

Pecos Valley Register

VOL. II. NO. 36

ROSWELL NEW MEXICO THURSDAY JULY 31, 1890.

\$3.00 A YEAR.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A regiment of British soldiers at London are striking for more and better rations.

The story comes from Burlington, New Jersey, of a woman drowning her baby in the river after having sewed its lips together, so that it could not cry out.

The proprietors of three newspapers published on the island of Malta, have been excommunicated for printing articles abusing the pope and the bishop of Malta.

An old tenement house burned in Cincinnati last Tuesday and four people were burned in the death trap. A large number of others were rescued with difficulty.

Sensational reports have recently been published to the effect that British cruisers had been ordered to Behring Sea with instructions to forcibly resist molestation of British fishing vessels by American war ships.

A night force of counters are employed at the census office in Washington, and will be continued until the count of the entire country is completed and verified. From this time it is expected that the daily count will average 2,000,000.

The report of a battle between the armies of Guatemala and San Salvador is confirmed. The Guatemalans crossed the frontier without awaiting a declaration of war, but General Ezeta was ready for them, and they were driven out with a small loss.

Two men named Frazier and Gibson have been murdered in southwestern Kansas, because they brought in a large number of Texas cattle that were believed to be infected with Texas fever. The local cattlemen warned them out but they remained and were made away with.

A company of gendarmes had a fatal encounter with a gang of smugglers at Thorapia, Turkey, recently. The gendarmes were seizing contraband tobacco near the British embassy when they were set upon by the smugglers and badly defeated. Two officers were killed and a number of others were wounded.

The Secretary of the Interior has received a telegram from Captain Boulette, the superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, stating that the great Excelsior geyser has been in a state of eruption since last Saturday, the first time in two years. The column of hot water rises from the crater into the air a distance of 300 feet.

It is now reported that the list of Republican senators opposed to the federal election bill, as it passed the House are ten in number, embracing such gentlemen of prominence as Edmunds of Vermont, Paddock of Nebraska, Teller and Wolcott of Colorado, Washburn and Davis of Minnesota, Jones and Stewart of Nevada, Hale of Maine, and Plumb of Kansas.

The fast passenger train No. 2 struck a broken switch rail at Picheon three miles east of Carbon, Wyo., and was wrecked at 1:30 this morning. The train was heavily loaded and going down a heavy grade at full speed. Some of the cars left their trucks and plowed their way for two lengths out into the prairie. Fortunately there was no embankment and it was one of those cases out of a thousand where no one was killed or injured.

Advices from Kansas indicate an alarming condition of the corn crop. The condition of corn grows worse day by day. Hot winds cause great damage in those sections of the State which have had no rain. In some sections the farmers have about given up hopes of harvesting any crop at all. At best there is no more than half of the State that is even fairly well watered. In many sections the farmers are marketing their hogs, fearing they will have no corn to feed them.

The campaign in South Carolina is very warm this year, and there is much feeling between the followers of Captain Tillman, candidate for governor on the Farmer's Alliance ticket and the members of the Democracy. The gallant captain in a recent speech reflected very severely on the Charleston News and Courier, and the representative of that paper arose and called the speaker a liar. This precipitated a lively row, but no one was seriously hurt.

The Russian government will spend 43,320,000 roubles on the new railways and harbors during the coming financial year, or 11,000,000 roubles more than last year. Over 10,000,000 roubles will be spent in building new lines, most of them strategic. At a cost of 19,500,000 several leading lines will be provided with a double set of rails; new rolling stock is to be bought to the value of 7,000,000 roubles, while an equal amount will be spent for harbor improvements.

A dispatch from Tiflis says that the Armenian bishop of Erzeroum was among those killed in the riot on June 29, and that his death has roused the Armenians to the highest pitch of excitement. The whole country is in a state of anarchy. Business is at a standstill and traveling is impracticable. Half starved Turkish soldiers and Kurds, under the pretense of maintaining order, patrol the country, plundering wherever they go. The Persian consul at Erzeroum offers the Armenians an asylum in Persia.

CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES.

Strained Relations Existing Between Guatemala and San Salvador.

It has been reported by telegraph that a battle has occurred between the forces of Guatemala and San Salvador, and that the former was victorious. This report is denied, but it would not be surprising if it were true as there is hard feeling between the two republics.

For some time it has been known that a large military force has been mobilized by Guatemala along the frontier of San Salvador, ready to strike a blow at the proper moment. At the same time General Ezeta, the provisional president of San Salvador, knowing that Guatemala would be sure to interfere in the politics of San Salvador, as has been her forte for many years, has been making his preparations to meet force with force, and has been distributing arms among her people to enable them to be ready for the anticipated attack. Shortly before his death President Menendez laid in quite a supply of rifles which he imported from England.

Large orders have been received from General Ezeta in San Francisco and elsewhere for ammunition. While Guatemala has never attempted to subjugate or annex San Salvador, she has literally contrived to control the politics of her neighbor by having one of her tools at the head of affairs in that country. Such was General Menendez, and now it is a conceded fact that General Alvarez is the man Guatemala wants to see the president of San Salvador, because with him at the helm Guatemala would be able to carry out her cherished plan of uniting the five Central American republics into one federal union. To accomplish this has been the aim of the Guatemalan rulers for years past, and it was in the execution of this scheme that General Barrios risked his life.

There is great opposition among the people of San Salvador to the scheme of a federal union because they fear the overwhelming influence that Guatemala would have in the councils if such a union was formed, owing to her greater population and wealth. Guatemala, however, is as determined as ever to push through the federation scheme, and she has an active aid in General Belgrum, the president of Honduras, who is ready and willing to abet the aims of Guatemala.

Together they would prove too strong for San Salvador were it not that Nicaragua and Costa Rica must be taken into consideration. These two states are also averse to a federal union and, while they tacitly agree to give the proposed union a favorable consideration, they are only too glad of an excuse to break off with Guatemala on this question. This excuse the present crisis affords them; and it may be safely predicted that should San Salvador reach the point where she needs their assistance, they will probably come to her relief. They would make the contest about equal, and in that contingency a desperate conflict may be anticipated.

Perhaps the early hostilities may result as they have on several prior occasions, in the discomfiture of Guatemala, and under such circumstances that government may conclude to play a waiting game and let matters rest for the present.

Besides, private advices from the City of Mexico, both by wire and by letter, intimate a concentration of Mexican troops in the state of Chiapas, bordering on the frontier of Guatemala. From 6,000 to 7,000 men are said to be distributed along the principal towns, along or near the frontier. If Mexico should see fit to warn Guatemala to desist from her hostile intentions regarding San Salvador, Guatemala would be compelled to listen to her northern neighbor's advice, for the odds would be too much for her to dare to face them.

