

TAFT AND SHERMAN ELECTED BY LANDSLIDE

Republican Candidates Swept Into Office by a Great Popular and Electoral Majority.

HUGHES WINS OVER CHANLER BY 70,000

Some Western States Vote For Bryan—Taft Falls Only 19 Short of Roosevelt's Electoral Vote—New York Gives the Ohio Man 216,398 Majority and New Jersey and Connecticut Are Proportionately Liberal—Ohio Gives Reduced Republican Lead and Bryan Captures Missouri and Nebraska—All the Southern States Go Democratic.

Washington, D. C.—William H. Taft will be the twenty-seventh President of the United States, the Republican ticket headed by Taft and Sherman having swept the country by a vote which will give him 317 ballots in the Electoral College against Mr. Bryan's 166, or only 19 less than Mr. Roosevelt had in 1904. His majority will be 151. William J. Bryan suffered his third and most crushing defeat in his twelve-year run for President of the United States.

To enforce his policies President Taft will have an overwhelmingly Republican Congress, the Senate being as strongly Republican as before, and the House increasing its Republican majority from 57 to 65.

About every so-called doubtful State went Republican. It was noticeable that the majorities in the East were greater than those in the West. In New York, for instance, Taft beat the great Roosevelt majority of 1904, getting 185,796 majority, as against Roosevelt's 175,000.

The greatest surprise of the election was the Republic's victory in New York City, where Taft's majority was 77,488. Never before has this city gone Republican in a Presidential election except in 1900, when it voted for McKinley as against Bryan. Chanler's plurality in the city was 67,000.

Taft's plurality on the popular vote is estimated at 1,087,750, as against Roosevelt's plurality of 2,545,515 over Parker.

Undoubtedly the great surprise of the national election was in New York State. The ablest Republican leaders north of the Harlem did not look for any such overwhelming vote for the Republican candidate. There was a still greater surprise below the Harlem River. Taft carried the city of New York by more than 9,000 plurality over Bryan. He obtained all of this in the Borough of Brooklyn.

There, where Chanler received 35,000 plurality two years ago, he was defeated by more than 21,000. It was a stunning surprise to both Republican and Democratic politicians.

The old city of New York, now called Manhattan and the Bronx, gave Bryan less than 10,000 plurality over Taft. Queens gave him less than 15,000, and Richmond, on the revised figures, gave the Nebraska 695; so while Bryan carried New York, Queens and Richmond counties, he was overwhelmed in Pat McCarran's bedwick, and so heavily that McKinley's majority of less than 4,000 in 1900 looks very small in comparison.

The great Taft vote in Brooklyn carried through all the Republican members of Congress whose seats were represented in the last House of Representatives by members of that party, and all the Senate seats in the State Legislature now held by Republicans were also won.

Joseph G. Cannon was re-elected to Congress from the Eighteenth Illinois District by a plurality above the normal. Returns are still incomplete, but enough figures have been obtained to show that he will probably have a plurality of at least 10,500.

President Taft will have with him an increased majority in the House. In the Sixtieth Congress Mr. Roosevelt had fifty-seven majority; in the Sixty-first, which Mr. Taft had promised to call in extra session next spring, he will have sixty-five.

Morris Hilgitt, the Socialist candidate for Congress in the Ninth New York District, was defeated by Republican votes which were cast for his opponent, Joseph J. Mooney. A noticeable feature of the election was the increase of the Republican vote in the Southern States. In Florida, for example, it increased so much that early in the evening there was a report that the State had gone Republican. Everywhere in the Southern States along the Atlantic coast there was this unusual Republican vote.

In Illinois, which Bryan's managers had claimed, there was a smashing vote against him. Cook County, where Roger Sullivan is supreme, went against him by 50,000. The majority in the State is estimated at 170,000.

Maryland, which was claimed by the Democrats and almost conceded by the Republicans—actually conceded, in fact, by President Roosevelt—has gone Republican by a majority of about 5,000. Kentucky is for Bryan by about 15,000.

