

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, **Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna**, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally.

To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine **Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna** manufactured by the **CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY** SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle

Hale's Honey of Borahound and Tar **Clears The Voice**

Sold by Druggists

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute

Elusive Species. The hawk writer had used up his vocabulary on the circus prospectus, and still there were many things to be described and glories to be set forth. Therefore he repaired to the manager.

"Have you a thesaurus?" he inquired. "No, sir, I have not," admitted the man, with a crestfallen air, "and I'd like to know where they're raised that I never heard of 'em before."

Peat in Montana. A large area of peat land has been found in Madison County, Montana. The owner of a farm in the peat region has experimented in drying the peat, and samples of the fuel distributed in Virginia City have met with much favor. The fuel will be prepared in large quantities and can be sold at a low figure. A coal famine, due to lack of cars, has been threatening the region, and the discovery of so cheap and efficient a substitute just at this time is considered a godsend. —Philadelphia Record.

Peanut Facts. Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia are the leading peanut States. In Virginia the white peanut and the small red peanut are the varieties chiefly produced, while Georgia also largely produces this small red nut. In Tennessee the white nut, which is larger than the red, and the larger variety of the red nut are raised. The chief peanut counties are Humphreys, Perry, Hickman and Dickson, but the area of peanut cultivation has been enlarged in more recent years. Few peanuts are produced in East or West Tennessee, but in the counties named they are the chief money crop of a large per cent. of the farmers. The peanut has many names—goober, pindar, earlnut, groundnut, groundpea. Northern soldiers called them gobbers, and there was a well known song entitled "Grabbing Gobber-Peas," which was a favorite with the troops "marching through Georgia." According to the 1904 census the total peanut crop amounted to 11,964,000 bushels, valued at \$7,270,000. —Nashville American.

A Modern Household. The Cook—"You have borrowed my savines, you wear my best hat when you go out, and I've only half enough to eat at that, so I'm going to leave." Mistress—"Why, I told you that we should treat you as a member of the family." —Transatlantic Tales.

OLD SURGEON Found Coffee Caused Hands to Tremble.

The surgeon's duties require clear judgment and a steady hand. A slip or an unnecessary incision may do irreparable damage to the patient.

When he found that coffee drinking caused his hands to tremble, an ill surgeon conscientiously gave it up and this is his story:

"For years I was a coffee drinker until my nervous system was nearly broken down, my hands trembled so I could hardly write, and insomnia tortured me at night. "Besides, how could I safely perform operations with unsteady hands, using knives and instruments of precision? When I saw plainly the bad effects of coffee, I decided to stop it, and three years ago I prepared some Postum, of which I had received a sample.

"The first cupful surprised me. It was mild, soothing, delicious. At this time I gave some Postum to a friend who was in a similar condition to mine, from the use of coffee.

"A few days after, I met him, and he was full of praise for Postum, declaring he would never return to coffee, but stick to Postum. We then ordered a full supply, and within a short time my nervousness and consequent trembling, as well as insomnia disappeared, blood circulation became normal, no dizziness nor heart troubles.

"My friend became a Postum enthusiast, his whole family using it exclusively.

"It would be the fault of the one who brewed the Postum if it did not taste good when served. "The best food may be spoiled if not properly made. Postum should be boiled according to directions on the package. Then it is all right, any one can rely on it. It ought to become the national drink." "There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in *Diggs*.

171 CHILDREN KILLED IN BURNING SCHOOL; TRAMPLE ONE ANOTHER TO DEATH IN PANIC

Penned in by Flames and Jammed Against Locked Door in Collinwood (Ohio) School, They Die in Sight of Helpless Parents.

Unable to Escape Till Too Late, They Fall in Heaps Hopelessly Entangled—In Thirty Minutes Building Was Blackened Ruin, Filled With Little Bodies—Panic Attended With Scenes of Greatest Horror—Brave Teachers Stick to Their Posts—Cause of Fire Unknown.

Cleveland, Ohio.—One hundred and seventy-one children, possibly more, between the ages of six and fifteen, perished in a fire that destroyed the Lakeview public school at Collinwood, a suburb of this city.

The disaster was attended by horrors unparalleled perhaps by any like calamity. Scores of the children met a terrible death, while their parents and others strove in wild frenzy to drag them from the piled up masses in which they had formed in their efforts to escape from the burning building.

