

# The Islander.

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## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### An Epitome of the Happenings of Two Hemispheres.

What is Transpiring at the Capital of the United States—Other Very Interesting News.

The Indiana Senate has passed a sweeping measure against trusts.

A history of Sitting Bull and the recent Indian war is already on sale.

Chicagoans have put \$225,000 into 88,000 acres of Georgia's timber land.

The Philadelphia harbor improvement receives \$300,000 in the sundry civil bill.

Brazil levies an export tax of 21 per cent. upon rubber shipped to the United States.

The Behring Sea negotiations according to London reports promise a favorable conclusion.

The outgoing Treasurer of Texas has handled \$90,000,000 of public money without a mistake.

The Supreme Court of Michigan has decided as valid the law fixing railroad fare at 2 cents a mile.

Jay Gould has been offered an opportunity to buy the Baltimore and Ohio, a Baltimore financier says.

France has practically accepted President Harrison's invitation to exhibit at the World's Fair at Chicago.

Prominent business men of the country say the Brazilian army will stimulate American manufactures.

A Nebraska judge decides that mortgages given on United States claims before filing final papers are valid.

A large body of cryolite is reported as having been discovered near Cheyenne Mountain adjacent to Colorado City, Col.

Alabama is enacting a law that will give the generous sum of \$12,000 annually to ex-Confederate veterans and their widows.

Railroads in Nebraska refuse to longer carry aplies free to the drought sufferers, owing to hostile legislation in the Legislature.

The World's Fair people talk of providing movable sidewalks through the buildings to save visitors the labor of wading around.

The government will sue several large lumber firms for timber depredations in the Rainy Lake and River country of North Minnesota.

To mine for precious ores in Alaska the Silver Queen Mining Company has been organized at Hartford, Wis., with \$1,300,000 capital stock.

The gold excitement at Florissant, Col., is dying out. An analysis shows the metal to be copper, with about 60 cents worth of gold to the ton.

Molly Maguire has appeared slightly again in the Pennsylvania mining districts, and an active and untiring vigilance committee is demanded.

A bill has been introduced in the Michigan Legislature which prohibits private banks from being designated as banks at all. They are to be known as brokers.

Twenty five million dollars worth of property will be sold in New York in March for unpaid taxes and assessments running back over a quarter of a century.

The Alliance legislators of Kansas will pass their bill to tax bonds and mortgages, by which all mortgages must be assessed at their actual value and so stamped when assessed.

Newfoundland's Governor announces that negotiations for reciprocal relations with the United States have been concluded and on a wait the indorsement of the British government.

The people of Richmond, Va., are making an earnest effort to secure the removal of the remains of Jefferson Davis to that city, proposing to erect above his grave a grand monument.

The Minnesota Senate has passed by a vote of 40 to 7 a bill prohibiting prize fighting, sparring matches and fistic contests of every nature. It also makes it a misdemeanor for newspapers to publish challenges.

The government proposes to buy that portion of the Navajo reservation which the miners claim contains valuable minerals. Miners in Arizona and New Mexico claim that wonderful mineral deposits exist within the reservation, and have long tried to secure a foothold there.

The Sub-Judiciary Committee has found Judge Alex Boorman of the Western District of Louisiana guilty of one of the charges preferred against him by Congressman Boatner, relating to his personal use of moneys paid into the registry office of his court. Boorman will probably be impeached.

The only change made by the Senate Committee on Appropriations in the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was the division of the Central American mission into two missions, with salaries of \$10,000 for each Minister, and an increase of the Mexican mission from the second to the first grade.

A move is being made for Congress to purchase the Townsend library of national records. These records are gatherings from newspapers, magazine and other periodicals and from official documents of all sorts, all the obtainable facts or statements bearing directly or indirectly on the various phases of the struggle for the Union.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs has agreed, though not unanimously, to report to the House with some

modifications the bill to incorporate the Pacific Cable Company. The principal change made was to reduce from \$200,000 to \$150,000 the sum to be paid to the company annually for fifteen years by the United States government after the cable is completed and open for business.

### ALONG THE COAST.

The official census report gives Oregon a population of 313,767.

Vancouver, B. C., is alarmed over the arrival there of a gang of burglars.

The dancing among the Umattillas on the Umattilla river has been stopped.

A quicksilver mine is reported to have been found near Colton, San Bernardino county, Cal.

A bill appropriating \$1,250,000 for a postoffice site in San Francisco was presented to the Senate and passed without opposition.