This is the first difficulty among the Latin-American states that has occurred since the adjournment of the Pan-American congress. Dr. Tairiasta, the Salvadoran minister at Washington, has been absent for some time. The other Central American representatives are also scattered, as is usual at this season of the year.

Almost Over the Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 22.—One hundred and fifty excursionists, men, women and children, on the steamer Ellis, narrowly escaped going over the falls yesterday. She runs between Port Day and Black Thorn Island.

Yesterday, owing to the low water, she was obliged to run aground on Green Island. Just as she was rounding the island in the swiftest part of the river the engine gave out. The anchor was heaved overboard, but it failed to catch for some distance, dragging along the rocky bottom. When it finally did get hold the boat was under such headway that the bulkhead to which the hawser was attached was torn from its fastenings. When the whole chain had been run out the end became knotted in the hole in the bulwark and her bow.

The trouble with the engine proved to be a defective valve, which was soon repaired, and the boat was again got under headway and so great was the force of the current that it took fifteen minutes to get to where the anchor had caught a hundred feet up stream from the boat.

There were about 150 passengers on the steamer and a pleasure barge attached to it. There was a terrible scene of confusion. Women fainted, children screamed and men bade each other good bye. The boat was only a short distance above the falls when it stopped.

A Horse has Hydrophobia.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 21.—The horse owned by Paris H. Mathewson, a Johnston farmer, died this morning of hydrophobia. In its madness, the animal tore its fore legs fearfully with its teeth and had to be bound with chains, ropes and straps to prevent its doing injury to the people in the vicinity. The horse was bitten a month ago by a strange dog which was evidently mad, and was subsequently killed. The animal was one of a valuable pair of bays. They had worked together in a mowing machine all the afternoon. When about to put them up for the night, the farmer drove the pair into the barnyard, gave them some water, and gave them in charge of his wife while he went to the house.

He was called back to his horses by his wife. One of them had fallen and was acting strangely. He separated the animals and tied up the affected one in the yard. The animal's eyes had become blood red. A stringy saliva started from the mouth, and it began to bite at everything within reach. Steadily its frenzy increased, and the horse snapped at its own flesh, tearing out large pieces from the muscles of the legs. Mr. Mathewson securely tied the horse, and at 10 o'clock at night, to stop the animal from self mutilation, tied a heavy apron of bagging on the horse's neck, and thus covered its chest and legs. In the morning the crazed horse was much worse. It had torn off the apron and continued biting its legs. It bit at everything in sight. A wheel of a heavy lumber cart was seized by the maddened brute as though the animal was determined to make an impression on the heavy iron tire and rim. The creature plunged its head against the barn wall and against wagons and against other things in the yard. Chains and ropes were thrown about its neck and fastened to a pin under a beam. Then Mr. Mathewson managed to fasten a strap around the animal's jaws as a muzzle. This put an end to the biting, but the brute plunged and thrashed in convulsions, and finally, twelve hours from the symptoms of the trouble, it died.

Buying Bonds Again.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Secretary Windom made the following statement to-day in response to inquiries in regard to his bond-buying policy:

"The explanation of my action to-day is simply this: Owing to the recent very light offerings of bonds the surplus has rapidly accumulated, until now it is in round numbers \$50,000,000, exclusive of \$28,000,000 fractional silver coin. The recent act of Congress transferring \$55,000,000 from the fund for redemption of national bank notes makes a large portion of this fund also available for the redemption of bonds. The department therefore is in a position to retire a considerable amount of interest-bearing obligations of the government and the advertisement issued to-day is simply intended to invite the bond holders to name a price at which they are willing to sell to the government. The amount to be taken will depend largely upon the prices at which they may be offered."

Attempted Train Robbery.

VANWERT, O., July 18.—A bold attempt at train robbery was made late tonight on the Cincinnati, Jackson & Michigan railroad. Three men boarded the engine of the north-bound passenger train at Enterprise, Ohio, and attacked Engineer Vandevender and his firemen with hammers and coupling-pins, knocking both senseless. They did not succeed in stopping the train, however, probably owing to the plucky fight made by the trainmen and jumped off before reaching Vanwert. The engineer and firemen were both lying senseless in the cab of the locomotive, and the train which should have stopped at Vanwert station rushed through the yard at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. Here it collided with a switch engine and Engineer Vandevender was found dead in the wreck. The fireman is still unconscious, and it cannot be learned whether the engineer was killed by the train robbers or met his death in the collision. None of the passengers were seriously injured.

International Arbitration.

LONDON, July 22.—The parliamentary conference of international arbitration was opened to-day, Lord Herchell presiding. The earl of Aberdeen offered a motion declaring that the conference halls the concurrent resolution of both houses of the American Congress as a fitting reply to the address from 284 members of the British house of commons requesting President Harrison to negotiate with the powers for the purpose of concluding treaties of arbitration, and congratulates the autonomous states of America, which in the Pan-American congress pledged themselves to a treaty providing for arbitration, which now awaits ratification. The motion was carried, as was also a resolution rejoicing in the efforts to conclude a treaty of arbitration between France and America.

A Youthful Nemesis.

The notorious bandit, Hermanzillo Chavez of San Salvador, who for the past five years has made travel dangerous on the roads leading into La Libertad, has been arrested, tried, convicted and shot, to the great relief of the country. He was tracked to his lair by a boy of 17, whose mother he had maltreated, robbed and killed, and discovered to the troops, by whom he was surrounded with two of his companions, and captured.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Plays Havoc in the Western Union Telegraph Building.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Western Union Telegraph building caught fire at 7 o'clock this morning, and the distributing room on the fifth floor, the operating room on the floor above, and the Associated Press rooms and the restaurant on the seventh floor were completely destroyed. Seven lives were miraculously saved.

The first man to discover the fire was Operator Lewis. He had just finished sending a message and looked up at the big clock for the time to mark it. It was just seven, and as he wrote the figure on the back of the message, there came to his nose the smell of burning rubber. There was no mistaking that peculiar odor, and as he looked up, he saw a thin film of smoke bursting and curling from the network of wires of what is known as the distributing room.

Night Manager Tobin had also seen the vapory film wafted upward, and as Lewis approached from one side, he came upon the other, but before the place was reached, more smoke came up. Tobin is a quick-witted man, and besides he had had a like experience, so he cried out: "There is a fire!" and then he jumped for the wall where the hand grenades hung. A number of grenades were thrown without effect and the fire department was summoned.

