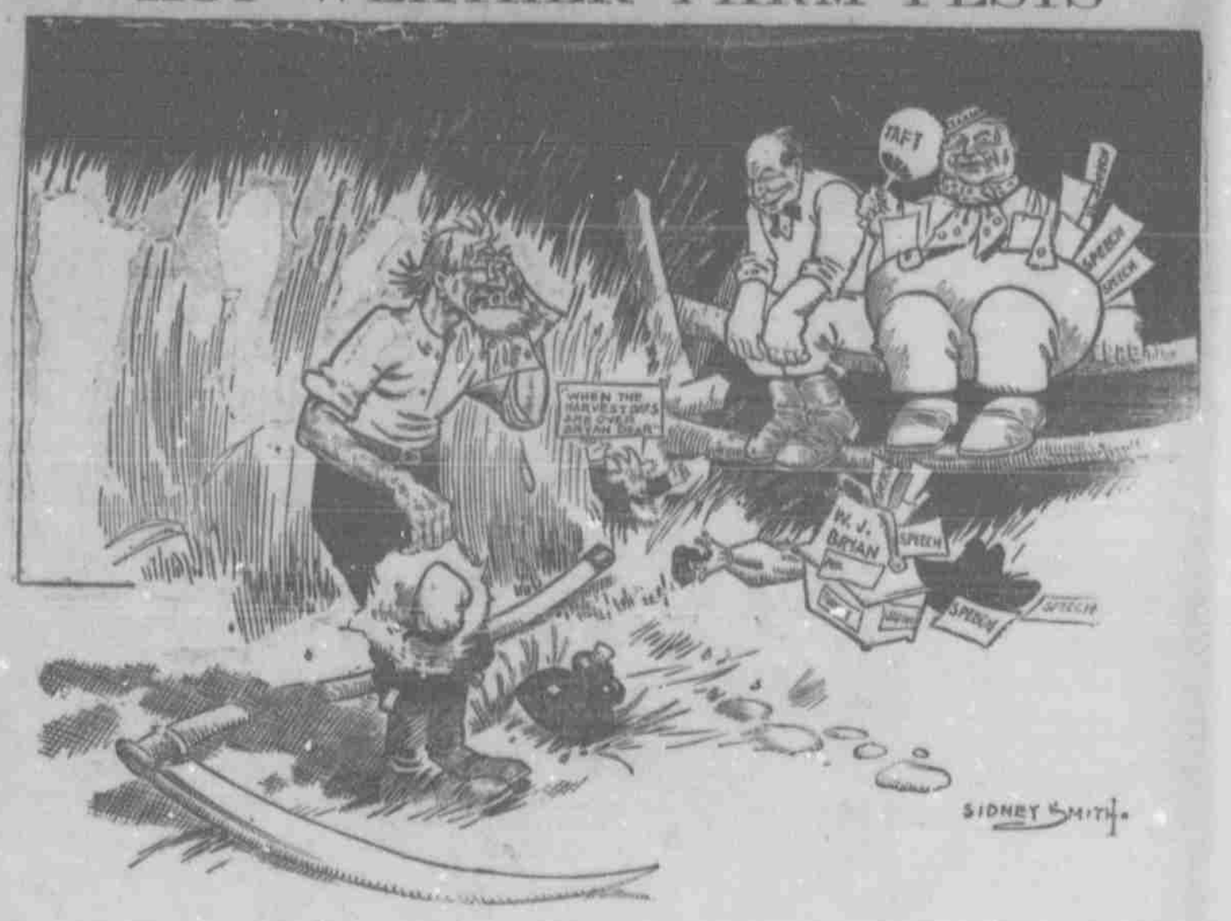
HOT WEATHER FARM PESTS



Local Happenings

Attorney Modesto Ortiz is in Santa Fe today on law business.

Joshua S. Raynolds, the banker, was a passenger for Las Vegas this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Nash have returned to the city from a visit to relatives at Des Moines, Ia.

