

## WIENER.

New Spring & Summer Lines  
ARRIVING DAILY.

IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH  
S. C. Wiener.



O. F. D. \$4.00

Old Fashioned Distilled  
...Hand Made Sour Mash...  
**BOURBON**

is the best product of OLD KENTUCKY. It is made in the OLD FASHIONED way, from selected grain and limestone water, mashed by hand in tubs and distilled in the OLD TIME Worm Still. Aged in oak barrels for eight years in a U. S. Government Bonded Warehouse.

The result is a rich and mellow whiskey, stimulating and nourishing. A whiskey peculiarly adapted to those suffering from lung and throat troubles.

We will send you FOUR FULL QUART bottles (one gallon) of this whiskey, packed in a plain box without brand or marks, express charges PREPAID, upon the receipt of Four Dollars.

Send Express Money Order, Post Office Money Order, Draft or Check on any of the four banks in El Paso, Texas. DO NOT SEND CURRENCY by MAIL.

**Charles Zeiger**

Wholesale Wine Merchant, EL PASO, TEXAS

The finely appointed hospital at the Fort Stanton Sanitarium, was burned quite recently. The patients were all removed without any fatalities, owing to good management and quick work by those in charge. The building was entirely destroyed but will shortly be rebuilt on a much larger scale than before.

We keep four grades of Chase & Sanborn's Coffee. And guarantee it A 1. Taliaferro, agent for White Oaks.

W. S. Peters, father of P. G. died at the home of his son at Angus, on the Bonito, last Wednesday evening from an acute attack of grip which rapidly developed pneumonia. Mr. Peters was 78 years of age at the time of his death, and had led an active business life, accumulating considerable property. In his later years he had turned his attention to mining almost exclusively, and just recently had patented several valuable claims in the Jicarillas. He leaves but the one son who, with his family will mourn his loss. The body was embalmed by M. H. Koch, of this place, and will be taken to Cincinnati for burial here next of his wife who died many years ago.

A. H. Hudspeth, John Y. Hewitt  
**Hewitt & Hudspeth,**  
Attorneys-at-Law  
Hewitt Block. WHITE OAKS.

**GEO. W. PRICHARD,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.  
Practice in all the courts of the Territory.

MINING LAW A SPECIALTY.

**HOTEL OZANNE,**  
WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.  
Now open for business. Clean beds and an excellent cuisine available to the traveling public.

Mrs. S. E. Anderson, who formerly, with her husband, Chas. Anderson, made their home here, and who, last fall, came back for the benefit of her health passed hence last Sunday night, the result of a complication of diseases. Her husband died about four years ago in British Columbia, since which time she has lived with her daughter, now Mrs. Don McDonald, who accompanied her mother to White Oaks and remained at her bedside until the end came. Mrs. Anderson also left a young son, Carl, who is now here.

The Social Circle had another most enjoyable afternoon with Mrs. Wm. Lane and her mother, Mrs. Craig, of Albuquerque, as hostesses. Mrs. Lane had arranged three contests. The first was an International Game in which names of countries, cities, seas, rivers and lakes were indicated by objects enigmatically arranged. The way the members went globe trotting, mentally, for thirty minutes or more was amusing to an observer and to those participating it was—well, hustle expresses it mildly. One member declared she felt symptoms of brainless fever and quit. The contest in drawing was a rest, and fun from start to finish. The object was not in the best drawing but in guessing the greatest number of animals drawn. There was the ginger-bread bear and the apple-butter cat and a whole menagerie of animals in all stages of development, according to Kipling's "Just so" stories. It was simply exasperatingly funny and for dyspepsia equal to the new Parsian cure. Later came a contest in flower naming from words so arranged as to indicate each flower, after which luncheon was served. All agreed in pronouncing it one of the most enjoyable afternoons given the circle. Mrs. E. J. Sager will entertain the circle this afternoon.

Mrs. Kastler is now occupying the cosy Neid residence which she bought a few weeks ago.

MACKERAL! MACKERAL!  
At Taliaferro's

A. H. Hudspeth has been absent for a week past on legal business, recreation, and—there may be a woman in the case, as he slipped out of town very quietly.

Patent Medicine  
At Taliaferro's.

Rev. Paul Bently, of the M. E. Church, South, reached this place through much tribulation and mud to minister to his flock for a short season in a spiritual way.

Ziegler Bros. will pay you the highest market price for hides and pelts.

S. C. Wiener returned from Chicago yesterday as full of business as ever. He has a full line of dry goods and millinery following close upon his heels which will be opened up at his store in a few days.

DONT FAIL.

To take in the premium offer.

Picture on exhibition in the window of printing office.

M. H. Koch.

The meeting of the Board of County Commissioners has been postponed from next Monday, the 3rd of April, until the following Monday which will be the 10th and also the time for convening the District Court.

A special sale in broken sizes of Shoes, call and see them. Can save you money. Taliaferro's

Ernest Langston and family, now of Tucumanri, came in Sunday to visit with his wife's people, and returned Tuesday. Ernest is car inspector at the Tucumanri yards and quite recently received deserved promotion with increased salary attached.

FOR SALE.

Barbed wire. Special prices in quantities.

WELCH & TITTSWORTH.

CAPITAN. NEW MEXICO.

Col. Geo. W. Prichard arrived from Santa Fe Monday of this week. He will remain long enough to look after business matters he is interested in here and attend the Lincoln County court in which he has quite a number of important cases.

Rev. H. H. Wykoff, of San Francisco, representing the Congregational Church Building Society was here for a day or two last week looking over the field. During his stay he held services at the church one evening which was appreciated by a large attendance.

All kinds of Garden and Field Seeds at Taliaferro's.

Ed McPherson, who years ago was very much in evidence as a citizen of White Oaks, dropped in Tuesday, very unexpectedly, for a few hours to greet his old-time friends. Robust health and prosperity seems to stand out all over him. He has been trying his luck in the antique East ever since leaving here, but is now on his way to El Paso with the expectation of locating there permanently.

E. H. B. Chew, Sen., returned from Philadelphia this week and is stopping with his son, Ed, near town. While being able to hold down a good position in that city, the climate and roomyness of New Mexico have superior drawing powers for him, and he always wanders back to the region where, as a soldier of Uncle Sam, he hunted Indians and other savages years ago and foraged off the country.

## Ziegler Brothers.

ARE WELL PREPARED TO SUPPLY  
YOUR WANTS.

Their Stock of General Merchandise is Complete.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Gents Furnishings.

A COMPLETE STOCK

of Boots and Shoes.

Give Us a Chance and See How Cheap We Can  
Sell You a Bill of Goods.

Ziegler Bros.

\$300.

For Letters About the Southwest.

The Western Trail Magazine offers six prizes aggregating in value \$300 in railroad transportation, for letters from residents of Arkansas, Eastern Colorado, Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico.

It wants letters that will induce energetic and ambitious men and women to settle in the great and growing Southwest, and there engage in farming, cattle raising, dairying, fruit growing and similar pursuits.

To accomplish the purpose which it has in view the Western Trail offers the following prizes in railroad transportation for the six letters which in the opinion of a competent judge shall be deemed best suited to its requirements.

1st Prize, \$100 in RR Transportation.	
2nd " 75 " "	
3rd " 50 " "	
4th " 25 " "	
5th " 25 " "	
6th " 25 " "	

THE CONDITIONS ARE EASY.

Letters should deal with the writer's experience since he settled in the Southwest. They should tell how much money he had when he arrived; what he did when he first came, what measure of success has since crowned his efforts and what he thinks of that portion of the country in which he is located. Letters should not be more than 1500 nor less than 300 words in length and will be used for advertising the Southwest. Letters are desired not only from farmers and farmers' wives but also from merchants, school teachers, clergymen and from every one who has a story to tell and who knows how to tell it. Poetical contributions are not wanted.

All cannot win prizes but by their contributions they can assist The Western Trail in its efforts to colonize and upbuild the Southwest.

Contest closes June 30th 1905. Prizes will be awarded as soon thereafter as results can be determined. Address The Western Trail 786—144 Van Buren Street Chicago Ill.

There were three cases up for hearing in Justice Tompkin's court during the past week. Two of them were for cattle stealing, the arrest having been made on complaint of Jake Hicks. The parties, who were both Mexicans, waived examination and were bound over. The other case came up from Carrizozo and was for assault which will be tried later on.

## THE EXCHANGE BANK!

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

Transacts a General Banking Business—Issues Drafts on all Principal Cities of the World—Accords to Borrowers every accommodation consistent with safety. Accounts solicited.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

## TALIAFERRO MERCANTILE and TRADING CO.

FOR 25 YEARS WE HAVE BEEN DOING BUSINESS AT OUR  
PRESENT STAND.

WE ARE NOT CLOSING OUT

We Guarantee Our Goods, and Your Money Back  
If Not as Represented.

