## B ANGIENT GITY

Lone Ruins in the Gila Valley, Ariz., Subject of Scientific Investigation

IN DESERT SANDS

### BY SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.

First Steps Taken to Protect Archeological Relies Inangurate New Epoch In Southwestern Field Work.

### Special Correspondence.

Washington, D. C., March 22 .- In the heart of the southwest, in a region formerly foranken by whites and little frequented by Indians its the traces of an ancient city buried by desert sands. Many tumbled walls smoothed flat with the burning plain and marked, grave-like, by the still remnant of a grave-like, by the still remnant of a building. In the Gila valley, Arizona, this ione min, christened the Casa Grande by the Spaniards of the terri-tory, has since October been the ob-ject of investigations, under a special appropriation of Congress, by an arch-cological expedition of the Smithsonian Destination Institution.

Institution. The Casa Grande is 12 miles from the Santa Fe system of railroads and 18 miles from the Southern Pacific-an cusy trip across the desort from Flor-ence, Arizona. It has furnished mater-fal for much summise and recently, for actual scientific investigation-surmise dating back to the gold seeking inva-sion of Coronado in 1540.

### UNDER NATIONAL CONTROL.

The ruin has been brought three The rule has been brought three times to the attention of our national legislative body. It lies upon public lands and is therefore under national control. Early, however, it paid the price of many valuable relics by suffer-ling from the too devoired attention of souvenir hunters. About 15 years ago Congress recognized its importance by appropriating \$2,000 for its repair and preservation-following upon private appropriating \$2,000 for its repair and preservation-following upon private investigations which at the time aroused much general inferest. Victor Mindeleff, archealogist, was sent to su-pervise the construction of a guard against the wear of elements and a cusagainst the wear of elements and a cur-todian was appointed to protect it against too curious sightseers. Last venr Casa Grande again brought an appropriation. this time \$2.000, and for the facal year ending sume 30, 1908, a like sum has been granted. As provided by the terms of the more present appropriations, the work was

As provided by the terms of the more recent appropriations, the work was placed under the supervision of the secretary of the Smithsenian Institu-tion, and Dr. J. Walter Fewkes of the Bureau of American Ethnology was chosen as the most available member of the Smithsonian staff to undertake the excavations. He set out on Oct. 17, arriving on the secne Oct. 24, and since then has accomplished appreciable re-sults.

### DESCRIPTION OF SPOT.

DESCRIPTION OF SPOT. A live description of the spot is giv-en by one of the predecessors of Dr. Pewkes, He says: The Case Grande ruin (the single standing building) is boated near the southwestern corner of the group, and the ground surface for miles around it in overy direction is so flat that from the summit of the walls an immense stretch of country is brought under view. On the east is the broad valley of the Gila river, rising in a great plain to a distant range of mountains. About a mile and a half to the north a filinge of coltonwood trees marks the course of the river, beyond which the plain continues, broken somewhat by hills and buttes, mill the river is closed by the Superstition mountains. On the THREE WALLED COMPOUNDS. The Casa Grande group of mounds," the says, "is composed of three walled clusters of baldings or compounds, now the says, "is composed of three walled clusters of baldings or compounds, now the most part buried in the earth." The bas hand C. "Compound B" is close at hand. He describes it, writ-ing from his tent upon the grounds: "A marriage of this anoble ruin and as I see it now to the weized, with a few builts here and there. On the west lies a range of mountains closing the valley in that, direction while toward the

Late accounts of visitors to this par-ticular ancient town on the banks of the Gila river trickle along the course of time ever since white men landed in this "new world." When the advonturous members of Coronado's expedition in 1540 braved the scorching sames of the North Mexican desert, they halted in amazement at the desert, they halted in amazement at the ruins of a long-deserted, sand-topped city hiding the secrets of a people older than the indians. Castanoda, the scribe of the invasion, wrote with appreciation of the relic of a supposed fortress which had been destroyed long before by barbarous tribes, perhaps ancestors of the Apaches. In 1694 a Jesuit father, wandering in penance, chanted a mass within its walls, recall-ing the spirits of departed chiefs of whom we are left no written record.

tance

ing the spirits of departed chiefs of whom we are left no written' record. While the white colonists of New Eng-land were straggling in 1775 to throw off a yoke binding them to Europe, an ecclesiast, Padre Font, was living in a room of the Casa Grande, writing the decis of a nation whose prestige had already waned at the approach of a wireful trib. mightler tribe.

a bottle.

the blood.

