

BEFORE you repeat a slander remember that it has no antidote.

"THE HEAVENLY TWINS" of the administration are Greenham and Olney.

It is reported that the populist party will organize in this city next month.

MEXICO will be forest by public sentiment to stop bull fighting and dueling.

FELIX MARTINEZ is no longer the leader of the democratic party in New Mexico.

The democratic congress not being able to pass a free trade tariff bill, will be advanced in price.

THE CITIZENS is the only paper in the two territories having a general circulation in northern Arizona.

SINCE the Alabama election the democratic party is sitting up in its coffin and insisting that it isn't dead.

Gov. THOMAS declined to pardon the Raton strikers. Probably he was afraid his pass would be taken up.

The democratic congress actually hasn't sense enough to prepare a tariff bill upon which they can agree.

PRESIDENT BRIMMANT has resigned his position with the Santa Fe company, and others may be expected to follow.

If there is anybody who loves Mr. Cleveland for the enemies he has made, another installment of love is now due.

If you wish to know what sort of a tariff bill the democrats will eventually agree upon, apply to the sugar trust for information.

The people of New Mexico have had little recreation this year, and a visit to the territorial fair in September will do them good.

The affairs of the city are being carefully managed, and Mayor Lathrop and the republican council are bringing the city up to scratch level.

SOME one has called the unemployed who go before the labor commission the "rabble." Yet sometimes the rabble discovers what is right.

CONGRESS is looking for a soft spot to land on, and for once it has the sympathy of the public. The softer the spot the quicker the disappearance.

The state board of equalization has assessed the railroads in California for the current year at \$42,739,940, an increase of \$292,000 over the valuation of 1893.

HON. N. O. McREARY has an open field for the congressional nomination on the republican ticket in Arizona, and he will be elected if he accepts the nomination.

The democratic committee at Santa Fe adopted steeple resolutions and selected Las Cruces as the place for holding territorial convention, with no date named.

ST. LOUIS boasts that it has more miles of electric railway than any other city in the world. A Chicago man suggests that it is because the people are too lazy to walk.

The democratic majorities in some places in Alabama were larger than the total number of votes cast. The democratic party in Alabama is evidently in its old form.

IT is now announced that Mr. Debs, having declared that the strike is "off," will go upon the lecture platform, having been offered a large salary by a Boston lecture bureau.

The democrats did not dwell together in harmony at Santa Fe last Saturday, and several heretofore leading lights of the party will be forced to keep away from the pie table.

The majority in congress is showing a disposition to ignore the republic of Hawaii. By so doing they will merely improve the opportunity to increase the unpopularity of their position.

THEY have nice ways of putting things back east. Well bred people there now do not talk about the world, the flesh and the devil; they speak of "environment, heredity and circumstances."

THE Silver City Enterprise says: "Mr. June A. Hunt, representing the Albuquerque DAILY CITIZEN, the best all-around newspaper in the territory, was a pleasant caller at this office yesterday."

THE selection of Prof. Hiram Hadley as principal of the Territorial University, will give general satisfaction. He is a trained educator, and a gentleman in every sense of the word. Under his care the University will prosper.

If the incapable congress now sitting at the national capital would settle the tariff question in any way, it would give the people a change from the uncertainty and suspense which have prevailed since the advent of Clevelandism.

ACCORDING to the mint report the United States produced in 1893, 1,739,323 fine ounces of gold, of the value in round numbers of \$35,955,000, against 1,597,100 fine ounces, of the value of \$33,014,381 in 1892; an increase in favor of last year of 142,223 fine ounces, of the value of \$2,940,619 net.

IT has been decided by the courts that the selling of liquor to an Indian who is not under the charge of a United States agent is not punishable under the federal statutes. This will afford a strong incentive to the Indians to emancipate themselves and run things on their own hook.

THE new law regulating enlistments in the United States army when perfected will fix the term of enlistment at three years; and it will be required of foreign born persons that they shall have taken out their "first papers"—that is, that they shall have declared their intention of becoming citizens.

