TO STOP FLOOD OF JAPS CROSSING BORDERS

Alarming Increase Prompts Covernment to Action.

ALL COOLIES WILL BE BARRED

Secretary of the Interior Believes That Patrol Guard System Will Prevent Entrance of Asiatics From Canada or Mexico.

Washington, D. C .-- Immigration of Japanese into America is increasing at so alarming a rate that it has been determined by the Government to adopt extraordinary measures to prevent the introduction into the United States, not only of Japanese, but of other Asiactic coolie laborers.

One result of the trip of Secretary Straus, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, along the Canadian border, and the Pacific coast, has been an order increasing the force of immigration inspectors along the Ca-nadian border, with a view to controlling if possible the flood of Asiatic immigration to America.

Official figures of the immigration of Japanese into America are not available, because Secretary Straus declines at this time to make them public, but it is known that more than double the number of Japanese have come into the United States thus far in the year 1907 than during the same period last year.

These figures of the Government

do not include the hundreds of Japanese who have come into the country surreptitiously. They have come across the Canadian and Mexican borders, practically without hindrance, despite the regulations.

The Government of Japan does not issue passports to laborers for America. It does, however, issue pass-ports to them for the Hawaiian Islands and Canada. Once in the Hawaiian Islands they take passage either to Mexico or to Canada, and their way across the border line into this country from either country is

They take train from Mexico to Canada through the United States. The railroads are not bonded, as they are in the case of Chinese passengers, to deliver them at a specified destination. The result is that the Japanese leave the train at any point in the United States they may choose. They disappear, and it practically is impossible to find them.

For many months the Government has had immigration inspectors in Mexico and Canada making investigations respecting the coming to America of Aslatic laborers, especially Japanese. In practically every instance the inspectors have reported that the Japanese who reach Mexico or Canada are bound for the United States.

Inquiries in the Hawailan Islands have revealed organizations whose business it is to procure Japanese laborers for work in the United States. They not only provide the means, but prescribe the way by which Japanese easily may obtain entrance into this

It is this sort of proposition the Government proposes to combat. In the appointment of what practically constitutes a patrol guard of the northern and southern borders of the country, Secretary Straus hopes to reduce the number of Asiatics—Japanese, Chinese and Hindus—who daily are coming across the borders in great and increasing numbers.

HINDUS FIND NO

ABIDING PLACES

Spokane, Wash .- Driven back and forth from pillar to post across the Canadian boundary, first into the State of Washington and then back into British Columbia, the several thousand Hindus dumped upon this unfriendly shore are objects of pity as they wander about seeking employment to earn enough to keep body and soul together.

When driven out of Bellingham and other Puget Sound towns the band of Hindus thought they might take refuge in British Columbia, but they have found no permanent haven there. That Government is said to be secretly turning them back into the United States. The present plan seems to be to send the foreigners east over the Canadian Pacific road to different points north of here and then run them across the line into Washington, Idaho and Montana.

Chief of Police Rice says the manner of the Hindus' coming is a mystery, and as none has been found who can speak a word of English nothing can be gleaned from them.

Where the Hindus live here is also unknown to the police. It is known they stop at no lodging house in Spokane. They are seen wandering aimlessly about the streets every day, and nobody seems inclined to give them employment, though they will

work for anything offered to them The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company employed several of the Hindus on section work, but soon discharged them, declaring they were worthless for that purpose.

Spanish General a Suicide. The Carlist General, Marquis de Vallearate, who was an aide to Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, committed suicide at Madrid.

Church Separation in Algeria. An administrative decree provid-ing for the separation of Church and State in Algeria was issued at Paris.

From the Lakes to the Gulf.

The deep waterways convention at Memphis adopted a resolution asking Congress for an appropriation sufficient for the creation of a fourteenfoot channel from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico.

Snieide to Avoid the Knife. Rather than undergo a second operation for appendicitis, A. E. Butler, aged forty-five, Superintendent of the Shadyside Apartments, Pittsburg. committed suicide by shooting.

The National Game.

In Detroit Jennings is regarded as the Napoleon of baseball.

Chesbro stfil has a thing or two up his sleeve. Ask Mack and Jennings.