Cut this out and save it.

ne places it meets the horizon, while other places it is closed by ranges mountains blue and misty in the dis-

The accounts of visitors to this par-

### EARLY ACCOUNTS. In 1846 an "Army of the West" of

this advancing mighter tribe con-quered these tottering walls and the territory surrounding them. Lieuten-ant Emery and Lieutenant Johnston of this army saw and wrote of the ruin and Major John Russell Bartlett late described them with admiration. Mr. A. F. A. Bandeller, traveling for the Archeological Institute of America, was the mexi to mention them in notes on a trip as far south as Central America.

These accounts were followed by a par-tial report in 1886 by Mr. Frank Ham-liton Cushing of the "Hemenway Southwestern Archaeological Expedi-Southwestern Archaeological Expedi-tion." from which the party returned laden with specimens of many carved stone implements, highly decorated pottery and burial urns, but above all, with a vivid description of the customs of the extinct people of the region. In settling up affairs of this expedi-tion, Dr. Fewkes came into actual touch with the archaeology of Arizona. The Hemenway explorations were general. The work of Dr. Fewkes is limited to the buried city about Casa Grande, which he firmly believes, as he writes to the Smithsonian, will be one of the great spectacles of the region— "an American Pompeli for sightseers as well as an object lesson for students of American archaeology and history." THREE WALLED COMPOUNDS.

THREE WALLED COMPOUNDS.

In which stand the walls of the "great house." As the sand is dug out, the mystery of its meaning gradually clears, it can hardly be a massive temple of sun-worshipers, as a form-er traveler surmised, but is more prob-ably a place of refuge, a stronghold in which there may have resided a power-ful chieftain of by gone day's who ex-acted homage from his vassals. The group is slightly over four hundred feet long by two hundred feet wide, surrounded by a solid wall of pressed earth a yard or more thick and now from eight to fifteen feet high. On two corners have already been unearth-ed an eight-room bastion and a two-room lookout. The great house itself resis above the center of the enclosure, flanked by plazas and groups of small-er houses arranged in an ordered plan. On one side is a large opening, prob-ably the entrance, and about the whole, outside the wall, run traces of a ditch which connects at one corner with an adiacent depression in the group. WHEN YOUR BACK ACHES. Take one teaspoonful of the following simple mxture after your meals and again before going to bed, viz.: Fluid Extract Dandelion one-half ounce, Compound Kargon one sunce, Compound Syrup Sarsoparilla three ounces. Get the ingredients from some good prescription pharmacy and mix them yourself by shaking in The kidneys often become clogged up and inactive, either from overwork or change of weather, and cause the back and sides to pain and ache. This is outside the wall, run traces of a ditch which connects at one corner with an adjacent depression in the ground. Beyond the walls are mounds of all sizes and shapes--mounds which prod-ding has proved to be of many origins. There are mounds formed of ashes and debris. The larger ones are burial mounds--treasure houses for the arch-cologist--rich in mortuary offerings and human remains. There are mounds of said to readily relieve almost any lame back; also overcome the worst forms of Rheumatism. by toning up the Kidneys and forcing them to filter the uric acid or Rheumatism poisons from f cologist-reach in mortuary offerings and human remains. There are mounds of earth left from clearing out springs. There is a fourth class of many re-mains of "ultra-urban single houses" which may hold the solution to the \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* southwest and south it extends until in

### ANCESTORS OF INDIANS.

whole make-up of the city.