E. Maharam, the West Railroad avenue merchant, left last night for New York, on a purchasing trip.

Dr. W. G. Hope is erecting a substantial cement block business building at 201 East Railroad avenue.

Frank Owen, superintendent of the Santa Fe Electric Light and Water works, is registered at Sturgys' European.

I. A. Dye and George A. Kaseman, who were at Santa Fe yesterday on lumber business ,have gone to Espanola.

C. T. Brown, the Socorro mining man, is spending the day in the city, having arrived from the south this morning.

Owing to the large number of aldermen out of the city there will probably be no meeting of the city council until the latter part of August.

Mrs. F. Raymond Dyas, who has been visiting her parents at Garden City, Kas., the past two weeks, will return to the city tonight on No. 1.

The many friends of Mrs. N. H. Frampton will be glad to know that she is rapidly recovering from a very severe attack of typhoid fever.

Attorney Felix Lester and family have returned to the city from an outing spent on the Pecos, and also at Tesuque, near Santa Fe.

Mrs. H. Inglee, of 1,004 North Second street, is expected home tonight, having spent the past three months at her old home, Delphi, Ind.

Hon. Frank A. Hubbell, who has been at his ranch at Pajarito, the past week, is expected in the city this afternoon, and will spend the Sabbath with his family.

Rev. C. H. Brookings of the Mount Olive Baptist church, left last night for El Paso, where he will be the guest of relatives and friends for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Chas. Homan, of Cabezon, is spending a few days in the city, called here by the serious illness of her sister-in-law, Mrs. N. H. Frampton, of East Grand avenue.

Mrs. Charles E. Cramer and two children, came in from Los Angeles this morning, joining Mr. Cramer here. In a few days they will go into camp on the Upper Rio Pecos.

Mrs. Thomas Ford and son, Edward, leave tomorrow night for a three months' visit at her old home in Kansas City. She also intends visiting Chicago before returning.

Territorial Coal Oil Inspector Eugenio Romero returned to his home at Las Vegas this morning, after having spent a couple of days in the city hobnobbing with local politicians.

Captain R. M. Spivy, inspector of houses for the Harvey system, has returned to the west again, after a vacation of a couple of months spent touring the south, with his family.

Mrs. Myra Sadler and sister, Miss Harriett Kunz, with their guests, the Misses Emilia and Gertrude Arutzen, of Quincy, Ill., will leave tonight for southern California, stopping en route for a day at Grand Canyon.

M. O. Chadbourne, in charge of the Traction company's lumber mills extension, stated today that barring unforseen accidents the extension would be finished and ready for the operation of cars by next week.

Mrs. F. L. McSpadden entertained the boys of her Sunday school class at the Presbyterian church, last night, by giving them a hay ride about the city, with refreshments at her home as a closing feature.

A meeting of the committee of arrangements for the Montezuma ball is called at the office of J. H. O'Reilly, at 8 o'clock, tonight. As many important matters are to be considered, it is urgent that all members attend.

Forty-seven tickets were sold at the local station this morning to people going to Santo Domingo to attend the Green Corn dance of the Santo Domingo Indians, which began yesterday and will continue until Monday.

M. E. Porter and P. A. Purtener, of the Miller studio, on West Railroad avenue, left this morning for the Indian village of San Domingo, where the corn dance is in progress. They will take some pictures, while in the village.

The Browns will take the following line up to Deming tomorrow for a brush with the Deming Yellow Kids: McDonald, catcher; Gallegos, pitcher; Corhan, 2d base; Clancy, short stop; Salazar, 3d base; Ortiz, 1st base; Ney, Graham, Hale and Edwards, fielders.

W. P. Thompson, general manager of the New Mexico Midland railroad, with headquarters at San Antonio, N. M., was in the city between trains this morning, en route to Colorado, to fish for a couple of weeks. Mr. Thompson will be joined by his family at Raton. They expect to return to San Antonio about September 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gertig left on the California limited this morning for Los Angeles. They will be absent from the city for about a month during which time they will visit at various beach resorts between Los Angeles and San Francisco.

