

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS.
The Superintendent Visits San Juan and Navajo Reservations.
A PROSPEROUS COUNTRY.

Rev. R. M. Craig, superintendent of Presbyterian missions in New Mexico and Arizona, who visited the missions of northwest New Mexico, as well as the Navajo reservation, returned to the city last night.

Mr. Craig is enthusiastic over the prospects of San Juan county. He says that "it is second, if not the leader among the agricultural counties of the territory. There is an abundance of water for irrigating purposes in the San Juan and Las Animas rivers and the entire district from Durango to below Farmington is under ditch. I have never seen such a change in any country as has taken place in this district during the past two years. The opening of the Ute reservation below Durango and the building of irrigation canals have transformed the face of the country to such an extent as to surprise me. Astec and Farmington are growing towns and my great surprise is that a railroad has not yet extended its line into the heart of this country. The fruit crop is simply marvelous. Large orchards this year have produced immense quantities of fruit and there seems to be no limit to the quantity of vegetables of every description. Some of the finest potatoes that I have ever seen are on exhibition in the stores, having been raised right on the ground. It seems to me that the alfalfa crop is large enough to supply the wants of the whole territory. Indeed, I would say that every prospect pleases. Were I looking for a farm today where I wished to make a good living and enjoy a climate unsurpassed in the United States, I believe I would choose between the San Juan and the lower Pecos valleys of New Mexico.

"Our chief object in visiting the fields was to inform ourselves in regard to the condition of the Navajo Indians on the reservation. The reports that these Indians are starving and suffering from want are untrue. The Presbyterian church owns the large hospital and industrial school building formerly owned by the Woman's Indian association. We have also purchased the Methodist property at Jewett.

"The Rev. C. E. Brodhead is the superintendent and missionary in charge, while Mrs. C. E. Brodhead, M. D., is the physician in charge of the hospital. Another physician and assistant have been appointed and just now recommendations have been forwarded to the office in New York, endorsed by Superintendent McAfee, asking for the immediate appointment of a matron, teacher and cook, in order to open at once a boarding school. The property in addition to the buildings consists of eighty acres of farming land. Several additional buildings will be erected and it is proposed to commence farming operations on a large scale. Considerable money will be expended in securing water rights and building irrigation ditches, but it is the intention to press this whole work immediately.

Keeley Cure
For Drunkenness, Opium, Morphine and Other Drug Habits, the Tobacco Habit and Neurasthenia.
THE KEELY INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.

It is just the point, and the hundreds of eastern people who are at the fair looking over the advantages, offered by different parts of the territory will view it that way. They will see fine fruits, grain and mineral from Bernadillo, San Juan, Chaves, Socorro, Dona Ana and other counties and when Luna is mentioned to them they will say:

"Where is Luna's exhibit?"

And when told that the people there did not have the enterprise to send one they will lose all interest in her and turn their attention to the others. The time is short and we should be at work. The Mimbre valley will furnish the fruit and the Cook's Peak and Florida districts have promised the ore. It is now up to Deming.—Graphic.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas Electric Oil. Monarch over pain.

OFFICIAL MATTERS.

Notary Public Appointed.
Governor Otero has appointed the following notary public: Edwin B. Seward, Troy Piedras, Rio Arriba county.

Territorial Funds Received.
Territorial Treasurer J. H. Vaughn has received public funds as follows: J. D. Walker, treasurer and ex-officio collector of Eddy county, \$149.20, taxes 1902. E. W. Hulbert, treasurer and ex-officio collector of Lincoln county, \$113.20, taxes 1902. Jose N. Gonzales, treasurer and ex-officio collector of Union county, \$807.71, taxes 1902.

One of nature's remedies; cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaints of young or old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Big Irish Immigration.
Irish immigration to the United States continues to increase to such an extent that Michael Davitt refers to it as "a serious national evil." But he will not easily find a remedy for it. As long as we have such a vast machinery of government to be run and such extensive police system to be maintained the Irish will come to us; and good luck to them.

The Proper Treatment for a Sprained Ankle.

