from those of other nations, and there assassination is regarded as much a proper function of a ruler, be he king or mandarin, as is the infliction of the ordinary penalties for misdemeanors in a Chicago police court.

There are something over 100,000 Chinamen in the United States, and every one of them, excepting those born in this country, are governed by what is known as the Chinese Six companies, which in turn are under the authority of the Chinese throne. Every Chinaman in America pays an annual fee to the Six companies; Six companies is one, really, and when the companies desire an additional sum of money for any purpose all Chinamen are assessed. The headquarters of these companies are in San Francisco, and combined they will compare in the item of wealth with some of our largest industrial combines. No keener or better informed business men will be found anywhere and he who believes that the Six companies do not take a hand in politics knows very little of them. They are in national and Pacific coast politics all the time, but not on the surface. They mostly supply campaign funds to candidates who will work and vote against further curtailment of privileges to Chinamen. The Six companies are in close touch with the royal family of China, and it is believed that a steady stream of money flows from the companies to the private treasury of the throne.

How Mme. Wu Dresses.

Much has appeared in print of the Chinese minister's opinion of American women, their dress, opinions, and habits, but comparatively little is heard of his little wife. It is stated, however, that Mme. Wu has remained faithful to the oriental costume, and, aside from her cramped feet, is an object of envy to many an American woman who would like the opportunity of wearing such comfortable robes. She wears a brilliant petticoat of red or blue, just short enough to show her tiny feet, and heavily embroidered in gold. Over this she wears a tunic of black and purple, also richly embroidered. The large gold eagle on her breast signifies that she stands in equal rank with her husband, and can enter or leave a room side by side with him, instead of dropping a little behind, as would be required if her rank were lower than his. Her hair is banded with black satin, and shows a rare jewel at the front, with artificial flowers forming a picturesque group back of each ear. Mme. Wu's jewels are said to be almost priceless.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Willow Chairs Are Pretty.

Willow chairs are the prettiest for a sitting room. A willow sofa, basket armchair and a rocker and a few small chairs would suffice. An upholstered box couch should be fitted into one corner, and furnished with pretty pillows. One or two broad camp chairs, with arms, having tapestry seats and backs would look inviting.

Merchant Marine for Chili.

The Chilian government has proposed the creation of a national merchant marine. It is intended to have a fleet of six steamers, each with a carrying capacity of 8,000 tons and a speed of eleven knots an hour; to have a monthly service between Valparaiso and Liverpool, prolonging the voyage in case of necessity to Iquique on arrival and to the ports of Europe on the voyage there. The object of this service is to establish a line of steamers under the control of the government of Chili, offering a cheap means of transporting the mineral and agricultural products of the country. With the object of inducing capitalists to take shares in the company, the government of Chili agrees to grant a subsidy of $250,000, payable every six months, this arrangement to last for ten years.

Federation of Zionists.

Prof. Richard Gottheil, of Columbia University, has been re-elected president of the Federation of American Zionists. The federation condemns the plan of establishing Jewish colonies on the island of Cyprus, and advocated the establishment of such colonies in Palestine and Syria only.

Hotel Roof Garden.

One of Philadelphia's hotels, 200 feet high, has devoted its entire roof to a garden. A rustic arcade has been built overhead, to be covered with trailing vines. The view extends for miles beyond the city.

Horticulture.

The Drainage.

(Condensed from Farmers' Review Stenographic Report of Wisconsin Round-up Institute.)

N. E. Becker spoke on tile drainage. In part he said:

The changes in the soil caused by draining are manifold. Plants are not so easily killed by severe frosts in winter, because the ground is left more dry and porous. It allows cultivation earlier in the spring, and all through the year after heavy rains. It causes the soil to sooner obtain a certain warmth in such a degree that on similar kinds of soil a location from two to three hundred miles southward would not be better. It keeps the soil more porous and mellow, because it will never be fully saturated with water, which would cause it to bake like a brick if very dry weather follows heavy rains.

It gives more effect to manure and therefore insures better crops, and a greater variety of plants and cereals may be raised on so drained lands.

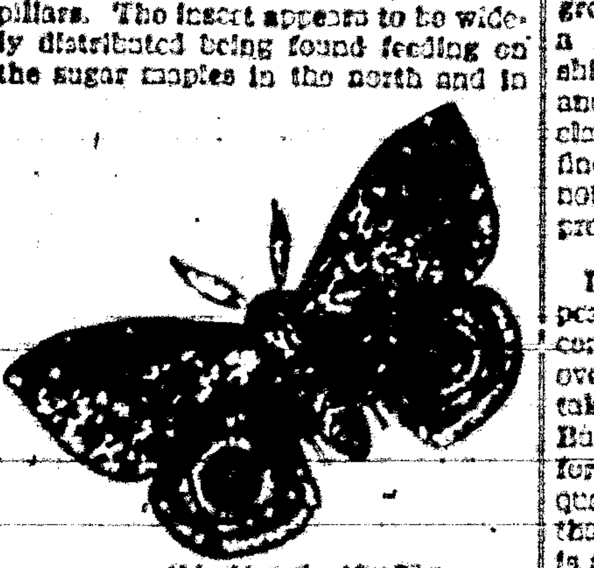
On my own farm the first drain was laid in 1887, and many more since that time. The first ones were laid, of course, where we thought they would be most beneficial. Every year ever since they have proved to be so. Where in wet seasons nothing would grow but weeds, the very best crops have been raised ever since.

