

# HARD FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering all of the time with an aching back has a heavy burden to carry. Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered at all. Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of women suffering in this way. It is the best-recommended special kidney remedy.

## A MARYLAND CASE.

Miss Lucinda Price, Elvetha St., Laurel, Md., says: "I seem to have dropsy. My feet and hands were swollen and there were terrible pains in my back. I could not sleep and for one whole winter, could not get out. I doctored but nothing helped me until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Right boxes made me well."

Get Doan's at any Drug Store, 50c. a Box  
**Doan's Kidney Pills**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

# Whittemore's Shoe Polishes

FINEST QUALITY LARGEST VARIETY  
They meet every requirement for cleaning and polishing shoes of all kinds and colors.



**GILT EDGE**, the only ladies' shoe dressing that positively contains Oil. Blacks and polishes ladies' and children's boots and shoes, shines without rubbing. 50c. "French Gloss," 10c. STAIN REMOVER for cleaning and polishing all kinds of rubber and canvas shoes. "Dandy" size 50c. BABY FINE combination for gentlemen who take pride in having their shoes look Al. Restores color and lustre to all black shoes. Polish with a brush or cloth, 10 cents. "Blitz" size 25 cents. If your dealer does not keep the kind you want, send us the price in stamps for a full size package, charges paid.

**WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO.,**  
20-25 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass.  
The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.

## Steamboat Memories.

London Opinion, commenting on the recent celebration of the centenary of the steamboat, remarks that it is interesting to note that the British admiralty of that period rejected the invention with the declaration that "a paddle wheel steambot could be of no use in navigation," and that a Dr. Lardner, a pundit of that day, who proved "that no steam vessel could ever cross the Atlantic, lived long enough to bolt to America in a steamer along with another man's wife!"

## EXCEPTIONAL LUCK.



"Did Gadderly have much luck on his fishing trip?"  
"The remarkable luck! Why, everyone believed the tales that he told!"

# A Million Persons

Breakfast every morning on

# Post Toasties



Suppose you try the food with cream and sugar, as part of breakfast or supper.

You may be sure it will be a delicious part.  
"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

# VERA CRUZ FALLS; DIAZ A CAPTIVE

Mexican Rebels Offer Slight Resistance to the Attack

## 100 DEAD AND WOUNDED

American Warships Send Medical Aid and Supplies Ashore After Fighting in City—Washington Believes Other Rebels Will Soon Surrender.

Vera Cruz, Mexico.—The revolt of Gen. Felix Diaz, nephew of the exiled President, has been short lived. The town of Vera Cruz, which he occupied with about 2,000 adherents for several days, was captured by the Federal forces, Diaz and his staff being made prisoners. The casualties were few. Two Federal columns, commanded by Gen. Joaquin Beltran and Col. Jimenez Castro, entered Vera Cruz from the north and south. There was little opposition to their advance. Col. Castro, with less than fifty men, captured Gen. Felix Diaz, whose 300 men at Police Headquarters refused to fire at his command.

The killed and wounded number less than 100. No foreigners were hurt. Desultory firing continued after the Federal entered the town. Instead of a great battle, everything was in a muddle. Rebels and Federal encountered each other in the streets without knowing which side the others were affiliated with, as the uniforms of all were alike.

The Federal troops first took possession of the Custom House. They then seized the municipal buildings and the telegraph office.

The majority of the men of the rebellious Nineteenth Regiment of Infantry surrendered their arms without fighting. The barracks in which Felix Diaz and his followers had concentrated were then surrounded.

Medical officers and assistants have been sent out through the city by Commander Hughes, United States Navy, to give such assistance as might be possible.

Gen. Diaz is believed to have had about 2,500. The battle differed from all previous conflicts fought during the two previous revolutions under Madero and Orozco in that nearly all the forces on both sides were seasoned regulars, directed by trained military men. Heretofore in the two revolutions regulars had never opposed regulars in a pitched battle.

## FIVE BANKERS GUILTY OF FRAUD

Federal Jury Convicts Financiers of Conspiracy.

Memphis.—Five bankers well known in Memphis, Kansas City, Oklahoma City and other cities, who have been on trial here charged with conspiracy to defraud, were found guilty by a Federal jury.

W. C. White, ex-director of the All Night and Day Bank of Memphis and the Union Trust Company of Hot Springs, Ark., also named in the indictment, was acquitted.