What sort of people were these first Americans who have left only silent evidence of their pro-Columbian life? It is established that they were ances-tors of the Indians-that they bore lit-lie resemblance either to Asiatics or to Africans. Wherever they came from originally, they must have been Ameri-came for a large local of septementions. cans for a large total of generations. Closely allied to the Pima type of the present day, conservative estimates would place their number well up into

thousands in each city. It has been a pet theory of ethnolo-gists to account for these vast western ruins by a series of many occupations ruins by a series of imany occupations of the same site, marking each return by the construction of a "temple" or "gathering place" or a "compound," as Dr. Fewskes has termed these large blocks of buildings. One relic at least speaks of a vast population in words that are clear—the net-work of irriga-tion ditches constructed from the Gila and the Salt rivers. Dug, as they must have been, with crude stone imple-ments, the dirt was then laborlously carried away in baskets strung across the backs of the women. Imagination will conjure up the number of work-ers necessary to complete in this man-ner a ditch found by Mr. Cuching trace-able at least calculation for 35 miles. ALONG SCIENTIFIC LINES.

ALONG SCIENTIFIC LINES. All the Arizona investigations of the

All the Arizona investigations of the Smithsonian Institute are being con-ducted with scientific caution. Much-of the labor is performed by Indians who are perhaps the descendants of the very men whose homes they are un-earthing. Such relies as have been dis-covered will be carefully shipped to the National Museum to be compared by experts with other specimens of Indian work. Dr. Fewkes has reserved his own conclusions until the completion of work. Dr. Fewkes has reserved his own conclusions until the completion of the evacuations when whatever definite theories he may have established will be embodied in a complete report on the Casa Grande and its vicinity. One of his most recent letters to the Smithsonian says: "I believe the excavation and protec-tion of the ruins on the Casa Grande reservation may be made the most im-portant archeological work the Smith-sonian has ever undertaken and if com-pleted as begun will be a valuable con-tribution ' to the 'advancement of knowledge among men.' 'Allow me to

tribution to the advancement of knowledge among men. Allow me to empinate one feature of the archeolo-gical work of the Smithsontan at Casa gical work of the smithsonian at casa Grande this winter. So far as I know up to the present year no museum, in-stitution or private worker\*has ever done anything to protect and preserve walls of buildings in southwestern ruins, brought to light by excavations, but have left them to be destroyed by the elemens. fixed

partment



The story deals with the possibility of happiness in the marriages of con-

Kyrie Bellew impersonated Lord Kyrie Bellew impersonated Lord Delcombe, a peer by birth but almost a pauper through circumstances and his own early extravagances. He mosts and becomes interested in Rina Forrest, a very attractive woman from Chleago, played by Fannie Ward. A unique pro-posal follows and he is accepted. There posal follows and he is accepted. There is no sentimentality on either side and from first to last it is to be a marriage of reason.





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All blood troubles are not acquired. Through the blood disease germs are transmitted from one generation to another. Parents hand down a tainted circulation to their children, and we see its effects manifested in various ways. The skin has a waxy, pallid appearance, the eyes are often weak, glands of the neck enlarged, and, as the taint has been in the blood since birth, the entire health is usually affected, and the system weakened from want of nourishing, health-giving blood.

In all blood troubles S. S. S. has proven itself "The King of Blood Purifiers." It goes down into the circulation and removes all poisons, humors, waste or foreign matter, and makes this life-stream pure and health-sustaining. Nothing reaches inherited blood troubles like S. S. S.; it removes every particle of the taint, purifies and strengthens the weak, deteriorated blood, supplies it with the healthful properties it needs and establishes



PURELY VEGETABLE the foundation for good health. As a tonic S. S. S. has no equal, and it will be found especially bracing to weak, anaemic persons. One of the greatest points in favor of S.S.S.

THOROUGHLY TESTED IN HER FAMILY.

given to both young and old, and always with the best results. It thoroughly cleanees the blood of all 'impur-ities, at the same time it builds up the general health, gives appetite, strength and energy. We have given it to our children, as intimated, and found it to be non-

injurious to the system and always capable of purify-ing the blood and restoring health. I unhesitatingly

recommend it to all in need of a blood medicine. It is

superior to everything else as a cure for blood diseases.

