

WORK ON PANAMA CANAL PROGRESSES RAPIDLY



IN THE BAS OBISPO CUT

WASHINGTON.—That the Panama canal will be practically completed in 1913 is made evident by the report of the Isthmian canal commission for the fiscal year ended June 30 last, which has just been made public. The work of excavation has gone on with remarkable rapidity, despite the delays caused in many places by floods and landslides. The making of the lock gates already is under way in Pittsburg. Health conditions in the canal zone are improved, and, as President Taft told the employees the other day, the laborers there are the best paid in the world. Colonel Goethals, the chief engineer of the commission, has expressed the belief that the canal will be virtually finished long before the date set for the opening, and President Taft and other officials who have been to Panama of late seem very well satisfied with the progress of the mighty task.

PROGRESS IN SAMOA

Horse Racing Is Principal Amusement of Island.

Leading Native Product Is Copra. Made From Coconut—Also Experiment With All Sorts of Rubber Plants.

New York.—The volcano in Savali, the largest of the Samoan islands which was awarded to Great Britain when Samoa was divided up a little more than ten years ago and which was later ceded to Germany in exchange for valuable rights in the Solomon and Tonga islands, is still active and lava has ruined a large part of the island, according to Dr. W. H. Solf, the governor of German Samoa, who arrived from Apia on his way to Germany to take a holiday.

Doctor Solf has been governor of German Samoa ever since the colony became such. He is popular with American diplomatic and consular representatives. He speaks English as easily as his native language. He had a good word to say for Captain Parker, the governor of Tutuila.

"Captain Parker, a very able man, is much beloved by the Samoans," said Doctor Solf at the Holland house. "Relations between the Americans and Germans are most cordial and the natives have become quite pacified. They have also begun to show a little more interest in their work. They will never work for other people as contract laborers, however, and this is the reason why the German government felt obliged to import Chinese labor. The Chinese coolies have so far been found satisfactory. There are now about 1,500 of them and there is a Chinese consul at Apia. The country is developing fast."

"The leading native product is copra, made from the coconut. The government has made stringent laws that only a good quality of the stuff be produced, and this has raised the value of Samoan copra. The natives are obliged to plant coconut trees on all idle lands. The white planters go in for cocoa and rubber. In Apia there is invested English and American capital beside Germans. The three nationalities and the natives are living together harmoniously. The white population is growing, and so is the Samoan."

"As for rubber, so far there has been practically no output. For five or six years we have been trying all sorts of rubber plants. The samples are very good. Several companies are planting, but none of the product has been exported yet. The revenues of the country are now five times bigger than they were ten years ago. We have a telephone service and good roads. Automobiles are few, but we have fine horses. In fact, horse racing is the principal amusement of the place. There is a sports club, of which I am the 'protector,' and good prizes are offered. It is our boast that we have the best horses in the Pacific."

Doctor Solf lives in Robert Louis Stevenson's old home, Vallima, which was bought by the German government, enlarged and turned into the government house.

"There are excursions every steamship day to Vallima and Stevenson's tomb on the hill," said Doctor Solf. "Many of the travelers who make the pilgrimages are Australians and New Zealanders, who seem to be among his most devoted admirers. No, we do not have much excitement in Samoa, as a rule, though the volcano on Savali

has provided a lot of it. In the first years of its activity it destroyed lots of fertile territory. The natives were transplanted to Upolu. But lately the lava has found an outlet underneath the older lava, by which it flows directly to the sea. We hope this will continue open and that there will be no more outbursts. A great region is now covered thick with lava, and, of course, the land is destroyed for agricultural purposes. It is quite black."

STEAL RUSSIAN PHONE WIRE

Thieves Menace Communication Between Capital and Moscow—Substitute Aluminum.

St. Petersburg.—Telephonic communication has been opened from Moscow to Nijni-Novgorod and such important cotton spinning centers as Vladimir, Shuy and Ivanovo-Vosnesensk. The lines are air lines, notwithstanding the painful experiences of the St. Petersburg-Moscow line, which is useless for hours several times a week owing to the practice of stealing the copper wire. The St. Petersburg-Moscow telephone has been working for years, yet it is still found impossible to prevent this practice of cutting lengths of copper wire by petty thieves. The new line to Nijni-Novgorod is of aluminum, the promoters fondly believing that this metal will be immune from the wire thieves, as "aluminum is not so familiar a form of hardware as copper."