Had the Pittsburgs held on to Beaumont it would have meant at least eight more victories for the Pir-

Pitcher Mullin, of Detroit, eats but two meals a day, but weighs 220

Alexander Shields, owner of Go Betyphoid.

LOOTED FRENCH CHURCHES

Wealthy Robbers Exposed by Theft of Historic Cope.

Revelations of Scandal and Murder-

Stolen Works of Art Sold in Eng-

land and United States.

Parls, France, - Astonishment amounting to constornation has been caused by the arrest at Clermont Ferrand of a wealthy barrel manufacturer name I Antoine Thomas, with his mother and brother. The immediate charge against them is stealing a historic cope from the church at

Blanzac, Department of Haute-Amazing discoveries made in con-nection with the theft threaten a vast scandal. Thomas was a rich and respected local magnate to the public but it seems that privately he was a practitioner of illegal operations, and even, it is alleged, a murderer. The whole country is now ringing with

the story.
In Thomas' house the police found an array of deadly poisons, a bloodstained stiletto, illegal surgical instruments and a mass of correspondence implicating some of the best known families in France. Numerous Paris art dealers, some of them millionaires, are shown to have had dealings with Thomas as receivers of stolen goods. They had agents in England and the United States, and had formed a great conspiracy for the theft and sale of priceless relics secured from French churches.

It is stated that Thomas alone realized from thefts the sum of \$400,-000. His mother and brother Francois were arrested on October 5. Thomas himself, who has returned to Clermont-Ferrand from London, where he sold a stolen reliquary for \$10,000, surrendered to a magistrate. He fully confessed the systematic theft of works of art, but was horrified to learn of the poisons and correspondence seized.

He told the Magistrate that he was without remorse so far as his dealings in works of art were concerned, but the arrest of his mother and brother, who were innocent, and the possible implication of a married lady whom he had adored for years impelled him to surrender. Her love letters, found in the house, would involve her ruin, He implored the Magistrate to conceal the lady's name.

He further told the Magistrate that he did not care a straw about the other women, whose guilt was proved by the correspondence, adding: "But they belong to a world you dare not asperse and when you know all you will be glad to liberate me to avoid a frightful scandal."

Thomas ascribes his betrayal to a rich Paris antiquary, to whom he re-fused to sell the cope. He rends his alleged accomplices in theft mercilessly. He says that one of these wealthy men proposed two years ago the plan of procuring Church treasures.

Many priests believed that the separation law would render them abso-lutely destitute, as the Government had inventoried all the Church valuables. The scheme was to offer the priests money to hand over their chief treasures and substitute cheap replicas furnished by Thomas and his friends. It worked excellently, and scores of supposed Church treasures Thomas says, will be found upon examination to be not genuine.

More than thirty priests surren-dered historic objects in the first fortnight the scheme was worked. The most valuable objects, however, could not be duplicated, and the Paris dealers proposed that they be stolen. To this Thomas consented.

He describes various successful raids, the proceeds of which were disposed of in London, where Thomas, accompanied by a friend named Faure, took them. that a London agent who bought a reliquary stolen at Ambazac, acted for an American purchaser who is await ing its delivery.

FOOTBALL STAR LOSES LEG.

'Mike" Barrett's Misfortune May Influence Swarthmore in Athletics. Philadelphia. - News has reached

here that may influence the decision of the authorities of Swarthmore on the problem of withdrawing from intercollegiate athletics or rejecting the \$1,000,000 bequest of Miss Jeanes, which is based on this condition.

A letter from the West says that Charles P. ("Mike") Barrett, Swarth-more's star half back in 1905 and 1906, has had his right leg ampu-tated as a result of blood poisoning following an injury to his knee received in last year's Swarthmore-Annapolis game.

URGES THE SCARLET LETTER.

Chicago Pastor Would Brand Men

Who Cause Women to Drink. Chicago.-Rev. Frederick E. Hopkins told a congregation, which jammed the Pilgrim Congregational Church, "what ought to be done to a man who asks a woman to drink. The address was a continuation of his crusade against women drinking in restaurants and elsewhere in public. He declared:

"The man who insists upon a woman drinking after she has said she thought she shouldn't'-this citizen should be ostracized by society. church and the public at large should compel him to wear the scarlet letter 'D' pinned on his breast, for he is a debauchee, a devil."

