

# WONDERS OF THE RIVER OF RIVERS

### SHIP CAPTAINS TELL OF STRANGE EXPERIENCES MET UPON THE AMAZON

The emergence of Colonel Roosevelt from the interior of Brazil directed public attention more than ever to a journey probably the most weird and picturesque in the world, says the New York World.

It is 2,150 miles from the mouth of the Amazon to Iquitos, where the government of Peru maintains a large dockyard, barracks, iron works, machine shops, etc., and an inland navy consisting of two gunboats.

If one wishes to travel from the Pacific side of Peru to Iquitos, only 500 miles apart, he descends the west coast in a steamer, crosses the Isthmus of Panama, embarks at Colon for Iquitos up the Amazon.

Few have any idea of the tremendous volume and coloring of the Amazon current, its influence upon the Atlantic, the immense distance it carries nearly fresh water into the brine of the ocean, its serpentine windings, its overhanging vegetation, its rapids, its wild life, its peats, perils, pleasures and all sorts of strange sights. Some of the tributaries of the Amazon are mightier than the Mississippi.

Two Booth line skippers, Captain O. L. Beck and Captain J. W. Couch (the Booths relieve their master mariners by sending them on leave to England after a certain number of trips into the South American interior), gave a sort of duet in the narration of the wonders of the Amazon on board the Denis recently. They spoke also of their ships, their peculiar cargoes, their eligibility to fly the American flag if they choose, and their adventures on the river of rivers. They characterized Alexander P. Rogers' description of the country as faithful and sincere.

While they were talking in the cabin of the Denis, longshoremen were shoveling out of her holds 1,600 tons of Brazil nuts at the old Robert pier in Brooklyn. Only 2,600 tons of the nuts were imported during the year 1913.

Captain Beck, who was just packing up to catch the Cunarder for Liverpool, denied that the mosquito was a pest or peril on the Amazon. He said that for about three days in the navigation of the river it was necessary to shut up the passengers and use the mosquito ports, but this was the only stretch in the long journey out and back for nine weeks in which there was any mosquito fighting.

"There is something worse than the mosquito," said Captain Couch. "I refer to the vulture bat, which always attacks either your bald head or the soles of your feet. It always bites you in the tenderest spots and draws blood."

Captain Couch did not say how the vulture bat was circumvented.

"Yes," said Captain Beck, continuing the dialogue, "there's another pleasant little habit of the Amazon, the 'smell bug.' If you smell him once you never forget him. He's brown, less than an inch long and half dead when he comes aboard on feeble wing. I've

seen them cover the deck seven inches deep and we had to shovel them overboard."

Everybody took a fresh swallow of claret after this story and Captain Couch turned to again.

"It's against the rules of the company for any man to go overboard for a swim in the Amazon. One of our men disobeyed this rule once and was never seen after he dropped over the side. We lay at anchor at the time."

"It was probably a small fish that got him," remarked Captain Beck. "A small fish in the Amazon, about six or seven inches long, attends school in thousands. They dart at a man under the surface and bite him in hundreds of places and he never rises."

"A bacu" got him, I think," rejoined Captain Couch. "A bacu is a black never seen after he dropped over the fish, about six or seven feet long, ers in each long jaw. The bacu scoffs men alive."

"Or it might have been electric eels that shocked him to death," suggested Captain Beck. "I was dining with Jack Andrews, president of the Panama Transway company. He kept an electric eel in a tank for a pet."

"I'll lay you," said Mr. Andrews, "that you can't take hold of that eel." "I'll bet you I can," says I. Then I grabbed the eel with both hands. I was knocked over as if I had been hit with a club. That eel must have been charged with about 500 volts of electricity, I guess."

"Ever see any snakes?" Captain Beck was asked.

"Well, I've never seen a boat constructor up there, but I've seen what the native call a 'sukaranu.' It's a water snake. I've seen them 30 feet long."

The talk turned to natural phenomena, and Captain Beck said the difference between high and low water at Manaus was about 42 feet.

There is an old story about a crew that were dying of thirst when their ship anchored in the mouth of Amazon and the skipper didn't know it, and another captain, anchored nearby, belted through his trumpet: "Let your buckets; you're in the mouth of the Amazon."

"Is that story true?" Captain Couch was asked.

"It is," he replied. "I learned at school that the Amazon carried fresh water seaward, and I put it to the test once. I was 167 miles from the mouth of the Amazon, I noticed that the water was discolored around the ship. I dipped some up and tested it in the hydrometer. That water dipped from the ocean was three-fourth fresh."

Speaking of the "mountains" of Brazil nuts on the pier, both captains agreed that it was a pity that the spacy, or paradise nut, could not be gathered in sufficient quantities for commercial purposes.

