

State Cures Lepers.
A remarkable medical report touching the cure of leprosy was presented to the Louisiana Assembly by the leper house of the State of Louisiana. Out of 61 lepers in the Louisiana institution in the past two years six have been practically cured. A row of modern cottages constitute the leper quarters. A surgical building and a small Catholic church complete this group of leper buildings. For thirteen years four to six sisters of charity, practically alone, have cared for all the wants of the lepers. None of these sisters has ever become infected with the disease, and apparently none of them fears it.



Side Lights on History.
Cotton Mather was persecuting the New Salem witches.
"I'm going to make it still hotter for 'em!" he exclaimed vindictively.
Misunderstanding this remark, some of the best citizens of the community, as we have every reason to believe, went ahead and built the fire.

\$100 Reward, \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 700 N. Broadway, Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Extremely Unfashionable.
"Who are those people in that private box?"
"I don't know; mere nobodies, I guess. They are devoting their whole attention to the play."

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAIN REMOVED IN GUARANTEED TO CURE ANY CASE OF ICING, BLIND, BLEEDING OR PROTRUDING FILES IN 6 TO 14 DAYS OR MONEY REFUNDED, 50c.

Worst of All.
Mr. Lane, Mr. Hobart and Mr. Meek had been fishing all day before. They had gone unexpectedly, from the post office where they met, and neither Mrs. Lane, Mrs. Hobart nor Mrs. Meek had been informed of their whereabouts until nightfall. "And it did beat all what poor luck we'd had!" said Mr. Lane, when the three friends met the next day.

"I tried to explain to Sadie that we kept stalling in the hopes of fetching home something that would show why we'd stayed, but she said we'd acted like a parcel of yearlings, and it would be one while before she'd have a hat dangle from my finger again, and dangle from my finger she would not," said Mr. Lane, when the three friends met the next day.

"The only trouble is," he added, "she hasn't spoken yet, and I don't know when she will."

Calling a Skeptic.
Wayback Senior—"The time I went to see Barnum's world-famous white elephant!"
Wayback Junior (interrupting)—"He never had a white elephant, dad. It was a fake."
Wayback Senior (bristling up)—"A fake, wuz it? Col' durn ye! I s'pose arter ye go to college for another year or two ye'll be tellin' me I never seen a real live mermaid in a tank w' water!"—Brooklyn Life.

PRIZE FOOD.
Palatable, Economical, Nourishing.
A Nob. woman has outlined the prize food in a few words, and that from personal experience. She writes: "After our long experience with Grape-Nuts, I cannot say enough in their favor. We have used this food almost continually for seven years."
"We sometimes tried other advertised breakfast foods, but we invariably returned to Grape-Nuts as the most palatable, economical and nourishing of all."
"When I quit tea and coffee and began to use Postum and Grape-Nuts, I was a nervous wreck. I was so irritable I could not sleep nights, had no interest in life."
"After using Grape-Nuts a short time I began to improve and all these ailments have disappeared and now I am a well woman. My two children have been almost raised on Grape-Nuts, which they eat three times a day."
"They are pictures of health and have never had the least symptom of stomach trouble, even through the most severe siege of whooping cough, they could retain Grape-Nuts when all else failed."
"Grape-Nuts food has saved doctor bills, and has been, therefore, a most economical food for us."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pgs. "There's a Reason."
Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.
Commercial activity reflects steadier conditions in production and values, and the outlook affords more substantial basis for healthy expansion. Much strength is derived from the excellent statements issued by the banks on Thursday. These indicate not only an increasing use of money in business, but show a rapid recovery over the depressed state of a year ago and for the first time gross resources exceeding \$500,000,000. It is clear that capital will be abundant to satisfy legitimate needs, and the cost of accommodation should be favorable to further enterprise in manufacturing. A reduced trading margin testifies to improvement in collections.
Restrictive trade shows the advance expected in the general demand for staples. Heavy buying is seen in dry goods for prompt delivery and interest increases in all lines.
Failures reported in the Chicago district number 27, against 27 last week, 33 in 1908 and 25 in 1907. Those with liabilities of more than \$50,000 number 6, against 5 last week, 16 in 1908 and 6 in 1907. Daily Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.
Unsettled, stormy weather has accentuated the quiet prevailing in general trade and the situation as a whole is rather irregular. The first of the spring season's buyers' excursions are, however, attracting merchants to the leading markets East and West, and while conservatism characterizes dealing, the feeling is still one of optimism as to the future.
In the industries, operations as a whole are still below the normal level, reports come from the textile trades, particularly cotton and woolen dress goods lines. Some light cottons are sold ahead to October. The metal and coal trades are conspicuous for the dullness of demand and the continuance in the former industry of output at a reduced rate.
Reports as to collections reflect the irregularities due to weather or the reduced purchasing power of the country and are still only about fair.
Business failures in the United States for the week ending with Feb. 10 were 211, against 286 last week, 226 in the like week of 1908, 204 in 1907, 208 in 1906 and 243 in 1905.—Bradstreet's.