GUARDS KILL 22 CONVICTS. Prisoners Attacked Them and Eleven

Escaped With Guards' Rifles. Tobolsk, Siberia.-A gang of convicts who were being escorted here from Tyumen, Eastern Siberia, attacked their guards and wounded six

of them. The guards fired on the convicts, wenty-two of whom were killed. Eleven of the prisoners escaped with rifles which they had wrested from the members of the escort in the bushels for 1905. The production hand-to-hand fight which followed of spring and winter wheat combined he outbreak

TEXAS WINS ANTI-TRUST SUITS.

Collects \$17,500 Fines and Closes Up Live Stock Exchange.

Dallas, Texas .- A settlement was reached in the anti-trust cases of the State of Texas against the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange and various commission firm.
According to the settlement judge

ment is rendered in favor of the State for penalties aggregating \$17,500 and for the cancellation and forfeiture of the charter of the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange, and for a perpetual Alexander Shields, owner of Go Between and trainer of Hermis, died of business in Texas.

WHY NOT EXTEND THE RULE?



-Cartoon from the Brooklyn Eagle.

FULL DINNER PAIL IS UP \$1 A WEEK

Boarding House Union Boosts Rates and Won't Except Hungry Schoolma'ams

Springfield, Mass.-Twenty West Springfield boarding-house mistresses met at the home of Mrs. Charles Clark, Jr., and voted to form a Boarding-house Union. A score of boarding-house proprietors who were unable to be present sent word that they would stand by any action taken by the meeting.

The union decided to raise the price of board from \$5 to \$6 a week

and to put the new rate into effect at once.

One of the chief causes of dissatisfaction was the full dinner pail. It was asserted that railroad men who carried their dinners provided themselves with pails as large as wash-boilers and expected the boarding-house mistresses to fill them with "lunch." It was explained that the mediumsized pails held two quarts of coffee, eight or nine sandwiches, half a pound of cheese and six doughnuts, and that failure to include two pieces of pie was considered justification for prolonged grumbling. One of the women declared that the late Mark Hanna was to blame for promising the men "a full dinner pall." A long-faced landlady of Republican tendencies, said Senator Hanna merely meant enough to eat and not a wheelbarrow load. One boarding-house mistress suggested that a special rate should be

made for school teachers. "A school teacher's appetite is as good as anyone's else and they are more bother than two men," was the prompt reply of a maiden lady. It was voted unanimously not to make an exception in favor of school

As practically all the boarding-houses in West Springfield are included in the movement, the boarders have the alternative of paying \$1 a week more or of moving out of town.

SUICIDES OF CHILDREN CAUSE WORRY IN GERMANY

Frequency of Self-Destruction Among the School Boys and Girls Alarms. -

Berlin.—The frequency of suicides among school boys and girls is attracting much attention in Germany. The Prussian Ministry of Education has recently ordered that a thorough investigation of the matter be undertaken, with a view to find causes and remedies.

Statistics of such suicides show that in the twenty-one years, 1883-1903, there were 1125 suicides of pupils of the gymnasiums and common schools, making an average of nearly fifty-four per annum. By far the greater number of suicides were of children under fifteen years old, the average yearly number for these alone almost reaching forty-two. Less

than one-fifth of these were girls The greater frequency of suicides below fifteen years, however, was due wholly to the fact that the pupils below that age so far outnumber those above. As a matter of fact suicides above fifteen years are four times more frequent-reckoned as a percentage of the total number of pupils-

The official statistics do not give the causes of the suicides except in 284 cases. The causes stated for the lower schools were fear of punish. ment, mental derangement and harsh treatment by parents, relatives of teachers. In the higher schools the causes were dread of examinations,

wounded self-esteem, mental derangement, fear of punishment, love affairs and melancholia. Not less than twenty-eight per cent, of the suicides were of children whose parents were epileptics, drunkards or mentally unsound. In more than forty-eight per cent. of the cases it was found that the character peculiarities of the children rendered it difficult for them to accommodate

themselves to the rules and regulations of the schools. One group of these embraced pupils whose mental capacities did not fit them for the school work or for the profession for which they had

chosen to prepare themselves. Another group contained those who were led astray through moral defects, through love affairs or through premature addiction to drink.