Those convicted are E. L. Hendrey, ex-president of the Memphis All Night and Day Bank; H. C. Wynne, ex-president of the Little Rock (Ark.) All Night and Day Bank of Oklahoma City; C. A. Bonds, ex-president of the Kansas City All Night and Day Bank, and J. H. Brooks, ex-director of the Memphis Bank and head of a local lumber company.

## "MORMONS ARE NICE PEOPLE."

Danish Deputy Defends Them Against League of European Powers.

Copenhagen.—In the chamber a sensation was caused when the Socialist member, Samuelsen declared himself a Mormon and made a lengthy defense of Mormonism. The Mormons, he said, are "nice people who acted honestly." He then asked the government if it were true that a secret agreement existed between the Scandinavian countries and the Powers against Mormonism.

M. Appel, minister of worship and education, denied such an agreement existed but he added that he sympathized with the efforts of the clergy and other persons against Mormonism because it induces girls to leave home, driving many families to despair.

## AERO'S FALL KILLS MITCHELL.

President of Aviators Association Dashed 600 Feet to Death.

Montgomery.—Louis Mitchell, president of the American Aviators Association, while flying at the exposition grounds lost control of his machine at a height of 600 feet and was dashed to death.

Mitchell was making a spiral glide when he lost control. Seven thousand persons witnessed the tragedy.

## SCOURGE KILLS WILD DUCKS.

Thousands Die from Unknown Disease in California.

San Francisco.—California wild ducks are dying by thousands of a disease new to sportsmen and scientists. After examination of six ducks that died of the scourge at Vista Lake, Kern County, the United States Bureau of Health here is unable to make a diagnosis, but finds that the symptoms resemble those of a scourge on Great Salt Lake, in which it is estimated that a million ducks died.

# POTATO BELT GAINS WEALTH

Berks and Lehigh Counties Unique in Productiveness

## THE TOIL THAT MAKES GOOD

Plenty of Backache Before Tubers Change to Gold and Bring Asset. One of Most Interesting Places in State.

Reading.—Like the promised land of old, the Potato Belt of Berks and Lehigh counties is fertile farming soil; but it demands, as did that ancient heritage that "flowed with milk and honey," constant cultivation if it is to produce at its best. That's why the successful farmers of the region must go to bed with backaches and arise before they can quit yawning. That's why their wives and daughters know that the best dinners, breakfasts and suppers in Pennsylvania are none too good for such workers—and why they get them. The Potato Belt is one of the most interesting places in the Keystone State. It stretches along the Blue Mountains, practically from Hamburg in Berks County to Slaton in Lehigh County, with the great centre in the townships of Greenwich in Berks and Lynn in Lehigh. Here every farm is a bank, every farmer his own banker with time enough left after the hard harvest is gathered to enjoy life to the limit.

## Backbone of Community.

Visiting such a locality at various seasons of the year one cannot leave it and not hear of two persons the very backbone of this singular community. The first one is that veteran and genial good fellow, Reuben Bachman, who claims to have been the first farmer in this belt to discard the old idea of raising wheat only, and planted the first really big acreage of potatoes in Lynn township; and today he is king among the potato farmers. The second is William Hoffman, who started out as a potato farmer succeeded, then bought another "run-down farm," and made it burst with tubers, then adopted the roll of shipper, taking care that his fellow-farmers found good markets for their potatoes, and that they got the highest prices possible.

While the total acreage of potatoes in the United States is close to 3,700,000, and the crop is estimated at 401,000,000 bushels, this Potato Belt of Berks and Lehigh counties can well hold its own. Every farm here—and there are more than 1,000 in the belt—has from 10 to 50 acres in potatoes. If you draw a line five miles in either direction with New Tripoli as the center, you can count on a crop of half a million bushels; and you can draw similar lines from other centres, taking such towns as Kempton, Trexler, Wanamakers, Lynnport, Lyndonville, and others; for whether you look north, south, east or west the potato bug could find a luxurious subsistence in either direction, if the wary farmer would but let him.

## Bobs Up to Die.

Wilkes-Barre.—While shooting at a target at the Ninth Regiment, N. G. P., rifle range, at Wanamie, Bruce Lorah, 18 years old, the attendant and scorer, was shot and killed by one of the marksmen. Lorah, who was in the pit, raised his head too quickly, and the ball from a marksman's rifle struck him in the neck. The National Guardsman surrendered himself, and it being shown that the shooting was purely accidental, he was released on bail.

