SAVING THE CHILDREN.

PHYSICAL CULTURE TO WARD OFF TUBERCULOSIS.

The Children's Athletic Club of Philadelphia Marks an Important Innovation in the Charitable Work of

Cities-Some Methods Used. An athletic club, which fixes its lues at the extortionate figure of one eent a week, suggests an unusual leparture in the world of clubs. Moreover, for many other reasons, the Children's Athletic Club of Philadelphia, composed entirely of the chiliren of the poor, organized to fight by physical training the ravages of suberculosis, marks and important inpovation in the charitable work of that city. Mrs. Florence L. Williams, the founder of the club, has certain lefinite objects to accomplish with the sixty little pupils under her tharge. That she is able not merely to bring muscle and health in place of weakness and even disease through i careful system or physical culture, but also to develop a trick team capable of performing acrobatic feats of 10t little difficulty, proves the efficacy of her methods.

For her clientele Mrs. Williams depends entirely upon the children of he crowded quarters of the city, where poor food and unhealthy suroundings render child life unwholesome and make physical development mpossible. From the children of there quarters or the city W ... 'iams has organized her classes, the membership of which has grown from three to sixty. But even here the selection of members is made from the weaker and the more anaemic; from the children who already show signs of the invasion of the "great white plague," whose tiny arms and hollow cheeks indicate lack of vital-

With such subjects it is natural that at the outset the exercises of the classes should be of the mildest sort-five minute drills with the ightest of dumbbells, interspersed with frequent rests. Special breathng exercises are prescribed for the 12w members, and they are expected to continue this exercise at home. One of these exercises consists in the isual exhaling and inhaling, but the method of accomplishink it is novel. the children are ranged in rows, with their hands on their hips, and each child puts a quill toothpick in its mouth. Then, at a word of command, they inhale deeply through the postrils and then exhale slowly through the toothpick, this device making the exhalation slow and avoiding all chance of strain.

to these classes is to develop strength | ing violence to himself or others. and skill enough to join the trick ease has been banished, and the puny achieved before admiring public audiences.

The development of muscle is attended with a similar stimulation of high are the tides and so terrific the the moral side of the child, and it is storms that the entrance to the light to accomplish the latter that the is more than forty feet above the penny weekly fee is charged, giving water. Then, one above the other. the children a sense of membership and rightful claim to the advantages of the club, which is lacking in the mere charitable work, which does not permit even the slight contribution of the children themselves. The results of this physicial training are thing is made to conform, so that no striking. Children who, when they joined the club, were too weak to en- on which the men sleep are curved dure even the least tiring of the ex- Everything is round. The governercises, under this regimen develop ment has done the best it could to strong ,healthy and even athletic make life there as bearable as pos frames. Mereover, the tendency to sible and keeps five men stationed consumption is checked, and with the there so that they may go as a increase of physical strength there as often as the chance is afforded is a corresponding mental and moral development. Finally, the lessons of Indianapolis Sentinel, the gymnasium, the knowledge of the proper method of breathing and of walking, are remembered long after the actual class work has ended, and serve to keep the health the exercise has won .- New York Tribune.

EXPENSIVE MINING IN ENGLAND. Cost of Sinking the Deep Shafts That Are Now Necessary.

With increased and increasing demand for coal came the necessity for opening our lower seams, and deeper shafts meant heavier capital expenditure in colliery enterprise. It is a manger and water trough, and over worthy of remark how little the outside public realize of the great difficulties that often have to be overcome in sinking-such as passing through water bearing strata or running sands-or of the enormous cost entailed by some colliery develop-

As eary as 1829 John Buddle, in giving evidence before the House of long run, and the beasts are led out Lords, declared that the cost of sinking, even then, was frequently £10,-000 to £15,000, and J. T. Taylor stated before a select committee on rating of mines in 1857 that at Haswell calliery, in the County of Durham, £46,000 was expended in contending with a quicksand, and that the shaft had ultimately to be abandoned. At from Haswell, £300,000 was expended bring higher prices when they reach in sinking; the quantity of water the market .- Home and Farm.