LORD ROTHSCHILD LAYS FINANCIAL UNEASE TO ROOSEVELT

Head of Banking House Says Speeches Have Frightened Away English Investors.

London .- "Stocks are low," said Lord Rothschild, head of the famous banking house, in an interview, "because Governments all over the world

are hitting at capital. Lord Rothschild demurred at the suggestion that the condition of the money market is due to a boom in trade, which leaves little cash free for investment. He referred to the Socialistic denunciations of capital and to various questions, such as old age pensions, the Scottish land tenure projects, and the projected licensing bill, as having an unsettling influence on the British money market, and in reply to a suggestion that the trouble

was not particularly British, but was international, said 'Of course, President Roosevelt's speeches against the conduct of the American railways are greatly disturbing that market. We must all admit that the manipulation of railroad stock in the United States has not always been quite what it should have been, but this does not detract from the serious character of the President's campaign. It is difficult, nay, almost impossible, as things stand, for us to furnish from this country fresh cap-

ital for railway development across the water. "Speaking generally, would you say that the prices of leading securities are likely to improve as the autumn progresses?" was asked.

"Ah," replied Lord Rothschild, as he shook his head, laughing, "It is the truest wisdom never to prophesy. I am told that investors in New York are hoarding money until they see how events turn and that they may display greater confidence when the spring comes, but, after all, none of us is in a position to indulge in forecasts."

Year's Wheat Production Is 625,567,000 Bushels. Washington, D. C .- The Agricultu-

cal Department reported that the conlition of corn on October 1 was seventy-eight per cent., as compared with 80.2 per cent, last month, and 90.1 on October 1, 1906.

The average yield of spring wheat is 13.1 bushels per acre, as compared with 13.7 bushels for 1906, and 14.7 s about 625,567,000 bushels.

On the Gridiron.

Carl Flanders, whose coaching was a big help to the Indians last season, has joined the gridiron faculty at New

The football managers at Yale and Princeton-Fester and Wheeler, respectively-are both Hill School products.

Stein, one of the Syracuse University backs, has done some accurate passing of from thirty to forty yards in practice. If he gets away with a forward pass or two of that length in the Yale game the Elis will be hoist with peir own petard.

Once Poor Now Rich, at Fifty-seven Goes to College. Washington, Pa. - Peter Murray of Buena Vista, at the age of fifty

seven, has gone to college. He is a student at Jefferson Acad emy, Canonsburg, and the teachers say he is one of their most diligent

pupils. In his youth Murray had to work for a living and sacrifice his school-He has accumulated money tili his large business interests, he says, demand that he be better educated.

Women in the Day's News. A German observer says that women's home life is ruined by their

clubs. Marie Ruef Hofer says Chicago clubwomen eat less than New York clubwomen. 000,000. Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt was in

an automobile wreck in Newport, R. t., but was unhurt. Elinore Glyn, the English novelist. wishes to find an American man to make the hero of a novel.

Eighty-two per cent. of the workers engaged in the paper box industry of the United States are women.

STORM ON ATLANTIC COAST WE WIN VICTORY

Most Violent Gale in Thirty-five Years Causes Great Damage.

Many Vessels Driven Ashore and Crews Are Saved by Heroic Ef-

forts-Big Crop Loss.

Boston, Mass.-Enormous property damage and loss of life are reported as the result of the southerly gale which swept over New England. It was the worst storm of the season. and at some places the wind was the most furious in years. Shipping was scattered with heavydamagethroughout the entire extent of the New England coast. Trees and wire were blown down, pedestrians were injured in the cities and late crops and fruit in the interior suffered loss.

Two men lost their lives at Fall River and Henry A. Smith, a motor-man, was killed in Malden by a live wire which was blown in front of his

The results of the storm to New England's shipping are: The barge Bessie J., from Edgewater, N. J., sunk at her moorings in Fall River, Cap-tain Allen W. Robbins and William McComber, drowned; the steamer Warren, of the Enterprise line, in the same harbor, dragged anchor and went ashore; she will be pulled off with little damage; the Staples Coal Company's crane, in Fall River, blown over; damage \$50,000.

