

KNOX HEARS NEW PASTOR.

Rev. A. E. Mitchell Began His Ministry Yesterday

With An Earnest Talk to His Congregation.

Prof. Farmer, of Toronto, at James St. Baptist.

Preaching his first sermon as pastor of Knox Presbyterian Church, Rev. A. E. Mitchell took occasion yesterday morning to remind the congregation that the people as well as the minister had an obligation to discharge and that their part in church work was fully as important. A fluent, earnest speaker, presenting his views in a manner not likely to be misunderstood, Mr. Mitchell impresses one with the idea that simplicity in his sermons is one of his aims. Although his discourse yesterday morning was largely in the nature of a talk to his new congregation on the duties of pastor and people he commanded attention throughout and made a very favorable impression. Announcing as his text II. Cor. xii-14, "I seek not yours, but you," he said in part: "I come to you with a true conception of my work as your minister these words of my text must be an expression of my heart's desire as was the case of Paul. You, my brethren, are of infinitely more value to God than you are to me, and you must be of a great deal more value to me, your minister, for Christ's sake, than you are to me. Your esteem and good will, and all that you are pleased to give me, are of great value to me, but above all, and beyond all these, your object and your aim must be, as your minister for Christ's sake, to bring you into closer relationship with Lord Jesus Christ. So this text I trust will be my heart's desire, 'I seek not yours but you.' Yet I realize that it will be a great deal easier to get you than you are for a great many people are just as willing to give of theirs to carry on the Lord's work as they are willing to let others do the work. I have no hesitation in saying that I believe in the greatest undeveloped resource in the church to-day is not our money but the membership of the church. Characterizing as inert, motionless and powerless a large section of church membership, and emphasizing spiritual inactivity, and emphasizing that often the opportunity of the people for carrying on God's work, by bringing before all those with whom they come in contact, a strong Christian personality, a speaker said, 'O, what a mighty power we might have in the church if it were developed and brought into activity.'"

The substratum of Christianity was religion. While it was true that Christ alone could save the world, Christ could not save the world alone. He needed those whom He had redeemed by His life and death, to bring before their fellow-men the blessings and truth of the gospel. God, he did not believe, had regenerated any man simply to take him to heaven, but he had planned to use his earth as his representatives to do His service. Mr. Mitchell dealt at length with the duty every Christian owed to Christ in advancing his work on earth. Closing his discourse he declared that no matter what might be the outcome of his ministry here, he believed that there was a work here for him to do, and that he had been called by God to do it. The servant must not be less passionate than the Master for souls and this was also as true of the congregation.

Prof. Farmer, H. H. D., of McMaster University, Toronto, preached at James Street Baptist Church last evening before a large congregation, in the absence of the regular pastor, Rev. J. C. Sycamore, who occupied the pulpit in the Bloor Street Baptist Church of Toronto. His subject was taken from St. Mark xvi, 15: "And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature." The first generation in Christian history was a missionary generation. The Bible speaks of the missionary work of Paul and Peter, but does not give the record of the twelve. However, there is evidence to show that they were sent east, west, north and south to preach the gospel. One hundred and twenty-five years ago the Protestant Christian world was practically dead. About a year later missionary work was begun, at first amid storms of ridicule. But the work spread. Young men and women came forward, offering their services as missionaries. The Protestant Christian world has come to the conclusion that it is right to engage in missionary work. Christ meant the world to be evangelized in this generation. One of the great factors in this work is the Laymen's Missionary Union, which scattered information by sending out deputations. It is a shame that so much missionary work is left to women and children instead of calling on the ability, wisdom, judgment and experience of the business man. There never was a time when evangelization was needed more than the present. Many foreigners are coming to our shores, and it is up to us, Canadians, to bestir themselves or they will find all their national ideas and standards lowered and disgraced.

AERIAL CONTEST.

Great International Match of 31 Balloons Near London.

London, May 31.—The greatest balloon race in the history of British aeronautics was started yesterday afternoon from Hurlingham. It was held in connection with the International Aeronautic Federation, that had just held its fourth annual convention here. The winning point was three miles west of Maidenhead. Thirty-one balloons, decked with the flags of their respective countries, and carrying upwards of one hundred passengers, were successfully sent off in a gentle breeze from the northeast. Several of the cars carried women passengers.