pumped during the operation of paseing through the overlying magnesian limestone bed amounted to an average of 9,306 gallons per minute, from Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in a depth of 540 feet; and the three shafts ultimately reached the Hulton seam, at a depth of 1,488 feet from

the surface, in Auril, 1843. Many deep and costly sinkingsseveral much deeper than in the last instance-have been put down since the Murton winning, but none, I be lieve, at a greater expenditure of capital, owing doubtless to the greatly improved methods now employed in carrying on such operations through watery strata, notably the Kind-Chaurdon system, whereby the shaft is bored out and the side protected by metal cylinders lowered from the surface; and the Potesch or Goberat methods, whereby the water is frozen in the "running" sand or other water bearing stratum, and the shaft sunk through the solid mass.-Engineering

GO MAD FROM MONOTONY.

Lighthouse Keepers Often Suffer From the Inevitable Isolation.

People who read books-and ali do in this day-will recall Kipling's story of the lightkeeper who became mad from the monotony of his sit uation. While the story was fiction, it nevertheless was in accordance with many actual ocurrences. A cor respondent submitted the question to the lighthouse board, and found that while there had been no such cases as that of Kipling's character, Dowse there had been many waich showed the maddening effect of monotony and isolation upon the human mind.

The madness of the lighthouse is much like that of the desert, for they are traceable to a like cause. In the desert there is monotony of silence At sea there is monotony of sound One is as bad as the other, since both derive their entire pain from mental effect. It is a fearful disease, not yet fully understood, though many noted alienists have made a study

This government maintains 1,500 lighthouses and about 100 of them are isolated and communication with the outside world may be interrupted sometimes for months.

It a man is taken from the ordinary walks of life, where he mingles with his fellow man, and sent to a lighthouse where no human face is seen except that of the ever-present assistant and no sound is heard save the roaring or the wind and wave, he has been transferred from normal to most abnormal conditions.

In a remarkably short time keeper and assistant have talked out. Then they begin to wear on each other The fire drill is another important and soon they fall to quarreling. exercise in the development of lung Sometimes melancholia attacks on power. As the little arms and legs of them and unless he is speedily re get hard and the chests are developed lieved his mental balance is disturbthe more advanced pupils are taught ed. When the disturbance becomes to take the weaker ones across their extreme it takes either a homicidal shoulders and carry them out of the or suicidal turn and the unfortunate reach of the fancied flames. But the has to be watched closely and some-'deal of all the children who belong times confined to keep him from do

It is well known that the Minor team, for when the danger of dis- Ledge light is noted for the number of men who have gone crzy in it, and little figures with narrow chests and for that reason is an object of in round shoulders have been develop- terest to students of mental diseases. ed into erect, sturdy bodies, then the It is, as everybody knows, a piece gymnastic feats of the more preten- of engineering of the very highest tious athletes are attempted and order, being in that respect second only to the famous Eddystone light.

More than a year was consumed in getting a foundation for it, and sc come the five rooms occupied by the keepers and used for storage purposes, then the watch room, and final-

ly the lantern. The tower being circular and space greatly in demand, naturally every room shall be lost. Even the bedy without detriment to the service .-

How Animals Travel.

American railroads have almost as many different kinds of cars for car rying animals as they have cars for passengers.

One kind of car that is used for shipping horses is known technically as a palace horse car, and, excepting for fine woodwork and brasswork, it is a palace car, giving horses fine

accommodations. Each horse has his own stateroom, so to speak, for the car is fitted with independent stalls. Each stall has head are racks for holding extra feed. Sheep and hogs are often carried in cars with two stories. These are known as double deckers, and the

animals are shipped in both stories. They have room to lie down in and water is supplied to them from pipes. Horses and cattle are sidetracked at intervals if the cars are making a and allowe dto run around for exer-

cise. Then they are driven back to their cars and resume their journey. Sheep are often unloaded within a few miles of their destination and turned loose to rest and feed until they are in good flesh. This is not done merely from motives of humanity. It has been found that the sheep Muston colliery, a few miles distant | are so much improved by it that they

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Short Order.

