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H. H. MULLIN, Editor

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ceutive insertion.

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JOB PRINTING.
The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of ork. Particular attention paid to Law

PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid r in advance.

Recent suits for divorce give evidence of the growing independence of the

Queer Grounds for Divorce. American woman, the greater de-mands which she makes upon her husband as conditions of domestic peace, and the stern rein which she holds upon him. For instance, relates the Chicago Tribune, a Des Moines man wished to join the masons. His wife would have none of it. He was not made a mason until he had been divorced. Another exacting wife in Kansas City secured a divorce upon the testimony of two of her friends, showing that the husband refused to wash his face "except once a week on the family wash day." A Des Moines woman complained that her husband came home to meals cross, objected to the food, and then did not speak to her again until the next meal, when he would again complain. She sued for divorce and got it. Two other wives, one in Napoleon, O., and the other in Cleveland, found their husbands too jealous. One complained that her husband threw her false teeth in the fire and hid her switch in the pigsty to keep her from attending social affairs In the neighborhood. An Evansville man would not let his wife go to any parties, and she obtained a divorce. Mabel Prime, the wife of Dr. Henry Prime, of Cleveland, complained of her husband's laziness. She proved that he would never answer a patient's call at night, and that he spent most of his time during the day lying on a sofa reading novels. Now and then a man objects to the discipline of his wife. Such a case was found in Atlanta, Ga., where a husband proved that his wife was in the habit of horsewhipping him at regular intervals in the presence of the neighbors, whom she would call in

A man who has played many parts is Mr. P. B. Wessels, who has been acting as a sort of honorary Transvaal ambassador to the United States. He is a cultured and enlightened Boer, says a London paper, with a wonderfully versatile turn of mind. Here are a few of his various vocations during the last half dozen years: He had a typewriting business, which succeeded only moderately well. Then he owned Cooper's carriage works, near Cape Town. As this did not pay, he took up agricultural machinery and sold plows and steam threshers. Then he became a partner in Borckenhagen's printing business at Bloemfontein. Afterward he was the agent for sale of American notions, and combined with this life, fire and accident insurance agencies, together with an interest in a tea shop and the proprietorship of a few cabs. These are but a few examples of his various business moves, and, considering his experience, it is rather strange that he is, comparatively, a poor man.

to show how to tame a husband.

The Wellington (Kan.) Mail lately gave the new editor of the Oxford Bee the following complimentary send-off: He has filled every position from devil in a country weekly up to managing editor of a big daily newspaper. He has also had experience in mining, breaking wild horses, working roads, Rocky mountain stage coaches, whacking bulls and running a sawmill. He is a dead shot with any kind of a weapon from an elm club to a 13-inch gun. He has been rolled under a sawlog, thrown down a mountain by a bucking broncho and hugged by a grizzly bear. In short, he knows just how to run a country newspaper.

Jonathan P. Dolliver, of Iowa, of the ways and means committee in the house of representatives, is perhaps best known by his peroration on the question of admitting American pork into European markets. "I hope the time will come," he said, "when the American hog, with a curl of contentment in his tail and a smile of pleasure on his face, may travel untrammeled through the markets of the world.

It is refresning, says the Chicago Record, to find a case of consistency where money is at stake. The Haines Gauge company of Philadelphia declines to furnish apparatus for the ships of the United States navy on the ground that the proprietors are members of the Society of Friends and are opposed to war. This is the first kowski, near Dantzie.

BLC PIECES.

Six Men Ki .. d Dozens Injured, Fatally, by the Explosion of

an Oil Tank.
Parkers burg, W. Va., July 5.—The most hor jible calamity that this city ever witnessed occurred Wednesday morning in which five men were blown to atoms, one other so badly injured that he soon died, two more probably fatally injured, and more than 50 persons more or less seriously hurt. The yards of the Ohio River railroad are spotted with pieces of torn sh and sprayed with blood. The dead:

J. H. Hamilton, general superintendent of the Ohio River railroad.

A. Lallime, master mechanic. Charles Mohler, yardmaster. G. O. Shannon, extra train dis-

patcher

Bradley Reeves, freight brakeman George Chalk, a fireman, died about noon at St. Luke's hospital.