In less than ten minutes it takes to tell it, this entire floor was ablaze and the flames were extending to the floor above, on which the Western Union Company's restaurant is located. Here were four women and three men cooks and the waiters in the restaurant who had been forgotten in the excitement. All means by this time had been cut off whereby these persons could escape, and they were not aware of their peril until the smoke rushed up the stairway leading from the operating room in volumes.

One of the men, finding no possible means of escape downward, rushed for the scuttle hole in the roof. The trapdoor was pushed off and the prisoners climbed to the roof.

The flames were shooting out of the front windows and volumes of smoke puffed heavenward. When the great crowds on the streets saw the men and women rush out on the roof a cry of horror went up, for it did not seem possible that they could be rescued. The women screamed and wrung their hands and the men yelled: "For God's sake do something to save us!"

A long ladder was placed against the rear of the burning building, but it did not reach within fifty feet of the roof. Undaunted, however, two firemen scaled the ladder and threw a rope up. It was caught and tied by one of the brave girls. The firemen pulled themselves up, hand over hand, until they reached the top, and amid cheers from the thousands below, they let the seven down to a place of safety.

It was accomplished just in time, for the flames immediately burst up through the cornice and soon enveloped the roof.

The tower of the building was caught up by the flames and the entire upper part of the building was gutted and every instrument and wire rendered useless.

How the fire originated no one seems to know positively, but it is surmised that two electric light wires became crossed, first setting the flooring on fire. Had the fire broken out an hour later, the loss of life might have been enormous, as fully 700 girls and men are employed on these two floors.

The offices of the Associated Press suffered more than any of the others in the great building. The ruined operating room rendered every Western Union wire on Manhattan Island useless, so the Associated Press opened headquarters in Jersey City. Every facility is being afforded them by the officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and before the fire was under control the various circuits of the Associated Press were in active operation.

The losses to the Western Union Telegraph Company by the fire is about \$100,000. There was no insurance on any of the property. The greatest loss is in the sudden interruption of business of the company which cannot be calculated.

Sentencing the Murderers of Cross.

The scene in the Federal Court room last Friday was one that will never be forgotten by those who saw it. The argument for a new trial in the Cross case closed at noon. At 2 o'clock, Judge Bryant announced that after due deliberation he had decided to overrule the motion for a new trial and the motion in arrest of judgment, and it was now his unpleasant and solemn duty to pass the sentence of death upon those whom the jury had found guilty. Besides the six men convicted of the murder of John M. Cross, there was Charles Reed, a negro who had been convicted of raping his little stepdaughter, and John C. Ball and Robert Boutwell for the murder of W. T. Box near Burneyville in the Chickasaw Nation on the night of July 26, 1889.

The judge then proceeded to pass sentence on the men convicted of the murder of John M. Cross, and fixed the date of the execution of each of them on Friday, December 19, 1890. These were Jack Lawrence, John Jackson, Cyrus Freese, J. B. Chamberlain, O. J. Cook and C. E. Cook. None of them had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon them except John Jackson and C. E. Cook

An Explosion in New York.

The iron foundry of Cassidy & Adler, manufacturers of plumbers' supplies, at 531-537 West Fifty-fifth Street, was the scene of a terrific explosion on last Saturday. Seventeen men were more or less severely burned by blazing gas or wounded by flying fragments of metal and fire bricks, and one of them is expected to die, while two more have but poor chances of recovering.

In the moulding room of the factory is the big cup in which the iron is melted preparatory to moulding the various grades of pipes and other plumbers' supplies made by the firm. The cup is perhaps ten feet in diameter and some forty feet high. It is tube like, in which is placed alternate layers of metals and fuel and its walls are about two-thirds of a foot in thickness.

This morning, according to custom, the fires were started in the furnace beneath the cup at 10:30 o'clock. At 1 o'clock the wind-blast was turned on to increase the heat. The blast had been in operation a little over a half hour when suddenly, with a terrific noise, the whole north side of the cup blew out and a sea of molten metal and flying pieces of iron and brick poured down upon the devoted heads of the score of men who were at work around the moulds near by.

A scene of tremendous excitement followed. Scalded men and cut and maimed men writhed, shrieking in their agony. The injured men were tenderly picked up and thirteen were sent to the nearest hospital. Those who were slightly hurt were taken in charge by friends and went to their homes.

Death of a Brave Man.

Lieutenant John N. Rhodes, of the revenue marine service, who died at Algiers, La., on Wednesday, was the officer who displayed such daring and bravery at the wreck of the steamship City of Columbus on the Devil's Bridge, a low and dangerous reef at the western extremity of Martha's Vineyard. The vessel was from Boston for Savannah, and ran on the reef January 18, 1884. Of nearly 100 passengers only twenty three were saved. Lieutenant Rhodes was one of the officers of the revenue cutter Dexter, and as there was a high sea running the vessel could not get alongside the wreck, but Lieutenant Rhodes went to the wreck in one of the small boats, and, lashing a line around himself, plunged into the sea and swam to the wreck to rescue two half-frozen passengers who were in the rigging. He had almost reached the stranded vessel when he was terribly bruised by some of the wreckage, and his companions drew him back to the boat. Recovering his strength, and ignoring the pleadings of others that he should not again endanger his own life, he plunged in the second time, rescued the two people from the rigging and got them into his boat. After that he had a long siege of sickness, and his death was no doubt hurried by these experiences.

Why the Tioga Blew Up.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 18.—At the coroner's inquest in the matter of the explosion on the steamer Tioga to-day, the city oil inspector testified that he had several times found naphtha on board vessels in this harbor, shipped by the Genesee Oil Company of Buffalo, and notified the consignees of the fact, but received no reply. Agent Morford of the Union Steamboat Company said the company had been deceived by the Genesee company, naphtha having been shipped as oil. The coroner announced that the agent here of the Genesee company could not be found. A capias was issued for Bedford's arrest, but the constable sent to apprehend him made a return that he could not be found.

At the afternoon session, Mark J. Griffin, bookkeeper of the Genesee Oil Company, testified that the company frequently received naphtha by the steamboat line, and he thought it was an understood thing between the company and the steamboat lines that the mark "Diamond B" meant naphtha or benzine.

The treasury department at Washington has taken cognizance of the case and has ordered the seizure of the Tioga's cargo of oil for violation of the United States statutes. The treasury agent, Koe, went to South Chicago, where the oil is stored, to take possession of it on behalf of the government.

News from the Orient.

The Portuguese and Chinese are in a disturbed state over the question of boundary lines between their possessions at Green Island. Several Chinese war junks anchored in Macao waters, but the Portuguese gunboat Rio Lima made them move to neutral waters. Commissioner Hipsley, in charge of Lappa station, is endeavoring to pacify the belligerents.