The biggest surprise was in Sena-

CONNECTICUT.
Hartford, Conn.—Taft carries Hartford by 3,860 and Lillie, for Governor, by 242. New Britain goes for Taft by 1,784 and gives Lillie a plurality of 1246. New Haven County gives Lillie 363. The county was expected to give a plurality for Robertson, Lillie's opponent for Governor. Watcher, Lillie's home, gives him a plurality of 1,300. Practically complete returns give Taft a plurality in this State of more than 38,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Republican leaders claim Pennsylvania for Taft by more than 300,000 plurality. The Legislature, they claim, will be overwhelmingly Republican.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Boston, Mass.—With seven cities and no towns missing out of 854 cities and towns, William H. Taft's plurality in the State is estimated at about 70,000, and that of Eben S. Draper, Republican candidate for Governor, at about 50,000. The entire State ticket was successful.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Concord, N. H.—The indications are that Taft carried the State by about 20,000 plurality. The Legislature will be strongly Republican in both houses, and the two Republican Congressmen were re-elected.

MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Mo.—Incomplete returns from Missouri's 204 counties indicate that Attorney-General Herbert S. Hadley, Republican candidate for Governor, has carried the State over W. S. Cowherd, Democrat. The Republican State ticket, although running several thousand votes behind Hadley, will be elected, and if Republican gains keep up Taft will carry the State by about 8,000. The Legislature will be Democratic by four on joint ballot.

LOUISIANA.
New Orleans, La.—Bryan swept Louisiana, the returns indicating a majority of 40,000. Provesty, a Democrat, was elected Supreme Court Justice, and Shelby Taylor, Democrat, was elected Railroad Commissioner. The Constitutional amendment exempting mortgages from taxation is believed to have passed.

NORTH CAROLINA.
Raleigh, N. C.—There will probably be a reduction from the Democratic majority of two years ago in the State. The majority probably will be about 40,000. Eighth and Tenth Congressional Districts give indications for Republican victory.

FLORIDA.
Jacksonville, Fla.—The election in Florida resulted in the usual Democratic majority of from 18,000 to 20,000.

RHODE ISLAND.
Providence, R. I.—With two-thirds of the 161 precincts heard from, the figures indicated a probable plurality of 16,000 for Taft in the State. This is about the plurality given Roosevelt in 1904. The Republican State ticket, headed by Abram J. Pothier, candidate for Governor, has been successful by a smaller margin. The Legislature will be Republican.

UTAH.
Salt Lake City.—Returns indicate that Taft has carried the State of Utah by 25,000, and that the entire Republican State ticket is elected. This means the re-election of Senator Smoot.

TENNESSEE.
Nashville, Tenn.—Bryan will carry the State by the usual Democratic majority, about 25,000. The State Democratic ticket is also elected by a large vote. The Congress representation will be unchanged.

WEST VIRGINIA.
Wheeling, W. Va.—Senator N. B. Scott says that Taft has carried West Virginia by 25,000. The Wheeling Intelligencer (Republican) says Taft will carry the State by 15,000 to 18,000. Returns were retarded, but W. E. Glascock, the Republican candidate for Governor, seemed to have polled nearly the full Republican vote, and to have a safe margin.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
Columbia, S. C.—South Carolina gives Bryan about 50,000 to 60,000 majority, while the State and Congress tickets are overwhelmingly Democratic.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Md.—Republicans and Democrats claim the State of Maryland for the national ticket, but the late returns indicate that Taft has carried the State by 20,000. In Baltimore 125 precincts out of 321 give Taft a majority of 1125.

NEBRASKA.
Lincoln, Neb.—Twelve country precincts outside of Lancaster and Douglas Counties show a net Democratic gain of four to the precinct. If this gain is maintained Bryan has carried the State by a small plurality, but returns are too scattering to indicate anything conclusive. Comparisons are made with 1900.

