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THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1908.

Eating Carelessly

frequently causes stomach troubles, but careful eating will never right them. When your stomach is out of condition, it needs help that no food can supply. It must be thoroughly cleansed, settled and strengthened. Food never does this.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are the greatest stomach medicine human skill ever compounded. Don't attempt to cure your stomach by dieting. You will half starve and get little benefit. Give Beecham's Pills a chance and you will again know the pleasures of a sound digestion. Appetite will return and the stomach again work without any discomfort. The skin will clear, the face plump out, while people will remark "How well you're looking." These are facts, not fancies. Prove it yourself.

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
Sold by all Druggists in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes 25 cents.

THE PASSING OF AN ANCIENT ORCHARD

In the graveyard of St. Luke's Chapel-of-Ease at Whitehead looking out on Kennebec Bay, there are venerable monuments of graves and dignified, commemorative names that would have been forgotten long ago were it not for the stones.

There are marble slabs bearing hands, whose extended forefingers point to open books with immaculate white leaves, roses and clasped hands, and angels' wings, with poetic lines telling of real or imaginary virtues of the departed.

Pity that the children fall so short of the fathers in these excellent qualities set forth so earnestly on marble.

But here toward the rear of the church yard, is a pathetic little stone with a surface of barely a square foot and a half, surmounting one of the tiniest monuments that ever upheld a memory. No space is here for eulogy of the dead, yet he who sleeps beneath this stone was at one period of his career one of the most important men on Kennebec Bay in the days when shipbuilding and lumbering were in their zenith.

In Memory of Samuel Kierstead, Died Nov. 30, 1865, At 61 years.

So thy is the stone that you must dig in the gravel which covers the grave before you can read the age.

Samuel Kierstead was a man of hobbies, two of which dominated him strangely. In his early days fruit growing held his attention. In his later days he gave himself up to a quest in which better men have wandered in the wilderness.

In those days water power drove machinery steam was little known. Kierstead, owner of a saw and grist mill, drew his power from a little lake and brook, which occasionally had their time of drouth, and his business suffered, and he sought a remedy.

Being an ingenious fellow, he spent most of his time devising strange and intricate machines which were to drive themselves. But perpetual motion is an elusive thing. Closely and persistently he neglected his affairs in this visionary quest, and fell from a condition of affluence to comparative poverty.

His death was somewhat tragic. He had sold his mill and shipyard to White Bros., and toward the end sailed a little wooden boat carrying deals, from his former mill to St. John. He started from the Factory Shore in a heavy snow storm. He reached the foot of Long Island and, as the gale increased, was afraid to venture further and anchored under the lee of the Bluff. There he was taken with violent cramps, which he feared would soon pass. But his condition grew frightened, hoisted the peak of the foresail, pulled up the anchor and put out in the wild, high waves. He was seen, scudding for home. He brought up in the cove where the sandbar now lies. When he had secured the boat he went to see how his skipper fared, and found that sometime during his wild race with the gale the soul of Kierstead had taken its flight, and men said, superstitiously, that his troubles and his end were due to permitting the violation of one of the old Indian graves at the Factory Shore. You see today, hidden away in the woods on the hillside, the scattered stones of one of the tunnels as the vandals left them, and frighten before they could complete their work.

FINDS HE HAS BEEN "DEAD" FORTY YEARS

This is the Gentle Surprise Which William Cogger of Minneapolis Received.

Minneapolis, Sept. 10.—William Cogger has been dead for 41 years—officially dead. The records of the First Minnesota Infantry and of the war department say that he has been dead for 41 years.

Today William Cogger, a very much alive William Cogger, though white-haired and bent, is in Minneapolis, the central figure in a series of strange reunions. He is meeting the comrades of almost half a century ago, greeting them as from the dead, and then relieving the tension with some dryly caustic remark on the effect which time has had on the appearance of civil war veterans.

The case of William Cogger is one of the most remarkable in the history of the pension department.

Since he was born in England in 1850, Cogger has had three practically distinct identities. In 1850 he settled in Anoka, and when the civil war broke out enlisted in Company H, First Minnesota, at Fort Snelling. Until the battle of Antietam he followed the fortunes of that famous regiment. Then he disappeared, and his name was entered among those whose lives had gone out in their country's defence on that terrible field.

To his comrades William Cogger was dead—until today.

Most of the rest of the story was told today by Richard Lowe of the United States pension bureau, in the federal building.

Cogger woke up after the battle was over. Antietam and a truce had been declared. Wounded and dying men lay about him. His nerves were at a terrible tension. From the time of his enlistment

At the upper part of the picturesque Glen Farly, where the King's highway begins to climb the hills towards Moose Glen, you see on the left of the road ascending, at the rear of the old Harrison house, all that is left of the noble old Kierstead orchard. Apparently neglected since the second Kierstead died, save where trees were cut down and the land ploughed, there is nearly as much dead wood in it as living.

Many of its ancient trunks have disappeared and their places have been taken by roots of trees, three and five's, together, which are now tall old trees. Twisted, mis-shapen, torn and shattered, with, in many cases, the bark falling from the tree the rage of a tropical beggar, these old plants cling stubbornly to existence and go on producing year after year, a regular crop of fruit. Though greatly deteriorated in size, flavor and texture from that of its palmy days, it still gives much delicious fruit for the eaters. Hunters armed with rifles hark about this old orchard, and unsuspecting deer, whose love for fruit lure them to their death, have lost their lives in it.

Three generations of Kiersteads held this old orchard (for the last fifty years in the hands of the old loyalist who built the castle at the Factory Shore, his son Samuel, and his grandson, Henry, the last of the old loyalist).

The castle, the destruction of which planted his fruit trees. The second Samuel Kierstead, up to the middle of fruit trees and loved them. When he came into his inheritance he greatly deteriorated in size, flavor and texture from that of its palmy days, it still gives much delicious fruit for the eaters.

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REV. DR. PRINGLE TELLS OF PIONEER LIFE IN THE YUKON

Hardships of Adventurers Described by Veteran Missionary

(Montreal Star.)

Rev. Dr. John Pringle, of Dawson City, presided last evening at the mid-week service of Crescent Street Presbyterian Church, and gave an address on the Yukon, referring principally to the events connected with the stampedie in 1898.

At the beginning of his address, Dr. Pringle explained that he would speak of the work the Presbyterian Church had accomplished in the north, and would not, as some might expect, touch on the administration of the Federal Government in the Yukon. He wished to talk about the church work, and not about a matter which many people considered as personal. He added that he never brought the subject into the pulpit, but preferred to take it to the platform or the press, where he could be answered.

The other reference to the administration of the Yukon made by Dr. Pringle was in regard to the fact that the Senate had passed a bill for the Yukon Railway by Mackenzie and Mann, and so through the whole trade and product of the territory into the hands of the Americans.

In Dr. Pringle's reference to the condition of affairs in Dawson, he said that had it not been for the presence of the churches there, Dawson would have been evil beyond belief, for there would have been nothing to stand against the saloon and the dance hall; even as it had to be made for common decency.

Dr. Pringle told of attending, at Esk Church in Montreal in 1875, when he was a student missionary. He told of attending the General Assembly of Synods, on which occasion it was first suggested to him that he should at the end of his theological career go to Manitoba. He refused to pledge himself, but finally left Ontario to take up the work in the west, at the name of his refusal.

He explained the ignorance in the public mind concerning Manitoba, which was much the same as that existing in regard to the Yukon. He then described to his hearers the Klondike system of crooks entering Nova Scotia, from which in the past eleven years such tremendous wealth has been taken.

Dr. Pringle said that he had been in the territory for as long as he had been in the province of Ontario, possessing immense resources and easily capable of cultivation. Although it never would be a great wheat country, it would be able to raise wheat enough for the community.

Dr. Pringle said he would rather live in Dawson than anywhere else in Canada and he expressed an opinion, as he was born in Prince Edward Island, and had lived in the various provinces of Nova Scotia and I have been greatly relieved from headaches. I most earnestly recommend all afflicted as I have been to try NEWBRO'S HERPICLE.

Dr. Pringle drew a very interesting word picture of the stampedie, estimating that the 10,000 men who started, at least 50,000 turned back, being unfit for the hardships. His stories of life on the trail, and his descriptions of the stampedie, were greatly interesting to his hearers, as they contained a mixture of humor and pathos.

Dr. Pringle said he was very interested in the stampedie, as he had been in the territory for as long as he had been in the province of Ontario, possessing immense resources and easily capable of cultivation.

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Don't Worry About That Bald Spot

Don't worry About That Bald Spot for if the scalp is smooth and shiny the baldness has come to stay. Better direct your apprehension toward the hairs immediately surrounding the spot, for they will be the first to go, unless you kill the dandruff germ and keep it out of the scalp with Newbro's Herpicide.

The time to save your hair is while you have hair to save. Extraordinary results sometimes follow the continued use of Newbro's Herpicide.

Doctor Waterhouse, a well known physician of Iowa, and a member of the firm of Dyer & Waterhouse, advised Rev. R. N. Toms, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Charter Oak, Iowa, to use NEWBRO'S HERPICLE, read his letter about it.

Moers, Dyer & Waterhouse, "Drugs, Charter Oak, Iowa. Gentlemen:—The Herpicide you recommended to me for use as a remedy for dandruff and baldness has proved a great success. I have used only one bottle and the result is surprising. The scalp has been thoroughly cleansed from dandruff, the old hair has softened and strengthened; while short, soft hair has already appeared in the bald spots, and I have been greatly relieved from headaches. I most earnestly recommend all afflicted as I have been to try NEWBRO'S HERPICLE.

(Signed) REV. R. N. TOMS, Pastor First Presbyterian Church, Charter Oak, Iowa. TWO SIZES, 50c. & \$1.00.

At Drug Stores. Send 10 cents in stamps to The Herpicide Co., Dept. N. Durgis, Mich., for a sample.

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act, June 30, 1906, Serial 918. Application for Patent Pending. Be sure you get Herpicide. E. Clinton Brown, Special Agent.

BALLOON AFIRE LION CUB FALLS WITH AERONAUT

Latter Mortally Hurt, While the Lion, Landing on His Body, is Uninjured.

New York, Sept. 10.—In view of 7,000 persons at the Richmond County Fair, held at Dongan Hills, Staten Island, William Coby, a youthful balloonist of Milwaukee, Wis., fell from an exploded balloon and was probably mortally injured.

A baby lion, which Coby had taken up with him, also fell, but landed on the prostrate form of the aeronaut and escaped unhurt. It was the intention of Coby to let the lion and its parachute go when the balloon was up 250 feet and to make a parachute descent himself when he was up 500 feet.

When the balloon was about seventy-five feet in the air, a flash of flame was seen and the lion, when many miles from the proper authorities. He struck against something in moving, and discovered a second dead man; and investigation led him to the fact that he was at hand in a sleeping bag. The Englishman lost his nerve and ran for five hundred yards, then turned, returned, and completed the work he had undertaken. The cause of the three deaths was supposed to be scurvy.

In concluding his address, Dr. Pringle paid a tribute to the Presbyterian Church for its untiring work in the mission field. The need of the Church in the North had been great, and during his own services, in the early days, many men of all denominations, including Catholics, partook of communion. The churches in the North held thousands of men where they were when they left home.

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IF THAW IS FREED HIS WIFE WILL FLEE FROM HIM

Evelyn Thaw Believes Her Husband is a Dangerous Lunatic And Will Not Live With Him.

(N. Y. American.)

The effort of Harry Thaw to get out of the jurisdiction of this state through bankruptcy proceedings instituted in the United States Court in Pittsburgh, with the hope that once in that city he might gain his freedom, has alarmed no one more than his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, and from her retreat in New England she is watching the proceedings with interest.

It was stated yesterday that should Harry Thaw be a dangerous lunatic, and would not resume her former relations with him under any consideration should he gain his freedom, she believes that she is now suffering from one of his strange whims by which he hopes to cast her entirely aside, without settlement or provision for support, and that the bankruptcy proceedings have the twofold object of gaining his freedom and cutting off all income from his wife. He seems bent upon achieving the second object, even should he fail in the first.

In two months Thaw has out the expenses entailed upon him for the support of his wife from a liberal sum down to nothing. Broken in health and spirits and practically without funds, she has appealed to him vainly for the allowance he was accustomed to give her. She has been stripped of every luxury and is living at a modest retreat, far away from any city.

Only a fortnight ago she attempted to capture a poisonous adder, in the belief that it was a harmless garter snake, which she hoped to add to her collection of reptiles. Her life was in danger from blood poisoning, but the timely administration of antidotes saved her. In a letter to her husband asking for a remittance she told of this incident, but Thaw has not yet replied to the letter nor sent her money.

Yesterday her allowance for August was a month overdue, and Thaw's actions seem to indicate that he will in no way acknowledge that all other disbursements are due his wife or that he is held by any agreement to make an allowance to her.

Thaw's economic treatment with his arrest. But he placed his wife in a fashionable hotel and allowed her an electric brougham for her own use, which was largely for visiting her husband daily at the Tombs, a policy advised by the lawyers to enlist public sympathy. She had captured a man.

After Thaw was committed to Matteawan he began to practice economies in his household. When he was deprived of the will to move to a furnished apartment uptown. It was a rather expensive apartment, but he was not to be moved.

Two months ago Thaw cut off the automobile. This made it almost impossible for Mrs. Thaw to move about without welcome attention from the police. Then she had to give up her apartment, Thaw refusing to pay for it or give her an allowance.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than in any other. It is common, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a long time, many years ago, it was known that a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure local trouble, and thus prostrating the victims, it was a constitutional disease and therefore required constitutional treatment. Catarrh Cure, manufactured by P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only cure for Catarrh, and it is guaranteed to cure. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation. SHOULD BAR GIRLS FROM BASKETBALL. Declares that Rules Now Governing the Game Are Not Suitable for Girls.

New York, Sept. 11.—At the Playground Congress Miss Sinda Boreman, physical director at Smith College, read a paper in which she contended that the rules governing basketball are not suitable for girls and that new rules should be applied in games in which girls compete.

Miss Helen H. McKinstry, director of physical training for girls in the Springfield, Mass., high schools, read a paper in which she pointed out, and the conference agreed with her, that girls ought never enter into intercollegiate competitions of any sort for girls.

The conference favored indoor basketball, volleyball and captain ball in good sports for girls under modified rules. Swimming pools in playgrounds were advocated.

Dr. Henry S. Curtis, secretary of the association, referred to the foreign criticism that American athletics are highly specialized, that few participate and that there are tendencies to rowdism and professionalism. These criticisms, so far as athletics have not heretofore been under educational control. It was found at Washington that lack of system and regular practice resulted in indifference on the part of the children. In order to correct this condition a system of athletics was started and tournaments were held between different playgrounds. The result was striking. A much larger number of regular teams had been organized. Boys came to play with enthusiasm and to practice regularly. Sentimental feeding had been largely eliminated and the attendance had been greatly increased. Interest was aroused by printing the names of winners in the newspapers.

TEACHING CHILDREN TO PLAY. The closing ten days of the Montreal Playground Association's grounds show near ten thousand children visiting the grounds, distributed as follows:

Albion 2,200
The Dyke 2,215
Royal Arthur 2,181
Berthel Street 1,577
Montcalm 1,176
Total 9,359

CURZON'S THE HOME OF FASHION

It is worth your consideration—the perfection of fit, style and finish at the minimum of cost. For years past we have made tailoring our special study, until to-day it is no exaggeration to say that our House boasts the finest equipment and organization in the Tailoring World. We have specialized in the art of fitting clients residing overseas, and, moreover, not only in fitting, but also in producing the real American fashions.

There is no need to pay exorbitant prices for your tailoring requirements. The merit of our tailoring is backed by our unreserved guarantee to refund every cent of our clients' money where we fail to give absolute satisfaction. No other Tailoring House on either side of the Atlantic dare offer such an unqualified guarantee. Whether you desire your clothes tailored in latest New York style or latest London fashions, we guarantee absolute satisfaction. The process is simple. Merely fill in a postcard, and address same to us as below, asking for our latest assortment of patterns, together with latest fashion-plates, instructions for accurate self-measurement, tape measure, all free and carriage paid. We dispatch your order within seven days from receipt, and if you don't approve, return the goods, and we will refund your money.

WITHIN SEVEN DAYS SUITS and OVERCOATS to measure from \$5.14 to \$20.

CURZON BROS. The World's Measure Tailors, (Dept. 53), 60/62 CITY ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Addresses for Patterns: For Toronto and East Canada: CURZON BROS., 610 MOUNT STREET, TORONTO, ONTARIO. For Winnipeg and the West: CURZON BROS., 410 HENDERSON BROS. (Dept. 53), 275 GARRY STREET, WINNIPEG. Please mention this paper.

FORMAL OPENING TONIGHT OF THE St. John Exhibition

In the Large Amusement Hall at 8 o'clock with addresses by Premier Hazen, Mayor Bullock, Hon. Sydney Fisher, Hon. Wm. Pugsley, Hon. D. V. Landry, President A. O. Skinner.