Schuylkill Havon, Pa.

MRS. CLARA DAUBERT.

S. S. S. has been used extensively in our family,

is that it is purely vegetable, made from nature's healing, cleansing, health-producing roots, herbs and barks. It is the one medicine that may be taken with absolute safety by the youngest child or the oldest member of the family. Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Skin

Diseases, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, and all other blood troubles are cured permanently by S. S. S., and so thorough is the cleansing of the blood that no trace of the disease is left to break out in future years, or to be transmitted to offspring. If your blood is out of order begin the use of S. S. S., The King of Blood Purifiers, and restore this vital fluid to its normal healthy condition, and enjoy the blessing of good health. Book on the blood and any special medical advice desired will be furnished free of charge to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



Expansion in commerce and industry beyond the ability of capital to finance it bas been the fundamental cause of the disturbed condition of our market, ac-cording to Mr. Schuster. He made it clear, speaking for foreign investors, that they have no dread, such as has been ex-pressed in some quarters here, of closer government control of the railroads or even of government ownership, though he admits distrust has been created abroad by the manner in which the agitation for closer government control has been car-ried on in this country. In Mr. Schuster's opinion prices in the stock market have seen their lowest lov-el, though some construction in trade seems to him inevitable. Probably two years, he thinks will be needed fully to restore the equilibility in the relations of trade and capital.

### MEDALS FOR REGIMENT.

Barcelona, April 2.-Representatives of the kaiser have distributed gold medals to the Numancia dragoon regiment of which the Kaiser is honorary colonel as a mo-mento of the two hundredth anniversary of the organization of the regiment. A portrait of the kaiser has also been un-velled in the regimnetal barracks.

### JACOB C. BEST DEAD.

### Son of Racine Millionaire Was Shot in Quarrel in Saloon.

Chicago, April 2 - A dispatch to the Tribune from Racine, Wis., says: Jacob C. Best, son of the millonaire wholesale liquor dealer of Milwaukee, who was shot in the abdormen during a quarrel in a saloon here last week, died early today. J. W. Dillon, in whose su-loon Eest was shot, is in jall, and al-though Dillon denics the deed, a dying Externent of Eest, together with the statements of men who were in the sa-loon at the time of the shooting, charge Dillon with the shooting.

### ALIENS EXCLUDED.

San Anatonio, Tex., April 2-At Laredo and Eagle Pass ports, 100 allens were ex-cluded during March. The majority were Japanese. Insufficient funds and disease, creating the likelihood of their becoming public charges, were the most frequent causes of exclusion.

### PROF. D. C. TAFT DEAD.

PROF. D. C. TART DEAD. Chicago. April 2.-Don Carlos Taft. former professor of geolagy at the Uni-versity of Illinois, died of anoplexy yes-terday at his residence here. Mr. Taft was bern in Swanzey, N. H., in 1827, and graduated from Amherst college in 1852. He accepted the chair of geology at the University of Illinois in 1870, and 10 years later moved to Hanover. Kan, where he established a bank of which he was pres-dent until 1897 when he came to Chicago. Besidos a wildow, his second wife. Mr. Tait leaves four children. They are Lora-do Taft. Chicago. Florizell Taft. Hanover, Kant: Mrs. Hamilin Garland, and Mrs. Charles Francis Browne.

### Song of a Robin.

I head a robin singing. When the world lay white and drear And ne'er a ray of sanshing fell if is little heart to cheer. I listen'd to the gladness That was mingled in his song. And from my heart the shadows fell in weary years, and long.

i heard a robin singing.
When the skies were dark above.
And from the score a lesson learned Of hope, and trust, and love.
ii spoke to me of patience, Of a spring our hearts shall know.
Where spows of winter faileth not.
And cold winds never blow.
Kathleen Weatherhead, in Westmicig-ter Gazette.