R. P. Hall, of the Albuquerque Foundry and Machine Works, returned last night from Santa Fe. While at the capital city he stated "that the business of the foundry and machine shop which he manages has been constantly increasing and has proved profitable from the very day of its establishment."

At the next meeting of the city council complaint will undoubtedly be made against certain people who take the sidewalks in front of stores and at the corners to do some chalk advertising. It is not right, and those who take the liberty to disfigure other people's property should be made to pay for their fun.

Ed Brown and J. C. Wilson, two husky sons of the road, were taken in charge by the police last evening for peddling "phony" jewelry and wire contraptions without a license. A charge of disorderly conduct was also lodged against them, they having tried to start a rough house in a Railroad avenue saloon. Each was given 10 days.

Bernard Baldwin, the mining man with the iron mask, left this morning for the west. Mr. Baldwin's first stop will be at Gallup. After spending a few days in the Carnon City, Mr. Baldwin will go to the Grand Canyon and continue on a tour of the Pacific coast. He has the distinction of being the only man living with a broken neck.

Major W. H. H. Llewellyn, the United States attorney for New Mexico, came in from the south this morning, and is here to confer with Assistant Attorney Medler on some important legal cases which will come up at the approaching term of court. The major says the Mesilla valley has had only a few showers of rain this summer, but needs several good downpours. He will probably return south tonight.

Fifty pairs of the famous Winslow ball-bearing steel skates were received today by the proprietors of the new skating ring, to be opened Monday night in the Elks' ball room, and later on an additional shipment will be received. Messrs. McClay and Whiteman, who will conduct the rink, have made all arrangements for an auspicious opening. A fine orchestra has been secured, and skating and dancing both will be indulged in by those attending Monday. A fancy skating exhibition will also be given.

D. A. Macpherson, Roy S. Haddrill and Frank T. Strother all of the Morning Journal, left this morning for the north, and there is a rumor current that each was armed with huge, blue-barrelled self-action revolvers and small pieces of gas pipe. Their first stop, so stated, will be at East Las Vegas, where the Optic is published, and which paper has recently been pouring a broadside of truthful shots into the Morning Journal and its method of interfering with other people's affairs. Mrs. Macpherson was seen at the local depot and she accompanied the trio of bloodless fighters on their mission north. It is learned that Haddrill will leave the party at Kansas City, and go up into Michigan.

At 4 o'clock all passenger trains were reported on time.

Constable Jim Burns and Joshua Zanone returned today from a two days' trip to Harsch's Coyote ranch.

Dr. and Mrs. G. S. McLandress have returned to the city from an outing on the Rio Pecos.

Sheriff Perfecto Armijo went to Santa Fe this morning for the purpose of following up a clue, which, the sheriff thinks, may lead up to the detection of the murderer of Mirabel, the man killed in Old Albuquerque a few weeks ago. The woman alleged to have been the cause of the fight, which resulted in the death of Mirabel, is now living in Santa Fe, where she went shortly after the tragedy.

R. A. Marble, who has a government contract to survey land lying in the Estancia valley, is spending a few days in the city buying supplies. Mr. Marble says that the valley is looking fine, lots of rain having fallen there recently, putting crops in good healthy condition and bolstering up the spirits of the ranchers, which were depressed some during June by the dry weather which prevailed at that time.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fisher, Mrs. Nellie Deal and daughter and Miss Rosa Harsch left today for Estancia, by the overland route, expecting to be absent about a week.

Cards are out announcing the semi-annual meeting of the Cattle and Horse Protective Association of Central New Mexico, which will take place at Magdalena on August 14. The purpose of the meeting is the transaction of general business.