As a rule a man will feel well satisfied if he can hobble around on crutches two or three weeks after spraining his ankle, and it is usually two or three months before he has fully recovered. This is an unnecessary loss of time, for in many cases in which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has been promptly and freely applied, a complete cure has been effected in less than one week's time, and in some cases within three days. For sale by all druggists.

RATON.

From the Reporter.
Mrs. Jerome Troy was in town from the ranch on a shopping tour.
Mrs. M. F. Smith and children left for Burlington, Iowa, to make an extended visit with relatives.
Wm. Dowell and wife and his brother, Philip, left for Alamosa, Colorado, where they expect to make their future home.
C. A. Madoulet, who sustained severe injuries about two months ago by accidentally falling down a cellar, is yet confined to his bed, but is improving slowly.
Miss Maggie, the 12 year old daughter of Peter Ross of Johnson Mesa, fell from a burro last Saturday and sustained a dislocation of her left arm at the elbow.
H. A. von Hemert, bookkeeper for the Maxwell Land Grant company, expects to leave soon with his wife for California, where they will make their home.
Frank Hill, who recently underwent a delicate and dangerous operation at a hospital in Denver, is getting along fine and feels better than he has at any time since returning from Cuba at the end of the Spanish-American war.
Miss Carrie Lichenhahn and A. C. Garner were joined in marriage Tuesday noon, September 15. The ceremony at home.

Albuquerque Citizens Gladly Testify.

It is testimony like the following that has placed the "Old Quaker remedy" so far above competitors. When people right here at home raise their voice in praise there is no room left for doubt. Read the public statement of an Albuquerque citizen.
Mrs. W. C. Wood (W. C. Wood, employed in the Santa Fe railroad shops) residence 720 South Broadway, says: "When on a visit to Fall River, Mass., I learned that Doan's Kidney Pills had been a household necessity in that city for years. Naturally when a person has backache themselves and friends, acquaintances and relatives continually insist that a particular remedy shall be tried, you at least consent to take a course of the treatment. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they stopped an aggravated attack of backache, only one of many which had occurred in the past. When I came west I brought with me a dozen boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills long before they were so extensively known in California, as at present. I have not the slightest hesitation in publicly stating that I know from experience as well as observation that this remedy can be absolutely depended upon in all cases of kidney complaint, causing backache, limbo or other symptoms which follow in the wake of that far too prevalent annoyance."
For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.
Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

mony was performed by Rev. F. Armstrong of the Methodist Episcopal church. The young couple left Wednesday evening on a wedding trip, going first to Denver, then to Chicago and other eastern cities.

From the Range.
Mrs. Lee Majors is assisting J. P. Brackett in the county clerk and recorder's office.
Mrs. Otto Brandt left for Oklahoma, being called there by the critical illness of his mother.
Mrs. Elgie Robinson, who with her little daughter, Frances, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Green, expects to leave shortly for her home in Pittsburg, Kansas.
Dr. A. P. Morrison, who has been assisting in the revival services at the Methodist church during the past week, left for Las Vegas. Dr. Morrison's visits are always a pleasure to his many friends in Raton.

The court house, since the decorators, painters, cement men and other artisans have gotten through with their manipulations on it, is greatly altered in appearance. The county offices are very clean and garnished, and the court room is a thing of beauty.

Harper Sproull wishes it understood that he is not the Sproull that was recently married, but is still in the matrimonial market. The great number of his friends who have come to his shop during the past week and congratulated him on the nuptial event in which he did not figure, have interfered both with his business and his peace of mind.

From the Gazette.
Mrs. Hugh England is critically ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. B. Kohlhausen. Dr. Hall of Denver was here Saturday, being called in consultation by Dr. Kohlhausen.
The Rev. Rendon who visits us on Sabbath is the minister of the Spanish Presbyterian church of Santa Fe. He has the reputation of being a scholarly and effective preacher. His address in Spanish are masterpieces of oratory and deeply imbued with an evangelical spirit.
J. E. McKown, who had his leg broken at his farm ten miles southeast of Raton on August 13th, is improving rapidly. It was feared owing to his age that the accident might prove a serious one, but the old gentleman has had a rapid recovery.