So tightly had the children become wedged just inside the doors, front and rear, that not one was disengaged and saved, and they died before the eyes of those helpless to rescue them.

The front doors of the school house were locked when the fire started in the basement and swept up the wooden stairways and through the building, and it is evident that the children became massed inside in a narrow passageway before workmen from the railroad car shops near by were able to break down the doors.

The rear stairway was so narrow, and the spread of the flames was so rapid that most of the children who tried to escape that way were quickly in a jam, from which no human power could extricate even one of them.

Penned in the narrow hallways, jammed up against doors that only opened inward, the little ones died by fire, by smoke and beneath the grinding heels of their panic stricken playmates.

Morgue Contains 165 Victims. The fire occurred at 10 a. m., soon after the children had assembled at the school, which was ten miles east of Cleveland. One hundred and sixty-five little bodies lie in the temporary morgue near the school, or have been taken home. Six children were still unaccounted for, and all the hospitals and houses for two miles around contain numbers of injured children, some of whom will die.

The school contained between 310 and 325 pupils, and of this entire number only about eighty are known to have left the building unhurt. It will be several days before the actual number of killed is known, as the ruins may still contain other bodies, and the list of fatalities may be increased by a number of deaths among the children hovering between life and death.

The school house was of brick, two stories and an attic in height. The number of pupils was more than normally large, and the smaller children had been placed in the upper part of the building. There was only one fire escape in the rear. There were two stairways, one leading to a door in front and the other to a door in the rear. Both of these doors opened inward.

When the flames were discovered the teachers, who throughout seem to have acted with courage and self-possession and to have struggled heroically for the safety of their pupils, marshaled the little ones into column for the "fire drill" which they had often practiced.

When the children reached the foot of the stairs they found the flames close upon them, and so swift a rush was made for the door that in an instant a tightly packed mass of children was piled up against it. From that second none of those upon any portion of the first flight of stairs had a chance for their lives.

The children at the foot of the stairs attempted to fight their way back to the floor above, while those who were coming down showed them mercilessly back into the flames below. In an instant there were nearly 200 children fighting for their lives. Most of those who were killed died here. The greater part of those who escaped managed to turn back and reached the fire escape from the windows in the rear.

Heap of Burned Bodies Told the Story Exactly what happened at the foot of that first flight of stairs will never be known, for all of those caught in the full fury of the fire were killed. After the flames had died away a huge heap of little bodies burned by the fire and trampled into things of horror told the tale as well as anybody need to know it.

Collinwood contains about 8000 people, and within a half hour after the outbreak of the fire nearly every one of them was gathered around the blazing ruins of the school house, hundreds of parents fighting frantically with the policemen and firemen who were busily engaged in saving the lives of the children caught in the burning building, and doing their best to extinguish the fire.

The police were utterly unable, through lack of numbers, to keep away the crowd that pressed upon them, and the situation soon became so serious that a number of the more cool headed men in the throng took it upon themselves to aid in fighting back the crowd, while others worked to help the firemen and the police.

Among these latter men was Wallace Upton, who reached the building shortly after the front door had caved in, and disclosed to the horror stricken crowd the awful scenes that had been enacted there. Just in front of Upton's eyes was his own ten-year-old daughter, helpless in the crush, badly burned and trampled upon, but still alive. The fire was close upon her, and if she could not be saved at once she could not be saved at all.

Upton sprang to help her, and with all his strength sought to tear her down from the weight that was pressing her down and from the flames which were creeping close. Although he worked with the desperation of despair,

SENATOR PROCTOR DEAD. Aged Representative of Vermont Died in Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont, died at his apartments after a short illness following an attack of grip. His son, Governor Fletcher Proctor, of Vermont, who was summoned to the city, was at his bedside when he passed away. He was seventy-seven years old. It was decided to take the body to the old home in Proctorsville, Vt., for interment.

The Labor World. There are 9927 strictly union wood workers in Russia. Boiler-makers in New South Wales, Australia, are paid thirty cents an hour. A provisional agreement ending the strike in the Tyne shipyards was reached at London. A new union of Cambridge (Mass.) retail meat cutters was permanently organized March 1. More than fifty labor unions in Massachusetts have passed resolutions in favor of woman suffrage.

utes before the fire reached that point.