On most every farm there are depressions and little vales, where in the first days of seeding time in the spring the ground is too wet, after they are drained they are much drier in the spring than those parts that lie much higher. Marshland, with a layer of peat to a depth of three feet or more should not be drained. If the water is tapped off from such ground, hardly anything but weeds and a poor crop of grass will grow. Keep all the water in such land—but the surface should not be covered by water—for a big crop of even poor marsh hay is more valuable than a small crop of hay of still poorer quality.

Land with a subsoil of gravel requires no draining, but I have seen sandy land drained to good advantage. In clay soil, black muck and such, draining proves most beneficial. In the western part of the county I live in (Ozaukee) the subsoil is red clay, which is almost impervious to water. It finds no way out and therefore the ground at times is fully saturated with water, and on such soil draining proves to be of great importance and value.

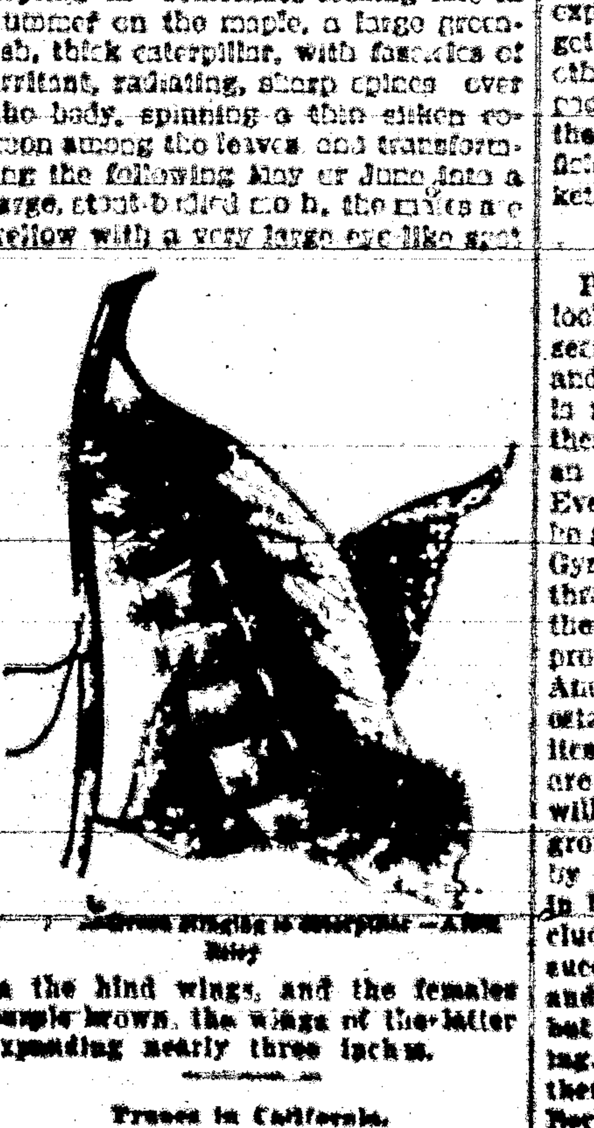
The Io Caterpillar.

The insect that we here illustrate is one of those known as Maple Caterpillars. The insect appears to be widely distributed being found feeding on the sugar maples in the north and in



—Male of Io moth.—After Riley.

the south on the leaves of Indian corn, sassafras, black locust, false indigo, wild blackberry. It also feeds on leaves of the willow, currant, cotton, clover, elm, hopvine, balsam poplar, balm of Gilead, dogwood and choke cherry. The eggs are top-shaped, attached by the smaller end, in patches of about 20, on the underside of leaves. The caterpillars in the western states begin to hatch about the end of June, getting their growth in two months, after moulting five times. The spines are poisonous to the fingers, and the caterpillar cannot be handled without causing some pain and irritation. A government report describes this caterpillar as "sometimes feeding late in summer on the maple, a large green-ish, thick caterpillar, with fascicles of irritant, radiating, sharp spines over the body, spinning a thin silken cocoon among the leaves and transforming the following May or June into a large, stout-bodied moth, the males are yellow with a very large eye-like spot



—Io Moth Stinging Io Caterpillar.—After Riley.

in the hind wings, and the females purple brown, the wings of the latter expanding nearly three inches.

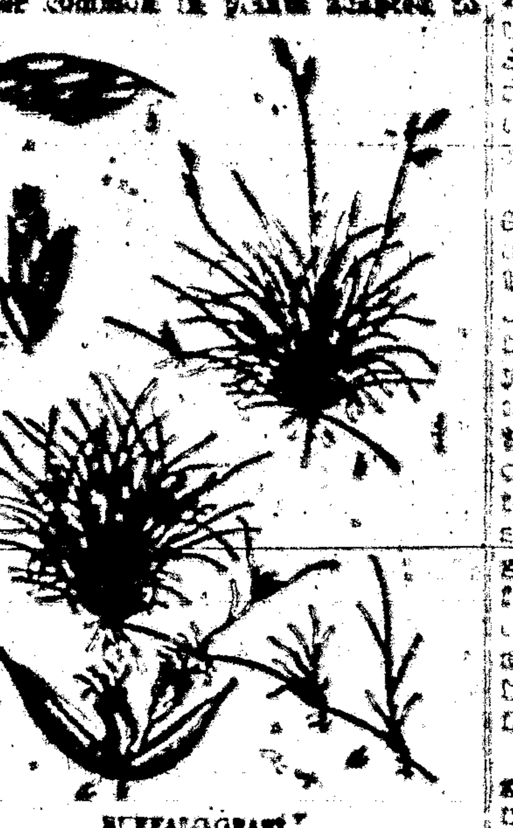
Prunes in California.