## Slays Bear in Village.

Bloomington.—Following three days' bear chase by Benton residents, during which scores of hunters left for the woods, Ira Michney, of that town, shot a 300-pound bear in the borough limits. Four bears have been seen in and near Benton in the last week, and every man in the borough who could beg or steal the time from work has been daily on the bear-hunting job.

## Fortune in a Gas Gusher.

Kane.—A big gas well, going at a rate of a million and a half feet a day, and the second largest ever struck in this part of the country, was opened five miles north of this city at a depth of 2,500 feet in the Cooper sand. The well is owned by J. F. Wood, John Stoll, John Nelson and John Lindberg, and will be marketed by the Keystone Oil and Gas Company.

## Prosperity for Weatherly.

Weatherly.—The Weatherly Iron and Steel Company has purchased the abandoned shops of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company here. When the Lehigh Valley Railroad abandoned the shops it was feared that it would be a deathblow; but there are assurances now that the town will enjoy an era of unprecedented prosperity.

## Want \$250,000 Hospital.

Jenkintown.—Prominent men and women of the Old York road section have inaugurated a comprehensive plan to raise the funds desired for the proposed Abington General Hospital. Plans for the structure have been accepted, and with thousands of dollars already pledged work will be started at the earliest possible date. It is planned to raise \$250,000; but active work will begin when \$100,000 is raised. The Board of Trustees includes members of the Elkies, Widener, and other noted families.

# ARE AFRAID OF FIRE MARSHAL

Existence of Departments Tends to Decrease of Incendiarism

## BUT FOUR SUITS BROUGHT

Fear of Detection and Punishment Preventive of Arson—State Marshal Baldwin Confident of Effect of New Plan.

(Special Harrisburg Correspondence.) Harrisburg.—Joseph L. Baldwin, State Marshal, says that the very existence of a department to prevent fires and detect causes of fires has resulted in a marked decrease of incendiarism in this State. Statistics are not at hand to make comparisons of arson during other years and this year, but only four suits for setting fire to buildings have been brought since the fire marshal's department went into operation. This is an average of about one a month, and Baldwin says this is far less than the number which would be expected by men familiar with such matters. "I haven't the slightest doubt," he said, "that the fire marshal law has acted as a deterrent. Fear of detection and punishment is one of the greatest preventives of all crimes, of course, and the fact that a detective force exists, one of whose principal duties is the investigation of all cases of suspected arson, is naturally going to make a man think before willfully setting fire to a building." A number of cases of suspected incendiarism have been investigated by Baldwin's inspectors, evidence has been found in four.

## Many Corporations Report.

Over 24,000 corporations of Pennsylvania will be called upon by Auditor General A. E. Sisson to file their reports on capital stock and corporate loans for 1912 at his department during the month of November. The blanks for these reports are prepared for mailing at the department and comprise a couple of cart-loads of envelopes, the postage bill on this mailing list being the largest of any operation of the kind on Capitol Hill. Under the law the corporations must file their reports during the month of November so that the basis of capital stock taxes may be established. The corporate loan reports are also to be made at that time, although they cover such items for the calendar year. For years the proposition of changing the capital stock report period has been under discussion, as the business of most of the corporations runs with the calendar year, the requirement of State reports up to November necessitating the making of special statements of business.

## Coal Rate Inquiry.

The subject of inquiry into the charges that anthracite coal carrying rates charged by the Philadelphia & Reading, Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley, Central Railroad of New Jersey, and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western to Philadelphia and vicinity are exorbitant was taken up by the State Railroad Commission. The commission will call on all of the railroads made respondents to answer, and will then appoint a time later in the fall for a hearing. The inquiry will be the most important ever undertaken by the commission, and will probably require many weeks of investigation of conditions in the coal fields and Philadelphia and railroad facilities. The question is solely one of charges for carrying coal.

## Rifle Practice Keen.

Rifle practice season for the National Guardsmen will close with October 31, and the militiamen are hard at work on the ranges making up their scores so that they can be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Rifle Practice promptly. Practically every regimental inspector of small-arms practice is now making the rounds of his organizations, looking up the work that is being done, and urging the completion of practice. Under the law every member of the Guard must qualify at the ranges, from the generals down to the privates, and in many organizations the rivalry is very keen regimental and battalion shoots being held.