Chinese merchants state that certain rich merchants of Tien Tsin have petitioned in favor of the extension of Tien Tsin railway to Fungchow, offering to subscribe the necessary capital. It is also thought that certain financial facilities, if granted to the existing railway, will enable it to extend its line northward to Shanghai Kwan. The project is favored by the government for frontier defence purposes.

A collision between steamers of the Osaka Merchant Steamship Company and the Yamamoto company, at Jicosooki, June 20, resulted in the loss of the latter company's vessel and fourteen lives.

CONGRESSIONAL.

FRIDAY, JULY 18.

HOUSE.—The committee on rules reported a resolution providing that the House shall immediately proceed to the consideration of the "original package" bill, the previous question to be considered ordered Monday after the reading of the journal. Also, that the House shall consider the bankruptcy bill the previous question to be considered in order Wednesday after the reading of the journal.

The House decided—yeas 115, nays 55—to consider the resolution. The resolution was modified so as to provide that appropriation bills shall not interfere with the consideration of the two bills adopted.

The "original package" bill was then taken up and warmly supported by members from Iowa and opposed by Culbertson of Texas and Adams of Illinois.

SATURDAY, JULY 19.

SENATE.—Senator Ferry from the select committee on Pacific railroads, reported back the Senate the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the indebtedness to the government of the Sioux City and Pacific railroad.

The Senate resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill and it was passed.

The tariff bill was then taken up as unfinished business and Mr. Aldrich gave notice that he would move to take it up at 2 o'clock on Monday.

HOUSE.—The House resumed consideration of the original package bill. Mr. Thompson of Ohio said that it was contended the bill would violate the constitution and was an attempt to delegate to the State power conferred upon congress. He did not so understand it. He regarded it as a simple regulation of commerce; part of the jurisdiction of congress to regulate commerce among the states, not a delegation of that power. It did not interfere with the interstate commerce, but provided that articles imported into a State, when offered for sale, should become subject to the laws of that State.

Mr. Hayes of Iowa opposed the legislation, preferring a little personal liberty to a good deal of enlightenment on State's rights. He contended that the prohibitory law of Iowa was not enforced and he demanded (from personal observation on a recent visit made in his State) that there was any original package saloons in Iowa. At least he had not seen one or had heard of one being there until he returned to Washington.

Mr. Perkins of Kansas believed in the constitutionality and propriety of the proposed legislation. That it was appropriate and necessary ought to be apparent to all. In his judgment no decision rendered in the history of the Supreme Court had been so unfortunate to the people of the country as what was known as the original package decision. This was not a question of prohibition or high or low license—it was a question whether the people in their State organization had a right to protect their homes, freestrides and families from unlicensed, unregulated, unrestricted rum traffic.

MONDAY, JULY 21.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Hoar, the select committee on relations with Canada was authorized to continue their investigation during the coming recess and next session.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the House bill to transfer the revenue marine service. The bill was still being discussed when, at 2 o'clock, it was laid aside without action, and the unfinished business of the day was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Voorhees addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill, which he characterized as a financial monster, every claw and tooth of which had been carefully inspected in the Senate and found to be sound and reliable. It was only in an impure political and moral atmosphere, generated by a corrupt monopoly of wealth, that a financial measure like the one now pending would dare to show the hard outlines of its guilty face, much less would it expect to be treated with respect, spoken well of and pressed as a law. Passing to a criticism of the details of the bill, Mr. Voorhees spoke of it as an honest fact that fourteen of the articles of dutiable articles, the only reduction made were in the schedule relating to sugar and molasses, which, in the light of the proposed bounty to sugar planters, was no reduction at all.

At the close of the speech Mr. Cockrell offered a resolution to issue a writ of habeas corpus, expressing the Senate's regret at the announcement of the death of Representative Walker of Missouri and for the appointment of a committee of three senators to visit the funeral.

Messrs. East, Plumb and Berry were appointed and the Senate, as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

HOUSE.—The committee on public lands reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior to inform the House by what authority or why he has authorized or directed the issue of patents to the Union Pacific Railroad Company for lands granted the company prior to the payment of the debt due the United States from said company.

On motion of Mr. Dockery of Missouri, by unanimous consent it was ordered that the vote on the original package bill be taken to-morrow and the vote on the bankruptcy bill Thursday morning. Mr. Dockery then officially announced the death of Representative James P. Walker of Missouri.

TUESDAY, JULY 22.

SENATE.—The Indian appropriation bill was taken up. Among the other amendments reported and agreed to were the following:

Increasing the appropriation for subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of civilization from \$50,000 to \$60,000. Inserting an item of \$150,000 for one year's interest in advance on the \$3,000,000 provided for as a permanent fund in the act of March 2, 1889, being an act to open a portion of the Sioux reservation in Dakota and for the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder.

Having disposed of thirty-three pages of the bill (exactly one-half), the bill was laid aside until to-morrow.

HOUSE.—Immediately after reading the journal, voting began on the original package bill. The first vote was on the Adams substitute defining the original package law, Lost, 25 to 115. The House then proceeded to vote on the House substitute for the Senate bill.

As the vote progressed it was evident that the result would be very doubtful. Great interest was manifested. At the end of the first call the affirmative had a majority of one. At the end of the second call the majority was neither increased nor diminished. Then came changes of votes. Fully two dozen changes were made, and in the alterations the affirmative came out triumphant, the vote being announced, yeas 115, nays 97.

The vote then recurred on the passage of the Senate bill as amended, and it passed, yeas 176, nays 38.

The bankruptcy bill was taken up and discussed. It was opposed by many Southern numbers.

The El Paso National Bank OF TEXAS.

Capital, Surplus and Profit : \$200,000.

United States Depository.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. General business transacted.

Special Facilities Offered on Mexican Business.

Customers are offered free of charge our Herring's Safe Deposit Boxes in fire proof vault.

Pecos Valley Register.

ERWIN & FULLEN, Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy, one year, \$3.00.
One copy, six months, 1.50.
Subscribers failing to receive their paper on time will confer a favor by promptly notifying this office.

The Register invites correspondence from all quarters on live topics. Local affairs and news given the preference. Brevity, clearness, force and timeliness should be kept in view. Correspondents held responsible for their own statements. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly and send real name. The Register cannot be held responsible for the return of rejected communications.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Standing advertisements \$12 per column, per month; half column \$8 per month. Ad occupying less than half column \$1 per inch per month. Transient advertisements \$1.00 per inch, per month, in advance.
Locals, 10 cents per line, per week.
Advertisements contracted by the year and ordered out before expiration of term will be charged at reduced rates and published until paid.
All accounts are due and must be paid promptly at the end of each month.

ROSWELL LODGE, A. F. & A. M.,
Meets on the first Saturday on or after full moon. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.
W. S. PRAGER, W. M.
FRANK H. LEA, Secretary.

SPRING RIVER LODGE, No. 16, K. of P.,
Meets the first and second Fridays of each month, at Castle Hall. Visiting Knights respectfully invited to attend.
E. H. SKIFFITH, C. C.
W. J. SCOTT, K. of H. S.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

The REGISTER from now till January 1st, 1891, for \$1.00.

—Jim Biggs took a load of passengers to Lincoln, Tuesday.

—Mr. John Mack, of Bonito, was in the city, Wednesday.

—The days are warm but the nights are cool and pleasant.

—Several "scraps" were among the happenings of the past week.

—James Brent, of Eddy, was in Roswell enjoying city life, Monday.

—The Bank of Roswell is now open for business. See their ad. in this issue.

—Lytell & Osburn, our brick men, will soon have a kiln of 250,000 brick.

—Frank Lesnet and family returned from their jaunt to the mountains Tuesday.

—We understand Charles H. Sparks is figuring on erecting two business houses.

—Unless you are on the war path and hunting a fight, it is a bad policy to call a man a liar.

—Tom York returned Friday from a trip up the valley. He went as far as Fort Sumner.

—James Kibbee, the editor of the Independent, came in on Wednesday nights stage.

—Several round-up outfits passed through Roswell, Saturday, on their way down the Pecos.

—G. A. Richardson, one of our leading attorneys, is in Lincoln attending to some legal business.

—D. R. Henderson, the jeweler, who has located in Eddy, made a flying trip to Roswell, Monday.

—J. C. DeLany, of Ft. Stanton, is looking after his interests in this part of the county this week.

—A number of new lock boxes have been added to the postoffice. Quite an improvement and very convenient.

—Strangers and non-residents who wish to purchase property will find it to their interest to address or call on W. E. Sparks.

—Charles H. Shute opens his restaurant for business to-morrow morning. He has an excellent bill of fare and solicits your patronage.

—Mr. — Dempster and son, of the firm of Sweet, Dempster & Co., general hatters, Chicago, are sight seers in the valley this week.

—The watermelon crop must be very scarce, judging from the price paid for that juicy article. From 35 cts. to \$1 are the prices paid.

—Judge Lea reports a sale of thirty-five lots in two days last week. There is nothing the matter with the real estate business in Roswell.

—Mr. B. M. Doak, accompanied by his wife, mother and brother, of Pleasanton, Texas, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Wm. Fountain, at the Texas House.

—A social dance was given at the Texas House, Friday evening. It was a little warm for dancing, but the young people did not seem to mind it.

—Master Paul McCourt, who has been staying here with his uncle, Peter McCourt, the tinner, returned to his home in White Oaks, Sunday.

—We regret to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. Geo. Davis. She has a severe attack of bilious fever, which is feared will terminate in typhoid.

—We are pleased to note the entire recovery of Park Lea. He looks somewhat the worse for his confinement, but is fast regaining his former health.

—Hugo Scharwenka, traveling salesman for Bernheim, Bauer & Co., wholesale clothing, New York, was selling goods to our merchants the first of the week.

—Improvements of a good and substantial order are being made in Roswell every day. Roswell is destined to become the principle city of southeastern New Mexico.

Bank of Roswell.

The new bank opened its doors for business last Saturday. Their new quarters are not yet completed, but it will not be long till everything will be in running order. The stock of the bank has been largely subscribed by leading citizens of Chaves county, and the bank has a thoroughly experienced management and ample facilities for protecting its customers and the commercial interests of the Pecos valley.

The capital stock paid in has been fixed at \$50,000, which amount will be increased at any moment that the business seems to require it.

The management closely identified and thoroughly familiar with all the processes of the live stock industry, will seek to make a specialty of the business of live stock men to whom, as to all others of their patrons accommodations will be granted with as few exactions as are consistent with good business principles and conservative banking.

We feel safe in assuring the public of as complete banking facilities as can be found in New Mexico. They have excellent facilities for making collections in all parts of the United States and Territories. Exchange on the principal cities in the United States and Europe bought and sold. All business entrusted to them will receive prompt and competent attention.

The following are the officers and directors of the bank:

Officers:—S. M. Folsom, president; Nathan Jaffa, vice-president; E. A. Cahoon, cashier.

Directors:—John W. Poe, William Robert, Nathan Jaffa, G. A. Richardson, Frank Lesnet, E. A. Cahoon, S. M. Folsom.

"Don't Read The Papers."

Don't read? Truly those are doleful words. My friend, do you realize the depths of the expression? Do you know that if you do not read is to say you do not take an interest in the welfare of your home town; that you do not keep posted on affairs of vital interest to you as a home-owner and citizen; that improvements outside of your own comparatively narrow neighborhood are unknown to you; that people may come and people may go and of their doings you know naught. The progress and rapid advancement of the age has made the daily newspaper a necessity, but a necessity that is to some unrealized and unappreciated. One hundred years ago a man could get along with a newspaper once a month, or possibly an almanac, but the generation of to-day should realize the necessity for keeping up with the events of the times by reading the daily newspapers. And again, we hear, "I don't have time to read!" Heavens! And as plenty as time is, to the speculative mind, fairly appalling. Philosophers say life is short, but it is from a lack of a knowledge of the proper manner of systemizing and utilizing the subject of discussion. Ordinary mortals sleep eight hours and the man who labors the other sixteen hours with no spare moments for ease or recreation, is truly to be pitied.

"Come off the Perch."

Stanton Correspondent, "Ajax," in Independent.

The Roswell B. B. club seems to be suffering from a severe attack of enlargement of the cranium. If they have any "stuff" to put up we would be glad to hear from them, and meet them at Lincoln or Peschel, for any sum they may like to name. Come, Mr. Prager, don't talk too much.

Come, Mr. Ajax, keep your shirt on. We put up the "stuff" once, and your club, by its AUTHORIZED AGENT, accept the challenge, and by its AUTHORIZED AGENT politely backed out. When you satisfactorily explain why this was done, then, and not till then, will you have a right to accuse the Roswell B. B. club of talk. In the mean time it looks to us as if the enlargement of the cranium is appropriated by Ajax, and tradition bears us out in the belief. Ajax was a great man, and carried the earth, but a little flattery made a fool of him. Sabe?

—Messrs. D. J. M. A. Jewett, G. B. Barber, Lee Rudisille and W. F. Blachard, prominent citizens of White Oaks, were taking in the sights and pricing real estate last week. It is only a matter of time till we catch all of them.