SOUTH DAKOTA.
Sioux Falls, S. D.—Reports thus far indicate that Taft has carried the State by not less than 15,000 or 20,000, that the Republicans have elected their complete State ticket and Martin and Burke, their nominees for Congress.

OKLAHOMA.
Oklahoma City, Okla.—Bryan carried the State of Oklahoma by a reduced plurality over that of last year. The Legislature will be Democratic. Oklahoma will return to Congress Bird McGuire, of the First District; B. L. Fulton, of the Second District; James S. Davenport, of the Third District; Charles D. Carter, of the Fourth District, and Scott Ferris, of the Fifth District. The only Republican will be McGuire. The Legislature will be ninety per cent. Democratic, thus assuring the re-election of United States Senator Gore.

MICHIGAN.
Lansing, Mich.—Returns are coming in unusually slow, but the indications are that Taft will carry Michigan by 100,000. The Republicans elect all twelve Congressmen. Hemans, Democrat, for Governor, has made large gains. Chairman Diekmann claims the election of Governor Warner by a plurality of from 15,000 to 25,000.

COLORADO.
Denver, Col.—Indications are that Colorado has gone Democratic by a plurality of from 30,000 to 50,000, and the Democrats will control the Legislature and elect Senator Teller's successor. Bonyne, Congressman, First District, is re-elected, as is Haggott in the Second District. Burger, at large, is in doubt.

NORTH DAKOTA.
Fargo, N. D.—Late indications in this State are that Taft has carried it by 30,000. In 1904 Roosevelt's plurality was 50,000. At a late hour it seemed likely that Burke, Democratic candidate for Governor, had beaten Johnson by 5,000.

KANSAS.
Topeka, Kan.—Scattering returns partially counted from forty Kansas precincts indicate that Taft carried Kansas by 35,000, and that the Republicans have elected a solid Congress delegation. The Republicans have also probably elected their entire State ticket. The heaviest vote in the State's history was polled.

IDAHO.
Boise, Idaho.—Meagre reports indicate Taft's plurality here at 20,000. The entire State Republican ticket is probably elected. Grady for Governor should have 8,000 plurality on the basis of present returns.

VERMONT.
Burlington, Vt.—The Republican plurality fell off 2,688 from that for Roosevelt four years ago. Taft's plurality is 27,994. He has 39,488 and Bryan 11,494.

MAINE.
Augusta, Me.—The returns indicate that Taft carries Maine by about 30,000, against 38,191 four years ago. All Congressmen Republican.

ORIGON.
Portland, Ore.—Early returns indicate that Taft and Sherman have carried Oregon by close to 30,000 votes. Complete returns from seven precincts give Taft 1422, Bryan 720. Incomplete returns from twenty precincts outside of Multnomah County give Taft 689, Bryan 547.

OHIO.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—Taft has more than a normal Republican plurality of close to 50,000, while Harris, Republican, for Governor, was defeated. The figures at that hour were for the election of Harmon, Democrat, by 15,000.

IOWA.
Des Moines, Iowa.—Incomplete returns indicate that Taft has carried Iowa by a plurality from 40,000 to 50,000. This is a falling off from the Roosevelt plurality of 58,000 of four years ago. The entire Republican State ticket is elected. The indications are that the entire delegation in Congress will be Republican, a gain of one over two years ago.

MINNESOTA.
St. Paul, Minn.—Taft has carried this State by something like 100,000. John A. Johnson has been elected Governor of Minnesota on the Democratic ticket for the third consecutive time over the Republican candidate, Jacob Jacobson.

INDIANA.
Indianapolis, Ind.—Returns indicate that William H. Taft carried the State by from 50,000 to 15,000 plurality. Thomas R. Marshall, Democratic candidate for Governor, leads his Republican opponent, James E. Watson, by about 8,000 votes.

