

Controlling the Price of Wheat.
Events during the past few months in the Chicago wheat pit has shown how powerful one man can be. Throughout the whole of civilization the increase in the price of bread has been felt. This power of a single man, however, is not so great as that of one single medicine in relieving and curing many diseases. This is Foster's Stomach Bitters, and its influence for good extends to all lands. When the mouth tastes bad in the morning, when appetite is lost, when dizzy spells come on, when you are easily tired and have no desire to work, take a wine glass of the Bitters before meals and you will feel like a different person. This one medicine controls the health of everybody.

Princely Generosity.
First Tramp on bicycle—Say, Bill, got anything to mend a punctured tire?
Second Tramp loftily—Take my wheel I can get another in the next town.

Useful in Diagnosis.
Wealthy Patient—And this vermiform appendix which is causing all my trouble is, as I am informed, quite new.
Doctor—er—well, I would hardly go so far as to say that.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier.

Dr. G. D. Williams,
ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

An Explanation.
Fosdick—What made Spain think she could deal the United States a "terrible, glorious blow?"
Kedick—I suppose it was because she had so many terrible, glorious, blows.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but nothing gave relief, so I sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. Hoggs, Stumpton, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Wrong Anyhow.
In a well-known bank in Edinburgh the clerks are presided over by a rather impetuous manager, whose violent fits of temper very often dominate his reason. For instance, the other day he was writing into one of them about his "bad work."
Look here Nibbs, he thundered, this won't do. These figures are a perfect disgrace to a clerk! I could get an office boy to make better figures than those, and I tell you I won't have it! Now look at that five; it looks just like a three. What do you mean, sir, by making such beastly figures? Explain!
I—er—beg your pardon sir, suggested the trembling clerk, his heart fluttering terribly, but—er—well, you see, sir it is a three.
A three? roared the manager; why, it looks just like a five!

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by A. C. Ireland.

A Common Case.
Aly—That girl is worth half a million dollars, and Clarence hugged her for four hours on the pier last night.
Reggy—Yes; another case of being pressed for money.

The Best Remedy For Flux.
Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by A. C. Ireland.

On the Race Track.
Employer meeting clerk on grand stand—See here Jenkins! You told me you would like to get off this afternoon and go to your mother-in-law's funeral.
Clerk—Yes, sir. I would like to do that first; only she isn't dead.

Burlington Route

Stop-overs at Omaha.

During the continuance of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition (June to November), the Burlington Route will grant stop-overs at Omaha to holders of all tickets reading through that city.

Travelers will do well to avail themselves of this privilege. With one exception, the Exposition is the biggest thing of its kind this country has ever seen.

G. W. Vallery, General Agent, 1039 17th St. Denver.

A Discrepancy.
Wot's fame, anyhow! exclaimed Plodding Pete contemptuously as he threw aside the paper. Dis is the tenth picture I've seen of that man, and no two of them looked alike.
Well, replied Meandering Mike, we gotter grin and bear it. We can't help it.
No. But I can't help raising me voice in protest when dey don't take half de trouble about a man's picture when he gets to be a hero as dey do when he's took fur de rogues' gallery.

PUZZLED OVER CERVERA

Naval Men Think He Should Have Put Up a Better Fight.

VIEW OF A PROMINENT OFFICER.

The Four Powerful Vessels in His Squadron Could, if Properly Handled, Have Made a Strong Stand Up Fight—Constant and Damaging Fire of American Gunners May Probably Have Frightened Cervera and His Men—Length of War Rests Mostly With Spain.

Naval officers at the Brooklyn navy yard, from Admiral Bunch and his senior aid, Captain Gilmore, down, were puzzled recently to find some good reason to explain why Cervera's four powerful warships did not make a better showing than they did the other Sunday morning in their efforts to get away from Admiral Sampson's fleet. One officer high in authority said:

"It is beyond us to know why Cervera's ships did not make a stand up fight. When we first talked the thing over, we were inclined to believe that the Spaniards were cowards and did not care to fight our ships. But when we reflected that they had come out of the harbor in broad daylight instead of at night, which would have been the best time for running away, we had to change our theory."

