

EDITORIAL SQUIBS.

If weather prophet, Captain J. J. Dawson, don't quit monkeying with the weather, we shall have to advise all the lady campers to visit Kitchis station. And then the wool will begin to fly.

How many counties in Oregon can lay claim to having the fewest number of prisoners in their county jails for the past twelve months? Tillamook only had two, and that for a few months.

MR. BEN SCHOFIELD thinks that the farmers of this county should grow wheat hay the same as those in Eastern Oregon. He is under the impression that in feeding wheat hay to horses they would not be troubled with the heaves so much.

As Archbishop Alex. Christie is expected in this city today, would it not be an act of courtesy for Mayor B. L. Eddy to ask the rev. prelate to make a public address in the opera house before he takes his departure? Clergymen of other denominations have spoken to large and intelligent audiences in this city, and we believe all liberal minded citizens would be glad of an opportunity to hear Archbishop Christie speak from the public rostrum.

WHAT should greatly interest the farmers and dairymen of Tillamook is the decision of the faculty of the State Agricultural College to hold a Farmers' Institute in Tillamook City the 30th of this month, when two days will be devoted to discussing practical farming and dairying. We understand six professors from the State Agricultural College will be present, and as they treat farming and dairying from practical, scientific and business standpoints, this institute will bring out much useful information which the farmers of this county will not only find it highly interesting, but of great practical benefit as well. We sincerely trust that every farmer will endeavor to attend. Further particulars will be found in future issues of the Headlight.

THE Astoria Herald, in an article on constructing county roads, recommends the building of three from that city, viz: One to the Nehalem, one to Tillamook and one to Westport. The estimated cost of these three roads is as follows: Nehalem road, \$20,000; Tillamook road, \$20,000; Westport road, \$10,000. To raise the necessary amount of money to do the work, the Herald has two propositions. One is by petitioning the county court to levy a tax running through a series of years, and the other by using trading stamps. The Astoria newspaper is cognizant of the benefits good roads and the increase in trade it would bring to that city, for it says: "The people of Tillamook ship all their butter to Portland and buy their supplies there. There is no reason why Astoria should not secure the entire trade of Tillamook county. It is a rich county in dairying, and its natural outlet is Astoria."

WRITING to the Oregonian, the correspondent of that newspaper says: "The county offering the best advantage in Oregon for people who desire to embark in the dairying industry, has received about the smallest number of immigrants this year. This is, perhaps, on account of the resources of Tillamook county being so little known on the outside as no effort, until the present time, has been made to advertise the county in a practical manner. What few immigrants have located in Tillamook county this year have, like their predecessors, gone into dairying. They are making a success of that industry, which is making the dairyman financially independent in this country. In this connection it is interesting to note that dairymen in Tillamook county never complain of hard times, for they are always busy with their money-making industry, improving their farms, increasing the number of their cows, and in other ways keeping themselves fully employed."

OUR Oretown correspondent touches upon the question of toll roads, and remarks that "Tillamook county is said to be the only county in the United States which is effectually blocked with toll gates." True, the situation is not as it should be, and to bring about a change will require the expenditure of considerable money to construct public roads into Washington, Clatsop and Yamhill counties. There is an agitation in Clatsop county to build roads to Tillamook and the Nehalem, and if this can be accomplished in conjunction with Tillamook it will give the county one at least as good a road free of toll gate charges.

Never, we hope to see the county at so disadvantageous financial circumstances as now. It can duplicate the toll roads on easier terms, thus ridding the county of this antiquated method of raising money to keep roads in repair. Toll roads are better than no roads at all. Undoubtedly to be hemmed in by toll roads does not appear to look right, especially by those seeking new homes, but it should be remembered that a very small proportion of the products of this county have to be hauled over toll roads to market, and that, perhaps, is the reason there is not much kicking or because the toll roads are paying handsome dividends to those who own them.

MR. BEN SCHOFIELD WAS in the city last week in the interest of the State Fair. He is desirous of having an exhibit of Tillamook butter and cheese at the fair, which the creamery companies would do well to take in hand with a view of competing for the premiums which will be offered for these products. A few prizes secured in this way would not only redound to the honor of Tillamook as a dairying county, but would be a great inducement to parties seeking new homes to locate here and participate in the growing and profitable industry. This is a matter which all dairymen should take up with pride and with a determination to secure the premiums. Already Tillamook butter and cheese have secured high reputation in the markets of San Francisco and Portland for its excellent qualities, and this could be greatly enhanced by making an exhibit at the state fair, and also at the mechanics' fair in Portland. We understand that Mr. Claude Thayer, in behalf of the Port of Tillamook Commission, has promised Mr. Schofield several specimens of wood to be exhibited. As Mr. W. C. King secured a premium at the Portland fair last year for Tillamook cranberries, we hope this industry will not be overlooked. Mr. Schofield was so pleased with the special edition of the Headlight that he wanted a number of copies sent to the fair with the exhibits from Tillamook. He did not know any better plan to advertise the county than an edition of that description.

Leaving out of consideration the question of religion and amusement, for a money making scheme, what is the difference between a transient preacher holding a congregation up for \$50 and the showman who gathers in the shekels at the door before he will allow you to witness a punk show? There is no difference, for both can be classified public leeches. It is strange, but nevertheless a fact and a disgrace to churches and to church members, when transient preachers can come into a town, gather up a wad from a credulous congregation, and sticking it down in his jeans, quit, but only to go through the same leg-pulling in another town. Perhaps people will say there is nothing wrong about that. But there is something radically wrong when the resident preacher's salary is not paid up and he is expected to "raise the wind" by getting up entertainments and church socials to enable him to keep body and soul together while the members of his congregation consider this an admirable scheme for the other fellows to pay their obligations. We consider it undignified to expect a resident preacher to resort to these means of raising his salary. We wish preachers were more independent than they are. When they have trouble getting their salaries, and when their congregation are handing out the "dough" most liberally to transient preachers, they should announce: "Dearly beloved, brothers and sisters, I'm going to quit you right now, for you have allowed this brother to almost help himself from your pocket book while I'm expected to scratch for money. Charity don't commence at home in this congregation."

THE increasing amount of butter and cheese shipped from Tillamook to Portland, and the large amount of freight, including farm implements, shipped to this county, via Astoria, should convince that city of the growing importance of Tillamook county. But possibly Astoria is still reaching after some ghost-like shadow and cannot see what benefits would have accrued to that city had a closer business relation existed between Astoria and Tillamook. In years gone by the amount of business in this county was insignificant and it looks as though Astoria did not want to be bothered catching a small fish like the trade of Tillamook when it aspired to and had in mind the eye of the commerce of the city of Portland. But still Astoria allows the object lesson right at her doors to pass unheeded and appears content to let Portland gobble the trade while it is building air castles and blowing soap bubbles. Every year makes it harder for Astoria to regain her lost opportunity and reach out for the trade of Tillamook county. Had Astorians agitated constructing a railroad into Tillamook instead of building one to buck river boats, which were able to do all the business, Astoria would not only have had by this time a splendid railroad feeder into its city, but it would have helped develop Tillamook as well. Tillamookers are a progressive people, and although they are handicapped and smarting under irregular transportation service, the day is not so far distant when the government improvements in Tillamook bay and Hoquarton slough will be completed, and then a steamer direct between Portland and Tillamook, with some show at regularity at departure and arrival, will be imperative. Astoria has to get a hustle on if it is desirous of having Tillamook county as a feeder.

"When I grow up," said Ethel, with a dreamy imaginative look, "I'm going to be a school teacher."
"Well I'm going to be a mamma and have six children," said Edna.
"Well, when they come to school to me I'm going to whip 'em, whip 'em, whip 'em."
"You mean this?" exclaimed Edna, as the tears came into her eyes. "What have my poor children ever done to me?"

MR. H. WESTIN visited his homestead one day last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Packard, Mrs. Morrow and son, Mrs. H. E. Cowgill and family and Mrs. Frank Plympton and family are camping through August at Mr. J. F. Reher's place. They are citizens of Portland.
Mrs. L. C. Reher has gone to Portland to visit her daughters there. She will return to Glenora before her final departure for her home in Kansas.
Blackberries are very scarce.
The evening sky was striped like an American flag Aug. 10th. Evidently nature was celebrating the return of our soldiers home!
The rain was good for the gardens.
That special edition is a credit to the town and county. We appreciate your enterprise in getting it up.

THE rain falls on the just and unjust alike. It is fine for the root crop and pastures but tough on the oats.
Dr. Wiley, of Tillamook, came up Monday and returned Tuesday. He came to assist Dr. Sponigle in a delicate surgical operation.
Tom Blackburn and wife went out over the Clatsop trail Monday.
Lots of Nehalem's young men who have been away have returned to the river. Among them being Ghym Alley, Cad Doughney, F. and J. Cronen, Don Ellis and Rudolph Larsen.
Mrs. Hulda Anderson is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Tohl.
The schooner Albion is in and loading at Huple & Wheeler's mill.
The Elmore is expected in at any time. B. A. Todd has bought the George Dean place.
Mr. and Mrs. Dean and two sons, Gilbert and George, are visiting on the river.
F. and A. Beals, of Tillamook, were up Saturday, looking over the place formerly owned by C. W. Alley.
There was a surprise dance at Wm.

BARNEGAT.

Mrs. Stanley and Henry Reynolds were joined in wedlock last Wednesday in Tillamook city, then returned to Barneget, where they will make their home for a while. Your scribe wishes them all the happiness this world can afford. Joseph Hauxhurst went to the city Friday.

Bert Biggs went up the bay Thursday, returning with a fine salmon.
We are having more rain in this part than is needed.

Mrs. Carrie Hauxhurst is cooking in the logging camp.

SAND LAKE.

J. H. Morton and family, of Beaverton, were visitors at W. C. King's last week.
Mrs. Phelps and her brother have some relatives from Portland there on a visit.

The cranberries are showing up splendid, every thing indicates a large crop and fine quality. Cranberry pickers are making inquiries about picking.

Miss Alice Barrow closes a successful term of school here this week, and the patrons are sorry she cannot continue, for she has proved herself an able teacher, and has endeared herself to the hearts of all her pupils.

Will Harris made a trip to the valley last week.
L. A. Hoyt has returned from the valley, where he has been at work for nearly a year.

Those young bloods from Tillamook, Hunt, Hiner, Schrader and Nolan, made a very short stay. They say the next time they come they will bring ammunition that will kill a mosquito at long range.

We understand one of our neighbors has been married at Tillamook, and will bring her partner back to the Lake. Good. There is more ways than one to settle up a county. What's the matter with our young men?

COULSONBURG.

Quite a gentle rain is falling at present, a great help to the gardens but not so nice on the hay that is still in the field.

Miss Sophia Baxter, of Dolph, came in Friday evening after her sister Olive.

Rev. C. H. Purcell and family of La. come, Or., started for that place Monday; they have been visiting in this and other vicinities the past two weeks.

Pete Baxter stopped over night at N. Coulson's Sunday night. He has been in the Klondike for the past two years, has just returned to his home at Dolph.

E. T. Coulson was in from the logging camp one day last week.

Quite a number from here contemplate attending the camp meeting at Bay City this coming week.

C. W. Johnson went to the county seat one day last week.

C. Mills and wife, of Beaver, passed through here Saturday on their way to Blaine, Mr. Mills preaching at that place on Sunday.

People in this locality think the new edition of Tillamook county is all right and don't need any fixing.

GLENORA.

Mr. H. Westin visited his homestead one day last week.

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A sister of D. K. Warren, Mrs. Hamilton and daughter, are at Hotel Klein, awaiting the Elmore. They have been on a visit from Illinois.

The Beard family left for Tillamook Tuesday, on their way to the Willamette valley. Miss Essie Lovell went with them, and is probably a Beard ere this, as she was to be wed to Wm. Beard on their arrival in Tillamook.

The race is not always to the swift; neither does the early bird always catch the worm.

ORETOWN.

The cannery company is trying to get the stranded schooner, Petrel, to deep water. It is hoped their efforts will be successful.

The illustrated edition of the Headlight is at hand and proves itself to be a credit to both the editor and the county. Everyone ought to send a copy to their relatives and friends in the east. When they are made acquainted with the land and its resources, the population of our county ought, no doubt, to increase rapidly.

The Oregonian expresses surprise that Tillamook county with its great advantages for the immigrant is getting less increase in population from that source than any other county in the state. But it is not surprising to the people here because they know the reason. When the people of Tillamook county awake to the fact that it is necessary to have free roads into the county, then, and not until then, will the thousands of acres now lying vacant become settled. Many people have been here with the view of settling, but invariably say they will not be compelled to pay toll over roads that are almost impassable the greater portion of the year, and so they look for more favorable localities. Tillamook county is said to be the only county in the United States which is effectually blocked with toll gates.

NETARTS.

Mr. Z. Weih, of South Prairie, is working in the saw mill.
The tug Roberts passed here Sunday on her way South.

Geo Coffman left for Portland Saturday last.

Mrs. Ruth Desmond is quite sick at this writing, but it is hoped that she will be able to be about in a few days.

Mrs. Coffman, of South Prairie, was on the beach last Friday.

Ed Blum and family, of Pleasant Valley, spent a few days on the beach the first of the week.

HEBO.

Geo. Walters and Mrs. Hartely of San Francisco are enjoying the Oregon climate at Rose Lawn.

Real Estate Transfers.

August 9—Geo. W. Phelps to Netarts Bay Lumber Co., one acre on Netarts Bay.

August 10—James M. Fuller to Rosa Peterson, 22 acres, also tract containing 17 acres.

August 10—State of Oregon to Henry Moys, E 1/2 of sec. 16, tp. 6 S, R. 9 W.

August 10—U. S. to Sebastian Miller S 1/2 of Nw 1/4 and N 1/2 of Sw 1/4 of sec. 12, tp. 2 S, R. 10 W.

August 10—Sebastian Miller to F. W. Brooks, S 1/2 of Nw 1/4 and N 1/2 of Sw 1/4 of sec. 12 and E 1/2 of Ne 1/4 and Nw 1/4 of Ne 1/4 and Ne 1/4 of Nw 1/4 of sec. 11, tp. 2 S, R. 10 W.

August 11—F. G. and Lillie Pickett and George H. Chappell, 10 acres in tp. 1 S, R. 10 W.

August 11—Geo. and Olds S. Randall to H. Orchard, right of way.

August 12—U. S. to Harry L. Beaty, E 1/2 of Se 1/4 of sec. 21 and W 1/2 of Sw 1/4 of sec. 22, tp. 5 S, R. 10 W.

August 15—Susan and W. M. Bolin to Wm. N. Bays, lots 3, 4, 5, and 9 in sec. 6, tp. 3 S, R. 9 W.

August 15—Chas. F. Atwood to Cora E. Wheeler, Se 1/4 of Ne 1/4 of sec. 21, S 1/2 of Nw 1/4 and Nw 1/4 of Nw 1/4 of sec. 22, tp. 3 N, R. 9 W.

August 16—Sheriff J. H. Jackson to Sarah Bodle, W 1/2 of Nw 1/4 of sec. 5, tp. 1 N, R. 5 W.

"Now, Bobby, if you are not unreasonably you can choose your own birthday present."
"Well, pa, I don't want much; I jes' want a soda font an' a new wheel, an' a cash register."

Little Clarence—Papa, what's a friend in need?
Papa—A man around the corner who hollers "fire" when a fellow can't think of any good excuse for leaving home after dinner.

Preserves
A—Fruits, jellies, pickles or casses are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for it.

Refined Paraffine Wax
In every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Just a pound or two of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

VILE FAKES IN FOODSTUFFS.

"Staff of Life" Stuffed with Sawdust.

The recent investigation of food adulteration by a committee of United States senators has called attention to the wholesale manner in which the vendors of provisions doctor eatables and drinkables to deceive, first the eye, and then the stomach. To investigate carefully the food we eat is to be convinced that this is an adulterous and sinful generation, says the Washington Post. The trick of adulterating foodstuffs so that they will pass muster as pure with the average housewife has been reduced to an art, and nothing short of a chemical analysis will, in most cases, expose the astutly unprincipled dealers. The evil has been lessened by rigorous legal measures to this extent. While at one time the adulterants were positively injurious to health as well as fraudulent to the purchaser, they are now for the most part harmless, the introduction of cheap and injurious materials serving only the questionable purpose of increasing the profits of the vendor at the expense of the customer.

To begin with the "staff of life," bread. It is a fact that bread can be made to look wholesome and attractive to the eye, while it contains so little nourishment as to be almost incapable of supporting life. The flour used in this kind of bread is adulterated usually with maize or Indian corn. It was once the custom with adulterators to use potato flour as an adulterant of wheat flour, and even sawdust, finely ground, has been mixed with the genuine flour. It was discovered that alum gave the bread a delicate white color and increased the size of the loaf, so that the housewife who got bread made from alum-adulterated flour thought she was getting a finer loaf of a larger size than the one she got from the honest baker. This adulterant proved so injurious to health that the authorities made a persistent attack on it and forced a discontinuance of its use. But beware of baking powders bought from unscrupulous dealers, for alum is still used in these.

Bogus Bread and Butter.

Another ingredient used in bread making which lends itself readily to adulteration is yeast. Potato flour is mixed with it, and serves also as an adulterant for such foods as oatmeal, tapioca and sago. Oatmeal is frequently adulterated with barley or maize starch. Butter is a source of continual trouble to the health authorities, for it is easy to "doctor" butter so that it looks and tastes like the best, while in reality it is almost worthless. The quantity of water in good butter is usually about 10 per cent, or even less, but some of the butter sold today contains as much as 30 per cent and even 35 per cent of water. Of course, if water can be sold for the same price per pound as butter the vendor is quite willing to sell it. Butter adulteration is now confined almost entirely to the admixture with margarine, a larger quantity of water than is necessary, and the addition of borax as a preservative. When borax is added to old butter it can be sold as fresh butter. Borax, like alum, is injurious to health and should never be used in human food. Margarine is a mixture of animal fats which, when carefully prepared, bears a close resemblance to cows' milk. There is nothing harmful about good margarine. The only harm done in its use is the fraud perpetrated on the public by selling a cheap adulterant as butter.

Adulterating Adulterants.

Strange to say, even the adulterants are adulterating nowadays. It is on record that a case came before the authorities recently where a charge was made of adulterating margarine with paraffin wax.
Lard is adulterated in a scientific manner with the harder parts of cottonseed fat, known as cottonseed stearine, and beef fat. The analyst can rapidly detect these adulterations. If that lard is dissolved in ether and left in a cool place it falls to the bottom of the vessel in the form of a crystals. Beef fat crystals are very different in appearance and under the microscope can readily be distinguished from those of lard. Milk, which of all things used as human food should be pure, is the most frequently adulterated. It is so easy to add water to milk. Milk, under the microscope, consists of a liquid with a number of round, floating particles, which are globules of fat. Milk from which the cream has been taken and water added is seen under the microscope to contain very few of these globules of fat and very much liquid.

The tea is rarely tampered with, for the authorities exercised a very close supervision, and adulterated cargoes are refused admission into the country. These adulterated teas contain leaves that are not genuine, but whose presence is not easily detected, except by an expert. To detect them it is necessary to soak the leaves in water, open them on a plate and compare them with specimens of the genuine leaves.

Coffee is largely adulterated with chicory. To feel assured that their coffee is not adulterated, many people buy the beans whole and do their own grinding. It is not a sure safeguard, for the wily adulterator makes fictitious coffee beans so like the real thing that it is almost impossible to tell them apart.

Honey Made Without Bees.

Genuine honey is often difficult to ob-

tain. It is largely adulterated at the present time with sugar syrup made from starch and with cane- or beet sugar syrup. Jams, jellies and marmalades used to be mysterious mixtures of turnip pulp, unsound fruits, gelatine, dyes and preservatives. The adulteration of these luxuries is now very little in evidence, although vegetable additions are not altogether unknown.

The condiments we use are also sometimes adulterated. Mustard is perhaps more adulterated than either ginger or pepper. The chief adulterant of mustard now consists of wheat flour and turmeric coloring. It has been said that mustard contains such an amount of oil that if flour were not added to soak it up it would soon become rancid. Such a contention is probably nothing more than a manufacturer's excuse for adulterating his mustard. After flour has been added to mustard in large quantities, turmeric coloring is mixed in to restore the product to its natural yellow color.

Ginger, both in the root and when ground, is still largely adulterated. Sand and dirt from the sweeping of the warehouse constitute one form of adulteration, while plaster of paris and gypsum are occasional adulterants. The moral of all this is: Don't buy cheap foods and buy only of reputable merchants.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

Allen House.
Portland—G. Zurcher, R. P. McBride, H. Leader, Dr. F. W. Brooks and wife, W. H. Bell, Dr. E. F. Tucker, Miss Nina Adams, Miss Sallie Beck, Dr. Veneith, C. J. McKenney, Miss Blanche Rabeson, W. W. Curtis.

Salem—Mrs. Browers.
Bay City—West Day.
Los Angeles, Cal.—Jim Pasterfield.
Tug Roberts—Moreson Morris.
Clidat, Mon.—S. Gibson.
Woods—A. D. Sanders.
Garibaldi—J. E. Sneahaw and wife.
San Francisco, Cal.—Roy Campbell.
Forest, Ont., Canada—N. Eastman.
Detroit, Mich.—Chas. W. Stinchfield.
Astoria—E. W. Ward, W. P. Chase and family, W. G. Howell.

Blaine—Wm. N. Bays and wife.
Barneget—J. H. Reynolds and wife.
Independence, Or.—C. B. Allen, G. W. Kuleh.
Spruce—E. K. Gilbert, C. Change, Jake Nickolas.
Trask—W. W. Taylor.

Larsen House.
Nehalem—Rev. W. F. Koehner.
San Francisco—Oliver C. Thornton.
Dolph—D. E. Baxter.
Clovedale, Or.—Chas. Ray.
Bay City—W. S. Cone.
Albany—W. L. Buxton and James Lane.

Blaine—John Moon.
San Francisco—H. L. Burkett.
Portland—W. T. Martin.
Garibaldi—F. P. Hobson and wife.

The Tillamook.
Portland—Herman Smith, Paul Vidl, John Monroe, C. B. Brown, D.D.S.; E. E. Chase, R. H. Jenter, J. M. Woodroff, Yamhill—L. C. Thompson, G. C. Thompson, H. E. Juker.
Spokane—C. F. Hobart.
Trask—Mr. W. Taylor, Lester Nelson, Mrs. Geo. Grayson.

Brooks—K. C. Hunsinger, Mrs. Krebs.
Spruce—G. W. Wallace.
Woods—Frank Wallace and Mrs. F. Wallace.
Berver—Thos. Conson.
Netarts—A. M. Austin.
Hillsboro—W. J. Wall, Mrs. J. W. Wall, John Wall, E. A. Wall.
Forest Grove—M. R. Cheeny.

Thousands Killed.

PONCE, Porto Rico, Aug. 13.—The terrific wind which accompanied the recent storm destroyed the crops and demolished a number of houses on the higher ground, while the floods destroyed bridges and houses and caused great loss of human life. A large number of cattle were killed.

The storm was most severe in the central part of the island and along the southern coasts. Many hundred bodies have been buried in the city of Ponce, and it is estimated that 2000 persons were drowned in the Ponce district. The number of people in the lower classes lost is not known, but it is certain that there were few fatalities among persons of the better class, and none among the Americans. The work of clearing away the debris progresses slowly. During the progress of the storm the municipal hospital was wrecked and its patients were removed to the military hospital.

Bucoaya, Adjuntas and Humacao were devastated, and in some instances entire villages were swept out of existence. One hundred persons are reported to have been killed on a coffee plantation. Everybody is ruined, pestilence threatens and many months' work is needed, and a new paper appeal has been made for relief. The calamity, with the commercial depression, has produced a terrible condition of affairs. A cavalry patrol has been established.

Max and Edith were playing with a new flag. "Papa says there'll be a new star in the flag pretty soon," ravedly said 4-year-old Max.
"Where'll they get it?" asked his little cousin.

"Out of the sky," answered Max. "I s'pose the United States can have 'em any time she wants 'em."