A report from San Jose says that according to the best figures obtainable, California produced last year 118,000,-

[illegible] than 3 cents a pound. It is thought that the surplus can be placed in foreign markets at small differentials. At the headquarters of the association it was stated that some acreage was coming in, but the association was still much short of the necessary percentage.

Buffalo Grass.

A Kansas report says: This is the common short grass of the uplands throughout the central and western regions of Kansas and more or less in many parts of eastern Kansas. The leaves are short and curly, and the foliage has a characteristic gray color, rather common in plants adapted to



BUFFALO GRASS.

dry regions. The plants form a soft bed, covered by two or three inches of soft, cushion-like foliage. The plant spreads by runners or prostrate stems, which creep along the ground, rooting at intervals. The seeds are produced in little hard clusters near the ground among the leaves. The plant grows readily from the seed. It cures naturally and furnishes sustenance for stock upon the range. There is no doubt that at an earlier period buffalo grass extended much farther east than at present. When the prairies were tramped by countless herds of buffalo, all the grasses except this and grama-grass were prevented from establishing themselves upon the uplands.

Horticultural Observations.

Reports from large buyers of fruit are to the effect that very few fruit men pick, pack or sort their fruit properly. When fruit is to be shipped long distances to market it is very necessary that only the best fruit be sent, as the cost of transporting poor fruit is as great as the good fruit. This becomes a leading principle when fruit is shipped across the Canadian border and has to pay duty. If it is not first-class fruit the Canadian buyers do not find a profit in the transaction, and are not likely to again seek the American producer.

* * *

Like many other fruits, the Kieffer pear has its fast friends and its uncompromising enemies. The conflicts over it remind one of those that have taken place over the Ben Davis apple. But the Kieffer is a very valuable pear for several reasons. It is good in quality when it is rightly handled; that is, allowed to properly ripen. It is a deceptive fruit, and looks ripe before it has attained that point in its existence. It must be allowed to lie for some time after it is picked, sometimes for weeks, before its flavor is developed. Then it becomes a good fruit for all purposes.

* * *

The new Fruit Growers' Association of California is making an attempt to do away with some of the obstacles that have always been in the path of the fruit producers. About 70 per cent of the fruit grown in the state is under the control of the association. All the growing, packing and selling are to be done in the most approved ways. Members are not to pack or crate their fruit. The men that do this work are experts. If the association holds together, it will doubtless compel the other fruit growers in the state to pack their fruit better, as otherwise the association would take the entire field, at least so far as desirable markets are concerned.

Improving Stamina of Hogs.

Prof. Shaw: Why should it be looked upon as an impossible thing to secure stamina the best and breeding and feeding qualities the best? There is no inherent antagonism between these. It is when either is carried to an extreme that the other differs. Even in the corn belt Berkshires can be given the highest order of stamina. Gymnasiums have been established throughout our country to improve the stamina of our people. It is improving and it will further improve. And when the breeders of Berkshires establish gymnasiums for their favorites on every farm where Berkshires are bred, the stamina of Berkshires will gradually rise, and faster than the ground beneath the mangrove forest by the sea. The materials to be used in building these gymnasiums will include large pastures, nitrogenous and succulent foods, well ventilated styes, and the eternal rejection of all but the strongest to be used in breeding. The future of the Berkshire therefore is entirely in the hands of Berkshire breeders. A limitless domain lies before them. It rests with them to say to what extent it shall be occupied.

Growth of Enterprise Representing Expenditure of $250,000—Successful Management of H. L. Kramer.

Ten years ago the ground where the magnificent hotel property of the Indiana Mineral Springs Company is located at Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana was wholly unimproved and almost a wilderness. Now, owing to the discovery of the valuable medicinal qualities of the springs and the healing virtue of the soil itself, together with the enterprise of Major H. L. Kramer, there is located there one of the finest sanitariums in the United States. The natural picturesque surroundings have been made more attractive and the hotel is a model of comfort and elegance.

For the greater accommodation of guests who come in constantly increasing numbers from every section of the United States, arrangements have now been made for the enlargement of the hotel buildings. The contract was let yesterday by Major Kramer for additions that will cause an outlay of over $30,000. The improvements will consist of a new bath house and an addition to the hotel. The addition will be two stories in height and will occupy a ground space 80x160 feet. It provides forty additional guest chambers. The entire addition will be handsomely and elegantly furnished. The bath house, when completed, will be the finest in the United States.

Besides the bath house and the guest chambers there will be on the first floor a dining hall, a music room, a billiard hall, physician's offices and a barber shop. In connection with the bath house there will be ladies and gentlemen's dressing rooms and cooling rooms. The dressing and cooling rooms will be elaborately decorated and the floors will be laid in white tile. In both cooling rooms will be built large ornamental fire places which will be used for heating purposes in addition to the regular steam heating. The work will be entirely completed in 90 days.

The improvement and the entire arrangements of the hotel and grounds are made, keeping in view the artistic effect of the whole, and when the improvements arranged for are completed the hotel and surroundings will be much more attractive than before.

Major Kramer states that a still further addition to the hotel is contemplated, and that plans are now being prepared for an additional structure to contain 150 rooms for guests.

Already a quarter of a million dollars has been expended on the Indiana Mineral Springs enterprise and under the present management greater growth and development in the future is assured.—Attica Daily Ledger.

Plain Versus Rice.

They had been married but three hours, and, of course, the groom was very attentive to his bride. They had given their friends at home, a little town in Kansas, the slip, and had stolen away unawares. Everybody at their home town knew that they were going to be married, but they did not know when. The married couple thought that they had played it very sharp, but an escapade on the Union depot platform at Kansas City proved that confidence had been misplaced and that the shower of rice which generally attends a honeymoon was inevitable.