WASHINGTON.
Seattle, Wash.—Scattered returns from every part of Washington indicate a plurality of at least 40,000 for Taft and the State Republican ticket. The Legislature will be almost wholly Republican.

DELAWARE.
Wilmington, Del.—Chairman Du Pont, of the Republican State Committee, claims Delaware for Taft by 25,000, and Harris, Republican, for Congress by about the same vote.

VIRGINIA.
Richmond, Va.—The Republican State Committee concedes the State to Bryan by 15,000, but claims one Congressman. The Democratic majority in the State will probably be smaller than anticipated, probably not more than 20,000. The returns are slow. Nine out of ten Democratic Congress candidates have been elected.

WYOMING.
Cheyenne, Wyo.—Complete returns from eight of the thirteen counties in Wyoming give Taft a plurality of 2760. Democratic State Chairman Stickney concedes the State to Taft by 5,000.

WISCONSIN.
Milwaukee, Wis.—Taft and Sherman have carried Wisconsin with a plurality estimated at 75,000, and Governor Davidson, Republican, has been re-elected by a plurality close to Taft's. Republicans have elected nine out of eleven Congressmen, the Democrats one, with the Fourth District still in doubt. The Legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican. In 105 precincts out of 164 in Milwaukee County, the vote was: Taft, 10,722; Bryan, 18,761. The Democratic candidate for Governor carried the county by about 3,000, while Taft's plurality in this county is estimated at 2,000.

MISSISSIPPI.
Jackson, Miss.—The returns indicate that Bryan carried Mississippi by a majority of over 50,000. All of the eight Democratic nominees for Congress were elected. The vote for Taft showed a slight increase over the Republican vote in the last Presidential election.

MONTANA.
Helena, Mont.—Taft carried Montana by about 3,000 plurality. Both branches of the Legislature will be Republican.

TEXAS.
Austin, Texas.—It is estimated that the total vote cast in Texas did not exceed 300,000. Bryan has carried the State by probably 180,000 over Taft. The most surprising feature of the election is the phenomenal vote cast for John N. Simpson, Republican candidate for Governor.

KENTUCKY.
Louisville, Ky.—Twelve counties in Kentucky outside of Jefferson County give Bryan 5367 plurality. The same counties in 1904 gave Parker 4314 plurality. Indications are that Bryan has carried Kentucky by a plurality of 10,000.

ALABAMA.
Birmingham, Ala.—The Democratic managers claim largely increased plurality for Bryan.

ARKANSAS.
Little Rock, Ark.—Bryan's plurality in the State will be about 25,000. Debs will poll about 10,000 votes in the State, while the other minor candidates will poll about 2,000 each. The Republican vote has been largely increased because of the large number of negro voters.

CALIFORNIA.
San Francisco, Cal.—The Republicans claim the State by 45,000. The State is undoubtedly safe for Taft. There was an unusually heavy vote over the entire State. In Los Angeles Congressman James McLaughlin (Republican) is re-elected by a greatly reduced vote.

GEORGIA.
Atlanta, Ga.—Georgia has gone for Bryan by the usual Democratic majority of between 30,000 and 40,000. Thomas E. Watson, the Populist nominee who was canvassing the State against Bryan, seems to have developed very little strength. The indications are that Bryan will receive over 400,000 votes, while Taft, Watson, Hixson and Chaffin combined will not get over 70,000. Practically no showing was made by Hixson and Graves, the Independence candidates. It is doubtful if they get 40,000 votes in the State.

NEVADA.
Reno, Nev.—Indications are that Bryan carried Nevada by a substantial majority.

NEW LADING BILL IN FORCE.
Uniform Form Goes Into Effect on 416 Railroads.

Chicago.—The new uniform bill of lading, approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission, has gone into effect on 416 railroads in the official classification territory. Hereafter every shipment of freight in the territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio must be made up on the basis of the new form, unless a shipper objecting to the terms, agrees to pay ten per cent. more than the regular freight rates.

JAPANESE LEAVE KOREA.
Army on Duty Since Hostilities Began Embarking For Home.

Seoul, Korea.—The Thirteenth Division of the Japanese Army, after having been on duty here since the outbreak of hostilities with the Koreans, is embarking for Japan.

This action is taken as significant of the termination of the trouble, although a number of irreconcilables continue to create disturbances in various parts of the country.

PIONEER LUMBER MAN DEAD.
Delos A. Blodgett, Eighty-four Years Old, Dies at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Delos A. Blodgett, for sixty years closely identified with the lumber industry of the country, died at his home in his eighty-fourth year. He founded the villages of Hersey, Evart and Baldwin, Mich., and was one of the first to demonstrate the value of Northern Michigan land for agricultural purposes.

UPSET LAMP CAUSES FIRE.
Mrs. Mary Seip and Daughter Fatally Burned in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Ethel Seip, aged four years, received fatal burns caused by her death, and her mother, Mrs. Mary Seip, was fatally burned in a fire which was started in their home here by the overturning of a lamp.

Edward Seip, the husband and father, was watching a parade of masqueraders, and when he heard the fire engines he followed them, to find his own home on fire.

Dr. Davis Drops Dead Hunting.
A telegram was received at Lancaster, Pa., announcing the death of Dr. Samuel T. Davis, a prolific writer, on October 23, in the mountain district of Mexico, while on a gunning expedition. Dr. Davis died from heart failure near Colonia-Palacio, Mexico.

Servian Hostility Maintained.
M. Pachitch, the Servian Premier while at St. Petersburg, Russia, with Crown Prince George, said that Servia still maintained hostility toward Austria, and if Russia refused aid would take steps to obtain her demands.

Feminine Notes.
Women typewriters receive more than \$200,000 a year in wages.

Mrs. William Thaw and her daughter, formerly the Countess of Yarmouth, rented a house in New Rochelle, N. Y.

According to Human Life the Princess Andress of Greece has recently been publicly declared to be the most beautiful princess in the world.

Miss Mary E. Cheek, of Toboso, Ohio, is the only regularly appointed woman rural mail carrier in the State. She has served in this capacity for six years.

Old Minstrel Dead.
"Bert" Haverly, the veteran minstrel, dropped dead in San Francisco.

Newspaper Cleanings.
The Formosa Railway, 334 miles long, was formally opened.

The bubonic plague is reported to be increasing at Terceira, Azores.

Attorney-General Jackson, of New York, has brought suit against the Coal Trust.

President Hyde, of Bowdoin College, denounced the corporation laws of Maine.

The Health Department of New York reported a large increase in the number of deaths from heart disease as the result of the late baseball season.

NOT TO WED MISS MALONEY.
London Paper Announces That Engagement to Clarkson is Broken.

London.—An announcement that the engagement of Samuel B. Clarkson and Miss Helen Maloney, of New Jersey, has been broken off is published in The Morning Post, which requires that such notices be guaranteed by one of the principals. It is understood the communication was received from Mr. Clarkson's solicitors.

The World of Sport.
It is probable that the New York jockey club will not offer any stakes for next year.

West Point seems to base about fifty per cent. of her reliance to win football games on Dean.

August Belmont sent Octagon, Ethelbert and some mares to France to entitle their produce to compete in French races.

The Automobile Club of America has organized a motor boat division, which will take charge of the sport and place it on a sound and broad basis in this country.

Notes From Across Seas.
Statistics published by the municipal poor relief fund show that the cost of living in Paris, France, has increased eighteen per cent. since 1905.

Greece has a beet sugar factory turning out twenty tons a day. Sugar retails in Greece at eleven cents a pound. The import duty is five cents a pound.

Pauperism in London, England, continues to increase. The number of paupers on September 6 last was 118,954, against 114,577 on the same day in 1907.