MAXIM'S flying machine is the wonder of the age just now in Europe. Not only does it resemble in its 100-foot width with its four huge wings some giant bird of the past age of the world revisiting the sky, but it possesses a truly giant

strength. Its large two bladed screws, fashioned like the propellers of a ship, would seem to be the most powerful ever made, developing one horse power for every two pounds of their weight. The motor boiler of tubes gave a pressure of 32 1/2 pounds for the triumphant flight, and made the machine speed through the air like a locomotive for 500 yards at the rate of 45 miles an hour. With its surplus for many of 2,000 pounds, the marvellous air torl actually broke loose from its track rail and soared even higher than Mexico itself.

The San Francisco Chronicle pertinently says: "Certain eastern senators are opposing the admission of Arizona on the ground that the present bill contains a clause making silver a legal tender for all debts. In all probability these objectors are professed bimetallicists of the Cleveland-Sherman stamp. They see no objection to a state or individual attempting to confine the legal tender quality to gold, but have serious doubts about their right to treat silver in the same fashion, and yet the constitution, by implication, has given to the states the right to make both gold and silver a legal tender."

Prof. FLOYD DAVIS, late principal of the School of Mines at Socorro, was a pleasant caller at THE CITIZEN office a few days ago. In conversation regarding the school the professor suggests that the mining department and apparatus be added to the Territorial University and that the School of Mines building at Socorro be used as a territorial normal school. This would be advantageous to Socorro, and give that town a large number of pupils from all over the territory.

A LEARNED Chairman who has been in residence in Philadelphia, holds that his country leads the march of civilization. It has a history of 4,000 years and printed records reaching back 3,500 years; has passed through the era of mythology, witchcraft and superstition to philosophical religion; is entirely sufficient to herself, doesn't owe a dollar, and has more money than all the rest of the world combined.

New Mexico has the largest percentage of church members of any state or territory in the Union—68.85 per cent of the population. In 1890 there were 463 churches, with 381 church edifices, with a seating capacity of 107,925. The church property was worth \$531,925, and the communicants were 105,749.

The treasury officials are said to be anxious to put into use the large amount of silver bullion now stored in the vaults. This can easily be done by running all of the mints to their full capacity upon silver coins and retiring all government and national bank bills under the denomination of five dollars.

TEN thousand people have petitioned to have Olney's acts investigated with a view to his impeachment. It would make little difference whether 10,000,000 people wanted him impeached if the senate did the trying of the case.

**GOLD GOING TO SINK.** The gold exports are now in the neighborhood of a million dollars daily, and this steady drain is beginning to attract the serious attention of financial men all over the country. As a rule, gold exports begin in the spring, and last until about July 1. But it is now long past the time when the outflow should cease, yet there is no diminution of the drain. The reason for this phenomenon is thus given by a Chicago banker to the Evening Journal, of that city:

The country is largely in debt for importations received and for securities held abroad. It is estimated that one-third of the total stock of corporations in the United States is owned by foreign capitalists. Their amount is over two billions of dollars. On account of the financial depression here, the aggregated statement of strikes and labor troubles published abroad, the failure of several of the largest railway corporations in the land, the distress in Australia and South America, which entailed heavy losses on the part of wealthy men in Europe and Great Britain, these capitalists have become scared, and they have therefore put their stocks and securities on the market, when, under other conditions, they would be loth to dispose of them. In payment for their securities the Europeans receive gold, and consequently the gold reserve in the United States treasury is drawn upon for millions of dollars.

**CONGRESSMEN SHOULD ADJOURN.** Congressman Bland's resolution, which provides for free sugar and an income tax which will yield \$100,000,000 a year, is intended seriously, according to its author, "if there is an indication that the general tariff bill will fail."

Some republican in the house should provide for the contingency which Mr. Bland seeks to meet, by offering a supplementary resolution declaring that inasmuch as the agitation of the tariff question has for more than a year past embroiled the business interests of the country in uncertainty, apprehension and disaster, the further consideration of the matter should be prevented, the McKinley law should be left unchanged and congress should adjourn.

