

## CHINA IS MAKING PROGRESS

Part Played by America in Country's Advancement Acknowledged With Gratitude.

His imperial highness, Prince Tsai-Tao of China, in the course of a speech he delivered at the twelfth annual dinner of the American Asiatic association at Delmonico's in New York, said:

"It is an encouraging sign of the times that Americans are taking a much greater interest in what is going on in China than they did a little while ago. The free interchange of views on questions of public interest cannot but be advantageous to both countries. On the other hand, we also wish to know more about other countries. Our officials and merchants are beginning to travel more and more to foreign lands in search of information and opportunities. This thirst for foreign ideas is having its effect upon the whole country. China is now passing through a great crisis in her history. The old order of things is fast giving place to the new. What we need most now is men—men able to do the work that has to be done."

"Though we have established schools and colleges in all parts of the empire as fast as we can, it will be some decades yet before we can hope to have such schools and colleges as you have in this country. Still, we have made a beginning. In the meantime we intend to send a steady stream of students to your country. Thanks to the generosity of the American government, in remitting a portion of the Boxer indemnity, China is able now to send 100 students to this country each year for the first four years and 50 thereafter. There will soon be 40 government students in this country. These students on their return to their own country cannot but give a good account of themselves."

"It is my sincere hope that they will do their part in guiding the affairs of their country in the path of progress and reform and in binding China and the United States together with a strong tie of friendship and good feeling."

### BABY'S SCALP CRUSTED

"Our little daughter, when three months old, began to break out on the head and we had the best doctors to treat her, but they did not do her any good. They said she had eczema. Her scalp was a solid scale all over. The burning and itching was so severe that she could not rest, day or night. We had about given up all hopes when we read of the Cuticura Remedies. We at once got a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment and one bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, and followed directions carefully. After the first dose of the Cuticura Resolvent, we used the Cuticura Soap freely and applied the Cuticura Ointment. Then she began to improve rapidly and in two weeks the scale came off her head and new hair began to grow. In a very short time she was well. She is now sixteen years of age and a picture of health. We used the Cuticura Remedies about five weeks, regularly, and then we could not tell she had been affected by the disease. We used no other treatments after we found out what the Cuticura Remedies would do for her. J. Fish and Ella M. Fish, Mt. Vernon, Ky., Oct. 12, 1909."

### "Show Me Another."

Soon after twins had arrived at the home of a prominent dry goods merchant recently the proud father led his son Richard, aged four, into the room to see the little strangers. The father first pulled down the covers and showed one of the babies to his son. He then walked to the other side of the bed and exhibited the other twin. Richard gazed at the two for a moment with a noncommittal look on his face, and then demanded: "Show me another, papa."

### LEWIS' "SINGLE BINDER."

A hand-made cigar fresh from the table, wrapped in foil, thus keeping fresh until smoked. A fresh cigar made of good tobacco is the ideal smoke. The old, well-cured tobacco used are so rich in quality that many who formerly smoked 10c cigars now smoke Lewis' Single Binder Straight 5c. Lewis' Single Binder costs the dealer some more than other 5c cigars, but the higher price enables this factory to use extra quality tobacco. There are many imitations; don't be fooled. There is no substitute! Tell the dealer you want a Lewis' Single Binder."

### Not Exactly What She Meant.

She—We've bin very busy at the mothers' meetin' gottin' ready for the sale of work.  
He—Oh! I 'opes it will be a success.  
She—Yes, I think so; yer see the vicar is goin' to take most of our clothes off of us.—Tattler.

### Desires for Information.

"Mrs. Gaddington wants to know all about everybody's business."  
"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "She regards matrimony as a failure because she didn't marry a census taker."

### Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes.

Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Trouble. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes, It Cures. Write For Free Booklet. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

### Hearsay Evidence.

Mrs. Frost—How's your husband?  
Mrs. Snow—The members of his club say he is looking splendid.—Life.

### SUCCESS FOR SEVENTY YEARS

This is the record of Peppermint Cure. A reliable remedy for diarrhea, dysentery and all bowel complaints. Get the genuine. 50c. 50c and 50c.