SCHILLING'S GOODS are not adulterated.  
CHASE AND SANBORN'S COFFEE,  
NONE BETTER.

General Merchandise.

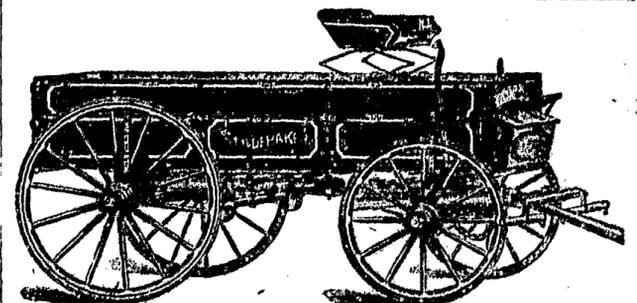
## NOGAL MERCANTILE CO.

John H. Canning, Proprietor.

A Complete Line of Strictly HIGH-GRADE

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

—THE STORE WHERE YOU GET A SQUARE DEAL—  
ALL THE TIME



STUDEBAKER WAGONS,

Buggies and Spring Wagons,  
all kinds at

PAUL MAYER'S  
WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO

WHITE OAKS. - NEW MEXICO.

The occupation in life of some people is to badger the busy. Russian students seem to have an exciting substitute for the American case rub. The New Orleans States asks, "Are we paupers?" No, but some of us are newspaper men. The Philadelphians are the champion optimists. They have taken to praying for their mayor. Somebody ought to ask Dr. Osler how long he thinks a woman ought to be allowed to live. A German count has eloped with a shop girl. This looks like a direct insult to American heiresses. According to a French expert, laughing will cure dyspepsia. Comic papers will phase make a note. Dr. Osler may observe that there is no lack of youthful vim in the way the hexagonarians are getting back at him. Rockefeller is going to build a new million dollar home. But will he take a million dollars' worth of comfort in it? The bureaucrats may have put out this story about the strike of the servant girls just to get American sympathy. The courts have notified John R. Platt that there is nothing in the law to prevent a man making a fool of himself. John L. Sullivan may, as reported, have lost his voice, but he is still able to knock nubbly on the table for what he wants. Helra of that Brooklyn beggar who died leaving \$400,000 are manufacturing a warm but belated interest in their poor relation. Some of the London papers are just now discussing the great American newspaper "news-lead". They would better imitate them. The nitroglycerin trust seems to have been organizing successfully, but it would appear to be in danger of going up at any moment. Venezuela has suspended the duty on beans and Boston is earnestly in favor of the widest possible extension of the reciprocity principle. Russell Sage says he saves one-fourth of his income. Rigid economy like this is what has kept the wolf from Uncle Russell's door all those years. This seems to be an appropriate time to mention the fact that the late Dr. Keeley's specific for the grip was as effective as pills. Still, if you prefer the grip. Man is an eccentric creature. If green were the color of the ordinary carnation probably some horticulturist would be sitting up nights trying to evolve a pink one. A forger who was caught last week long escaped detention because he had a clean shave. Some other offenders ought to take the tip and try the effect of a clean wash. That French editor who plainly sees the United States in the act of seizing the French West Indies should not vent his rage on us. This country does not export any absinthe. The woman forger is getting to be quite numerous and frequent. It is another instance of the feminine invasion of an occupation almost entirely monopolized by men hitherto. Prof. Loeb is able now to hatch sea urchins from unfertilized eggs, but if he wants to cause real excitement let him drop the sea urchins and find out how to get gold without a gold mine. Judge Anders asks the United States to pay no further attention to Venezuelan affairs until the next revolution is begun and ends down there. The request seems to involve no serious delay. Henry Tollemache, M. P., has represented a Cheshire district for twenty-four years and has never made a speech. We commend his example to M. C., M. T. and M. O. Mrs. Dwyer of Belvidere, N. J., died of the shock when notified that she had fallen heir to \$75,000. Such shocks are risky, but there are plenty of people who would be willing to take chances with them. The juice of the ink plant of Colombia can be used without any preparation for writing purposes. Thus some thoughtful nature provide practically the entire equipment of the Columbia army at an expense to the state.

New Mexico School Laws.

Professor Hodgins of the University of Albuquerque delivered an address before the historical society at its meeting in Santa Fe on the 7th inst. on the subject of "The School Laws of New Mexico." He said in substance: "In April, 1822, the provincial deputation resolved that town councils should arrange for schools, but existing conditions retarded the carrying out of the resolution. In 1852 private schools began to be established, and in 1853 the Sisters of Loretto established their school in Santa Fe. In 1859 the first legislation affecting education was passed, providing for the schooling of the child. "In 1860 an act was passed providing for compulsory attendance. By this law the justices of the peace were compelled to visit the schools each month and if the teacher was not in all respects satisfactory he was to be removed. In 1863 the Legislature created the first Board of Education, consisting of the governor, the territorial secretary, the judges of the Supreme Court, and the bishop of New Mexico. This board had full power to organize and manage the schools. Later the office of superintendent was created, and all funds received for school purposes were to be in the hands of the treasurer and to be paid out by him on warrants issued by the auditor and approved by the governor. "There was but little change in the laws until 1872, when the supervisors became the school board for their county, the probate judge to be one of the supervisors and the president in place of the probate judge. As late as 1889 there was a school law which stated that no person should be employed as a teacher unless he had enough education to be able to read and write either English or Spanish. In recent years the per cent. of illiteracy in the territory has greatly decreased. The school laws of to-day are good, but they should be enforced and not merely be an ornament upon the statute. If the citizens, the Legislature and the law makers will pull together, education in New Mexico will make such rapid strides in the next few years that statehood can no longer be denied to the people."

Death of Frontier Fighter.

An Albuquerque dispatch says that word has been received that Tony Neiss, late of Cerrillos, recently died at Fort Smith, Arkansas, his old home, from a complication of liver and kidney diseases. He was a resident of this territory over twenty years, and his death recalls many stirring experiences in frontier days, when the Santa Fe Railroad Company was penetrating the mountains and arid plains of the Southwest. Neiss was a big, powerful fellow, handy with guns and courageous to the core. He was special officer and guardsman for the Santa Fe railroad and Wells-Fargo Express Company on trains and at all principal points, for in those early days train hold-ups and robberies of express coaches were numerous, and confidence men preyed upon tenderfoot and unsophisticated farmers who were seeking their fortune in the new Eldorado of the Southwest. At Lamy (then Galisteo Junction) a gang of bunco steers, among them "Fatty" Gray, "Sheeney" Frank, "Soapy" Smith, Tom Ashton, Al Conners and others had their headquarters, and worked their shell game on many a sucker. It was at this junction that several crooks assaulted Lute Wilcox, then editor of a Las Vegas paper, but now of Field and Farm in Denver. Complaints were made to the Santa Fe company, and Tony Neiss was detailed to rout them. His work was so effective, for he landed several in jail and beat a few others over the head with his six-shooter, that the gang was broken up at Lamy. From that day to a later date, when bunco steering was made too dangerous, no organized gang flourished along the Santa Fe road. Another thrilling experience in the life of the deceased happened at La Junta, Colorado, in September, 1880, or thereabouts, when that town was a small junction point. It was during one of Neiss' stops at that place, and a cowboy dance was on at one of the tent saloons and halls. Everybody in those early days knew what these dances were and of course this dance was no exception to the rule. Near morning, when men and women were pilled with liquor, two cowboys commenced shooting the lights out. As the saying went in those days, "there were two cowboys for breakfast," and the proprietors of the resort, the town marshal of La Junta and Special Officer Neiss took a hand in the shooting. Legislature Adjourns. The territorial Legislature finished its work and adjourned March 16th. Business was rushed during the closing hours and more measures were passed and became laws than on any previous day. Governor Otero announced the following appointments: Territorial coal oil inspector, Eugenio Romoro of Las Vegas; district attorneys, Frank W. Clancy, Albuquerque; Edmund C. Abbott, Santa Fe; Alexander Read, Tierra Amarilla; Stephen B. Davis, Las Vegas; Jeremiah Leahy, Raton; Merritt C. Moehlen, Tucuman; James M. Hervey, Roswell; A. W. Pollard, Doming; R. M. Turner, Silver City; Eliseo Baca, Socorro; Herbert H. Holt, Las Cruces. Bureau of Immigration, W. B. Bunker, Las Vegas; Granville Perleton, Aztec; Alfred Grunfeld, Albuquerque; Ramon Armijo, Socorro; J. W. Noble, Silver City. Board of Osteopathy, C. A. Wheeler, Santa Fe; A. M. King, Roswell; C. H. Conner, Albuquerque. At the close of the council session the members presented President Clark with a gold watch and chain. Governor Otero to-day signed the following measures: An act creating the office of irrigation engineer; an act to prohibit the riding of bicycles on the streets of incorporated towns; the general appropriation bill, which was ratiocinated through the House this afternoon; an act authorizing a bond issue by Luna county to pay its indebtedness to Grant county; an act fixing the time of holding court in the Second judicial district; an act to compel city prisoners to work on the streets; an act to regulate assessment work on mining claims; an act authorizing rural school boards to issue bonds for public school houses; an act regulating the practice of osteopathy, an act to govern pharmacists. General Whiteman Indicted. A Santa Fe dispatch of March 16th says: A sensation was created here to-day by the return of eight indictments against Gen. W. H. Whiteman on the charge of obtaining territorial funds under false pretenses. Whiteman was arrested and furnished bond. The alleged misappropriation is in connection with an act of the Legislature two years ago appropriating \$600 for compiling and publishing a roster of Rough Riders and documents pertaining thereto, under the supervision of General Whiteman. It is alleged that Whiteman drew the appropriation but that the roster has not been published. Whiteman was adjutant general for the territory for seven years, until removed last month by Governor Otero. Whiteman came to New Mexico from Kansas, where he had been United States Indian agent. He was elected to the Legislature and later appointed by the President to be an associate justice of the New Mexico Supreme Court, but the United States Senate failed to confirm him. After being removed by Governor Otero Whiteman filed lengthy charges against Governor Otero, accusing him of misappropriating military equipment furnished the national guard by the federal government. Governor Otero promptly asked for an investigation, at the same time denying the charges. One of the largest cattle deals made in Santa Fe county for some years was consummated last week. It was a \$100,000 deal for 100,000 head of cattle. The deal was made by J. A. Miller.