WAVES DASHED OVER TROLLEY CARS

Newport, R. I .- The severest storm in years broke upon Newport just be-fore daylight. The wind blew seventy miles an hour and tore down telegraph and telephone wires, drove small boats into the docks with moorings broken and did much damage to trees and buildings. At Island Park, in Portsmouth, several small cottages were blown over into the Sacconet River, though, fortunately, they were

Windows were battered in and flower beds, of which Newport boasts, were thrashed out and ruined. The surf at Easton's Beach and along the shore ran very high. At the beach it ran over the seawall and dashed against the trolley cars, leaving sea-weed on their roofs. Along the cliffs the sea dashed high up onto the walks and hundreds went to the bluff to see the glarious picture.

The wind greatly damaged the

rees on the summer estates, snapping off many limbs. On the grounds of Mr. John Thompson Spencer much damage was done.

HEAVY WINDSTORM RIPS UP NEW YORK

New York City .- A forty-eightmile gale hit New York. While it lasted it surely did blow. From one end of the city to the other came reports of horses and wagons blown about and trees falling with disastrous effects to houses and fences. In the harbor the river craft stayed at their piers, their skippers not dar-

ing to face the high wind. It also rained some, the Weather Bureau records showing a fall of .68

In Manhattan and Harlem the principal damage was in shattered plate-glass windows, broken signs and flooded cellars. In the harbor shipping was practically at a standstill.

The gale also the campus of Columbia University, the tin roof of the Wilde Observatory in the grove being blown away, and the telescope left exposed to the fury of the gale. After the storm the telescope was examined and found to be very little damaged. In the grove five of the largest trees were up-

rooted. In New Jersey the story was the same. In Paterson one house was blown away and another turned completely around on its foundations, while trees, shrubbery and lawns were ruined and shutters, windows and signs smashed.

STORM CAUSES TRAIN

WRECK IN PENNSYLVANIA and Education were elected. Pottstown, Pa.—The high wind was responsible for a railroad wreck on the Perkiomen branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway. A tree was blown across the track and a train of four cars, all crowded, ran

into it. The locomotive plunged down an embankment into the Perkiomen Creek, and the cars hung on the edge of the embankment. Edward J. Miller, fireman of the locomotive, received fatal injuries, and the engine driver, M. L. Geissenhainer, sustained a broken leg.

HOUSES BLOWN INTO

RIVER IN SEAFORD Seaford, Del.-In a cyclone which struck Seaford, trees were uprooted and roofs of houses blown off. On the water front many houses were blown into the river. Many thousand dollars' damage was done and nothing like it was ever seen here before. People were terror stricken and many of them injured.

HEAVY PROPERTY LOSS REPORTED FROM LEEDS

Leeds, Ala .- A tornado that struck this section caused the death of about fifteen persons, who were hit by fall-ing trees and timbers. The damage to property was enormous. number of merchants.

"HOKEY POKEY" MAN DEAD.

Samuel F. Bunham Was the Inventor of the Ice Cream Brick.

Burlington, N. J .- Samuel F. Dunham, an aged citizen and originator of the now widely popular "hokeypokey," or ice cream brick, died at his home here of heart disease.

Dunham conceived the idea of selling ice cream in cake form for a penny and laid by a snug fortune before imitators broke into his trade.

Prominent People. The late John Bright wept as for a brother when he spoke before Parlia-

ment of the death of Cobden. Allan A. Ryan, son of Thomas F. Ryan, will, it is said, build a summer home at Suffern, N. Y., to cost \$1,-

Thomas T. Crittenden is the oldest living ex-Governor of Missouri. The State has had thirty-one Governors, of whom five survive. General Botha, the first Prime

Minister of the Transvaal, is fortyfour years old, and speaks Dutch and Foglish with sonal fluency.

AT THE HAGUE

Project Providing For Obligatory Arbitration is Approved.

NINE COUNTRIES OPPOSED PLAN

Germany Tried to Obtain Support Against Plan From South America, But Was Unsuccessful-Adds to Prestige of United States.