Dr. C. H. Conner, the osteopath physician, left last night for Put-In-Bay, Ohio, where he goes to attend a convention of the National Organization of Osteopaths. The doctor will then join Mrs. Conner and daughter, who are visiting in Missouri, and they will return home together the latter part of the month.

Invitations to the wedding of John A. Edgington and Miss Annabell White, both of Columbus, O., which will take place in that city, at 332 West First avenue, at 7:30 p. m., August 21, have been received in this city. The groom will be remembered by a number of Albuquerqueans as the gentlemanly clerk at Pratt's grocery store for a time last winter. He has many friends here who extend congratulations in advance.

Miss Isabelle Marmon of Laguna is in the city visiting and shopping.

Fred Otero and Jo Sheridan are spending the day in Bernalillo.

Major H. R. Whiting returned to the city this morning from a business trip south.

W. H. Sutton, a prominent citizen of Algodones, was an Albuquerque visitor over Sunday.

Attorney Chas. Speiss spent Sunday in the city and returned to Las Vegas this morning.

On November 1 the free delivery of mail will be established at Raton, with two carriers.

J. P. Mitchell, the heavy weight mixer of drinks at the Alvarado buffet has returned from a pleasure trip to Chicago.

Nabor Mirabal, the San Rafale merchant and sheep raiser, is in the city visiting relatives and attending to business.

There will be a regular meeting of Alamo Hive, Ladies of the Maccabees, tomorrow at 2:30 p. m., in Odd Fellows' hall.

Traveling Territorial Auditor Chas. V. Safford arrived from the south yesterday and was a visitor at the Bernalillo county court house today.

Word reaches the city of the sudden illness and death of the little child of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Williams of the Valley ranch on the Pecos.

"Billy" Asher, the Brown's erstwhile first baseman, was down at Belen yesterday and helped the cut-off town boys defeat Socorro by a score of 7 to 6.

Hon. Amado Chaves, assistant superintendent of public instruction, returned to the Capital City last night after a pleasant visit in the metropolis.

L. J. Hubbell, the Indian trader at Ganado, is in the city on business. Mr. Hubbell is one of the stalwart joint statehood advocates of Arizona.

Frank Rhodes, who will start a new dry goods store in Silver City about September 1, passed through the city this morning en route east. Mr. Rhodes is on his way to New York to buy goods.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike Graham anticipate leaving this evening on a pleasure trip to Mr. Graham's old home at Lincoln, Ill. They will be absent from New Mexico several weeks.

Rev. J. W. Barron of the Congregational church of this city, and Rev. J. H. Heald of Gallup, exchanged pulpits for yesterday's services, Rev. Barron preaching in the Carbon City and Rev. Heald preaching here.

Frank Montoya, son of Deputy Sheriff J. A. Montoya, left last night for the west in charge of a gang of workmen destined to work for the firm of Bright & Dow on the Santa Fe Pacific.

Attorney H. J. Raynolds returned to the city this morning from a month's vacation spent in New York and Boston. Mrs. Raynolds, his mother, remained in Boston.

INTERESTING EVENTS IN AMERICAN HISTORY

For the week beginning last Sunday and closing today, some of the more important events in American history will be found chronicled as follows:

July 29.

1792—Carolina becomes a royal government.

1778—French fleet arrives at Newport to co-operate with Washington.

1835—Mob breaks into postoffice at Charleston, S. C., and rifles mails to destroy anti-slavery literature; great popular excitement follows.

1836—The Philanthropist, an abolition newspaper, destroyed by a mob in Cincinnati.

1854—The "Platte County Defense Association" meets at Weston, Mo., and resolves to help Kansas slave-holders expel abolitionists.

1856—Several lives lost and many homeless by fire in Boston.

1858—Third attempt to lay Atlantic cable commences in midocean.

July 30.

1619—The house of Burgesses meets at Jamestown, the first popular legislative assembly in the New World.

1718—William Penn dies.

1777—Washington crosses the Delaware to Germantown with his army.