This is one of the tragedies of the school fire: One of the faces in the wall of those that blocked up the rear door of the burning school was that of Jennie Phillips, aged fifteen. Mrs. John Phillips, who lives a few doors from the building, was one of the first to get to the fire. She picked out her daughter's face among the scores of those she saw. Volunteers had formed a cordon about the door, but the agonized mother broke through and rushed into the passage way.

"Oh, Jennie, please come out!" begged the mother. "I can't, ma; oh, help me if you can," cried the child.

The mother seized both of her daughter's hands and put them all her strength, but she could not drag Jennie out from the crush. She turned to men who were in the passage way and begged them to help her.

One man pulled with the mother at Jennie's arms, but they could not move her.

"It's no use, ma," said the girl. "I've got to die."

At that Mrs. Phillips became resigned to her daughter's fate. She held the girl's hands, and the two talked for some minutes together. The fire crept up through the mass of heads. A tongue of it blew out over Jennie's head. It began to scorch her hair. Then the mother thrust her bare hands into the flames. She stroked her daughter's hair and kept the fire away as long as she could.

"Oh, thank you, ma," breathed the dying girl. It was the last she said.

They dragged the mother from out the smoke and flame. It was found that her hand with which she had stroked the fire from her daughter's head was burned to the bone. Falling glass had cut an artery in her wrist. She was cared for by the doctors at the scene.

Mrs. Clark Sprung was the first mother to reach the school after the alarm. Her son, Alvon Sprung, seven years old, was a pupil in the second grade. The woman struggled to enter the building, but was stopped by the jam in the doorway. She was shocked to see her husband's face at a window on the second floor. She shouted to the boy to wait there, and running a block to her home, she returned in a few minutes with a ladder. She went up to the window and smashed through it with her hand. She caught her son by the hair and attempted to lift him out. But the beams of the building held her feet, and he had just strength to hold himself erect. Suddenly flames shot up through the floor and enveloped the boy. Mrs. Sprung had dragged him almost halfway across the window ledge when the flames burned his hair in her hands and he dropped back of his weight to the floor.

Two men broke the force of her fall, but she was taken to her home in a serious condition.

The floors fell in rapid succession, and it was only half an hour after the first alarm when the roof crashed down. The wooden beams in the floors and roof were consumed quickly, and the wreckage let down in heaps on the bodies of the victims.

The water thrown on the fire was turned into steam, and this only served to carry quick death to any survivor of the collapse of the whole interior of the structure. At 12.30, three hours after the fire started, the first of the bodies were taken out. At 2.30 o'clock 140 bodies had been recovered. These were taken in automobiles, carriages, wagons and buggies to one of the buildings of the city.

Bodies were found piled five deep in the basement below the front and rear doors. The majority of these children had been trampled to death, but so intense was the heat that nearly all the bodies were burned. One mother recognized the body of a son the little fellow before he went to school. The boy's arms and head were burned off. More than half of the faces were disfigured beyond recognition and identification was made by clothing. The body of a girl was identified by the remnant of a pinafore she received that day as a birthday gift. She was Lilian Eastock, six years old. In the centre of the basement many bodies were found burned almost to cinders. These victims had gone down in the collapse of the stairs and they were caught in the full flare of the flames.

It is feared many of the bodies never will be identified, and the firemen searching the ruins say that undoubtedly some of the children were burned to ashes.

BREWERY SHARES FALL. Licensing Bill Causes Loss of \$250,000,000 in London.

London.—Seldom has the promise of legislation worked such havoc with the trade as has the licensing bill with the brewing interests. Stocks in all the breweries, including the foremost companies, went down to a dizzy level until they were sold at a discount in the nominal value of brewing properties is estimated at about \$250,000,000. The stocks in the leading companies have fallen as much as fifty per cent., some more than that, in two days.

Sir Thomas Whitaker, in a statement supporting the bill, points out that the sales of liquor annually in England and Wales have decreased \$75,000,000 in a decade.

Courts Rules Rowboat Not a "Vessel." The Federal Court, at Detroit, Mich., acquitted a man who smuggled Chinamen from Canada because he used a rowboat. The court ruled that a rowboat is not a "vessel," and the aliens didn't come by land.

