

NEW GOVERNOR OF PORTO RICO.



Photograph copyright by Citicostat, Washington, D. C.

George R. Colton, who has been selected by President Taft as governor of Porto Rico to succeed Regis Post, is, according to his friends, well fitted for the office of chief executive of the island. He served in the Philippines as colonel of a Nebraska regiment and was later made collector of customs of Manila. He served in a similar capacity in Santo Domingo and later became collector of the Philippine Islands. He speaks Spanish fluently and has had large experience with Latin-Americans. His home is in Washington.

NEW COTTON FIELD

Sahara Desert May Be Used for Growing Staple Product.

Two New Yorkers Head Expedition to Explore Famous African Oasis—Expect Conflict with Touregs and Other Tribes.

London.—To discover fresh lands for cotton growing, which they believe are to be found in the fertile oases of the Sahara desert, Allison V. Armour and Jordan L. Mott of New York are headed now for the heart of Africa with one of the largest and best equipped expeditions that ever entered the black continent.

Nearly 200 white men, including many European soldiers of fortune, have been engaged to command the army of blacks with whose aid the two Americans hope to fight their way through the Touregs and the wild, cruel, nomadic tribes whose country is still almost the least known territory in Africa.

Armour and Mott, it is understood, decided on this dangerous undertaking after hearing of the success of Isidore Morse, John McFadden, "the English cotton king," and of several others interested in cotton, on getting from the Italian government enormous concessions of land in Erythraea, southeastern Egypt, where is some of the finest cotton growing land in the world.

The land obtained by Morse, McFadden and their associates covers millions of acres, extending from the Red Sea west to a line drawn through Kassala, parallel with the Red Sea coast line. The acreage is as large as that of the original grant obtained by the chartered company in Rhodesia.

So well have Morse and McFadden guarded the secret of their tremendous grant that even now it has not reached the ears of many persons outside of the Italian government. Morse left London five days ago for Rome to settle further details in connection with his concession; his plans are progressing to put the cotton-raising scheme in active operation.

The German emperor, whom he has often entertained aboard his yacht, is a close friend of Allison V. Armour and formerly was his classmate at Heidelberg. The emperor is deeply interested in the outcome of the undertaking.

The expedition will land at Tripoli and, according to present plans, will strike inland with the object of reaching Ghat, the chief city of the Toureg country, 500 miles south by west from Tripoli. As 150 miles of the northern part of the Sahara must be traversed to reach Ghat, the expedition will be transported by camels from a point 100 miles east of Tamassinn. From Ghat the great caravan will go southeasterly, keeping well to the southwest side of the Tarso mountain range, toward Lake Tchad, in which neighborhood are some of the most fertile oases in the whole vast desert.

South of Lake Tchad the expedition will enter the domain of the sultan of Bornu, on whose good offices Armour and Mott count. They expect the sultan to provide them with a military escort.

JOB PAID ONE CENT YEARLY

Letter Carrier on Small Route in Illinois Loses Position Paying Small Salary.

Galena, Ill.—After carrying mail over an eight-mile route since 1881 for the pay of one cent a year, the carrier has lost his job. It was not

from neglect of duty that this employe of the government was severed from the payroll. Neither is there any evidence that he was unwilling to continue longer the duties of his position, for he worked as long as his penny a year was forthcoming.

The postoffice department has decided to discontinue star route No. 39,125, between Dodgeville and Mineral Point. This line of eight miles was a remnant of the old route established between Milwaukee and Galena in 1835. It was reduced to eight miles in 1881. The carrier has received offers as high as \$20 for his government order paying him his yearly stipend, but has thus far resisted the souvenir hunters.

SAN JOSE SCALE SPREADING

Principal Commercial Apple Orchards of Entire Country Menaced by Pesticiferous Insect.

Washington.—The principal commercial apple orchards of the country are destined to become infested with the San Jose scale, according to a bulletin entitled "Fumigation of Apples for the San Jose Scale," just published by the department of agriculture. The scale is spreading rapidly over vast areas each year.

Although there are numerous orchards not affected in the western and eastern states, where the disease is well-established, there is no doubt, according to the bulletin, that these soon will be visited by the scale. It is regarded as a certainty that there will be a spread of it west of the Mississippi.

The bulletin treats of the fumigation of the trees and fruit and contains a statement that "a little carelessness in spraying, the use of improper solutions or unfavorable weather conditions at the time of making applications may allow the survival of the scale in sufficient numbers to result, later in the season, in their settling in considerable numbers upon the fruit."