The groom had taken one train to another town a few miles distant. The bride had taken another train to the same town, where they had both been married. From there they had started on their honeymoon, thinking that they had avoided the throwing of old shoes, the showers of rice and the rest of it.

The groom had told not a soul, but the bride had taken her "dearest friend" into her confidence. Ah! there the trouble lay. The last thing her "dearest friend" had done before she kissed her good bye at the station was to hand her her umbrella, into which she had slyly poured two handfuls of rice. The prospective bride kissed her "dearest friend" an affectionate good bye, climbed into the train, met her lover and both came to Kansas City on the next train rejoicing.

All had gone well until they were crossing the platform of the union depot to go to the train that would carry them miles away out of danger. Lightly and happily they were tripping across the platform, chatting and cooing. Suddenly the groom looked aghast. His eyes met a raindrop on his cuff, they were quickly turned towards the sky and his face assumed a look of alarm. It was going to rain, and the bride, what of her? Should a drop of rain touch her she would surely melt. Such were his thoughts, and up went the umbrella for her protection.

Then it was that embarrassment and disaster overtook them. The rice came in a shower over them both and a scene was enacted that started all the depot hands in a roar of laughter. Each looked in amazement at the other, and then both ran for their train.

About Ready to Settle Down.

"That old man goin' by," said the landlord of the tavern at Yaphank to the summer man, indicating with a jerk of his thumb a bent and time worn figure that was doddering down the village street, "is Uncle Zimri Tarpy. He's lived here all his life—Most eighty-six years."

"I'm commented the city man, with mild facetiousness. "He must like it here pretty well by this time!"

"Oh, yes; he says he guesses he'll make this village his permanent residence."—The Smart Set.

[illegible] as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is to any other dyspepsia cure. The bitters also cures constipation, indigestion and prevents malaria.

Be true to your friends, but not too confiding.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

When laborers are all at work prosperity will prevail.

Like the Deadly Under-Current

which grasps one without warning, the mucous membrane which lines the entire body suddenly becomes weakened in some spot and disease is established. It may be of the lungs, the head, throat, stomach, bowels, or any other organ. Wherever it is, and whatever it seems, it all springs from the same cause—

CATARRH

or inflammation of this delicate pink membrane.

The system is weakened in winter. The delicate lining is more susceptible to irritation or inflammation, and thus we have pneumonia, grip, colds, coughs, fevers, etc., all catarrhal conditions which may easily be checked by one catarrh cure—Pe-ru-na.

That's the only way out of it. You may dose forever—you will not be well until you try the true cure and that is Pe-ru-na. You may think your trouble is some other disease and not catarrh. Call it what you will, one thing is sure, your system is affected and must be treated, and Pe-ru-na is the only remedy which reaches the right place and *does* cure.

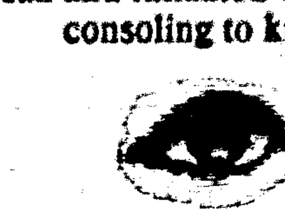
SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR

Keep Out the Wet

Sawyer's Slickers

Sawyer's "Excelsior Brand" Suits and Slickers are the best waterproof garments in the world. Made from the best material and warranted waterproof. Made to stand the roughest work and weather. Look for the trade mark. If your dealer does not have them, write for catalogue. H. M. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs., East Cambridge, Mass.

If we must be afflicted with sore, weak and inflamed eyes, it is consoling to know



Mitchell's Eye Salve

is always within reach and ready to cure us if we follow the directions implicitly.

Price 25 cents. All druggists.

HALL & RUCKEL,

New York. 1848. London.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

LADIES! When others fail [illegible] Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

W. N. U. DALLAS.—NO. 32—1900

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR [illegible] CONSUMPTION

man; the swelling disappears; the general condition is improved and health is restored within one or two weeks. In a small number of cases this regular course is interrupted by complications, which may be caused by hard work or exposure at the time when the first symptoms of the disease are discovered, or as is more commonly the case, by infection with some other bacteria.

These complications are, first, pyrogenic distemper, also called strangles, bastard strangles, colt distemper and many others. It is due to an infection of the already inflamed mucous membrane by a pus-forming bacterium, and is characterized by an intermittent fever, a swelling, tumefaction and the formation of an abcess in the intermaxillary space, involving the submaxillary gland, and the neighboring lymphatics; by a greater difficulty in breathing and swallowing, and by rapid emaciation.

With proper attention this complication, as a rule, runs a regular course. The abscesses come to a head and burst, and the horse recovers more or less rapidly. But in some cases, especially those which are not treated or are exposed to severe weather, or hard work, the symptoms may increase in severity, the abscess or abscesses may rupture internally instead of externally, giving rise to general infection and causing death by blood poisoning or septicaemia.

Second complication—Pneumonia. Caused either by the extension of the catarrhal inflammation into the small bronchial tubes and air cells, causing catarrhal pneumonia, or by infection by the form of bacteria, causing croupous pneumonia. When this complication arises the respiration becomes much more frequent, the cough is more troublesome and painful in character, and respiratory sounds are heard over the region of the thorax. This inflammatory process may only extend as far as the throat, when the cough and difficult swallowing and swelling will be the chief characteristics.

Third complication—Cardiac asthenia, or heart weakness. The heart beat becomes more rapid and feeble its action is palpitating. The pulse is accelerated, small and almost imperceptible. The weak condition of the heart produces a passive hyperaemia, which in turn causes the swelling in the various parts of the body as before mentioned.

Fourth complication—Extension of the catarrhal process to the meninges, or covering of the brain and spinal cord, giving rise to a cerebro-spinal meningitis, or an extension to the brain substance itself, causing an encephalitis. In some outbreaks the true disease may be entirely overlooked until the nervous complications appear. The animal generally becomes more or less excited at first, nervous and restless. This is followed by a period of stupidity, the animal ceases to notice anything, often refusing to eat or drink, the gait becomes more staggering and winding in character, the urine is passed very frequently and accompanied with more or less straining. From this the animal may become paralyzed, generally in the posterior extremities, and death usually brings relief in a short time. Of course, there are cases which, seen clearly and treated judiciously, make a very good recovery.

Fifth complication—Severe diarrhoea. Adding to this the great exhaustion that is usually produced by a typical attack, one can readily realize how quickly the animal will succumb to prostration and death.

Sixth complication—Founder. Due to the extension of inflammation into the sensitive and vascular tissue of the feet. In this case lameness and stiffness are the characteristic symptoms.

Too Expensive Seed.

In buying clover seed, the farmer should use the greatest of care to secure only seed that contains no weed seeds, especially if he desires to secure a crop of seed from his planting. The weed seeds do not always get into the clover seed through mistake, or even by natural methods, such as weeds growing with the clover in the field. The seed of yellow trefoil is used quite extensively for this kind of adulteration, and has sometimes been imported for this very purpose. It is said that as high as 20 per cent of this seed may be mixed with clover seed without detection. The seed of yellow trefoil is of greenish yellow in color, and is distinguished by a minute projection in the neighborhood of the scar that marks the point of attachment of the seed in the fruit. Poor seed is too expensive for use at any price.

If Clover Fails.

Farmers everywhere are coming to understand the great value of red clover as a conserver of nitrogen in the soil. In many cases, however, farmers are unable to grow clover and after several attempts to grow it give it up. In such cases some new crop should be tried. This is where the value of the soy bean and cow pea comes in. A man should grow some kind of legume on his farm, and where red clover cannot be grown, soy beans may be. Even on poor soil in our middle west soy beans have done well. It has this in its favor that where clover has been killed out soy beans may be planted and a crop raised that will greatly improve the soil. But there are other leguminous crops that can be tried. The point is that some legume should be grown.

[illegible] The Hampden 17 jewel watch is Lever Set and pronounced by all experts as the most reliable and accurate watch on the market. In buying a watch, get the very best you can afford. It will be the cheapest in the end and give the greatest satisfaction. Railroad men, in the nature of their employment, are necessarily good judges of a timekeeper. They will tell you that no watch made equals the "Special Railway 23 Jewel" manufactured by the Hampden Watch Co., Canton, Ohio. Thousands of these watches are the standard in train service, and their accuracy of movement and reliability under all conditions have earned for them the enviable reputation of surpassing all others in the world. The latest production of the Dueber-Hampden factories is the smallest ladies' watch made in America. The name of this unique production is "The Four Hundred." Any lady who is the proud possessor of one of these gems has a thing of utility and beauty not exceeded by anything that money can purchase. The mechanical equipment of the Dueber-Hampden Watch factories is of the finest quality, and its experienced workmen stand without peers in the watch industry. To-day the Dueber-Hampden watch is supreme; and the Dueber-Hampden Works the greatest watch plant in the world. All first-class jewelers keep these goods; demand the Dueber-Hampden watches and accept no substitute.—Irish World, July 7th, 1900.

A farmer who farms with his mouth raises a quality of corn of little value.

No one needs to apologize for riding on the Denver road. It offers an unequaled variety of scenery, broad vestibuled trains, quick service, solid roadbed, perfect baggage system and courteous employees.

The sumptuous Pullmans are built in natural woods—rich, tasteful, restful to the eye. The Cafe Car service is always good. The linen is spotlessly clean, the waiters prompt, the food the best the market affords.

It uses the Union Station, Fort Worth, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver.

It educates them by blending en route the most beautiful portion of Texas and Colorado.

It runs through trains from Fort Worth to Denver daily, which pass en route Pike's Peak, the Spanish Peaks, and for two hundred miles in sight of the mountain range.

It allows stop-overs on summer tourists' tickets at all points in Colorado.

It leaves Fort Worth at 9:45 a. m.; arrives in Denver next day in time for mid-day lunch; it aims to please; it invites investigation.

CHARLES L. HULL, T. P. A.
A. A. GLISSON, G. A. P. D.
W. F. STERLEY, A. G. P. A.
THE DENVER ROAD, Fort Worth, Texas.

Houston and Texas Central Rates.

Galveston, Aug. 13, 15 and 17, limit Aug. 20, one fare, plus 10 per cent, account I. O. O. F.

Calvert, Aug. 8 and 9, limit Aug. 13, one and one-third fare, account K. of L.

Sherman, Aug. 6 to 12, limit 13th, one and one-third fare, account Old Settlers' picnic, Aug. 9 and 10, limit 11th, one fare.

McKinney, July 29, limit July 29, one fare, account Woodmen.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 24 and 25, limit Sept. 1, subject to extension to Sept. 30, one fare, plus $2, account G. A. R.

Corsicana, Aug. 15, 16, 17, 18 and of 19, limit 20th, one fare, plus 10 per cent, account Negro fair.

Houston, Aug. 20 and 21, limit 27th, one fare, plus 10 per cent, account B. Y. P. U.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 14 and 15, limit Sept. 25, one fare, plus $2, account grand lodge I. O. O. F.

M. L. ROBBINS, G. P. & T. A.
S. F. B. MORSE, P. T. M.

What do we always think of the things we forget often crawling into bed?

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Never call a man handsome until you have seen him eating corn off a cob.

THREE DOSES WILL CURE.

You should remember that Rogers' Blue Chill Cure cures by purifying the blood, that is, it puts the blood into a perfectly antiseptic condition where no germ or impurity whatever can live.

It costs you nothing if it fails, because all druggists have authority to refund the money in every instance where it fails to give satisfaction.

If it cures, you have had the quickest and cheapest cure known to the world. Just think of it. ONLY 3 DOSES WILL CURE! And while it is curing, you don't have to stop nor lose a single meal; but, on the other hand, it is invigorating, and will build you up quicker than any tonic known.

Rogers' Drug Co., Martin, Tenn.

Whatever your business go at it with your whole heart and soul.

IS YOUR LIFE WORTH 50 CENTS?

We defy the world to produce a medicine for the cure of all forms of Kidney and Bladder troubles, Piles and all diseases peculiar to women, that will equal Smith's Sure Kidney Cure. Ninety-eight per cent of the cases treated with Smith's Sure Kidney Cure that have come under our observation have been cured. We sell our medicine on a positive guarantee, if directions are followed, and money will be refunded if cure is not effected.

Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

The three R's of one's existence at a summer resort are reading, rocking and 'riting letters.

[illegible] invitation to dinner.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Sleep is a mystery, yet all of us love it.

Tasteless Chill Tonics Are Unreliable. Try Yucatan Chill Tonic (Improved.) No shaking required. Each dose contains the same proportion of medicine. Pleasant to take. Price 50 cents.

The latest freak of fashion is the sunshade made of fresh flowers.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes.

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Scandal is a venomous reptile that stings to slay.

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

Those who travel around a city by electric light see wondrous sights.

No Medicine Is So Good

for the people of this section as Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps. Nothing relieves chronic Rheumatism, Liver troubles, Dyspepsia or General Debility as quickly as Wolfe's Schnapps, while it is strongly recommended by physicians in all cases of Kidney and Bladder troubles. A small dose will relieve baby's colic at once. It is pleasant to take and is for sale at drug stores. If you wish to get well refuse to take any worthless substitute.

Fear deters many mortals from doing unlawful deeds.

Goldthwaite & Son., Troy, Ala., wrote: TEETHINA'S speedy cure of sores and eruptions upon the skin have been remarkable.

Hope inspires courage, hope inspires beer.

Primley's California Fruit Gum contains the most delicious qualities of western fruits.

Stand up for your convictions until some one knocks you down.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle.

Do our duty, however unpleasant at may be.

Carter's Ink is so good and so cheap that no family can afford to be without it. Is yours Carter's?

It is now said that women invented kissing.

Think only good, speak only good, do only good.

When the hair is thin and gray, PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM renews the growth and color. HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns. 15cts.

A tongue may inflict a deeper wound than a sword.

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

In seven out of twelve short stories the heroine weds before 23 years old.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Nothing hurts so much as discovering deception in one we love.

If you wish to have beautiful, clear white clothes, use Russ' Bleaching Blue, the famous bag blue.

Deliver us from the dyspeptic who seeks to misrepresent us.

[illegible] like to see.

Ladies who take pride in beautiful, clear white clothes should use Russ' Bleaching Blue, the modern bag blue.

Never deliberately do any person an injustice.

Good Housekeepers use "Faultless Starch" because it gives the best results—at all grocers, 10c.

Never eat more than your constitution requires.

The Best Chill Tonic Known is YUCATAN CHILL TONIC (improved). It is superior to so-called tasteless tonics, because it is a liquid with ingredients thoroughly mixed, so that each dose contains the same proportions and is always certain. It drives out malaria, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, and produces a hearty appetite. Acceptable to the most delicate stomach and has a pleasant taste. Formula: Quinine, iron, pepsin. A cure guaranteed. At all druggists. Price, 50c.

Retribution is a visitor we should avoid by doing nothing to cause it.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Be generous, but not to such an extent as to impoverish yourself.

Try Yucatan Chill Tonic (Improved.) A reliable tonic; each dose has the same proportion of medicine; no shaking required. Price 50 cents.

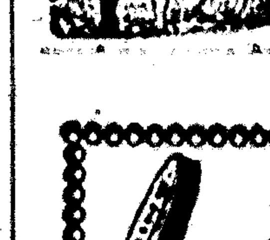
Stand up for your rights, but be sure you have some to stand up for.

Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound cures the ills peculiar to women. It tones up their general health, eases down overwrought nerves, cures those awful backaches and regulates menstruation.

It does this because it acts directly on the female organism and makes it healthy, relieving and curing all inflammation and displacements.

Nothing else is just as good and many things that may be suggested are dangerous. This great medicine has a constant record of cure. Thousands of women testify to it. Read their letters constantly appearing in this paper.



DR. MOFFETT'S **TEETHINA** (Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THROW AWAY YOUR QUININE PILLS

and all the other cure-or-kill medicines you have been taking for chills and fever. One bottle of

CHILLIFUGE

will do you more good than anything in the world! Its good effects are felt immediately, chills and all malarial troubles disappearing like magic. It is free from quinine, and is as pleasant and sweet to take as orange syrup. It enriches the blood, and builds up the system. Sold everywhere. Price 50c. per bottle. Every bottle sold under a guarantee to cure, or money refunded.

FINLAY, DICKS & CO., Ltd., New Orleans.

BOOKLETS FREE, **BENNE PLANT**

J & C MAGUIRE'S EXTRACT

[illegible] NEVER FAILS [illegible] Used by our Army and Navy. Sold by all Druggists. J & C MAGUIRE MEDICINE CO St. Louis Mo

WINCHESTER

GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Tells all about Winchester Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammunition

Send name and address on a postal now. Don't delay if you are interested.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
188 WINCHESTER AVENUE - - - NEW HAVEN, CONN.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

[illegible] Purely Vegetable. [illegible]

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Magnetic Starch

The Wonder of the Age

No Boiling No Cooking

It Stiffens the Goods
It Whitens the Goods
It polishes the Goods

It makes all garments fresh and crisp as when first bought new.