1780—Col. Sumter repulsed by British at Rocky Mount, S. C.

1854—Destructive fire in Jersey City N. J.

1863—Confederates defeated at Winchester, Va.

July 31.

1759—General Wolfe assaults Quebec and is repulsed by the French.

1777—Lafayette made a major general in the American army, aged 20.

1813—Plattsburg, N. Y., taken by the British.

1854—Captain U. S. Grant resigns his commission in the army.

1864—General Burnsides assaults Petersburg, and is disastrously repulsed; explosion of the crater.

1865—A report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows the national debt to be $2,757,253,000, with a yearly interest charge of $123,660 in gold. Many persons fear the government is on the verge of bankruptcy.

August 1.

1642—John Coode, at the head of "The Association in Arms for the Defense of the Protestant Religion," usurps the government of Maryland.

1776—Sir Henry Clinton's army arrives in New York from Charleston, S. C.

1781—British forces concentrate at Yorktown and Gloucester and entrench.

1854—Yelow fever becomes epidemic at New Orelans.

1864—General Sherman begins the siege of Atlanta.

1876—Colorado admitted to the Union.

August 2.

1610—Hudson enters the straits which bear his name, and thinks he has discovered the Pacific.

1684—Iroquois agree at Albany to terms of a "lasting peace."

1817—A steamboat first arrives at St. Louis.

1832—Indians, led by Black Hawk, subdued at Black Axe river by an expedition under General Atkinson.

1861—Congress passes an act confiscating all slaves employed by the Confederates for military purposes.

1873—Serious fire at Portland, Ore.

August 3.

1492—Columbus sails from Palos on his first voyage of discovery, with 119 men in three ships.

1757—French and Indians besiege Fort William Henry, in New York.

1777—Americans victorious in battle of Fort Schuyler, on the Mohawk river.

1780—Major General Benedict Arnold at his own request, assumes command at West Point, the fortress contains the most valuable collection of military stores in America.

1795—General Wayne makes a treaty of peace with 11,000 Indian warriors at Fort Greenville, on the Miami.

1848—A woman's rights convention at Rochester puts forth a claim for suffrage.

August 4.

1790—Congress passes the bill for funding the debts of the states, thus putting the finances of the country on a sound basis.

1814—General Drummond, (British), besieges General Gaines (American) at Fort Erie.

1862—President Lincoln issues a call for 300,000 more men to serve nine months.

1889—Special delivery letters distributed for the first time.

Some of the events occurring in the history of this country on the dates of August 5, 6, and 7, are as follows:

August 5—

1513—Pinoda enters the mouth of the Mississippi river.

1583—Sir Humphrey Gilbert, leading an expedition patronized by Sir Walter Raleigh, lands at St. Johns, Newfoundland, takes possession of the island in the name of the English queen.

1620—The Pilgrims sail from Southampton in the Mayflower and Speedwell; the latter vessel leaks and compels the expedition to return to Dartmouth.

1857—Laying of the Atlantic cable commences at Valatia, Ireland.

1858—Atlantic cable successfully laid between Newfoundland and Ireland.

1864—Beginning of the naval battle of Mobile bay.

1867—President Johnson requests Secretary Stanton to resign "for public considerations," but Stanton refuses.

1885—New York suspends business for three days to honor the memory of General Grant; funeral procession six miles long.

August 6—

1620—The leading men of New Haven Conn., adopt the Bible as the constitution of the colony, and exclude nonchurch members from the rights of citizenship.

1736—First issue of the Virginia Gazette, at Williamsburg.

1778—Gerard, ambassador from France, and first from any nation, introduced to congress.

1780—Andrew Jackson, aged 14 years, participated in his first battle, an engagement with the British at Hanging Rock, S. C.

1787—A draft of a constitution, in twenty-three articles, reported to the convention sitting in Philadelphia.

1827—Joint occupation of Oregon by American and British troops extended indefinitely by treaty.

