TROUBLES

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Just at this season, pimples, face sores, eruptions, scrofulous diseases, and eczema, are very common because the winter has thrown extra work on to the skin, and in many cases the skin has been unable to do this extra work. Zam-Buk is a skin tonic. Your skin needs a tonic just as much as your stomach or liver! scrofulous sore, festering ulcer, or an ns, apply Zam-Buk. Apply it freely at ink well in! You will be surprised at

MOVES SKIN DISEASES.

, James, Winnipeg, says:—"Some time back head, and spread over the whole of one side of es, joining up into a kind of red rash, which was the form the disease took. The irritation I went out of doors it was very painful. I con- e a lotion to use. This only seemed to irritate e pimples to appear, so I left off using the lotion erfully short space of time this proved effective, and d neck, leaving my skin clear and smooth as before, o I believe the cure is permanent. I have also used he calf of my right leg, which had troubled me for matter and healed the wound up nicely."

nue, Winnipeg, Man., says:—"As a cure for skin equal Zam-Buk. Last year pimples and sores broke dies which, from time to time, I applied to them. Not ere very painful. For over two months I was afflicted -Buk. I found this balm was entirely different to itation and the smarting pain. The sores, from first and less angry, and then began to dry off. With entirely from all the sores and eruptions. I highly any skin disease."

, sprains, piles, festering sores, ulcers, scalds, ed hands, cold cracks, chilblains, ringworm, and all other skin diseases and injuries. All three for $1.25, or post free from Zam-Buk Co.,

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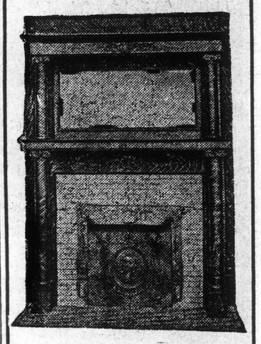

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Weston Takes Longer Rest.

Chicago, April 19.—Edward Payson Weston has decided to lengthen his stay in Chicago. Instead of leaving early today for St. Louis he will remain here until five minutes after midnight tonight. His delay is due to the necessity of finding a new chauffeur to take his machine across the mountains.

Funeral of Lady Carling.

London, Ont., April 19.—The funeral of Lady Carling was held Saturday at 10.30 to Mount Pleasant cemetery and was of a strictly private nature. Sir John Carling, who was completely prostrated by his wife's death, is improving steadily.

Shipment of Marble.

A shipment of marble from the Nootka Sound marble quarries has been received at the head offices of the company in this city. Some of the samples which the company has on show will be forwarded to Seattle with the Dominion exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon Pacific exhibition.

To Deal With Waterways Treaty

Ottawa, April 19.—The Government is expected to deal finally with the waterways treaty in a few days.

LAST PRETENDER TO MOROCCAN THRONE

Shereef Kittani Brought a Prisoner to Fez and His Followers Publicly Flogged—A Great Coup for Mulai Hafid

Tangier, April 19.—Shereef Kittani, the last Pretender to the throne of Morocco, was brought as a prisoner to Fez this week, together with the members of his family and all his followers, who had escaped with him. He was escorted by some hundreds of the Berber tribesmen and a large number of Moorish cavalry. He was immediately brought before the Sultan, who, after remonstrating with him on his ingratitude for past favors, consigned him to prison pending an ultimate decision as to his fate. His followers were publicly flogged in the presence of the Sultan.

The capture of Kittani, whose religious influence and prestige were enourmous, is, without doubt, a great coup for Mulai Hafid, and will do much to consolidate his power. All the cult centres of the Kittani sect will be closed all over the country. The impression created by the Sultan's success is very great. Mulai Hafid has already had several strokes of good luck, which are not a little due to his own activity and force of character, but none will surpass in ultimate effect this abortive revolution and the fall of the most influential religious shereef of Morocco.

GANG OF HOLD-UPS SPREAD HOVOC IN PARIS

Organized Band of Highwaymen Acted the Bold Turpin for Weeks and Made Rich Haul

Paris, April 19.—A gang of highwaymen has existed for several weeks within a few miles of Paris, spreading terror among the inhabitants of Meudon and the neighborhood. It has been dangerous to be abroad outside the limits of the little town after dark.