The nations represented were France, Germany, Great Britain, Belgium and Switzerland. The English balloon Valkyrie, C. F. Pollock, pilot, was the first to land, coming down about one mile from the winning post.

Vancouver Man Shoots Himself. Vancouver, B. C., May 31.—John Walter, 714 Homer street, shot himself in the left side early on Saturday morning. He was removed to the General Hospital.

THAT PAMPHLET

Hon. A. G. Mackay's Thirteenth Letter to the People of Ontario.

Entirely discreditable to the Government is the campaign pamphlet issued by them, and which furnishes a text for Conservative campaign speakers and newspaper writers, who have not the original documents at hand, and who innocently circulate the misrepresentations therein contained. The following illustrations may be noted:—

FINANCES—At page 12 the "current" income for 1907 is stated as \$8,168,196. These figures are obtained by deducting \$125,233 obtained as timber bonuses from the gross receipts of \$8,293,429. The financial statement, containing the receipts and expenditures for 1907, showed receipts from the absolute sale of mining lands to be \$1,184,719.06, and from the absolute sale of agricultural lands \$69,584.57, making a total of \$1,254,303.63. And yet these amounts are treated as "current" revenue, while in the comparison of the receipts for several years those from timber bonuses are treated as "capital" receipts. Surely if the price of timber is a "capital" receipt, the price of the actual land is also. But the figures are thus juggled to make a favorable comparison. Again, at page 15 a surplus of \$606,000 for last year is figured out in the same way, that is, by treating the receipts from the absolute sale of agricultural and mineral lands as current receipts!

MONEYS RETURNED—Under the heads of railway taxes, license fees, schools, roads, colonization roads, hospitals and charities. The Government boast that they have "returned to the people \$908,000 more" in 1907 than the old Government did in 1904. These same people, whose servants the Government are, will not overlook the fact that the receipts in 1907 were \$8,320,419; in 1904 but \$6,128,358. In other words, the present Government received \$2,192,061 more revenue, out of which they returned this \$908,000.

SOURCE OF INCREASED RECEIPTS—The boast is made that the revenue of the Province has gone up by leaps and bounds owing to the better financial management. What are the facts? The excess of revenue in 1907 over that of 1904, in round figures \$2,200,000, is practically all accounted for under two items, namely, mining, \$1,690,000, and the increased Dominion subsidy, of which \$394,742.40 was received last year, making a total of \$2,084,742.40. Deducting from this \$27,000, the receipts from mining in 1904, leaves \$2,057,000, whereas the difference in the total revenues of 1904 and 1907 is less than \$2,200,000. And yet the Government boast that the increase in revenues comes from the better handling of the various departments! The present mining receipts are the result, after a year's delay, of the adoption of the principle advocated by the Opposition. The extra subsidy is the result of negotiations commenced under the old Government and completed by the present.

T. & N. O. COMMISSIONERS—At page 32 appears the slander against T. & N. O. Commissioners, where it is stated that they "staked out mining locations themselves." These officials have absolutely denied the statement, and challenge proof. The Government do not attempt to produce the proof; but the slanderous statement is still circulated!

THE POWER QUESTION—Truth is deliberately murdered in the discussion of this question. It is said that "another form of opposition was led by the Hon. Mr. Mackay, Leader of the Opposition," who contended that the proper way to get cheap power was not from Niagara but by means of gas engines. This question is dealt with in a former letter, but it is interesting now to note that the City Auditor of London, under instruction from the City Council, has from the estimates actually furnished by the Commission figured the cost of power in London at \$44, whereas the highest figure given by the users of gas engines in the same city is less than \$28.

PRICE OF SCHOOL BOOKS—At page 53 is the following statement:—"The contracts for the old readers having come to an end, it was decided to throw the printing and supplying of the books open to public competition. This at once reduced the prices, for the publishers were forced to compete with one another. The lowest tender was accepted." This is a deliberate falsehood, and one that is being repeated by Ministers of the Crown on the platform. They had not the courage in debate on the floor of the House to attempt to support this contention. The facts are that the contract of the Canada Publishing Company had come to an end. The Department then declared that those readers should cease to be authorized after the lapse of one and one-half years. Then the Department advertised for tenders for the publication of these same readers, but made the specifications such that the large stock of books the Canada Publishing Company had on hand would not fit the specifications. The binding, etc., were to be different. Tenders were received, but the contract was not let on these specifications. Had it been, the whole stock then on hand would have been a dead loss to the Canada Publishing Company. Situated as the Canada Publishing Company were, every dollar they got for that stock on hand would be a dollar found. They could not use their then stock on a tender under the new specifications, therefore their only way of preventing an absolute loss of all their stock was to make a special remnant sale. They did so. Although tenders were called for, none of these tenders was accepted. The specifications were not followed by the Department, but, with a club over their heads, the old company took what price they could get, not for publishing the books according to specifications advertised, but for running off their old stock, all of which would have been a dead loss had they not struck this special bargain with the Department. The misrepresentation of the Government as to this transaction is made bold and barefaced. Commissioner Cooper has, however, exposed this cheap Governmental fake. There ought to be at least common honesty of statement at the head of the Education Department.

A. G. MACKAY.

"NOTHING TO LIVE FOR."

The Despairing Letter of a Toronto Suicide.

Toronto, June 1.—"To my dear wife and children: I now bid you all good-bye, as I don't see any more to live for."

"From your own loving father, G. B. Link."

"Good-bye, and may God bless you all."

Leaving the above short note for his distracted wife to find after he was dead, George B. Link, aged 50 years, 954 Yonge street, deliberately threw himself into the reservoir at Reservoir Park on Saturday afternoon and was drowned.

The act was seen by a woman on the opposite side of the reservoir, who saw

him come up to the side of the pool and deliberately take off his coat and hat and lay them down on the bank. Then he went in head first. The onlooker notified some workmen close at hand, but long before they could reach the opposite side Link had disappeared. Careful Robinson recovered the body, and it was removed in the police ambulance to A. W. Miles undertaking rooms on College street. Link ran a small grocery store at 954 Yonge street. His wife says that he went out of the store about 9 o'clock, not telling any one of his destination. He had been more or less weak in his mind for some time, she said. Though some slips of paper showing the running form of horses at the Woodbine were found in the dead man's pockets, it is known that he did not bet.

When the Liver goes Wrong, don't Abuse it

The old way of treating a torpid liver was with salts or cathartics. They whipped the tired liver to a spurt of action. But this is what else they did:

They irritated the lining of the stomach and bowels, causing an inflammation.

They flooded the bowels with digestive juices, needed to digest your food.

They upset every function.

Thus every habitual user of salts and pills suffers from chronic dyspepsia.

The liver needs gentle treatment. Abuse means injury.

Then the liver grows hard and unresponsive, compelling a larger dose. Cascarets act naturally. Their effect

is the same as the effect of laxative foods. They bring their results without injury. Without the pain and griping which denote irritation. Every effect is curative.

When you realize all that harsh physic does, you will never use anything but Cascarets.

Cascarets are candy tablets. They are sold by all druggists, but never in bulk. Be sure to get the genuine, with C.C.C. on every tablet. The box is marked this.

Cascarets

The west-coast box is 10 cents. The month-treatment box 50 cents. 12,000,000 boxes sold annually.

DREDGING BILLS.

OPPOSITION MOVE COSTS COUNTRY LARGE SUM OF MONEY.

Mr. Bennett Was the Leading Objector to the Renewal of the Old Contracts, and the New Tenders Were at Enhanced Prices.

Ottawa, May 31.—The country will have to pay from one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand dollars as the result of the Conservative attitude in regard to this year's dredging contracts. Last March the Minister of Public Works announced that it had been decided not to call for new tenders on certain dredging operations, which had been begun the year before, but the department would extend the contracts at the same rates paid last year. Hon. Mr. Pugsley said there were two reasons for this decision. The first was that his engineers reported the rates on all the contracts as reasonable. The second reason was that it was desirable to hurry the work, particularly on some of the Georgian Bay ports, where the Canadian Pacific, Canadian Northern and G. T. R. wanted dredging work at terminal ports as soon as possible, and it would be better to renew the contracts with men who had plants on the spot than to invite tenders and give other contractors time to get their dredges at the place of contract in case their bids were lower.

Mr. Bennett, of Simcoe, the Conservative member, who makes supervision of dredging his specialty, protested against this, and declared that the extension of contracts without new tenders was a scandalous evidence of Government corruption and graft. Mr. Bennett was supported in his position by Mr. Borden and the whole Conservative following. They threatened to make this an excuse for the withholding of supply.