The Hague.-The approval by the Committee on Arbitration at the Peace Conference of the Anglo-American project for obligatory arbitration, referred to during the course of the debates as the permanent international high court of justice, the court of arbitra! justice, obligatory arbitration and universal arbitration, is regarded as a great victory, especially for the United States.

The first proposition on this subject was presented to the conference July 8 by the American delegation, and Joseph H. Choate, the first Amerlcan representative, has labored unceasingly and determinedly for its acceptance. The project was approved with a majority greater than was hoped for. It was essentially American, and its

basis, the enunciation of the idea of compulsory arbitration, was taken bodily from the American proposition. The vote, 31 ayes to 7 noes-the countries in opposition being Germany, Austria-Hungary, Switzerland, Belgium, Rumania, Greece, Turkey Bulgaria and Montenegro — proved that, as M. Renault (of France), said in the discussion, "arbitration is not a strange beast that must be muz-

zled.' Another great success for America was the unanimity with which all the countries of the American Continent stood firmly at the side of the United States, thus putting an end to the impression of lack of harmony between the Governments of the Western Hemisphere created by reports of recent dissensions.

The compactness of Latin-America was more noticeable in so much as it is known that Germany exercised strong pressure to get support from some South American countries. All the combined efforts of Berlin on the different Governments at their capi-tals and from Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the head of the German delegation, on the delegates here, had only one effect, that of inducing Austria-Hungary to vote against the measure.

In commission, Austria-Hungary accepted several cases to be submitted to obligatory arbitration. Germany succeeded also in inducing Italy to abstain from voting, but the Triple Alliance sufficiently explains this. But outside of the Triple Alliance Germany made headway only because she does not accept General Horace Porter's proposition regarding the collection of contractual debts, which is a matter connected with the project of obligatory arbitration.

NEW HAVEN DEMOCRATIC.

Waterbury Also Swings From Republican Ranks-Small Towns Also. New Haven, Conn.-Democratic victories were won in the annual Connecticut elections. New Haven and Waterbury, the largest and the third city of the State, swung into the Democratic column by majorities of

about 1200 each. New Haven, which, with the exception of one year, has elected Republican officials since 1893, chose a complete Democratic city and town James B. Martin, a young lawyer,

defeated State Senator Minotte E. Chatfield, a paper manufacturer, for Mayor, and Democratic city minor officials were elected by majorities of from 500 to 2500. In Waterbury William E. Thoms, c.

young lawyer, was re-elected Mayor by a majority of about' 1300. only Republican city official re-elected was City Clerk Sanderson. Both in New Haven and Waterbury Democratic Boards of Aldermen

162 of the 163 towns of the State showed slight Democratic gains. KILLED IN FOOTBALL GAME.

The little town elections held in

Member of the Altoona Athletic Team

Was Kicked. Portage, Pa .- Thomas Bertram, twenty years old, of Altoona, Pa., received injuries during a football game that caused his death. Bertram, who was a member of the Altoona athletic team, was playing against the Portage eam, when he was kicked in the head during a scrimmage. His death, it is said, will result in prosecutions against those who played Sunday

cootball. Salt Lake City. - Eugene Bourne, thirteen years old, died here. the first Utah victim of football this season.

ARRESTED AS BLACKMAILERS.

Thirty-three Italians Seized by State Constabulary at Brownsville, Pa. Pittsburg. - Thirty-three Italians were arrested at Brownsville, Pa., near here, by members of the Pennsylvania State constabulary in an endeavor to break up an alleged black-mailing society. The arrests followed the receipt of threatening letters by a

HEARST TICKET IS UPHELD.

Judicial Candidates McDonough and

Lyon to Be Named on Ballot. Albany, N. Y .- Secretary of State Whalen decided that the names of John T. McDonough, of Albany, and Reuben Robie Lyon, of Bath, the Independent League nominees Judges of the Court of Appeals, have been properly certified to him by the Independence League State Conven-tion and their names will be printed upon the official ballot.

The Labor World.

High dues seem to be necessary these day if unions are to succeed. A charter has been granted to the Journeymen Stonecutters' Association.