The members of the gang took up their abode in the woods and forest land surrounding Meudon, scattering when hunted by police and dogs into the townships on the forest borders. They would meet at dusk in the woods and then spread out in parties of four or five, waylaying vehicles and pedestrians and demanding money at the muzzle of their revolvers.

Last Thursday twenty members of the gang, armed with revolvers and long knives, suddenly burst upon a public fete at La Fourche, near Meudon. They terrorized the crowd, grossly insulted the women, and after compelling the stall-keepers to hand over the day's receipts made their escape.

A few nights ago the desperadoes made another attack on the fair. Six policemen, however, under the command of a police commissioner, were in waiting. An exciting fight ensued. Both the police and the bandits used their revolvers freely, and five of the highwaymen and two policemen were injured.

Six of the miscreants were captured, the others escaping. All six were armed with revolvers, daggers and slings containing sharpened pieces of flint in the knotted ends. All have had records with the police. One of the prisoners said that the gang had collected over $1,000 in highway robberies within a month.

The gang called themselves the "Silex Band," from the flint or stone slings which they used to stun their victims.

BARRISTER ACQUITTED

Charge of Subornation of Perjury Against J. D. Brandon, of Trail, Dismissed by Judge

Nelson, B. C., April 19.—The charge of subornation of perjury preferred against J. D. Brandon, barrister of Trail, was dismissed by Judge Forin, who heard the case here.

S. S. Taylor, K. C., defended Mr. Brandon, and at the conclusion of the evidence his honor said that there was no suggestion of corrupt motive on the part of Mr. Brandon and he thought it very regretable that such a charge had been made for no reason.

The case, the judge added, should have been dismissed when it was first heard at Trail by the magistrate.

Bulgarian Settlement

Paris, April 19.—Announcement was made at the Turkish embassy that a complete agreement has been arrived at by Turkey and Bulgaria, and that a protocol will be signed soon.

Counsel of Despair.

New York, April 19.—Alex. N. Jacobs, said to be one of the best known, and recently most successful cigar salesman in the country, shot and killed himself in a room at the Park Avenue Hotel Saturday, because he feared he had "lost his grip" as a salesman. The failure of his last long trip through the South caused him to believe that he could no longer sell cigars successfully Jacobs was 48 years old.

Woman and Child Killed.

Paris, April 19.—As the Cote d'Azur "rapide" was steaming through the station of Toulon a few days ago a woman who was on the platform with a baby at her breast and holding another child by the hand, threw herself on the rails beneath the incoming train. The child, who is eight years of age, was able to tear herself away from her mother and thus escape with her life, but the woman and the baby were killed. The woman was the wife of a local postoffice official and was suffering from neurasthenia.

MANY WEDDINGS ARE DECLARED ILLEGAL

Extraordinary Disclosure Made at Church of St. James, Stantonbury — Weddings to Be Legalised

London, April 19.—An extraordinary disclosure, which has spread consternation throughout the district, has just been made at Stantonbury, a village in Bucks. This is that the Church of St. James is not licensed for marriages, and that the 1,060 weddings that have taken place there in the last fifty years are illegal. Steps, however, will be at once taken to legalize these marriages.

St. James, Stantonbury, is an ecclesiastical parish formed out of the parishes of Stantonbury, St. Peters, and Bradwell St. Lawrence in 1860. It was the vicar himself who made the revelation in the course of his sermon on Sunday evening. He said he had discovered a flaw in the title of a document, in connection with which it had become necessary to communicate with the Registrar-General. He made inquiries at Somerset House, of the Registrar-General, and of the Secretary of the Oxford Diocesan Registry. The latter searched into the town archives and found apparently no license for marriages was ever issued at the consecration of St. James' Church some fifty years ago.

The vicar added that he was therefore unable to solemnize any marriages or publish banns. However, marriages would take place at St. Peter's Church, Stantonbury. Naturally the announcement created a very great sensation. Parliament must pass a special act to legalize the marriages.