Halt on Reckless Gambling

Young Aristocratic Englishmen and Attaches of Foreign Legations Are in Disgrace.

London.—Society is gossiping about the tremendously high gambling by members of two of the most exclusive clubs in the west end, some of whom are young attaches of the foreign legations, other gilded youths of aristocratic English families.

Following other heavy losses at the card table, one diplomat lost \$12,000 on Tuesday afternoon, an amount equal to his salary for three years. Whatever his private fortune he had to default on his debts of honor. Consequently he will not be recognized by the gentlemen who won his money nor by the others, and his career in diplomacy is ruined.

Of course, foreign diplomats are immune from all legal proceedings. But not so with English gamblers. One of these, an officer in a crack cavalry corps, has lost \$400,000 in six weeks. It is reported, certainly he is being put through bankruptcy now by the money lenders who had his notes.

Another young English aristocrat who was hit heavily at the game has an ornamental position at court. The fact that he has ruined himself financially was told to King Edward, who ordered an angry complaint to be addressed to the house committee of the club where the gambling went on.

GATHERING OF GUM

Maine Yields One-Half of the Total Production.

Only Five Tons of the Genuine Commodity Are Consumed Annually in This Country—Balance Is Exported.

Bangor, Me.—The woods of Maine yield more than one-half of the five tons of genuine spruce chewing gum consumed in this country every year. Though the city factories turn out large quantities of artificial gum, made from bitumen, pitch and paraffin and flavored with many beguiling essences, and sell their products so cheaply that the poorest citizen can afford to buy all the gum he wants to chew, the clean, amber-tinted life blood of the black spruce tree is getting to be an expensive luxury.

Before the pulp mills came to Maine crystal pure gum was sold by the jobbers for from 40 to 60 cents a pound. Most of it was collected from newly chopped trees by the lumbermen. The advent of the pulp mills and the rapid transportation of the cut timber by rail from the stump to the factory brought about a change of method. Old growth spruce timber, from which the best quality of gum is obtained, is now so rare that an active lumberman will not secure more than a pound of gum in a winter.

The demand continuing constant, prices doubled in a few years, giving birth to a new industry, which gives profitable employment to more than 200 men for a month in every year. It has taken about 20 years to complete the evolution of gum picking from a crude art to a science.

The men who engage in the business have regular routes, which they travel for year after year. The territory is leased from the land owners. Before coming down from a tree the hunter makes deep horizontal gashes on the sunny side of the trunk, forming wounds from which pitch will exude during the summer and later harden into gum for the next harvest.

Little gum of last season's ripening has come to market, and the retail price in Bangor is 15 cents an ounce. In April, when the pickers come in with their packs, the price will fall to \$1.75 and \$2, retail, and about \$1.50 in ten-pound lots.

Persons who visit the backwoods towns of Maine hear many stories about enterprising citizens who have gained sudden wealth by cornering the gum supply. In 1886 a Boston drug dealer named Brown came to Bangor to purchase lumber for a group of cottages he was about to erect near Cottage City. He sold spruce gum in his store, buying it from the jobbers at an average rate of \$1 a pound. Finding that he could buy it in Bangor for 50 cents a pound, he purchased all he could get, visiting the camps in order to secure as much as possible.

He bought nearly two tons, which he packed in boxes and stored away to await the opening of the river so that it could be taken to Boston by boat. The ice was late in going out of the Penobscot that year, and before the druggist received his gum the price had gone up to \$2 a pound. He made a profit of more than \$5,000 on an investment of less than \$2,000.

Body Turns to Stone.

Portland, Ore.—When the body of Paul Limerick, who died ten years ago, was disinterred at Mount Calvary cemetery a few days ago, preparatory to removal and re-burial, it was found the remains had become petrified.

The features, with the exception of the nose and eyes, were perfectly preserved, and the hair and mustache were as natural as in life. The petrified body had assumed a dark brown color.

This is the sixth case of petrification found in Mount Calvary in recent years, but the other bodies were not nearly as well preserved as that of Limerick. It required five men to remove the body.

Halt on Reckless Gambling

Young Aristocratic Englishmen and Attaches of Foreign Legations Are in Disgrace.

London.—Society is gossiping about the tremendously high gambling by members of two of the most exclusive clubs in the west end, some of whom are young attaches of the foreign legations, other gilded youths of aristocratic English families.

Following other heavy losses at the card table, one diplomat lost \$12,000 on Tuesday afternoon, an amount equal to his salary for three years. Whatever his private fortune he had to default on his debts of honor. Consequently he will not be recognized by the gentlemen who won his money nor by the others, and his career in diplomacy is ruined.

Of course, foreign diplomats are immune from all legal proceedings. But not so with English gamblers. One of these, an officer in a crack cavalry corps, has lost \$400,000 in six weeks. It is reported, certainly he is being put through bankruptcy now by the money lenders who had his notes.

Another young English aristocrat who was hit heavily at the game has an ornamental position at court. The fact that he has ruined himself financially was told to King Edward, who ordered an angry complaint to be addressed to the house committee of the club where the gambling went on.

WAS IN NO HURRY TO LEAVE

Prisoner Put Coming Gastronomic Joy Ahead of a Brief Period of Liberty.

A colored man from Georgia had lived in Washington but a few years when he was arrested for some slight violation of the city ordinances. Upon hearing that the negro was in jail, the secretary of the colored Y. M. C. A. secured the services of a minister to go with him and sign the prisoner's bail bond. They reached the jail shortly before noon, and told the negro the object of their visit. In response to the proffered kindness he said:

"Mistah Johnsing, I sho is glad you all is gwine to git me out, but I wants you all to fix it so I can't git out till late dis evenin'."

Of course the two Samaritans were somewhat taken aback by this unusual request. But a moment later they lost their breath when, in answer to the secretary's question, the Georgia negro replied in a whisper:

"Well, sah, dey's agittin' dinnah ready, an' dey's cookin' greens; an' I sho would like to git some o' dem greens befo' I leaves dis place!"—Lippincott's.

BABY'S WATERY ECZEMA.

Itched and Scratched Until Blood Ran—\$50 Spent on Useless Treatments—Disease Seemed Incurable.

Cured by Cuticura for \$1.50.

"When my little boy was two and a half months old he broke out on both cheeks with eczema. It was the itchy, watery kind and we had to keep his little hands wrapped up all the time, and if he would happen to get them uncovered he would claw his face till the blood streamed down on his clothing. We called in a physician at once, but he gave an ointment which was so severe that my babe would scream when it was put on. We changed doctors and medicine until we had spent fifty dollars or more and baby was getting worse. I was so worn out watching and caring for him night and day that I almost felt sure the disease was incurable. But finally reading of the good results of the Cuticura Remedies, I determined to try them. I can truthfully say I was more than surprised, for I bought only a dollar and a half's worth of the Cuticura Remedies (Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills), and they did more good than all my doctors' medicines I had tried, and in fact entirely cured him. His face is perfectly clear of the least spot or scar of anything. Mrs. W. M. Comer, Burnt Cabins, Pa., Sept. 15, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Dorothy and the Stork.

When little Dorothy Walworth was introduced to her baby brother in the First Methodist Episcopal Parsonage in Yonkers, N. Y., she manifested intense interest, but was not astonished.

"I knew he was coming," she exclaimed; "I knew it."

Pressed for an explanation, the five-year-old said: "I was down to the Bronx zoo the other day and saw the stork in his cage. I recognized him by the black stripes on his wings that papa said were there. Well, when the stork was standing alone on one leg, I went close to him and whispered in his ear that I wanted him to bring me a baby brother or sister. He didn't say anything, but I knew he would do it, because he bent his head toward me and winked an eye."

A One-Part Melodrama.

"But you can't have a big scene with only one person in it." "Sure I can," said the star. "After a struggle with myself I throw myself over the bridge."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Not to Be Envid.

"After all, a rich man only has three meals a day." "And no time to eat 'em."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

In case of pain on the lungs Hamlin's Wizard Oil acts like a mustard plaster, except that it is more effective and is so much nicer and cleaner to use.

A girl never feels more important than when she is getting married, and a man never looks more inconspicuous.

THE SOURCE OF TROUBLE

must be reached before it can be cured. Allen's Lung Balsam goes to the root of your cough, and cures it. Harmless and sure. At all druggists.

We live truly for ourselves only when we live for others.—Seneca.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Money talks, but it often fails to tell the truth.

Aids Nature

The great success of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in curing weak stomachs, wasted bodies, weak lungs, and obstinate and lingering coughs, is based on the recognition of the fundamental truth that "Golden Medical Discovery" supplies Nature with body-building, tissue-repairing, muscle-making materials, in condensed and concentrated form. With this help Nature supplies the necessary strength to the stomach to digest food, build up the body and thereby throw off lingering obstinate coughs. The "Discovery" re-establishes the digestive and nutritive organs in sound health, purifies and enriches the blood, and nourishes the nerves—in short establishes sound vigorous health.