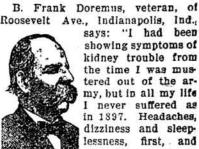
In China wages of women operatives are nearly at the vanishing point. The capmakers' dispute in Man-

chester, England, is a contest for the recognition of the union.

Pa., voted recently to add \$300 yearly to the salary of James Wilson, the general president.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

How a Veteran Was Saved the Am putation of a Limb.



showing symptoms of kidney trouble from the time I was mustered out of the army, but in all my life I never suffered as in 1897. Headaches, dizziness and sleeplessness, first, and then dropsy. I was weak and helpless,

having run down from 180 to 125 pounds. I was having terrible pain in the kidneys, and the secretions passed almost involuntarily. My left leg swelled until it was 34 inches around, and the doctor tapped it night and morning until I could no longer stand it, and then he advised amputation. I refused, and began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The swelling subsided gradually, the urine became natural and all my pains and aches disappeared. I have been well now for nine years since

using Doan's Kidney Pills." Sold by alldealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

So Many? They went in to dinner together. He was very bashful, and she tried in vain to draw him out. Finally she began to talk books, and he became responsive. "And Hugo?" she asked. "Do you like his style?"

"Oh, yes," he replied; "I find him

intensely interesting. I've read a number of his books. Then she asked, "Have you read linety-Three?' "No, I've-er-only read three. I

-Lippincott's.

didn't know he had written so many.'

STATE OF CHEO, CITY OF TOLEDO, SS.

LUCAS COUNTY,
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F.J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRI that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRI CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.
A. W. GLEASON, (SEAL.)
Notary Public, Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. Protection From Lightning.

It appears that the London Meteorological Society, from facts gathered in that country, has even a higher appreciation of the matter of protection against lightning that we have in this country, and in England the lightning rod is in nearly universal use. It is stated that thunder storms have been very severe there this year and that the loss of cattle and sheep from lightning has been so great that farmers are equipping large trees with the metal rods. The casualties to animals are due mostly to the fact that during a thunder storm they usually gather beneath the branches of an isolated tree. "The explanation of the mischief is very well known," says Professor Attfield, the well known English authority on meteorological matters. "A tree is a conductor of lightning, but not a very good one. In the absence of a better channel the lightning will flash through it, but there is always a chance of its glancing aside to any medium that affords a better passage. Now the body of a man or an animal constitutes a much better conductor than a tree does, and consequently the electricity, whenever it has an opportunity of doing so, will leave the tree and flash through the animal body. The same thing will often occur when the lightning, passing downward through the tree, reaches a point at which a readier passage is presented by some adjacent building." The full volley is deflected from the tree into the building .- In-

diana Farmer. Tiger Bird.

India's tiger bird, so called because he is the one thing the royal beast fears, is no larger than the sparrow. Yet so bold and combative is he that if the great cat is surprised by a sufficient number of the little creatures far from the protecting shelter of the jungle it will go hard with him. When alone the bird will not attack. Supported by a flock of friends, however, often numbering several thousands, the bird will seek out his hereditary foe and give bim battle .-Kansas City Journal.

An Observant and Indulgent Father. "Pa!"

"Well, daughter?" "May I have your waste basket to make a mushroom hat?"

have this old feather duster for trimming."-Washington Herald. Probably the Latter. When a man's wife laughs at his

jokes they are pretty good-or else

"Yes, child. And you may also

she is .- Washington Times, TRANSFORMATIONS Curious Results When Coffee Drink-

ing is Abandoned. It is almost as hard for an old coffee toper to quit the use of coffee as it is for a whiskey or tobacco fiend to break off, except that the coffee user can quit coffee and take up Postum without any feeling of a loss of the morning beverage, for when Postum is well boiled and served with cream, it is really better in point of flavour than most of the coffee served nowadays, and to the taste of the connoisseur it is like the flavour of fine

mild Java. A great transformation takes place in the body within ten days or two weeks after coffee is left off and Postum used, for the reason that the poison to the nerves-caffeine-has been discontinued and in its place is taken a liquid food that contains the most powerful elements of nourish-

It is easy to make this test and prove these statements by changing The pattern makers of Pittsburg, from coffee to Postum. Read "The Road to Wellvilla," in pkgs. "There's a Reason,"