MISSOURI RAILWAY RATES

Decision of United States District Court Bars State Courts From Interference

Kansas City, Mo., April 19.—Judge Smith McPherson, in an amended decree handed down in the United States district court here Saturday reserved exclusive jurisdiction in Missouri rate cases, and, in effect, instructed the state courts to keep out of the case. The decree will dissolve the injunction against the railroads now pending in the state courts and started by the state officials to enjoin the eighteen railroads operating in Missouri from putting the three-cent passenger rate into effect.

Saturday's decree, said Frank Hagerman, representing the Missouri railroads, "means that the federal court retains absolute control of the rate situation in Missouri. It will prevent any future interference on the part of the state courts."

Judge McPherson, after handing down the amended decree, today said he would file a supplementary decision within a few days. The Burlington & Rock Island systems recently announced a passenger rate of 2 1-2 cents, effective May 1st, and today a third railway, the St. Louis & San Francisco, announced its intention to follow suit. The question of whether or not the railroads will return to the 3 cent rate will depend upon Judge McPherson's forthcoming supplementary decision, which it is said will pass definitely upon this point.

MAORIES ACQUIRE FONDNESS FOR CLOTHES

Aboriginal Race of New Zealand Accused of Extravagance in the Matter of Wearing Apparel

Melbourne, April 19.—Fondness for fine clothes is evidently spreading among the rising generation of Maoris. In his annual report the New Zealand Inspector of Native schools states that many complaints have been received from native parents with regard to excessive demands by the education authorities in respect of clothing and outfit, but that inquiries show that the responsibility for the extravagance rests mainly with the boys and girls themselves.

"During one of my inspection journeys a request came from a boy to his friends for a six-guinea tailor-made suit and some linen collars not less than two and a half inches in depth. I have seen a girl engaged in cutting flax wearing a blue silk blouse, which she had got while at school. On the day of the examination of one school a cream voile dress, which had been made to order by a dressmaker, arrived for a girl whose parents live in a gumfields district. This kind of thing is, happily, not common to all schools, but I am afraid that unless stern measures are taken to prevent it, the cult will spread."

The inspector suggests that the present tendency should be forcibly checked, and that nothing but a simple style of dress of the most serviceable material should be allowed.

E. P. Weston at Chicago

Chicago, April 19.—Edward Payson Weston marched through the door of the Illinois Athletic Club there at 6.15 o'clock Saturday night, completing the first lap of his New York-San Francisco walking tour on schedule time, and having averaged, according to his manager, 47 miles per day. The veteran pedestrian was accompanied by a police escort, and cheered by crowds as he passed through the streets, head erect and step as firm as it was 40 years ago, when he went through Chicago on his first trip. He was given a reception at the club during the evening, and was presented with a watch by some of his admirers. He will leave today.

If you say nothing about people that you would not say to them, you would do much toward overcoming your disease of talkitis.

CASE OF SLEEPING SICKNESS IN PARIS

Missionary Returned From the French Congo Offers Problem to Paris Medical Men

Paris, April 19.—A case of the terrible malady of sleeping sickness in a European is now engaging the attention of medical practitioners in Paris. The victim is the Rev. P. Beauchene, belonging to the Missionary Order of the Holy Ghost.

Father Beauchene was stationed for some years at Oubangi, in the French Congo, where he contracted the disease. He returned home a few weeks ago for treatment. The other day, as the weather was very bright and mild, Father Beauchene was recommended to take a short walk in the open air. Accompanied by two other members of his Order he set out, but had only gone a short distance when he fell down on the footpath in a profound slumber, from which it has since been impossible to arouse him. He was taken on an ambulance to the Pasteur Hospital, where he remains. Since his return to France the unfortunate clergyman has been treated with arsenic, and also with a special serum, but with little apparent effect.