"Don't you think that the sunken Merrimac offered too much obstruction to the Spanish fleet to get out of the harbor safely at night?" was asked.

"No. I think, from what we learned afterward about the sinking of the Merrimac, that the Spaniards had her bow so that if they had tried to leave the harbor at night they could have done so with comparative safety. We therefore must take it for granted that when they left the harbor they intended to give us a good fight before they had to surrender. But evidently they changed their minds. What firing they did toward our ships seems to have been done without accuracy of aim, and indeed without any other purpose in view except to make a noise."

"Perhaps the Spaniards ran out of ammunition?" was suggested. "That could not be," said the officer, "for they had enough left to blow up their own ships. The same amount well directed could have blown up all of our ships." "What deductions do our naval officers draw from the experience of Cervera's fleet?" "The only two things which we can be positive of are that there is a great lack of discipline in the Spanish navy and a woeful ignorance of the use of modern warship machinery. It is certain that had four United States warships and two torpedo boat destroyers gone out of a harbor to attack the warships of Spain or any other nation we would have made some trouble. With the exhibitions of nerve and courage which have recently been displayed by our men it is safe to say that not one American warship would have been beached. Firing from our guns would have been kept up as long as there was a gun in working order and ammunition enough to load it. If it came down that far, then there would be time enough for the men still alive to scuttle the ship and prevent it from falling into the hands of the enemy in serviceable condition. In the meantime our marksmen would have sunk many of the enemy's ships."

"We would never have run away. In running away and sinking his own ships Cervera not only saved us the trouble of destroying his ships, but he lost an abundant opportunity to sink some of ours. We had more ships than he had, and to that extent we presented a greater target. The more ships of ours in front of the harbor the greater chance Cervera would have had of inflicting damage on us. You would not have caught Dewey, Sampson, Watson or Schley running away merely because there were a few more of the enemy's ships in sight. But in this case the dispatches do not show that we had any more ships at the scene of battle than the Spaniards had. The superior numbers of our fleet therefore did not of itself cause Cervera's flight, although the fear that all our ships might attack him at once might have tended to frighten his men."

"What do you think had the most effect in making the Spanish ships run away?" "The constant and damaging fire of the American gunners. There is where our target practice comes into play. For years the United States has been devoting more attention to target practice on shipboard than any other nation. Many of the nations, and especially Spain, thought it was sufficient to buy the latest guns with up to date appliances. They did not think that it was very necessary that the men should be constantly trained in handling those modern appliances. But we believed that it was just as useless to have big guns without knowing how to use them thoroughly as it would be to have a typewriting machine without knowing how to manipulate the keys."

"Napoleon used to say that it took three months to make a soldier, but six years to make a sailor. If that was true in Napoleon's time, when sailing ships were in general use, how much more true is the comparison today, when such complicated machinery is used in warships! The men should thoroughly understand how to manipulate every part of the machinery which they are required to handle in a battle."

"Do you ascribe the infinitesimal loss of our navy as compared with that of our army to the sailor's superior skill in handling his weapons?" "No. Whereas we all feel proud of the marvelous success of the two naval engagements, one at Manila and the other at Santiago with about the same disastrous result to the Spaniards, we feel that we have no right to make any comparison with the army, which is fighting on foreign soil. When ships get out in the ocean,

each side has a fair show as to surrounding, but an invading army always suffers great disadvantages. They cannot always tell where the enemy lies concealed. The invaders suffer from excessive heat, change of diet, different kind of water and frequently from lack of both food and water at regular intervals.

"While the life on a battleship in action is anything but comfortable, is in fact almost an inferno below decks while the fight is on, the other conditions are better than the land-men have. The food is regular and all the conditions are more conducive to general health. The climatic conditions are so bad in Cuba at this time of the year for invaders that it is surprising to us that more of our men have not succumbed to sunstroke than to Spanish bullets."