### A smile that won't come off soon becomes monotonous.

# PIPING OIL FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC



ON December 15, 1906, the waters of the Pacific ocean, for the first time in all history, mingled with the waters of the Atlantic across the Isthmus of Panama. It was not, however, through the great canal that this occurred, but through the oil pipe line of the Union Oil company of California,

which was being tested with sea water, under a pressure of 800 pounds, before being put in service.

The installation of the only pipe line connecting the two oceans has excited considerable interest everywhere, not only because it was the only large pipe line in the tropics at the time, but because it opened the eastern market for the first time to California oil.

The Union Oil company of California was founded in 1890 by Pennsylvania oil men who had been established in the business in California since 1882. Its headquarters were at Los Angeles until 1908 and its directors are Los Angeles business men of the highest character for probity and conservative business energy. The president, Mr. Lyman Stewart, is well known as a philanthropist as well as a far-sighted business man and to him is due the entire credit for holding the company together and bringing it safely through the rocks and shoals of the early days of the oil business in California and the great panic of 1893.

The company has been doing a large business on the east coast in high-grade standardized asphaltum for many years and as it was necessary to ship the products of their California refineries across the continent or around the Horn in order to get them to the market, they decided to lay a pipe line across the isthmus and send the crude oil down the coast from California in their steamers and then up the Atlantic coast to New York or Philadelphia, where it could be refined.

The laying of the line and construction of the pump stations was entrusted to Mr. R. W. Fenn, A. S. C. E., who had not only been with the company for many years, but had also lived in a number of the South American republics and was accustomed to the health conditions and to handling native and Jamaican labor. Six months' time was given the company under their concession from the United States government, dating from January 10, 1906. Mr. Fenn was given about 50 minutes to get ready for the trip and reached New York in time to take the boat sailing February 2, 1906, for Colon, without men or plans, but with plenty of money.

On April 16 the pipe laying was commenced and the line was completed on October 16—six months to a day—but the time had been extended by the government in order to allow for preliminary arrangements. Mr. S. T. McElfresh of Pittsburgh, Pa., was in immediate charge of the pipe-laying gangs. The progress of the work was watched with great interest by all who saw it. So much complaint had been made by everybody about the worthlessness of Jamaican laborers that the laying of this pipe line was an object lesson on the subject. The gangs contained, each, about 70 men and were divided into sections. First came the "brushers," cutting all the grass and brush, followed by the "stringers," who laid the pipe in line, end to end. The next division removed the thread protectors and painted the threads with a preparation of oil and graphite. The pipe-laying gang proper consisted of the men who handled the lifting jacks, jack boards and chain tongs, five men on each of four pairs of extra heavy long-handled lay tongs. Another section lifted the next joint with pick-ups and the pipe steerer lined it up so that the thread would enter properly, while the joint was twisted by the friction of a length of rope passed around it several times and drawn back and forth until the pipe would enter no further in the collar without the aid of the tongs.

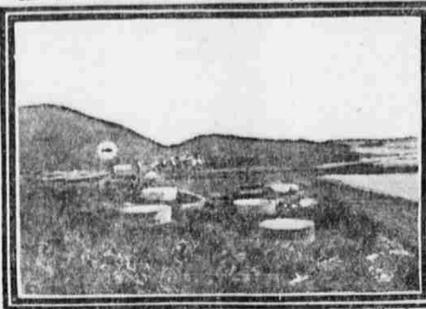
The foreman then sat astride the collar and beat time with his hammer, while the tongs men "broke out"—two tongs up and two down, with the precision of a military drill. After the joint was in place the painters did their work and put on the second coat of paint, the first having been applied when the pipe left the shops, to prevent rust forming while in transit.

An important feature of the gang organization was the employment of a confidential man, who spent all his time going from one gang to another and watching to see that the orders covering the treatment of the blacks were properly carried out by the foremen.

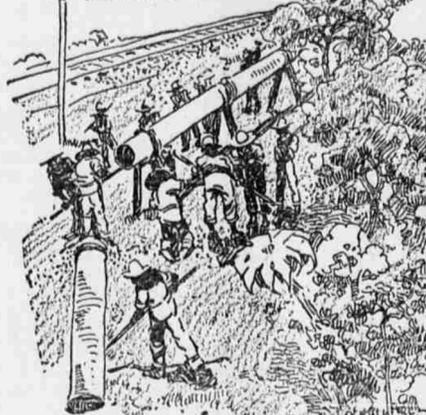
As the Jamaicans are simply great, overgrown children, they are easily discouraged by hazing or injustice and quite as easily encouraged by jolly. One may swear at them all he wants provided he has their confidence and, on the other hand, a big, well-trained gang can be scattered in two days by a foreman who has a mean streak in him and lets it crop out.

It is also necessary to make each man repeat every order before sending him to do anything, in order to be sure he understands, as their intellect is not well developed and they are so anxious to please that they will always answer, "Yes, sah," and start off without knowing what they are going to do.

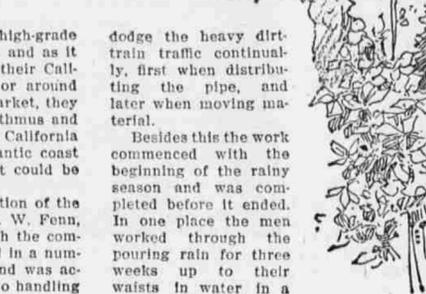
It is hard to realize all of the difficulties which presented themselves during the work. The Panama railroad was in the act of double tracking its line and canal construction was going on everywhere. Steam shovels were at work in various places on both sides of the railway and tracks were being shifted and plans being constantly changed all along the line. There was no wagon road across the isthmus and it was necessary to



PACIFIC TERMINAL STATION OF PIPE LINE



FIRST TANK ON ATLANTIC SIDE OF COAST BEING CONSTRUCTED



TANK AT MOUNT HOPE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING 11,000 BARRELS OF OIL BURNING

dodge the heavy dirt-train traffic continually, first when distributing the pipe, and later when moving material.

Besides this the work commenced with the beginning of the rainy season and was completed before it ended. In one place the men worked through the pouring rain for three weeks up to their waists in water in a swamp, part of the time on a floating platform or raft of boards, and laid the line in one place on a floating raft of logs a mile long, as there was no bottom.

The following additional description of the line is quoted from the Canal Record, the official organ of the canal commission, with a few slight corrections of errors in connection with mechanical features:

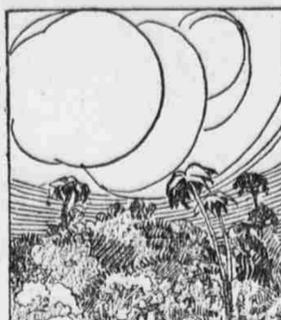
By the first of January, 1909, practically all of the stationary boilers in the service of the Isthmian Canal commission will be using crude oil as fuel. It is estimated that the actual saving to the commission by substituting oil for coal will be at least 65 per cent. Coal is now delivered on the isthmus by the Panama Railroad company for \$8.35 a ton. On a commercial basis a barrel of the oil delivered to the commission will generate as much steam as a quarter ton of coal and as the oil costs 90 cents a barrel, the saving from a fuel point alone will be 56 per cent. In addition to this the fixed expenses, such as wages of firemen, etc., are considerably less.

Oil is delivered on the isthmus by the Union Oil company of California, under a concession granted January 10, 1906, for the construction and operation of a pipe line from the Pacific to the Atlantic side of the isthmus over land owned by the United States and the Panama Railroad company. This company had previously obtained, under date of October 30, 1905, a similar concession from the government of Panama for the construction and maintenance of a pipe line across the isthmus for the purpose of conveying crude oil and for the erection of pumping stations and storage tanks in the cities of Panama and Colon. The license granted by the secretary of war is revocable at the will of the government of the United States and is conditioned upon the payment of \$500 United States currency a month, beginning August 1, 1906, into the Canal Zone treasury, the fund thus created to be set aside for the support of the public schools of the Canal Zone. It is further stipulated in the grant that, if desired, the Isthmian Canal commission or the Panama Railroad company may purchase crude oil from the Union Oil company of California at 90 cents United States currency a barrel. In addition to the monthly payment of \$500 to the treasury of the Canal Zone, the Union Oil company also pays \$250 to the government of Panama and is subject to the usual Canal Zone taxes.

The oil delivered on the isthmus comes from Santa Barbara county, Cal.

Its consistency is about the same as water and it can be transported in a pipe line as readily. It is piped from the field to Port Harford, where it is pumped into the Union Oil company's tank steamers, which are serving points in Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Chile and Guatemala, as well as Panama. There are seven storage tanks in the Canal Zone, four at La Boca, at the Pacific entrance and three at Mt Hope, near Colon. Each tank has a capacity of 37,500 barrels. An eighth tank of like capacity, formerly located at Mt Hope, was destroyed by lightning on May 13, 1908.

The pipe line through which the oil is pumped to the Atlantic side of the isthmus follows the line of the Panama railroad and is about 48 miles long. It is made of open-beam steel pipe, eight inches in diameter, with gate valves at one-mile intervals and without expansion joints. The pipe holds 15,000 barrels of oil. From sea level to



At the Funeral.  
"He has been not only a minister but an editor."  
"You don't say! Then his chances of getting to heaven are even."  
"No, his chances of getting to heaven are not quite so good. He was an editor only a short time—not enough to make it an even thing"—Life.

### All Tired Out.

Do you feel dull, occasionally-out of sorts? Headaches and Dizziness? The fault is either with your stomach or your liver. The safe, sure and easy way to get rid of either trouble is to take NATURE'S REMEDY. Take an NR Tablet to-night. It will sweeten the stomach and regulate the liver, kidneys and bowels. Easy-sure to act. Get a 25c Box. The A. H. Lewis Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

### His Reason.

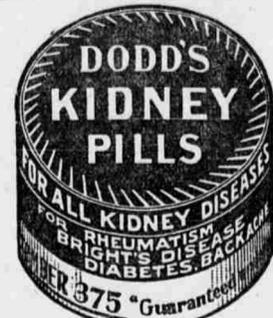
"How did you come to leave your wife in Paris?"  
"She couldn't decide whether she wanted three yards and a half or four yards, and I got tired of waiting."

### Such a Difference!

"Your daughter plays very sweetly on the piano."  
"That's my wife playing."  
"I know it."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The 7-cents family laxative.

The man who bets on the wrong horse is apt to have a race prejudice.



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FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
FOR RHEUMATISM, SCURF, BRIGGS' DISEASE, DIABETES, BACKACHE  
75c Guaranteed

**MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.**  
A Certain Relief for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Colic, Diarrhea, and Destructive Worms. Cures Croup, Colds, and Whooping Cough.  
Trade Mark: In 24 Hours. At All Druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Write for any substitute. A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

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Evaporated Milk

Contains double the nutriment and none of the impurities so often found in so-called fresh or raw milk.

The use of Libby's insures pure, rich, wholesome, healthful milk that is superior in flavor and economical in cost.

Libby's Evaporated Milk is the purest, freshest high grade milk, obtained from selected, carefully fed cows. It is pasteurized and then evaporated (the water taken out), filled into bright, new tins, sterilized and sealed airtight until you need it.

Use Libby's and tell your friends how good it is.

Libby, McNeill & Libby  
Chicago

**Sticky Sweating Palms**  
after taking salts or cathartic waters—did you ever notice that weary all gone feeling—the palms of your hands sweat—and rotten taste in your mouth—Cathartics only move by sweating your bowels—Do a lot of hurt—Try a GASCARET and see how much easier the job is done—how much better you feel.

**WHY HE OBSERVED.**  
It was in the last car of the through Pullman train.  
"Mamma," said little Archibald, "that man has on a wig."  
"Sh!" cautioned his mother in a whisper.  
"Didn't I tell you not to be so observing?"  
"Why not, mamma? Isn't this an observation car?"

CASCARETS—Use a box for a week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.