A Bachelor and wife stopped off in Raton recently on their way from the coast to their home in Chicago. Mrs. Bachelor continued the journey on No. 8 Saturday, but Mr. Bachelor will remain to look after business affairs. He is a stockholder in the Remsburg Mercantile company.
Robert Kruger and Henry Buchholz, as representatives of the Lutherans of Raton and vicinity, were at Trinidad recently attending a meeting of the Evangelical Lutheran church. The chief business transacted at this meeting was to extend a call to a minister to serve both the Trinidad and Raton fields. Rev. Boesel of Baltimore, Md., was the minister chosen.

A Remarkable Record.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a remarkable record. It has been in use for over thirty years, during which time many million bottles have been sold and used. It has long been the standard and main reliance in the treatment of croup in thousands of homes, yet during all this time no case has ever been reported to the manufacturers in which it failed to effect a cure. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is pleasant to take, many children like it. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by all druggists.

Water Tank Finished.
Chief Engineer Kennedy inspects Station No. 425 on the Santa Fe Central.
Chief Engineer A. G. Kennedy of the Santa Fe Central, returned to Santa Fe Saturday morning from an inspection of station No. 425. The station which is eight miles north of Moriarty, consists of a 50,000 gallon water tank, which is supplied from a well sunk forty-eight feet, in which there is a depth of eight feet of water. The water supply is equally as good as that at Estancia.
The tank is supplied from the well by means of a railway wind engine and mill, the wheel of which is twenty feet in diameter, erected on a fifty-foot steel tower. The pump is a double action Curtis pump, with a three-inch discharge, capable of a capacity of 4,000 gallons per hour, and a maximum of 6,000 gallons. The water is elevated 100 feet.
Another water tank will be built immediately at Torrance, the plans and specifications have been already prepared.

A Purgative Pleasure.
If you ever took DeWitt's Little Early Risers for constipation, sick or you know what a purgative pleasure is. These famous little pills cleanse the liver and rid the system of all bile without producing unpleasant effects. They do not gripe, sicken or weaken, but give tone and strength to the tissues and organs involved. W. H. Howell, of Houston, Texas, says: "No better pill can be used than Little Early Risers for biliousness or constipation, etc." Sold by B. V. Briggs & Co. and S. Vann & Sons.

Hot Tea Cures Mountain Sickness.
A specific for the mysterious malady known as mountain sickness is claimed by M. Pasatoukhoff, a Russian topographer. In several years spent in the Caucasus he climbed such mountains as the Grand Ararat, Mount Kasbek and Mount Elbrus, and suffered much from mountain sickness. On one occasion he and his companions drank hot tea. Relief was almost instantaneous, and in later trials the remedy has been invariably successful.

MERCURY
A POOR CRUTCH.

Experience is a dear teacher, as those who pin their faith to Mercury find out sooner or later. This powerful poison combined with Potash, is the treatment generally prescribed for Contagious Blood Poison, but failure and disappointment is the invariable result. These minerals drive in the sores and eruptions, and apparently the disease is gone and the patient believes the cure permanent, but soon learns better when the old symptoms return almost as soon as the treatment is left off. You must either keep the system saturated with mercury or endure the tortures of sore mouth, ulcerated throat and the mortification that one naturally feels when the body is covered with disgusting sores, rashes, copper-colored spots and other aggravating symptoms of this vile disease.

Mercury and Potash are poor crutches, and their use eventually breaks down the constitution, ruins the digestion and cause the bones to decay. S. S. S., a guaranteed purely vegetable remedy, is the only antidote for Contagious Blood Poison. It destroys every atom of the deadly virus, overcomes the bad effects of the mercury and cleanses the blood and system so thoroughly that never after are any signs of the disease seen. Nor is the taint ever transmitted to others.

We will send free our book on Contagious Blood Poison, which is interesting and contains full directions for treating yourself at home. Medical advice or any special information desired given without charge.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Cade Seivy, special officer on the Santa Fe coast lines, is in the city from Los Angeles.
Superintendent Suez of the Harvey eating house, accompanied by Mrs. Stela, is in the city today.
Adelao Delgado, a machinist helper, has gone to work in the local shops. He hails from Santa Fe.
Dan Elliott, the trainmaster, with headquarters at Las Vegas, is in the city today attending to his duties.