Such a substitute for the Bland resolution would, if adopted, bring about a widespread and pronounced recovery of business.

**THAT "CHANGE."** In October, 1892, that great democratic authority, the Chicago Herald, exhorted its readers to vote for a "change," and in order to catch the votes of the farmers it used the following bait:

"Vote for Cleveland and \$1.25 for wheat."

On July 6, 1894, this same Chicago Herald published the following dispatch: "Vandalia, Ill., July 5.—Wheat threshing is in full blast in Fayette county. Six hundred bushels of the new crop were brought to market today and sold at forty-five cents per bushel. The berry is exceptionally fine, and weighs over sixty pounds to the bushel measure."

In November the people will vote for another "change" in the make-up of congress, and in 1896 will hurl the democratic party from power in the White House.

A. & P. KENNEDY.

Notes from Williams, Ash Fork and Prescott.

Prescott, Aug. 11.—After closing the last letter from Williams, discovered that Mrs. B. McDonald, the popular landlady of the saw mill boarding house, was being surprised by some twenty friends. It was her birthday, and her friends decided to present her a handsome toilet set and selected Captain Strohn to "give the lady a little talk" in presenting the gift. When the Captain has a task anything like that of Thursday evening, it is well to be on hand and enjoy the treat.

Among the passengers on the train last Wednesday was one of Uncle Sam's boys from Fort Wingate, destined for Fort Vancouver. He occupied the floor, probably because it was inconvenient to do otherwise. Arousing from his slumbers, he got off at Williams. The attractions of Front street just suited him, and he settled down to a game of "pitch"—it might have been poker, but it matters not, for he arose from the game somewhat dazed, his \$500 gone, and in a strange place. He wandered about town during the day and the last seen of him was when he asked a loan for bed and breakfast from one of the gentlemen who "pulled in the sack." A dollar was passed to the unlucky boy in blue, and his first move was for the bar, after which he went into an adjoining cafe, and that was the last I saw of him. The games are pretty quiet. Jim Mahony, Charlie Pierce, all known in Albuquerque.

There are now six saloons running, usually all night institutions, but of these only two hold out through the "wee sma' hours." Captain Smith says the cash end has been better the past two weeks than a like period preceding. During the strike the saloons were disposed to close entirely, as every other man wanted it "put on the slate." The man who hath temerity to ask for a "stand-off" now must have a good record indeed.

Business, though dull, is better than could be expected, and but for the break in the machinery at the mill things would be better than at present. Williams is all right, but like other railroad towns we know of, they want to shake off the shackles and be more independent of the railroad. All will go better, and the corporation controlled now by the receivers will get along just as well.

Morris Walsh gave a chicken supper on Thursday evening, which Joe Broyles, Con Kennedy, and the writer enjoyed. At it was of the spring variety the cuts came in small doses. Nobody was prepared to say "dark meat," as it was "Hobbs' choice." Tom Broyles' chief was complimented, and Broyles opened the claret. Mr. Walsh will remember his friends again—when the chickens have their growth.

The cross trees for the Postal's line are on the ground. An told that Santa Fe gang will soon operate west from Williams.

Whatever you do, don't ask Michael or Doc Johnston about the change in the division. This amendment is intended for Flagstaffians and others visiting Williams, ASH FORK.

"Look at that grass," remarked Doc Johnston, as that gentleman passed the cigars to Conductor Jim Mahony, while we were enjoying the front end of a chair car last evening. Mahony was too much absorbed in that "charney stone" ring he is prone to show his friends, to take any notice of the doctor's reference to the green fields, which look so promising in the stretch between Williams and Ash Fork. The doctor came to Ash Fork on a professional visit.

W. W. Bass, the irrepressible projector of Grand Canyon trips, was at the depot waiting for No. 4 to Williams. He was "loaded" with information regarding the next party—"some of Prescott's 400," said he. Having missed the paper will be obliged to add the names in a future letter. There was 12 in the number and some to join the party at Williams.