ATHLETICS TO CHECK TALK

Society Girls Who Engage in Them Have Clearer Minds—Day of Tomboy is Past.

Boston.—Miss Marie Lee of Brookline, a cousin of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, says athletics, as engaged in by the present day society girl, have given her a clearer mind and driven out scandals and intrigues which once filled the lives of many women of leisure.

Miss Lee was the organizer of a baseball team composed of Boston society girls who have their summer homes on the north shore. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Lee. Along the north shore last summer the girls had more fun out of their baseball team than out of anything else. Miss Lee says:

"Alice Thorndyke is the captain and under her leadership some of the girls have become quite skillful players. Among the many other girls who have taken up baseball are Clara Winthrop, Catherine Breed, Susanne Thayer, Mary L. Armory and Gladys Munn."

"The typical society girl of today is the prophet and saviour of the ordinary young girl of the twentieth century. Thanks to the society girl, the young woman who shoulders a golf bag and starts for the links six days in the week is today a normal type. It is due to her that the girl of today who swims, rows and rides a horse is no longer looked upon as a 'tomboy' or as 'mannish.'"

"In no phase of present-day life can the contrast between society as it is and as it was years ago be more strongly set forth than in the popularity of athletics. Rich and poor have their part in outdoor sports and athletics have a larger share of feminine attention than they ever had."

"It is true the colleges have done much in recent years for the popu-

SMALL PRICE FOR JEWELRY

Pint of Beer and Three Cents Paid for Return of Gems Worth Fully \$2,500.

London.—For a necklace of seventy-one pearls and a diamond clasp, valued at about \$2,500, a landlady of Stamford, it was stated recently, gave her lodger a pint of beer and 3 cents. This very extraordinary transaction seems to have been equally satisfactory to both parties, who were wholly unaware of the value of the necklace, which was lost from a motor car in the neighborhood of Stamford.

The necklace was the property of A. C. Baker of Cosgrove hall, Stoney Stratford, and was insured at Lloyd's, who offered a reward of \$250 for its recovery.

Eventually it left the landlady for the local pawnbroker, who notified the police, and was subsequently restored to the owner.

Louisville Bars Fireworks.

Louisville, Ky.—The toy pistol, the cannon cracker, and the roman candle are to bid adieu to Louisville. After one more celebration the new measure which prevents the sale of all dangerous fireworks in the city after January 1, 1911, will go into effect.

Most Healthy City.

North Carver, Mass.—This town, population 800, is so healthy that there are no doctors and no undertakers. The last funeral was held two years ago. The town once boasted a physician, but he moved away 18 months ago.

larity of athletics. A girl among girls in college has the time and the incentive to go into things of the sort that in many cases she does not have at home. Yet if a girl's part in athletics were to be confined to her college days it would not amount to much. Even for the ordinary girl of no special advantages athletics today play an important part in her life and the staid society girl is responsible for this.

"It is the society girl, and not the college girl who has done more for athletics than any other class of young persons in the country. The young woman of fashion makes athletics attractive to the general run of persons. The scandals and intrigues which a century ago were linked with what was known as 'high society' have given place to something better and more wholesome."

Drop in Fur Values.

Fredericton, N. B.—The Canadian fur trade is expected to be less profitable to trappers this season than formerly. Advice from London, one of the important fur markets of the world, to which a large part of the Canadian product is sent, announce a heavy drop in values.

The slump ranges from 10 per cent. on raccoon skins to 50 per cent. on silver fox.

Declines Careers for Women.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—"Deliver me from the woman who comes to the university to prepare for a career," said President H. B. Hutchins in his annual address to the women of the college. He urged the women to select studies that would better fit them for being homemakers and mothers. If they had particular ability the career would seek them.



COL. GEORGE W. GOETHALS

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Will Scrutinize the Bank Borrowers



WASHINGTON.—Comptroller of the Currency Murray is now hard at work in making sharper and more searching the official supervision and control of the national banks. He requires the examiners to make their investigations more complete and exacting. He has changed examiners from one district to another, and if they thus lose something of knowledge about local conditions, they are set free from influences which breed partiality and prejudice. Official inquiry is in this way lifted above cliques and the mastery of one or two institutions in a city.

The latest step is to call on the examiners in the several districts to make out lists of the concerns which are largest borrowers at the banks. Such reports from the 11 districts are to be tabulated at the Washington office which will be so created a clearing house of commercial credits. The record is to be kept in confidence, and the names of banks carrying heavy lines of paper will not be exposed.

Individuals and corporations which

strain their credit soon get beyond the resources of their home banks. They go abroad for loans. Note brokers derive their profit from this practice. When failures occur it often happens that the bankrupt is debtor to banks at points remote from each other. One lender does not know how many others have been buying the same sort of paper. Reliance on business statements becomes trust on broken reeds by changed conditions as well as by over-sanguine estimates.

The new policy of Comptroller Murray will tend to restrict credit at both ends of the transaction. Borrowers who expand unduly will take warning when they learn that record of all their loans is kept for review. They will discern the need of caution in putting out their obligations, and will do less business on other people's capital. They will feel some alarm at the broad semi-publicity of their affairs and will reduce their appeals to lenders. The weakest of the large borrowers will first be compelled to reduce their loans. All who rely too much on borrowing will see the veil lifted from their operations and will come to act knowing that they are doing business in the open. Those who are fairly entitled to the credit which they ask can get no harm. The danger of the output of bad paper will be diminished, and banks will be warned against assets not desirable.

Savings Made in the Naval Service



WITH a navy increasing in size, the estimates for the expense of the naval establishment for the next fiscal year show a saving of over \$4,000,000, as compared with the amount appropriated last year. For the present fiscal year the estimates were \$10,000,000 less than the appropriations for the preceding year. This two years taken together show economy with increased efficiency.

Competition in the fleet has been encouraged and has resulted in better target practice, economy in coal consumption and in consumption of supplies. Full power trials of vessels under cruising conditions have been conducted. The fastest battleships on the recent full power trials were the only ones repaired at navy yards under the present system of navy-yard organization.

The greatest progress in the navy has been in target practice. It has been due to carefully conducted competitions, where ship has been pitted

against ship, man against man and officer against officer. In this way every one has been put upon his mettle and results have closely measured the relative worth of the various ships and officers.

The cost of work at navy yards has fallen materially. Steel castings made at navy yards have been reduced from about 9 cents a pound to about 5 cents, and iron castings have been cut from about 4 1/2 cents a pound to 2 1/2.

Although the navy has increased in size, the cost of the coal is expected to be about \$1,000,000 less during the current fiscal year than during the previous one. The estimates for fuel for the coming year have been decreased by \$1,000,000. Improvement has been made in the use of lubricating oil. The cost of supplies has been reduced by more than 20 per cent., and in freight and transportation of supplies there has been a saving of about \$100,000.

The most serious waste of funds under the navy department has probably been that due to expenditures upon vessels that are not fit to take part in any future war. There are many of these vessels that will probably be relegated to the reserve or be placed out of commission in the near future.

Supreme Court May Unscat 300,000



THE legal battle which has raged in Kentucky for several generations over the validity of so-called "blanket" grants of land by Virginia, the mother state, and even Kentucky itself during the earlier years of statehood, has come before the Supreme court of the United States for decision. Titles to lands now said to be worth at least \$10,000,000 depend upon the decision of the court. Originally some of the land was procured at 2 cents an acre.

Arguments were made as to the constitutionality of the Kentucky statute under which it is claimed a forfeiture of the title to 40,000 acres of land, held by the Kentucky Union company, would be worked in favor of the occupants of the land. Immediately after this case, it is expected

the suits involving the title of the eastern Kentucky lands will be taken up.

About 2,500,000 acres of land are said to lie under the doubtful title of these "blanket" grants. On the other hand, 300,000 citizens of Kentucky have entered these lands. Claimants under the "blanket" grants call them "squatters."

The attorney general of the commonwealth of Kentucky has appeared in the supreme court to assert in defense of their claim of title that they are the people who have built up the state, and erected a commonwealth, with its court houses and school houses, its municipalities and internal improvements.

They have for years, the attorney general has said in a brief, filed with the court, paid taxes on the land, while a search of the records, where such information would be found, he says, shows that the sum total of all taxes paid by the claimants under the Virginia grants in litigation, since the organization of Kentucky in 1792, to the present time, does not exceed \$75.

Uncle Sam Goes After White Slavers



THE government of the United States has turned its whole detective machinery toward unearthing and destroying the white slave traffic, as it exists between the states or between foreign countries and the United States. It is the plan of the department of justice to make one sweep on all the large cities at once, and strike, if possible, one staggering blow at the traffic.

