Woman's Refusal to Marry Makes Man Desperate.

SENDS BULLET INTO OWN BRAIN

Shooting Connected With a Sensational Divorce Case, and Occurs on a Principal Street of a Colorado City.

PUEBLO, Colo., Oct. 30 .- An attempt to murder Mrs. Charles E. Cooper by Fred Roberts, alias Arthur Edwards, of Salt Lake, at noon today, together with Rob-erts' death, by his own hand, on the pub-lic streets a few moments later, added another chapter to a sensational divorce case. Only two weeks ago, after a trial of five days, Charles E. Cooper, who has been for several years a cierk in a preminent clothing house, secured a divorce from Mrs. Cooper on the grounds of descrition. The man who today shot Mrs. Cooper in the left side of the face and

Cooper in the left side of the face and killed himself was named in the proceedings as a co-respondent. The jury, however, held Mrs. Cooper to be innecent of improper relations with Roberts,
Roberts arrived from Sult Lake, where Mrs. Cooper had been living, only a tew days ago. This morning he asked Mrs. Cooper to go for a walk with him on the streets. This she did, He asked her to marry him. She declined to do this, whereupon he drow from his pocket a 45-callber rovolver, and told her that she callber revolver, and told her that she must die with him if she would not live with him. Without further warning, he fired a shot into her head, and then fired the revolver into his own right ear, dying instantly. The shouting occurred on Santa Fe avenue, near Ninth street, in the heart of the residence section of the city. Mrs. Cooper was taken into a near-by house and given surgical attention. The Coroner took charge of the body of Roberts, of

whom practically nothing is known here. The relations between Mr. and Mrs. Cooper first came prominently to public attention several months ago, when Mr. Cooper went to Salt Lake and abducted 3-year-old daughter, who was living with her mother. He brought her here, and Mrs. Cooper immediately instituted habeas corpus proceedings in the Pueblo court to secure the return of the child to her. Judge Vorhees put the child into the hands of others, pending the termi-nation of divorce proceedings, and the child is still in charge of the court. It developed that in a divorce case brought by Mrs. Roberts, the wife of the dead man, she had named Mrs. Cooper as a co-respondent. She was compelled, how-ever, to withdraw the charge, and evi-dence goes to show that, while Roberts was pussiomately in love with Mrs. Coop-er, there was no ground for the accusation against her.

BOODLER ON THE STAND. He Tells How Delegates Combined to

Control St. Louis Legislation. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20,-The taking of tesex-member of the House of Delegates, on the charge of perjury, began today before the grand jury. While Philip Stock was on the stand, the \$75.00 from the safe deposit vault of the Lincoln Trust Com-pany was produced by Circuit Attorney Folk, identified and counted. Stock, who is secretary of the St. Louis Brewing Association, testified that he was employed by President Charles S. Turner

employed by President Charles S. Turner, of the St. Louis & Suburban Railroad, to secure the passage of Council bill No. 44. ouse of Delegates, in relation to the bill October 18, 1200, Murrell representing the House combine. Murrell proposed to get the bill through the House for \$3,600, testified he d

in the trust vaults for Murrell.

W. H. Lee, who was foreman of the December grand jury, testified that in January an insurance man named Bersch gave testimony before that body in its investigation of the suburban franchi-bribery, but Mr. Lee said he was unab to identify the defendant as the man white had testified. The Bersch of that occa-sion told the grand jury that he knew nothing about the \$75,000 deposited in the

ault, and never heard of it. Richard Hospis, cashier of the German Savings Institution, stated that Henry Nicholaus, Ellis Wainwright and Charles H. Turner had given notes to the German Savings Institution for \$75,000, and that this sum had been raised and turned

over to Philip Stock. John R. Murrell, who returned from Mexico to aid the state in convicting his former fellow-members of the House of Delegates combine, made his first appearance as a witness this afternoon. The witness referred to the combine as "an association for the controlling of legisin-He said there were 19 members and he named the men, including him-self, who were implicated by his confession of September 22. The association, he said, was formed early in the sersion. The witness said that the association talked about the price that would be charged for passing the pending suburban and various sums were suggested ranging from \$60,000 to \$100,000 he said, was a high-priced man. Bersch suggested \$100,000. It was suggested that some one be appointed to look after the matter, and Murrell was named. Murrell said that he was instructed to see Philip Stock and demand \$75,000, to be paid as follows: One thousand delians down for each man, one-half the entire sum at the passage of the bill, and the other half on its signature by the Mayor,

F. E. Murrell, John Helms and George F. Robertson, ex-members of the House of Delegates, now under indictment, were also placed on the witness stand. The state then rested its case. The defense thereupon filed a demurrer, on the ground that Bersch had no direct knowledge \$75,000 had not been deposited with the Lincoln Trust Company, and that all adduced was hearsay. The Semurrer will be argued tomorrow.

TAX-FIXER MAKES CONFESSION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30 .- The Daily News to-

He Says Chicago Scandal Caused Two Men to End Their Lives.

State's Attorney Dincen has learned rom Luke Wheeler, the convicted taxfixer, all about the gigantic plot that col-lapsed with the discovery of the Masonic Temple tax frauds. Tomorrow, unless the present programme is changed, Wheeler will go before the grand jury, and in a formal declaration, under cath, reiterate the statements made to the prosecutor. Wheeler's confession places him in a new light, and, if accepted literally, removes from him the stigma of the charge of building up a defense with the tomb-stones of the dead. The conspiracy, or, rather, the series of conspiracies, drove two men to suicide, according to the con-

According to Wheeler, the Magonic Temple fraud was merely incidental to an extensive series of operations reaching back into the past, and made possible through lax methods, coupled with a desire on the part of the responsible siness houses to evade texation. Moreover, according to Wheeler's declara-tion, the promissor; notes he was placed on trial for forging were bona fide and legitimate paper. He said that a public official at Springfield sought to blackmall the clique, threatened exposure and prosecution against one in particular, and wor-ried him into ending his life. The second suicide involved in the case was due, most valued posses

SHOT BY HER LOVER (Wheeler) would confess when he was brought back from Canada.

FIRE AS SHIELD AGAINST CRIME. Two Men and a Woman Murdered by Robbers for Their Money.

PALMYRA, Wis., Oct. 30.—The home of William Wickingson, near here, was burned to the ground this morning, and it is thought the three occupants of the house were robbed and murdered. The names of those whose charred remains were found in the rules are: William Wickingson, aged 49 years, Albert Wickingson, aged 49 years, and Julia Wickingson, aged 35 years.

Evidence secured points to murder. The most important clues are that William Wickingson drew \$500 from a local bank Monday, and that a buggy was heard on the road near the Wickingson home shortly before the fire was discovered. In the search of the ruins today, William Wickingson's body was found face downward with arms outstretched, and near the charred bones of his right hand was found a revolver and \$35 in gold. A tin box was also found containing burning fragments supposed to be of bills amounting to nearly \$1000. The other bodies were also found. It is thought that William Wickingson died while fighting with his revolver, and that his brother was struck by his ascaliant while he was in the hall-way. The bodies were placed in one cof-fin and removed to La Grange.

CONFESSED MURDERER A LIAR. New York Police Say There Is Noth-

New York Police Say There is Nothing in Johnson's Story,
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—William C. Johnson, who gave himself up to the Brooklyn nuthorities last night, declaring he was the slayer of Albert C. Latimer, who was anot at his home in July last, was questioned today by the police. Johnson, when asked to describe the shoes, lantern and cape found on the Latimer premises following the shooting, failed to do so. following the shooting, falled to do so. At the clese of the prisoner's examina-tion Detective Captain James Reynolds said to him that he was either crazy or a list. Johnson told the police he lived at 464 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.

Not Known in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—Nothing is known in this city of William C. Johnson, who surrendered to the Brooklyn police, stating that he had killed Albert C. Lati-mer in Brooklyn in July. The address given by Johnson, 464 North Eighth street,

Burglars Make a Haul in a Rotel.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.-Burglars have succeeded in entering the apartments in a hotel of this city occupied by J. B. Lew-man and his brother, of Louisville, and Judge Van Eppe, who was for many years Trial Judge in the Supreme Court in Atlanta, Ga. A valuable split-second watch belonging to the Lewmans, who own a string of horses, and money said to amount to several thousand dollars, was secured. It is supposed the burgiars chloroformed the Lewmans. Judge Van Epps, who occupied a connecting room. was not aroused, and the property was not missed until several hours later. burglars are supposed to have climbed the fire-escape to effect an en