## Pave Way for Big Park.

The State held an auction sale of houses at the Capitol, when 33 houses in the Capitol Park extension area were knocked down to low bidders for the material in them. Altogether \$1,14,650 was realized, or \$600 more than was obtained for 52 houses which were sold in one lot through bids presented after advertisements. The successful bidders must remove the houses and fill up foundations before the end of the year.

## Typhoid in Reedsville.

At Reedsville John Albert Butler died from typhoid fever after an illness of only two weeks. He was a son of Commissioner G. A. Butler and proprietor of the McDonald Drug Company. Mr. Butler is the second victim of an epidemic of the disease which prevails in the little towns along the banks of the Kishacoquillus Creek, and many believe that this stream, from which much of the drinking water is obtained, has become infected. It drains the dumping ground for slaughterhouse offal.

# SNAPSHOTS AT STATE NEWS

All Pennsylvania Gleaned for Items of Interest.

## REPORTS ABOUT CROPS GOOD

Farmers Busy in Every Locality—Churches Raising Funds for Many Worthy Objects—Items of Business and Pleasure that Interest.

Judge Criswell, at Franklin, revoked the sentence of a Greek prisoner in order that he might go to war.

Peter Alaburds died at the State Hospital, the result of a fall of coal at Boston Run Colliery.

The Allentown Playgrounds Association has been organized, with Mrs. Walter C. Guilder as president.

Seventeen foreigners were arrested in South Bethlehem and fined \$2 and costs each for creating a disturbance in a coffee house.

Members of the Industrial Commission, of Bethlehem, are trying to effect, annexation of North Bethlehem to the borough.

Thomas Ferguson was sent to jail for two years by the Lancaster Court for robbing the house of William E. Reinhart.

James McDonald, a well-known Centralia resident, temporarily insane from ill health, killed himself by cutting his throat.

Clearfield people believe that certain improvements and additions to industries will bring their population up to 25,000 in five years.

A three-acre field of buckwheat owned by Jacob S. Moyer, of Bergey, yielded 150 bushels of the three-cornered grain.

The jury of view appointed by the Chester County Court has decided to report favorably for the erection of a new bridge over Brandywine Creek on West Main street, Coatesville.

Leaving out of a second-story window at York, Gladys, two-year-old daughter of James West, lost her balance and plunged 30 feet to the sidewalk, sustaining fatal injuries.

It is recalled by old residents of Allentown that the Rev. Robert W. Landis, who became the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church there in 1839, inaugurated the system of renting pews in that church.

George Matzik was sentenced in Montgomery County to not less than 14 years nor more than 17 years in the Eastern Penitentiary for fatally stabbing Andrew Babyok at King-of-Prussia.

For taking liberties with Linnie McNeill of Chester county, while she was a guest at his home, in Norristown, Thomas McCool, middle-aged and married, was sent to jail for two years by Montgomery County Court.

The Perkiomen Seminary building committee has awarded the contract for the \$20,000 Carnegie library which is to be built on the campus to the Ochs Construction Company of Allentown.

Men who cut down an immense oak tree on the lawn at the Park Hotel, at Williamsport, found two owls' nests in the trunk. The tree was long the refuge of an owl that looked calmly upon the people bound to and from the Pennsylvania Railroad depot.

William A. Lightner, who was killed by a locomotive at Erie a few days ago, was Treasurer of Perry county from 1885 to 1888. He taught school for 17 years in Perry and Cumberland counties. He was secretary of the Perry County Fruit Growers Association.

H. L. Murray, secretary of the Altoona Market Company, while fishing in the Juniata River, near his cottage at Aughwick Mills, Huntingdon county, caught a large water-dog, or fresh water alligator, which put up a ferocious fight before being landed. This is not the first specimen of the rather rare species of reptiles Mr. Murray has caught. The water-dogs, which are more than a foot long, and have the legs, tail, mouth and other equipment of a full-fledged alligator, are rather prevalent near his cottage, and he already had one in a collection of natural curios he and members of his family have been gathering at their summer home.

A 10-pound red beet was grown by Mrs. A. Fred Gruber, of Jefferson township, Berks county.