Owing to the high prices brought at the recent sale of school lands at Colfax, Wash., the Union Pacific has withdrawn all of its lands in Whitman county from the market in order to resist them and advance the prices.

A natural-gas well was sunk near the Union stock yards at Salt Lake, where gas has been found at a depth of 600 feet, the pressure being sufficient to throw mud and water 200 feet in the air.

During a recent trial in Los Angeles it was shown that the San Pedro Lumber Company has paid \$417,000 in dividends in the past seven years, and there is now on hand \$246,000 undivided profits in addition to the original sum invested, which was \$200,000.

Methodist denomination has perfected arrangements for building a large university near Portland. About 600 acres have been selected below the city. The building is expected to cost \$300,000. Dr. C. C. Stratton is President of the university. Work will begin in June.

Edward Crosthwaite, a cattle raiser below San Diego, is now in a Mexican prison. A letter from him claims that he was taken by Mexican officers while on American soil, and he is cruelly treated. Some time ago a Mexican shot at Crosthwaite, when the latter used a gun as a club and gave the Mexican a terrible beating. For this he was arrested by Mexican officials.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

Edgar Fawcett does not like the use of dialect in literature. Robert Burns made himself understood by it.

B. F. Stearns of Lynchburg, Va., in his possession a curiously carved violin, said to have once been the property of Thomas Jefferson.

Judge Pfeiffer says that of the hundreds of congratulatory letters which he has received since his election not one has come from the moneyed classes.

Colonel Donn Platt has just completed an arrangement whereby he returns to the editorship of *Weyford's Magazine*, which he left two years ago.

President Diaz of Mexico, it is announced, will soon start for France, where he will remain for several months. One of the reasons assigned for his departure is ill health.

Vera Sassulitch, the nihilist, has been supporting herself in Switzerland by translating. Her health is now failing, and her physician has ordered her to stop and proceed to a warmer climate.

Inventor Edison is a vegetarian. Novelist H. Rider Haggard is a vegetarian. Prof. Swing is a vegetarian. Sir Isaac Newton was a vegetarian. All the Greek philosophers, seers and sages ate no flesh.

Bishop Engle of the United Brethren denomination of Kansas has been expelled from the ministry on a charge of "indiscreet financiering." He speculated in real estate; but this was not the trouble—he also lost.

Senator Eustis of Louisiana has the reputation of being the laziest man in Congress. He is likewise the largest man in the Senate. He is a fine orator, however, and whenever he speaks the Senate is sure to listen.

The devil is not so black as he is painted, and if Baron Hirsch is a specimen bad man, as has been limned in the papers, the world would be no worse if other millionaires would go to the bad also, and do as he has done.

Society circles and social clubs at Vicksburg are discussing the rumor that J. S. Richardson, the great cotton planter and factor, is engaged to be married to Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of the President of the late Confederacy.

F. Hopkinson Smith, the artist and author, is equally successful as a civil engineer. He has an office in downtown New York at the top of a seven-story building, and may usually be found there buried to his eyes in papers.

Herr Buete, a Director of the Madgeburg railroad, has been instructed by the German government to proceed to the United States in order to make a careful study of and to draw up a report upon the railroad systems of this country.

The Prince of Wales has presented to John Hare a silver snuff box for his recent performance at Sandringham. Such a gift is not to be sneezed at, to be sure, but ordinary managers would be glad if they could get big actors on equal terms.

### THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Washington and Oregon joined hands in the effort to pass the Indian depredation bill. Both States are largely interested in the measure, as well as nearly all the States where Indians have destroyed the lives and property of the frontiersmen. Senators Allen, Dolph and Mitchell joined in the debate.

The House will surely reject the Hawaiian cable scheme, and may go to the length of defeating the diplomatic and

consular bill before it would accept the Senate amendment. A similar fate apparently awaits the Nicaragua bill, if it ever gets through the Senate at this session. The latter scheme is of greater benefit to the Pacific Coast.

The fate of the copyright bill, with the amendments that have been tacked on in the Senate, is very much in doubt. Some of those people who are opposing it so violently in the House assert that they will resort to filibustering tactics in order to defeat the measure. It passed by such a narrow majority before that much of that kind of opposition will defeat it.

Several Senators were amused and others indignant at the injustice done Senator Allen in the Seattle papers in scarcely connecting his name with the dry-dock location while according all the credit to Senator Squire. Allen introduced the amendment and secured a favorable report from the Naval Committee, and kept up a running debate for two days. Senator Squire aided with all his influence, but Allen made all the fight on the floor of the Senate, which won the battle.

Representative Sweet of Idaho has presented one of the best arguments against free coinage that has come out of the West. He introduced a resolution reciting that many obligations were now being paid in gold. It has been asserted here that this practice in the West has given a new turn to the silver agitation, and the makers of these obligations are themselves preparing to protest against free coinage. It may be set down as an assumed fact that free coinage is dead for this session. The supposed need for any such legislation has disappeared.

Mendonca, Brazilian Minister, was seen in regard to a cablegram from Bahia that the reciprocity arrangement with the United States has not been ratified, and was not likely to be. The Minister had no information about the situation at Bahia, and did not care to discuss it. He said his correspondence to his government on the subject of the treaty had been favorable, and there was nothing he could say now. It is evident, however, no fears are entertained about the Brazilian treaty. President Fonseca did not cable the Minister to close negotiations until it was known the treaty could be carried out, and it goes into effect April 1.

### CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

Governor Markham of California has signed a bill offering \$2,500 reward for the conviction of the Napa murderers.

A negro named Tom Robin was lynched on general principles at Douglas, Tex. He was a notorious character and guilty of many crimes.

Teller Ritter of the First National Bank of Evansville, Ind., has been arrested and held in bonds for trial on a charge of misappropriating \$78,000.

William Sheerin and Tony Levan, two gamblers, mortally wounded each other at Butte, Mont., in a gambling saloon the other day. There were seventy-five people in the room at the time, and but one was wounded, C. J. Baer, although eleven shots were fired.

### THE OLD WORLD.

London's new electric-light wires will be under ground.

Chili has seven war vessels in course of construction in Europe.

The balance sheet of the Melbourne International Exhibition shows a deficit of nearly \$238,000.

English journals intimate that it is "not desirable" that the United States should have a coaling station on the Sandwich Islands.

Inquiries made at Rome show the Pope's letter to Cardinal Gibbons on the question of school education in the United States to be of a pacific nature.

In view of the visit of Archduke Ferdinand to Russia the Austrian government has prohibited the proposed delivery at Vienna of a lecture on prison life in Siberia.

Finland has been invaded by the Salvation Army, with which the authorities do not know how to deal. At last accounts these peculiar people were beating their drums in Bjornsburg.

King Humbert of Italy assures his good friends of Germany and Austria-Hungary that the change of his Ministry will have no injurious effect on the stability of the triple alliance.

The Persian Consul-General at London, L. Clout, has been arrested on a charge of obtaining £160,000 by means of bogus companies. After a preliminary examination he was remanded for trial.

Italy's funded and floating debt is now about \$2,450,000,000, with an annual interest charge of \$132,000,000. The indebtedness is increasing at the rate of \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000 yearly.

An attempt to burn the Admiralty buildings in St. Petersburg has just been defeated. The buildings adjoin the Czar's winter palace, and it is supposed that the deed was the work of nihilists.

Advices from Suakin state that the Egyptian troops are making victorious progress towards the reoccupation of Tokar. The Dervishes retreated from Elteb without fighting, and fled in the direction of Tokar.

The latest addition to the Italian navy, the *Francesca Morosini*, a twin-screw battle ship of 11,000 tons and 16½ knots, carries four 105-ton Armstrong guns mounted in pairs on barbettes, besides other smaller arms.

The clergy of the Established Church of England not having been very successful of late in collecting tithes, a stock company has been formed to take this duty off clerical hands and go into business as an investment.

## PORTLAND MARKET.

Wheat, millstuffs, oats and hay are plentiful, while the demand is fair. Potatoes are very plentiful, and some are now being shipped to San Francisco. Other vegetables are in fair supply. Onions have advanced. Fruits are in good supply. Poultry is in fair supply. Receipts of Oregon eggs are liberal, while the demand is very good locally and from outside points, which keeps prices steady. Butter and cheese are still scarce. Oregon cheese has advanced. Hops and flax are weak and dull, while the demand is slow. Wool is fair. In the merchandise markets dried fruits are in fair supply, while other commodities are in good supply and demand. Meats are in good supply.

WHEAT—Local trading is of fair proportions at steady prices. Quote: Valley, \$1.25@1.27½; Walla Walla, \$1.15@1.17½.

FLOUR—Quote: Standard, \$3.80; Walla Walla, \$3.70 per barrel.

OATS—Quote: 60c@61c per bushel.

MILLSTUFFS—Quote: Bran, \$20@21; Shorts, \$21@22; Ground Barley, \$20@22.50; Chop Feed, \$25 per ton; Barley, \$1.25@1.30 per cental.

HAY—Quote: \$16@17 per ton.

VEGETABLES—Quote: Cabbage, \$1.50@1.75 per cental; Cauliflower, \$1@1.25 per dozen; Celery, 90c per dozen; Onions, 3@3½c per pound; Carrots, \$1.00 per sack; Beets, \$1.50 per sack; Turnips, \$1 per sack; Potatoes, 75@80c per cental.

FRUITS—Quote: Los Angeles Oranges, \$2@2.25; Riverside, \$2.75@3.00; Navel, \$4.50 per box; Sicily Lemons, \$5.50@6.00 per case; Pears, 1½c per pound; Apples, 90c@1.25 per box; Bananas, \$5@4 per bunch.

NUTS—Quote: California Walnuts, 1½c; Hickory, 8½c; Brazils, 22c; Almonds, 16@17c; Filberts, 13@14c; Pine Nuts, 17@18c; Pecans, 17@18c; Cocoanuts, 8c per pound.

BUTTER—Quote: Oregon fancy creamery, 40@42½c; fancy dairy, 37½c; fair to good, 27½@30c; common, 20@25c; choice California, 37½@39c per pound.

CHEESE—Quote: Oregon, 14@15c; California, 15@16c per pound.

EGGS—Quote: Oregon, 25c per dozen.

POULTRY—Quote: Chickens, \$5.00@5.50; Ducks, 9@10; Geese, \$9@10 per dozen; Turkeys, 14@15c per pound.

HOPS—Quote: Nominally, 28c per pound.

WOOL—Quote: Willamette Valley, 16@20c; Walla Walla, 14@17c per pound.

HIDES—Quote: Dry Hides, selected prime, 8½c; less for culls; green, selected, over 55 pounds, 4c; under 55 pounds, 3c; Sheep Pelts, short wool, 30@50c; medium, 60@80c; long, 90c@1.25; Charlings, 10@20c; Tallow, good to choice, 3@3½c per pound.

THE MEAT MARKET.

COAL OIL—Quote: \$2.20 per case.

RICE—Quote: \$5.50@5.75 per cental.

PICKLES—Quote: \$1.50@1.33½.

CRANBERRIES—Quote: Cape Cod, \$11 per barrel.

SALT—Quote: Liverpool, \$17, \$18, \$19, \$20, \$11@12 per ton in carload lots.

COFFEE—Quote: Costa Rica, 12½c; Rio, 25½c; Arbuckle's, roasted, 20½c per pound.

BEANS—The market is firm. Quote: Small Whites, 3½c; Pink, 3c; Bayos, 4½c; Butter, 3½c; Limas, 4½c per pound.

SUGARS—Quote: Golden C, 4½c; extra C, 5c; dry granulated, 6½c; cuberized and powdered, 6½c per pound.

DRIED FRUITS—The market is firm. Quote: Italian Prunes, 12½c; Petite and German Prunes, 10c per pound. Raisins, \$2.50 per box; Plummer-dried Pears, 10@11c; sun-dried and factory Pears, 11@12c; evaporated Peaches, 18@20c; Smyrna Figs, 20c; California Figs, 9c per pound.

CANNED GOODS—Market steady. Quote: Table fruits, \$2.00, 2½c; Peaches, \$2.50 Bartlett Pears, \$2.25; Plums, \$1.65 Strawberries, \$2.50; Cherries, \$2@2.50 Blackberries, \$2; Raspberries, \$2.55 Pineapples, \$2.75; Apricots, \$2.00. Pie fruit: Assorted, \$1.50 per dozen; Peaches, \$1.50; Plums, \$1.25; Blackberries, \$1.6c per dozen. Vegetables: Corn, \$1.25@1.50, according to quality; Tomatoes, \$1.15@1.50; Sugar Peas, \$1.40@1.60; String Beans, \$1.10 per dozen; Figs: Salmon, \$1.25@1.50; sardines, 80c@1.60; lobsters, \$2@3; oysters, \$1.50@3.25 per dozen. Condensed milk: Eagle brand, \$8.25; Crown, \$7; Highland, \$6.75; Champion, \$6 per case.

HONEY—Quote: One-pound frames, 17c.

NAILES—Base quotations: Iron, \$3.00; Steel, \$3.10; Wire, \$3.90 per keg. SHOT—Quote: \$1.75 per sack.

THE MEAT MARKET.

The market is steady.

Beef—Live, 3½c@4c; dressed, 7c. Mutton—Live, 4½c@4¾c; dressed, 8c. Hogs—Live, 4½c@4¾c; dressed, 6c. Veal—5@8c per pound.

SMOKED MEATS AND LARD.

Quote: Hams, 10c; Breakfast Bacon, 9@11c; Sides, 9@10c; Lard, 9½c per pound.

Emperor William threatens to prosecute Bismarck for his attacks on the government through his recognized organ, the *Nachrichten*. The friends of the Prince say he is prepared for any prosecution that may be instituted.

In 1883 there were only 23,000 Jews in Palestine; in 1841 only 8,000. Now there are nearly 70,000 according to Bishop Blythe of Jerusalem. The number is increasing faster than ever, multitudes of oppressed Russian Jews going there.

Admiral Verkowsky, recently assaulted by strikers in the Admiralty ship-building dock yards on account of alleged tyranny, was transferred to Vladivostok by the Grand Duke, who ordered that the demands of the strikers be satisfied.

The Hamburg-American Steam Packet Company announces that it will not convey any Germans to Brazil. It is understood the company's action is due to the complaints of harsh treatment made by German emigrants who have gone to Brazil.

## Good Advice.

Gen. Charles James Napier, while governor of Scinde, wrote to an ensign, advising him by study to prepare himself for the higher ranks of his profession, so that when promotion came he would be ready to discharge the duties of the new position. The general's words should be inwardly digested by all young men. He wrote:

"By reading professional books you will discover what is faulty in your corps, if faults there are; you will then learn how things ought to be, and will by daily observation see how they are. Thus you can form comparisons which will in time teach you your profession.

"Keep up all knowledge that you have acquired and gain as much more as you can. By reading you will be distinguished; without it abilities are of little use. A man may talk and write, but he cannot learn his profession without constant study to prepare, especially for the higher ranks, because there he wants the knowledge and experience of others improved by his own.

"But when in a post of responsibility he has no time to read, and if he comes to such a post with an empty skull it is then too late to fill it and he makes no figure. Thus many people fail to distinguish themselves, and say they are unfortunate, which is untrue; their own previous idleness has unfitted them to profit from fortune.

"The smith who has to look for his hammer when the iron is red strikes too late; the hammer should be uplifted to fall like a thunderbolt while the white heat is in the metal. Thus will the forging prosper."—Youth's Companion.

Hints from Brown-Sequard.

Dr. Brown-Sequard, in one of his lectures, with reference to a check on sneezing, coughing, etc., says: "Coughing can be stopped by pressing on the nerves on the lip in the neighborhood of the nose. Sneezing may be stopped by the same mechanism. Pressing in the neighborhood of ear, right in front of the ear, may stop coughing. It is so also of hiccupping, but much less so than for sneezing or coughing. Pressing very hard on the top of the mouth inside is also a means of stopping coughing, and many say that the will has immense power.

"There are many other affections associated with breathing which can be stopped by the same mechanism that stops the heart's action. In spasm of the glottis, which is a terrible thing in children, and also in whooping cough, it is possible to afford relief by throwing cold water on the feet, or by tickling the soles of the feet, which produces laughter, and at the same time goes to the matter that is producing the spasm, and arrests it almost at once. I would not say that we can always prevent cough by our will; but in many instances these things are possible, and if you remember that in bronchitis and pneumonia, or any acute affection of the lungs, hacking or coughing greatly increases the trouble at times, you can easily see how important it is for the patient to try to avoid coughing as best he can."

A New Gas Meter.

A new gas meter is being made in considerable numbers in Manchester, England. By its aid a pennyworth of gas can be obtained by the consumer. The penny is dropped into a slot and pushed home by a piston or pusher, after which it drops into a locked drawer or receptacle. While the penny is being pushed through it releases a star wheel which is operated by fingers or pawls fixed upon the drum. At the same time a conical valve by which the admission of gas is controlled is raised to a certain height. The revolution of the drum moves this valve down at a speed proportionate to that of the passing gas, and by the time the quantity which can be sold for a penny is delivered the valve closes, shutting off the supply.

As soon as the gas is supplied the meter drum is again locked by the detent of the star wheel. If while a pennyworth of gas is being consumed the pusher is raised to repeat the action without a coin no additional supply can be got, and the introduction of another penny insures the valve being opened as much further as is necessary to supply that value of gas, although the remainder of the first portion remains to be delivered. The mechanism is well designed to prevent any fraudulent use being made of it, and is very simple and easily adapted to various requirements.—New Orleans Picayune.

Largest Known Flower.

The largest known flower is the *Rafflesia*, an extraordinary parasite of the forest trees of Sumatra, which measures three feet in diameter, weighs fifteen pounds and has a calyx holding six quarts. The odor is that of tainted meat. The plant consists only of the flower, growing directly on the stem of its host.—Arkansas Traveler.

An English Invention.

An Englishman has invented a brake by which any person in a compartment can turn a lever and stop the train. At the same time a white disk will appear outside of the compartment to notify the conductor in which compartment the brake has been used.—Boston Budget.

## NIAGARA'S RIVAL.

WONDROUSLY BEAUTIFUL SHOSHONE AND SALMON FALLS.

A River Running in a Channel Which Looks Like the Grave of a Volcano Robbed of Its Dead—An Entrancing Scene Poetically Painted.

The lava beds of Idaho are a marked feature of that territory. Starting near the eastern boundary they extend southwesterly for a long distance, and are from about 800 to 900 feet in depth. This mass was once a river of molten fire, the making of which must have succeeded a convulsion of nature more terrible than any ever witnessed by mortals, and long years must have passed before the awful fiery mass was cooled. To the east of the source of this lava flow the Snake river bursts out of the hills, becoming almost at once a sovereign river, and flowing at first southwesterly and then bending westerly, cuts through the lava fields nearly in the center of the territory, reckoned from east to west, and about forty miles north of its southern border, and flowing thence with great curves merges finally with the Columbia.

The two rivers combined make one of the chief waterways of the continent, and here and there taking on pictures of great beauty. On the Snake there are several falls. The American falls, a few miles west of Pocatello, are beautiful. Some sixty miles below are the Twin falls, where the river, divided into two nearly equal parts, falls 180 feet. They are grand. Three miles further on, and nearly due south, and twenty-six miles away from the town of Shoshone, on the Oregon Short Line railroad, are the Shoshone falls, and a few miles further on the Salmon falls.

THE BRIDAL VEIL AND TRAIN.

Never anywhere else was there such a scene; never anywhere else was so beautiful a picture hung in so rude a frame; never anywhere else on a background so forbidding and weird were so many glories clustered. Around and beyond there is nothing but the desert, some silent, lifeless; as though desolation had builded there everlasting thrones to Sorrow and Despair.

Away back in remote ages, over the withered breast of the desert, a river of fire 100 miles wide and 400 miles long was turned. As the fiery mass cooled, its red waves became transfixed and turned black, giving to the double desert an indescribably blasted and forbidding face. But while this river of fire was in flow a river of water was fighting its way across it, or has since made the war and forged out for itself a channel through the mass. This channel looks like the grave of a volcano that has been robbed of its dead.

But right between its crumbling and repellant walls a transfiguration appears. And such a picture! A river, as lordly as the Hudson or the Ohio, springing from the distant, snow-capped Tetons, with waters transparent as glass, but green as emerald, with majestic flow and ever increasing volume, sweeps on until it reaches the point where the grand display begins.

Suddenly, in different places in the river bed jagged, rocky reefs are exposed, dividing the current into four rivers, and these, in a mighty plunge of eighty feet downward, dash on their way. Of course the waters are churned into foam and roll over the precipice white as are the garments of the morning when no cloud obscures the sun. The loveliest of these falls is called "The Bridal Veil" because it is made of the lace which is woven with a warp of falling waters and a woof of sunlight. Above this and near the right bank is a long trail of foam, and this is called "The Bridal Train." The other channels are not so fair as the one called "The Bridal Veil," but they are more fierce and wild and carry in their furious sweep more power.

WREATHED IN A RAINBOW HALO.

One of the reefs which divides the river in mid-channel runs up to a peak, and on this a family of eagles have through the years, may be through the centuries, made their home and reared their young, and on the verge of the abyss and amid the full echoes of the resounding roar of the falls. Surely the eagle is a fitting symbol of perfect fearlessness and of that exultation which comes with battle clamors.

But these first falls are but a beginning. The greater splendor succeeds. With swifter flow the startled waters dash on and within a few feet take their second plunge in a solid crescent, over a sheer precipice, 210 feet to the abyss below. On the brink there is a rolling crest of white, dotted here and there in sharp contrast with shining eddies of green