The government's authority comes from the Mann act, imposing upon the interstate aspects of the crime penalties of five years' imprisonment or a fine of \$5,000. According to information already received at Washington, Pittsburg is the center of the trade, though clues discovered in Chicago make that city an important substation. The first swoop, it is intended,

will be started simultaneously in New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago and San Francisco.

Officers at ports of entry have been asked to increase their vigilance and to inspect female immigrants with particular care. Meanwhile officers at inland cities will watch and report the movements of all suspects.

In New York some months ago District Attorney Whitman made an effort to trap some of the men back of the trade in that city, but they escaped. The only way to capture the offenders, according to the agents of the department of justice, is to have the authorities of all the large cities act together. The government agents will not try to "clean up" the various cities. They will simply go after the leaders of the syndicate.

In Chicago some arrests have been made, but these are only the beginning of the general crusade, it is said. In several cases it was found that men in that city had brought women from France. Some of the lines developed in Chicago by these arrests can be traced throughout the country.

SUFFERED 30 YEARS. But Chronic Kidney Trouble Was Finally Cured.

Charles Von Soehnle, 201 A St. Colfax, Wash., says: "For 30 years I suffered from kidney trouble and was laid up for days at a time. There was a dull ache through the small of my back and I had rheumatic pains in every joint. The kidney secretions passed too freely and I was annoyed by having to urinate at night. I could not work without intense suffering. Through the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was practically given a new pair of kidneys. I cannot exaggerate their virtues."



Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

It Revolted Him.
William Loeb, Jr., at a dinner in New York, referred with a smile to the harsher penalties, even to imprisonment, that are now to be inflicted upon smugglers.

"They take it hard, very hard, these smugglers," said Mr. Loeb. "Revolted at the size of their fines, they make me think of George White, the chicken thief."

"What! George shouted reproachfully on hearing his sentence. 'What! Ten dollars for stealin' that chicken? Why, judge, I could 'a' bought a smarter hen for 50 cents!'"

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors considered it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Doan's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 15 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circular and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

He Never Shaved Again.

Marmaduke—What do you suppose that wretched barber said when he shaved me?

Bertie—I don't know.
Marmaduke—He said it reminded him of a game he used to play when a boy called "Hunt the Hare."

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY
for Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Feminine Logic.
Her—A woman is always right.
Him—How do you figure that out?
Her—Well, a woman is, isn't she?
Him—Yes, I suppose so.
Her—And Pope says: "Whate'er is, is right." See?—Chicago News.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt* in Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Different.
"That man wouldn't touch a cent that didn't belong to him."
"I know," replied Mr. Dustin Stax.
"But how about giving him a chance at \$10,000?"

Ten Beautiful Christmas Cards Free
To quickly introduce the biggest and best farm journal in the West, we make this special 20 day bargain offer. Send 10 cents for trial 3 months' subscription and we will give you free our collection of 10 very finest Gold Embossed Christmas post cards. Nebraska Farm Journal, 319 Range Building, Omaha, Neb.

As gold is tried by the furnace, and the baser metal is shown; so the hollow-hearted friend is known by adversity.—Metastasio.

NEWSPAPERS TAKING IT UP

Metropolitan Dailies Giving Advice How to Check Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble.

This is a simple home recipe now being made known in all the larger cities through the newspapers. It is intended to check the many cases of Rheumatism and dread kidney trouble which have made so many cripples, invalids and weaklings of some of our brightest and strongest people.

The druggists everywhere, even in the smallest communities, have been notified to supply themselves with the ingredients, and the sufferer will have no trouble to obtain them. The prescription is as follows: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking well in a bottle. The dose is one teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

Recent experiments in hospital cases prove this simple mixture effective in Rheumatism. Because of its positive action upon the eliminative tissues of the kidneys, it compels these most vital organs to filter from the blood and system the waste impurities and uric acid which are the cause of rheumatism. It cleanses the kidneys, strengthens them and removes quickly such symptoms as headache, blood disorders, bladder weakness, frequent urination, painful scalding and discolored urine. It acts as a gentle, thorough regulator to the entire kidney structure.

Those who suffer and are accustomed to purchase a bottle of medicine should not let a little inconvenience interfere with making this up, or have your druggist do it for you.