Postmaster John B. Hess, of DuBois, has been notified that he has been appointed custodian of the new Federal lot recently purchased by the Government in that town. According to the instructions in the letter Mr. Hess must keep down the weeds, clean the sidewalk in winter, allow no use of the grounds that would offend the public and in other ways keep close tab on this lot.

# SUCCESS FOLLOWS JUDICIOUS FARMING

IN WESTERN CANADA IT IS CERTAIN.

The story of the Big Farmer in Western Canada, and the immense profits he has made in the growing of grain, has been told and retold. He has been found in all parts of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. His splendid farm buildings have been pictured, his traction outfits described and his princely surroundings, resultant of his success in growing grain, have been portrayed by letter, press and camera. It certainly is not to his discredit that by successfully applying common sense and up-to-date methods to the conditions that climate, a good soil, and splendid market, have placed at hand, that he has made the best use of them. He is not too proud to admit that he came to the country a very few years ago handicapped as to money, leaving behind him unpaid mortgages in his old home land (which are now wiped out), and he is still today the same good-hearted fellow he was in the days that he had to work for a neighbor, while the neighbor broke the land on his homestead, which went to make up the settlement duties.

Then, there, too, is the farmer and the farmer's son, already wealthy, who has bought large holdings in Western Canada, in either Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, who has made forty to one hundred per cent on his investment, whose big grain crops and whose immense cattle herds are helping to improve the country. Health and strength, energy and push, and bull dog grit are as essential in Western Canada as in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, or any of the states from which so many of these people come, and then, when you have added to that a fair amount of means, with which to make a start, the land which is only waiting for the skill of the husbandman will quickly respond.

But there is the smaller farmer, the man who has not made sufficient in four or five years, that he might comfortably retire if he felt like it. There are many of them in all the three Provinces. It is not the less so his credit that he has earned his homestead by the three years residence, that he is free from debt, and has a reasonable bank account. He, too, came to the country handicapped by debts, and with very little means. He is contented, has a good home, land free of encumbrance, some stock, and with good prospects. One of these writes: "I formerly lived near Dayton, Ohio, on a rented farm, had as good a chance as the average renter, but after ten years of hard work, satisfied myself that if I ever expected to secure a home, I would have to undertake something else. Hearing of Western Canada, I investigated, and seven years ago last Spring settled in a homestead and purchased (on time) an adjoining half section, arriving with a carload of household effects and farm implements, including four horses and three cows, and \$1,800 in money—my ten years' work in Ohio.

"The first year our crops gave us feed, the second year 100 acres of wheat gave us \$1,800; no failure of crop since starting here. I have now 22 head of horses, 15 head of cattle, and 35 hogs. We own 1,120 acres of land, and have same all under cultivation. Was offered at one time \$35,000 per acre for a half section where we live, and all the other land could be sold today on present market at \$30,000 per acre. Should we care to dispose of our holdings, could pay all debts and have over \$30,000 to the good, but the question is where could we go to invest our money and get as good returns as here?

"We have equally as good, if not better prospects for crops this year, as we had three years ago, when our wheat reached from 30 to 48 bushels per acre. I never believed such crops could be raised until I saw them myself. I had 15 acres that year that made 50 bushels to the acre. Our harvest will be ready by the 12th. We have this season in crop 400 acres of wheat, 125 of oats, 90 of flax, and run three binders, with four men to do the stooking.

"We certainly like this country, and the winters, although the winters are cold at times, but we do not suffer as one would think. What we have accomplished here can be duplicated in almost any of the new districts. If anyone doubts anything I have said in this letter, tell them to come here, and I can prove every word I have written."

The name of the writer can be had from the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, who can give the names of hundreds of others equally successful. Adv.

## For the Sake of Variety.

Customer—This, I suppose, is a folding bed.  
Merchant—No, sir; we call this an unfolding bed. I'll show you. (Unfolds it.)

The straight and narrow path doesn't look good to the rounder.

# FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Are Richest in Curative Qualities FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Stock Farm 40 acres, 11 room house, Silo, 1 fattens in 12 wks., black toad, no slaves. \$200 per acre. Catalogue free. 2, DUSHMAN, FORT HENRY, NEW YORK

# Pettit's Eye Salve

RELIEVES TIRED EYES  
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS