

This and That

WHICH?

"If words
Were birds,
And swiftly flew
From tips
Of lips
Owned, dear, by you;
Would they,
To-day,
Be hawks or crows?
Or blue,
And true,
And sweet? Who knows?"
"Let's play
To-day
We choose the best;
Birds blue
And true,
With dove-like breast!
'Tis queer,
My dear,
We never knew
That words,
Like birds,
Had wings and flew!"
—American Mother.

first four Edwards, Henry III., John, Henry II. and Henry I., is clear and distinct. And, going further back, he has two clear descents from the Saxon kings of England. Through St. Margaret of Scotland and Matilda, wife of the Conqueror, he can trace his ancestry to Alfred the Great and to Egbert, the first king of all England. Through at least three lines he can show descent from the Roman Emperors; firstly, from Basil, the Macedonian Emperor of Constantinople; it is also claimed that Egbert was descended from Helena, the mother of Constantine the Great, while, also, his line from Mary Queen of Scots is perfectly clear, and her ancestry went back to Imperial Rome. Nor is it easy to deny the claim which makes him a descendant of David. As a Guelph he traces descent from Roger d'Este, the Saracen hero. And he, in turn, was descended from Saladin the Nazarene, who was of the Hebrew Royal house.—Sel.

WHY SHE KNEW ENGLISH.

The wife of the next British ambassador, who was Miss Wilson, of this city, is not the only American woman now so conspicuously placed in diplomatic life at Washington. The Baroness Hengelmuller is an American by birth, as one of the guests learned somewhat to her surprise. She had been listening to the conversation of the baroness, which is said to be unusually vivacious and interesting.

"But what remarkably good English you speak," the woman said, learning forward. "How remarkable for a foreigner."
"But it is not remarkable for me," Mme. Hengelmuller answered, "in view of the fact that I am a Milwaukee girl."
The wife of the Spanish ambassador is also an American.—New York Sun.

STORY OF A 'PREHISTIC MAN.'

(New York 'Evening Post'.)

Probably the wary of mind were not too deeply taken in by the 'prehistoric-man' story which recently came from Lansing, Kan., but the account was sufficiently circumstantial to set some of the scientific brethren to discussing things geological and anthropological, in print and otherwise. According to the Kansas yarn there was no doubt about the ancient character of the discovered remains. The only question was how many tens of thousands of years ago this body breathed and moved in life, and among what ichthyosaurs, plesiosaurs and pterodactyls it consorted. The geological formation in which the bones were found was positive evidence to the scientists of the countless years that had elapsed since this early human being was laid in its last resting-place. Moreover, the shape of his skull plainly indicated the inferior mental development that is supposed to have been a characteristic of the first specimens of the human race. But now comes G. C. Clemens, of Topeka, with the statement, published over his signature in the 'Kansas City Journal,' that the remains are those of a man who died in prison about thirty years ago. The convict was a man of culture, who felt deeply the disgrace that had come upon him, and when he felt himself dying he expressed the wish that he might be buried outside the prison grounds, but in an unmarked spot. This request was granted, and according to Mr. Clemens, 'the body was interred deep in an old, abandoned, abortive coal shaft, and next day the grave was ploughed over and hidden.' Mr. Clemens names many prominent men who, he says, can vouch for at least part of the story. Since the publication of this latest account the scientists who took possession of the remains and carefully studied the geological formation in which they were found, have maintained a discreet silence.—Ex.

ASKED AND ANSWERED.

(Chicago News.)

Female Lawyer—How old are you?
Female Witness—You know as well as I do that I'm just a week younger than you are, but if necessary—
Female Lawyer (hastily)—Never mind; it isn't necessary.

THE SINFUL BROTHER.

It was at a certain church meeting and the good bishop was calling for reports. He had a stern, sharp manner which sometimes jarred a little on the nerves of the more timid. By-and-by he came to Brother B., a lay delegate.

"Brother B., what is the spiritual condition of your church?" demanded the bishop, briskly.

"I consider it good," said the brother. "What makes you think it is good?" went on the bishop.

"Well, the people are religious. That's what makes me think so."

"What do you call religious? Do they have family prayer?"

"Some of them do and some do not."

"Do you mean to say that a man may be a Christian, and not hold family prayer?"

"Yes, sir; I think so."

"Do you hold family prayer?"

"Yes, sir," returned the brother, quietly.

"And you think a man may be a Christian and not hold family prayer?"

"I have a brother who is a better man than I am who does not hold family prayer."

"What makes you think he is a better man than you are?"

"Everybody says so, and I know he is."

"Why does not your brother if he is such a good man, hold family prayer?"

"He has no family," meekly answered the brother.—A. J. B. in Harper's.

THE KING'S DESCENT.

By direct descent King Edward is connected with fifteen of the thirty-five monarchs who have preceded him on the British throne since the conquest. His descent from William the Conqueror, through the Georges, James I., Henry VII., the

A DOCTOR'S EXPERIENCE

Medicine not Needed in This Case.

It is hard to convince some people that coffee does them an injury! They lay their bad feelings to almost every cause but the true and unsuspected one.

Ask the doctor if coffee is the cause of constipation, stomach and nervous troubles.

"I have been a coffee drinker all my life. I am now 42 years old and when taken sick two years ago with nervous prostration, my doctor said that my nervous system was broken down and that I would have to give up coffee. I got so weak and shaky I could not work, and reading your advertisement of Postum Food Coffee, I asked my grocer if he had any of it. He said, 'Yes,' and that he used it in his family and it was all it claimed to be.

So I quit coffee and commenced to use Postum steadily and found in about two weeks' time, I could sleep soundly at night and get up in the morning feeling fresh and well. In about two months, I began to gain flesh. I only weighed 146 pounds when I commenced on Postum and now I weigh 167 and feel better than I did at 20 years of age. I am working every day and sleep well at night. My two children were great coffee drinkers, but they have not drank any since Postum came into the house, and are far more healthy than they were before." Stewart M. Hall, Fairfield, W. Va.

OBISPO RUBBER PLANTATION COMPANY

NOW EARNING FOURTEEN PER CENT.—Dividend Paid January 2, 1902.

An Assured Permanent Income, Within the Reach of Investors of Moderate Means.

This Investment can be made at the rate of \$5 monthly, \$15 quarterly, \$30 semi-annually, or \$60 annually for each \$300 share—4 per cent. guaranteed, paid 7 per cent. January 2nd, 1902, with a promise of 14 per cent. this year, and eventually will pay an annual income of \$560 from an investment of \$300.

PURPOSE The purpose of this Company is to cultivate and market tropical products, principally Rubber. Actual experience has demonstrated that Rubber can be produced and delivered in New York from the Obispo property at a cost of FIVE CENTS per pound, including all expenses (labor, freight, executive, etc.), while the price has steadily advanced from 60 cts. in 1892 to \$1.14 in 1902, in spite of a steadily increasing supply. The demand is still increasing, but the supply is now decreasing, caused through the destruction of the forest trees by the native method of tapping. Conditions in the far-off wilds, where the bulk of the supply is now gathered, absolutely preclude any change in these methods. The cultivation of Rubber has passed the theoretical stage, and is a demonstrated existing fact in the form of cultivated groves of matured and producing trees, furnishing accurate and indisputable basis for these figures, in addition to which are the statements of experts, dealers, importers, manufacturers, governmental reports, and all known authorities connected in any manner with the industry, who also admit and assert that before many years CULTIVATED TREES MUST FURNISH THE SUPPLY. Further, no wild product can compete with intelligent cultivation, either in quality, quantity or economy of production. Finally, there is not even the remotest possibility of overproduction because cultivation on the most enormous scale could hardly hope to keep pace with the destruction now being accomplished.

PROPERTY This Company owns the property known as "SAN SILVERIO EL OBISPO," consisting of nine thousand (9,000) acres (over fourteen square miles) of the most fertile land in the Valle Nacional, seven miles from Tuxtepec [Pop. 7,000], State of Oaxaca, Mexico, and sixty-two miles from Vera Cruz on the Vera Cruz and Pacific R. R., and has its own station. It is also on the Obispo River, giving direct communication by steamer with the Port of Alvarado. An abundance of labor is available at twenty-five cents a day, and the quoted freight rate from the plantation to New York is one cent per pound. It is in the true rubber belt, and there are thousands of wild rubber trees now growing on this property.

IMPROVEMENTS To improve the Company's nine thousand acres, a contract has been entered into with the Republic Development Company of New York and Mexico, to thoroughly organize, equip, and develop this plantation, putting eight thousand (8,000) acres into rubber trees, and using one thousand (1,000) acres for short crops, pasturage, buildings, etc., and to bring the plantation to an approximate earning capacity of \$1,470,000 by January, 1909, increasing annually to \$4,530,000 in 1916. This contract has been in operation since March 2, 1901, when actual cultivation was commenced. Since then hundreds of acres have been cleared, buildings constructed, camps started and forces thoroughly organized; short crops have been planted, nurseries laid out, and considerable progress made generally, with the result that the Company now owns 1,000,000 rubber-trees, eight months old, 70,000 of which have already been transplanted, and the earnings from short crops (rice, beans, corn, etc.), the Company's store and live stock, have placed the shares on a 14 per cent. dividend paying basis.

PLANS To provide funds for the continuation of this contract, we offer, subject to prior sale, \$1,200,000 Four Per Cent. Cumulative and Negotiable Share Contracts, Maturing 1907. (Gold Improvement Income Bonds, with interest Guaranteed. Maximum issue, \$2,400,000.)

Each share represents one eight-thousandth interest in all of the assets of the Obispo Rubber Plantation Company, together with all improvements which from time may be made on this property, and the contract above referred to expressly stipulates that one acre shall be planted in rubber for every share that is sold, thus giving each share a definite, tangible value. These shares are offered at par.

Shares are \$300—\$5 Monthly—\$60 Yearly

The \$60 yearly provision is made because the money is to be used over a period of five years. All payments draw 4 per cent. interest and extra dividends as earned, from date of payment until January 2, 1909. Interest payments are made January 2 each year, commencing 1902. The principal and interest for these share contracts and the execution of the aforesaid contract by the Republic Development Company in exact accordance with the stipulations and conditions therein set forth, is secured by the conveyance of the entire property, title perfect, absolutely free and clear, to the Trustee by deed of trust and a trust agreement, with a further security in the form of a cash sum to aggregate \$240,000 (10 per cent. of the par value of all shares sold) to be deposited with the Trustee by the Republic Development Company, as payments are made and to be held in trust with, and as a part of the original trust agreement, and not released until the property is accepted by the shareholders. Said sum, together with the entire assets of the Company, to be forfeited to the shareholders in the event of any default in the execution of the contract. Further, all moneys derived from the sale of the above mentioned share contracts are to be paid to the Republic Development Company for actual development work.

It is something you can thoroughly investigate and thoroughly understand before you take it up.

It is an honest proposition, with a solid guarantee back of it. It will cost you nothing to know all about it.

Simply cut out this coupon and mail it to us with your name and address and we send prospectus, pamphlets and book of photographs showing progress already made on the Obispo Plantation.

To JOHN A. BARNES, Treasurer
MITCHELL, SCHILLER & BARNES, Inc.
Exchange Court Bldg., New York.

I am open to consider anything of real merit that will bear rigid investigation, and is in the hands of the right kind of people.

..... (Signature)

..... (Address)

Date

MITCHELL, SCHILLER & BARNES, INC., INVESTMENTS

1119-1121 Exchange Court Building, New York City
Permanent representatives for the sale of high class investment securities wanted.