—The brick work on the front of Barnett & Sutherland's livery stable is finished, and the building presents a neat and tasty appearance. We understand they have ordered a number of new buggies and intend running a first-class stable.

—The school board last week purchased of a Chicago firm, 85 school desks, two teacher's desks, globes and a case of maps, for the new school building. They have changed the location of the grounds, and now instead of having two lots to put the school house on they have a block, 14 lots, just a block west of C. C. Perry's residence. The stone for the foundation is now being hauled and work on the building will be commenced immediately. Hurrah for our school board.

—Mr. Bush, of New Orleans, Col. Milne's partner in the cattle business, accompanied by Dr. Chamberlain, of Chicago, arrived in Roswell, Saturday. They found Mr. Milne considerably improved, and the doctors advised taking him to Chicago for treatment. They started for that city Tuesday, via Las Vegas. Mrs. Milne accompanied her husband. We join with his friends in wishing him a speedy recovery and quick return. J. H. Morrison accompanied them as far as Las Vegas.

—P. A. Hazzard, a prominent gentleman of Colorado City, Texas, was one of the numerous visitors to our growing city the first of the week. Mr. Hazzard is well pleased with Roswell and greatly surprised at her rapid growth since his last visit. He was here some nine months ago, and intended purchasing property, but was dissuaded by a traveling companion. He now sees his mistake, and we trust that while here this time, he will follow the teachings of the old adage, "Better late than never."

An exchange is of the opinion, and very properly too, that what is wanted to improve a town is grit, push, snap, vim, energy, churches, schools, academies, morality, enterprise, harmony, cordiality, cheap property, advertising, healthy location, talk about it, help to improve it, patronize its merchants, faith, exhibited by good works, honest competition in business, help all public enterprises, elect good men to office, speak well for its public spirited citizens, and be one of them yourself. Always cheer on the men that go in for improvements.

JAFFA, PRAGER & CO'S. COLUMN.

Now Is The Time

TO BUY

SUMMER

DRESS

GOODS!

Lawns,

Batistes,

Sateens,

AND

Everything

IN THIS LINE

AT

ACTUAL

COST

BANK OF ROSWELL,

Roswell, New Mexico.

CAPITAL PAID IN \$50,000.

Transacts A General Banking Business.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

OFFICERS:

S. M. FOLSOM, President; NATHAN JAFFA, Vice-President; E. A. CAHOON, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

S. M. Folsom, Nathan Jaffa, Wm. Robert, G. A. Richardson, John W. Poe, Frank Lesnet, E. A. Cahoon.

GARRETT & HILL,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

WILL FURNISH

Plans and Specifications.

ESTIMATES MADE ON

MECHANICAL WORK.

We have now on hand a good line of home made Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, Desks and Cupboards. Call and see for yourself.

A. M. Robertson & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash, Shingles and

MOULDINGS, FENCE POSTS, &C.

Roswell, - - - New Mexico.

J. L. ZIMMERMAN,

Main Street, Roswell, N. M.

Druggist and Chemist.

POPULAR PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Staffs, Hair and Tooth Brushes, &

Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, Sponges, and all Varieties of Druggists' Sundries. Cigars.

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use. Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

J. S. WILLIAMSON.

J. J. SANDERS.

CHAS. WILSON.

Pecos Valley Mercantile Co.,

Dealers in

General Merchandise :-

--: And Ranch Supplies,

MAIN STREET, ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

THE : WHITE : HOUSE.

The Eleete Resort of Roswell.

FINE WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

PRIVATE CLUB ROOMS IN CONNECTION.

Roswell, - - - New Mexico.

JOHN W. POE.

J. S. LEA.

W. H. COSGROVE

Poe, Lea & Cosgrove,

Dealers in

General Merchandise of Every Kind,

Roswell, New Mexico.

JENKINS & DAVIDSON,

Brick Makers, Builders &

CONTRACTORS.

We will build you a house with first-class brick cheaper than an adobe.

CALL ON US FOR ESTIMATES.

STANTON HOUSE,

Roswell, New Mexico,

Mrs. A. O'Neil, Proprietor.

A Norwegian Wins \$15,000.
Chicago (Ils.) Arkansas Traveler, July 12.
Ticket No. 59,843 drew the first capita prize of \$600,000 in the June 17th drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery. Hearing that Ole Anderson, of Chicago, held one-fourth of the winning ticket, a *Traveler* reporter was sent to interview Mr. Anderson. He was found at his home, 259 W. Erie Street, and in answer to the reporter's inquiries said: "I was born in Agerøen, near Lillesand, Norway, and came to America fourteen years ago. Last month I invested one dollar in a one-fourth of No. 59,843. That number drew \$600,000 in the June 17th drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery and my one-fourth—\$15,000—has been collected and paid to me by the American Express Company. This is the first time I ever bought a lottery ticket and naturally I am rejoiced at my good fortune. I shall at once buy a comfortable home and will continue at my trade as before.

The best cure for obesity is to board for the summer at a farm house where you will be treated like one of the family.



SYRUP OF FIGS
ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S
LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliousness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Costive-ness, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DRINK LION COFFEE
A TRUE COMBINATION OF Mocha, Java and Rio.
A BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIR Picture Card Given WITH EVERY POUND PACKAGE LION COFFEE

When you buy your Groceries try a package LION COFFEE. It is the best in the United States—made up from a selection of Mocha, Java and Rio, properly blended and is conceded by all to make the nicest cup of Coffee in the land. For Sale Everywhere.
Woolson Spice Co., Man'rs,
KANSAS CITY, MO. TOLEDO, O.
MERCHANTS WRITE YOUR JOBBERS FOR PRICES

BILE BEANS
Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bottle). They are the most convenient; suit all ages. Price of either size, 25 cents per bottle.
KISSING panel size of this picture for 4 cents (coppers or stamps).
Makers of "Bile Beans," St. Louis, Mo.

PARKER'S RUBBER BOOT
WITH LEATHER SOLE.
Best for Miner, Prospector, Farmer and Stock Grower. Combines all advantages of Leather and Rubber. The sole is repaired same as that of a leather boot.
Sold by Leading Dealers.
CAUTION.—The genuine boot is stamped as above. All others are inferior.
J. H. PARKER, MANUFACTURER,
103 BEDFORD STREET, BOSTON.

ENURESIS.
MOTHERS: "Dr. Sargent's Kidney Pills" cures Enuresis, Bed-wetting, etc. Price, 25c per package, sent post-paid, with full instructions. Circulars and testimonials free. Stamps. Address: Dr. Sargent, 103 Bedford Street, Boston.