A tank car containing 6,000 gallons of oil was on the yard track for ship-ment. Engine No. 26, with Will Carr as engineer and George Hupp as fireas engineer and George Hupp as Ireman, was pulling a train of fast freight, southbound. Engineer Carr saw that the main track was open and came slowly toward the yards. The switch was open and the train ran into the sidetrack, colliding with the tank car. The collision caused a factor was a the tank car. The collision caused a hole to be bored in the top part of the tank and the oil ignited. This happened at a few minutes after 3 a.m. Master Mechanic Lallime and General Superintendent Hamilton were called upon to devise some means of ridding the track of the burning tank and extinguishing the blaze. Pouring water on it had no

effect. While some of the men were group ed near the tank after an explosion occurred, caused by the an explosion occurred, caused by the fire igniting the gas that had formed from the burning oil. It came with a flash of fire and a deafening report. Some people who were standing near were not affected by it at all. These saw the bodies of men flying in the air and saw others knocked to the air and saw others knocked to the ground by the concussion of the air as the tank went through the air. It had parted and went in two direc-

tions. There were numbers of son knocked down by the force of air. Those who were killed were struck by the flying tank, which went in a southwesterly direction. It was 200 vards distant from the victims and came to the ground near the shops alongside of engine No. 61, where all of the fatalities occurred. The piece which went 50 yards in the other direction killed no one.

PLUNGED INTO A GULCH.

A Trolley Car Drops 100 Feet and 36 Persons are Killed and Dozens In-

Tacoma, Wash., July 5 .- Nearly a hundred people, passengers on a car bound for this city, were plunged down a gulch at Twenty-sixth and C streets Wednesday morning. Those who were standing on the platform dropped off, only to be bruised and wounded by the heavy body of the scent while others is side ware killed. coach, while others inside were killed and maimed before they knew what had happened. The car jumped the track and was smashed to kindling wood in the bottom of the chasm over 100 feet below. The dead already number 36 and there are at least 60 of the passengers on the car now in hospitals and under the care of their

own physicians.

It was one of the most appalling cidents that has ever occurred in this city and it came at a time when it was least expected. Here were happy people, residents of the nearby towns—Edison, Lakeview, Parkland, Lake Park and other places—coming to Tacoma full of joy and patriotism to spend the Fourth of July. Their journey was nearly at an end when death interfered and claimed them as his own in a most frightful manner. He gave no quarter. Neither man, woman nor child was spared.

Ropes were quickly procured and the victims of the wreck were drawn carefully to the top of the gulch and their wounds attended to as fast as it their wounds attended to as fast as it was possible for the physicians to work. Every doctor in the city was called on for his services. The Fanny Paddock and St. Joseph's hospitals were soon crowded with patients.

Explosion of Fireworks Brings Death

to Philadelphia Children. Philadelphia, July 5.—A blank cart-ridge fired at close range by a small colored boy into a large collection of fireworks vesterday cost the lives of four children, the probable death of three others and severe burns and lacerations to 20 other persons, only two of whom were adults. The dead

Carmel Dianno, aged 11 years.

Charles Feruzzi, aged 11 years. Two unidentified children. The explosion occurred in front of the bake shop of Antonio Mammarel-lo, on Eighth street, in the most thickly populated section of the Italian quarter. The fireworks were on a stand on the pavement and consist-ed largely of giant fire crackers, torpedoes, rockets and chasers. A crowd of children was clustered about the stand. The colored boy, Isaiah Har-ris, was seen to point the pistol in stand. The colored boy, Isaan har-ris, was seen to point the pistol in the direction of the fireworks, and fire. The force of the explosion which followed shattered the win-dows of many stores and residences in the vicinity.

Many Deaths in Storms.

Berlin, July 5 .- Hurricanes, cloudbursts and thunder storms are reported from a number of places Warzerburg, Bavaria, was visited Wednesday by a hurricane which de-stroyed a large building and killed six persons. A hurricane did great six persons. A hurricane did great damage in the vicinity of Elberfeld. Several lives were lost. In the vicinity of Cassel cloudbursts destroyed the harvests and drowned several peasants. Lightning struck eight la-borers in Crojanten and also struck and killed a whole family named MiSILVER REPUBLICANS.

They Nominate Bryan for President and A. E. Stevenson for Vice Presi-

dent. Kansas City, July 7 .- After a long and exciting debate, during which it looked several times as if Charles A. Towne would be non mated for vice president in spite of his protest against such action, the national conention of the silver republican party esterday adjourned sine die without naking a nomination, the whole mat-

ter being referred to the national committee with power to act. W. J. Bryan was made the unani-mous choice of the convention for president during the morning session and it was the intention to complete the ticket in the afternoon by the ion of ex-Congressman The action of the democratnomination Towne. The action of the democratic convention, however, in placing Adlai E. Stevenson in nomination took the delegates off their feet, but most of them asserted their determination to nominate Mr. Towne, not-

withstanding.

For two hours Senator Teller, ex-Congressmen Chafroth, of Colorado, and Cheadle, of Indiana, and others made speeches in favor of endorsing the democratic ticket, but it was not antil Towne himself appeared and apealed to the convention not to nomi nate him, but to concentrate their forces, that the delegates calmed lown and the vice presidential nomiation was referred to the national

ommittee.
The national committee of the siler republicans organized by electing D. C. Tillotson, of Kansas, chairman, and Gen. E. S. Corser, of Minnesota, secretary and treasurer. The selection of an executive committee was deferred. Senator Dubois offered a resolution asking the support of the silver republicans for Adlai E. Stevenon, but there was opposition and ac-ion was postponed until after a con-erence with the committee appointed by the democratic convention.

A protracted meeting of the conference committees of the democratic, populist and silver republican parties was held at Lyceum hall last night, at which the vice presidential situation was discussed, with a view to bringing about, if possible, an agreement between the three partes. The membetween the three partes. The members of the democratic committee nrged the populist and silver republian representatives to use their influence in unting their parties in sup-port of Bryan and Stevenson.

It was finally decided to hold another conference later between the democratic committee and sub-committees from the populists and silver epublicans, the result to be reported to the full committee of the two latter parties for approval.

was decided at the conference that the parties work in harmony so far as possible in every state and conressional district. An advisory compittee of three members from each of the three parties was appointed and this committee will, wherever possible, work to effect fusion on

state and congressional tickets.

A meeting of the silver republican national committee was held immediately after the close of the conference and it was voted unanimously to place Adlai E. Stevenson in nomination for vice president and to co-operate in every way with the demo atic party for the success of the

FINANCE AND TRADE.

A Small Crop of Business Failures

During the First Half of This Year. New York, July 7.—R. G. Dun & o.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Failures in the first half of 1900 wer 5,362, with liabilities of \$100,570,134. There were 30 failures of banks and financial corporations for \$25,822,682, thancial corporations for source, leaving 5,332 commercial failures with liabilities of \$74,747,757. Had it been predicted that the vast iron industry would be thrown from

iron industry would be thrown frunprecedented activity into great pression, with many works closed and prices reduced fully a quarter, with-out failures, amounting in all to \$30,000, it would have been thought impossible. Yet the six failures in inpossible. Yet the six failures in that department for the last quarter were in all for \$28,395, though Bessemer pig has fallen from \$25 to \$18 and the average for iron and steel products has declined just 25 per cent. since January 10. Some further decline is now expected before things are adjusted for worther active, see the second state of are adjusted for another active season, and efforts to arrange wages are

The Fall River committee has decided to close their cotton mills for a time and some of the largest woolen works have been closed or much reduced in force. A large share of the boot and shoe force is inactive and no change in prices has resulted since those of some weeks ago which, according to later accounts, were made by fewer of the manufacturers than

as at the time believed. Cotton has reached 10% cents, with a lively prevailing feeling that the sufficiency of the next yield cannot be eletermined so early as this. Because it is late the crop is more liable to be affected by vicissitudes of weather, which have compelled great change

in estimates regarding wheat. Wages to be Reduced 20 Per Cent.

Pittsburg, July 7.—Notices were posted Friday in the plate mill of Moorehead Bros. at Sharpsburg announcing that beginning on Monday next there would be a 20 per cent. reduction of wages throughout the publish mill. Employes of the mill. plate mill. Employes of the mill were told that in order to meet com-petition and continue in operation the

ut was necessary. The Loss Is \$2,400,000.

New York, July 7.—The fire at the Standard Oil Co.'s works at Bayonne. N. J., was practically under control at 6 o'clock last night. The official estimate of the damage is \$2,400,-00. The company insures its own roperty, a fund being set aside for hat purpose.

A Cyclone in Iowa.

Eldora, Ia., July 7.—A small cyclone rushed over the northern part of Har-din county yesterday. Trees were uprooted and buildings upset. The ss to crops is enormous. No loss of life is reported.

THEIR LAST FIGHT

Foreigners in Pekin are Hemmed in by Murderous Hordes.

Allied Military Forces are Unable Force Their Way Through the Army that Bars Their Progress to the Capital and the Legations' Members are Doomed.

London, July 4.-Couriers who arrived at the seats of the government of the southern viceroys from their agents in Pekin give vivid but fragagents in Pekin give vivid but frag-mentary pictures of what is being enacted in the capital. These cour-iers seemingly left Pekin a day or two later than the messengers of Sir Robert Hart, the inspector general of customs, who started on the night of June 24. They report that the heads of some of the captured legation guards were being borne through the streets on top of spears, followed by streets on top of spears, followed by zealots chanting "Kill the foreign devils; kill, kill." The city's millions have been roused to patriotic fervor breaking out into the wildest excess-es, while over half the city could be heard fighting around the legations.

Sir Robert Hart's runner, who was interviewed by the correspondent of the Express at Shanghai, supplements the tragic sentences of the distract he bore by a narrative of some things he saw. He says the foreigners were making a last stand in the extensibuildings and enclosures of the Brit-ish legation. They had many dead and wounded. Among them were and wounded. Among them were some women and children. All were short of food, even of the commonest necessaries. The women were starving, as they gave a part of their small allowance to the children.

Shanghai Luk 5.—These Chicago

Shanghai, July 5.—Three Chinese servants of foreigners have escaped from Pekin. They report that all the foreigners, 1,000 in number, including 400 soldiers, 100 members of the Chinese customs staff and a number of women and children, held out till their ammunition was exhausted, in the British legation. The legation the British legation. The legation was finally burned and all the foreigners were killed.

London, July 5.—The commanders of the allies in Tien Tsin inform the correspondents that it would be sui cide to attempt to reach Pekin with the troops now available, in the face of the colossal force of imperial troops and Boxers occupying the country between Tien Tsin and Pekin.

This telegram has been received: "Shanghai, July 4.—Tien Tsin city fell on the morning of June 30."

It is understood that Shanghai un It is understood that Shanghai undoubtedly referred to the native city of Tien Tsin, from which the Chinese have been bombarding the foreign quarter, and the dispatch is taken to mean that the allies are more than helding their course. holding their own.

Taotai Sheng, of Shanghai, issued a proclamation on Wednesday which practically forbids foreign warship approaching the Yang-tse-Kiang, saying that if they do so the Chinese authorities will not hold themselves responsible for the consequences. It authorities will not held themserves responsible for the consequences. It is considered that the Chinese officials are preparing a way to evade responsibility if an outbreak occurs. Even Li Hung Chang is suspected. The foreigners are simply aghast at the extent of the Chinese armaments.

London, July 6.—The story that all foreigners in Pekin were murdered on June 30 or July 1 appears to be circulating simultaneously at Che Foo Shanghai and Tien Tsin. Yet as it is Shanghai and Tien Tsin. Yet as it is not confirmed by official dispatches and not traceable to the southern viceroys, who are still in communication with Pekin, there is a basis for the hope that it is untrue.

Two Manchus who have arrived at Shanghai certify to the truth of the statement that Prince Tuan visited the palace and offered the emperor and the dowager empress the alterna-tive of poison or the sword. The emperor, they say, took poison and died within an hour. The dowager em-press also chose poison, but swallowd only a portion of what was offered her and survived.

London, July 7 .-- The Russian gov ernment announces that it will give Japan a free hand to apply military force in China. The terms of this con-sent are summarized in a dispatch from St. Petersburg, under date of July 6, in reply to an inquiry from the Japanese cabinet, regarding the sending of Japanese troops to China to render aid to the foreigners in Pekin, the Russian government de-clared that it left the Japanese government full liberty of action in this connection, as the Tokio cabinet ex-pressed its readiness to act in full agreement with the other powers. It is in consequence of this, no doubt, that Japan is preparing to embark 20,000 more troops.