Try a Sample Package
You'll like it if you try it.
You'll buy it if you try it.
You'll use it if you try it.
Try it.

Sold by all Grocers.

FAULTLESS STARCH

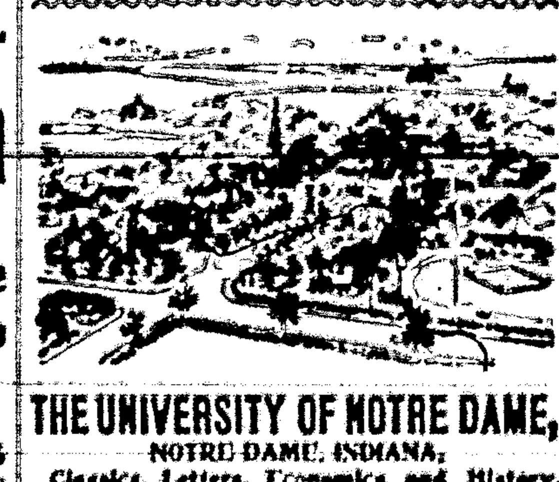
[illegible]

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS' HEIRS

Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads of less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874 (no matter if abandoned), if the additional homestead right was not sold or used, should address, with full particulars, HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

OPIUM WHISKY and other drug habits cured in 30 days. Sanitarium treatment. Book and particulars FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

EDUCATIONAL.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates. Rooms Free. Junior or Senior Year, Collegiate Courses. Rooms to Rent, moderate charges. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13. The 57th Year will open September 4th, 1900. Catalogues Free. Address

REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross. Chartered 1855. Thorough English and Classical education. Regular Collegiate Degrees.

In Preparatory Department students carefully prepared for Collegiate course. Physical and Chemical Laboratories well equipped. Conservatory of Music and School of Art. Gymnasium under direction of graduate of Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. Catalogue free. The 46th year opens Sept. 4, 1900. Address,

DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY,
St. Mary's Academy, - Notre Dame, Indiana.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

The Capitan Printing Company

Application made to the postoffice at Gray, New Mexico, for transmission through the mails as second class matter.

Official Paper of Lincoln County.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year $1.50
Six Months 1.00

CAPITAN, N. M., AUG. 17, 1900.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
of New York.

OFFICIAL COUNTY DIRECTORY.

W. F. Blanchard ..... Probate Judge
I. L. Analla ..... Probate Clerk
D. Perea ..... Sheriff
B. F. Gumm ..... Assessor
Henry Lutz ..... Treas. and Collector
J. A. Haley ..... School Supt.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

1st Dist. E. W. Hulbert, chairman
2nd Dist ..... Estolano Sanchez
3rd Dist ..... W. M. Clute

THE people of the United States are paying $1,000,000 a day for tropical products used in American manufactures, or for food and drink. Most of the articles can be produced in a more or less degree in the islands which have recently come into closer relationship with the United States. These articles comprise sugar, coffee, silk, rubber, fibres, fruits and nuts, tobacco, tea, cotton, gums, cocoa, spices, rice, cabinet and dye woods, liquorice root, indigo, cork wood, ivory, sponges, etc. As our island possessions begin to develop under American administration, we shall procure more of such articles from those sources, and in return for our purchases the people of the islands will buy more of the products of our farms and factories.

IT is stated at the Treasury department that the general effect of the new financial bill will be to greatly increase the banking facilities of the smaller communities. Comptroller Dawes has received a large number of applications for charters of banks which will be organized under the national system with a capital of $25,000 in villages of less than 3,000 inhabitants. The extent to which this provision of law is being availed of shows that the banking privileges which have been extended by it to the smaller communities, thereby placing them on an equality in these matters with the larger communities, has been long needed. One of the natural effects of this law should be a reduction in the rate of interest on loans.

THE Washington Post, in an able editorial, contrasts the surplus of almost three hundred million dollars in the United States treasury at the present time, with the balance four years ago, which was the result of bond issues in a time of peace. It also shows that notwithstanding the heavy war expenses that have been and are being incurred, the surplus for this fiscal year will amount to about $65,000,000 as compared with the deficit of nearly $30,000,000 four years ago. It is pointed out that this is not the result of the war taxes alone, because, comparing the month of May this year with May, 1896, there was an increase of almost $6,500,000 this year in receipts from customs alone.

THAT the New York Democrats who are supporting Mr. Bryan have surpressed in their state convention the Chicago platform, is not surprising to people in the country at large. Of course these democrats stick to their free trade policy by demanding free trade trusts and monopolies is amusing, considering that the Democrats in congress refused to vote for an amendment to the Constitution which would have enabled congress to properly legislate in that direction.

A MINISTER in a small town in Illinois, says an exchange, on a recent Sunday surprised his audience by reading the following announcement from the pulpit: "The regular session of the Donkey Club will be held as usual at the close of this service. Members will line up just outside the church door, make remarks, and stare at the ladies who pass, as is their custom. Any member known to escort a young lady to church like a man, and sit with her like a gentleman, will be promptly expelled from membership."

SOUTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO.

The Rock Island's Direct Line from the Missouri River to El Paso.