THE MARKETS.
Chicago—Cattle, common to prime \$1.00 to \$7.00; hogs, prime heavy, \$1.50 to \$6.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.16 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2, 62c to 64c; oats, standard, 51c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 76c to 77c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$13.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 30c; eggs, fresh, 27c to 30c; potatoes, per bushel, 80c to 95c.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, good to heavy, \$5.00 to \$6.00; sheep, good to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2, white, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, white, 46c to 51c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.27; corn, No. 2, 61c to 63c; oats, No. 2, 50c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 76c to 77c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.85; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.17 to \$1.20; corn, No. 2 mixed, 51c to 53c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 81c.
Des Moines—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.16; corn, No. 3 white, 53c to 55c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.13 to \$1.14; corn, No. 3, 62c to 63c; oats, standard, 51c to 53c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 77c; barley, No. 1, 64c to 66c; pork, mess, \$15.00.
Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping, \$5.00 to \$6.70; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$7.00; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$4.75; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$7.50.
New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.50 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.17 to \$1.19; corn, No. 2, 71c to 72c; oats, natural white, 55c to 58c; butter, creamery, 27c to 30c; eggs, western, 27c to 31c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.15 to \$1.17; corn, No. 2 mixed, 62c to 64c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 54c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c; clover seed, \$5.50.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.
The St. Paul board of aldermen has passed an ordinance requiring that all milk sold in the city must be from inspected herds.
South Dakota millers are asking the Legislature to require that all flour sold in the State be branded with the name of the manufacturer.
Fully 1,000 farmers from the Dakotas and Minnesota were present in Fargo, at the meeting of the Tri-State Grain Growers' convention. The theme for the day was "Crop Rotation," and it was discussed in its several phases by experts from all the States represented.
Representative Charles L. Sawyer, of Minnesota, introduced in the Minnesota House a resolution giving a vote of thanks to Mr. J. A. Patton, the wheat king of Chicago, for his work in keeping wheat at and above the dollar mark. The resolution was sent over under notice of debate.
Chicago grain shippers' won their long-protracted fight for an equalization of the grain rates on shipments from the North and West to the Southwest with those on shipments passed through other gateways than Chicago.
The establishment of a permanent tariff commission was condemned and Congress complimented on its report in the proposed action to render it impossible for the executive department to negotiate tariff agreements without full congressional consent and approval, at the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the American Protective Tariff League, held in New York.

WORK OF CONGRESS

The Senate devoted most of Monday to the naval appropriation bill, and there was much discussion concerning the growth of governmental expenditures for military purposes. Mr. Hall declared that unless a halt is called it will be necessary for Congress to issue bonds or to increase taxation. Senators La Follette and Dixon criticized naval methods, and especially the use of public funds for construction at navy yards. Senator Hale warned the Senate that unless more rapid progress be made next session would soon become necessary. So far as Congress is concerned the constitutional bar to the acceptance by Senator Knox of the state portfolio in the Taft Cabinet was removed when the House of Representatives passed the bill reducing the salary of the Secretary of State. The bill at first was defeated through the failure of two-thirds of the members to vote for it, but it was brought up a second time under a special rule and passed by a majority vote. Without a dissenting voice the bill granting separate statehood to Arizona and New Mexico also was passed, as was also the bill providing for uniformity in car equipment with safety appliances.

The naval appropriation bill was under consideration in the Senate in committee of the whole throughout Tuesday and Wednesday night. An amendment was adopted which will have the effect, if it is accepted by the House, of restoring the marine corps on board all battle ships and armored cruisers in accordance with the practice of the navy prior to the President's order removing them from the ships. An extended criticism was made by Senator Dixon of Montana of the method of having a large number of navy yards along the Atlantic coast. He took the ground that the work could be more economically done in a smaller number of places. After being in session for five hours the Senate took a recess until 8 p. m. At the night session the bill was further considered. An amendment was adopted directing that in the re-creation of the President's half of the country the bill be kept on the Pacific coast. The bill was reported to the Senate. Mr. Lodge reserving for further consideration amendments relating to the marine corps being kept on board naval vessels, and providing for a reduction to 21,000 tons in the size of each of the two battle ships authorized by the act. Being still the legislative day of Monday, the House for the most part devoted itself to the consideration of bills under suspension of the rules. A number were passed, among them being those requiring the equipment of ocean-going vessels with wireless apparatus and providing for the reorganization and enlistment of the Naval Academy Band. The Indian appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of \$11,571,000, was passed.

The naval bill, carrying total appropriations of about \$126,000,000, was passed Wednesday, after having been under consideration in the Senate for three days. The bill was changed by restoration of the marine corps to two battalions of 25,000 tons displacement, to cost \$60,000,000 each. An influential effort was made to defeat the amendment for restoration of the marine corps to battleships and cruisers of the navy, which was placed in the measure while the Senate was proceeding in the committee of the whole. During the last hours of the session Senator La Follette severely criticized the methods of the navy, declaring that senatorial influence in the work of the department caused an unbusinesslike development of navy yards and stations. An attempt to abolish capital punishment as a penalty under Federal laws backed the conclusion of the consideration of the naval bill in the House, sitting in committee of the whole. This bill was taken up after the House had become entangled in the Knox eligibility question and had laid the question aside for the day. The most important amendment incorporated in the bill was one to regulate the interstate shipment of intoxicating liquors. Representative McCall of Massachusetts led the fight against capital punishment, and when he was voted down made a point of no return. Just before this, by 25 to 27, the committee had declined to substitute electrocution for hanging as a death penalty. A motion to take a recess was opposed by the enemies of the bill and a filibuster resulted. The doors finally were closed and the sergeant-at-arms sent out the members. Nearly two hours later, at 7:50 p. m., when Representative Madden of Illinois answered the roll call, a quorum was secured and the House was declared in recess until Thursday at 11 o'clock.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.
Revised estimates of the loss caused by the fire at Princeton, N. J., place the figures between \$60,000 and \$70,000. Ten frame buildings were destroyed.
The Oregon Senate passed a bill providing that any candidate who signs a pledge to support certain bills shall be disqualified from holding office he seeks.
James T. Schouler, 27 years old, of New York, plunged from the deck of the Old Dominion liner Princess Anne, en route to Norfolk, Va., and was lost. He was in ill health.
Creditors of the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Company at Minneapolis will form a company with \$2,000,000 capital to operate the mills, which will be leased for twenty years.
A broken flange was the cause of the wreck of the Oregon express on the Union Pacific Railroad, near Dana, Wyo., in which one person was killed and thirty were injured.
Frank Hagerman, the Salina (Kan.) banker, who a year and a half ago walked from Salina to Kansas City, will accompany Frank Bristow, a son of Senator-elect Bristow, in walking from New Orleans to Mobile, Ala.

MAY REVIVE WAR TAX.

House Committee Plans Increase in Internal Revenue.
Face to face with a Treasury deficit amounting to \$200,000,000 and that threatening to run to approximately \$300,000,000 by the end of the fiscal year, the committee on Ways and Means has engaged in the task of framing a tariff revision bill, contemplating reporting a measure that will revise upward the internal revenue taxation laws to something like the war revenue figures. In this connection, a Washington correspondent learns that the committee seriously considers proposing an increase in the internal revenue tax on beer, a commodity that now yields, at \$1 a barrel, approximately \$5,000,000 a year. There is good reason to believe that the committee will report in favor of re-enacting some of the provisions of the Spanish war revenue act. Among the suggestions made in the committee is that a stamp tax should be imposed on commercial paper and on proprietary medicines.
While a final decision as to the proposed customs tax on coffee has not been reached, the committee undoubtedly will recommend a customs duty of 3 cents a pound on that commodity. Such a rate, it is estimated, would bring into the treasury an additional \$25,000,000 a year. Then there is tea, which has not been taxed at the customs houses of the United States for many years.
While the members of the committee do not say so, it is known that in many instances the tariff is to be revised downward, and such revision, according to estimates that have been made, will result in numerous instances in increased revenues.

UNCLE SAM AT ENEMY'S MERCY
General Staff of Army Sounds Warning About California Coast.
That the harbor of San Pedro, Cal., should be fortified without delay, is the gist of a report of the general staff of the army made to the secretary of war. The report of the general staff discusses the unprotected condition of the entire southern California coast. The country is vastly rich, and San Pedro would be an advantageous point for an enemy to land a force which could hold its position indefinitely. "A certain oriental power" is the way the report talks of the possible enemy that might land at San Pedro. The seizure of San Pedro would follow after Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, had been occupied by the enemy, for the sake of the argument, being assumed that the Americans would have no naval force in Pacific waters strong enough to prevent the enemy's designs.

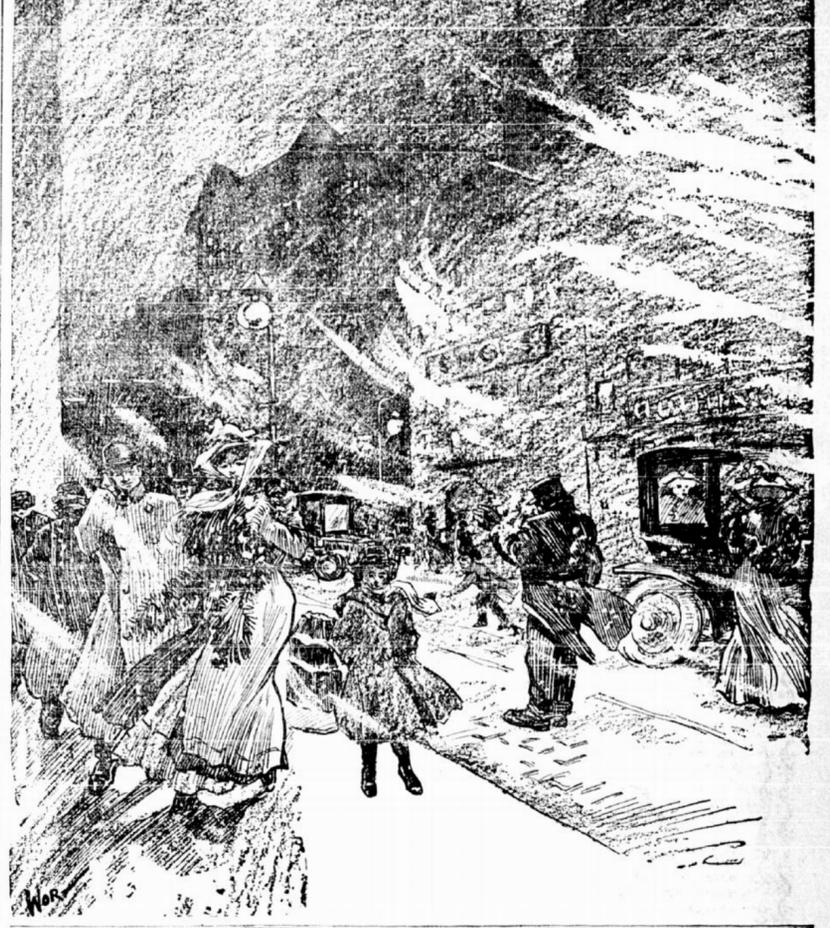
BOY HAS FRACTURE HABIT.
Bones Are Like Chalk and Break Whenever He Falls.
Possessing limbs almost as brittle as chalk, Joseph Harley, aged 15 years, of Portland, Me., who puzzles physicians as to how he survives his many accidents, fell again the other day, fracturing his right thigh bone. Within three years he has had his legs broken no less than a dozen times, the slightest accidents resulting in fractures. Harley spends more time in the local hospital than out of it, and his friends say he has the fracture habit.

Hamilton, Canada, will appropriate \$500 to begin a benefit for her firemen.
Greater New York Building Trades Council represents about 80,000 building trades workers.
A new lodge of the Brotherhood of Railroad Clerks has been instituted at Lawrence, Mass.
About 8 per cent of the members of the International Fur Workers are unemployed at this time.
Sixty trades are represented in the United Hebrew Trades of Manhattan, with a membership of 10,000.
The eighth International Congress for the Prevention of Industrial Accidents will be held in Europe this year.
Through the generosity of a Mrs. Murray, a workmen's clubhouse has recently been erected at Newcastle, England.
Person (Mass.) unions have begun a campaign to obtain the 1910 convention of the hotel and restaurant employees' and bartenders' unions alliance for Boston.
There are no trade unions in Germany composed exclusively of women; neither are there separate locals for women members, as is sometimes the case in America.

SINGING STOPS FIRE PANIC.
Lincoln Celebration at Fargo, N. D., Nearly Results in Tragedy.
With the Fargo opera house in Fargo, N. D., packed to the doors, George Radley, engineer at the theater, dashed from the stage through the audience calling for Fire Chief Sutherland. In an instant the place was filled with a mob, with every one rushing for the exits. The pianist rushed to the instrument on the stage and "America" was played. A chorus of voices on the stage took up the air and in a moment the audience joined and order was restored again. Although a few were jostled and slightly bruised, none was seriously injured.

Two Die in Burning Mansion.
Mrs. Robert Skjoldin, an aged woman, belonging to a prominent family, and a man named Johnson were burned to death in a fire which destroyed an old mansion near Clayville, Va.
A duel with revolvers in a crowded restaurant was witnessed at Milton, Fla., when Frank Fleming and Robert Penton, prominent planters, met to settle a grudge of long standing. The aim of Penton proved the better, and Fleming is dead. The coroner's jury exonerated Penton.
Pennants Blamed for Death.
Pneumonia poisoning, said to have resulted from the eating of peanuts, caused the death in Pittsburg of Catherine Lyon, aged 7 years, after an illness of a few hours.

STATE STREET, CHICAGO, DURING THE RECENT BLINDING WIND AND SNOW STORM.



ANGELL OUT AS PRESIDENT.

Resigns at Ann Arbor to Be Made Chancellor Forthwith.
Dr. James Burrill Angell has resigned from the presidency of the University of Michigan after thirty-eight years of continuous service. The board of regents accepted the resignation, as Dr. Angell urgently requested that action, but gave assurance that he would not entirely sever his connection with the institution by proffering him appointment to the position of chancellor of the university.
President Angell's resignation will take effect at the close of the present college year. He attempted to resign four years ago, but at that time the regents refused to consider his request. Since that time rumors have been frequent that the venerable educator would relinquish the reins to a younger man. Despite these rumors, the action both of President Angell and the regents came as a big surprise.
Dr. Angell will continue to lecture on international law and the history of treaties even after his resignation takes effect, and as chancellor will receive an annual salary of \$4,000, besides having his present residence maintained.



DR. JAMES B. ANGELL.

KILLS SWEETHEART IN TAXICAB

Jealous Young Man at Reading, Pa., Then Commits Suicide.
While escorting his sweetheart, Miss Estelle Rockwell, to her home in a taxicab in Reading, Pa., after the pair had spent the evening together, George L. Knaut shot the young woman through the head, causing instant death. Later he turned the weapon upon himself and committed suicide. Knaut was 21 years old and the girl a year younger. They had been close friends for three years, and it was understood by the girl's parents and by acquaintances that the couple were engaged to be married, although no formal announcement had been made. At midnight the couple were seen on one of the street corners. They were quarreling, and the girl laughed in a taunting manner at her companion. The position of the dead girl's body leads the police to believe that she may have been asleep when she was shot. That jealousy prompted the shooting is the generally accepted theory.

BURGLARS TAKE \$200,000 GEMS.

Chicago Concern Reported Victim of Express Robbery.
It became known the other day that the safe of the Southern Express Company at Pinehurst, N. C., was broken open and valued diamonds and jewelry valued at \$200,000 on Tuesday night, Feb. 9. The jewelry had been sent, it is learned, for the inspection and approval of various wealthy Northerners wintering at Pinehurst by New York and Chicago concerns. The packages were taken to the express office on Tuesday afternoon. The place was broken open early in the morning and robbed of everything of value.

DRIVER ROBBED BY MASKED MEN AFTER CASHING CHECK.

Joe Snell, driver of the stage between Mountain Iron and Virginia, Minn., was held up during the night and robbed of \$900. He cashed a check for that amount at Virginia and was driving to Mountain Iron when he was stopped by two masked men at a lonely point of the road. The money belonged to his employer.