Recitals of further horrors in Pekin

Recitals of further horrors in Pekin are gathered by correspondents at Shanghai from Chinese sources, especially of the slaughter in the city of thousands of native Christians.

The capital reeks with carnage. The ruthless thirst for blood is spreading in all the northern provinces, and wherever there are native Christians the scenes enacted in the capital are reproduced in miniature. capital are reproduced in miniature. From these stories nothing further comes regarding the legation forces.

The correspondent of the Express says there is no longer any doubt that disaster has overtaken the Russian force of 3,000 men that left Tien Tsin for Pekin on June 11. The Rus-sians had a full field gun complement.

England's Losses in the Boer War. London, July 4.—The war office has ssued a return of the British casualties in South Africa since the beginning of the war. The total losses, exclusive of sick and wounded, have been 29,706, of which the killed in action were 254 officers and 4,043 noncommissioned officers and men; died of wounds, 25 officers and 610 non-commissioned men; missing and prisoners, 65 officers and 2,624 men; died of disease, 133 officers and 4,204 non-commissioned officers and men; in-valided home, 844 officers and 18,433 officers and men.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

There is a young woman in Washington society who sells her wardrobe as soon as she finishes with it, and gives all that is obtained in this way to her favorite charity.

The original manuscript of the speech favoring the admission of Kansas into the union, made by William H. Seward, has been secured by the Kansas State Historical society.

A Massachusetts man has just taken out a patent for a music typewriter. Music copying has come to be a profession, so much of it is demanded for orchestras, choruses and bands.

Li Hung Chang, the Chinese multillionaire, maintains at his own ex-pense a well-equipped force of about 9,000 soldiers, all devoted to their venerable chief and ready to do his behest, be the same what it may.

William G. Nash, of Weymouth, Mass., is thought to be the oldest grocer in the United States, he having en-tered the business as an employe in 1831, and having conducted a store of his own for the last 67 years.

A Washington optician is exhibiting in his window a curiosity in the shape of a horn-rimmed monocle, with cord attached, which was worn by Lord Cardigan, when he led the charge of the light brigade at Balaklava.

"McKinley and Bryan are men of im-mense and enduring physical power," says John J. Ingalls. "Their vitality has not been impaired by riot or excess. Both have the stature and temperament that indicate and accompany longevity."

The invitations which have been received in New York city for a fashionable wedding which is to be celebrated out of town consist of enough cards to puzzle the average recipient. They even include a card to show to the ticket chopper at the ferry and one which entitles the holder to transportation on the train which is to be run for the wedding guests.

ONE MISTAKE HE MADE.

The Always Correct Man Told the Policeman That He Didn't Own the Shoes.

He is a revered husband and a re spected father and he merits all the respect and admiration which is lavished upon him, for he never makes a mistake. If he does approach such a thing occasionally it is only near enough to make his family realize how much more worthy he is than other men, and the pedestal upon which he is installed becomes only more solid than than before. But the other day the revered husband and respected father made a slight blunder. It was warm evening and he was sitting on the front steps.

This happened in Brooklyn, says the Chicago Chronicle, where people sit out on the front stoop in the evening and talk across to their neighbors on the next stoop. The man on this par-ticular evening was tired, the evening air was refreshing and he sat out long after the family had retired. It was so comfortable there in the dark that he thought he might be even more comfortable, and he slipped off his shoes. He had worn them all day and he had been too tired to change them

But all pleasant things must come o an end, and finally, feeling reto an end, and finally, feeling re-freshed, he, too, retired and in a moment was sound asleep. It seemed to him that he had hardly touched the bed, when he was aroused by a long ring at the door bell. He was angry and, going to the window, put out his head and called, in a surly tone:
"Who's there?"

"An officer," said a voice below. "Are these your shoes I have found on the steps?" The early dawn was beginning to show and he saw a policeman below holding a pair of shoes in his hand. The idea of waking a man from a sound sleep for a ridiculous

thing like that!
"No," he called back. "I don't keep my shoes on the front steps," and in a minute he was in bed and asleερ again.