Wm. Crowley, roadmaster from Walnut to Peach Springs came in yesterday with Pat Curley, one of his foremen. They will lay the Verdi & Pacific narrow gauge track from Clear Springs to Jerome.

On the return to Ash Fork will call and see my friend Crowley on the new narrow gauge, above mentioned.

Cashier Cray came down and returns from Prescott Sunday.

Dave Rudolph is here from Alaska, British Columbia, and came in from Phoenix via Congress mine recently. He was in Sacramento during the strike and tells an interesting story of the events of that period. Will defer further mention of David's observation and say, finally, that he was to go to Jerome this morning.

Reference to Prescott will be made fully in a long letter. Meantime will say that Leader Willbanks, of the Prescott band, will take his men to the fair, if all is "according to Hoyle."

Will see Mr. Healy and find out if they will send Yavapai minerals and views on the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix.

The time table of the Prescott road fits nicely for THE CITIZEN, so that the leading New Mexico journal located at the gateway to central Arizona and Prescott is sixteen hours ahead of Los Angeles evening papers, and twenty-eight hours ahead of the most formidable rival, the Times, of that place. Trains leave Ash Fork at 7:30 a. m. and 4:05 p. m.; the latter making the connection with No. 2, arriving at Prescott at 7:15 p. m. These two trains arrive from Prescott at 1:50 and 6:10 p. m. The loss of 45 minutes is made in the run. Conductors Karrigan and Bailey punch tickets, the former on the passenger. Conductor Brown is on the kite track out of Los Angeles and is missed, though the others are good men, as we know.

PITTOCC.

**Territorial Fair.** The fourteenth annual Territorial fair will be held in Albuquerque this year on September 11, 12, 13 and 14, and will be under the management of President W.

Hesslein and Secretary W. J. Wilson. These expositions improve each year, and have done more than almost anything else to advertise the resources and possibilities of New Mexico. Start in now to get together a good exhibit for Grant county. It will cost but little to make the exhibit, and the result is sure to be beneficial to our county.—Deming Headlight.

HILLSBORO NEWS.

**Active Work at this Prosperous Cold Camp.** Extracts from Advertisements. Crews & Titus are leasing on the Opportunity fourth level. J. M. Moffatt has a ten ton lot of ore sampling at the smelter. Gus Anderson is working the Printer Boy on Animas Peak.

A raise to connect the Snake and Bob-tail workings will soon be started. Welch and Cogan are developing an iron mine discovery of theirs on the Percha.

Alex. M. Storey has a lot of fine looking ore at the Standard Smelter. Gus Selen has taken a lease on the Bob-tail mine and has begun work thereon. Shwartz and Ochs made a shipment to the smelter this week from the Snake. Recent rains have made some improvement in the water supply of our mills.

Jas. Kenning's mine in Grayback gulch is beginning to be a producer of smelting ore.

Bonanza mine and mill doing well and turning out good results in gold bullion and concentrates.

A big carload of matter was shipped from the smelter yesterday, to the Argo Refining Works, Colo.

The Hibernia-Celestina mine is showing good progress by the appearance of the ore pile on the dump.

Larany and Fitzwilliam are putting in a car and track, and otherwise improving the New Hope in Wicks gulch.

The Standard mill is still crowded with more ore than it can crush. Five more stamps will be in operation next week.

F. Lindner has five men at work on the Trojan mine and is keeping the smelter well supplied with silver manganese fluxing ore.

W. W. Williams has taken charge of the work on the Wicks Ross mines and has put a force of men to work sinking a new shaft.

Beiser & Conaly and Fitzwilliam are making up a carload of ore for shipment to Pueblo from their mines in Ready Pay and Wicks gulch.

C. Rubio shipped 45 tons of ore this week to the Standard mill and smelter, being one month's product from his lease on the Snake 350 level.

Alex. M. Storey is working the Richmond tunnel level and looking after the property generally. Quite a number of miners are hoping to get a chance to lease on the Richmond as they expect that method of working is likely to be practiced in the future.

