

THE PIOCHE WEEKLY RECORD

H. E. FREUDENHAL, Manager

PIOCHE - NEVADA

MINES AND MINING

A 150-ton reduction plant is to be installed at the Monarch mine at Atlanta, Idaho.

The Thunder Mountain-Pearl Mining company is taking out a patent on its claims, nineteen in number.

A force of forty miners is now employed blocking out ore in the Sunny-side mine, in the Thunder Mountain district.

The directors of the mint on the 22nd purchased 100,000 ounces of silver at 67 cents an ounce, to be delivered at New Orleans. The price paid the previous week was 66.62 cents.

Success of the most generous proportions is attending the efforts of the Gray Warrior company upon the Idaho placer possessions on the Boise river, about seventy-five miles northwest of Boise.

It is reported that an important strike has been made in a property belonging to Charles Neff, Mr. M. B. B. and others near the Dewey mine at Roosevelt. The claim is south and west of the Dewey.

Because of the recent heavy storms all the ore traffic from American Fork canyon has been suspended. The road is washed out in such a bad condition that it will require some time to repair it for the resumption of ore freighting.

The directors of the Consolidated Mercur company have declared a dividend of \$25,000. With this payment the Consolidated Mercur company will have distributed to the fortunate stockholders of the company the sum of \$3,360,312.97.

It is claimed that the antimony mines of Utah are greater than any in the entire country, and this phase of the mineral industry of Utah is assuming proportions equal to the importance of the valuable mineral contained within Utah hills.

Fire of unknown origin started in the plant of the National Smelting company, at Rapid City, S. D., and, owing to the lack of water, spread to adjoining property. Loss about \$150,000, partly covered by insurance. The total value of the plant is \$250,000.

Dr. Oscar Eckstein, professor of chemistry at the University of Chicago, and Dr. Wilfred G. Fralick of New York City, two noted scientists and mining experts, are on a prospecting trip in the hills near Boise, and it is reported that they are prosecuting their work in the interest of big eastern capitalists.

A carload of very rich copper ore, carrying a little better than 41 per cent, was sent out recently by F. J. Brinton, one of the lessees at the Eureka Hill. This is no doubt the best copper ore that has been sent out from Tintic in years, and the carload of ore will bring in the neighborhood of \$4,000.

The actual mining and sacking of ore has begun at the rich Seven Trouths strike, says the Lovelock, Nevada, Tribune. The seam of extremely rich ore is widening with every foot gained in depth, while surrounding this \$100,000 streak is several inches of ore that will go from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

D. P. Rohlfing, the well known mining engineer and manager of the Frisco Contact and Lulu companies' properties at Beaver, in Beaver county, Utah, returned from his three months' trip abroad last week. During his absence Mr. Rohlfing attended the international gathering of mining engineers at London.

A mining suit that promises interesting developments has been filed at Carson City, Nevada, by the Combination Mining company against the Mohawk Mining company, alleging that the latter company is working on the ore within four feet of the Combination line, which ore apexes on the Combination claims.

President Don Maguire of the Napoleon & Maghera Copper Mining company, whose mines are located at the foot of Mt. Monte Cristo, about five miles north of Ogden, has just succeeded in getting sufficient miners to double crew the work. He is driving a deep tunnel, and the work has been delayed owing to a scarcity of suitable labor.

Among the more recent excitements in Nevada is that over the discoveries said to have been made of placer gold in a dry lake near the Stonewall mountain. For years this dry lake has been traveled by prospectors and investors, especially during the past two years, and their only thought upon finding the dry lake beneath their feet was to get away from it as fast as possible.

A 100-ton milling plant is to be erected on the South Africa property, about a mile from Idaho City. The average grade ore in this property is put conservatively at \$3 a ton, and of this kind of ore it is estimated there is \$1,500,000 in sight.