Alexander Hendee shot - William Lovett, at Woodbury, about I o'clock the other morning. Both are negroes and the former is in jail while Lovett lies in a critical condition in Cooper Hospital, Camden. The affair grew out of jealousy, Hendee claiming that he was escorting two girls home when they met Lovett, who made insulting remarks. He fired three shots, one which took effect in the head Dr. Reading attended the injured man who said the shooting was an accident.

A man named Jacobs, of Downingtown, has been committed to Chester County Prison for the alleged nonpayment of \$1.05 taxes and \$3.18 costs. having been sent to Chester county by Magistrate Jere T. Carpenter, co. of taxes for that borough under the law providing for the imprisonment of those who fail to pay taxes for school purposes. The case is a test one and has an important bearing upon the collection of taxes from delinquents.

A lightning bolt from a clear sky struck Mrs. George Wynkoop at Pottsville. She was unconscious for a time, but will recover. Mrs. Wynkoop was closing the shutters in her house when a ball of fire seemed to drop down from the skies. The house was somewhat damaged by the bolt. Mrs. Wynkoop is the wife of a son of General John C. Wynkoop.

The Mine Workers' convention at Pitiston adopted a resolution asking President Roosevelt to take immediate action in the Colorado strike and also appropriate \$500 for the aid of the strikers. It was decided to make an effort at the next meeting of the Legislature to have an eight hour doy bill passed and also to have hour day bill passed and also to have weighed and paid for by weight.

George W. Thomas, a farm hand living near Kimberton, was badly mutilated by the knives of a reaper and may die from his injuries. While reaping wheat he was thrown against knives and received numerous gashes about the body and limbs. pieces of bone being cut from one leg

C. C. Mellor, chairman of the Museum Committee of the Carnegie Institute, forwarded a letter to the Pennsylvania Game Commission demand ing an investigation of the charge made by Secretary Kalbfus, of Philadelphia, who charged that representatives of the museum who had permits to kill game birds for scientific purposes had slaughtered thousands for other purposes. As a result the commission decided to issue no further permits. Chairman Mellor says that the committee demands a thorough and speedy investigation, as the charge reflects on the institution and offers the committee's aid.

The General William Moffitt Reilly medal, which every two years at the division encampment of the National Guard is awarded to the oldest member of the guard for long, faithful and continuous service, will this year be given to Adjutant General Thomas Stewart. General Stewart entered ie guard as fifth corporal in Com-F, Sixth Regiment, September 28, 1869, and has since been connected with the guard. Company F. at that time was known as Norris City Rifles Before the Civil War its commander was General John F. Hartranit.

Charles Orr, a farmer of Caln Township, 52 years old, was found dead near his home the other morn-Orr had been in Coatesvill and left there about 10 o'clock to drive home. It is believed his horse became unmanageable and ran away, throwing him out of the wagon and breaking his neck.

A man supposed to be John A. Pattan, a stranger, shot himself dead on the campus of the Normal School, Kutztown. He left a note saying he was penniless.

Governor Pennypacker viewed a site offered for the proposed State Hospital for Epileptics in the suburbs Spring City. The act provides that the buildings shall accommodate 500 inmates and the expenditure will be \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. The tract at Spring City is composed of 300 acres and comprises farms of David S. Taylor, James Towers, Leonard Cook and Allen Roberts. Governor pronounced it the best lo-cation in Eastern Pennsylvania, and it is likely the site will be accepted.

The owners of seventeen fleets of coal and sand barges on the Susque-hanna River, between Clarke's Ferry and Middletown, representing in all an investment of \$50,000, have organized under the name of the River Operators' Protective Association of Dauphin County, and will apply for a state charter. The object of the organization is the mutual benefit of the operators of the fleets and the improvement of the river bed.

Olof Swanson who left his home in Chester six weeks ago, and for whom the police have been searching, surprised his family by walking in upon them while they were eating supper Swanson said that he had been drugged in Chester the day of his disappear he was drinking. He awoke to his senses on a Sunday in Maryland and was compelled to seek work on a farm to prevent himself from starving to death. When he asked that his family be notified he says the owner of the farm refused and would not allow him. to !-ave the place until after he had worked a month. The police are investigating the case.

Mrs. Mary Sweigert, of Youtzes town, better known as "Mother Ummyle," who is in her 90th year, picked six quarts of cherries. She climbed the tree with an agility that surpassed the efforts of some of the younger pick-

Harry Beverly, aged 35 years, of Pottsville, slashed his throat with a razor. It is said he tried to kill him self because companions jeered him when he took the temperance pledge Many pear trees in Berks County are dying from the "fire blight."

Charles W. Bell was appointed postmaster for Millstone,

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun and Company's "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Midsummer quiet prevails in mercantile lines, and the past week has witnessed much idle machinery at manufacturing plants, yet the tenot of reports from leading cities indicates increasing confidence in the future. The combination of reduced output and good weather for distribution of seasonable merchandise has improved the situation by contracting stocks of goods in the hands of jobbers and retailers. Collections at the end of the fiscal year were also a little better than anticipated Transporting lines are more active, as shown by the increase of 4.2 per cent. in railway earnings compared

with june, 1903. Failures this week number 206 in the United States against 194 last year, and 12 in Canada compared with 24 a year ago. .

Bradstreets says:-

Wheat, including flour exports for the week ending July 7, aggregate 878,910 bushels, against 1,127,885 last week; 2,380,410 this week last year. 4,404,115 in 1902 and 5,016,149 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 613,124 bushels, against 536,-087 last week, 1,525,084 a year ago, 185,031, in 1902, and 2,800,738 in 1901. 1901.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore. - FLOUR - Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 3,300 barrels. WHEAT-Steady, at decline. Spot contract, 8434@8476; spot No. 2 red Western, 8434@8476; July 8434@8476; August, 844/@85; September, 85/4@ 851/2; steamer No. 2 red, 801/4@801/8 raceipts, 45,006 bushels, Southern, by sample, 65@83; Southern, on grade,

CORN-Dull and lower. Spot, 52 @521/4; July, 52@521/4; August, 521/2 @521/4; September, 531/4@531/2; steammixed, 40@401/4; receipts, 17.055 bushels; Southern white corn, 50@65; Southern yellow corn, 50@56. OATS-Firm; more inquiry. No 2

white, 451/2@46; No. 2 mixed, 431/2: receipts, 6,939 bushels. RYE-Dull; No. 2 Western, up

town, 74@75. HAY-Steady and unchanged. BUTTER-Steady and unchanged Pancy imitation, 17@18; fancy creamery, 19@20; fancy ladel, 14@15; store packed, 11@12.

EGGS-Firm and unchanged, at 18 CHEESE-Easier and unchanged Large, 81/4@9; medium, 9@91/4; small

91/6/09%.

New York.—BUTTER—Quiet; receipts, 7,329. Street price, extra creamery, 18@181/4; official prices. creamery, common to extra, 13@18 CHEESE-Irregular; receipts, 7. 077; weekly exports, 4.532. State, full cream, small white, fancy, 83%; do. fair to good, 8@81/4; do., poor, 61/2 @7; small, colored, fancy, 81/2.

EGGS - Strong; receipts, 4,931 State, Pennsylvania, and near by. fancy selected white, 22; firsts 18@19. FLOUR-Receipts, 18,406 barrels; xports, 7,581 barrels; firmly held, but Winter patents, 4.850 trade dull. 5.10; winter straights, 460@4.75; Minnesota patent, 4.85@5.15; winter extras, 3.35@3.80; Minnesota bakers' 3.65@3.95; winter, low grades, 3.15

Live Stock

New York.—BEEVES-Receipts 520 head; no trading; dressed beef steady at 71/2@101/2; exports, cattle and 7,435 quarters of beef. CALVES - Receipts, 175; Market firm; ordinary to choice veals sold at 6.00@7.60; city dressed veals, 8

SHEEP AND LAMBS-Receipts, 4,741; sheep in good demand and firm; choice handy weights a fraction higher; lambs active and steady, sheep sold at 3.00@4.50; a few wethers, 4.55; culls at 2.00@2.50; lambs, 5.50@8.75; culls, 4.00; dressed mutton firm at 6@9; dressed lambs at 10@15; choice carcasses at 151/2@16.