The Standard Company's new 50 ton furnace is a little too big for this district as yet, and is necessarily idle a portion of the time. At the rate of increase from the Snake and other mines for the past few months it seems probable that the furnace will be kept in blast full time before the end of the present year.

The owners of the Chicago mine are about to commence work on that property, which was formerly known as the Lulu and has produced some of the richest gold ore found in the camp. It is more than probable that the Chicago is the true extension of the Opportunity, as it lies just the same distance east of the Snake hole that the Opportunity mine does, but nearly a mile further north. The Snake vein is distinctly traceable and unbroken to this distance and forms a good guide for the locating of parallel lodes.

**A Bastardy Act.** C. A. Cantrell, who lives on a ranch a few miles south of the city, is under arrest on the charge of shooting and killing a valuable Durham milch cow belonging to the D. S. Patterson dairy. The killing occurred last Saturday, and Mr. Patterson states that he would not have taken \$75 for the cow. The case will come up for hearing before Justice Lockhart next Monday morning. A short time ago a fine horse belonging to Mr. Patterson was shot and badly wounded, and the neighbors accused Cantrell of being guilty of the bastardy act, and an item to that effect was published at the time. Mr. Patterson was not in possession of facts that warranted him in having Cantrell arrested for shooting the horse, and after a friend of Cantrell's had denied the shooting and killing of the cow now lead Mr. Patterson to believe that Cantrell was also guilty of shooting the horse.

**Best Dandy in the Territory.** We see by the Albuquerque Evening Citizen, the best dandy in the territory, that Mr. W. T. McCright has purchased a half interest of Tom Hughes, in that journal. We congratulate Mr. McCright on his good fortune. It is true that Mac and Tom are the brightest newspaper men in this territory, and it is due to them that THE CITIZEN has reached its present popularity. Mac has been engaged on the local staff for a number of years on that paper. Success to you, gentlemen.—Pecos Valley Independent.

**The Leading Paper.** W. T. McCright, one of the oldest newspaper men in the southwest, has purchased a half interest in the Albuquerque Citizen. Mack has been connected with THE CITIZEN for a number of years and has helped to make that paper what it now is—the leading paper of New Mexico—Williams, Arizona, News.

**We Was Pleased.** J. E. Saint, receiver of the New Mexico Savings Bank and Trust company, who has been out at his Acme cattle ranch for the past two or three days, returned home this afternoon. The party of Turks, among them the girls who can dance "out of sight," gave free exhibitions of their wonderful proclivities on the train, and Mr. Saint was well pleased. The Turks sang a number of songs and played their musical instruments in great style.

SILVER CITY.

The Name, Though insignificant, calls for a note.

Silver City, Aug. 11.—Though well named by that adjective and musical word, it tells nothing of the great mines of gold and other metals that in these times of disheveled silver are the mainstay and backbone of this district to-day. By that buldog tenacity and courage which characterize the pioneers of the west and never say die, the miners of this district have temporarily turned their genius and industry to the production of gold, and maintain as the center of their operations one of the best towns to be found in the west—Silver City.

New Mexico is indeed proud of the resort of the streams of wealth which have been turned, and are still turning, out of these grand old mountains. This generation, nor probably the next, will ever witness the fullest returns from these coffers, but the output of 1893 is herewith submitted to show what is accomplished in its infancy:

Table with 2 columns: Mine Name, Amount. Includes Silver, Gold, Lead, Copper, Zinc, Iron, and Total.

This is a handsome showing for Grant county in the year of silver's downfall.

THE TOWNS.

It has a population of 2,500, and is situated in a pleasant altitude among the foothills, near the continental divide.

The business houses are large and commodious structures and are occupied by energetic and progressive business men.

There are many handsome dwellings in the residence quarter.

The new territorial normal school building is in course of construction and occupies the most commanding site in town. It will be opened this fall with a good course of studies. Prof. Geo. Selby will occupy the president's chair, with Mr. Jas. A. Long, of Hillsboro, as assistant.

Silver City is all right and is to be congratulated on holding her place as one of the best towns in New Mexico.

PIÑOS ALTOS.

Pinos Altos is one of the many good mining camps tributary to Silver, being only nine miles therefrom.