MISSING LINKS.
Ben. Butler's "Reminiscences" are to be published in the fall by a Boston house.

Herbert Gladstone will visit the United States and Canada during the coming summer.

According to the propaganda in Rome, there are 218,000,000 Catholics in the world.

King Oscar of Sweden, who has hitherto confined his pen chiefly to verse, has written a war paper.

Miss Emily Faithful has given up her proposed trip to the United States on account of her poor health.

Gen. Boulanger is said to be quite skillful at sketching. As an agitator, however, he does not draw well.

Emperor William conferred over 5,000 decorations last year, not including the order to skip that Bismarck got.

Senator Blair stands alone in the opinion that the defeat of his bill is a greater calamity to the country than would have been the defeat of Gen. Meade's army at Gettysburg!

Betsy Cox, a colored woman who died recently near Greenville, S. C., was 180 years of age. She remembered many incidents of the Revolution, but never saw George Washington.

Jesse Parrott, who lives on a farm near Carrollton, Ga., recently celebrated his 100th birthday. An old Georgia Cracker, Parrott's policy is to stay as long as there is anything to stay for.

Emperor William is reported to have purchased the private diaries of the late Emperor Frederick from Frau Krus, widow of the former Major-Domo of that sovereign, paying her a large annuity for life.

Pio Pico, the last Mexican Governor of California, now nearly 90 years of age, is a pauper and has been notified to leave his old homestead. Nothing remains of the great wealth this old man once possessed.

Duke Carl Theodore of Bavaria, who has long given his skillful service as an oculist free to the poor, has opened at Meran a hospital and free dispensary for diseases of the eye. The dual doctor personally directs the establishment.

Carlyle may have had genius, but he was not always "gifted with good manners." When he was introduced to Dr. Joachim, the violinist, he said, "I haven't a great opinion of musicians—they seem such a vain, windy, giddy sort of people."

Gen. Alger owns a tract of pine land in Northern Michigan containing 200 square miles, and his wealth is estimated at \$20,000,000. When he went to Detroit at the close of the war he was compelled to borrow money to pay his board bill.

Chauncey M. Depew says he would not sit down with thirteen at a table. "Three times in my life have I been one of a dinner party of thirteen. On each occasion one passed the joke to another that he or she would be the victim. In every instance one of the guests died within the year. So, in my experience, the truth of the adage was proven."

Frank O'Brien, of Atlanta, Ga., has a valuable relic. It is the canteen which Gen. McPherson had on his person when he was killed, and which bears the imprint of the bullet, so it is supposed, that killed him. The identity of the canteen is abundantly vouched for. Mr. O'Brien will present it to the McPherson Society of New York.

Ferdinand de Lesseps leans heavily forward as he walks and his hair is white as slacked lime, yet he still retains a buoyant flow of animal spirits, and his handwriting is anything but shaky. He still affects receptions with a vengeance and personally conducts a voluminous correspondence. He is justly proud of his thirteen "children," who range in years from 4 to 45. He is himself 85.

Prof. James Leidy, the scientist, who was reported as giving a partial indorsement of Keely's wonderful claims for his motor, writes to a Philadelphia paper: "I never authorized any one to declare to the world that Mr. Keely had discovered a new and wonderful force, for although I may have believed he had done so I would not positively assert that it was so."

Archbishop Corrigan has been having a grand trip through the Holy Land. He celebrated mass on almost every sacred spot of note in Palestine. When the Archbishop and his friends went out for a sail on the Sea of Galilee the water was as smooth as glass. Within a few minutes the whole scene was changed into an angry tumult of waves. Dr. Talmage had a similar experience.

King Louis Philippe of France had in his employ as porter in 1845 one Joseph Catonio—a man of immense proportions, a giant. He was taller than the tallest drum major, and his manners were excellent. Catonio died recently and left his body to the Anatomical Museum at Rome, and Prof. Todaro in a few months will have the skeleton of the porter of the Tuileries on exhibition.

Alphonse Daudet, whom Henry James and other critics consider the greatest living author, is still a young man. He has not yet reached his 50th year. He went to Paris in 1857 without money or friends. His success is of his own making. Personally he is a delightful man, a genial conversationalist, and an entertaining host. His family consists of a clever wife, two sons, and a daughter. His eldest son is 21 years of age. Daudet dedicated his "Sappho" to his two sons, to be read when they reached their majority.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is a nervous, excitable man, with hands which are "long and lank and brown, as is the ribbed sea land." These he is always nervously washing with invisible soap. He is a most lavish entertainer, if not exactly a model host, and he has spent not a small but a large fortune in dinners and other entertainments since he went to Sophia. He is profuse with his gifts to all in or about the court, and many an embarrassed officer has been relieved of burdensome debts by the kind-hearted Prince.

Suggestions by a Photographer.

A prominent photographer, interviewed recently by a representative of the *New York Sun*, has given a number of valuable hints. This photographer says, what has been said many times, that few people stand before a camera without the expression, "I am having my picture taken," defeating their own object. The second difficulty is that materials having a gloss never produce good effects in a picture; but the majority of women, though they may own any number of dresses that fall in soft, clinging lines, persist in wearing new glossy materials that have not become adjusted to the figure.

There is nearly always the possibility of producing an attractive if not beautiful picture of a child, if the child is left for direction to the photographer. In reply to the question, "What is the most annoying thing about your work?" the answer was: "Oh, the fond mothers who insist on dressing children in garments heavy with frills, instead of the soft, fine little dresses that fall in pleasing lines. Then, too, they insist sometimes on having a foot or shoulder, or more often a sash or shoulder knot, show, to confusion of art and the destruction of unities. Or they will dart out and twitch a little skirt or mantle that has fallen into natural curves of beauty, or a wandering curl, that falls in exquisitely careless grace, back into order awkwardness again. That happened the other day when I was photographing a bride. She walked up to the chair, and as she turned to face me the silk train and thin veil fell in wonderful folds of graceful outline. I told her not to stir, but while I stepped back to get the effect, her friend darted out and straightened the whole thing out like a flag in a head wind."

The same lack of artistic sense that placed the furniture in a room at right angles still thinks the straight line the line of beauty, curves representing disorder.

The Cunard Line Jubilee.
When the good steamship Britannia left Liverpool for New York on July 4th, 1840, her owners knew that they had begun a great work; but how great it would become no one could have dreamed in those initial days of Atlantic steaming. To cross the Atlantic in a fortnight, provided that the weather was fine, was then the utmost limit of the ambition of even the chief steamboat owners. Little cargo could be carried, for all the space was required for coal bunkers; and in a ship of only a little over 1,000 tons, the passengers at the best were crissed and cabined in the last degree. In 1860 the Cunard line contracted for their last paddle steamer, the Scotia; and in the following year they owned one screw steamer, the Australasian. Now their finest and largest steamers are of 7,750 tons register, and nearly, though not altogether, the swiftest on the Atlantic. Will the next fifty years see as great a reduction of the time and increase of the comfort of Atlantic steaming as the last fifty years have witnessed?