Dr. Pugsley announced that he would meet the wishes of the Opposition and would cancel the order in Council extending the Ontario and Quebec dredging contracts and would call for tenders and install competition. This was accordingly done. The new tenders, with the exception of those for one or two minor places, were all higher than the rates on the contracts which it was proposed to extend. The increase ranges from one or two to twenty-five cents a yard higher than last year's rates.

Total estimated increases, based on engineer's estimates of quantity to be dredged, for Ontario, \$29,355.

Total increase for Quebec, \$90,442.

This makes a total extra cost for the two Provinces of \$119,797.

Therefore, while calculations show a loss of a hundred and fifty thousand dollars, it is thought the amount will be nearer two hundred thousand dollars, as the departmental engineers' estimates of quantities are roughly made for the purpose only of approximating the cost of the work, and experience has shown that the man with the dredge finds a good deal more material to remove than the engineer calculated there would be.

It is calculated that Mr. Bennett and his friends have taken two hundred thousand dollars from the treasury of the country and put it into the pockets of dredging contractors.

FRENCH ARTIST MURDERED.

He and His Mother-in-law Strangled by Burglars.

Paris, May 31.—A sensation has been caused in the art world here by the brutal murder of the distinguished painter, Adolphe Steinheil, and his mother-in-law, who were found strangled in their home in their residence in the Rue de Valenciennes.

The house was ransacked of everything of value. M. Steinheil's wife, who was found gagged and bound to a bed, declares that the crime was committed by two men and a woman. The latter, she believes, she recognized as a model who was employed by her husband.

Aside from the brutality of the crime, a feature of the affair is the almost inconceivable audacity with which it was perpetrated. The artist's house is situated close to a large printing establishment, where work is proceeding all night.

The murderers evidently were well acquainted with the affairs of the Steinheil family, who had made preparations to leave the country, but changed their minds only at the last moment.

A MOTHER'S VENGEANCE.

Shot New York Who Attempted to Assault Her Child.

New York, May 30.—Mrs. Teresa Felipa, of Brooklyn, to-day shot and killed John Maro, whom she declared she had surprised in attempting an assault on her six-year-old daughter. The woman fired three shots into Maro's heart. When arrested Mrs. Felipa stated that Maro, who for four months had lived on the bounty of himself and his family, had conspired with two other men to ruin her two daughters, and by that means to extort money from her husband, who is well-to-do. The other men named by Mrs. Felipa are Dominick Francesco and his son, Gaetano. They have been arrested.

The Brooklyn police believe that the conspiracy against the Felipa family is an outgrowth of the systematic blackmailing of well-to-do Italians carried on by the Black Hand and other associations of criminals.

PARASOLS FROM THE CONGO.

Paris Has the Latest Idea in Sunshades.

Paris, May 31.—It is not often that Paris gets its fashion ideas from the Congo, but this is true of the latest style in sunshades. This week four of the principal houses in Paris sent models to the race course supplied with parasols, the handles of which were composed of a combination of pampas grass and precious jewels. The grass is woven in native African style on a light bamboo base, and then studded with pearls, sapphires and emeralds. The general effect is extremely cool and refreshing. The linen of the parasols is itself embroidered with grass in a variety of fancy designs. Some parasols are so richly adorned that the price runs to thousands of dollars.

The fashion was inaugurated by the young administrator of the Congo Colony, who sent a number of grass-handled parasols to his women acquaintances in Paris. He now has a hundred natives employed in doing the work, and cannot supply the demand.

Rev. F. L. Higgin, pastor of the Church of New Jerusalem, Toronto, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday.

BANK OF HAMILTON

Security versus Profit

Many shrewd people prefer to keep a substantial proportion of their means in a good Savings Bank, rather than invest in more or less speculative enterprises.

While many propositions promise higher returns than Bank interest, it must always be kept in mind that the risk of loss of principal is nearly always in direct ratio to the prospective gain. "The greater the profit the greater the risk," is a sound commercial axiom.

Money deposited in a Savings Account pays a reasonable return in interest—and that return is sure. It is also paid every three months.

Of still greater importance is the fact that your Capital is safe—and immediately available whenever required.

The Bank of Hamilton invites the permanent deposit of large or moderate sums of money, paying the highest current rate of interest on same every three months. Such deposits may be withdrawn in whole or in part whenever desired. Interest may be withdrawn in cash.

Total Assets, Over Thirty Million Dollars

HEAD OFFICE—CORNER KING AND JAMES STS.

CITY BRANCHES

CORNER SHERRARD AVE. AND BARTON ST. CORNER JAMES AND BARTON STS.

CORNER KING AND WELLINGTON STS. CORNER YORK AND QUEEN STS.

A JEALOUS LOVER.

Shot His Fiancee and Then Took His Own Life.

New York, May 30.—In a fit of jealous rage Herman Harker of Boston shot and fatally wounded Pauline Perdisky, a girl of nineteen years old, at her home on Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, to-night and then took his own life by firing a bullet into his own brain. Harker and the girl, who were engaged, came to this country from Russia eighteen months ago, and Harker went to Boston, where he secured work. The girl remained in Brooklyn, where she obtained employment. Harker heard recently that the girl was keeping company with another man, and came here to-day from Boston to ascertain the situation.

MAIL TRAIN DITCHED.

Accident Near Campbellton, N. B.—Trainmen Badly Scalded.

Campbellton, N. B., May 30.—A fast-running special train bearing the English mails for the Maritime Provinces, jumped the track two miles north of here this morning, the locomotive and the whole train crashing over into the ditch. The injured are: Fireman Gordon Connell, severely scalded; Driver Gallen, severely scalded; Brakeman J. Bernbe, cut about the head and face and arm broken; P. E. Gilbert, North Sydney, passenger, cut on the leg. There were four passengers on the train, but Gilbert was the only one receiving injuries.

CHINESE INTIMIDATION.

Evidence Before the Claims Commission at Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C., May 31.—The Royal Commission adjourned on Saturday. Thirty-five claims were heard, and there are ninety more. H. G. Ross, real estate agent, gave evidence that there was no justification of the claims for sheltering Chinese during the riot. He said domestic servants, hotel cooks and mill hands had been coerced by Chinatown bosses into leaving their situations. His own domestic was told he might be shot through the kitchen window if he remained.

The commissioner said the persons making these claims were not servants, but merchants who had been put to trouble and expense in feeding and sheltering their frightened countrymen. He was glad to hear Chinese witnesses testify to intimidation by the bosses.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Familiarity With Dynamite Makes Italian at Guelph Careless.

Guelph, May 31.—An Italian laborer employed by the Board of Works Department was blown to pieces while at work in a trench on Surrey street yesterday morning. He was in charge of a blast, and had warned the other workmen to get clear. They ran, but he did not leave the trench. The explosion blew off one leg and mutilated an arm, besides injuries to the body, which resulted in his death shortly after reaching the hospital.

He had been with the city for some years, and was acquainted with the methods of blasting. Apparently the connections became misplaced, and he attempted to fix them. He was known as William, and was numbered 23 on the pay sheet.

Aquitoned on One Charge.

St. Thomas, Ont., May 31.—Mr. J. S. Wilson, who was tried for sending obscene literature through the mails to A. M. Huthinson, was acquitted yesterday by Judge Ermator on one charge. Several other charges against him will be taken up next week.

BINBROOK

The monthly meeting of the Woman's Institute was held on Wednesday afternoon, in the temperance hall. The meeting was opened in the usual way, by repeating the Lord's Prayer. It being the annual business meeting, the officers were elected for the coming year, as follows:

Mrs. J. Clough, President.

Mrs. W. J. Moore, Vice-President.

Miss J. Brown, Secretary.

Mrs. T. Murphy, Miss D. Young, Miss A. Brown and Miss M. Arthur, Program Committee.

Mrs. McElraith and Mrs. W. J. Guyatt, Auditors.

The supplementary meeting will be held the second week in June, when Dr. Anna Hackus and Miss Morrison, delegates from Guelph, will give a demonstration and an address. Lunch will be served. All members are requested to attend, and take their friends. After all business had been transacted the Glee Club sang one of its selections.

The social gathering of the Ladies' Aid Society of Knox Presbyterian Church, which was held at the home of Mrs. Chas. Bush on Tuesday evening, and was well attended, there being about 50 present. A good programme had been provided.

The Rev. Mr. Sarkisian was chairman. The programme was as follows: Vocal solo, Miss Tweedie; instrumental solo, Miss M. Lucy; recitation, Mr. F. Merritt; song, Mr. H. Asher; solo, Miss Tweedie; diet, the misses Packham; song, Mr. H. Asher; recitation, Miss Rita Marr; solo, Miss Lucy; recitation, Miss Elita Bush; an address, Mr. Asher. After a few remarks from the chairman, the ladies served a delicious lunch of sandwiches, cake and coffee. After the business of the society had been attended to the evening was brought to a close by singing "God Save the King."