1846—Wisconsin authorized by congress to form a constitution and organize a state government.

1816—Congress passes an act confiscating all property, including slaves, of enemies of the United States.

1862—The Confederate ram Arkansas blown up by her officers near Baton Rouge.

1890—William Kemmler, the first person to suffer the death penalty by electricity, executed at Auburn, N. Y.

August 7—

1646—Gov. Calvert, of Maryland, descends on St. Mary's and recaptures the province from the insurgents.

1679—La Salle sails in the Griffin from Niagara on its voyage of discovery through the Great Lakes.

1789—The War Department is organized by congress.

1846—First prohibitory law against the liquor traffic enacted by the democratic legislature of Maine.

1855—Bloody riot in St. Louis between the Irish and American party.

1861—Col. U. S. Grant promoted to be a brigadier general of volunteers.

1864—Gen. Phil Sheridan given command of the army of the Shenandoah.

1893—The Fifty-third congress convenes in extraordinary session, called by President Cleveland, to repeal the Sherman silver purchasing law.

1898—The Rough Riders cave Santiago for Montauk Point.

REAPING BENEFIT.

From the Experience of Albuquerque People.

We are fortunate indeed to be able to profit by the experience of our neighbors. The public utterances of Albuquerque residents on the following subject will interest and benefit thousands of our readers. Read this statement. 'Tis emphatic and convincing. No better proof can be had.

C. O. Lott, for ten years station master in Albuquerque, now retired from active cares of life, residence 215 North Arno street, says: "I had attacks of backache stretching over a period of three years. One of them occurred shortly before Doan's Kidney Pills came to my notice and I went to a drug store for a box. I knew the cause of my trouble arose from imperfect action of the kidneys because of the behavior of the kidney secretions and their condition fully proved it, but what to do to check the trouble was a mystery. Doan's Kidney Pills effectively stopped the difficulty. If every one in Albuquerque receives the great benefit I did from that remedy, kidney complaint, backache and trouble with the kidney secretions will cease to exist in this vicinity."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. *63

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Harsch are in Gallup on business and pleasure.

Mrs. Mary Finch of the Arlington rooming house, returned from a pleasure trip to Los Angeles this morning to find her daughter, Miss Virginia Finch, very ill with typhoid fever at St. Joseph's hospital.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH Dr. King's New Discovery
FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS AND COLDS
Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

"Noah Built According to the Plan"

(Sermon of Rev. J. M. Sollie, delivered at the Highland Methodist church last evening.)

"By faith, Noah being warned of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith."—Hebrews 11:7.

Subject: Noah Built According to the Plan.

We learn from the study of the Scriptures as well as from Christian experience, that faith in God is the only true ground upon which we can exercise saving confidence in Him on the one hand, and on the other, that faith in Him is necessary as a prerequisite to securing God's confidence in us. God confides in those who confide in Him. We are pointed to many instances in Scripture, where God has made confidential friends of those who have learned to place implicit confidence in Him. God warned Abraham of the destruction of Sodom, pledged Abraham and Sarah his wife, that they should have a son through whom the nations of the earth should be blessed. He made the prophets [illegible] through which He unfolded to the mind of man, future events. In fact, He has appeared to those that love Him in almost every conceivable form, making known to them the secrets of His bosom. "No good things," says the Psalmist, "will He withhold from them that walk uprightly." To my way of thinking it is a glorious thing to be so closely allied to God by the ties of friendship, that He will condescend to confide to us the secrets of His bosom. It is indeed a boon to have an earthly friend in whom we can thus confide, but the value of an earthly friend who is thus confidential is not to be compared with the friendship of Him who knows all things, sees all things, and who has all-power, both in heaven and earth. "Moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house."

After having been warned of the approaching flood that was to destroy the world, and at the same time being warned to prepare a vessel sufficient to meet the issue, Noah "moved with fear." That is, he began the work of building the ark with prudent forethought, the prime object being the saving of his house in connection with himself, from being destroyed by the flood. His first impression was to do the work according to the plan, both as to the selection of the material and also as to following instructions regarding the dimensions. God had carefully prepared the plans and specifications, making mention of the kind of material that should go in the building, the exact dimentions, and told him just how it should be finished on the inside. Noah felt that his part was to carry out the plan, as is the case with every honest builder, which he did with great precision. Unlike many, who undertake service for God, that go about it in a perfunctory manner, as if God had no rule by which His work should be done. Such professors remind me of the young man, who was employed by an evangelist to distribute religious tracts among the prisoners in the jail in a certain city. The name of the evangelist was on each tract. The young man went forth to the jail and without regard to the several needs of the prisoners, or as to the nature of the tract that he was giving each of them, in passing one cell in which there was a prisoner that was to hang the next day, and feeling that he ought to have one beyond a doubt, he pushed one through the narrow opening which had these verses of Scripture on it: "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned." The poor man whose doom was fixed looked at it and was much grieved. He said: "The evangelist knows my fate, and instead of sending a tract with words of sympathy, he sends me this, which he knows is impossible, just to add insult. I would have expected different treatment from a religious teacher." The awkwardness with which some professors of religion do business for the Lord is enough to disgust the world with religion. See them at church on Sunday and their saintly appearance would lead a stranger to believe that their purpose was to take the world for Christ in a very short time, but watch them through the week, and they are in attendance at all places of wordly amusement. Such religious inconsistency will never impress the world religiously. While religion is in the world, it is not of the world. It has a separate sphere in which it lives and works. Noah and his family lived among the people of their day, whose wickedness God disdained, but they were not of them. Noah prudently but diligently worked at building the ark while the people laughed, but when the deluge came Noah and his family were saved, while the people went down. "Prepared an ark for the saving of his house." Noah was not only interested in his own salvation but in that of his family as well. Unlike many of today, whose greatest concern regarding their children is to get them into society, Noah's greatest concern for his was to get them into the ark, of safety. Noah did the sensible thing, though the people though him foolish. Now since the ark that Noah built represents the church of Christ, would it not be best, yes, infinitely best, for us, as parents, to make less effort at getting our children into society, and greater at getting them into the church, that at the proper time they may be saved in heaven? What good did society to those people who were out of the ark when the floods came? "By the which he condemned the world." The fact that Noah built the ark in obedience to the command of God, as a means of preserving himself and family from the destruction of the flood, has set a seal of condemnation to the world, that has never yet been broken. That Noah "moved with fear," steadily prosecuting his work of building the ark despite the scorns and hissings of the people, who charged him with being the victim of foolishness, all the time striving to keep his children from Sunday base ball and the like, will have a tendency in the day of final accounts, to send the ungodly further down toward the abyss of perdition, where the weepings, wailings and gnashings of teeth will be more tormenting. It would be much better for such that Noah had never lived, or at any rate, that he had not lived long enough to have built the ark. But some may say, "the condemnation spoken of there has reference to the people that lived in Noah's day, and not to us, who live under the new dispensation." If that be true, what business did Paul have referring to it. If the faith displayed by Noah in the building of the ark has not lost its power to inspire and cheer the Christian of today, why should the condemnation have spent its force away back there? No, the world is just as much under condemnation because of Noah's faith in God, today, as those were who lived to mock him. I know there are some who would like to relegate to the far-off past the teachings of the Old Testament, considering them as an obsolete proposition, but to do this, would be to discount the New Testament, as well. The force in a Christian's life is found in the fact that it condemns the world. Mordecai, the Jew, was a rebuke to the bigoted Haman. King Ahab said he hated Micaiah, the prophet, because he always prophesied evil for him and not good, but however much he might have hated him, Micaiah's prophecy came true, regarding the miserable death that Ahab would die. The Christian whose life is not a rebuke to sinners, his sincerity may be doubted.