Special Officers A. D. McEvoy, stationed at Isleta, is in the city today on court matters. He is proving a very vigilant officer.
A machinist helpers union was organized Friday evening by Harman H. Wynkoop, district organizer for the American Federation of Labor. They number about sixty.
C. A. Shope, the superintendent of bridges and buildings of the Santa Fe Pacific, with headquarters at Winslow, is here today, inspecting the fire ruins at the local shops.

W. L. Horn, the popular night ticket agent at the local depot, left this morning for Topeka, where he will reside in the future. His successor here is Toney Verries from Newton, Kansas.
Trainmaster Coughlan, of the Rio Grande division, arrived last night from Dodge City, Kansas, accompanied by his family. Mr. and Mrs. Coughlan will make their home in Albuquerque.

Earl Kirk, a machinist, who has been employed in the Newton shops for some time resigned his position and will go to Winslow, Arizona. He has accepted a position there as general foreman of the Santa Fe shop.
A grievance committee representing 8,000 employes in the car and locomotive shops of the Chicago & North-western railroad is in conference at Chicago considering action to be taken regarding the company's refusal to grant a better wage scale.

A Newton, Kansas dispatch says: The resignation of H. A. White, a conductor on the M. & M. branch, who has been fifty years of service, thirty of which he has run a train on the Santa Fe, makes the following changes: Conductor Kugler goes from the passenger pool south to the vacant run, Conductor James takes the pool and J. G. Jackson from Strong City branch takes run 527 out of here.

The new transcontinental freight rates affecting California and the entire Pacific coast will be put into force October 12. Railway freight officials have just made this announcement for the benefit of the shippers and merchants who regulate their purchases and shipments for the transportation charges. Some commodities have been raised in price, a few were lowered and a large number are differently classified. Copies of the new schedules will be out in about a week.

A dispatch from Topeka says: There is much talk of a railroad from Denton and Decatur through this section to Roswell, N. M., and it is said that work is being done at Roswell on the grade. However true or false, it is certain that a railroad is needed through this country to develop its farming interests, and it would be a paying investment, opening, as it would, a scope of country 220 miles wide by 300 miles long that is not touched by a road.

Engineer Seelinger, who was so badly hurt by being knocked from his engine and by falling through the bridge on which his engine was passing, the falling being a thirty foot distance, has since been in the Las Vegas hospital, where Dr. J. P. Kaster, surgeon in chief of the Santa Fe, has arrived to assist Doctors Shaw and Smith, the Las Vegas company doctors, in performing a surgical operation. On Wednesday, Seelinger gave the first indication of consciousness, exhibited during the entire month since the accident. Dr. Shaw asked him if he knew him and the patient replied, "Dr. Shaw." Later reports say that Dr. Kaster refused to perform an operation, saying it was altogether useless as only the vitality of the patient was keeping him alive, and when this shall be exhausted, death will inevitably follow, the end being only hastened by any operation reducing the vitality.

PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN.
Started by Rock Island Against Drinking and Cigarette Smoking.
The Rock Island railroad company has issued an order all over their systems that all men who drink intoxicating liquors, even moderately, shall be discharged and their places filled with sober men. This company has fought cigarette smoking for some time, and the war still continues. It

is now extended to the man who drinks beer, whiskey or wine.
"I wish knew where there are twenty-five gold telegraph operators who wanted positions with a railroad and I would like them to be young men who had been raised on a farm. I could send them out to good positions on our line tonight."
This statement was made by J. R. Blair, superintendent of terminals of the Rock Island railway in Kansas City. "When I say good operators," he continued, "I mean reliable young men. I believe I could find jobs for fifty if necessary, but not all on our road. There never was a time when good operators were in greater demand."
The salary of an operator ranges from \$45 to \$70 a month, according to his station, and the responsibility resting upon him. "There are some little stations on our line," Mr. Blair said, "where \$45 a month is paid an operator. But these are little places where there is not much to do. The average wages paid is about \$55 or \$60 a month. We want farmer boys. They are the ones to rely upon because they stick to their work. Send a boy from the city to a lone little station away down the line and he usually stays less than a week. He starts back to where electric lights glitter after midnight. But put a farmer boy at the lonely station and he is up with the birds in the morning, pecking away at his post. His days don't seem long and they don't drag."
One of the questions printed on the Rock Island telegrapher's application blanks relates to cigarette smoking. In nearly every instance an applicant answers the question in the negative. Seldom does a young man admit that he smokes cigarettes. He will say he "smokes an occasionally," but never admits he is a habitual user of them.

Get What You Ask For.
When you see an article well advertised in the newspapers, you may be sure it's a good article, for advertising only pays if the goods are honest and possess merit. The people who make a specialty of one advertised article, like Cascarets, Candy Cathartic for example, stake their whole business existence on it's doing what they say it will. They must "make good" as the saying is. Readers of this paper are urged to be sure that they get what they ask for, when they ask for an advertised article, for it's the good thing that is imitated and counterfeited. Don't accept substitutes! Insist on getting the genuine!

WHO IS GUILTY?
Santa Fe Supposed to Be Backing a New Territory Railroad.
A telegram from Venita says: Interest in the Venita-Alva railroad has awakened this week with renewed activity. The new line is to run from Venita, I. T., to Alva, Okla., and is to pass through a rich agricultural country. It is supposed to be a Santa Fe proposition, although none of the great systems pretend to know anything about it. It has been learned at Barteville, I. T., that the Grigsby-Kinzer construction company will build the line. The survey of the line has been made and it is proposed to run it east from Venita to Grand river, perhaps touching the Cowskin prairie country. Much interest is taken in this proposition east of this place on account of the rumor that the Kansas City Southern contemplate building west from Lanagan, Mo., through Grove on Cowskin prairie to Oklahoma. It is thought by some people that the Venita-Alva line is probably a Kansas City Southern enterprise.

Most Popular in the World.
What is the most popular advertised medicine in the world? A few years ago it was supposed to be a brand of pills made in England claiming a sale of 5,000,000 packages a year. This record is badly beaten, however, today by the famous American family medicine Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, which are selling at an average of over 30,000 boxes every day, over a million boxes a month, and over twelve million boxes a year. This appears to be evidence of overwhelming popularity, the most noteworthy on record.

ALLENDORPH'S NEW RAIL.
Santa Fe Conductor Introduces Some Novel Ideas.
J. C. Allendorph, of Kansas City, and at one time a Santa Fe conductor with Hutchinson as his home, has recently invented a steel rail which may replace the standard rail now in use on the railroads in the United States. Mr. Allendorph was a conductor through here about twenty years ago and married Miss Hattie Foote, a sister of Willis Foote, formerly of this city, says the Topeka State Journal. The new rail has been shown to 300 railroad operating officials and they have pronounced it a mere practical rail than the one now in use.
The present rail is five and one-half

inches high and has a five and one-half inch base. It is solid. Mr. Allendorph's rail is four inches high and has a six-inch base. It is a hollow rail. Another improvement, which some officials consider the best part of the invention is the device for connecting the rails. Instead of ash plates now in use the rail is joined by means of a plate two feet long, six inches wide and carrying an upright the length of the plate which fits into the hollow of the two rails to be connected. A complete and satisfactory connection is readily made.
The particular advantage of the invention is that it will prevent the many accidents which are attributed to "spreading rails." As a matter of fact the phrase "spreading rails" is a misnomer. The train in striking the rail rounding a curve forces the rail over and upsidown, causing a wreck. With the height of the rail reduced from five and one-half to four inches and resting on a broader base than the present standard rail the chance for an accident from "spreading rail" is greatly minimized, if not entirely eliminated.
The present standard rail carries 90 pounds to the yard. Mr. Allendorph's rail carries but 77 pounds to the yard. With steel at the present quotation, \$28 a ton, there is a difference in cost in favor of the Allendorph rail of \$571.76 a mile. Mr. Allendorph is confident of securing the adoption of the rail by the larger systems of the country. Mr. Allendorph has been railroading for twenty years.