RUSSIAN TERRITORY IN DANGER

Linevitch May Be Driven Beyond Harbin.—Japanese May Cut Railroad and Isolate Vladivostok. St. Petersburg, March 24.—The possibility that if the Russian army should be unable to hold the lower line of the Sungari river at Chunchiatsui it may be compelled to retreat not only to Harbin but also further westward along the railroad, abandoning to the Japanese northern Manchuria and the Russian maritime Amur provinces as well, is the latest startling news from the front. The strategic weakness of General Linevitch's position as he falls back northward is made clear by a Gunshu dispatch to the Associated Press, in which it is pointed out that unless Chunchiatsui and the Sungari lines, a scant 100 miles below Harbin, can be held, it will be difficult to maintain a position farther back before Harbin, where, with the front of the army paralleling the railroad, the practicability of a turning movement to completely sever communications and isolate the army 6,000 miles from home, is too serious for Russian consideration. The correspondent estimates the number of reinforcements needed to give General Linevitch the requisite superiority in force at 200,000. That such a dispatch should have been permitted to pass the censor at the front is significant, and if General Linevitch has communicated a similar estimate of the situation direct to Emperor Nicholas it may account for his majesty's increased disposition to listen to peace counsels and open negotiations before the Japanese establish themselves on Russian soil. With Manchuria entirely abandoned to the Japanese, and Vladivostok left as Russia's solitary sentinel on the Pacific, it is realized that Russia will be practically at Japan's mercy in the matter of peace terms. It can now be definitely stated that the decision not to appoint Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaevitch to the supreme command in the Far East was rendered because the outlook at the front does not warrant the risk of compromising the prestige of a member of the imperial family. Russian reinforcements are arriving at Harbin at the rate of 1,200 men per day. Nevertheless, it is significant that there is now a well marked peace party at the winter palace. DENVER MAN MURDERED. Claude V. Logan Killed in Goldfield, Nevada, Mining District. Denver, March 24.—Claude V. Logan, a son of A. R. Logan of Denver, was mysteriously murdered at Lida, Nevada, Tuesday night. It is believed that Mr. Logan was murdered in cold blood by certain parties, accused of shooting a citizen of Lida. A posse is now scouring the country in the vicinity of Goldfield for the murderers, and it is probable they will be lynched if caught. Logan had been in Lida two months and a half, and with a man named Fox, Howard Ish and Clyde Turnbull, a lawyer in C. J. Hughes' office, started a mining company in the camp, locating several valuable properties. His father, a printer now with J. R. Stott and for many years employed by the Times, received a telegram from W. C. Ross, a justice of the peace in Goldfield, Nevada, announcing the death of Claude the evening before at Lida. No details were given as to the murderers or the cause of the shooting. Young Logan was a witness of a shooting affray not long ago, and it may be that this is the secret of the murder. Joseph Usher, a partner of Logan's in some Lida real estate, and an Indian named Simpson, are believed to have been connected with the crime. Usher was the man shot at in the first scrape, while Simpson has had a bad reputation in the camp since first coming there. Usher, Simpson and Logan were playing cards in the Indian's tent and during the progress of the game Usher succeeded in arousing Logan's anger. Then, leaving the tent, it is believed he paid the Indian to shoot Logan while the latter was helpless. The program was carried out and the two men made their escape before Logan's body was discovered in the morning. Such is the theory of the shooting entertained by Logan's father. Exploring Ship Roosevelt. Bucksport, Maine, March 24.—Lieut. R. E. Peary's Arctic steamship was launched successfully yesterday. She was christened "Roosevelt" by Mrs. Peary. The steamship was designed by Naval Architect William E. Winant of New York, and it is claimed as the result of all that experience in Arctic navigation to this date can suggest. She is considered the strongest in construction, most powerful and best equipped craft for combating the Arctic ice ever built. The vessel is described as "a three-masted, fore-and-aft schooner, rigged steamship, with auxiliary sail power." Her principal dimensions are: Length over all, 152 feet; beam, 35.5 feet; depth, 15.3 feet; mean draft with stores, 17 feet; gross tonnage, 514 tons, and estimated displacement about 1,200 tons. Gomez Explores Argentine. Havana, March 24.—The climax of the enthusiasm over the visit of the American squadron was reached yesterday afternoon at a luncheon given the American officers by veterans of the revolution. Forty naval officers and nearly 300 leading Cuban veterans were seated. General Gomez, who was the host, opened earnestly welcomed American officers as benefactors of Cuba. He said Cuban veterans were proud of the opportunity

COURT DENIES HIM A DIVORCE

Decision Is a Complete Victory for Mrs. Cody.—Judge Says Cruelty Was All on the Part of the Colonel. Sheridan, Wyo., March 24.—Col. W. F. Cody failed to secure a divorce from Mrs. Louisa F. Cody in the District Court yesterday, Judge R. R. Scott of Cheyenne deciding against the noted frontiersman on each cause of action. The court varied from the usual custom of not giving an opinion in a divorce case and reviewed the evidence at some length. This review is a vindication of the defendant in every respect. It was not supposed that the decision would be announced yesterday, but counsel in the case agreed to dispense with arguments, and after the last deposition was read a short recess was taken. Then Judge Scott announced his decision. After outlining the divorce laws of Wyoming and stating that they do not make incompatibility a ground for divorce, Judge Scott asked the attorneys for the defendant to strike out sections of the answer containing charges against Miss Bessie Isbell and allegations regarding the plaintiff's conduct at Chicago on one occasion and his alleged excesses at Fort McPherson, Kansas, on another. Passing to a consideration of the poisoning charge made by Colonel Cody, Judge Scott said that there was no evidence to support it and that a charge so serious ought not to have been made without being well supported. He said that it was clear that Mrs. Cody simply tried to relieve the plaintiff from the effects of intoxication and make him presentable at a banquet at which he was soon to be a guest, and that his sickness later was due to his own excesses. Judge Scott held that there was nothing to show that Mrs. Cody ever mistreated the plaintiff or his guests at the Cody home; that she never refused to sign papers with him to hamper him in a business way; that her conduct at the funeral of their daughter, Arta, was not inhuman, and that she was ready at all times to be reconciled and would have welcomed a reconciliation. The court characterized her conduct as that of a devoted wife and mother. While admitting that several charges made against Colonel Cody had not been submitted, Judge Scott said the plaintiff had been cruel to the defendant and had heaped indignities upon her. Attorneys for the plaintiff excepted and gave notice of a motion for a rehearing. If this is denied, they say the case will be taken to the Supreme Court. FRUIT GROWERS ORGANIZE. United Fruit Growers' Association Will Be Incorporated. Denver, March 24.—Organization of a central body which will promote the marketing of Colorado fruit, promises for more equitable rates from transportation companies and a mutual understanding which will result in a more harmonious business relationship, are a few of the things accomplished by Colorado fruit growers at their special meeting which has been in progress for two days at the Markham hotel. The gathering closed last night with a banquet which was given the delegates by the Denver Fruit Growers' Association at the Albany hotel. With the centralizing of all the associations in Colorado, the fruit market will be placed on a more substantial foundation than it has ever had since fruit growing became one of the leading industries of the state. The new organization will be known as the United Fruit Growers' Association of Colorado. Articles of incorporation will be filed with the secretary of state next week. The officers elected are: President, E. T. Carr, Boulder; vice president, T. D. Keifer, Fruita; treasurer, H. K. Ferguson, Delta; secretary and manager, George E. Richardson, Denver. Denver has been selected as the permanent headquarters, and the office in this city will be in charge of Mr. Richardson. The membership will constitute every fruit grower of prominence from the twenty-five districts of Colorado, each district selecting one of their number to act as their representative. The latter will co-operate with Mr. Richardson. The organization will take immediate steps to systematize the market, in order that the disposition of all products may be equalized as far as practicable; freight and express rates will be adjusted, when necessary, reliable data regarding commission houses and brokers and information concerning crops will be distributed; all claims will be settled when the occasion requires. Chinese Bandits Aid Japan. Gunslingers Pass. March 24.—General Linevitch, the new commander-in-chief of the army, has received the members of his staff. Reports persist of Japanese turning movements on both banks of the Russian Amur. Japanese state that the Japanese have recruited many Chinese soldiers, and that probably the Japanese will count a superiority in the Amur as infantry. The brush at the Amur Chinese bank has removed from Kirin to Harbin after an attack on the bank office in which two of the guards were wounded with cobblestones. Captured Japanese report a terrible affray in the streets of Mukden on March 10th, when a big detachment of Russians, the last to leave the city, were entrapped by Chinese, kadettes and a few Japanese soldiers, who closed the city gates and blocked the narrow streets. According to the dispatch, not a Russian escaped. Captives Increase Roosevelt. Fort Worth, Tex., March 24.—Before adjournment yesterday afternoon the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, representing a membership of nearly 100 representatives, met in a session in