Bell & Stephens, the old time reliable merchants, are still in business, and are also heavily interested in mining and milling.

Joe Aronheim still holds a main corner down in general merchandizing.

Although at a good stiff altitude, the boys need an occasional stimulant, which is furnished at John Kraus' pleasure resort.

The mill at Max Schuts' Little Giant runs night and day pounding out free gold.

Demick Bros. are building a more capacious smelter for their rich silver mine, which often turns out 90 per cent of the white metal.

The placers here are worked by Mexicans, and during the present showery days they are "making hay" while the sun dries their shins.

Borsey Bros. recently made a very rich strike, whose returns run up so high that through sheer modesty they are not furnished.

Pinos Altos is on the backbone of the continental divide. Part of the rains which fall in the town make for the Atlantic, and part for the Pacific ocean. Orchards and fields of corn are thriving on the divide and are a pleasant feast to the eye.

Hill Bros. are raising Angora goats a few miles west of town. Last year the Angora wool of half-breds brought them 17 cents per pound. Seven-eighths blood wool would bring 30 or 35 cents. When free wool ruins our sheep men, here is an avenue for them.

The mountain lions and bear are killing a considerable number of the Angora's. On Thursday Jim Hill tread two cubs and lung his coat under one and his hat under the other to keep them from coming down. He had just done this when the old mother bear came through the brush like a cyclone and took a hand in the housekeeping. She balanced and courted and nuzzled Jim sideways for a swing, when he pulled his revolver and broke her shoulder, knocking her down. She came up for another dance, however, when a couple of "lucky shots" finished her. It was a narrow escape for Mr. Hill, as the great brute was in ten feet of him. He secured the cub which the coat guarded, but the hat failed to bluff the other one, which escaped. Two days after that Mr. Hill wounded another large bear and caught two cubs. It is a hunter's paradise—with deer, turkey and bear in abundance. Only thirty miles from Pinos Altos are splendid trout streams, and hot springs famed for their curative properties—called the Glass-where parties from all along the Rio Grande and other places find health and recreation.

ON THE ROAD.

To Deming, the road runs through verdant vales crowded with range cattle.

Mr. Aaron Schuts and family, of Silver City, were on the train for El Paso to attend the funeral of an uncle, Mr. Joseph Schuts.

Mr. Max Heyman, merchant of Deming, also returning home from Silver.

At Whitewater Junction we see an old-fashioned and novel sight—the Silver City and Northern road burning wood along in the locomotive.

The only and inimitable Lum Hall returned to Deming, and on Sunday will be in Albuquerque for a short rest.

Speaking of Hall is a reminder that the fair managers ought to get a move on them and send some information to every territorial paper. Your representative is frequently questioned on the fair subject by many who are interested.

"As we go to press" a heavy rain is falling here—at Deming. Jess.

AGASS UNSTATED.

The following bit of news in regard to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Paige, who formerly resided in this city, will be read with interest by their friends here. Mr. Paige was a brakeman on the Atlantic & Pacific. He and his wife had family quarrels, and finally they parted. Mr. Paige going to Mexico, and Mrs. Paige returning to her

old home in Oakland, Cal. Nothing was heard from them until a few days ago, when a particular friend of the couple imparted the following information to THE CITIZEN: On reaching Mexico, Paige endeavored to secure work on the railroads, but failing, he went into the saloon business in the City of Mexico, and was successful. He carried on the business for nearly a year at a good profit, and finally sold out for \$1,300. With his pocketbook pretty well filled with the stuff that makes us all smile, he sought out his wife in Oakland, and begged her to "forget and forgive." Up to that time she had not heard from her husband, but all the past was forgotten and they joined hands once more to "love, honor and obey." They remained in Oakland a short time after the reunion, and then, with their pretty faxen-haired daughter, went to Mexico. Mr. Paige did not again engage in the liquor business, but he purchased a butcher's stand and is now proprietor of a swell fresh meat market in the City of Mexico, and making money. Paige has grit, confidence in himself, and is above the ordinary man in business qualities and education; his wife is a pleasant lady, and their many friends here, especially among our railroad readers, will wish them success in the Sister Republic.