Christ says: "Woe unto you, when all men speak well of you." No man can have the friendship of everybody and live right. Oppose a man in everything, as Micaiah did Ahab, the king, and he will certainly learn to hate you, as Ahab did Micaiah. Noah incurred the displeasure and criticism of the world in his day, because he built the ark on dry land, claiming that God had ordered it built. The utter disbelief on the part of the people regarding his project, made his warnings seem the more ridiculous, but with all this Noah prosecuted it to completion. "And became heir of the righteousness which is by faith." Faith being the ground or condition of a Godly inheritance, and Noah being in possession of an unshaken faith in God, he became heir, or the recipient of all that faith represents. As a reward for a hundred and twenty years of faithful obedience to God's commands, he saw the world go down, while he and his family, with every comfort of life, housed within the ark which he had built with his own hands, floated grandly on the bosom of the rising waters. It must have been a comforting thought to Noah, as he looked from the windows of the ark, and saw the world of mankind struggling in the throes of death, remembering that all that was nearest and dearest to him was safe within the vale. We would hardly suppose that he regretted at that time the many years' toil to build the ark, and the many rebuffs with which he had met in trying to warn the people of a deluge to come. No doubt but as he beheld the destruction of the flood, that he felt that he was doubly paid for all the efforts that he had made.

And that, to my mind, was but a prototype of the scene that will take place on that great day, when we shall all appear at the judgment bar of God. This shall be the regard of the righteous in that trying hour. Those shall be caught up in the chariot with their saviour, and vault into heaven, watching the world beneath as it melts with fervent heat, and the ungodly, as they go down to rise no more. Then shall we regret our toils on earth, and the contradiction of sinners? The answer is: No, no, no! Happy, too, will be the parents, if they, like Noah, can see on board the chariot their entire family, as a result of their labors. My brthern, let us build according to the plan.

BEATING LAW AROUND THE BUSH

IS IT NOW ILLEGAL TO PLAY STUD POKER IN ROSWELL?

A big game of stud poker was on much of Tuesday at the Free Coinage saloon, and City Marshal Rascoe was there to see just how the game was being carried on, says the Roswell Record of last Wednesday. He found that the owners of the house were non-participants, that it was a game merely between the players and that they were playing for stakes large enough to make it interesting. Before making any arrests, he consulted Attorney Dunn, law partner of K. K. Scott, who is attending to the duties of city attorney during the temporary absence of Mr. Scott. Upon the advice of Attorney Dunn no arrests were made.

Attorney Dunn, when seen by a representative of the Record today, said: "Since Mr. Scott will be gone only a few more days, I prefer not to make any statement in the capacity of city attorney or to say anything that might commit the city attorney. I will wait for Mr. Scott to come home and give the matter his personal attention. It was he who drafted the ordinance and he had better handle this case. However, personally, I will say I don't believe the ordinance is broad enough to cover social gambling or gambling of any character, except in per cent games. The ordinance was drawn to cover per cent games and not intended for any other purpose. I believe the council will have to pass another ordinance in order to cover the new kind of games that are said to have been started."

Stomach Troubles and Constipation.

No one can reasonably hope for good digestion when the bowels are constipated. Mr. Chas. Baldwin of Edwardsville, Ill., says: "I suffered from chronic constipation and stomach troubles for several years, but, thanks to Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, am almost cured." Why not get a package of these tablets and get well and stay well? Price 25c. Samples free. For sale by all druggists.

AMERICAN STEAMER IS SUPPOSED ASHORE.

New London, Conn., Aug. 6.—The steamer Puritan, of the Fall River line, is reported ashore west of New London lighthouse. A tug has been sent to the steamer's assistance. The Puritan was bound from New York to Fall River. The fog over the harbor is dense.

Later it was learned that the Puritan had not run aground, but had broken her shaft and anchored off Sarah's Ledge. Eight hundred passengers bound for Fall River, from New York, were transferred to the railroad by tugs.