Work is being vigorously prosecuted in getting the water out of the Potomac mine at Silver City, Idaho. Considerable old junk, including two ore buckets, an ore car, the fly wheel of an engine and an old boiler cap have been taken out of the shaft.

C. Fred Kratzer and Charles McKinnis have taken a four months' option on the Rex mine in the Cosur d'Alenes. They bond gives control of the mine on the basis of about \$400,000 for the property. It is believed that they represent F. Augustus Shaine of Butte.

ALL DEPENDS ON THE TEMPER OF THE PEOPLE

Should Cubans Prove Loyal to the Established Government, the Insurrection Will Soon Be at an End.

Havana.—All eyes in Cuba are turned towards the provincial capital of Pinar Del Rio, for upon the ability of Pino Guerra to capture that city depends, it is believed here, the outcome of the insurrection. The occupancy by the insurgents of the towns southwestward of Pinar Del Rio is considered to be only preliminary to a movement on Pinar Del Rio. A serious question is whether the population of the captured towns and that of the thickly settled and marvellously rich Vuelta Abajo tobacco region surrounding them will join Guerra's forces. If they do the insurgent leader will approach Pinar Del Rio in overwhelming force.

The outcome depends on the loyalty or disloyalty of the people. It is undeniable that Guerra is gathering hundreds of veterans and others under his leadership and it is impossible to estimate the sincerity of the people in Pinar Del Rio, who have been looked upon as likely to support the government.

A detachment of 250 Cuban artillerymen from Havana have reached Pinar Del Rio, where they will cooperate with the rural guards and volunteers. These artillerymen, however, can only act as infantry, as they have not been trained to use field guns. A hospital corps and other details are following the artillerymen to Pinar Del Rio in readiness for what is expected to be a short and decisive campaign.

The province of Havana is quiet. Considerable sympathy is developing in Havana for General Gomez, who is commonly believed to be too broadminded a patriot to mix himself up in revolutionary schemes.

WILL REBUILD STRICKEN CITY.

Material For Temporary Homes Being Distributed Free By The Chilean Government.

Valparaiso.—About 10,000 workmen are employed in clearing away the ruins here and in searching for bodies of those who lost their lives during the recent earthquake and fires. In the wreckage of a house workmen found a child alive in a barrel, which had protected it from harm.

The naval school is to be reconstructed and it is expected that the cadets will be able to resume their studies there in about two months.

The sale of articles of food is strictly supervised by the city and government officials to prevent any abuses in the direction of increases in prices.

In different parts of the city depots for the distribution of food have been established, the main features of which are immense cauldrons from which, under the supervision of young women of the highest society in Valparaiso, soup is distributed to the poor.

Many of the best families of this city have decided to go to Europe and stay there during the rebuilding of Valparaiso in general, and of their own residences in particular.

Material for the construction of temporary houses or shacks is being distributed gratis by the local and government authorities.

The government of Ecuador has ordered the commander of Ecuadorian cruiser marines to place himself and his vessel at the disposal of the Chilean government for the transportation of the refugees from Valparaiso to various points.

MULES WERE TO BLAME.

Stubbornness Caused a Collision in Which Woman Was Killed.

Azusa, Cal.—The coroner's jury in the case of Mrs. Rhoden, who was killed Wednesday in a collision here between a stage coach and a Santa Fe passenger train, in which accident several others were seriously injured, has returned a verdict that no one was to blame for the accident. The collision was caused by the stubbornness of the mule team attached to the coach.

County Treasurer Short in Accounts.

Concordia, Kan.—J. E. Wade, county treasurer, cannot be found, and the county commissioners have taken charge of his accounts and are examining his books. A letter dated Cripple Creek, Colo., was received on Friday from Wade, and in it the treasurer acknowledges a shortage of \$5,000 in the county's funds. He says he lost the money on the board of trade, and warns the officers not to attempt to capture him, saying he will not be taken alive.