Peace on Earth
awaits that countless army of martyrs, whose ranks are constantly recruited from the victims of nervousness and nervous diseases. The price of the boon is a systematic course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest and most genial of tonic nervines, pursued with reasonable persistence. Easier, pleasanter and safer than to swash the vitallizing department with pseudo-tonics, alcoholic or the reverse, beef extracts, nerve foods, narcotics, sedatives and poisons in disguise. "Tired Nature's sweet restorer, balm, sleep" is the providential recuperant of weak nerves, and this glorious franchise being usually the consequences of sound digestion and increased vigor, the great stomachic which insures both is productive also of repose at the required time. Not unrefreshed awakens the individual who uses it, but vigorous, clear headed and tranquil. Use the Bitters also in fever and acute, rheumatism, kidney troubles, constipation and biliousness.

Every dog isn't a growler; neither is every "growler" a dog. They are quite as often pitchers.

We will give \$100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

An outsider asks: "In a 'driving storm,' does Jupiter Pluvius hold the reins?" No; he let's 'em go.

100 Young Men and women from Colorado should prepare themselves for good positions at some good Business College or School of Short-hand. We recommend the Iowa Business College, at Des Moines, Iowa. You can get lessons by mail in Short-hand, and reduced Railroad fare. You can see the school at work in the catalogue.

A perfectly white squirrel, with pink eyes, was captured a few days ago, in Jackson township, Ind.

There is no article made, that purity is as important in as soap. Thousands, however, buy cheap adulterated soaps, to save a few cents and lose dollars in rotted clothing. Dobbins' Electric Soap, perfectly pure, saves dollars.

NEW DEAL ON THE SANTA FE.
The Thunderbolt train leaving Denver daily at 5 p. m., Colorado Springs at 7:50 p. m. and Pueblo at 9:25 p. m., carries through vestibule and chair cars to Chicago, arriving at Chicago the second morning at 8:50, serving supper out of Denver in Santa Fe Route famous vestibule dining cars. This is the only line running dining cars in and out of Denver. For a pleasant trip, take this train when going East. Double daily train service to all California points.

What does it profit a man to lead a strike and lose his job, while the other fellows return to work at the increased pay?

To show his happiness on the occasion of his daughter's wedding, the proprietor of a circus in Lyons, France, made it free to the public on the bridal day.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A London paper asserts that a process is now known which will work glass into cloth, of any color or thickness, and render it incombustible.

Excursion to Galveston.
The "Santa Fe Route" will sell tickets from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo to Galveston and return, July 29th, at one fare for the round trip, tickets good for thirty days. Smooth track, close connections and fast time via this line.

Mrs. Annie Roush, of Letart, Ohio, has over 2,000 descendants. A few days ago she celebrated the 103rd anniversary of her birth.

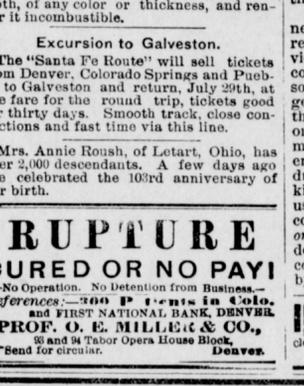
RUPTURE
CURED OR NO PAY!
—No Operation. No Detention from Business.—
References:—300 P. cents in Colo. and FIRST NATIONAL BANK, DENVER.
PROF. O. E. MILLET & CO.,
and 94 Tabor Opera House Block, Denver.
Send for circular.

INDIAN DEFECTION CLAIMS COLLECTED. Horse Established in 1861. Oldest in the West. Write us and enclose postage for reply. ISAAC R. HITT, 142 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

"A RACE WITH DEATH!"
Among the nameless heroes, none are more worthy of martyrdom than he who rode down the valley of the Conemaugh, warning the people ahead of the Johnstown flood. Mounted on a powerful horse, faster and faster went the rider, but the flood was swiftly gaining, until it caught the unlucky horseman and swept on, grinding, crushing, annihilating both weak and strong.

In the same way is disease lurking near, like unto the sword of Damocles, ready to fall, without warning, on its victim, who allows his system to become clogged up, and his blood poisoned, and thereby his health endangered. To eradicate these poisons from the system, no matter what their name or nature, and save yourself a spell of malarial, typhoid or bilious fever, or eruptions, swellings, tumors and kindred disfigurements, keep the liver and kidneys healthy and vigorous, by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the only blood-purifier sold on trial. Your money is returned if it doesn't do exactly as recommended. A concentrated vegetable extract. Sold by druggists, in large bottles, at \$1.00.

W. J. KINSEY IMPLEMENT CO.
DENVER, COLORADO.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
The Celebrated J. I. Case
"AGITATOR" THRESHERS



It will pay you to write us for ILLUSTRATED CASE CATALOGUES. MAILED FREE.

W. J. KINSEY IMPLEMENT CO.
PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best, Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH
It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Before you buy anything ask two questions: "Do I really want it?" "Can I do without it?"

HONESTLY ANSWERED, these questions may make you rich; but they will never prevent you from buying **SAPOLIO**

Its uses are many and so are its friends; for where it is once used it is always used. To clean house without it is sheer folly, since it does the work twice as fast and twice as well.

Hot Weather is the very best time to try Pyle's Pearlina. Then the wash is easiest, and a saving of time and toil is best appreciated. Think of doing a large wash with little or no rubbing. Consider how much longer your delicate summer clothing will last if not rubbed to pieces on a washboard. A saving is a gain. You'll be surprised and pleased with the cleanliness, satisfaction and comfort which comes of the use of PEARLINE. Simple—any servant can use it. Perfectly harmless—you can soap your finest linen and laces in Pearlina and water for a month, with safety. Delightful in the bath—makes the water soft. Perhaps you have been using some of the imitations and have sore hands and find your clothing going to pieces. Moral—use the original and best. Sold everywhere.

Pyle's Pearlina Possesses Peculiar Purifying Properties.

DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT
PATENTED AUG. 16, 1887, IMPROVED JULY 30, 1889.
DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT CURES ALL RHEUMATIC COMPLAINTS, LUMBAGO, GOUT, AND NEURALGIA, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SPINAL COLUMN, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE HEAD AND NECK, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER AND UTERUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE VESICAL AND UTERINE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUN