DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1901.

NO SLEEP FOR THREE MONTHS

One Cause of Sleeplessness That can

Be Overcome.

Mr. Wm. Handschu, of 46th Street, Cotton Alley, Pittsburg, Pa., expresses himself as follows regarding the new remedy for that common and obstinate disease, piles: 'I take pleasure in stat-ing that I was so afflicted with piles that for three months I got no regular sleep; I became completely prostrated, the doctors did me no good; my brother

the doctors did me no good: my brother told me of the new remedy for plies, the Pryamid Pile Cure, I purchased of my druggist three fifty-cent boxes and

they completely cured me. I am once more at work and but for this excel-

ient remedy i would be on my back. take great pleasure in writing this let

er because so many people are suffer-rs from this trouble who, like myself,

id not know where to look for a per-anent, safe, reliable cure."

ers from piles, that it is the safest and

most effectual pile cure ever offered

fortunes for their children to quarrel

N & M & M.

6 TEMPLE BUILDING AND WORK FOR THE DEAD.

Discourse delivered at the General Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the Tabernaele, Salt Lake City, Friday Morning, October 5, 1900, by

ELDER RUDGER CLAWSON.

Growth of the Spirit of Union - Building of Temples and Vicarious Work for the Dead - Thoughts and Desires of the Saints Should be Directed to Their Ancestors - Valuable Suggestions Upon This Subject.

Brethren and sisters: I have steam are made equal with the living. rejoiced in the remarks that have been Giorious thought! Do we not see that made to us this morning, and in the spirit of union alluded to by President Show. 1 can testify that, so far as I have been able to observe, the most perfect union exists among the First Presidency and Twelve; and so far as my observation has gone, I can also testify that there is a spirit of union and harmony among the First Seven Presldents of Seventies, and with the Presiding Bishoprie, and with the Patriarch,

ing Elshopric, and with the Patriarch, and with very many, if not all, of the Stake presidencies, the Elshops and counselors of wards, and the presi-dencies of quorums. And I believe that this spirit of ononess and union is grow-ing upon the Latter-day Saints. There-in is the strength of this Church. There is a subject that is very near to my heart, and I would like to say a few words upon it this morning, if the Spirit of the Lord shall give me freedom of speech; otherwise I should wish that it might be taken entirely from my mind, because I desire to speak to the Saints only that which the Lord desires I should speak, and which will be most I should speak, and which will be most suitable for the occasion. I will first read from an address to the Saints by the mighty prophet of these latter times, the Prophet Joseph Smith, These were his words:

And again, verily thus saith the Lord, let the work of my Temple, and all the works which I have appointed unto you, be continued on and not cease; and let be continued on and not cease, and ter your diligence, and your perseverance, and patience, and your works be re-doubled, and you shall in no wise lose your reward, saith the Lord of hosts. And if they persecute you, so persecut ed they the prophets and rightcous men that were before you. For all this there is a reward in heaven.

is a reward in heaven. And again, I give unto you a word in relation to the baptism for your dead. Verily, thus saith the Lord unto you concerning your dead: When any of you are baptized for your dead, let there be a recorder, and let him be eye-wit-ness of your baptisms; let him hear with his ears, that he may testify of a truth, saith the Lord: That in all your recordings it may

That in all your recordings it may be recorded in heaven; whatsoever you bind on earth, may be bound in heaven; whatsoever you loose on earth, may be loosed in heaven;

For I am about to restore many for I am about to restore many things to the earth, pertaining to the Friesthood, saith the Lord of hosts." In another place: "Now the nature of this ordinance

consists in the power of the Priesthood,

to the public, containing no opiates or polsons of any kind, painless and con-venient to handle, and being sold by druggists at 50c and \$1.00 per box, is within the reach of every sufferer. Very often two or three boxes have Brethren and sisters: I have greatly as morter time. Moreover, the dead God is no respecter of persons? The man who lived upon earth in a time God is no respecter of persons time man who lived upon earth in a time when the light of the Gospel had been extinguished, and who therefore lived in ignorance of the Gospel, will not be consigned to endless misery because he did not accept an opportunity that never came to him, but the mercy and justice of God will reach out to that man and he will have the opportunity in the other life. Therein is the virtue and force of the binding and scaling power. It reaches into the spirit world to every soil, no matter how humble or obscure that soil has been on earth. The light of the Gospel will break in upon him, and there will be a time in the other life for repentance and refor-mation. Then shall the people of the made a complete cure of chronic cases that had not yielded to other remedies There is scarcely a disease more ag-gravating and obstinate to cure than the various forms of plies, and it is a common practice to use continents, along and distances. alves and similar preparations con taining dangerous poisonato remove the trouble. The Pyramid has superseded all of these ineffectual remedies and no one suffering with any rectal trouble will make any mistake in giving the If in doubt as to the nature of your frouble, send to the Pyramid Drug Co., starshall, Mich., for a valuable book on piles, describing all forms of the Pyramid a trial. the other life for rependance and other mation. Then shall the people of the earth go forth in the temples of God and do a vicarious work for those be-hind the vell, as the Savior of the world has done a vicarious work for us disease and describing the method of Any druggist can furnish the Pyraworld has done a vicatious work for us all. We will taste of the fruits of His great work in our salvation; so will the dead receive the good fruits of our work in their behalf in the temples of God mid File Cure as it is the best known and most popular remedy for piles, and you ask him he can doubtless refer you to many people in your own vi-cinity who have been cured completely

God Is it not time, brethren and sisters, that our minds should run back and b interested in the fate and condition o our ancestors? Shall we not be inter our ancestors? Shall we not be inter-ested in every soul that has pussed away? Must not the chain be made complete, and the dead be connected with the living, and the living with the dead? Otherwise, we shall be rejected as a church; for the Apostle has told us that we without them cannot be made perfect, nor they without us. Some thoughts have come to my mind in relation to this great and glorious subject, and these thoughts have rela-tion to the missionary work of this life, and the result is, all we accumu-life of this world's goods is left be-hind, and trouble generally arises among children over such things.

by it.