ASYLUM BUILDING BURNS.
\$125,000 Fire in State Institution at Rome, N. Y.

Rome, N. Y.—Ward Building B of the State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-Minded Women here has been burned. There were about 150 patients in the building, about thirty of whom were confined to beds. As the sick and helpless were safely removed.

It will cost \$100,000 to replace the burned building and \$25,000 to furnish it.

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THANKSGIVING DAY SET FOR NOVEMBER 26
President Says It Is Wasted Which Is Spent Filling Up Money Reap Upon Reap.

Washington, D. C.—The President issued the annual Thanksgiving proclamation in which he pointed out the steady growth of the nation in strength, worldly power, wealth and population, and that our average of individual comfort and well-being is higher than that of any other country in the world. For this, he declares, Americans owe it to the Almighty to show equal progress in moral and spiritual things.

The proclamation follows: BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: A PROCLAMATION.

Once again the season is at hand, when, according to the ancient custom of our people, it becomes the duty of the President to appoint a day of prayer and of thanksgiving to God.

Year by year this nation grows in strength, and worldly power. During the century and a quarter that has elapsed since our entry into the circle of independent peoples, we have grown and prospered in material things to a degree never known before, and not now known in any other country. The thirteen colonies which struggled along the seacoast of the Atlantic and were hemmed in but a few miles west of the Indian Ocean, have been transformed into the mightiest republic which the world has ever seen.

Its domains stretch across the continent from one to the other of the two greatest oceans, and it exercises dominion alike in the Arctic and tropic realms. The growth in wealth and population has surpassed even the growth in territory. Nowhere else in the world is the average of individual comfort and material well-being as high as in our fortunate land.

For the very reason that in material well-being we have thus advanced, we owe it to the Almighty to show equal progress in moral and spiritual things. With a nation, as with individuals who make up a nation, material well-being is an indispensable foundation. But the foundation avails nothing by itself. That life is wasted, worse than wasted, which is spent in piling, heap upon heap, those things which minister merely to the pleasure of the body and to the power that rests only in wealth.

Upon material well-being as a foundation must be raised the structure of the lofty life of the spirit if this nation is properly to fulfill its great mission and to accomplish all that we so ardently hope and desire. The things of the body are good; but the things of the intellect better; but best of all are the things of the soul.

In the nation as in the individual, in the long run, it is character that counts. Let us, therefore, as a people, set our faces resolutely against evil, and with broad charity, with kindness and good will toward all men, but with unflinching determination to smite down wrong, strive with all the strength that is given us for righteousness in public and in private life.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do set apart Thursday, the 26th day of November next, as a day of general thanksgiving and prayer; and on the day I recommend that the people shall cease from their daily work, and in their homes or in their churches, meet devoutly to thank the Almighty for the many and great blessings they have received in the past, and to pray that they may be given strength so to order their lives as to deserve a continuation of these blessings in the future.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this thirty-first day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
President of the United States.
Alvey A. Adee, Acting Secretary of State.

KILLS TWO WHILE DYING.
Sheriff, After Getting Mortal Wound, Fires Fatal Shots at Two Brothers.

Lafayette, Ga.—Brought to his knees by a mortal wound Sheriff John Carlock continued his pistol fight with two brothers, John and Charles Henderson, and killed them both.

The Henderson brothers operated a coal mine near here and Sheriff Carlock went to the mine to serve warrants on them for some trivial offense.

When the brothers learned of the Sheriff's mission they opened fire on him and he fell to his knees. The Sheriff drew his revolver and opened fire. John Henderson fell shot through the heart and Charles Henderson was shot twice and died in a short time. When assistance came the Henderson brothers were dead and Sheriff Carlock was dying a few feet from the men he had killed.

Autoist Sentenced to Jail.
Worcester, Mass.—Barry C. Orndorff, a son of the late T. C. Orndorff of this city, who was a wealthy manufacturer, was sentenced in Brighton Court to six months in the house of correction on the charge of reckless driving and thirty days in the house of correction on the charge of drunkenness.

Old Man Killed by Auto.
Frank M. Heaton, seventy-four years old, a land claim agent, was struck and instantly killed by the automobile of James Phillips just after he had stepped from a street car at Chevy Chase, Washington, D. C.

American Killed in France.
Attendants on a train arriving at Paris from Havre reported that an American, James Lowke, twenty-six years old, of New York, fell off the train during the run and was instantly killed.

About Nored People.
Israel Ludlow, of New York City, declared spherical balloon racing unprofitable.

Captain Pritchard, of the Mauretania, will succeed Watt, of the Lusitania, as commodore of the Cunard fleet.

The will of Bishop Potter, which divided his estate among his five children, was filed for probate in New York City.

President Castro of Venezuela threatened that, in the event of a revolution, those captured would be shot as traitors.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually. Disperses Colds and Headaches due to Constipation. Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative. Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old. To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company.

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"By whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package."
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.
one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

LOOKING AHEAD?
If you take advantage of today's opportunities for the merchant, farmer, fruit grower and business man along the Pacific Coast extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Descriptive Book Free. W. S. HOWELL, G. E. A., New York.

For Sale.
6000 Money-making Farm in 14 States. Strout's map, not illustrated, catalog of the same with State maps mailed free. W. S. HOWELL, G. E. A., ST. LOUIS, MO. World's Largest Farm Dealers, 150 Nassau St., New York.

Globes of Air.
Gallen renounced the use of wings, which had been recommended by previous would-be aeronauts, and replaced them by "globes of strong doubled cloth, well waxed or tarred, covered with skin, and strengthened at intervals with strong cords where necessary." He proposed to fill these "globes" with a certain gas, lighter than atmospheric air. Unfortunately, sound as Gallen's theory was in principle, he does not appear to have put it into practice.—Philadelphia Record.

His First Case.
A young advocate was engaged in his first case. Before he had proceeded ten minutes, with full forensic force, the judge had decided the case in his favor and had told him so. Despite this the young man would not stop. Finally the judge leaned forward and, in the politest of tones, said: "Mr. —, notwithstanding your arguments, the court has concluded to decide this case in your favor!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Raising Tobacco in Maine.
It has apparently remained for Pope Gibbs to demonstrate in his own garden, situated about a mile from the Soldiers' Home, in Togus, that tobacco can be successfully grown in Maine. Last year Mr. Gibbs raised about eighty pounds of tobacco from seventy-nine plants. This year he raised very nearly the same amount from only thirty-five plants, the season being very favorable for the growth of the plant. Mr. Gibbs had a difficulty in disposing of the tobacco which he raised last year and which was generally conceded to be of excellent quality. He cured it in his barn, which has a ventilator and where by opening the doors he was able to get the current of air necessary for the best results, the conditions being quite as favorable as in the best tobacco curing plants of the South. The opinion was very generally expressed last season that while Mr. Gibbs was successful in raising tobacco in this State it would not be possible to mature the seed here. This year he has disproved this idea by maturing a tobacco stalk more than seven feet high with an exceptionally well developed cluster of seeds.—Kennebec Journal.

Called Up and Called Down.
Physician (answering the telephone at 2 a. m.)—"Well?"
Phoner—"Thundering, no! Think I'd be calling you up at this unearthly hour if I was well."—Boston Transcript.

PUZZLE SOLVED
Coffee at Bottom of Trouble.

It takes some people a long time to find out that coffee is hurting them. But when once the fact is clear, most people try to keep away from the thing which is followed by ever increasing detriment to the heart, stomach and nerves.

"Until two years ago I was a heavy coffee drinker," writes an ill, stocky man, "and had been all my life. I am now 56 years old."

"About three years ago I began to have nervous spells and could not sleep nights, was bothered by indigestion, bloating and gas on