Captain Couch described the remarkable construction of the pod of the paradise nut, whose meat is white and very sweet, while the shell, resembling that of the Brazil nut, is corrugated.

"There are 16 or 26 nuts of the spacy in a pod," said Captain Couch. "The pod has a trap door, but the pod is so heavy that when it drops on the ground the trap door doesn't open and expose the nut to vermin thieves."

It is not generally known that the Booth liners are loaded backward—that is, that the forehold and hold No. 4 are loaded with general merchandise in Brooklyn for the Amazon and holds No. 2 and 3 at Norfolk, Va., with coal for the Amazon cities. Thus every liner is a collier. Neither is it known extensively that the Denis and her sis-

# Grave Danger if Blood is Disordered

### Little Causes Develop Worst Kind of Trouble—No Danger if Blood is Fortified.



The Blood if Purified With S. S. S. Will Resist All Germ Infection.

There are so many reasons why everyone should look to the blood for health that the action of S. S. S. as a purifier and preserver is of paramount importance. We need so much food, so much oxygen, so much water, all of which in right proportion maintain nutrition. But the liver, kidneys, lungs, skin and bowels must all work in cooperative harmony to convert the intake and expel it after it has served its purpose of regenerating the tissues and cells of the body. And this process is repeated every few seconds throughout life. Now, as it happens with most people, the body does not expel all the waste and it remains a destructive influence to produce catarrh, rheumatism, boils, eruptions and a myriad of troubles recognized as the result of poisoned blood.

Remarkable testimonials have been written that prove beyond question there is no blood disease but what can be cured by

S. S. S. And in all these cases that were treated with mercury, iodine, arsenic, copper and other minerals with no permanent effect, the most astonishing recoveries have been made by S. S. S.

There is not a blood taint of any nature that can remain in a system fortified by this wonderful remedy, for it is absolutely pure and contains only those elements that the blood naturally assimilates, and which the tissues gratefully accept. It agrees with the most delicate stomach, even in those cases where the use of strong drugs has so weakened the digestive system that medicine can not be given. Get a \$1.00 bottle of S. S. S. at any drug store and thus be assured of a complete cure of any eruptive blood disease. If your case is peculiar and you desire special advice write to the Swift Specific Co., Medical Dept., Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

ter, the Adam, are both eligible to fly the Stars and Stripes. They were both built less than five years, and under an enabling clause of the Panama canal act, say their owners, they could come in under the starry folds.

"But don't you believe we'll do it," said one of the skippers. "It costs too much to run a ship under the American flag."

**For a Torpid Liver**  
"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets off and on for the past six years whenever my liver shows signs of being in a disordered condition. They have always acted quickly and given me the desired relief," writes Mrs. F. H. Trubus, Springville, N. Y. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

**Chamberlain's Liniment**  
This preparation is intended especially for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and like ailments. It is a favorite with people who are well acquainted with its splendid qualities. Mrs. Charles Tanner, Washburn, Ind., says of it, "I have found Chamberlain's Liniment the best thing for lame back and sprains I have ever used. It works like a charm and relieves pain and soreness. It has been used by others of my family as well as myself for upwards of twenty years." 25 and 50 cent bottles. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

**Helps Kidney and Bladder Trouble—Everybody Satisfied**  
Everywhere people are taking Foley Kidney Pills, and are so satisfied they urge others to take them also. A. T. Kelly, McIntosh, Ala., says: "I recommend them to all who suffer from kidney troubles and backache, for they are fine." Best thing you can take for backache, weak back and rheumatism. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

**Santa Fe, May 27.**—The Santa Fe river has risen nine feet above the low water mark according to reports received by Hydrographic Engineer Glenn A. Gray and the run off is something like 50,000 cubic feet per second, an enormous amount of water and power going to waste.

A flood is also reported in the Rio Grande at Dunn's Bridge, which is rapidly flowing toward the White Rock canyon and Albuquerque. Engineer Powers is making the measurements of the rise.

In the lower Pecos valley the amount of water is greater than ever before in May. On the eastern plains every water hole is filled and the water stands in big pools all over the so-called dry farming section. The rainfall for May throughout New Mexico has broken all previous May records.

**PEACE CONFERENCE**  
Mohonk Lake, N. Y., May 27.—Consideration of how the United States may best develop and enforce arbitration treaties, a discussion of the Wilson-Bryan peace treaties and a general preparation for the third Hague conference will occupy the twentieth annual Lake Mohonk conference on international arbitration, which has its formal opening here this evening and will continue in session until Saturday. John Bassett Moore, former counselor of the state department, is to preside. Among the scheduled speakers are W. L. Mackenzie King of Canada, Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, Professor George W. Kinchway of Columbia law school, Andrew D. White, the noted educator and diplomatist, and Dr. Paul Ritter, the Swiss minister at Washington.

**ATLANTIC CITY CARNIVAL OPENS**  
Atlantic City, N. J., May 27.—Atlantic City's first great carnival, for which she has been preparing for many months, was formally opened this morning, when Father Neptune rose from the sea in view of the tens of thousands of spectators who filled the boardwalk and lined the beach for a distance of several miles. The festivities will continue until the end of the week. Features of the elaborate program will be carnival balls and pageants, hydroplane exhibitions and aquatic sports, automobile and motorcycle races, and a baby and juvenile parade.

**CAVALRY IN NEW MEXICO**  
Santa Fe, May 27.—Today the Thirtieth cavalry was transferred from Texas to New Mexico soil, and instead of being stationed at Fort Bliss will make headquarters at Columbus and from wide open El Paso will go to the prohibition precincts of New Mexico's most southernmost town. The order for the transfer was a complete surprise but at daybreak today the cavalrymen began their hike of more than a hundred miles overland.

# SUMMER EXODUS FROM CAPITAL BEGINS

### MANY PEOPLE OF THE OFFICIAL CIRCLE ARE HEADING FOR RECREATION PLACES

Washington, May 27.—From the large number of houses which are either closed for the season or in the process of being boarded up, it would seem that the early summer exodus of Washington's society folk had begun in earnest. Their names are beginning to appear on the passenger lists of outgoing steamships. But the exodus of this year is notably smaller. The Mexican trouble is largely responsible for this, a large part of Washington society being in the official, congressional and diplomatic set.

While it is the general impression that the summer White House will be established this year as last, at Cornish, N. H., which is still under lease, there is no knowing when the executive family will take possession. Mrs. Wilson is putting off her departure as long as possible in the hope that events may shape themselves so as to make it possible for the president to accompany her.

Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall have no plans for the summer. They spent last summer in Washington and found it quite endurable.

Mrs. Houston, wife of the secretary of agriculture, will go rather early to the cottage they have taken at Woods Hole, Mass., for on account of the health of her small children it is imperative.

Mrs. Burleson, wife of the postmaster-general, and the Misses Burleson have about decided upon a cottage at Watch Hill, R. I., but definite plans are held in abeyance, awaiting future developments here.

The secretary of the navy and Mrs. Daniels have a suburban home, Single Oak, and they probably will not go far away from the secretary's office. A cruise along the Atlantic coast probably will be the extent of their travels. Last year they made a trip to the Pacific coast.

Secretary of the Interior Lane may find it necessary to make a trip to Alaska and Mrs. Lane will accompany him if he does.

The stress of business at the war department forbids Secretary Garrison to think of a summer vacation.

The family of Secretary of Labor W. B. Wilson will go, just as soon as it becomes too warm here for comfort, to their farm in Pennsylvania, where they are accustomed to spend the greater part of the season.

The second week in June will find the supreme court justices free. Chief Justice and Mrs. White spend much time at their place in Canada, making a tour of the North Shore resorts on their return in the fall. Justice and Mrs. McKenna frequently go abroad or make visits in New England and on Long Island with their daughters. Justice and Mrs. Holmes usually go immediately to their home at Nahant, Mass.; Justice and Mrs. Lurton go to the mountains of Tennessee for a visit and then to the old White Sulphur Springs in West Virginia for the fall season; Justice and Mrs. Hughes spend the entire season at their home on Long Island.

Many of the congressional hostesses were in Washington all last summer. Bridge, picnic and sewing clubs were formed and one member's wife voted Washington a most enjoyable summer resort.

Senator and Mrs. Kern of Illinois bought a home in the mountains of Virginia within a day's ride of the capital and are making their permanent home there during the senator's term in office. Senator and Mrs. Key Pittman also have taken a home in Virginia, within a half hour's motor ride of the senate. Many others have taken cottages in Chevy Chase, Cleveland Park and other suburbs.

The army and navy people in Washington have been unable to make plans. Those stationed at the Navy Yard, the Washington barracks, or at Forts Myer, Foot or Washington, are rather more fortunate than the average.

When international affairs are straightened out, M. Jusserand, dean of the diplomatic corps, and Mme. Jusserand, will leave for their annual visit to their home in France.

German Ambassador Count Von Bernstorff has already leased a cottage at Newport, but no time has been set for going there.

The retiring Turkish ambassador, Youssouf Zia Pasha, will go abroad soon. His successor will arrive in the early fall.

The retiring Italian ambassador, Marquis Cusani Falconieri, has not set a date for sailing to join his fam-

ily in Italy, but the new ambassador and Countess Cellere will arrive in the autumn.

The British ambassador finds it necessary to remain in Washington for the present, but Lady Spring-Rice and their children will return to their home the coming week. The summer embassy will be established at Manchester, Mass., later in the season.

The summer home of the Russian embassy will be the stone villa at Newport, where the Spanish embassy also will be located. The Russian ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff hope to be established there within a month.

The Japanese ambassador and Viscountess Chinda probably will go to one of the mountain resorts in Virginia, where the former ambassador spent much time.

The summer home of the Austro-Hungarian embassy will be at Manchester, Mass., but it is doubtful when it will be established there. Mme. Dumba has returned to their home in Hungary, but may be back in the late summer and join the ambassador at Manchester.

The plans of the Spanish minister and Mme. Riano for opening their home at Newport will depend upon developments in the Mexican situation.

The Swiss minister will remain in Washington until late in the summer, when he will join Mme. Ritter and their family at Geneva.

The minister from Norway and Mme. Byrn will spend the summer at Seal Harbor, Me., but the date for their departure has not been set.

The minister from Argentina has postponed all personal plans on account of the war, as has the minister from Chili. There is a possibility that they may take their families to Niagara Falls.

The proposed trip abroad of the ambassador from Brazil and Mme. da Gama has been abandoned, and Mme. da Gama will spend the greater part of the summer at her place, Heron Hall, in New Jersey.

The minister from Peru and Mme. Pezet have made no definite plans, preferring, like many of the representatives of South American countries, to remain in Washington until after the adjournment of congress.

Mrs. William F. Draper and Miss

Marguerite Draper left early in the spring for Europe.

Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Richardson Clover and the Misses Clover have been abroad most of the year, planning to return here in the fall.

Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, Mme. Haug, Mrs. Richard Townsend, Colonel and Mrs. Henry May and the Misses May, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Noyes and Mr. and Mrs. Elphinstone Andrews are a few of those who will be abroad all summer.

Early in June Mr. and Mrs. Chandler Hale will go to their summer place at York Harbor, Me.

Mrs. John M. Harlan and the Misses Harlan will go early next month to their home at Murray Bay, Canada.

Mrs. Benjamin H. Warder, who will be at her place in Vermont until the first of June, will remain in Washington for several weeks before going to Colorado for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. Samuel Spenser will close her town house the first of June and open her place at Turodo.

Mrs. John M. Henderson will close Boundary Castle soon and go to her Bar Harbor cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Roosevelt prefer to remain here during the spring season and go to their place, The Lilacs, on Long Island, early in June.

Congressman and Mrs. Peter Goulet Gerry of Rhode Island, who are planning to go to their place in Delaware for a few weeks at the close of congress, will spend the greater part of the summer at their new place at Warwick, R. I.

### IN SESSION AT FARIBAULT

Faribault, Minn., May 27.—One hundred and fifty delegates representing 100 churches, were present here today at the opening of the annual council of the Episcopal diocese of Minnesota. The services began in the cathedral this morning with a procession of the clergy and the celebration of holy communion. The regular sessions were opened this afternoon with Bishop Edsall presiding. The business of the council is confined chiefly to the discussion of reports and the consideration of plans for the work of the church organizations during the coming year.

"My Mamma Says—  
It's Safe  
for Children!"

**FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR**  
FOR  
**Coughs and Colds**  
CONTAINS NO OPIATES

RED CROSS DRUG CO. O. G. SCHAEFER

Luncheon has been prepared in a kitchen cooled by an Electric Fan. The fan is portable and is now cooling the dining-room. Here you are eating a mid-day meal in summer and in perfect comfort. The thought that outside, on the street, the air is suffocating, does not occur to you or the family.

You only know that you are quite cool, and that everything tastes fine.

## The G-E Electric Fan

serves comfort with every course. Its activities do not cease until you turn off the switch. Comfort becomes a mere matter of a finger touch.

It is economy in summer to do that which will bring any relief from intense suffering induced by extreme heat. A cent an hour is a trifling "tip" to give this meal-time servant.

**LAS VEGAS LIGHT & POWER CO.**

# Dr. PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER

**Pure—Wholesome—Reliable—Indispensable**

Its fame is world-wide. Its superiority unquestioned. Its use is a protection against alum food. In buying baking powder examine the label carefully and be sure the powder is made from cream of tartar. Other kinds do not make the food healthful.

Almost everybody likes fried food, and fried food will "like" you, too, if it is fried with

## Cottolene

Using Cottolene you can follow the deep fat method of frying. It's superior in every way to pan-frying—and you can afford it, because there is no waste. You simply strain the Cottolene and use it over and over again.

When fried in Cottolene, the food takes on a light, delicate brown, and absorbs very little of the fat. It is dainty and appetizing, and won't overtax the digestion.

Send for our Free Recipe Book, "Home Helps," telling all about Cottolene Cookery.

THE FAIRBANK COMPANY  
CHICAGO