Whip Barred From Schools. By a vote of twenty-one to seventeen the members of the Board of Education defeated the proposal to introduce corporal punishment in the public schools of New York City.

Bread Lin in Boston. The Indian appropriation bill was passed. Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Dewey spoke in support of the ocean mail subsidy bill. The House wildly cheered Speaker Cannon on the thirty-fourth anniversary of the first speech made by him in Congress.

A lively debate on the race question arose over the Baker bill of Columbia University, an amendment providing for "Jim Crow" cars being rejected.

Street Ends of News. Wall Street markets stay benumbed. British administrations are charged with selling titles. The merger of Mexican railroads is said to be practically perfected. The next President will probably have the appointment of four new Supreme Court Justices. Comptroller Metz issued a report that \$1,928,327 is due New York City in uncollected taxes.

"I WONDER IF IT'S REALLY BECOMING?"



—Week's Cleverest Cartoon, by Triggs, in the New York Press.

WOMEN BESIEGE NATIONAL CAPITOL, SEEKING SUFFRAGE

Present Arguments Before Senate and House Committees to Show Why They Should Be Allowed to Vote.

Oklahoma's Senator Makes Stirring Speech in Eulogy of the Sex—Their Influence is Needed, He Declares, to Balance the Saloon Element, Which He Says Caused the Defeat of Suffrage in Oklahoma.

Washington, D. C.—Almost 100 suffragists besieged the Capitol in search of the ballot. They argued before the House Committee on Judiciary, and then descended on the Senate Committee on Woman Suffrage. For three hours they talked. Finally they were shooed from the Marble Room of the Senate by the Sergeant-at-Arms, for it was visibly impossible for the Senate to deal in profundities while the chatter from across the hall made its way through the swing doors.

As a result of the visit the women relieved themselves of much argument as to why they should be permitted to vote. They also found much to criticize in the furnishings of the Marble Room. Likewise they went away with well-considered ideas of certain members of Congress. The estimates of public men, which are practically unanimous, were polled. They follow:

Senator Clay—"Perfectly dear." Senator Johnston—"Sweet old thing." Senator Beveridge—"Nasty, concealed young upstart." Senator Burkett—"Rude West-erner." Senator Wetmore—"Brute." Senator Owen—"Dear old darling." Representative Jenkins—"Just a dear."

There were other expressions, but these cover the principal actors in the day's proceedings. Incidentally, it might be said that Senators Beveridge, Burkett and Wetmore, who are members of the Committee on Woman Suffrage, were not present to face the music. Senator Owen was emphatically present, for he made one of his impassioned speeches and filled the atmosphere with eloquence for the women at the hearing in the House committee room.

It was an imposing crowd that took possession of the House and Senate. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, of New York, the international president of the Suffragists' Association, and the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, of Philadelphia, president of the American Suffragists, led the procession. When they reached the Marble Room they found Senator Clay awaiting them. He wore Senatorial habiliments and a strained smile. "Ladies," he said, and bowed low as they streamed into the room.

Mrs. Catt denounced the lack of attendance of members of the committee.

"Never since we have been coming here," she said, "have there been more than two or three Senators present to hear us."

Her indignation was contagious. Senator Clay was saved by the timely arrival of Senator Johnston, who ambled in with the air of a martyr going to the stake.

"What we women are asking for," said Mrs. Catt, "is every bit as constitutional as the enfranchisement of the negro. You don't want us to go to the negro and beg him to give us a voice in this free Government, do you? Then give us some hope of Congressional action looking toward a constitutional amendment."

Senator Clay looked impressed with the solemnity of the declaration. Under the table he held tightly to the coat-tails of Johnston, who showed signs of bolting.

Clay balked his attempt at flight. When the Senate was about to convene, Senator Clay sought to usher the suffragists out in true Southern style. He failed. Then Sergeant-at-Arms Burkett came in. He did the really should be added to the poll list, for every one of the visitors said he was "perfectly horrid."

The hearing before the House Committee on Judiciary was in charge of

Cherokees Want Texas to Give Them Realty Worth \$50,000,000. Dallas, Texas.—A telegram from Muskogee says full blood Cherokees presented to Indian Agent Dana H. Kelsey a document, signed in 1835 by Sam Houston and fifty-three other Texans, granting to the Cherokees in perpetuity 3,200,000 acres of land in Rusk, Smith, Cherokee and Angelina counties. The request that he immediately transmit the document to Congress, with a claim against the State of Texas for the land. The land would be worth \$50,000,000.

Hog-Raising Side Line to Paper Manufacture. Bangor, Me.—Hog-raising on an extensive scale as a side issue to the manufacture of paper is the experiment which the Great Northern Paper Company is going to make on its hundreds of acres of land throughout the State. The first consignment of hogs will be turned loose on an island in a northern Maine lake, and the animals will be allowed to run wild, feeding on the roots, herbs and other vegetation which grows in the forest land.

About Noted People. Charles D. Carter, the member from the Fourth District of Oklahoma, is an Indian who has all his life lived among his kinsmen.

Mr. Nathan Strauss, of New York, achieved a signal victory in having the International Pure Milk Congress in Brussels, officially declare against the use of raw milk. Bishop Wilkinson, in a letter published in the London Daily Mail, describes the devastation wrought by revolutionists in Russia, and says that the government has erred on the side of leniency.

A TEMPERANCE WORKER.

Says Ferruna is a Valuable Nerve and Blood Remedy.



MISS BESSIE FARRELL.

MISS BESSIE FARRELL, 1011 Third Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., is President of the Young People's Christian Temperance Association. She writes: "Ferruna is certainly a valuable nerve and blood remedy, calculated to build up the broken-down health of worn-out women. I have found by personal experience that it acts as a wonderful restorative of lost strength, assisting the stomach to assimilate and digest the food, and building up worn-out tissues. In my work I have had occasion to recommend it freely, especially to women.

"I know of nothing which is better to build up the strength of a young mother, in fact all the ailments peculiar to women, as I am pleased to give it my hearty endorsement."

Dr. Hartman has prescribed Ferruna for many thousand women, and he never fails to receive a multitude of letters like the above, thanking him for the wonderful benefits received.

Man-a-Lin the Ideal Laxative. FREE POST CARDS

With a pen you can get a package of **Man-a-Lin Post Cards Free**, send postal C. Y. POWELL, 55 Exchange Place, New York City.

A chimney 115 feet high will sway ten inches in a high wind without danger. Pills Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 8 to 14 days or money refunded. 50¢. It is said that London produces over 200 new designs in "penny tops" every week.

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

Berlin has a greater number of policemen, per capita, than any other city. Itched in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

Probably the largest wheat field in the world is in Argentina. It is 66,720 acres in extent.

What Causes Headache. From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headaches. Laxative Bromo Quinine removes cause. E. W. Grove on box. 25¢.

Sixty-seven Die Every Minute. It has been computed that sixty-seven persons die each minute. No one knows in what minute he will be one of the sixty-seven.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a reach of constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonic known, combined with the best blood purifier, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Sold by druggists, price, 75¢. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sociology and Speculation. A sociologist of genius who happened to care about money could probably make a fortune on the Stock Exchange, where knowledge of humanity is the essential thing. Henrik Ibsen was one of the most successful speculators in Europe. —London Outlook.

HER GOOD FORTUNE After Years Spent in Vain Effort.

Mrs. Mary E. H. Rouse, of Cambridge, N. Y., says: "Five years ago I had a bad fall and it affected my kidneys. Severe pains in my back and hips became constant, and sharp twinges followed any exertion. The kidney secretions were badly disordered. I lost flesh and grew too weak to work. Though constantly using medicine I despaired of being cured until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. Then relief came quickly, and in a short time I was completely cured. I am now in excellent health."

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

Why Many Are Unemployed. The time which usually elapses between the child leaving school and entering regular employment is the most dangerous period of its life; in many cases the parents take small interest or trouble in seeking employment for their children, and are content to have them at home doing odd jobs, running errands, not always improving errands, and leaving the child's future to chance. —Empire Review.

An Easy Task. In his day, Herr Lauterstein had been a busy instructor of many music students; promptness and economy were two of his watchwords. Now that he had grown old and taught but sparingly, his habit of speech often caused a smile. "What time shall I come for my lesson to-morrow?" asked one of his few pupils. "You come when you get pretty," said the music master, "but be prompt, so as not to waste my time nor your own. Understand?"