Much Rain and Snow.

The snowfall during February was abundant throughout the territory and the vast amount of snow which fell during the several preceding months in the higher altitudes and numerous mountain ranges was materially increased, and it is believed an ample supply of water for the coming season is now assured. In general the snow was evenly distributed and compact in the higher valleys but in the canons it was drifted and varied in depth from two or three to thirty-five feet or more. The average depth in the higher mountains of the Rio Grande watershed was thirty-three inches; over the San Juan watershed in the northwest, twenty-two inches. The reports from the mountains of the Canadian watershed in the northeast portion show an average depth of seventeen inches, while the reports from the Pecos and southeast and the San Francisco and the Gila in the southwest, averaged twenty-two and twenty-four inches, respectively. The heavy snows and rains kept the soil thoroughly soaked and towards the close of the month many streams were at flood tide and all were flowing quite freely, and the lakes and water holes upon mesas and plains were filled. Work of Legislature. One hundred and thirty-four acts of the Thirty-sixth Legislative Assembly have become laws. Four acts failed, one on account of direct veto and three on account of pocket veto on the last night. The three were an act fixing the salary of sheriffs in first-class counties at \$5,000 a year and of other counties in proportion; an act to repeal the law limiting the indebtedness that can be incurred by county governments, and an act requiring that sheriffs must pay for the transportation of prisoners to the county seat from any part of the county. Governor Otero signed eleven joint memorials and thirteen joint resolutions. Of the bills passed over one-half were passed during the last few days of the session, about fifty having been passed the last day. The last appointment to be sent in was that of W. E. Lindey of Portales as a member of the bureau of immigration. Governor Otero failed to send in the names of the territorial irrigation engineer, the officers of the new ranger force and members of the board of optometry, and will make these appointments later. Attorney General George W. Pritchard has appointed as his private secretary Edward L. Burke of Pittsburgh, who came here last summer, and who is a brother of Congressman Burke of Pennsylvania. At Santa Fe on the 17th inst. Judge John R. McFie sentenced Edward Nichols of Denver to three years in the penitentiary for robbing the post-office at Lamy. A. D. Coolidge of San Juan county was fined \$147 for failing to obey a federal subpoena. The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company has filed a certificate designating Chama as its New Mexico office. Raton has been designated as the chief office of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific railroad, which is grading a road from Raton to Taos, via Elizabethtown. A Las Vegas dispatch of March 14th says: Gorgonio Sabredo died to-night as the result of a beating administered to him with a stone by Marcelino Sena, whose home he had wrecked. Sena followed his wife and Sabredo to the foothills, where he was attacked by the latter with a stone. He used the same kind of a weapon and vanquished Sabredo, beating his head to a jelly. The community is much wrought up over a Las Vegas dispatch over the actions of Prof. Charles F. Miller, for twenty years a prominent teacher of the piano, who is accused of having committed indescribable crimes, quite a number of small boys and girls being the victims. There was talk of lynching Miller, but the sheriff placed fifteen extra guards before the jail. Miller has waived examination and has been bound over under heavy bond to the next grand jury. A Santa Fe dispatch of March 18th says: Word has reached Santa Fe that on Thursday two men, with faces blacked, held up the saloon of Hardin A. Johnson at Lordsburg, Grant county, near the 1800. Thirteen men in the saloon were compelled to hold up their heads and two others who entered were compelled to get in line. The men of the bandit with two shotguns and a revolver.

**Correspondent Praises Bravery of the Troops in Face of Disaster.**



**JAPANESE SPOILS OF WAR.**

Reports of Later Captures Are Likely to Add Immensely to the Above Enormous Booty Taken by Oyama.

Writing from Tie Pass on March 13 the correspondent of the Associated Press with the Russian army said: For many versts all the approaches to Tie Pass are covered with troops, artillery and baggage transports pressing northward, and twenty-five miles away the strong rear guard of troops, which is personally commanded by General Kourapatkin, is retiring slowly, doggedly disputing with the pursuing enemy every foot of ground in order to cover the retreat of the remainder of the army. The losses in this defeat, which is the most bitter yet experienced by the Russian army, is by a moderate computation not less than 200,000 men on both sides.

The Russians, in addition, sacrificed enormous quantities of munitions and stores, the greater part of which were set on fire before leaving Mukden. They also abandoned their most severely wounded and all heavy guns. It is impossible to say whether the Russians will be able to fight and hold this position, or whether it will be necessary to continue the retreat to Harbin, but the rank and file, whose military qualities never shine so brightly as in retreat and defeat, are far from being panic stricken, and, under capable leadership, given a brief time to strengthen positions, may be able to check their pursuing enemy in the mountains here.

**Order to Retreat.**  
The order to abandon Mukden and retreat to the Tie Pass position was given at 9 o'clock on the evening of March 9. At dawn of that day the Russians held a line on the Hun river from a point ten miles east of Fushun to Madyapu, the west front extending to a point six miles north of Mukden station, the continuous line of battle generally paralleling the railway four or five miles distant. A terrible dust-storm raged and tension had reached its extreme limit. It was realized if any point of the Russian line gave way all would be lost.

The position in the most extreme danger appeared to be north of Mukden station, where it seemed for a time the Japanese might break through and entirely cut the lines of retreat. Gen. Kourapatkin concentrated heavy columns there, took command himself and succeeded during Thursday morning in forcing the Japanese back from the railroad and also in driving out bodies of the enemy east of the railroad.

The maneuver appeared to point to success, when, suddenly and unexpectedly, news arrived that the Japanese under Gen. Oku had broken through between the slender First and Fourth army corps, taking advantage of the hurricane that was blowing clouds of dust into the faces of the Russians, to believe as they wish Gen. Kourapatkin was not prepared to meet. It was impossible to support the retreating corps, as the reserves to the last man had been sent to the line of battle at other points. This applied the Russian commander's plan for an orderly retirement.

As the danger of the communications being severed by this attack was imminent, retreat was determined upon and immediately begun. The four principal roads leading northward toward Tie Pass were completely occupied by a continuous file of artillery and transport and the retreating army blackened the country between.

**Taking Army North.**  
Before beginning the retreat all the depots, stores and military buildings and everything that would be of service to the Japanese were set on fire. The great bridges across the Hun were destroyed by dynamite, but the level ice remained. A large amount of baggage and many guns were abandoned. All rolling stock belonging to the main railroad was brought

away and not a single car or locomotive was left at Mukden, though some cars belonging to the military roads behind the Sha river positions were abandoned. A terrible battle continued west and east as the retreat was fairly under way.

About 1,500 severely wounded Russians and several hundred Japanese were left in the Mukden hospitals, together with a complete Russian medical staff, which was intrusted to the care of the chivalrous Japanese. The remainder of the wounded in hospitals were sent northward and a railroad train remained behind almost with the rear guard and brought off a trainload of those wounded in the retreat, many of whom reached Tie Pass without their injuries being bandaged.

