NEARLY ALL WOMEN KILLED

Train Running at High Speed Had Just Rounded a Curve When the Rear Coach Snapped Off-Dead and Injured Ground to Pieces.

New York City.-An electric suburban train on the Harlem division of the New York Central, known as the Brewster local, which left the Grand Central Station at 6.13 at night, jumped the track just above the Bedford Park station in the Bronx. Four accommodation coaches, an which were 240 passengers, were hurled down an embankment, turning over and over.

Of the passengers killed nearly all were women. Of the others in the car few if any escaped injury.

Most of the passengers were New York business men who live at White Plains, Valhalla, Mount Kisco, Chap-paqua and other points along the Harlem division and women returning from the city.

The train, which was made up of two electric engines, a combination baggage and smoking car and four wooden passenger cars, was scheduled to run as an express to White Plains and as a local from there to

The train was in charge of Motorman Edward R. Rogers and his assistant George A. Jacobs. The conductor was L. W. Hopkins.

Rogers, who lives in Wakefield. was arrested and locked up in the Bronx Park station. His assistant, Jacobs, was not arrested, but the Boroner took his name and address.

Ira A. McCormick, general superintendent of the railroad, said an examination of the live motor car showed that a small wheel on the left side had come off. The wheel was found alongside the track near 204th

After Motorman Rogers had been arrested he said there were two men pn the motor car besides himself and his assistant. The guests were Jefferson Davis, an operating inspector, and division superintendent named Bronson. He said he took the curve fast, but had no orders to do it

The entire train with the exception of the rear car had cleared the curve when this coach was snapped off the track. The car turned over on its side and went grinding along the outside track, on which it had fallen, for 200 yards. Then the pull upon the other three wooden coaches ahead of it became so great that one by one they also left the rails and turned

As these four cars were dragged along the rails they were literally ground to pieces and passengers on them were fairly shaken to death like a rat in the jaws of a terrier. Before the motorman could stop his train the two motor cars also had been pulled off the rails, but remained standing, as did the smoker.

The dead and injured were strewn all the way from 201st street on under the Woodlawn iron bridge at 204th street, and then to 207th street, where the train finally came to a For a distance of more than 1000 feet the tracks were strewn with parts of the bodies of the dead. Many of the bodies picked up along the highway were ground to pieces and nearly stripped.

For 200 yards from the point where the train first jumped the track to the rear end of the last overturned car the trackside was strewn with twisted figures and scraps of timber and steel.

The police of the Tremont station found lanterns and pushed their way through the crowd about the wreck toward the twisted mass on the tracks. Almost at the same time that they arrived, firemen came down the side of the cliff with axes and hand extinguishers and went to work at the blaze in the smoking car.

As fast as the wounded were got out they were carried up the hill to the 207th street viaduct and there placed in ambulances, which had responded to the general call sent in by the police to six hospitals. The work of rescue was difficult. In many instances the police and the volun teer workers who were first on the scene had to pry the wounded from under car seats and heavy trucks with such rough implements as they could gather from the junk heap of the

In one instance two policemen and a citizen worked almost an hour to extricate a woman and her child from underneath a seat in the last car. She was Mrs. Charles Gilchrist and her daughter was Hannah, four years old. Mrs. Gilchrist escaped with only a long rip across her fore-The baby, whom she had protected with her body, was absolutely inharmed.

Hardly had the procession of wounded begun to make its way up the hill when Inspector Richard Walsh and fifty extra policemen arlived. The first work that the inspector set his men to do was to clear away the crowd that blocked the gully where the wrecked train lay. The police had to use their clubs and it was an hour before they had managed to push the crowd back up the icy slope.

With the wounded removed from

Girl Cashier an Embezzler.

Miss Flora Steipel, a cashier in the employ of N. Snellenburg & Co., owners of a big department store in Philadelphia, was arrested charged with embezzling funds of the company to the amount of \$25,000.

San Francisco's Plan.

San Francisco officials told President Roosevelt they would open public schools to Japanese children if Japan would restrict emigration of her laborers to the United States.

Newsy Paragraphs. Locusts are devastating Southern

Algeria. Nova Scotia will train college students in war engineering, a department having been organized at Dalhousie University.

The Illinois Senate passed a bill prohibiting cigarette smoking in public places by school or university pupils under eighteen years of age.

Comte Henry de La Vaulx made his two hundred and first ascent since he began his career as an aeronaut, sailing over the famous terrace of St. Germain, Paris.

the scene the police, under the direction of Coroner Schwannecke, began the task of removing the dead. From a livery stable near by a policeman had brought a plank runway. This was used to bridge the ten foot jump between the walled gully and the track below. One policeman stood at the top of this bridge with a lantera. For hours a procession of policemen carrying stretchers passed over this footway and up the bank to the place where wagons were awaiting to carry the dead down to the Bronx Park police station. The crowd which packed

pushed back with clubs. A child's red woolen mitten was tagged "No. 12" and placed on the same stretcher with a bundle which had nothing human about it except long yellow curls.

the entrance to the gully had to be

McCreary's livery stable, which stands on the bank just above the scene of the wreck, was converted into a temporary morgue during the first hours of the work of removing the dead. Here the dead were placed in rows down the long lane between the stalls of the horses. The horses soon became so restive that they threatened to break from their stalls and trample the maimed bodies on the floor. Then it was that after the first hour of confusion had passed the dead were removed to the Bronx Park police station.

Assistant District Attorney Smyth declared that the broken wheel had nothing whatever to do with causing the disaster. He said that the new electric motors are too heavy for the roadbed equipment. He said he found section of rail ripped out of place and the spikes which had held it in place on the ties cut as if with a knife. Mr. Smyth said the electric motor which hauled the train was as heavy as a great locomotive and tender combined, but, being shorter and more compact than a locomotive the

great weight is concentrated.

The bolts holding the rails were unable to withstand the tremendous ressure of the ponderous motor as it whirled along the track, according to Mr. Smyth. The great weight and the terrific speed formed a combination which the roadbed was unable to

resist. If his conclusions prove correct, Mr. Smyth said that it would amount to criminal negligence on the part of the responsible officers of the New York Central road, and their arrest

would follow. The identified dead are: Mrs. Florence Brady, Golden's Bridge; died in Lincoln Hospital; identified by her husband, Edward

Miss Bessie Beals, nineteen years old, Bedford Station; identified in police station by brother, Howard Beals. Miss Linie Elwell, Hawthorne, N. Y., eighteen years old; identified in police station by William F. Bach. Myron E. Evans, thirty-five years old, No. 17 Fisher avenue, White Plains, civil engineer; identified by

wife in police station. Mrs. Catherine K. Farrand, thirty years old, Pleasantville; identified in police station by husband, Hiram A. Farrand.

Miss Clara L. Hudson, No. 1776 Colfax avenue West, Minneapolis, Minn., eighteen years old.

Miss Jessie M. Joubin, superintendent of music in White Plains High School; died in Fordham Hos-

Cornelius Kelly, North Salem, twenty-six years old. Miss Annie Leovoni, White Plains.

Mrs. Annie H. McLane, employed in Bloomingdale Asylum; widow. Mrs. Mary Kinch, Chappaqua, N Y.; identified in police station by E.

J. Meehan, of Chappaqua. Miss Annie Morehead, sixteen years old, student in Briar Cliff sixteen School: residence in Pittsburg, Pa.; died in Lebanon Hospital.

Mrs. Dorothy W. Perrin, thirty years old, Bedford Station; identified by her husband, Henry O. Perrin. Charles F. Page, No. 40 Barker

avenue, White Plains. Robert J. Rosborough, thirty-nine ears old, salesman, married, No. 1039 Longwood avenue, Bronx.

Miss Bessie See, thirty-five years old, stenographer, Pleasantville.
Miss Julia W. Storm, eighteen

years old, Bedford Station. Miss Elsie D. Warren, No. 240 West End avenue, Manhattan. Mrs. Isaac L. Webster, thirty-eight

years old, White Plains. One woman, badly mangled, still awaits identification in the Bedford Park police station. She was dressed in a black suit, blue mackintosh coat and wore a double strand watch chain about her neck. She had a ladies' hunting case gold watch bearing the number 17,919. The body was No. 13 taken to the police station.

JAP EXCLUSION BILL PASSED. Senate Adopts Report on Immigration Bill.

Washington, D. C .- After a day full of spirited debate, in which there were denials of attempted coercion on one side and criticism of President Rooseveit on the other for alleged dictation to Congress and to the State of California in connection with the adjustment of the Japanese situation, the Senate adopted the conference report on the immigration bill which contains the vital amendment conferring power on the President to exclude undesirable classes of alien laborers

from this country. When the immigration bill has en approved by the President, thereby becoming law, the San Francisco School Board will remove the discriminating restrictions upon Japanese pupils and the State Department will agree with the Japanese Government on the form of a treaty permitting both Japan and the United States to exclude undersirable classes

of laborers from either country.

Three Kentucky Hangings. There were three legal hangings n Kentucky. W. H. Fletcher and Guy H. Lyon were hanged at Russellville for assault on a young German girl, Mary Gladde, and Jesse Fitzgerald, negro, was hanged at Barbourville for the murder of Mrs. Martha

Broughton. City Hall For Labor Temple. Minneapolis laborunions will make an attempt to obtain old city hall for a labor temple. The estimated cost

Sporting Notes.

is \$80,000.

Lajoie says he's willing to bat .122 f he can win a pennant for his Clevelands.

The latest move which the President is asked to head is that for the abolition of the "summer nine" in colleges.

George Sutton retained the 13.2 balkline billiard championship of the world by defeating "Willie" Hoppe,

500 to 258. Harry Steinfeldt gives himself three more years on the diamond. After that he will be ready to retire and go into business.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT STORMED BY WOMEN

Sixty Suffragettes Arrested During Riot in London.

PRISONERS ALL PREFER JAIL

Miss Kenny Threatens to March 1000 Women on to the Floor of Parliament if Demands Are Not Granted.

London.-The women suffragists, whose leaders have sworn not to desist in their violent agitation until Parliament has granted their demands, appear likely to give the authorities considerable trouble. They made a more determined and better organized demonstration than ever before, in the course of which over sixty women were arrested. It was nearly midnight before they were all bailed out.

In the afternoon hundreds of women made a determined attack on the House with the object of forcing their way into the building. The police had been forewarned of the attempt, and a large force, in uniform, in plain clothes and mounted, was on duty about the building.

The doors of the House were shut in the faces of the women, and the police attempted to drive them back. In so doing the mounted men galloped among the women, who struggled flercely. Many of them were thrown down into the mud and were badly hurt.

The demonstrators were kept out of the House proper, although the fight with the police outside con-tinued for a long time. Several women journalists, who were roughly handled by mistake, fainted. Over twenty of the so-called "suffragettes" were arrested and taken to the nearest police station.

During the confusion following the first onslaught of the women six suf-fragists succeeded in obtaining access to the public lobby and attempted to rush through the corridor leading into the House, but they were seized by policemen and ejected.

At the conclusion of a meeting of the suffragists the women proceeded a second time to the House of Com-They were met by a large force of police, and exciting scenes ensued. Every few moments the women made rushes at the police, and they now complain of the alleged bru-tality on the part of the officers of the law. Sixteen additional arrests were made.

It is asserted that over 100 of the women suffragists have sworn to get themselves arrested in order to draw attention to their cause. Miss Annie Kenny, one of the leaders, who has been imprisoned three times, declares that if the suffrage is not granted to wo: 1en at this session she will march 1000 women cotton operatives from the North, who will confront the Ministers on the floor of the House of

Commons. Fifty-six women suffragists arrested in and around the Parliamentary Building were arraigned in a police court charged with disorderly con-

duct and resisting the police.

Mrs. Despard, a sister of General
French, who led the attack on the House of Commons, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 or twenty-one days.

Some of the women who had been imprisoned before for engaging in suffragist demonstrations were fined \$10, with the option of a month's imprisonment. The other prisoners were fined \$5 with the alternative of two weeks in jail.

All chose to go to prison.

CHILDREN DIE IN FLAMES. Father and One Child Jump From Window-Mother Was Away.

Bridgeville, Del.-Four of I. Johnson's children, ranging from two to ten years old, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home. The family was asleep on the second floor when the fire, which started on the first floor, was discovered. flames had gained such headway that only Johnson and his oldest child managed to escape by jumping from a second story window. The father made an attempt to rescue the four children, but was driven back by the Mrs. Johnson, the mother of the children, was at the home of a neighbor when the fire started.

Two Children Perish in Flames. Rochester, N. H .- Two children, George, aged five years, and Frances, aged fifteen months, of Mr. and Mrs. Irving B. K. Smith, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the small house where the family lived.

KING OPENS PARLIAMENT.

Struggle to Curtail Power of House of Lords Foreshadowed.

London.-King Edward opened Parliament with imposing ceremonies, the struggle over the liberal plan to eurtail the power of the House of Lords being foreshadowed in the initial session.

King Edward, in his speech from the throne, expressed gratitude for the American Admiral's good offices at Kingston, at the same time bowing to Ambassador Reid. Premier Bannerman said there must be a readjustment of the relations between the Lords and Commons.

Kingston's Loss, \$13,000,000.

According to a schedule prepared by Allen D. Roberts, the Kingston representative of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, the damage done by the earthquake at Kingston, Jamaica, is estimated at \$13,000,000 Sun Spot Causes Storm.

A severe electrical storm and darkness visited Pittsburg, fulfilling Prolessor Brashear's prophecy that there would be such disturbances as the result of a big sun spot.

Halls of Congress. The treaty with Santo Domingo was signed.

The Senate passed a bill to establish an immigration station in New Orleans. The Senate passed a measure authorizing a loan of \$1,000,000 for

Jamestown Exposition. Plans for the proposed big battleship for the navy were presented to the Senate by Mr. Hale.

Senator Warren, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the Army Appropriation bill, which carries \$81,500,000.

MORMON ARGUES HIS CASE PEOPLE STARVING IN

Senator Smoot's Speech in the United States Senate.

He Never Had But One Wife and She Lives Now-He is Loyal to the Constitution.

Washington, D. C .- "I formally and solemnly aver that in every vote and action as United States Senator I shall be governed in the future, as I have been in the past, only by my convictions of what is best for the whole people of the United States. 1 have never taken any oath or obligation, religious or otherwise, which conflicts in the slightest degree with my duty as a Senator or as a citizen. I owe no allegiance to my church or other organization which in any way interferes with mysupreme allegiance in civil affairs to my country—an allegiance which I freely, fully and gladly give." With these words Reed Smoot, of

Utah, apostle of the Mormon Church, on the floor of the Senate, concluded the only speech he has made in that body in defense of his right to retain his seat. At the outset he explained that the only reason he had decided to take

the floor on his own behalf was that there were certain matters that could be known only to himself, and he felt that the Senate was entitled to a frank statement as to his personal attitude respecting those matters. "First, I desire to state," he said, "as I have repeatedly heretofore stated, to the Senate and to the coun-

been a polygamist. I never have had but one wife, and she is my present Taking up the charge that there have been polygamous marriages since the manifesto against them,

try, that I am not and never have

Senator Smoot said: "I have no hesitation in declaring to the Senate and to the American people that, in my opinion, any man who has married a polygamous wife since the manifesto should be prosecuted, and I care not who the man might be, or what position he might hold in the church, he should receive the punishment pronounced by the against his crime."

Senator Smoot then entered into a discussion of the famous "endowment which, it has been charged disqualifies him for the office of Sena-tor. The Senator declared it was a purely religious character and not hostile to this or any other nation.

GIRL'S STRANGE DEATH.

Found Hanged to a Tree in a Public Park.

Springfield, Mass.—The body of Miss Pearl Burke, twenty-four years old, who mysteriously disappeared from a private sanitarium on Sumner avenue, where she had been placed by relatives to recover her health, has been found by the police hanging to a tree in Forest Park.

The attendants at the sanitarium say that the young woman appeared to have been in her right mind. It is said that Miss Burke had broken her engagement to her sweetheart only a few days ago.

SOUTH CAROLINA DRY.

Dispensaries Closed-Prohibition to Last For a Week.

Columbia, S. C .- Every dispensary in South Carolina was closed, and prohibition will prevail for a week or longer. Governor Ansell has appointed the members of a commission of business men to wind up the affairs of the State Dispensary.

Governor Ansell has issued a proclamation and warned all county dispensaries to close until this commission can meet and pass upon the bonds of the county boards to be appointed.

Dives to Death on Horse's Back.

Five thousand spectators saw Oscar Smith dive to his death on one of Dr. Carver's horses, Powderface, at San Antonio, Texas. Smith, known as the "boy bronco buster," volunteered to ride the diving horse, which leaps from a forty-foot platform into a pool of water fourteen feet deen The horse hit the water, nose first, with Smith sitting gracefully on his back. The crowd cheered until the horse came up without the rider. was twenty minutes before Smith's body was recovered.

Wisconsin Cuts Rates.

The Wisconsin State Railway Commission ordered that railways in that State give a flat two and one-half cent passenger fare, and recommended that family mileage books of 500 miles be issued for \$10. Legislature created the railway commission and conferred upon it power to fix rates and regulate service.

Hurricane Wipes Out Town.

A hurricane has wiped out Cooktown, in North Australia, the steamer Miowera reports. No life was lost. The loss will amount to \$2,000,000.

Tariff Revision Considered. President Roosevelt sent a letter to Governor Guild saying he would give serious consideration to Massachu-

setts' petition for a tariff revision. Trial Divorce Agreed To. The Rev. Charles E. Peiffer and wife, of Salem, Mass., agreed to a

trial divorce for a term of three years.

Wool Trade Good.

The wool trade of 1906 was good for the growers, as fleeces brought twenty-six and twenty-eight cents per pound such as in 1901 would have commanded only eight cents.

Honduran Troops Defeated. A dispatch from Managua, Nicaragua, said that Honduran troops had

attacked the Nicaraguan forces the frontier, and had been defeated after an action lasting many hours. In the Labor World.

In 1866 the first National Labor Congress was held at Baltimore, on August 20. This body met annually in different cities for several years thereafter. The British Government has ap-

for an eight-hour day,

The present rate is \$2.50.

pointed a committee of scientists to inquire into the probable economic preme Court. effect of an eight-hour working day Professor Thomas, of Chicago Uniin the mines. The San Francisco Furniture Han-

dlers' Union has decided to ask \$3 beginning April 1 next, this giving the employers the necessary ninety days' notice. except when financial matters of great importance require his atten-

RUSSIA AND CHINA

Alexis Aladyin, Russian Leader. Declares Famine Terrible.

10,000,000 HUNGRY CHINAMEN

The Greatest Famine in the History of the World Impending in Two Nations - American Assistance Asked For Relief of Millions.

New York City.-Unless immediate succor be sent to the Chinese famine sufferers in the district north of the Yangtse River the lives of 10,000,-000 starving Chinese farmers will be snuffed out within a few weeks.

A communication to this effect was received by E. R. Johnston, of the Christian Herald, from a prominent civic society in China which has been soliciting aid for the famine sufferers from the nations of the world. Immediate steps will be taken by

charitable institutions of this city to send relief to the sufferers.
"The famine in North China is the most terrible in the history of the world." said Mr. Johnston. "Not world." said Mr. Johnston. "Not even the famines of India can compare with it. It covers an area of more than 40,000 square miles, with a population of 10,000,000. It is inevitable that this whole population

will be wiped out unless relief be

sent at once. "Last October and November it rained in this district for forty days without cessation. Every crop was utterly ruined. The Chinese of that section rely for food entirely upon what they raise. They are mostly small land holders or tenants.

"The whole country was covered with water, and as there were no crops there was no seed for a new planting. In December 1,000,000 of the 10,000,000 inhabitants were destitute and thousands had died. By February 1 the whole population was starving and the suffering was terri-

Conditions in Russia.

Alexis Aladyin, ex-member of the Russian Duma and leader of the La-bor Group in that body, declared on his arrival here that there will be a million deaths from starvation in Russia within the next three months. Aladyin comes to lecture at Yale and Harvard and to acquaint the

American people with the conditions in Russia. His return to Russia will be governed by the result of the pending election through which he may be sent to the new Duma as the representative of the Peasant Party of Simbirsk, Volga Province. "Thirty millions of Russian people

are to-day on the verge of starvation,' he said. "In many of the provinces the crops have been a failure, and conditions have not improved during the year. In March, April and May it is probable that a million people will die. The Government is alarmed over the outlook, and money has been appropriated for relief. This money was diverted, and at present there is an investigation on to discover what became of the famine funds."

THAW TRIAL A CRAZE.

Steamers Reaching Liverpool Raided by Crowds Seeking Newspapers.

Liverpool.—Long cabled reports of the Thaw trial are filling some of the most prominent columns of every newspaper every day. They have only whetted the eagerness of a section of the public here for fuller details, with the result that each incoming transatlantic steamer is boarded by a crowd that is frantic to obtain copies of New York papers.

The passengers were quick to ize the demand and they refuse to sell except at good prices. It does not matter if the papers are torn and travel stained so long as their accounts of the trial are intact. The stewards on the steamers are reaping a glorious harvest, often obtaining seven or eight shillings for a single The steamship companies have for-

bidden their employes to traffic in newspapers, but the trade goes on surreptitiously. The buyers are chiefly young men and youths from city offices. It is a common sight on train or street car to see a young fellow struggling with a big American newspaper, which probably cost him a quarter of his week's salary.

Papers Indicted For Thaw Case.

The County Grand Jury at Lebanon, Ky., has returned indictments against the Cincinnati Enquirer, Louisville Herald, Louisville Times and Evening Post for printing and circulating in this county the "of-fensive and indecent" proceedings of the Thaw trial.

REDS ARRESTED IN BERLIN.

15,000 Leaflets Intended For Distri-

bution to the Army Seized. Berlin .- The police arrested three Anarchists, a native of Holland, a Belgian and a German, the latter being a former editor of a revolutionary journal. The men were taken into custody in the latter's lodgings, where 15,000 violently worded leaf-lets, with the heading "The Soldier's

Breviary," were found. The leaflets were intended for distribution in the army. The Prussian arms were on the cover, with the inscription "Published by the Prussian War Ministry."

Hyma Puts Prelate in Jail.

Archbishop Guillow, personal friend of President Diaz, has been arrested and fined because he had the Mexican national hymn played in his church at Terra Blanco, Mexico. The hymn can be given only at certain hours and the chruch unwittingly vio-

Rich Philanthropist Dead. Count John A. Creighton, millionaire philanthropist, died in Omaha,

Prominent People. Congressman Champ Clark confesses to being a phrenologist. Jeffries Davis is the full name of

the new Senator from Arkansas. Justice W. H. Moody is the blonde bachelor of the United States Su-

versity, declares that "monogamy is unsatisfactory.' It is said that Wall Street will see little of J. Pierpont Morgan in future

Money in Words.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward got for "Helbeck of Bannisdale"—the name's enough-\$75,000. Barrie got for 'The Little Minister," book and \$150,000. Mrs. Grant was paid for when ready for service. her husband's autobiography \$350,-000. Nansen got \$50,000 for his "Farthest North." Sir Walter Scott got \$90,000 for his "Life of Napoers," got \$50,000.—Kansas City

Largest Alcohol Locomotive.

The largest alcohol locomotive constructed at Deutz, Germany, is rated at about thirty-two horse power, with a range of speed from two play, \$250,000. Hall Caine got for and a half to seven miles an hour. the book and play of "T" 'hristian" | This engine weighs about eleven tons

Flying Lemur's Leap. The flying lemur of the Indian archipelago, which is only about thirty leon." Ruskin, for "Modern Paint- inches long, can leap fully 300 feet by the use of the membrane connecting its limbs with each other.

THREE EPOCHS IN A WOMAN'S LIFE



MRS. ELVA BARBER EDWARDS

There are three critical stages in a woman's life which leave their mark in her career. The first of these stages is womanhood, or the change from a care free girl to budding womanhood,

The second is motherhood, and the third is Change of Life. Perils surround each of these stages, and most of the misery that comes to women through ill health dates from one or another of these important crises.

Women should remember that Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made from native roots and herbs has carried thousands of young girls over the critical period of puberty, has prepared mothers for childbirth, and in later years carried them safely through the change of life more successfully than any other remedy in the world. Thousands of testimonials from grateful persons, two of which are here published, substantiate this fact beyond contradiction.

Mrs. George Walters of Woodlawn, Mrs. George Walters of Hoodards,
Ill. writes!
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"I feel it my duty to tell you of the good
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
has done me in preparing for childbirth.
After suffering and losing my children a
friend advised me to try your valuable medicine, and the result was that I had very
little inconvenience, a quick recovery and

female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of her vast volume of experience in treating simale ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and helpful.

as healthy a child as can be found anywhere. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a blessing to all expectant mothers."

Mrs. Elva Barber Edwards. of

"I want to tell you how Lydia E Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound carried me through the critical period of the Change of Life without any trouble whatever, also cured me of a very severe female weaknes, I cannot say enough in praise of what your medicine has done for me."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Walters and

Mrs. Edwards it will do for other wo-

men in their condition. Every suf-fering woman in the United States

is asked to accept the following invitation. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life,

Mrs. Pinkham's Invitation to Wemen.

Women suffering from any form of

Cathlamet, Wash., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:-

During its long record of more than thirty years its long list of actual cures, entitles Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to the respect and confidence of every fair minded person.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Makes Sick Women Well.

Betwixt and Between.

A Chicago physician was one day started at Nagasaki, Japan, with a called to attend a sick child in a view to exporting the fish to Europe. "shabby genteel" quarter of the The flavor, however, is not good, and Windy City.

"Madam," said the doctor to the compete with the Mediterranean

mother, "you should send this child product. into the country for several weeks each summer." "I am sorry to say, doctor," responded the woman, "that we are not rich enough to do that."

"Then," suggested the physician, "have her sent by the Fresh Air Fund.' "Oh, doctor," exclaimed the woman, "we are not poor enough!"

—Harper's Weekly.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured bylocal applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imper-fect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflanmation can be taken out and this tube re-stored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F.J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. Quite Voluntary.

inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

share in the mischief done to the addressing the mother, who held a small, dirty, struggling boy by the hand. "Yes, sir, he did," replied the mother, jerking her offspring into

momentary inactivity. "I had to persuade him a little, but he told me the whole thing voluntarily.'

"How did you persuade him? asked the Magistrate. "Well, first I gave him a good whipping," said the determined-looking little woman, "and then I put him to bed without any supper, and took his clothes away, and told him he'd stay in bed till he'd confessed what he'd done if 'twas for the rest of his days, and I should whip him again

in the morning. "In less than an hour he told me the whole story, voluntarily."-Youth's Companion.

DON'T DESPAIR.

Read the Experience of a Minnesota Woman and Take Heart. If your back aches, and you feel

> day after day-don't worry. Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of women in the same condition. Stillwater, Minn., Kidney Pills I would

1899 and I've been face. The great pressure is used to well since. I used to have such pain furnish power for a variety of purin my back that once I fainted. The poses .- The Epitomist. kidney secretions were much disordered, and I was so far gone that I was thought to be at death's door. Since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me I feel as if I had been pulled back from the tomb."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Large sardine canneries have been the prices are too high, as yet to

FIT'S, St. Vitue'Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nervo Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld. 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

China is manning a chain of forts all along her sea coast with Krupp guns. Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The latest enumeration of missionaries in China gives their number as 3270.

BABY TORTURED BY ITCHING. Rash Covered Face and Feet-Would Cry Until Tired Out-Speedy

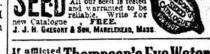
Cure by Cuticura. "My baby was about nine months old when she had rash on her face and feet. Her feet seemed to irritate her most, especially nights. They would cause her to be broken of her rest, and sometimes she would cry until she was tired out. I had always used Cuticura Soap myself, and had heard of so many cures by the Cuticura Remedies that I thought I would give them a trial. The improvement was noticeable in a few hours, and before I had used one box of the Cuticura Ointment her feet were well and have never troubled her since. I also used it to remove what is "Did I understand you to say that known as 'cradle cap' from her head, and this boy voluntarily confessed his it worked like a charm, as it cleansed and healed the scalp at the same time. Now schoolhouse?" asked the Magistrate, I keep Cuticura Ointment on hand in case of any little rash or insect bites, as it takes out the inflammation at once. Perhaps this may be the means of helping other suffering babies. Mrs. Hattie Cur-

rier, Thomaston, Me., June 9, 1906."

Less than two per cent. of speculators Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething.softens thegums, reduces inflamm tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25ca bottle

A sea anemone has been known to live fifty years. Only One "Bromo Quinine" That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Similarly named remedies sometimes decrive. The hist and original Cold Tablet is a White Package, with black and red lettering, and bears the signature of E. V. Grove. 25c.

Wonderful Artesian Wells. Hot and cold water, direct from the ground, for irrigation, drinking, bathing and heating, comprise the offerings now made by the wonderful artesian well belt of South Dakota. Contractors who sank an artesian well for the Northwestern Railroad at Midland found that the water that came to the surface with a rush had a temperature of 135 degrees. All sick, languid, weak and miserable that is required is to pipe this water to the houses where it will be carried with its own force to thoroughly heat the homes. These artesian wells of South Dakota, now thousands in number, have literally made the Mrs. A. Heiman, of State. Of 350 artesian wells over 400 feet deep, sixty-five are over 1600 says: "But for Doan's feet deep and two 2500, or about half a mile. The majority have sufficient not be living now. head to raise the water in open pipes They cured me in from 100 to 500 feet above the sur-



ores, use Thompson's Eye Water