THREW BOMB IN RECEPTION ROOM

Desperate Attempt of Russian Revolutionists to Murder Premier Stolypin.

Twenty-eight People Are Killed and Twenty-four Injured by Explosion Which Wrecked the House, Two of the Conspirators Being Killed.

St. Petersburg.—Twenty-eight persons are dead and twenty-four wounded as the result of a dastardly attempt to assassinate Premier Stolypin with a bomb while he was holding a public reception at his country house on Aptekassy Island. The premier was slightly wounded on the face and neck by flying splinters.

Among the dead are the premier's 15-year-old daughter, who had both legs broken by the explosion and subsequently succumbed to her injuries; General Zamiatin, the premier's personal secretary; M. Khosrov, former governor of the province of Pensa; Colonel Fodoroff, chief of the premier's personal guard; Court Chamberlain Voronin and Aide Doubasov, and four women and children.

The wounded include M. Stolypin's 3-year-old son, who is seriously if not fatally injured, and a number of persons prominent in the society and official world.

Of the four conspirators who engineered the outrage two were killed with their victims, while the third, who acted as coachman for the party, and the fourth, who remained inside the carriage, were badly wounded and are now in the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress.

The four revolutionists arrived at M. Stolypin's villa at 3:20 p. m. in a coach. Two of them were dressed in the uniform of gendarmes, the third was dressed as a driver and was on the box of the coach, and the fourth man was in private clothes.

Two of the men entered the villa under the pretext of making an important report to the premier, but they were not permitted to enter his office. One of the men threw a bomb into the reception room and a terrible explosion followed. The house was nearly destroyed, the man who threw the bomb was killed, but the premier, who was in his office, was uninjured.

Firemen who arrived on the scene immediately after the explosion found a horrible scene. Many mutilated corpses and a large number of wounded and lacerated persons were lying around the spot where the bomb exploded.

Among those killed was General Zamiatin, who during the war with Japan was chief of communications.

General Zamiatin was the premier's personal secretary.

Colonel Steln, who was chief of police at the Tauride palace, where the lower house of parliament held its sessions, also was killed.

SCATTERING THE PULAJANES.

Boys in Blue Are Making Good Citizens of Rebels.

Manila.—It is officially reported that the main band of the Pulajanes has broken into smaller bodies.

A general movement of 1,000 troops and 300 constabulary through all parts of the disaffected region is planned. A part of the province of Leyte south of Buay bay has been cleared of Pulajanes. There is no disturbance on the west coast except a few bands which have escaped the soldiers. On the east coast native volunteers are bringing in prisoners.

Threats of Terrorists.

St. Petersburg.—The central committee of the social revolutionists has drawn up a proclamation which declares that unless the government forthwith alters its policy such acts as the attempt on the life of Premier Stolypin will be pursued to the utmost and government representatives will be killed by hundreds. News comes from Tiflis to the effect that a plot on the life of Count Vorontzoff-Dashkevich, viceroy of the Caucasus, has been discovered and that many arrests have been made, including several officers.

Dangerous Even When Empty.

Los Angeles.—A special from Peris says: A bursting empty whisky barrel inflicted critical injuries on Raymond Easton, the 9-year-old son of George Easton, here. The boy was playing on one of the barrels when it exploded from the expansion of gases within. A piece of the head struck the boy on the forehead with such force as to cut a gash six inches long and fracture of the skull for five inches.

Deadly Work of Bomb.

Berlin.—A dispatch to the Tageblatt from Katowitz announces that a bomb thrown at Bendzin, Russian Poland, killed Police Captain Jakubik and two policemen, and dangerously wounded another policeman. The bomb was evidently intended for Jakubik, who commanded a patrol which on Monday killed a Jew. The explosion destroyed the district police office. A detachment of Cossacks fired several volleys and wounded a number of passers-by.

Munitions of War Being Shipped to the Cuban Government.