The southeastern part of New Mexico will attract wide attention in the near future and it will probably undergo rapid development. The Rock Island railroad company is surveying a line from the eastern boundary of New Mexico to the vicinity of White Oaks, where it will meet the survey being extended towards the northeast by the El Paso & Northeastern road. The latter company is supposed to be, practically, a part of the Rock Island system.

Thus in the course of time the Rock Island will have a direct line from the Missouri river to El Paso, passing through the heart of the southeastern half of New Mexico. The construction and operation of this road will open up that part of the Territory and stimulate the development of its many and varied resources.

The region of which White Oaks is the center is very rich in minerals of different kinds. It has long been known for its wealth in gold, and one of the best known mines in the southwest is located there. Building stone of various kinds is found near White Oaks, and there are hundreds, if not thousands of acres of coal lands in that vicinity. The people of El Paso appreciate this and are making their connection as close as possible.

The opening of that region will be of advantage to Denver, for the connection will be almost direct as soon as the Rock Island's extention is completed. The Colorado & Southern will form part of the Denver route. Denver merchants and manufacturers should be able to secure a considerable share of the trade, which will increase far beyond what it is now as soon as the country is opened up.

The climate of that section of New Mexico is almost ideal, and wherever there is sufficient water for irrigation bountiful crops are grown. The Pecos valley has been in part reclaimed by an extensive ditch system, and in the course of time ditches will be taken out of other streams flowing through the country. It is an unknown region to most persons, but those who have traversed it recognize that it will have a great future in consequence of its natural resources.—Denver Republican.

—Dr. W. B. Henwood, permanently located in Alamogordo, will be at Dr. Gillette's office, Capitan, N. M., August 19th, 20th and 21st, prepared to do all kinds of dental work.

The doctor comes well recommended and we bespeak for him a liberal patronage. His painless method of extracting teeth is unexcelled. 6-3t

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just perfectly awful about listening at the keyhole."—Chicago Record.

F. C. MATTESON
Attorney at Law
CAPITAN, N. M.

Who Believes This?

Oregon has hit upon a new experiment to keep her citizens sober. Every man who drinks is obliged to take out a license costing $5 a year, and unless armed with the document cannot be be served with liquor at any saloon or hotel. Every six months the names of the persons who take out the licenses are to be published in the papers, so that the public may know those who are authorized to drink.—Exchange.

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IT IS NECESSARY TO BE PRESENTABLE,
and without correctly made clothes this is entirely impossible.

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offer a guarantee of popularity. They are more than really popular. They are

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No. 35 Fourth Street Capitan, New Mexico

Vague Information.

Mrs. Jason. Si Hubbard has got a letter from his cousin in the Kloudyke, and he says a shave costs fifty cents, a hair cut one dollar, and a bath with hot water three dollars.

Mr. Jason. Was them all the prices he give? Didn't he say nothin' about the cost of none of the necessaries of life? Indianapolis Press.

Joe's Chop House
Corner Fourth and Stanton Streets
Anything you want to Eat
GOOD COFFEE a Specialty
.... Come and See Me ....

Origin of Maverick.

A mule trader was spinning yarns of the West to a group of his fellows, in the shadow of one of the big stables on West Marietta street Saturday. He had "swapped cayuses" and burros from El Paso to Cheyenne, and "punched steers" on the first cattle train that ever strewed carcasses across the Cherokee strip. This loquacious mule trader told a history of local interest in explaining how the term "maverick" originated.

"Gus Maverick," he said, "was a young lawyer who went to Texas before the state had won her independence. He came from Pendleton, Ga., and his father, Sam Maverick, was one of the

deaf as a post," replied his friend.

"I know he is," said the dyspeptic man.—Philadelphia Press.

D. H. LUERAS,
Notary Public,
No. 43, North Capitan

More Than a Hint.

As a gentleman was having his luncheon in the coffee room of a small hotel, he was much annoyed by another visitor, who during the whole meal stood with his back to the fire, watching him partake of his repast.

At length, unable to endure it any longer, he rang the bell and said: "Waiter, kindly turn that gentleman around. I think he is done on that side."

The hint was taken.—London Standard.

The Missionary's Ruse.

Cannibal King.—Bring on the big griddle; let's roast this fellow.

Captured Missionary.—O king, but give me a dose of quinine before I die! You see, I am a victim of the habit. I consume three ounces of quinine every 24 hours.

Cannibal King.—I pass this fellow up. I can still taste that quinine fiend we roasted two months ago.—Ohio State Journal.

Meat Market
A. L. Sholy, Prop.
Fourth Street
Capitan, New Mexico

wealthiest planters in this state in his time, they say. When Texas entered the Union, Gus owned more land and cattle than he could keep up with. He rounded up a mixed bunch of cattle and put them on a large island in a river, never afterwards paying any attention to them, but they increased enormously. As they were not branded, the free and easy cowmen of those parts felt at liberty to pick up a critter now and then, and in local parlance an unbranded cow came to be known as a 'maverick.' The term spread, and to this day, anywhere on the range, stray yearlings and calves not bounded are called mavericks, and the man who finds them in his herd puts his brand on them and keeps them."—Ex.

Hats Last Spring. Rather Than Keep Them Over Until next Season, We Have Decided to Offer Them at

....About Half Price....

The Former Prices of These Better Goods Ranged From $1.10 to $1.50

Your Choice Now 75c

We Also Have Some Good, Light Cloth Hats, Which We Will Sell for

25 cents, 40 cents and 50 cents

Southwestern Mercantile Co.

The Fuel Company Kitchen
MA CHUCK, Proprietor.
The Transient Public can secure good acommodations here.
The only restaurant in the city. Meals at all hours.
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A Thoroughly Appointed Livery Stable.
Horses Boarded for any Length of Time. . . . .
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