"How long do you think the war will last?" "The matter rests mostly with Spain. So far as we are concerned we see no more difficulty in taking Havana than in taking Santiago. Porto Rico could hold out but a few days at the most. But after we have taken both Porto Rico and Havana Spain may still prolong the war several months by refusing to ask for peace and preparing to protect her own coast, thus putting us on the offensive and a great distance from home. The main difficulty with Spain at the present time is that only about 20 per cent of her population can read and write, and the others are hopelessly ignorant of affairs in their own government. It would not surprise me that as soon as the common people in Spain, once learn how they have been hoodwinked into carrying on this useless struggle there will be a revolution there as great as the French revolution."

"Politics in Spain will therefore be largely responsible for the continuation of a war which must now appear to every sane, disinterested observer to be useless so far as Spain is concerned. With both fleets destroyed and nothing left in the way of ships but Canara obscure on the other side of the Atlantic, there is no one in Spain who can gain the slightest advantage by prolonging the war unless it be the politicians who are struggling to avoid the wrath of an indignant people who are already beginning to feel that their confidence has been abused."—New York Sun.

RESPECT FOR HIS RELIGION.

How General Coppinger Once Made Two Soldiers Behave Themselves at Mass.

General John J. Coppinger, an officer who is likely to achieve distinction during this war, is a Roman Catholic. He has made it a point to attend to the duties of his religion throughout his army career, rough and ready as he is by nature, and profane, too, as he used to be about 20 years ago. When Coppinger was stationed at Fort Leavenworth, a long while ago, he used to attend early morning mass at a chapel under the limits of the post. One Christmas morning a couple of drunken soldiers, who had been in Leavenworth on a spree all night, were cutting up during the mass. They had seats up in front, in the middle aisle, and they found the



service very amusing indeed. They chuckled each other in the ribs and heaved and imitated the movements of the priest.

The usher, an old man, approached them a couple of times and requested them to conduct themselves with more decency, but they paid no attention to him and continued their horseplay. They didn't hear a military tread up the middle aisle, but they felt a pair of military hands playing the devil's tattoo on their ears, and they felt these same hands, which belonged to Coppinger, grabbing them by the slack of their blouses and bumping their heads together. Then Coppinger yanked them out of the pew, one with each hand, and, himself striding between them, walked them out of the chapel and gave them a push or two along when he got them outside.—New York Sun.

Old Ideas Changed.

This war is smashing Spanish force and traditions with equal equality. It is revolutionizing warfare and current ideas about the slowness of fat men.—Baltimore American.

It Will Not Preserve.

The forests of Cuba cover about 13,000,000 acres, so forest preservation will probably not be the first problem the new government will take up.—Boston Transcript.

Honor For the Oregon.

When we complete the Nicaragua canal, the battleship Oregon should be permitted to lead the procession in the dedication exercises.—Washington Post.

Eruptive.

On the Vesuvius the order is not "Twenty minutes for breakfast." "Let's dine a mite."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Shafter.

Here's the man we're looking after. Name that rhymes with merry laughter. Name that rhymes to sounding rafter: Smiled at fame and gayly chaffed her. Kissed his hand and sent a waffer. Boldly put himself abaf her. Rhymers never would get daff her. Had they easy marks like Shafter.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Notice for Publication.

[Homestead Entry No. 4724.]
LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M.,
JULY 29, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof, to wit: BERNARD MACK, for the n. e. 1/4 sec. 14, tp. 29 n., r. 5 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Alejandro Martinez, Gasimiro Macias, Jesus Macias, Faustino Macias, Jesus Macias, MANUEL R. OSORIO, Receiver.



A woman's health is her best and her most precious endowment. Her good looks, her enjoyment of life, her happiness and love and her continuance all depend upon her health. It is vanity if you will, it is a woman's duty to worship at the shrine of her mirror. Risher duty to preserve her good looks and youthful spirits as long as possible.

The woman who suffers from some weakness or derangement of the organs distinctly feminine, can note the daily encroachments of general ill-health, by looking in her mirror, eyes and dark circles under them, the little wrinkles that gradually creep around the corners of her eyes and mouth, and the general look of listlessness and despondency will tell the story. Special troubles of this kind are too frequently neglected because the natural and proper modesty of women keeps them from consulting the average run of physicians. These men, because they are without inherent delicacy of themselves, imagine that women are the same. They insist upon obnoxious examinations and local treatment from which any sensitive woman shrinks. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do more for a woman who suffers in this way than all the doctors of this description together. During the past thirty years it has been used by over ninety thousand women with marvelous results. It is an unflinching cure for all weakness and disease peculiar to women. All good medicine dealers sell it.

"For a number of years I suffered with a complaint of female troubles," writes Mrs. J. B. Ferguson, of Johnson, Chester Co., S. C. "I tried various remedies but nothing seemed to do me any good. It seemed that my back would kill me. I had smothering fits, and my eyes could not rest. I also had constipation. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Pleasant Pellets' and was entirely cured."

Send for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Paper-bound, 21 cents; cloth-bound, ten cents more. Address: Dr. V. C. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE WEATHER MAN.

Being a Disrespectful Account of How He Does Business.

This is what he was doing when a friend came into the room: He had a large vase in his hand which he was shaking with a spasmodic enthusiasm.

On the table was a white piece of paper, with the days and dates of the coming month written thereon and blank spaces attached.

On the walls were several charts, and some peculiar looking instruments in glass cases reposed snugly on brackets in the corners.

Indeed it was a weird scene, but neither the occupier of the room nor the newcomer seemed particularly awestricken.

"At it again, eh?" exclaimed the friend, as he observed what the other was doing. There seemed to be a suspicion of slight contempt, mingled with pity in his tone.

The man with the vase merely nodded, but otherwise took no notice of him, and went on shaking the vessel. Suddenly he ceased and plunged his hand to the bottom. He drew forth a slip of paper.

"Fair!" he murmured, as though not ill pleased. He repeated the action, but shouted "Hot!" in a voice of intensity. Again, "Rainy!" and again, "Sultry and humid!"

He was the weather prognosticator.—Vim.

Occupied.

"Now, about the way they are running this war," began the man who usually has a great deal of time on his hands.

"I've got no time to talk about it," answered Farmer Cortmoss, who was figuring on a piece of brown paper with the stump of a lead pencil.

"But the board of strategy?"

"I can't help it. It wasn't none of my doin's in the first place. I've got to figger out how to make \$4.75 profit out of the city people that's comin' here to pay \$7 a week an calculate just how much canned vegetables, dried beef an condensed milk we can get 'em to take without kickin'. I've no time to think about any board of strategy. My time's completely tuck up with the strategy board."—Washington Star.

Mitigating Circumstances.

Pale, yet firm, the young recruit stood before the court martial, charged with an attempt at desertion. The grizzled officer in command asked him not unkindly if he had anything to say.

"Only this, your honor," the young man answered, relapsing into civilian form of speech. "I happened to remember that I had let the gas turned on in my flat when I started to the front."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

His Veracity.

"Edwin," protested his wife, "you smoke too much. That's the second pipe you've smoked since breakfast, now isn't it?"

"Leena," he replied solemnly, "you know I am incapable of a lie. It isn't the second pipe, but the same one I started after breakfast. I swear it!"

And so it was, but he had filled it twice.—Vim.

And He Was Their Guest.

Wearily Willie—They was a time, friend, when I had more'n a thousand men workin' for me.

Tired Tim—You look like a man that ever had control of a thousand laborers!

Wearily Willie—I didn't say they was laborers. They was taxpayers.—Stray Stories.

A Theory.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "how is it that some o' dese people kin work day after day an never seem to feel it?"

"Well," replied Meandering Mike reflectively, "I s'pose dey is started in young an gets to be immune."—Washington Star.

Cooling.

"My heart is on fire," he cried as he dropped to his knees before the beautiful maiden.

"Well," she coolly replied, "they keep splendid ice cream soda just around the corner."—Chicago News.

Always.

Browne—Did you ever know of an instance where the part was greater than the whole?

Towne—Oh, yes. The star's part in a drama.—Brooklyn Life.

Showing Their True Colors.

"No wonder the Spaniards are cowards."

"How's that?"

"Why, even their flag is full of yellow streaks."—Vim.

Your Friends in the Army or Navy.

Do you want a picture of their ships, or of the cities they attack? You can secure all this and more by purchasing the newly issued series of portfolios (in fifteen parts) entitled "The American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii." Nearly 250 large half-tone pictures of warships, cities (Havana, Santiago, Honolulu, etc.), forts, harbors, batteries, rivers, plantations,—in fact the very places where our men have been and will be fighting. Also excellent portraits of Dewey, Sampson, Schley and Lee. All pictures accompanied by full explanatory text and maps. Single parts ten cents; all set \$1.50. Call at Santa Fe ticket office.

HAVE YOU READ THESE BOOKS?

They are devoted to the wonderful sights and scenes, and special resorts of tourists and healthseekers, in the GREAT WEST. Thoughtfully published by a Railway Company.

The Santa Fe Route.

They are literary and artistic productions, designed to create among travelers a better appreciation of the attractions of our own continent.

Mailed free to any address on receipt of postage, as indicated:

"A COLORADO SUMMER," 50 pp., 64 illustrations, 25c.

"THE MOUJI SNAKE DANCE," 36 pp., 64 illustrations, 25c.

"GRAND CANYON OF THE COLORADO RIVER," 32 pp., 45 illustrations, 25c.

"HEALTH RESORTS OF NEW MEXICO," 72 pp., 18 illustrations, 25c.

"HEALTH RESORTS OF ARIZONA," 72 pp., 18 illustrations, 25c.

"LAS VEGAS HOT SPRINGS AND VICINITY," 48 pp., 26 illustrations, 25c.

"TO CALIFORNIA AND BACK," 156 pp., 176 illustrations, 50c.

W. J. BLACK,
G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Topeka, Kas.

Santa Fe Special Rates.

Annual National Encampment Sons of Veterans, Omaha, Neb., September 12-16, 1888. For the above occasion the Santa Fe Route will sell tickets to Omaha and return at a rate of \$10 for the round trip. Date of sale, September 9, good for return passage until September 25.

Grand Encampment Knights of Pythias and Supreme Lodge Session, Indianapolis, Ind., August 22-25 and August 30 to September 10, 1888. For the above occasion the Santa Fe Route will sell tickets from Santa Fe to Indianapolis and return at a rate of \$12.50 for the round trip. Dates of sale, August 18 and 19, good for return passage until August 20, but tickets will be extended until September 10 by depositing same with joint agent at Indianapolis on or before August 25.

National Encampment Grand Army of the Republic, Cincinnati, O., September 3-10. For this occasion round trip tickets will be sold from Santa Fe to Cincinnati and return at a rate of \$12.50. Dates of sale, September 1 and 2, good until September 13, but will be extended to October 2 if deposited with the joint agent on or before September 9, 1888.

For further particulars in regard to these meetings and reduced rates call on agents of the Santa Fe Route.

H. S. Lutz, Agent,
W. J. Black, G. P. A., Santa Fe, N. M., Topeka, Kas.

Summer Tours In Canada!!

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS ST. LAWRENCE RIVER DOWN THE HUDSON

Before deciding on your summer holiday, you should write for the beautiful tourist folder published by the Wabash Railroad, the short line from Colorado points via Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and Detroit to all the pleasure resorts of the east and northeast. Ask your nearest Ticket Agent for rates or write to

C. M. HAMPSON,
Commercial Agent,
Denver, Colorado.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS

ONE FOR A DOSE.

Remove Pimples, Prevent Biliousness, Purify the Blood, Cure Headache and Dizziness. A movement of the bowels each day is necessary for health. They neither grip nor purge. If you are a sufferer, you will mail sample free, or full box for \$1. Sold by druggists. DR. BOSANKO CO., PHIL. PA.

RIO GRANDE & SANTA FE AND DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

The scenic route of the world. Time Table No. 40.

| EAST BOUND | WEST BOUND |
|--|-------------|
| 10:58 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. | 6:55 p. m. |
| 12:58 p. m. Lv. Espanola, Ar. | 4:55 p. m. |
| 1:40 p. m. Lv. Embudo, Ar. | 3:25 p. m. |
| 3:25 p. m. Lv. Sargents, Ar. | 1:19 p. m. |
| 3:27 p. m. Lv. Tres Piedras, Ar. | 1:19 p. m. |
| 4:25 p. m. Lv. Antonito, Ar. | 12:40 p. m. |
| 7:00 p. m. Lv. Alamosa, Ar. | 10:30 a. m. |
| 10:30 p. m. Lv. Salida, Ar. | 6:50 a. m. |
| 1:30 a. m. Lv. Florence, Ar. | 4:50 a. m. |
| 3:10 a. m. Lv. Pueblo, Ar. | 2:40 a. m. |
| 4:40 a. m. Lv. Colo Spgs., Ar. | 1:02 a. m. |
| 7:50 a. m. Ar. Denver, Ar. | 10:50 p. m. |

Connections with the main line and branches as follows:

At Antonito for Durango, Silverton and all points in the San Juan country.

At Alamosa for Jimtown, Creede, Dol Norte, Monte Vista and all points in the San Luis valley.

At Salida with main line for all points east and west, including Leadville.

At Florence with F. & C. C. R. R. for the gold camps of Cripple Creek and Victor.

At Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver with all Missouri river lines for all points east.

Through passengers from Santa Fe will have reserved berths in sleepers from Alamosa if desired.

For further information address the undersigned.

T. J. HELM, General Agent,
Santa Fe, N. M.
S. K. HOOPER, G. P. A.,
Denver, Colo.

Mexican Central Railroad

LET YOUR NEXT TRIP BE SOUTHWARD! Via the

Performing wonderful feats in mid-air.

One 50 Cent Ticket Admits You to All the Shows. Children under 9 Half Price.

DO NOT FORGET DAY AND DATE. 1 day only—Thursday, August 4.

The ...

MAXWELL LAND GRANT,

Situated in New Mexico and Colorado, On the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf

1,500,000 Acres of Land for Sale.

FARMING LANDS UNDER IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

In tracts 20 acres and upward, with perpetual water rights—cheap and on easy terms of 10 annual payments with 7 per cent interest—Alfalfa, Grain and Fruit of all kinds grow to perfection.

CHOICE PRAIRIE OR MOUNTAIN GRAZING LANDS.

Well watered and with good shelter, interspersed with fine ranches suitable for raising grain and fruits—in size of tracts to suit purchasers.

LARGER PASTURES FOR LEASE, for long terms of years, fenced or unfenced; shipping facilities over two railroads.

GOLD MINES.

On this Grant near its western boundary are situated the famous Gold Mining Districts of Elizabethtown and Baldy, where mines have been successfully operated for 25 years, and new rich discoveries were made in 1895 in the vicinity of the new camps of Hematite and Harry Bluff as rich as any camp in Colorado, but with lots of as yet unlocated ground open to prospectors on terms similar to, and as favorable as, the United States Government Laws and Regulation.

Stage leaves every morning, except Sundays, from Springer for these camps.

TITLE perfect, founded on United States Patent and confirmed by decision of the U. S. Supreme Court.

For further particulars and pamphlets apply to

THE MAXWELL LAND GRANT CO.
Raton, New Mexico

ONLY SHOW IN SANTA FE THIS YEAR!

Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills

Col. Geo. W. Hall's EQUINE AND CANINE CARNIVAL

—WILL GIVE TWO PERFORMANCES—

Santa Fe, Thursday, August 4.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

2 P. M. AND 8 P. M.

Doors Open One Hour Earlier.

Col. Geo. W. Hall's EQUINE AND CANINE CARNIVAL

—WILL GIVE TWO PERFORMANCES—

Santa Fe, Thursday, August 4.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

2 P. M. AND 8 P. M.

Doors Open One Hour Earlier.

50—Performing Dogs and Ponies—50

Performing Elephants and Lions. Three Baby Lions born in City of Mexico. One Baby Cattle born in City of Vera Cruz. Large collection of Monkeys and Birds. Drove of Sacred Cattle—Elephant Headed Ox.

8—Mexican Acrobats—8

Performing wonderful feats in mid-air.

One 50 Cent Ticket Admits You to All the Shows. Children under 9 Half Price.

DO NOT FORGET DAY AND DATE. 1 day only—Thursday, August 4.