I am reminded of an occurrence that is said to have actually happened. One of our rich brethren died, and after a time his spirit returned to earth. He visited a friend, and this is the language that he used in speaking to that friend: tion to the missionary work of this Church. We are calling upon many that he used in speaking to that friend: "What a fool I have been. I spent days and weeks, months and years upon the tion to the missionary work of many Church. We are calling upon many able-bodied young men to go forth and proclaim the Gospel of salvation to the nations of the earth. This glorious duty and privilege is today resting upon the young men of Israel. But there are many who are not in a position to accept a call of this kind. Many are are many who are not in a position to accept a call of this kind. Many are deeply engrossed in the affairs of life in a way perchance that they cannot be spared to take upon them this great re-sponsibility. Then there are those who are so advanced in years that it would not be wisdom for them to go forth and proclaim the Gospel. Must it be said of them that they shall be dealed the priv-liege of becoming saviors upon Mount Zion, because of the infirmities of age and the engrossing cares of life? No, it shall not be so said. There is a chance for them, If they cannot go forth into the world to win souls unto Christ, let them go forth into the temples of God and spend a portion of their time in working for the salvation of the dead. I believe that the soul of one who is I believe that the soul of one who is dead is just as precious in the sight of God as the soul of one who is living. Need the father say to his family, There is not much opportunity now for me to do good; my days of usefulness are past." No; your days of usefulness are still with you; your opportunities are still present; go forth and perform this great labor. But it will be said by many in the Church that their employment or their business connections and such that they cannot give any time to temple work. What shall be done in such ceses? Men are spending their whole time, not alone in providing for themselves and their families the comforts of life, but to ac-cumulate means and build up a fortune. This is being done by hundreds of Lat-ter-day Saints; for God is blessing and multiplying His goodness upon the peo-ple, and the windows of heaven are opened unto us, until many are becom-ing rich in this world's goods. Is it not so? If you do not believe it, go to some of the Stake conferences and see the expensive vehicles that are tied all around the meeting house. Do people walk to meeting any more? Not except they live within a half a block of it or so. If they live a mile or a mile and a so, if they five a mile or a mile and a half away, they never think of walking. And they do not need to walk; for God has blessed them with horses and carriages, by means of which they can ride to meeting in comfort. They are being blessed in all their affairs and multimeeting in comfort. They are being blessed in all their affairs and multiplied exceedingly, until it has come to that condition that some of our brethren in the Church hardly know our what to do with their means. The question with them is, Where thall we invest our riches? Put money shall we invest our riches? Put money in the sugar factory? Yes, by all means, because it is a good investment; it pays a good dividend. It did not It did not It pays a good dividend. If did hot pay a good dividend when the Presi-dency of this Church were urging the people to take hold of the industry and contribute of their means to establish it. They could not see it then; but now they can see it, and sugar stock can hardly be purchased at present, it is so desirable. However, as I was saying, the people hardly know where to put their savings. where to put their savings. Now, I want to tell the men of means among the Latter-day Saints of means among the Latter-day Saints of a good investment; where they can place some of their means to bring them in a hundred per cent. Find me an investment in this country today that pays twelve per cent, or perhaps iffeen per cent, and I will point out to you a most splendld enterprise. But this investment that I allude to will pay one hundred per cent, and never fail. What is it? Lay up some of your treasures in heaven. Invest with Put some of your means into His temple. If you are so busily employed in looking after your material interests, which are so vast and varied that it takes all your time, send your son to the temple, and support him while he works there for you. If you have no son, perhaps you have a good neighbor, a man of God, who has no means of his wn and no employment; send him the temple, and provide well for him while he is there; look after his bodily vants, and let him work for your dead save your ancestors Perhaps you will tell me that you ave no list of your ancestors; you ave not even a single name. take it that that is no excuse. If you cannot do a work for your own dead, do a work for your neighbor's dead. Assist that poor man cross the way who has perhaps hur reds and thousands of names, but ha flicinited for, and verily you shall in no liss lose your reward. When an Elder cent into the world to preach the Gos pel, if circumstances are favorable, pes first to his relatives and acquai goes first to his relatives and acquaint-ances, and then he preaches the Gospei to the world. So we must labor at home. If we cannot get information concerning our own dead, let us expend a portion of our means, if we have any, for the salvation of the dead of others. In this we will manifest the spirit of true charify. As it is at present, we find that in some metances brothern are building or

Step by Step the Expedition is Pushing Its Way On Toward South America- How Christmas Day Was Spent.

UTAH EXPLORERS IN MEXICO.

annous anno

Special Correspondence, Hacienda del Compo, Verdi, Mexico,

Dec. 20 .- From Guadalajara the road leads through the little town of San Pedro, the summer home for the rich Experience with the Pyramld Pile Cure for the past three years has demonstrated to the medical profes-tion as well as to thousands of sufferof the city, then gradually ascends a bill from the top of which a good view of the valley may be obtained. The city is built apparently in the lowest part of the valley. Surrounding it, and from four to ten miles distant are eight smaller settlements, scattered around near the foot of the mountains. Their tall church spires, when nothing else can be seen, mark well their location. One of these towns is especially noted for the fine pottery made in it. Beyond the city for six miles are green fields of wheat now about six inches high, contrasting strongly with the dry hills and corn fields. To the left as we look back run ing almost East and West is a high range of mountains. The

is a high range of mountains. The mountains on the right are broken, and apparently not so high. We left our camp at 2 o'clock p. m. and wero, therefore, late in finding a place to camp for the night. The land is all fenced and most of it is farmed. It is necessary, therefore, to buy corn fodder, the only kind of hay to be had, or rent pasturage. We usually rent, and count ourselves fortunate if we can find a corn field just opened to pasturage. The charge, are light, be-ing as a rule 3 cents per head in the money of the country, but to buy fod-der the cost per head would be at least 10 cents. This night we obtained a good pasturage just at dusk, but it was after dark before all the packs were in and unloaded. Then occurred one of those experiences which all who travel those experiences which all who travel as we do meet at times. There was no as we do meet at times. There was no wood to be had, the water was a long way off, and we had to go a mile or so to buy grain for our animals. For wood we gathered corn stocks, and with the most persistent efforts succeeded in baking a few cakes in the ashes, as we could not use the bake skillet. They over and spend when they are gone. We know by experience that we cannot take these things with us from this baking a few cakes in the astrop, as we could not use the bake skillet. They were as heavy as lead, but this fact did not disturb us, the main question being to get enough of them as they constituted the entire supper. While Brother Kienke and I were returning from purchasing grain we came nearly having an accident. A few feet farther having an accident. A few reet farther and we would have fallen in a wash twenty feet deep, the bottom of which was full of boulders, but, like the hero in a novel, we were rescued in the nick of time. We heard the volce of a Mexican approaching, to whom we called out, enquiring the way. He was more frightened than we when he saw where we were

What a fool I have been. I spent days and weeks, months and years upon the sarth in accumulating means, and I he was abundantly successful. I built up was abundantly successful. I built up a big fortune, and then I was called a way. I passed into the spirit world, and left it all for my children to quartel over. What a fool I have been."
Is there not a text in his words? It could have occurred to that man, while he was talking to his friend, that he could have founded an institution of learning, or endowed a hospital, or better than that, he could have created a temple fund; that is to say, he could have provided amply for each one of his children, and twith the remainder, or a goodly portion of it, could have created a temple fund; to be used for the salvattion of the dead; and had the fund been sufficiently large, the interest only, and not the principal, might have been expended to save his dead and the dead of others, Perhaps the thought occurred to him that if be had done this, while hody rested in the grave and his Grande de Santiago. A panoche mill is near the town, and extensive cane fields lie up and down the river botwould be doing a great and glorious work and perpetuating his memory up-on earth. This is one way in which we venders of cane with a large bunch for sale exposed in the most advantageous way to tempt the passer-by. Three cents buy the large stocks, two cents, and one, the smaller ones. There were and one, the smaller ones. also, especially in Puenta Grande, numerous little stands with white cloths over them, exposing for sale sweet cakes, corn cakes, tomales and often cooked sweet potatoes. Everything is very cheap, and the many muleteen passing every day, indeed almost every hour in the day, with the heavily lader mules bound for the Guadalahara markets furnish a considerable trade to



AROUSES MUCH INTEREST

There was unusual interest manifested by the people in us. When we stopped at the market men gathered around us, and soon the cause of the excitement became known. Of course we attract much attention everywhere, but here there were great hopes of a railroad in the near future connecting Tepatilian not only with Guada'ajara but with the world by way of the Mexican Central. We are taken for the engineers of the much desired road. Many were disappointed when we told who we were. A few days after-wards we met the engineers at work and informed them of the good recep-tion awaiting them further on. Ever since we left Guadlajara we had met many people traveling, and most of them were on foot. Sometimes it seemed to us that half a village was moving. to us that han a vininge was movink, taking with them their household fur-niture and all; sometimes the goods were carried by donkeys, sometimes the men and women themselves carried them. The people seemed very poor. Many were beggars and a dozen times or more we were accounted during the or more we were accosted during the day for a penny. The applicant for charity would stop just before we reached him or her, would take off the hat, holding it to receive the coin, and in a parrot-like manner repeat something in which the word prondencia was spoken several times. The dropping of the coin usually stopped him and immedi--ately a blessing in the same senorous way would be given. In two cases our sympathles were touched. One was where an old man and woman, both bending under the weight of years, and the old man carrying besides a heavy load of woods. Both walked with a faltering step, the woman leading the man by the hand for he was blind. They were not beggars. The other was that of an old man also carrying a heavy load. At every step he faltered, for he, too, was blind. A little dog, an intalligent little organize man leading. intelligent little creature, was leading him. The man held a string tied around the dog's neck. As he heard us pass he stopped, took off his hat and in a very polite way asked if he was on the right road to Tepatitlan. On being informed that he was right, he spoke to the dog, which had lain down to rest during the stop, and the little fellow jumped up and began his trot along the beaten path. In places the road is full of large boulders, and we all wondered how the dog would get his blind master over them in safety.





by the revelation wherein it is granted, that you bind on earth shall be bound in and whatsoever you loose or heaven. earth shall be loosed in heaven. in other words, taking a different view of the translation, whatsoever you record on earth shall be recorded heaven; and whatsoever you do not record on earth, shall not be recorded in heaven; for out of the books shall your dead be judged, according to their own works, whether they themselves have attended to the ordinances in their own propria persona, or by the means of their own agents, according to the or-dinance which God has prepared for their salvation from before the founda-tion of the world, according to the records which they have kept con-

It may seem to some to be a very bold doctrine that we talk of a power which records or binds on earth, and binds in heaven. Nevertheless in all binds in heaven. Nevertheless ages of the world, whenever the has given a dispensation of the Priesthood to any man by actual revelation or any set of men, this power has alor any set or men, this power has al-ways been given. Hence, whatsoever those men did in authority, in the name of the Lord, and did it truly and faith-fully, and kept a proper and faithful record of the same, it became a law on conthe med in heaven, and could not record of the same, it because and could not earth, and in heaven, and could not be annulled according to the decree of the great Jehovah. This is a faithful the great Jehovah. Who can bear it?

And again, for the precedent, Mat-thew xvi, 18, 19, "And I also say unto thew Xvi, 18, 19, "And I also say unto thee, that thou art Peter: and upon this rock I will build my Church: and the gates of hell shall not preval against it; and I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and whatesever, thou shalt bird, on earth whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven; and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be

Are not these most glorious words, my brethren and sisters? Even in those early days of the Church the Prophet Joseph Smith was exercised very greatly concerning the temples of the Lord, so much so, that the word of the Lord came to him, and from him, to the people, that they must not cease the work of His temple, and all the works which He had appointed. Spe-cial stress was laid on this subject of the temple. The spirit of temple-work has rested down upon the Latter-day Saints from that day until this, and I doubt not will rest upon them with great power from now until the morning of the resurrection, and from the morning of the resurrection until the thousand years of the Millennium have expired. This spirit will grow stronger and brighter with this people. Was it not upon President Young and the Pio-neers? Almost the first words he utneers? Almost the first words he ut-tered concerning this land were made upon this block, when, striking his cane upon the ground, he said, "Here we will build a temple of God." How glorlous-ly that prediction has been "fulfilled! That Temple has been erected, though he did not live to see its completion-a monument to the faith, the determi-nation and the good works of the Lat-ter-day Saints. Not only is there a Temple on this block, but there is one at St. George, one at Mantil and one of at St. George, one at Manti, and one at Logan. And shall we cease building Temples? No; other Temples will be ufit. There is a reason for this.

built. There is a reason for this. Strangers come into our midst, and they gaze upon the Temple. In many instances they say it is a magnificent building, a great accomplishment to have been commenced in the early days of the settlement of this country and to have been carried on at such vast exe until finally completed. TT COP. pense until many completent tainly was a great accomplishment But, my brethren and sisters, the valu of that building is not in its outward appearance, not in the exponse that has been put in it, not in the beauty of its architecture, nor in the richness of its furnishings. The value of that Temple is in the ordinances which are performed therein for the living and the

The keys of this great power of bind ing and scaling, referred to by the Prophet Joseph Smith, are with us, That power breaks down the barriers of the grave. By it both the living and are made to stand before the Lord as if there were no such

to him that if he had done this, while his body rested in the grave and his spirit dwelt in the spirit land, the means that God had given him on earth can perpetuate our memories.

It seems to me that this is a most glorious subject to contemplate, And not only shall the brethren be saviors upon Mount Zion, but the sisters, too, apon mount zion, but the sisters, too, shall share in this glorious work; for they can go to the temple and assist in officiating for the dead. The sisters as well as the brethren shall have credit on the books for their share in this grand work. Brethren and sisters, here are the temples before us. Now let me ask the question, Who shall be worthy to go into them and to do the work that I have indicated? You know somethat I have indicated, for an area the power and sacredness of the work; you know something of this binding and sealing power; you know the great responsibility of exercising the great responsibility of exercising that power. I ask you, Who shall be worthy to go into these temples? We have been told by our Prophet and President that the man who does not pay his tithing in this Church shall not have access to them. Not that he shall be coerced, not that he shall be fright. ened, by this saying of the President's; but simply because he is unworthy to go into the temple. If he violates this at commandment of God-the law of tithing-then he is not worthy to re ceive and participate in the blessings of the House of the Lord. It is a simple mend him; the president of the Stake shall not recommend him. They cannot do it. It would not be pleasing n the sight of God. And they who violate the other commandments-and there are many who disregard the authority of the Priesthood, who slight he counsels of the servants of God, and who will not give ear to their teachings -are not worthy to go into the house of the Lord and officiate for the living and the dead. And that shows a very close onnection between the living and the dend, between this world and the other

world: for you can scarcely mention the work for the dead, except you shall say something concerning the living; and you can scarcely speak of the liv-ing, except you shall say something concerning the dead.

I believe that God speaks to us as if were in eternity, and that whenever He gives a commandment or a law un-to this Church, it is done as if there were no such thing as death or a veil dividing us from His presence. His aws are permanent and eternal in their nature; they are binding upon this world and upon the world to come; nature: hey are binding upon the living and binding upon the dead.

As I have said, this is a glorious theme for contemplation, and could not be exhausted in a sermon a month long, God bless you, Amen.

SOUSA CHILDREN'S CHORUS.

Prof. Stephens will hold a special practice for the children's class Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at Choin Hall, to enable new members to join, and catch up with the rest in singing the concert selections.

annunununun munup WITH THE JUSTICES.

This morning H. H. Peterson of Draper appeared before Justice Lochrie

and pleaded guilty to the charge of selling liquor without a license, and was fined \$75, which he at once paid. The complaint in the case alleges that on the 1st of January, 1901, the accused sold to one Samuel Day, two drinks of intoxicants for which he received ten cents per drink, and that Peterson had no license to sell the

these little stands. SPIRES FROM AFAR.

The other village, Tepatitian, contains about two thousand inhabitants and is the happy possesser of four large churches, the spires of which are seen from afar. Any one of these churches costs as much as half the rest of town besides. I might observe here that Mexican towns and citles are towns and cities rich in church buildings. Often the church cost more than all the rest of the houses in the town. Sometimes a little village which seems not able to support one church as it should be supported, has two or three. But many of these churches are now not used, and in the northern states many are in a state of decay. There must have been a time however, when either the whole efforts of the people were directed to erection of these buildings, or millions of dollars m outside sources came here to build them.

Tepatitian is also known locally for

ancer any ex-ternal signs of Cancer until the blood is ollisted and the system thoroughly con-

taminated by this deadly virulent poison. Then a sore or ulcer appears on some part of the body; it may be small and harmless looking at first, but as the cancerous cells form and are deposited by the blood near the sore, it increases in size and severity, with sharp shooting pains. No matter how often the sore is removed by the surgeon's knife or flesh destroying plasters, another comes and is worse. The real disease is in the blood, and the treatment must begin there. The poisoned blood must be invigorated and purified, and when this is done cancerous cells can no longer form and the sore will

Mrs. Sarah M. Keesling, at Windsor Ave., Bristol, Tenn., writes: I am at years old, and for three years had suffered with a severe form of Cancer on severe form of Cancer on my jaw, which the doctors said was incurable, and that I could not live more than six months. I accept-cil their statement as true, and had given up all hope of a seve to incurate a severe a severe the severe and a severe the severe the severe and the severe the severe the severe severe severe the severe severe

ing a few bottles the sore ing a few bottles the sore began to heal to the surprise of the physicians, and in a short time made a complete cure. I have and in a short time made a complete cure. I have and in a short time made a complete cure. I have d in fiesh, my appetite is spitendid, sleep is hing—in fact, am enjoying perfect health."

SSS overcomes this de-structive poison and removes every vestige of it from the system, makes new, rich blood, strengthens the body and builds up the general health.

If you have a suspicious sore, or have inherited any blood taint, send for our free book on Cancer, and write to our medica! department for any information or advice wanted ; we make no charge for this service. Your letter will receive prompt and careful attention, and will be held in arictest confidence.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

of Guadalajara and they had reached a high plateau or upper valley of over six thousand feet elevation. It is not level, but rolling or broken with hills from one hundred to five hundred feet high. Its limits northwest and southeast could not be seen, but on the northeast side was a range of mountains, low as compared to the plateau but from the level of the sea reaching at places an altitude of over ten thousand feet. The soil, too, has changed. the lower valley there was a rich dark-red soil with a red burnt clay subsembling in places our alkali soils. The grass is plentiful, but not of best quality. Corn grows but does not yield as it does below. soil, but here there is a white clay,

There are few running streams or prings, the water being found principally in ponds or lagoons, and is always lightish, partaking of the color of the soil. There is but little timber, no large trees, but several species of mesquite which furnish excellent fire wood. 'actus in places is plentiful and its season yields a fruit called tuna from which the people derive no small profit from sales in the larger towns. In fact we saw several places where the plant is cultivated. In places the volcanic rock, a kind of lava, appears in abundance usually in large boulders, in several place along our road sand stone, and an aqueous rock, resembline both in color and specific gravity that found in Beaver canyon are seen. Everywhere are stone walls, as though the ple had a mania both for fencing and for this particular kind of fencing. Several times we saw these large stor walls a mile or so long enclosin pasture land, protecting no field. ing no simply built for the sport of building. But over hills and valleys there is a perfeet net work of these walls from the time we enter the plateau until we have reached San Francisco de Rincon, where suddenly not only stone fences, but all other fences disappear. Of course this is a stock country. From a high hill lhere are we can see a dozen stock haclendas al counting their cattle by the thousands Much wheat is also grown, this usually in draws or revines, where water is The irrigation is simple and pe-Large dynes are built across found. the draw or envine, sometimes twelve feet high, the land is leveled forming a terrace, sometimes eighty rods deen. During the rainy season

the waters come down and settle along the terrace, thus furnishing an abundance for the wheat. A very good grain thus raised, though the kernel 1 smaller than ours in the north. Just now the fields are green and extremely beautiful in contrast with the dry surroundings

CAMPS FOR SUNDAYS.

On Saturday afternoons our chief concern is to find a good camp ground for Sunday, which we endeayor to make a day of rest. This Saturday we are a day of rest. This saturday we are again fortunate, as we have been many Saturdays. About comp time we met a couple of gentlemen on horseback and incidentally enquired about the country and roads, stating that we desired to find a camp place for the night and the morrow. A few questions from one of them as to who we are and where we are bound for being answered, the ours, tioner informed us that he was administrator of the hacienda wear by, and if we desired to camp with him his pastures and all he had were at our disposal

We spent our Sabbath therefore at Ha we spent our sabbath therefore at Ha-clenda de la Llave. This is a stort ranch, but an abiindance of corn is raised. Its size can be best compre-hended when I state that two hundred pion families are employed to do its labor. The principal house is large and pretentious, being highly decorated wit paintings that would scarcely pass in school of art. In fact, many of their hacienda owners, or administradors seem to think that some kind of de rative paintings are necessary to the dignity of their standing in society, and the walls of some of the buildings are literally covered with crude pic tures

But the Haclenda de la Llave has another attraction, especially for young men who wish to obtain a wife and It's no joke buying Clothes for Boys. We know that.