Mukden station was abandoned at 7 o'clock Friday morning. The retreat was dreary and disagreeable to an extreme. A dust hurricane blowing directly southward filled the eyes and faces of the troops, but at the same time tended to blind the enemy and delay pursuit from the south. The retreating columns were bombarded on both flanks by batteries which it was impossible to silence, the shells reaching the Mandarin road from the east with especial frequency from the villages of Tawan, eight miles north of Mukden, and Pu, five miles further north. Under these circumstances the retreat was conducted with astonishing precision, which was largely due to the personal efforts of Gen. Kourapatkin, who, with haggard face and uniform yellow with dust, was along the plain north and south with two of his staff in an automobile.

The troops composing the rear guard fought with extraordinary bravery under the eyes of the commander-in-chief and the morale of the entire army under the circumstances was excellent. The cause of the Mukden defeat is attributed to many reasons, one of the most important of which is insufficient information concerning the Japanese and their strength, which was far in excess of Russian calculations.

The Censorship bureau at first stopped news from Tie Pass, but was returned to the rear guard, communication with which is still open.

Gen. Kourapatkin even in retreat had held all his positions, for two days, and at one point actually pushing back the Japanese north of the Imperial Tombs, which were no longer reached by the enemy's shells. On Thursday evening Gen. Rennenkampf made a counter attack on the Japanese and took three machine guns. He was holding the enemy bravely, but at dawn on Friday was forced to retreat from his strong position northeast of Mochuntan and fall back, making a stand in the hills several miles north of Fushun. There he was holding last night against a series of desperate assaults.

The Japanese left is still working north and the sound of artillery fire is increasing toward this point. The position of the Russian army, however, while critical is not hopeless. Fighting east of the railroad between Mukden and Tie Pass is imminent, but the Russians are fairly strong and may hold Gen. Nogai.

At 11:30 o'clock yesterday the Japanese partly succeeded at Tawan and with shrapnel they shelled three sides of a triangle where the main army was moving with great exertion over inadequate, though dry, roads and furrowed fields, but in perfect order.

The Japanese, however, accomplished at this place nothing more than a momentary stampede, and though a soldier, craved by his efforts, threatened to shoot a correspondent observed otherwise the admirable coolness, which has distinguished the Russian army throughout its trying retreats of the past year.

**Appalling Mortality Among the Little Ones Due to This Cause—Proper Attention to Health of Mothers Would Save Many Lives**

The number of deaths due to tuberculosis is tremendous. When the word is spoken one instinctively thinks of pulmonary consumption. This is the form which attacks adults and which we see daily gathering in its victims. There are other forms, however, more common in children, that levy tribute upon them without calling attention to the relationship between these diseases and consumption of the lungs.

Dr. Jacobi is authority for the statement that "Tuberculosis kills as many people, old and young, as diphtheria, croup, whooping cough, scarlatina, measles and typhoid fever taken together." In all of our cities active steps have been taken to protect the people from the above named diseases. Until quite recently, however, a few years at most, nothing was done to reduce the mortality from tuberculosis.

Now, however, the attention of the world, the common people and the health authorities, has been called to its curability and preventability.

The causes, the modes of scattering, and the prevention are all being studied, and an educational campaign is on to wipe out this "white terror."

The children suffer from tuberculosis of the bones, the bowels and lymph glands. Tubercular meningitis is frequently found in early life and is uniformly fatal. Only by careful attention to the food and daily habits can the rising generation be made immune from these varied forms of tuberculosis.

The fact that over one half of all babies born die before they reach the age of five years, proves that the "constitutional capital" bequeathed them is small. Is the proper attention paid to the diet, exercise and out-of-door life of the mother? If this were done, the child would undoubtedly have greater vitality and could by proper care and education live above the tuberculosis of childhood and of adult life.

**Cause and Cure of Gastric Catarrh.**

Chronic congestion of the stomach, known as gastric catarrh, is usually caused by one of the following errors, or by all of them put together: Eating too much or too fast; swallowing food insufficiently masticated; the use of such coarse foods as cabbage, greens, etc.; mustard, peppercorns, ginger and other condiments and spices; pastry containing animal fats; free fats, which lodge in the stomach and remain there a long time; pork, griddle cakes and burned fats—these are the things that produce gastric catarrh.

The first and most necessary step in the treatment of this disease is to remove the cause of the trouble. We may induce activity of the skin by hot applications followed by cold or hot bath followed by a short application of cold; fomentations followed by a short cold application to the stomach. These treatments are useful, but the most important factor is the regulation of the diet. A fruit diet is best, for the reason that in gastric catarrh there is a great accumulation of germs, which are destroyed by fruit juice. A well-prepared diet of toasted bread, zwieback, granose biscuit, etc., is also useful in these cases.

**Bedroom Climate.**

A person at the age of sixty years has spent about twenty years of his life in his bedroom. Have you investigated the average sleeping room climate? If you were sent as a missionary to some distant pestilential spot the climate of which was as unhealthy as that of the average bedroom, would you not feel that you were risking a great deal for the sake of the hearthen?

On the tombstone of tens of thousands of those who have died from tuberculosis might appropriately be inscribed, "Disease and death were invited, and encouraged by a death-dealing bedroom climate."

To show that this is no exaggeration it is only necessary to call attention to the fact that fully half of the tubercular patients placed in outdoor consumptive hospitals make a satisfactory recovery. If fresh air will cure the disease, it is certainly a wonderful preventive of it. It is not more reasonable to deliberately breathe impure air than it is to drink impure water or to eat unhealthful food or wear infected clothing.

**Tender-Hearted Savages.**

One of the most anomalous features of our Christian civilization is the slaughter-house, especially the abattoirs of our great cities, where veritable torrents of blood perpetually flow, the abiding life of millions of innocents which die that man may feast.

Indians are not noted for being over-sensitive; and particularly delicate any exhibition of weakness. The interior of a slaughter-house, however, is said to have proved too much for their powers of self-control. The Chicago Record states that "a party of fifteen Blackfoot Indians recently visited the killing room of Armour's plant. One fainted, three more were ill, the rest covered up their eyes. They were hurried out of the place into the fresh air."

**A Good Refrain.**

The abominable practice of wearing long skirts for the street is dying out. Pretty as it is to see a summer

dress negligently trailed over a smooth lawn jeweled with daisies, the sight of a woman dragging her gown in the street, sweeping up the filth and collecting millions of microbes, is a revolting spectacle; and yet with a long skirt the only alternative is to hold it up, a practice which induces cramp in the arm, as well as cold fingers in winter, and gives a decidedly ungraceful walk and attitude.

**A Cure for Cold Feet.**

An excellent and simple remedy for cold feet is the application of cold water. Step into the bathtub, let the cold water run in a little faster than it runs out. Standing in the water, rub one foot with the other; rapidly, ten or twelve times. Then change and treat the other foot in the same manner. Keep up this alternate rubbing for about three minutes. The feet will have become very red, and as you step out of the water, you will find them burning and glowing with the warm blood brought into them by this means.

**Some Chinese Baths.**

A traveler in Mongolia writes: "There are some hot springs on the road about twenty miles north of Chingping. The place is named Tangshan. The arrangements for those anxious to benefit by their healing properties are very primitive. A row of twenty to thirty wooden boxes the size of an ordinary packing case is ranged beside the road. In these sit bathers of every age and both sexes, with their heads protruding. Attendants with buckets continually refill the boxes from the springs. For less luxurious bathers there is accommodation in a pool which has been dug out close by. In this they squat, scooping up the water and pouring it over their heads with brass basins. It is curious to reflect that establishments like Homburg and Aix-les-Bains have had their origin in such beginnings."

**Training the Skin.**

The usual effect of a draft of cold air upon the back of the neck is a cold and a sore throat. Many years ago Dr. Brown Sequard, an eminent French physician, devised a means by which sore throat from this cause might be prevented. By blowing upon the back of the neck with a pair of bellows, increasing the time each day, he trained his patients until they could endure this treatment for half an hour without injury.

It is not necessary to be exposed to a draft of air on the back of the neck in order to obtain this result. By means of the cold bath, the wet-sheet rub, the shower bath, towel friction, etc., the skin may be educated to contract on the slightest increase of cold.

Daily exposure to the contact of cold air is of the utmost importance. It is because of the constant exposure to cold that the Indian's body is "all face"—the skin of his whole body has learned to take care of itself.

**Dr. Lorenz Strict Teetotaler.**

At a banquet given to Dr. Lorenz, wine was served. He pushed the wineglass aside. Someone enquired if he was a total abstainer. He answered:

"I am a surgeon. My success depends upon having a clear brain, a steady nerve, and firm muscles. No one can take any form of alcohol without blunting these physical powers; therefore, as a surgeon, I must not use any form of spirits."—Journal of Inebriety.

**In Harmony with Nature.**

Modern science as well as experience has shown that contact with natural surroundings, especially fresh air, sunshine and the ozone emanations from growing plants, has marvelous health-imparting virtues. In these natural agencies is active the power which created and maintains all things and which is constantly communicated, to all living things as the essential condition of continued life. The more closely man comes to Nature, the more deeply he may drink from the fountain of life and healing. To live in harmony with Nature in the fullest and truest sense is to live in harmony with God; and to live in divine harmony is to be happy.

**How to Resist Old Age.**

A chain is as weak as its weakest link. The body is as weak as its weakest organ. To combat the onward march of old age all organs must be marshaled to harmonious resistance. This resistance can be developed best by cultivating "reaction." This means that the body forces act against some external stimulation and overcome it.

The best developer of reaction is cold—either cold air or cold baths. This must be done gradually, especially if one is already weak. Cultivate the power of resistance by daily exposure to cold air. Live out of doors as much as possible. The ability to resist cold will also enable one to resist pneumonia, dyspepsia, apoplexy, diabetes, obesity, old age.

The cold morning bath is a wonderful youth preserver. Try it. Begin carefully. At first rub face, arms and chest with the hands dipped in cold water. Then the rest of the trunk and the legs. Dry quickly and exercise for ten or fifteen minutes. In a month you will hardly know yourself. Try it.

**900 DROPS**  
**CASTORIA**  
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of  
**INFANTS & CHILDREN**  
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.  
**NOT NARCOTIC.**  
Recipe of **DR. J. C. HITCHCOCK**  
Pumpkin Seed  
Sassafras  
Sulphur  
Licorice  
Cinnamon  
Ginger  
Clove  
Mace  
Nutmeg  
Peppermint  
Sage  
Thyme  
Rue  
Celandine  
Marshmallows  
A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.  
Fac Simile Signature of  
**Dr. J. C. Hitchcock**  
**NEW YORK.**  
At 6 months old  
**25 Doses—35 CENTS**  
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

**GASTROKIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
**The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of**  
*Dr. J. C. Hitchcock*  
**In Use For Over Thirty Years**  
**CASTORIA**  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Any actress without a history can easily obtain one at a book store. MIS

**FACE LIKE RAW BEEF.**

Burning Up With a Terrible Itching Eczema—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

"Cuticura cured me of a terrible eczema from which I had suffered agony and pain for eight years, being unable to obtain any help from the best doctors. My scalp was covered with scabs and my face was like a piece of raw beef, my eyebrows and lashes were falling out, and I felt as if burning up from the terrible itching and pain. Cuticura gave me relief the very first day, and made a complete cure in a short time. My head and face are now clear and well. (Signed) Miss Mary M. Fay, 75 West Main St., Westboro, Mass."

A little girl of three, seeing a cloud envelop the moon, said: "Auntie, the moon is going to sleep now; see 'em pull the sheet up over it."

**A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.** Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAIN OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

It is easier to applaud than it is to win applause.

**TEA**

The indulgence in tea is so very slight, that the pleasure escapes attention, unless one waits a bit.

Write for Knowledge Book, A Schilling & Company, San Francisco.

One reason why the girls with high ideals never get married is that they are too homely.

**Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.** Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Are you musical?" "Nope; go ahead and play. I don't know one note from another."

**TEA**

Fine tea brings out conversation if anything will; it compels to a little leisure.

Internal vigilance is the price of not getting found out.

**FARMS GIVEN AWAY.** 16,000 farms of 160 acres each, situated in the United States. In Utah will be open for occupancy very shortly. Don't you want to homestead one and make yourself a home? This land is the best adapted to stock raising and farming of any land in Utah. Send 25 cents for book and map telling about the country, how to homestead and route to get to the land. **THE UTAH COLONY CO.,** Box 498, Denver, Colo.

Many a young man's wealth is due to his wisdom in selecting a father.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago. Mrs. THOS. ROUBIN, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

A woman says a cloven breath indicates a cloven hoof.

**Catarrh of the Bladder and Kidney** Trouble recently cured by Dr. J. C. Hitchcock's Catarrh Remedy. World famous for over 30 years. 50c a bottle.

A splinter says that diving an old sailor is easier than living one.

When  
**St. Jacobs Oil**  
The old monk cure, strong, straight, sure, tackles  
**Hurts, Sprains, Bruises**  
The muscles flex, the kinks untwist, the soreness dies out. Price 25c. and 50c.

**Let Common Sense Decide**  
Do you honestly believe, that coffee sold loose (in bulk), exposed to dust, germs and insects, passing through many hands (some of them not over-clean), "blended," you don't know how or by whom, is fit for your use? Of course you don't. But  
**LION COFFEE**  
is another story. The green berries, selected by keen judges at the plantation, are skillfully roasted at our factories, where precautions you would not dream of are taken to secure perfect cleanliness, flavor, strength and uniformity.  
From the time the coffee leaves the factory no hand touches it till it is opened in your kitchen.  
This has made **LION COFFEE** the LEADER of ALL PACKAGE COFFEES.  
Millions of American Homes welcome **LION COFFEE** daily. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity. "Quality survives all opposition."  
(Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package.)  
(Save your Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)  
**SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE**  
WOOLSON SPICER CO., Toledo, O., U.S.A.

THE ONE WHO FAILS.

Never advertises. Does not tell the truth. Has discourteous clerks. Uses spasmodic advertising.

MERELY Musingo.

Zeal more often aims to succeed than to be able. The moment you try to be happier you cease to be happy.

WISDOM'S WHISPERS.

Men dress wholly to suit their own peculiar notions. The man who has plenty of money usually is the man who knows how to keep it.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Bad habits have big harvests. Meekness is the mark of might. The best democracy is a theocracy.

Showing Progress of the Titanic Struggle for Supremacy Between Russia and Japan

Dates and Scenes of the Principal Battles in the War.

Chong Ju, Korea (first land skirmish), March 28, 1904. Yalu River (Kihlucheng) May 1, 1904. Fengwangcheng, May 7, 1904. Kihchow, May 20, 1904.

MUKDEN.

Losses in Manchurian Battles. The following shows approximately the number of troops engaged and the losses on both sides in the principal land battles fought thus far in Manchuria.

Summary of the War.

War in progress (begin Feb. 8, 1904), 304 days. Principal land battles exclusive of Port Arthur, 19.

KIPLING SYSTEMATIC WORKER.

English Author Puts in Ten Hours a Day at His Desk. Kipling's method of work presents a direct antithesis to that of the German scholar.

Mexicans Fond of Cigarettes.

The consumption of cigarettes in Mexico during 1904 reached the enormous number of 3,458,000,000. This was over 100,000,000 more than were consumed in the United States during the same year.

Maine's Only Woman Lawyer.

Mrs. Helen A. Knowlton of Rockland, Me., is the only woman lawyer in that state. She was admitted to the bar of Knox county six years ago.

Mukden, the ancient city, now passed into the control of the Japanese, was described last August in this manner by an American war correspondent:

"Most cities of China proper have 7,212 distinct smells. Mukden has but 6,214; it has been Russified and whenever possible the Russian has introduced clean streets, some kind of a sewerage system, orderly houses; hence Mukden is now known as the cleanest town of the many where the filthy Chinese have 'pre-dominated in the past.'"

Mukden belongs to the province of Shingking and on the line of railway running north it is about half way between Niuchwang and Kuangchawtu, which belongs to the province of Kirin.

Now aside from the fact that Mukden holds the sacred tombs of the ancient Manchu or "pure" dynasty it has other interest in that it has been one of the world's central battle points since 1,100 years or more before Christ.

Where Russian and Japan have been contending longer than a year, race after race, and nation after nation, have hurled themselves against each other for certainly 3,000 years.

It is a Golgotha—a place of bones—and the writhings of men who have gone to their final judgment in conquest or plunder.

Peopled Long Before Christ. Dates in Chinese or Mongolian history are much mixed, but so far as accuracy can be depended upon Mukden was a settlement long before Christ was born.

The man who makes his living out of politics doesn't believe in political economy.

RUSSIAN WORKMEN HERDED LIKE CATTLE.



Half a Room for a Workingman's Home; the Other Half Behind the Curtain Belongs to Another Family.

Established with five royal residences, one of which rose at Mukden. Then came Khitan from Hulan and he established the Liao dynasty and Mukden, not yet a very notable place, but already battle-tossed, passed into other hands.

Roused Artist from Inaction. Phil May, the English artist, who died not long ago, had fits of laziness and when suffering from this ailment found it very difficult to work.

New Idea for Inaugural Parade. A North Carolina man who thought that the inaugural parade was a good deal like a circus procession, wrote to the inaugural committee as follows:

Army Was Slaughtered. In 1616 Mukden saw a wonderful army for those days before its gates. Nurhachu had taken to himself the title of "heaven-decreed," and declared war on China.

Artillery Solar Ray Fire. Attention was drawn some time ago by the Army and Navy Gazette to a method of representing artillery fire by deflecting light upon the object aimed at, which was tried in France last year.

German Students. This winter semester there are at the several German universities 39,716 matriculated students, against 39,581 during the last summer semester, and 39,718 last winter.

Mrs. C. E. Bumgardner, a local officer of the Rebekas, of Topeka, Kans., Room 10, 812 Kansas Ave., writes: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills during the past year for kidney trouble and kindred ailments. I was suffering from pains in the back and headaches, but found after the use of one box of the remedy that the troubles gradually disappeared, so that before I had finished a second package I was well. I therefore heartily endorse your remedy."



Letter of Jefferson Davis. A nephew of President Franklin Pierce has found an autograph letter written by Jefferson Davis to Pierce among documents inherited from his uncle.

An Ex-Sheriff Talks. Scott City, Kan., March 20th.—(Special.)—Almost every newspaper tells of cures of the most deadly of kidney diseases by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Millions of Vegetables. When the Editor read 10,000 plants for 16c, he could hardly believe it, but upon second reading finds that the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., than whom there are no more reliable and extensive seed growers in the world, makes



It's easier to begin at the top and slide down than it is to begin at the bottom and crawl up. Speaking of this work Ex-Sheriff James Scott of Scott County, says: "I have used eight boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and must say that they are just the thing for Kidney Disease."

TEA. You can have good tea if you want it, wherever you are. Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Tea.

TEA. One lingers long over tea, if the tea is fine. It is a good time and place to linger.

The Russian soldier never shines so brilliantly as when he is defeated and in retreat. He has been doing a lot of shining recently.

WOMEN NOT TRUTHFUL

This Statement Has Been Unjustly Made, Because Modest Women Evade Questions Asked By Male Physicians.



An eminent physician says that "Women are not truthful; they will lie to their physician." This statement should be qualified; women do tell the truth, but not the whole truth.

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions when those questions are asked, even by her family physician.

Is it any wonder, then, that women continue to suffer and that doctors fail to cure female diseases when they cannot get the proper information to work on?

This is the reason why thousands and thousands of women are now corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham. To her they can and do give every symptom, so that she really knows more about the true condition of her patients.

If you suffer from any form of trouble peculiar to women, write at once to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will advise you free of charge.

The fact that this great boon, which is extended freely to women by Mrs. Pinkham, is appreciated by thousands of letters received by her office.

ASK FOR WESTERN SEEDS FROM THE COLORADO SEED HOUSE & COMPANY. Illustrated Catalogue Free. Denver, Colorado.

What's the matter with you? If he does, the chances are he may help you, but many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion, another from prostration, another from neuralgia, and there, in this way they all present alike to themselves and their physicians, separate and distinct diseases, for which he, assuming them to be such, prescribes his pills and potions. In reality they are all suffering from the same disease, the cause of suffering, encourages this practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better. The suffering worse, by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause, would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery. It has been well said that "a disease known is half cured." In almost innumerable cases, after all other medicines had failed, help and doctors had said there was no cure possible, the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, supplemented when necessary by the medical advice and counsel of Dr. Pierce, has resulted in a perfect and permanent cure. The genuineness of these cures is attested not only by the entire disappearance of pain, but by a gain of flesh, a clear complexion and a cheerful disposition.

**Saved by a Horse.**  
That the stable of John V. Hubbard of New Brunswick was not entirely destroyed by fire with its thirty horses is due to the remarkable intelligence displayed by an old gray horse, known as Ben, says Dumb Animals. The animal smelled smoke, broke away from his manger, went to the room in which George Witt, a groom, was sleeping, and kicked on the door until Witt made his appearance and raised an alarm. Several neighbors responded promptly. The fire, which was in the office, was quickly extinguished. Ben is the hero of the stable.

### SCIATIC TORTURE

PAIN SUFFERED BY MR. MARSTON AS GREAT AS MORTAL CAN STAND.

For six months he could not turn in bed—He Told of a Remedy Which Has Given Perfect Relief.  
The case of Mr. Marston shows that sciatic can be cured, and no one afflicted by it should allow himself to be disheartened. He was first stricken about a year ago, and for six months he suffered pain, which he thinks the most intense that any man could possibly stand. Asked about the details of his remarkable recovery, Mr. Marston gave the following account: "I was attacked by a numbness or dull feeling just back of my right hip. I didn't know what the matter was, but thought it was simply a stiffness that would wear away in a short time. It didn't, however, and soon the pain became so very bad that every step was torture for me. When I finally succeeded in getting home, it was just as much as I could do to reach my room and get to bed. "The doctor was sent for, and when he had examined me he said I had sciatica. He prescribed for me, and advised me not to try to leave my bed. The advice was unnecessary for I couldn't get out of bed if I wanted to. It was impossible for me to turn from one side to the other. The moment I attempted to move any part of my body, the pain became so excruciating that I would have to lie perfectly motionless. "I suffered this torture for six months without getting any relief. Then I discharged the doctor, and on the advice of a friend I bought a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began to take them, three at a dose, three times a day. I was determined to give them a thorough trial. "Two months after I began to use them I was able to leave my bed and walk about the house, and a month later I was entirely cured and able to go about my work as usual. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine I ever used, and I heartily recommend them to anyone who suffers from sciatica. "Mr. Marston is a prosperous farmer and may be reached by mail addressed to Charles F. Marston, Hampton P. O., New Hampshire. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured other painful nervous disorders, such as neuralgia, partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia. They are sold by all druggists.

**THE SIMPLE LIFE.**  
Ways That Are Pleasant and Paths That Are Peace.  
It is the simple life that gives length of days, serenity of mind and body and a tranquility of soul. Simple hopes and ambitions, bounded by the desire to do good to one's neighbors, simple pleasures, habits, food and drink. Men die long before their time because they try to crowd too much into their experiences—they climb too high and fall too hard. A wise woman writes of the good that a simple diet has done her: "I have been using Grape-Nuts for about six months. I began rather sparingly, until I acquired such a liking for it that for the last three months I have depended upon it almost entirely for my diet, eating nothing else whatever, but Grape-Nuts for breakfast and supper, and I believe I could eat it for dinner with fruit and be satisfied without other food, and feel much better and have more strength to do my housework. "When I began the use of Grape-Nuts I was thin and weak, my muscles were so soft that I was not able to do any work. I weighed only 108 pounds. Nothing that I ate did me any good. I was going down hill rapidly, was nervous and miserable, with no ambition for anything. My condition improved rapidly after I began to eat Grape-Nuts food. It made me feel like a new woman; my muscles got solid, my figure rounded out, my weight increased to 126 pounds in a few weeks, my nerves grew steady, and my mind better and clearer. My friends tell me they haven't seen me look so well for years. "I consider Grape-Nuts the best food on the market, and shall never go back to meat and what is bread again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason. Look at each tin for the little book, "The Road to Well-being."

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A trifle of tea is a dainty cup has in it a world of rest or of stimulant—what is the time o'clock?

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A London judge has decided that \$180 is enough for a man to pay for his wife's Easter bonnet. "Oh, wise and upright judge!" Come over.

**Shake in Your Shoes.**  
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder, cures painful smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

**Gift for President's Son.**  
The Wyoming and South Dakota cowboys who went to the inauguration gave a small-sized wild West show before they left, which was attended by practically the entire junior population of Washington and a large number of senators. At the close of the show the cowboys selected a handsome bay cowboy and presented it to Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who, with his brothers, was in evidence at the performance. Young Theodore rode the horse home to receive his father's approval of it and permission to accept the gift. The president came out from the executive offices bareheaded and stood in the rain while his son rode up and down to show off his horse's gait. When he passed by single footing the president shouted: "Good doings, good doings," and gave his assent at once to acceptance of the animal by the boy. In the evening the president invited all the visiting cowboys to the White house, where they met Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt and other members of the family and several callers.

**"Fishers of Men."**  
This story is told of a nice old resident of Brooklyn, who recently addressed a class of young women at an educational institution, and who advised them to go in for the active life, "Go out and do something and be something," he exclaimed; "become 'fishers of men,'" and he wondered why the audience tittered.

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**The Population of the Earth is 1,400,000,000. One Million Die Annually of Catarrh.**

**ALL over the world Peruna is known and used for catarrhal diseases. The Peruna Girl has traveled 'round the globe. Her face is familiar everywhere that civilization reaches. Universally Praised. From Africa to Greenland, from Manchuria to Patagonia, the face of the Peruna girl is familiar and the praises of Peruna as a catarrh remedy are heard. Successful in North and South. Peruna crossed the Equator several years ago, to find in the Southern Hemisphere the same triumphant success that has marked its career in the Northern Hemisphere. A Standard. Peruna is a standard catarrh remedy the world over. It cures catarrh by eradicating it from the system. Permanent Cure. It obviates the necessity of all local treatment and its relief is of permanent character. Without a Peer. No other remedy has so completely dominated the whole earth as Peruna. In Every Tongue. In all languages his glowing testimonials are written. In all climes the demands for Peruna increase.**

**Just before the mosquito season women begin to make open-work clothes so they can bite through. Smokers and Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar better quality than most 10c brands. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill. There are men who idly consent to go to work when they can't make a living in any other way. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle. The man who is slow to see a joke believes that he laughs best who laughs the next day. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. Lots of men who claim to be looking for justice will find themselves behind the bars if they ever get it. TEA. This is a better country because we are in it—tea country. And that isn't all. Write for our Knowledge Book, A Schilling & Company, San Francisco.**

**Salzer's National Oats**  
Greatest oat of the century. Yielded in Ohio 187, in Mich. 221, in Mo. 235, and in N. Dakota 310 bushels per acre. You can beat that record in 1905. For 10c and this notice we mail you free lots of farm seed samples and our big catalog, telling all about this oat wonder and thousands of other seeds. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. 700 La Crosse, Wis.

**SEEDS**  
Special rates to gardeners. Best imported and American stock. Price-list and Catalog free to all applicants. THE L. A. WATKINS MUSE CO. 1525 to 1531 W. 8th St., Denver, Colo.

**PIPE**  
NEW—NET PRICES.  
1 1/2-inch black, \$3.00 per 100 feet  
2-inch black, \$3.75 per 100 feet  
2 1/2-inch black, \$4.50 per 100 feet  
3-inch black, \$5.25 per 100 feet  
3 1/2-inch black, \$6.00 per 100 feet  
4-inch black, \$6.75 per 100 feet  
4 1/2-inch black, \$7.50 per 100 feet  
5-inch black, \$8.25 per 100 feet  
5 1/2-inch black, \$9.00 per 100 feet  
6-inch black, \$9.75 per 100 feet  
6 1/2-inch black, \$10.50 per 100 feet  
7-inch black, \$11.25 per 100 feet  
7 1/2-inch black, \$12.00 per 100 feet  
8-inch black, \$12.75 per 100 feet  
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82-inch black, \$123.75 per 100 feet  
82 1/2-inch black, \$124.50 per 100 feet  
83-inch black, \$125.25 per 100 feet  
83 1/2-inch black, \$126.00 per 100 feet  
84-inch black, \$126.75 per 100 feet  
84 1/2-inch black, \$127.50 per 100 feet  
85-inch black, \$128.25 per 100 feet  
85 1/2-inch black, \$129.00 per 100 feet  
86-inch black, \$129.75 per 100 feet  
86 1/2-inch black, \$130.50 per 100 feet  
87-inch black, \$131.25 per 100 feet  
87 1/2-inch black, \$132.00 per 100 feet  
88-inch black, \$132.75 per 100 feet  
88 1/2-inch black, \$133.50 per 100 feet  
89-inch black, \$134.25 per 100 feet  
89 1/2-inch black, \$135.00 per 100 feet  
90-inch black, \$135.75 per 100 feet  
90 1/2-inch black, \$136.50 per 100 feet  
91-inch black, \$137.25 per 100 feet  
91 1/2-inch black, \$138.00 per 100 feet  
92-inch black, \$138.75 per 100 feet  
92 1/2-inch black, \$139.50 per 100 feet  
93-inch black, \$140.25 per 100 feet  
93 1/2-inch black, \$141.00 per 100 feet  
94-inch black, \$141.75 per 100 feet  
94 1/2-inch black, \$142.50 per 100 feet  
95-inch black, \$143.25 per 100 feet  
95 1/2-inch black, \$144.00 per 100 feet  
96-inch black, \$144.75 per 100 feet  
96 1/2-inch black, \$145.50 per 100 feet  
97-inch black, \$146.25 per 100 feet  
97 1/2-inch black, \$147.00 per 100 feet  
98-inch black, \$147.75 per 100 feet  
98 1/2-inch black, \$148.50 per 100 feet  
99-inch black, \$149.25 per 100 feet  
99 1/2-inch black, \$150.00 per 100 feet  
100-inch black, \$150.75 per 100 feet  
100 1/2-inch black, \$151.50 per 100 feet  
101-inch black, \$152.25 per 100 feet  
101 1/2-inch black, \$153.00 per 100 feet  
102-inch black, \$153.75 per 100 feet  
102 1/2-inch black, \$154.50 per 100 feet  
103-inch black, \$155.25 per 100 feet  
103 1/2-inch black, \$156.00 per 100 feet  
104-inch black, \$156.75 per 100 feet  
104 1/2-inch black, \$157.50 per 100 feet  
105-inch black, \$158.25 per 100 feet  
105 1/2-inch black, \$159.00 per 100 feet  
106-inch black, \$159.75 per 100 feet  
106 1/2-inch black, \$160.50 per 100 feet  
107-inch black, \$161.25 per 100 feet  
107 1/2-inch black, \$162.00 per 100 feet  
108-inch black, \$162.75 per 100 feet  
108 1/2-inch black, \$163.50 per 100 feet  
109-inch black, \$164.25 per 100 feet  
109 1/2-inch black, \$165.00 per 100 feet  
110-inch black, \$165.75 per 100 feet  
110 1/2-inch black, \$166.50 per 100 feet  
111-inch black, \$167.25 per 100 feet  
111 1/2-inch black, \$168.00 per 100 feet  
112-inch black, \$168.75 per 100 feet  
112 1/2-inch black, \$169.50 per 100 feet  
113-inch black, \$170.25 per 100 feet  
113 1/2-inch black, \$171.00 per 100 feet  
114-inch black, \$171.75 per 100 feet  
114 1/2-inch black, \$172.50 per 100 feet  
115-inch black, \$173.25 per 100 feet  
115 1/2-inch black, \$174.00 per 100 feet  
116-inch black, \$174.75 per 100 feet  
116 1/2-inch black, \$175.50 per 100 feet  
117-inch black, \$176.25 per 100 feet  
117 1/2-inch black, \$177.00 per 100 feet  
118-inch black, \$177.75 per 100 feet  
118 1/2-inch black, \$178.50 per 100 feet  
119-inch black, \$179.25 per 100 feet  
119 1/2-inch black, \$180.00 per 100 feet  
120-inch black, \$180.75 per 100 feet  
120 1/2-inch black, \$181.50 per 100 feet  
121-inch black, \$182.25 per 100 feet  
121 1/2-inch black, \$183.00 per 100 feet  
122-inch black, \$183.75 per 100 feet  
122 1/2-inch black, \$184.50 per 100 feet  
123-inch black, \$185.25 per 100 feet  
123 1/2-inch black, \$186.00 per 100 feet  
124-inch black, \$186.75 per 100 feet  
124 1/2-inch black, \$187.50 per 100 feet  
125-inch black, \$188.25 per 100 feet  
125 1/2-inch black, \$189.00 per 100 feet  
126-inch black, \$189.75 per 100 feet  
126 1/2-inch black, \$190.50 per 100 feet  
127-inch black, \$191.25 per 100 feet  
127 1/2-inch black, \$192.00 per 100 feet  
128-inch black, \$192.75 per 100 feet  
128 1/2-inch black, \$193.50 per 100 feet  
129-inch black, \$194.25 per 100 feet  
129 1/2-inch black, \$195.00 per 100 feet  
130-inch black, \$195.75 per 100 feet  
130 1/2-inch black, \$196.50 per 100 feet  
131-inch black, \$197.25 per 100 feet  
131 1/2-inch black, \$198.00 per 100 feet  
132-inch black, \$198.75 per 100 feet  
132 1/2-inch black, \$199.50 per 100 feet  
133-inch black, \$200.25 per 100 feet  
133 1/2-inch black, \$201.00 per 100 feet  
134-inch black, \$201.75 per 100 feet  
134 1/2-inch black, \$202.50 per 100 feet  
135-inch black, \$203.25 per 100 feet  
135 1/2-inch black, \$204.00 per 100 feet  
136-inch black, \$204.75 per 100 feet  
136 1/2-inch black, \$205.50 per 100 feet  
137-inch black, \$206.25 per 100 feet  
137 1/2-inch black, \$207.00 per 100 feet  
138-inch black, \$207.75 per 100 feet  
138 1/2-inch black, \$208.50 per 100 feet  
139-inch black, \$209.25 per 100 feet  
139 1/2-inch black, \$210.00 per 100 feet  
140-inch black, \$210.75 per 100 feet  
140 1/2-inch black, \$211.50 per 100 feet  
141-inch black, \$212.25 per 100 feet  
141 1/2-inch black, \$213.00 per 100 feet  
142-inch black, \$213.75 per 100 feet  
142 1/2-inch black, \$214.50 per 100 feet  
143-inch black, \$215.25 per 100 feet  
143 1/2-inch black, \$216.00 per 100 feet  
144-inch black, \$216.75