Croup.
Usually begins with the symptoms of a common cold; there is chilliness, sneezing, sore throat, hot skin, quick pulse, hoarseness and impeded respiration. Give frequent small doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup (the child will cry for it), and at the first sign of a croupy cough, apply frequently Ballard's Snow Liniment, externally to the throat. 50c at J. H. O'Reilly Drug Co.

EXODUS TO THE WEST.
Four Thousand People Coming on the Homeseekers' Excursion.
A Chicago dispatch says: Between 3,000 and 4,000 persons passed through Chicago on their way to seek homes in Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Texas, Louisiana, California and other states. The movement was the largest of its kind ever recorded in a single day in the history of western railroads. The occasion was the first day of the homeseekers' rates to the west and the southwest, the rate to California and return being \$33 and the rates to the other states considerably less than one fare for the round trip.

Life Saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.
"B. L. Byer, a well known cooper of this town, says he believes Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy saved his life last summer. He had been sick for a month, with what the doctors call bilious dysentery, and could get nothing to do him any good until he tried this remedy. It gave him immediate relief," says B. T. Little, merchant, Hancock, Md. For sale by all druggists.

DAMAGE SUIT FOR STOCK.
Action Filed Against Southern Pacific At El Paso.
Friday afternoon D. H. Snyder and H. L. Frost, doing business under the firm name of Snyder & Frost, instituted proceedings against the Southern Pacific Railway company in the district court, says the El Paso Times.
The plaintiffs ask a judgment in the sum of \$8,532.45 for damages said to have been received by a shipment of horses. In the petition it is alleged that on the 25th day of last July they shipped some horses over the Southern Pacific from Caabasas, Ariz., to El Paso in from sixteen to eighteen hours. It is stated that there were 82 head in the original shipment. The animals arrived in El Paso several days late. It is averred that the defendant overcharged the plaintiffs for the use of the cars. It is further claimed that fifteen head of horses were killed en route, two escaped, while others were injured and arrived in bad condition. It is also alleged that the price of four tickets, amounting to \$77.25, was not returned according to the promise made. The plaintiffs figure out their loss and damage to be the said sum of \$8,532.45 for which judgment is asked. Edwards & Edwards appears as attorneys for plaintiffs.

When doctors fail, try Burdock Root Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

SANTA FE.
From the New Mexican.
Mrs. T. B. Catron left for Chicago and New York, from which latter place she will sail on the 30th instant for Europe.
Francisco Lopez of Edith, Colo., who has been in the city for the past two weeks as a witness before the United States court, was discharged and returned home via the Denver & Rio Grande railroad.
John Kohaben arrived from Waverly, Ia., to be at the bedside of his daughter who is very ill with a complication of troubles at her home on Montezuma avenue.
O. A. Budd, auditor for the Dinsley Mercantile company, "as a passenger on the Santa Fe Central from Progress to Kennedy. Mr. Budd has been dividing his time during the past between Torrance, Estancia and Kennedy, auditing the accounts at the company stores. He will check out Roy Stamm at Moriarty.
Miss Maude McFie left for New York from which place she intends sailing for Europe on the steamer Nordham of the Holland-American line. Miss McFie will land at Rotterdam and from there will proceed to Geneva, Switzerland, where she will take up active study of French, German, literature and vocal instrumental music. The young lady will be absent at least a year.

Similar But Different.
"Hello, there, cully!" exclaimed the bank burglar as he encountered an acquaintance. "Are you still picking pockets?"
"Sure," answered the light-fingered gent; "but I've got a new scheme for doing it that sidetracks the police."
"What's the 'sne,'" said the b. b.
"It'll hit 'em just like mum," answered he cheerily. "I'm keeping a railway lun counter. See?"

August Failures.
The number of failures of manufacturing concerns and the volumes of liabilities were much greater in August of this year than in the corresponding month of 1902. Many of these mishaps are directly traceable to strikes, and most of them were no doubt indirectly caused by the decreasing consuming ability of people who are voluntarily out of work.

Vacations a Modern Notion.
Fifty years ago such a thing as a vacation was not heard of. People took joy in their work and contented themselves with the simple pleasures that fell to their lot in their daily intercourse. A young man who would have asked for a vacation in those days would have lost his situation.

VALENCIA COURT.

Several Prisoners Receive Penitentiary Sentences.
A "SHOOTER" NOT GUILTY.

Evening Session, September 17.
In the case of Territory vs. Vidal Candelaria, convicted by the jury of assault with intent to commit murder, the court imposed a sentence of one year and nine months in the penitentiary.
The court was occupied during the evening in the trial of the case of Territory vs. Teodosio Garcia, charged with assault with a deadly weapon with intent to murder Patricia Chavez de Onop on March 22 last, at San Rafael. The prosecution was surprised by the variance in the stories told by the witnesses for the prosecution on the witness stand and that told in the grand jury room. The defendant seemed had gone to the home of the prosecuting witnesses, where he made insulting remarks, and on being invited to retire from the premises, did so, and as the door was shut on him, two shots were transmitted through the door, from the outside, each shot taking effect, one in the husband and the other in the wife, without fatal effect however. The variance in the testimony was in the fact of the time after the shots were fired, in the grand jury room it being said to have been instantly while in the trial it was said an hour more or less after the defendant passed out of the door. The district attorney charged tampering with the witnesses, and the court ordered a rigid investigation to detect the culprits if possible. The court thereupon directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty.

The jury in the case of Territory vs. Benito Baca, charged with assault with intent to murder one Florencio Genavides at San Rafael on March 16, 1903, returned a verdict of guilty, and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

Friday Morning.
The court took up the case of Territory vs. Luis Pino, charged with theft of two cows in 1900, the property of Juan Jose Benavides. The evidence tended to show that defendant in company with two others drove the cattle away from the herd in which they belonged; the evidence was largely circumstantial and the jury after having been out a short time returned a verdict of not guilty.

In the case of Territory vs. Jose Lozano, charged with carrying a deadly weapon in the town of Belen, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the court sentenced the defendant to three months in the county jail.

Jose Solice, who heretofore pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree was sentenced by the court to a term of 99 years in the penitentiary. The crime was an aggravated one, the defendant having killed his friend over a quarrel about a small amount of money.

Juan Montano, convicted of assault with intent to kill Delino Apodaca, was sentenced to three years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Distress Arter Eating Cured.
Judge W. T. Holland of Greensburg, La., who is well and favorably known, says: "Two years ago I suffered greatly from indigestion. After eating, great distress would invariably result, lasting for an hour or so and my nights were restless. I concluded to try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it cured me entirely. Now my sleep is refreshing and digestion perfect." Sold by B. W. Briggs & Co. and S. Vann & Sons.

Hardships for the Old.
It is evident that employment conditions for old men are getting harder all the time. They are not wanted in any kind of business. A man of 55 or 60 years of age who falls in business, or is thrown out of employment, is in a very unfortunate position, particularly if he is without means and has a family dependent upon him. The action of the great corporations relative to the age limit contains a warning to young men who are inclined to be extravagant and indifferent to the interest of their employers.—Savannah News.

English Coal Supply.
According to an English expert the supply of the coal yet remaining to be mined in the United Kingdom amounts to 89,884,000,000 tons, which at the present rate of mining would last 370 years. The same authority gives the total output of the world in 1900 as 67,626,204 tons, of which Great Britain produced 22,000,000 tons, or 30 per cent and the United States 345,000,000 tons leaving a balance 35 per cent for the rest of the world.

Similar But Different.
"Hello, there, cully!" exclaimed the bank burglar as he encountered an acquaintance. "Are you still picking pockets?"
"Sure," answered the light-fingered gent; "but I've got a new scheme for doing it that sidetracks the police."
"What's the 'sne,'" said the b. b.
"It'll hit 'em just like mum," answered he cheerily. "I'm keeping a railway lun counter. See?"

August Failures.
The number of failures of manufacturing concerns and the volumes of liabilities were much greater in August of this year than in the corresponding month of 1902. Many of these mishaps are directly traceable to strikes, and most of them were no doubt indirectly caused by the decreasing consuming ability of people who are voluntarily out of work.

Vacations a Modern Notion.
Fifty years ago such a thing as a vacation was not heard of. People took joy in their work and contented themselves with the simple pleasures that fell to their lot in their daily intercourse. A young man who would have asked for a vacation in those days would have lost his situation.