And that's the reason we try our very best to get clothes that will stand the racket the boys will give them.

At any time you can come here and buy boys' clothes a fourth better than anywhere else.

At this time you can come here and buy boys' clothes for a fourth less than you can any other time.

Reason for this is: We're cleaning up our stocks-all odds and ends must be out of the way before spring goods begin to arrive.

You can buy a \$2.50 Suit for \$1.85; a \$3.00 Suit for \$2.25; a \$3.50 Suit for \$2.50; a \$4.00 Suit for \$3.00; a \$5.00 Suit for \$3.75; a \$6.00 Suit for \$4.50, or a \$7.50 Suit for \$5.75.



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a fortune at the same time. owned by a young girl not yet out of her teens, living in grand style with her mother in Guadalajara. The report goes that she is pretty, is educated, is not too dark, and is open to proposals from Americans as well as Mexicans.

A SHORTER ROUTE.

En

Having learned from reliable sources Having learned from reliable sources of a shorter road to Rincon, we de-termined to take it, and for the pur-pose procured a guide to lead us to San Miguel, where we were to strike a comino real. At first the man wanted three difference the dow's work, but as commo real. At new the main wanted three dollars for the day's work, but as on the haclenda, he would earn only twenty-five cents, we thought fifty cents sufficient, and off-red it to him. He accepted when he found he could get no more

San Miguel is an out of the way little own with two thousand inhabitants. Not many travelers come to it, and we therefore attracted much attention. therefore attracted much a saddles Our packs and our riding saddles seemed new to the people, and were looked at with much interest, especial-ly when some of us stopped at the postflice to inquire concerning the road. The postmaster was a very intelligent The postmaster where pleased that he was man, and seemed pleased that he was able to give us information. We were all struck with the beauty of the plaza and the garden in the church yard, both and the garden in the church yard, both of which abound in flowers and well trimmed trees and vines.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

Christmas day we celebrated by traeling until 2 p. m. As feed was scarce we had considerable trouble in finding suitable camp. At last we came t At last we came to a act, everything for an ideal camp. One ifficulty stood in the way; the owner ifficulty stood in the way; the owner inficulty stood in the way; the owner as five miles away to the next town relebrating and doubtless drunk, and the man in charge had no authority. I themselves of this exceedingly in the man in charge had no authority. I themselves of this exceedingly in the man in charge had no authority. I themselves of this exceedingly in the man in charge had no authority. No death of our compared to the second second second second second second offer, as they may never have anle could not let us pasture at any rice. This was too good a chance to mice. let go, especially as we might travel until dark without finding another, so we suggested to the man that we camp until one of us could go to San Diego and see the owner. This ugreed upon,

and see the owner. This agreed upon, we pitched our tents and pre, ared i... our Christmas dinner, while Brother Henning went to see the owner, Our extra dish was a pot of soup, the making of which was supervised by Dr. Wolfe that the after effects might Bother Henning not be detrimental. Brother Henning returned with word that the owner was haclenda, and regretted that he would | late, and please mention this paper.

It is ; not be able to be at home before we would leave, Today we passed through San Fun-claco, a rallroad station, and tongt are camped within five miles of the great city of Leon.

"INCURABLE" HEART DIS-EASE SOON CURED.

By The Great Specialist in Treating Weak and Diseased Hearts, Franklin Miles, M.D., LL, B.,

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careful study, extensive researce in trea various ailments of the heart, stor and nerves, which so often com each case. So astonishing are t suits of his complete special that he does not hesitate to freely offe all patients a trial free. Certainly nothing could be more go

erous-more philanthropic sicians have such confidence in such opportunity. No death that more suddenly than that from her

disease Mrs. Frank Smith, of Chicago, wa-c heart dropsy after five leading physical had given her up and Mr. Jalius Keister after

ten. A thousand references to, and tertimize from, Bishops, Ciergynon, Bankars, raint and their wives will be sent free on read These include many who are lean read after from five to twenty physicians and y fessors had pronounced them "incornab. Conduct come to Franklin Miles.

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