Large sampling works are operated there by Corbett & Wyman, who deal heavily in ores.

Deming has a home industry in the canning factory, which furnishes work for a large number of men, gathering the plant and engaged in the extraction of tannin, which is then shipped to eastern tanneries.

But this progressive little city has been robbed of its legitimate rights in one respect through El Paso's manipulations. Years ago there was a commercial gate between Mexico and the United States about forty miles south of Deming, which was a great convenience to miners and ranchmen trading at Deming. But with the influx of large numbers of Mormon colonies near the Mexican line at this point, El Paso saw the advantage of forcing this trade, which by its natural location belongs to Deming, to its own selfish advancement, no matter how unjust to the interested parties.

The country surrounding this active little city of Deming is filled with windmills. One wonders what the mill factories would have done without this trade. On the vast level tract of rich prairie which stretches on all sides, these mills remind one of a field of sunflowers. An immense and inexhaustible body of water is furnished free from the surface, and furnishes profitable means of irrigation for all kinds of fruit, grapes, vegetables, and grain.

If New Mexico had an honest and capable representative at Washington, justice would be done Deming and the thousands of Mormon farmers who are forced from their legitimate and natural channels of trade.

"What have you named your new boy?"

"William. I wanted to get a name that would be sure to fit."

"I don't quite catch on."

"Why don't you see? If he grows up to be a real nice, good kind of a young man he will be called Willie, and if he should happen to turn out pretty tough he can be called 'Bill'."

John Brown of Okawato, whose soul goes marching on, could have lived till now. He was a descendant of the Puritan Peter Brown, who came over in the Mayflower.

An interesting experiment is being tried by a minister in London—the establishment of a church for children. It is a unique effort to meet the "leakage" between the Sunday school and the church.

My boy was taken with a disease resembling bloody flux. The first thing I thought of was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Two doses of it settled the matter and cured him sound and well. I heartily recommend this remedy to all persons suffering from a like complaint. I will answer all inquiries regarding it when stamp is enclosed. I refer to any county official as to my reliability. Wm. Roach, J. F. Primary, Campbell Co., Tenn. For sale by T. H. Burgess & Son, Druggists.

Nervous debility is a common complaint, especially among women. The best medical treatment for this disorder is a persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla to cleanse and invigorate the blood. This being accomplished, nature will do the rest.

When moving into our present home I found a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm left by a former tenant. On the label I found the statement that it was good for cuts and burns. I can testify to the truth of the statement. Nothing in all my experience has found its equal for treating blisters or burns. F. E. Barrett, manager of the Sauer Sentinel, Le Sueur, Minn. Pain Balm is also a sure cure for rheumatism. For sale by T. H. Burgess & Son, Druggists.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is cleanly, agreeable, beneficial, and safe. It is the most elegant and the most economical of toilet preparations. By its use ladies can produce an abundant growth of hair, causing it to become natural in color and texture.

SICK-HEADACHE

Makes life miserable. All other ailments are as nothing in comparison. Women especially know its suffering, and few escape its torture.

THE RELIEF AND CURE IS

Many people take pills, which gripe and purge, weakening the body. More take Simmons' Liver Regulator, liquid or powder, because more pleasant to take, does not gripe, and is a mild laxative, that also tones up the system. The relief is quick. It is Nature's own remedy, purely vegetable.

"I never found anything to do me any good until I used Simmons' Liver Regulator. It has been three years since I used it and I have not had Sick-Headache since. I had been three years since I used two attacks of Sick-Headache from one of the best of doctors, and the last time I used it, I was cured. I am now well and happy. C. E. Hession, Newark, N. J. Va.

Simmons' Liver Regulator cured me of liver complaint and palpitation of the heart. I used many other remedies but with no relief until I began taking S. L. R.—Wm. Hobbins. Your druggist sells it in powder or liquid. The powder is to be taken dry or made into a tea.

Baltimore Takes