FOREIGN AND

At Johannesburg, Transvaal, ten white men and 150 natives were drowned in a mine which became flooded by the bursting of a dam.
Jose de Paul, the Venezuelan ambassador, has opened negotiations with France, looking toward a settlement of the trouble between the two countries.
A landslide following a severe earth shock in the region south of Tetuan, Morocco, has wiped out several villages. It is reported that hundreds of people were killed or injured.
The Dominion and Canadian express companies have telegraphed instructions to their agents throughout Canada to restore the schedule of rates existing prior to Jan. 1, according to a ruling of the Dominion railway commission. The January schedule was about 33 per cent in excess of the old schedule.
The Prussian diet has voted down various motions favoring electoral reform. The national Liberal motion, demanding a direct ballot, lacked three votes of a majority.
The Canadian Pacific Railroad company has sent three officials to St. Paul and Chicago to investigate the operation of stock yards and packing plants with a view to erecting a plant at Winnipeg.
In Paris the civil court of the Seine ordered Harold Vanderbilt to pay \$100 to a peasant named Guizard, who was struck recently by Mr. Vanderbilt's automobile near Nice. Mr. Vanderbilt has already given this man \$300 voluntarily.

MILLIONAIRE TRAPS DYNAMITE

Defect in Infernal Machine Saves Lives of L. W. Jones and Family.
Lawrence M. Jones, a wealthy dry goods merchant of Kansas City, and his family were gathered into the library of their home Tuesday by a man with an automatic revolver and a dynamite bomb who demanded \$7,000. After clever maneuvering Mr. Jones managed to gain the man's consent to accompany him and his son to a bank for the funds. While the trio were about to enter the Jones motor car Mr. Jones threw himself upon the man from behind and seized him around the chest in such a fashion as to pinion his arms. At the same time, by a trick he learned when a boy, he kicked the man's feet from under him. Both fell and rolled down the stone steps at the edge of the Jones porch.
Chester, the son, was upon the intruder before he could recover. The young man seized the man's pistol in one hand just as the trigger was pulled. The weapon failed to explode. Mrs. Jones then ran in close and seized the bag containing the bomb, which she carried to the house. An examination of it showed that the matches had ignited, but failed to explode the powder and dynamite surrounding them.
The man gave his name as C. H. Garnett, but admitted this was assumed. In his grip was ten pounds of dynamite. He had rented a house in Independence, Mo., and fitted it with chains where he intended to hold Jones a prisoner. He said he had frequently contemplated suicide because of his poverty and bad health.

QUAKE OF LAST MONTH FOUND.

Mysterious Shocks Widely Recorded Occurred in Persia.
News has been received showing that the violent earthquake recorded on Jan. 23 at almost every scientific observatory in the world where seismographs are installed had its location in the province of Luristan, western Persia. Sixty villages in the district were wholly or partially destroyed, and the loss of life is placed at between 5,000 and 6,000.
The districts of Burujurd and Selahor in Luristan province were the center of the greatest violence and there the heaviest casualties occurred. Several villages are reported to have been engulfed. The destitute survivors are fleeing into the town of Burujurd, whence appeals for assistance are now reaching the government.
The province of Luristan is mountainous and sparsely settled. It is about 300 miles southwest of Teheran and the only communication with the Persian capital is by courier. The inhabitants are chiefly Bakhtiaris, an offshoot of the Iranian people.

Sixty-seven Die with Ship.

The Union Steamship Company of Wellington's steamer Penguin was wrecked off Cape Terawhiti, New Zealand. Some of the passengers and a number of the crew were saved, but the remainder of the ship's company, numbering sixty-seven, are missing and are supposed to have perished. The Penguin is a total loss.

Has Sister Watch Suiicide.

Calling to his sister to witness his action, Thomas J. McNerny, aged 28 years, held aloft a glass containing carbolic acid in Oil City, Pa., as the girl appeared in a doorway, McNerny exclaimed: "Here she goes," and drank the poison. He died in half an hour.

Two Killed in Freight Wreck.

Garvin Weigand of Trinidad, Col., and A. G. Searle, a cigarmaker from Berkeley, Cal., were killed in the wreck of a freight train eight miles south of Gilroy, Cal. The two men were beating their way from Los Angeles.