New York.—Arms and ammunition for the Cuban government were shipped from this city Saturday for Havana on board the war line steamer Mexico. The steamer stowed away in her hold 15,000 Remington repeating rifles, 800,000 rounds of ammunition and six Gatling rapid-fire guns for the use of President Palma's forces. The shipment, it was said, would have been larger, but the vessel could carry no more.

YOUNG GIRLS EMPLOYED FOR MURDEROUS WORK

One Girl Drops Bomb Intended for General Kaulbars, While Another Succeeds in Shooting General Min.

Odessa.—Late Saturday evening a girl dropped a bomb in the Nicholas boulevard, fifty paces from the palace of Governor Kaulbars. There was a deafening detonation and a wild stampede of the promenaders. No one was injured except the girl, who dropped the bomb. Her hand was shattered.

It is supposed the bomb accidentally fell from her hand before she had reached the entrance to the palace. She and another girl and a university student who was accompanying them were arrested.

St. Petersburg.—General Min, commander of the Sminovskiy guard regiment, who suppressed the riots at Moscow last December, was assassinated at Peterhof Sunday night.

General Min was at the railroad station with his family when he was killed. The deed was committed by a young girl, who fired five shots from a revolver into his back, killing him instantly.

Madame Min seized the assassin by the hand and held her until the police arrived. After her arrest the girl showed the police a bomb lying in the station, telling them to beware.

The death sentence had long hung over the head of General Min, owing to the disfavor into which he had fallen because of alleged harsh methods and cruelty. It was General (then Colonel) Min who commanded the Sminovskiy regiment when the people were shot down near the Technological Institute in St. Petersburg on Oct. 31, and who, it was said, wanted to set the building of the institute on fire and roast the students inside.

HUSBAND IS ACCUSED.

Man and Woman Shot to Death at Portsmouth, Ohio.

Portsmouth, O.—While John Harr and Mrs. Flora Hughes were walking down a street crowded with people on their way to church on Sunday, a man, who is said to be the woman's husband, Jarrett O. Hughes, rushed out from a yard, where he had been hiding, and shot them both. Harr staggered a few steps and dropped dead before help could reach him.

Mrs. Hughes expired as she was being placed on the operating table of a hospital to which she had been taken. Those who saw the shooting immediately declared that Hughes was the man who did it, and a search for him was made. He was found at the home of his father, submitted to arrest quietly, and declared he knew nothing about the crime.

EXTORTION IS ALLEGED.

Porto Rican Fruit Growers Appeal to Executive Council.

San Juan, P. R.—The Porto Rican Fruit Growers' association has appealed to the executive council against the proposed new freight tariff of the American Railroad company, which will become effective in November. The association claims that an increase amounting to from 200 to 300 per cent over the present rate would be ruinous to the development of the island.

The increased rate would mean thousands of acres of pineapple and orange lands from which the first shipments were made this year. Under the terms of the company's franchise the power to fix rates is vested in the executive council.

Street Car Men Go Out.

San Francisco.—With the exception of the California and Geary street lines, street railway traffic in this city was suspended on Sunday as the result of the strike of the conductors and motormen of the United Railroad system, which went into effect at 5 o'clock Sunday morning. The United Railroads made no attempt to run cars, and consequently there was no disorder. Further action in the tie-up awaits the arrival of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, who is en route from the east.

Found Solace During Absence.

Chicago.—Professor Charles Frye, formerly superintendent of the Chicago Normal school, and who returned to his home recently after an absence of thirty-two years, which he declined to explain, was on Friday arrested on a warrant charging bigamy. The proceedings against Professor Frye were commenced by Mrs. Clara Goddard of Herley, S. D., who declared that he married her under the name of Chas. Goddard. Professor Frye gave bonds.

Balloon Carried Sensation Seekers Over Two States.

New York.—Dr. Julian P. Thomas, the amateur aeronaut, who with his brother, Jefferson Davis Thomas of Augusta, Ga., made a balloon ascension here Saturday evening, returned to his residence in Seventy-second street Sunday night, after having passed through two states and reaching an altitude of about 10,000 feet. His voyage ended Sunday afternoon in Oakdale, Sullivan county, this state.

Poor People Scaled Down.

San Francisco.—I. Gutte and William Frank, prominent insurance agents, have resigned from the Pacific coast management of the Fire Association of Philadelphia and the Philadelphia Underwriters because they consider that these companies have not treated the poorer people insured in them with fairness. The agents assert that these companies have paid their rich patrons, but have scaled down the poor from 25 to 30 per cent on their policies.

ERRORS ABOUT THE WHITE HOUSE.

To the Editor: I noticed somewhere recently—I would not say positively that it was in your columns—an article on the White House which contained several misstatements.

In the first place it was stated the White House was first occupied in 1809 and that its first occupant was President Madison. The fact is, its first occupant was President Adams, who took up his residence there in 1800.

The original mansion was begun in 1792. In 1814 it was burned by the British and rebuilt in 1818.

Another of the errors in the article referred to was the statement that ready-prepared paint is used on the White House to make it beautifully white.

I noticed this especially because I have used considerable paint myself and wondered that "canned" paint should be used on such an important building when all painters know that pure white lead and linseed oil make the best paint.

It so happened also that I knew white lead and linseed oil—not ready-mixed paint—were used on the White House, because I had just read a booklet published by a firm of ready-mixed paint manufacturers who also manufacture pure white lead. In that booklet the manufacturers admitted that for the White House nothing but "the best and purest of paint could be used," and said that their pure white lead had been selected.

Above all people, those who attempt to write on historical subjects should give us facts, even if it is only a date or a statement about wood, or brick, or paint, or other building material.

Yours for truth,
L.

Another Triumph for X-Rays.

So successful has the application of the X-rays been in the treatment of children suffering from ringworm, that the Metropolitan Asylums Board, London, has been enabled to discontinue the use of one of the two institutions reserved for such cases.

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 *Chas. H. Fletcher* in Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Seamen Given Privileges.

A marriage bill introduced in the British parliament allows the marriage of a seaman to take place by license in the absence of the port where his ship is lying, if he has been a resident for 15 days on the ship or partly on the ship and partly on shore within the absence.

Schools Spreading in China.

A few years ago the foreign missionary schools were practically the only institutions in Foochow offering facilities for the acquisition of western learning. There are now at least 30 native schools fashioned after the foreign model. Foochow is a city of 600,000 inhabitants, and these schools embrace about 2,000 students. Posters placarded all over the city advertise the opening of various modern schools, which are springing up in every nook and corner of the place. Scarcely a week passes without the announcement of the opening of a new school.

Strange Story—But True.

F. L. Vandergrift has a new story. It is illustrative of the marvelous fecundity of the English sparrow.

"I was spending Sunday with the Dumont Smiths, at Kinsley," said Van, in recounting his experience. "We had been up late the night before and I was a trifle drowsy. I sat out on the front porch listening to the church bells and gazing off into the illimitable space that lies between a shortgrass town and the horizon beyond.

"Presently I dropped my hat into a bed of virginia creeper and dozed off to sleep. I could not have slept more than an hour, for the children were passing the house on the way from Sunday school when I awoke. I rubbed my eyes and glanced over at my hat. In it sat an English sparrow brooding a setting of eggs. While I slept the sparrows had built a nest in my hat, the mother bird had laid a full complement of eggs and had begun the work of hatching them."—Kansas City Journal.

GOOD NIGHT'S SLEEP.

No Medicine so Beneficial to Brain and Nerves.

Lying awake nights makes it hard to keep awake and do things in day time. To take "tonics and stimulants" under such circumstances is like setting the house on fire to see if you can put it out.

The right kind of food promotes refreshing sleep at night and a wide awake individual during the day.

A lady changed from her old way of eating to Grape-Nuts, and says: "For about three years I had been a great sufferer from indigestion. After trying several kinds of medicine, the doctor would ask me to drop off potatoes, then meat, and so on, but in a few days that craving, gnawing feeling would start up, and I would vomit everything I ate and drank.

"When I started on Grape-Nuts, vomiting stopped, and the bloating feeling which was so distressing disappeared entirely.

"My mother was very much bothered with diarrhea before commencing the Grape-Nuts, because her stomach was so weak that she could not digest her food. Since using Grape-Nuts she is well, and says she don't think she could live without it.

"It is a great brain restorer and nerve builder, for I can sleep as sound and undisturbed after a supper of Grape-Nuts as in the old days when I could not realize what they meant by a 'bad stomach.' There is no medicine so beneficial to nerves and brain as a good night's sleep, such as you can enjoy after eating Grape-Nuts."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

HOUSES ARE SWEEP AWAY BY THE WATERS

Flood at Mazatlan Mexico, Destroys Much Property and Causes a Great Deal of Suffering.

El Paso, Tex.—Details by mail of the floods at Mazatlan, Mexico, state that the heaviest losers are the Somollera family's clothing store, its entire stock being destroyed, and the Cia Industrial y Agricola, whose shoe factories, employing a large number of people, are reported to be in ruins.

The German Casino has been destroyed and the portion of the jail occupied by female prisoners collapsed. Work has been suspended at the slaughter house owing to the caving in of the walls. The Cuarte de Rosales also succumbed to the heavy rains, and the north portion of the Pantheon No. 1 was destroyed. Dozens of houses on the beach were swept away by the waters, which reached a point never before reached since the cape has been built above sea level.

Great suffering has been caused by the breaking of water pipes and the complete destruction of the water works system.

The water supply was conducted to the city by pipes from a river ten miles distant. Calzada de Puente in feraille, the broad boulevard which connects the city with the sea, has been destroyed.

ANOTHER GENERAL KILLED.

Von Liarliarski Shot While Driving Through Streets of Warsaw.

Warsaw.—General Von Liarliarski, acting military governor general of Warsaw, was shot and killed Monday afternoon while driving in a cab. The assassin escaped.

General Von Liarliarski was driving in a carriage from the commander's office to his residence. As the general's driver slackened speed at a place where the street was torn up for repairing an unknown young man fired four shots at Von Liarliarski through the top of the carriage one of the bullets entering the general's breast under the heart. The coachman whipped up his horses and drove at full speed to the hospital, where the general died almost instantly.

General Liarliarski had only recently been appointed acting military governor of this city.

HOME RULE FOR IRISH.

Council to be Established at Dublin, Directly Elected by the People.

London.—The Daily Chronicle, forecasting the government's proposed representation scheme for Ireland, says legislative union will not be touched, and that Irish representation at Westminster and the powers of the imperial parliament will not be changed. The chief feature will be the establishment of an Irish council at Dublin, directly elected, consisting of 103 members, the same as the Irish representation in the house of commons with the addition of councillors directly elected for larger areas by electors having taxable value exceeding £100, peers and clergymen being eligible.

This is almost the same as the legislative council and legislative assembly of Gladstone's bill, only they form one body and not two.

STANDARD OIL INDICTED.

Ten True Bills Returned by Federal Grand Jurors.

Chicago.—The first and second federal grand juries on Monday returned ten indictments against the Standard Oil company before Judge Beetha in the United States circuit court. The indictments, which contain 6,428 counts, are all in connection with the granting of rebates. No railroad was mentioned in the indictments returned.

Each of the 6,528 counts in the ten indictments covers an alleged offense and is based on a tank car shipment of petroleum products from the refineries at Whiting, Ind.

Dalny Opened to Trade.