If your dealer offers something "just as good," it is probably better FOR HIM—it pays better. But you are thinking of the cure not the profit, so there's nothing "just as good" for you. Say so.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English; or, Medicine Simplified, 1008 pages, over 700 illustrations, newly revised up-to-date Edition, paper-bound, sent for 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

The highest medical authority on foods, Sir James Crichton Browne, LL. D.—F. R. S. of London, gives the best reasons for eating more Quaker Oats

In an article published in the Youth's Companion of September 23rd, 1909, Dr. Browne, the great medical authority on foods, says, about brain and muscle building—

"There is one kind of food that seems to me of marked value as a food to the brain and to the whole body throughout childhood and adolescence (youth), and that is oatmeal.

"Oats are the most nutritious of all the cereals, being richer in fats, organic phosphorus and lecithins."

He says oatmeal is gaining ground with the well-to-do of Great Britain. He speaks of it as the mainstay of the Scottish laborer's diet and says it pro-

duces a big-boned, well-developed, mentally energetic race.

His experiments prove that good oatmeal such as Quaker Oats not only furnishes the best food for the human being, but eating it strengthens and enlarges the thyroid gland—this gland is intimately connected with the nourishing processes of the body.

In conclusion he says—"It seems probable therefore that the bulk and brawniness of the Northerners (meaning the Scotch) has been in some measure due to the stimulation of the thyroid gland by oatmeal porridge in childhood."

The Scotch eat Quaker Oats because it is the best of all oatmeals.

THE CLEVER GIRL.



"Your father ordered some wood from me this morning, miss. Do you know whether he wants hard or soft?" "Oh—er—not too hard."

BACKACHE IS KIDNEYACHE.

Usually There Are Other Troubles to Prove It.

Pain in the back is pain in the kidneys, in most cases, and it points to the need of a special remedy to remove and cure the congestion or inflammation of the kidneys that is interfering with their work and causing that pain that makes you say: "Oh, my back."

Thompson Watkins, professional nurse, 420 N. 23rd St., Parsons, Kan., says: "For some time I was annoyed with sharp twinges across the small of my back and irregular passages of the kidney secretions. Since using Doan's Kidney Pills, I am free from these troubles." Remember the name—Doan's. Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

How She Knew. The cartoonist's wife was talking to a friend. "I just know Fred didn't want to work at the office last night," she said. "Why, how do you know?" was asked. "Because in his sleep he said: 'Well, I'll stay, but I don't want to draw.'"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Is Poor Consolation. "Yes, it must be a terrible thing to go through life without your limb. But you must remember it will be restored to you in the next world."

"I know it will, mum, but dat don't encourage me, for it was cut off when I was a baby, an' it won't come with in a couple of foot of de ground wen it's restored."

The angels are always waiting to open the windows of heaven over the head of the man who will bring the last tithe into the storehouse.

I think the first virtue is to restrain the tongue; he approaches nearest to the gods who knows how to be silent even when he is in the right.—Cato.

Tell the Dealer you want a Lewis' Single Binder cigar for its rich, mellow quality.

Live up to the Bible you know, and your Bible will grow.



The Best Kind Of Life Insurance

is health insurance. The best way to insure the health of your family when any member gets in a "run-down" condition, is to use a tonic that removes the cause of the ill-health. Such a tonic is

DR. D. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE

A "run down" condition is generally due to the failure of the digestive organs to properly digest the food. Dr. D. Jayne's Vermifuge tones up the digestive organs so that they supply the body with proper nourishment, and in this way bring about lasting health. Ordinary tonics simply supply food material in predigested form, and consequently are only effective as long as the tonic is taken.

Sold by all Druggists—two sizes, 50c and 35c.

Dr. D. Jayne's Expecto-rant has been relieving and curing Coughs, Colds, and similar ailments for nearly four generations.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Headache, Tasteless Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Up-Set Sick Feeling

that follows taking a dose of castor oil, salts or calomel, is about the worst you can endure—Ugh—it gives one the creeps. You don't have to have it—CASCARET'S move the bowels—tone up the liver—without these bad feelings. Try them.

CASCARET'S are a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Millon boxes a month.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS

Electrotypes

IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY

WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION 354 W. Adams St., Chicago

DEFIANCE STARCH

16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Bookstore. The best results. Best results.

W. N. U., OMAHA, NO. 43-1909.