Cases of sleeping sickness are, fortunately comparatively rare among Europeans. This immunity, however, is not due to any racial peculiarity, but simply to the fact that ordinary European clothing prevents the tsetse fly, which is the agent of infection, from attacking any part of the body, except the face and neck, where its presence is usually discovered before it has time to bite through the skin. The natives of the infected districts in Africa, being semi-nude, are usually bitten in the back, where, owing to the comparative absence of nerves of sensation, the damage is done before the unhappy victim is aware that the tsetse fly is at work. Some portions of the British territories in Uganda have been almost depopulated by this terrible disease, the origin of which was unknown until Colonel Bruce, of the Royal Army Medical Corps, who was sent out specially to study the subject, discovered that the trypanosome, which causes it, was communicated to human beings by the bite of the tsetse fly.

TRAVELLING RESTAURANT FINDS FAVOR IN PARIS

Enterprising Caterer Fills Needs of Men Who Are in a Hurry

Paris, April 19.—The perambulating restaurant is the latest novelty of the Paris streets. It owes its inception to a restauranteur in the Grenelle quarter, who observed that there are daily large numbers of clerks, artisans and workmen in the district who have no time to go out to lunch at a restaurant.

The caterer has bought a mule and a small van, in which is fitted a kitchen range with several hot dishes all ready, and sends it out along the streets in charge of a cook. A horn announces the presence of the van to the people, who come out and are handed on hot plates a portion of roast meat or other dish with vegetables, chees and desert. The scheme is a great success, and the caterer is doing a large business.

SCHOOLS TO TEACH THE NATIONAL SPORT

University of Bull Fighting Has Been Established in Madrid

Madrid, Apri 19.—A university of bullfighting has been established at Bilbao and will open its doors on July 1. It will take the place of the famous Seville Bullfighters School, which was suppressed by King Ferdinand VII., early in the nineteenth century.

The new university will grant two degrees—licentiate and doctor of tauromachany—and its courses will be both practical and theoretical. The students will attend lectures on the history of bullfighting, the classic and the romantic schools, the anatomy of the bull and of the horse, the study of arms and the biographies of great bullfighters.

It is hoped that the new university will rescue the national sport from the decadence into which it has fallen recently.

Redmond Advises Against Liberals.

London, April 19.—Speaking in Liverpool Mr. John Redmond said after the passing of Mr. Birrell's Land Bill the sooner the general election came the better. The Government's action on Home Rule had been a deep disappointment, and he declared emphatically that unless the Liberal leaders put that question in their programme at the next election every Irishman in Great Britain would be advised to vote against Liberal candidates.

Chinese Imperial Railways.

Special to The Evening Post.

Shanghai, April 19.—The Chinese Board of Communications has issued a statement as to the expenses of working the Imperial railways during 1908. The profits of the Peking-Mukden line amounted to 3,300,000 taels, those of the Peking-Hankow line to 3,100,000 taels. The Ping-hsing-Shao-in line produced 100,000 taels. Losses were incurred on the Tao-tsing ine of 300,000 taels, on the Chengting line of 600,000 taels, and on the Shanghai-Nanking line of 900,000 taels.

Wireless for Ceylon Government.

Colombo, April 19.—The Ceylon government is credited with the intention of establishing a wireless telegraph station at Minicoy, which lies to the south of the Laccadive Islands. It is presumed that the purpose of the installation is to secure news from the Laccadive and Maldive groups, as well as to "speak" with ships in the Indian Ocean. In case of casualties to shipping on either of the groups of islands information could be sent from Minicoy to Colombo, some 500 miles away, and valuable time would thus be saved.

"The Complete Anarchist."

The Hague, April 19.—The Rotterdamsche Courant has come into possession of a booklet entitled "The Complete Anarchist," which contains hints on the fabrication of all sorts of explosives and the making of bombs, together with advice as to the precautions to be taken during manufacture, and hints on how to throw bombs. This discovery has created a great sensation here.

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TARIFF REFORM A PANACEA FOR ILLS

Daily Chronicle in Vigorous Terms Attempts to Expose the Weaknesses of American System

London, April 19.—The Daily Chronicle has this to say regarding the tariff reform agitation:

"Tariff Reformers in this country are agitating for the imposition of a general tariff. In the United States they are pressing for a reduction of theirs. The contrast is instructive, and one lesson of it may be carried further. While in the United States the movement is towards a reduction in duties, in France it is towards an increase. Tariff Reformers tell us that the imposition of a general tariff is the only way, and the sure way, to national health and wealth. Clap on duties to everything, and everybody will be better. Revenue, employment, trade will all simultaneously benefit. Yet if we look around at the principal countries which are already in possession of the alleged panacea, we find that in all of them there is tariff trouble. The state of nations under a tariff is like that of man at large: it never is, but always to be blest.