Washington.—Mr. Mikako, the Japanese charge, has advised Acting Secretary Adee that Japan will open Dalny to the commerce of all nations after September 1. It is to be a free port and no import or export duty will be levied on articles of commerce imported into or exported from Kwan-To-Shu through Dalny. From the same date ships of all nations will be permitted to ply and engage in traffic between Dalny, or Talien, as the town is now called, and all ports of Japan that are open to foreign commerce.

Russians Who Look Like General Treppoff Getting Shaved.

St. Petersburg.—An unsuccessful attempt upon the life of Baron Stahl is reported to have been made in the park at Peterhof, but the story is denied. A number of arrests have, however, been made in the park during the evening. Baron Stahl bears some resemblance to General Treppoff, commander of the palace. A number of officers who might be mistaken for M. Treppoff have taken the precaution to have their beards shaved off.

Seamen Plant the Red Flag.

St. Petersburg.—Twenty-one men belonging to the battleship Pantelimon, formerly the Kniaz Potemkin, on which a mutiny occurred last year, seized a cutter and landed on Berezan Island where Lieutenant Schmidt, the mutineer, was executed and planted a red flag there. Meetings of seamen belonging to the Black sea fleet are said to have been held at various places and reinforcements of troops are reported to have been sent to Odessa and Sebastopol.

YOUNG COLONEL IN DILEMMA

Ways of War Were a New Thing to His Understanding.

At the Army and Navy club in Washington a number of veteran officers were telling stories, when Gen. Chaffee told this anecdote of Gen. Carr, who died in New York some years ago:

It appears that Gen. Carr, at the outbreak of the civil war, had left Troy to take command of a regiment. The engagement in which, as colonel, he first figured was at Big Bethel. His regiment had been halted for rest and refreshment in a pleasant place and had not yet experienced the excitement of a skirmish. It happened however, that confederates were in ambush in the immediate neighborhood and from a safe hiding place they opened fire on the northerners. Carr, so the story runs, instantly put spurs to his horse and dashed up to a group of officers. Excitement and bewilderment were apparent upon his young face as he approached the party.

"They are firing upon my regiment!" he shouted. "My God! Now what is to be done?"—Harper's Weekly.

BABY COVERED WITH SORE.

Would Scratch and Tear the Flesh Unless Hands Were Tied—"Would Have Died But for Cuticura."

"My little son, when about a year and a half old, began to have sores come out on his face. I had a physician treat him, but the sores grew worse. Then they began to come on his arms, then on other parts of his body, and then one came on his chest, worse than the others. Then I called another physician. Still he grew worse. At the end of about a year and a half of suffering he grew so bad I had to tie his hands in cloths at night to keep him from scratching the sores and tearing the flesh. He got to be a mere skeleton, and was hardly able to walk. My aunt advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent to the drug store and got a cake of the Soap and a box of the Ointment, and at the end of about two months the sores were all well. He has never had any sores of any kind since. He is now strong and healthy, and I can sincerely say that only your most wonderful remedies my precious child would have died from those terrible sores. Mrs. Egbert Sheldon, R. F. D. No. 1, Woodville, Conn., April 22, 1905."

DIAMONDS IN UNITED STATES

Stones to the Value of \$300 Found in Single Year.

Never in the history of the United States has there been such a demand for diamonds as there was in 1905. Large quantities were imported, but the country produced none.

In 1903 it produced diamonds to the value of \$50, in 1904 it had an output worth \$100, in 1905 its production was valued at \$150, and in 1906 the country boasted native diamonds to the value of \$300.

Diamonds have been discovered in the United States in four different regions, but their actual place of origin is unknown. All have been found in loose and superficial deposits, and all accidentally.

It is not at all improbable, however, that some day the original sources of this queen of gems may be discovered. The high price of diamonds has made the recent search for these precious stones in the United States and Canada keener than ever before.—Scientific American.

BACKACHE IS KIDNEYACHE.

Get at the Cause—Cure the Kidneys.

Don't neglect backache. It