The bachelors of Binbrook held their annual ball on the 25th. The doors were opened at 8.30. Grand march at 9.

The Misses McKenzie spent the 24th with their sister, Mrs. S. Gowan, at Windsor.

Miss Agnes McElraith, of Toronto, spent the holiday with her brother, Dr. McElraith, in the village.

Misses Annie and May McAlister, of Toronto, were the guests of Mrs. T. Murphy a few days.

Mr. Reynolds Young, of Toronto University, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Young, Cedar Villa.

ALBERTON

Mr. and Mrs. J. Vanderlip spent Sunday at Baptist Settlement, the guests of O. and Mrs. Vansickle.

The meeting of the Trinity Ladies' Aid Society will be held on Wednesday, June 6th, at the home of Mrs. A. Markle.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Sager were the guests of C. and Mrs. Robertson on Sunday. Mrs. William Johnson has returned home, after spending a few weeks with relatives in Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Book entertained friends from Buffalo, Hamilton and Waukegan on Empire and Victoria days.

Among those who visited Hamilton this week were Mr. Bickell, Mrs. G. N. Peer, Misses Maud Hunter and Maud Shaver and L. and Mrs. Johnson.

Misses Hazel and Ina Smith, of South-Cosse, spent a couple of days at R. M. Bradshaw's recently.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beware of cheap imitations.

FIREMAN SUFFOCATED.

Small Blaze in the City Hotel at London, Ont.

London, Ont., May 31.—Fireman W. H. Secombe, assistant foreman of No. 3 station, was suffocated to death in a fire which caused \$1,000 damage to the cellar of the City Hotel shortly after midnight this morning. There was little fire, but lots of smoke, and after the brigade returned to the station Secombe was missing. The chief returned and found him lying dead within a few feet of the door.

Mr. Arthur Somerville, and ex-Alderman Taylor, guests at the hotel, were also overcome and carried out by the firemen. The hotel was at no time in danger, and no panic resulted.

LADY MINSTRELS IN TROUBLE.

Carried Off Property From Show in Norwich and Are in Jail.

Woodstock, May 31.—Six members of the ladies' minstrels, an organization that was to have appeared in Norwich on Thursday night, are in jail doing short terms for theft and vagrancy. When the company struck Norwich the six minstrels, four of whom are girls, deserted the show and carried off several suit cases of articles that belonged to the show. They got about four miles out of town when the police arrested them. They were taken before the Norwich Magistrate, and four were sentenced to \$5 fines, and one got a \$25 fine or three months. None of them had any money, so they were all brought down to Woodstock jail.

A TERRIBLE WARNING.

Finnish Doctor Says Lunacy Follows Votes for Women.

London, May 31.—The Lancet hands out to the British suffragette a terrible warning by the Finnish Doctor Granholm, who asserts that there is a certain connection between the votes for women movement and the frequency of mental disease. Dr. Granholm has been carefully investigating in Finland, where women vote for members of, and are eligible to serve in, Parliament, and he has come to the conclusion that domestic life has become unfavorable to the normal development of the young of both sexes, the result being a marked increase in mental aberration in the municipality of Urmes where the doctor claims he is able to exclude any common causes of mental disease, and where very emancipated views are held by the female population, and particularly by the female teachers. He speedily noticed that the number of lunatics increased from 29 in 1900 to 67 in 1906. The population had increased in that period from 11,888 to 12,137.

Blinded With Headache.

The most common result of constipation. Simplest remedy is Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which relieve the bowels, tone the stomach, help the whole system. No headaches or bilious attacks for those that use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c. per box.

AN AERONAUT DROWNED.

Parachute Dropped Him in River—Feet Tangled in Great Flag.

New York, May 31.—Entangled in the folds of a large American flag which he had waved as he made a parachute drop of two thousand feet from a balloon at Hillside Park, near Passaic, to-day, Frederick L. Wood, an eighteen-year-old aeronaut of New Haven, Conn., fell helplessly into the Passaic River near Huttley and was drowned before aid could reach him. The flag which Wood was waving was blown by a sudden gust of wind and he was preparing for a plunge into the river, which he found it impossible to avoid in his descent.