"We in this country are confronted with a considerable deficit, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer is in some perplexity as to the means of meeting it. There would be no difficulty, we are told, if only we had a tariff. But what do we find in other countries? The United States, Germany, and France are all confronted with the same, or greater, difficulty. The real cause was given by President Taft in his inaugural Message to Congress. In all progressive countries alike the sphere of Government action is being continuously expanded. And how do the protected countries propose to make their accounts balance? In each case they are falling back upon British expedients. In France the prolonged struggle for a progressive income tax is drawing to its final stage. In Germany the Government hankers after death duties; in the United States an "inheritance tax" is included in the new Tariff Bill. So far from a general tariff affording a simple way of meeting all additional expenditure, the protected countries are all looking instead to increases in direct taxation.

Is Tariff a Panacea?

"Is tariff a panacea from the point of view of employment and wages? Notoriously it is not. The United States has been suffering grievously from unemployment; and Germany has devoted much of her admirable thoroughness to the elaboration of remedies and palliatives which would be superfluous if the assertions of our Tariff Reformers about "work for all" were true. As for wages and cost of living, the working man in Free Trade England works for shorter hours, and in return for higher wages, than does the working man in the protected countries of Europe.

"Is tariff a panacea, then, in the commercial world? The genesis of the American Tariff Bill, and President Taft's summoning of a special session of Congress to deal with it, are very instructive in this connection. We are told by the Opposition (and the statement is true, though their deductions from it are not) that nothing is more harmful to business than uncertainty. President Taft has said the same, but he ascribes the paralyzing uncertainty in his country to the tariff. Tariffs do not relieve the commercial world from uncertainty; what they do is to introduce an extraneous element of self-interested motives into the political world."

RUSSIAN FLEET WILL ABANDON KRONSTADT

Present Headquarters Too Near Capital for Long Range Guns

Helsingfors, April 19.—According to an article published by an anonymous officer in the Finnish paper Luowalaineu Kansa, the Russian Government has decided to abandon Kronstadt, as the headquarters of the Baltic fleet. It is considered that Kronstadt, which is only twenty miles from St Petersburg, is much too near the capital to be safe in these days of long range guns. The new naval base is to be Sveaborg, the island fortress five miles south of the Helsingfors, which, until the capture during the Crimson War by the English, was the principal Russian naval arsenal in the north.

COMMISSION TO FIX REPRESENTATION

King Appoints Body of Prominent Men to Consider Exhibition Plans

The King has appointed a commission to obtain information as to the best means by which the United Kingdom and the Colonies may be represented at the International Exhibition of Arts, Science, Industries and Commerce to be held in Brussels in 1910, the Exhibition of Arts and Archaeology to be held in 1911, and the Exhibition of Agricultural Industries and Commerce to be held in Turin in the same year. The commission consists of over fifty persons holding high positions, and is headed by the Prince of Wales. Among the other members are Edward Poynter, P.R.A., Sir Albert Rollit, Sir William Mather, Sir George White, Sir Albert Spicer, the High Chief Commissioner, and agents of the Colonies, representatives of the Chambers of Commerce, of great business houses and of the Arts and Sciences.

English Banker Suicides.

Malta, April 19.—One of the leading English bankers here, Mr. Alfred Christian, head of the firm of James Bell & Co., blew out his brains the other morning in the bank in Palace square. Mr. Christian was recently convicted before a magistrate of an offence against a married Maltese woman. He had appealed against his conviction, and had protested his innocence. But he suffered social ostracism in the meantime, and it is supposed that he found it unbearable.

A boulder of ten or twelve tons rolled down the mountain at Hamilton.

There are plenty of doors labelled "Pull," but the majority, after all, bear the legend "Push."

A Cobalt porter supplied free drinks to hotel guests. The guests paid his fine, $100.

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