HOGS-Receipts, 1,706; no sales reported; feeling steady. Chicago. - CATTLE - Receipts, 1,000; Texans nominal; good to prime steers, 5.50@6.25; poor to medium, 4.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, 2.25 @4.00; cows, 1.50@ 4.50; heifers, 2.00 @4.85; canners, 1.50@2.60; bulls, 2.00 @4.25; calves, 2.50@6.25; Texas fed

steers, 4.50@5.15. HOGS-Receipts 16,000; market steady to 5c lower; mixed and butchers, 5.30@5.52½; good to choice heavy, 5.45@5.55; rough heavy, 5.30 @5.45; light, 5.30@5.45; bulk of sales,

SHEEP-Receipts, 20,000; steady; good to choice wethers, 4.75@5.50; fair to good mixed, 3.50@4.50; native lambs, 4.0007.75.

WORLD OF LABOR

The shipyards of Great Britain, all working together, could turn out a big ship every day of the year. The Illinois Central Railroad Company has renewed is agreement with

the union machinists of the entire system. A committee has been appointed by the National Civic Federation to draft a plan of joint agreement between unions and employers.

The total amount of benefits paid by the Cigarmakers' International Union in 1903 was \$374,968, while the income from all sources was

Vicksburg (Miss.) carpenters are on a strike.

At a meeting of Freight Handlers and Warehousemen's Union at San Francisco, a vote taken resulted in decision to continue the strike. The Ontario (Can.) Government has extended the Factories act to 50 new industries, including printing offices and places where women are em-

At Chicago Railway Express Drivers and Conductors' Union will take decisive action regarding a new wage scale. The union officials favor arbitration.

THE WEAK SPOT.

A weak, aching back tells of sick kidneys. It aches when you work. It aches when you try to rest. It throbs in changeable



Water St., Bradford, Pa., says: "I had an almost continuous pain in the small of the back. My ankles, feet, hands and almost my whole body were bloated. I was languid and the kidney secretions were profuse. Physicians told me I had diabetes in its worst form, and I feared I would never recover. Doan's Kidney

well ever since." A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Dauscher will be mailed to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers, price 50 cents per box.

Pills cured me in 1896, and I have been

Of the 1800 railroads in the United States whose securities are owned by the public only six failed to meet their bond interest during the first half of this year and thus became insolvent. These represent only 300 miles of tráck.

To Exploit African Falls.

A company has been formed to exploit Victoria Falls, in the Zambesi, and will built a hydro-electric generating station, with the expectation of supplying power to the Waukie coal fields, Buluwayo, the Gwelo, Sebaskive and Hartley gold fields, all of which are within 300 miles.

\$100 Reward. \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mu-cous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hun-dred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Chener & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. To Protect Montana Waters.

Citizens of Montana living in the valley of Milk River are gravely concerned over the proposed extensive diversion of the waters of that stream in Canada, and are importuning the government to intervene in order that their prior rights to the water may be protected.

PITS permanently cured. 3 off: orne: yous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Bestorer, \$2trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 981 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

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Ask Your Dealer Eor Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new ortight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed Fare, ecpt no substitute. Sample mailed Fr. Address, Alien S. Olmsted, LeBoy, N. Y.

There is one weekly paper in Oklahoma to every 300 voters.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle The modern locomotive costs from \$15, 000 to \$18,000.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Exps.er, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900. Since 1871 France has had thirty minis

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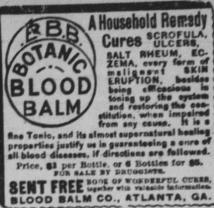
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The Sanative, Antiseptic, Cleansing, Purifying, and Beautifying **Properties of**

Assisted by CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure, are of Priceless Value.

For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, ulcerations, and inflammations of women, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all purposes of the toilet, bath, and nurscry, CUTICURA Soap and CUTI-CURA Ointment are priceless.

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The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhoza, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucus membrane.

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