But when the "getting up" bell rang a few hours later a strange thing happened. He could not find his shoes anywhere. Then he remembered the officer's call, he remembered removing his shoes on the stoop the night be fore and when he went down to the police station to identify and reclaim his property he was apparently in a most amiable frame of mind

"We have the most careful officers in the city on our block," he said to the sergeant in charge, in a friendly

A Divided Church.

In a little western town, originally settled by Quakers, stands a church in which the practice of seating men and women apart still prevails few years ago, a newcomer mustered courage to cross the aisle and sit be-side his bride. The second Sunday another man committed the same offense, and the third Sunday saw a generous sprinkling of bared heads alongside spring bonnets. The aged min-ister, with outraged sense of propriety, chose for his text: "Let destruction come upon him at unawares; and let his net that he hath hid catch himself;" and minced no words in exposition. The men who had dared to stray from established custom rebelled at being eternally doomed for sitting beside their wives, and left the church in a body. The result is that to-day in that little town stand two church buildings side by side, counterparts in size and paint and outlook; but in one the sexes are divided by a middle aisle while in the other cuous sitting" prevails. The trivial-ities which hinder Christian comity may travel far for an apter illustration .- Youth's Companion.

Bigness. Dreams of bigness are not visions of greatness .- Ram's Horn.

JOKE GAINED HIS POINT.

Michigan Statesman's Clever Ruse Worked on a Committee on Pensions.

Not long ago Congressman "Hank" Smith, of the Second Michigan district, worked a joke off on the house committee on pensions. It hould be explained, says the Chicago Chronoff on the house committee on pensions. It should be explained, says the Chicago Chronicle, that this committee is not the one which has charge of the pensions which grew out of the civil war, says a correspondent. Its functions appertain to the granting of pensions to the widows and veterans of the Mexican and Black Hawk wars and other ancient unpleasantnesses. It should also be pointed out that one of their rules is that no widow's pension shall be larger than \$8 a month. This proceeds upon the theory that any widow who survives a veteran of these wars must be a comparatively young woman and that she must have married the veteran in his dotage to get his pension.

The new member from Michigan appeared before the committee at its last meeting and in an incidental and smilling way alluded to the rule.

"That is a fine rule," said he in a guileless sort of way. "I sympathize with its purpose and believe it should stand. But just to show good faith I am going to propose an amendment. I move that it be amended so as to read 'except in the case of widows over 100 years of age."

The members of the committee are always in favor of a joke and the proposition was adopted with a unanimous laugh.

And thereupon "Hank" produced from his poeket a bill to grant a pension of \$12 a month to Mrs. Hixon, of Clinton, Mich. She had just passed her one hundredth year. It was not necessary to explain that her husband had served to within one day of the time requisite to get a pension in the regular manner. The committee reported the bill favorably.

time requisite to get a pension in the reg-ular manner. The committee reported the bill favorably.

In spite of the fact that the varieties of stamps now current in the world number 13,811, every now and then another small boy starts in to make a complete collection. —Somerville Journal.

One Woman's Letter

667 doctored with two of the best doctors in the city for two years and had no relief until I used the Pinkham remedies.

"My trouble was ulceration of the uterus. I suffered terribly, could not sleep nights and thought sometimes that death would be such a relief.

"To-day I am a well woman, able to do my own work, and have nota pain.

"I used four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three packages of Sanative Wash and cannot praise the medicines enough." MRS. ELIZA THOMAS. 634 Pine St., Easton, Pa.

Mrs. Pinkham advises suffering women without charge. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

New Railroad to San Francisco

Santa Fe Route, by its San Joaquin Valley Extension.

The only line with track and trains under one management all the way from Chicago to the Golden Gate.

Mountain passes, extinct volcanos, petrified forests, prehistoric ruins. Indian pueblos, Yosemite, Grand Canon of Arizona, en route.

Same high-grade service that has made the Santa Fe the favorite route to Southern California.

Fast schedule; Pullman and Tourist sleepers daily; Free reclining chair cars; Harvey meals throughout.

General Passenger Office The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R'y, CHICAGO.

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