

Palm Sunday Tomorrow, An Eventful Day

Is An Important Event In Church Calendar, a Week Before Easter. Some Of the Customs Of the Day.

Tomorrow, Palm Sunday, begins the most sacred week in the Christian calendar. It is holy week and, in accordance with an almost universal observance, everything of a social nature will be put aside until after Easter.

The prettiest Sunday of all the year is Palm Sunday. Palm Sunday is a feast of joy, or the anniversary of a feast of joy, and the women and children who take part in it are unconsciously reenacting a scene which is the most dramatic and interesting of Bible history.

Tomorrow, as you walk through the streets, you see young women and small children carrying in their arms the

palms, blessed at the altar of the church. And in the home of a devout family you see the long tropical green growths crossed over the mantel or laid against the window pane.

Palm Sunday is the Sunday before Easter Sunday, and the bringing of the palms through the streets and into the house is a particular observance of it.

What the Palms Mean.
Palm Sunday is the echo of the palm Sunday of nearly 2000 years ago, but today it has in it a ring of joy, which it could not have then because of the sadness which was part of the life of Christ.

Palm Sunday today means the bringing of palms from all the world to grace the Christian churches. They are brought from the tropics and from the southlands, from the hot houses and from the jungles. They are pressed and brought from the borders of streams, where they would quickly fade were they to be taken in their individual state, and they are "preserved" and made to do duty again as "fresh" palms in countries where the Easter climate is too chilly to raise the green palm.

At the church altars they have the natural palms, fresh and living, newly gathered from the soil, and around them there is the curious fragrance as of the piney woods.

The palms have a curious spicy taste like the evergreen and when pressed to the lips they give forth a rich, sweet, refreshing odor, which in past times was supposed to heal the sick.

In the Scottish hills the palms were brought to those who lay at death's door, for it was thought that the smell of a bruised palm would prolong the breath a few hours; and in Ireland the sight of the palms crossed above the mantel, over the hearth, was a token that no evil spirit could enter while the green emblems remained there.

The palms today, like all church decorations like the evergreen, the Easter lily and the flowering shrubs, are treated joyously, not somberly, and to know that they wave over the altars is to feel that the spirit of churchly revelry prevails in the choir and in the congregation.

Very sweet are the symbolic figures of the palms. In the paintings beautiful boys bear long branches, singing to the altar; or lovely girls carry them, all robed in white—the palms triumphant in their arms.

With Palm Branches.
There was once a time when all the beautiful women of the day were painted with palms in the hand. Then to carry a palm meant to bring peace to the home, and the woman palm bearer was the one whose spirit was a perpetual olive branch of harmony and good will.

Then there came a time when the palm leaves were arranged in classic form, when they were set around the brow, when they were placed in the hand and crossed upon the breast. The palms set off the beauty of the face and the figure better than any flower that grew, and the great painters of the

court of that day sent miles and miles to get long palms for the classic subjects in which they clothed and posed their fair patrons.

Palm Sunday tomorrow means the Sunday before Easter. It is then that the choir sings "The Palms" and there is a beautiful and scarcely less classic production "Palm Branches," which is also sung tomorrow.

And Palm Sunday betakes not a little of Easter, for the Easter lilies are brought out and the palms are mixed with the lovely white blossoms, and their fragrance scents the green.

But high above the altar, high above the potted lilies, over the pink clusters of flowery plants brought out for Easter, aloft far atop the flowering shrubs and dwarf trees all waving with bloom and scent, stand the palms. And sentinels of Easter one beholds them saying that Easter day is not far off.

There was once a legend that those who came bringing palms were those who also brought salvation, for no one could touch the palm bearer without receiving forgiveness. It is only a legend, but it is well to think of it among the pretty thoughts of Palm Sunday.

Palm Sunday commemorates the triumphal entry of Christ into Jerusalem, when mounted upon an ass he rode into the city "and the multitude that went before and that followed, cried, saying, Hosanna to the son of David." And so now the people in the Christian churches have observed the Sunday before Easter with a simple ceremony in the Protestant churches, and with a more elaborate one in the Roman Catholic churches.

The enthusiasm of these people at Christ's entry was speedily cooled, and those who delighted to honor him on that day, on the following Friday put him to a cruel and lingering death, and the coming Friday will be the most sacred day in the year.

From a very early date of the Christian era, from the 11th century at least, if not from the fourth, the Sunday before Easter was called Palm Sunday, because on this day the church ordained that boughs of palm trees should be carried in procession in imitation of those strewed before the Saviour when he rode into Jerusalem. The palms were consecrated by priests as they are today. A portion of them were and still are preserved to be burned for holy ashes to lay on the heads of the people on Ash Wednesday of the following year. The rest of these were distributed first among the assistant priests, and then among the members of the congregation. The procession marched from the church through the streets, and then back to the church again.

Popular Processions.
It is recorded that before the English became Protestant these processions were extremely popular through the country, and when King Henry III broke away from the Catholic church he specified the carrying of palms on Palm Sunday as one of the customs that were not to be discontinued. The formal observ-

THERE IS A CERTAIN INDIVIDUALITY



About the garments we are showing for this spring's wear. We have always been headquarters for the finest and nobbiest suits shown in this community, but we feel that our assortment this season, by far, exceeds our previous efforts.

Naturally, most everyone wants to look at his best on Easter Day.

We would like to show you these exclusive garments and convince you that we can sell you a better suit than you can buy at any other store in El Paso.

This is Not Talk. We Can Show You.

Our windows will give you a fair idea that we show a better selection and that we can please anybody's style or pocketbook.

SOL I. BERG,
206 San Antonio Street

ance of the feast was carried on till some time in the reign of Edward VI. but from that time on the custom declined. The Pax or Peace cake was formerly distributed on Palm Sunday in many English churches, the intention being that those who quarreled should break the cake together and say, "Peace and good will," thus making up their differences a preparation for Easter communion.

THINKS SYLVANITE WILL MAKE GOOD

J. H. Sisty Plans Extensive Development of the Joel Property.

J. H. Sisty, who has lately purchased the Joel mine at Sylvanite, N. M., speaking of that gold camp, said:

"Sylvanite has been a much abused camp. I believe it will make good. The boom at the start was bad for the camp, but now that that has flattened out I believe that Sylvanite will now make

good. It is, of course, a low grade proposition. Take our property, for instance. I waited for a year to obtain it. When I first looked at it the owners wanted such a price for it that I was unwilling to pay it. I waited and got it at my own price.

"The Joel is a low grade sulphide proposition. The ore runs about \$40 a ton, but it can be treated cheaply. Our property is in the lower lands, and the properties around there are sulphide. How this will be handled remains to be seen. It is possible that a mill and a cyanide plant may be put in. If this is not done, the ore will be shipped from Sylvanite to the Douglas smelter for treatment, for it is of a character that can be better treated at that place than at the lead smelter at El Paso. With development I expect to send large shipments of these sulphides to the smelter."

Mr. Sisty states that he is well satisfied with the property and is prepared to spend from \$40,000 to \$50,000 in its development.

Fresh deep sea fish, you know what you like. Ardoin's have it.

Ardoin's display of fancy Plymouth Rock hens in their window. "See them." Fresh eggs, 2 dozen for 45c.

EXPERIMENTS WITH DATE CULTURE ARE NOW BEING TRIED AT DEL RIO, TEXAS

Figs, Grapes and Pears Are Now Grown in That District—Rancher Succeeds in Killing Johnson Grass.

Del Rio, Tex., March 19.—If the experiments now being conducted cooperatively by the department of agriculture and the Commercial club are at all successful, the date will be added to the commercial fig, grape and pear orchards of this immediate neighborhood.

In the warmer parts of Arizona and southeastern California it has been demonstrated that a considerable portion of date seedlings yield edible fruit and it is thought that the climate and soil of this section is almost identical with that of the western country. Two hundred seedling trees, comprising two varieties, have been furnished the Commercial club by the department of agriculture. These trees have been distributed among the fruit growers and horticulturists here and have been planted.

The department is doing all in its power to establish date culture in the United States and wherever the climate and other conditions appear favorable the officials give assistance and aid to the proposition out.

The experiment here is being watched with no little concern, for if successful another highly profitable fruit will be added to the already strong list of commercial fruits that have been thoroughly tried out and proved.

Big Acreage in Grapes.
Another instance of the great devel-

opment in this section in furthering the production of fruit on a commercial scale, is evidenced by the preparations that have been made by W. C. Crier and A. S. Smith, two local farmers and horticulturists of long experience.

These men have recently finished planting 10,000 vines and cuttings of selected table grapes. This number of vines will be used on 20 acres of well prepared land. The grapes are of St. George and other resistant stocks and the varieties, numbering eight, have been chosen for their adaptability to this soil and climate and also with their shipping and market qualities. The vines were purchased in California.

This acreage, added to the already generous acreage of wine grapes, for which this city has become famous, will so strengthen the commercial grape business here and encourage others to plant, that in a comparatively short time Del Rio will be shipping table grapes to the best markets of the country. Grapes ripen in this section from four to six weeks earlier than they do in California and this is a big item to the growers.

Kills Johnson Grass.
Mr. Crier has gained an enviable reputation throughout the state, for killing Johnson grass successfully. About 15 months ago he purchased a 10 acre farm that had been in Johnson grass for 15 years. In less than one year after taking hold of the place he had killed out the grass completely and had made a reasonable profit on his investment from the sale of truck, including canteloupes, sweet potatoes, etc. After farming six weeks earlier 18 months he sold it, making in the neighborhood of \$2000 clear profit.



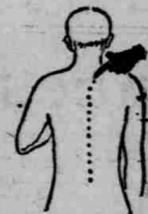
WE CAN'T DO THE IMPOSSIBLE.

If it is not advisable to make the effort we will tell you so. Our specialty is watch repairing. So if you need your watch repaired, cleaned or regulated bring it to us. Regularly it is the keynote of success in a watch or clock; if it doesn't keep time, you might as well sell it for old metal. Every timepiece which leaves this establishment is in A1 order.

A. J. FULLAN,
219 San Antonio Street

Why the Dr. A. T. Still Infirmary Is Curing the Greatest Percent of Its Cases of any Institution Known.

Six Thousand Cases Only Lost Six. The Blind, Deaf, Lame, Lung Troubles, Indigestion, Heart Troubles, Asthma, Every Form of Rheumatism, Fits, Eczema and all Forms of Children's and Ladies' Diseases, Headaches, Pneumonia Etc., Etc.



The above cuts represent the place where I found the trouble in two blind children.

You will notice the trouble was not at the same place in the spine. The first a blind boy was cured by forcing the vertebra at second and third dorsal, where fibers go to the eyes through the cervical ganglion.

In the second case, a girl, I forced the first and second cervical vertebra in place, which pressed on the cord and caused it to draw the eyeball too tight against the socket, through the optic nerve.

In each of these cases it took all the force I could apply to loosen the vertebrae pushing toward the normal position of these vertebrae.

If I had used less force I might have treated them for years and done no good, except to make them feel better for a short time.

That is why an easy treatment never cures, but makes you feel better for the time, the same as a massage.

I confined my treatment to the place where I found the spine dislocated and did not treat the rest of the body, as it would have drawn the circulation of blood away from the weakest nerve which I was loosening and would never let it be fed.

Never let an osteopath treat you only where the part or parts are affected, and then only long enough to loosen it. This never takes over a minute or two.

If they do, you may know they do not know where in the spine the trouble is, and by their massage they will draw the blood away from the weak nerve, which they should loosen by a quick, strong movement, applied always towards its normal position.

So you see the secret of our success is in our quick, hard, short treatments and years' study of abnormal positions of the spine, coupled with our vast experience, and you cannot cure your patients in any other way, and we have proven this by our remarkable success.

Dr. A. T. Still usually treats from one to two minutes. I have known him to treat 47 patients in one hour, and he is the most successful Osteopath in the world.

The average time at the National Osteopathic Association was one minute there.

by the expert from Dr. Still's great school.

Dr. Hildreth, one of the leaders in the Osteopathic profession, when asked what he did when a patient wanted a longer treatment, although you knew it would draw the blood away from the nerve you were loosening, and be an injury to them, said, "Spend the extra time explaining to them why it would be detrimental to them."

Osteopaths without experience are liable to fall into that rut. As some patients want to get so much for their money, even if it kills them. But whoever cures the greatest number will always succeed, no matter what people who don't know think about their methods.

Our profession is greatly injured by people who pretend to practice Osteopathy, who know nothing about its fundamental principles, for real Osteopathy is only taught in Dr. Still's great school at Kirksville, Mo., where every professor is a specialist in his line, and thoroughly drilled in Osteopathic principles under Dr. Still himself. And all are highly educated college men.

So there is as much difference between this great university of Osteopathy and these little imitations as there is between the world's fair and a dime museum.

Always be sure that your Osteopath is a graduate of Dr. Still's school at Kirksville, Mo., for your life is at stake, and it demands the best, coupled with vast experience.

Why, one little school in California, started by an illiterate picked up one of its professors out of a laundry without even a common school education at about fifty dollars a month, made him instructor in anatomy and laboratory work, when all he knew about laboratory work was mixing soap suds.

Now, what could you expect from an institution like that? result was a failure, of course, and then he came to El Paso and palmed himself off for an Osteopath.

Now, of course, the work of these imitators of Osteopathy are injurious to our profession, but El Paso is blessed with a number of Kirksville graduates, so that any one can get the best if they wish, and need not say, I've tried Osteopathy and couldn't be cured, just because you have been to one of those imitators.

Feel your own spine. The trouble is there.

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Refrigerators

The Leonard Cleanable having genuine white porcelain lining. These are finished in satin walnut and golden oak. The satin walnut is the most beautiful wood ever shown in El Paso. We guarantee our refrigerators to be the best ice savers on the market.

Special inducements to the early buyer. Buy now and get the benefit of the whole summer.

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The Hammock swing and porch seat, just what every home needs. Does away with a lot of unsightly porch furniture.

Summer Goods

Hammocks in all sizes and colors. Invalid chairs. Lawn chairs.

Office Furniture

A carload of new office desks, tables and chairs in all finishes from the best makers. There's no green lumber in these goods to shrink and warp. The materials used are the best kiln dried lumber procurable, and these desks are constructed especially for this dry climate. It's no trouble to show goods in this house.

Universal percolators. Aluminum. Makes delicious coffee. \$3.50, \$4 and \$4.50. as advertised.

Universal Alcohol Stove. Universal Alcohol Stoves, just what you want for light house-keeping. Price \$2.50

\$2.50

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