Arrested for Big Diamond Robbery. CHICAGO, Oct. 29.-Philip Lambele, alias Phil Balley, was arrested last night on suspicion of having stelen unset dia-monds to the value of \$5000 from the firm of Wechter & Weinman in the Masonic Temple last Saturday. Members of the diamond firm recognized a photograph of Lambele as that of a man who had been seen on the sixth floor of the Temple building on the afternoon of the robbery. Several detectives were detailed on the case, and it was noon-learned that Lam-bele was in Chicago after having been absent several months in the East,

Dishonest Bank President Caught. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 29.-H. C. Christlanson, president of the Sharpsburg (Ia.) Hank, was arrested at the station plat form in Maryville, Mo., today, on the charge of embezzling the bank's funds. The amount which Mr. Christiansen is alleged to be short is not made public, but it is said to be \$25,000. The bank has reached Berbada in closed last Monday. At the same time the president of the institution disappeared. Christiansen mys he has property enough to make the shortage good.

Murdered Woman Identified. READVILLE, Mass., Oct. 30.-The poin their investigation of the woman ose remains were found near here yes terday, under circumstances pointing to a murder, have found a man who has partly identified the body as that of his rmer wife. This man is Sam Weingert, Hebrew peddler, of Boston, Weingert, who obtained a divorce about 12 years ago, says his wife was weak mentally.

Boodler Gets Bond.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.-Ex-Delegate John Sheridan was released from fail today by Judge Ryan, on bonds aggregating \$45,000, on two charges of bribery and one of perjury, Three men-Martin Shaugh-nessy, John Cornelius and Ed Butlerwho qualified in the aggregate for \$695,000, rigned his bonds.

To Prison for Conniving at Forgery, MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 30,-Thomas F. Armstrong was sentenced to four penitentiary today for niving at the forgery of bills of lading by his partner, E. T. Biew. The latter was sentenced yesterday to 74 years in the penitentlary.

Quarterly Meeting Tonight.

Quarterly meeting services will com-mence touight in the Free Methodist Church, corner East Ninth and Mill streets, and continue over Sunday, in charge of Rev. W. Pearce, D. E. Montana Suspect Under Arrest.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Oct. 20.-The po-Stelzer, who is believed to have robbed S. R. Shaw, an old sheepherder, in this

Walter Sentenced for Murder. CHICAGO, Oct. 39.-Edward Kuhn, a walter, was sentenced today to the pent tentiary by Judge Chetlain for a term of

Antiquary.

A remarkable history of an illuminated 'etter of King Henry VIII was related by the Right Rev. Monsignor Corbishley to the members of the Sunderland Antiquarian Society on their visit to Ushaw College on July 5. Among the numerous anclent manuscripts exhibited was a long parchment scroll, a letter of Prince Henry, afterward Henry VIII, beautifully Illuminated, to the tutor of the Prince A gentleman was passing through one of the streets in the poorest part of Liverpool a few years ago, when his attention was drawn to a parchment roll that a little boy was using as a football: On examination he found it to be a Latin illuminated scroll. The parents of the boy could give no account of how they became possessors of it, except that it had been in the family for many years and was only preserved because of the pictures on it. It was of no value to them, and they readily parted with it for cum much more than they thought it

was worth. gentleman had the parchment cleaned and discovered it to be an auto-graph letter of Prince Henry to his tutor. The date will be about 1500. It is in a wonderful state of preservation, the coloring on the illumination being bright and script presented it to Ushaw College, where it is now being shown as one of its



HAROLD PRESTON, CANDIDATE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR IN WASHINGTON

SWAYNE IS NOW SAFE

WILL AWAIT TROOPS BEFORE MOV. ING AGAINST MAD MULLAH.

Bonbt That Some of British Colonel's Soldiers Showed White Feather in Battle.

ADEN, Arabia, Oct. 20 -Colonel Swayne His wounds are doing well. No further move-ment of the British troops against the Mad Mullah will be made until a large force is collected, which will be about two menths hence. There is no doubt the Somall levies showed the white feather in the recent fighting with the Mullah's followers. Colonel Cobbe is in command at Bohotle, where the guns have arrived. The garrison there is not threat-

MINERS RIOTS RENEWED.

French Strikers and Non-Unionists Clash, but No One is Hurt.

PARIS, Oct. 20 .- A renewal of miner isturbances between strikers and strikers was reported today from the mining districts. At Denain the strikers demolished a coal yard, broke the windows of buildings and sent threatening letters to the Mayor. At Lens there were demonstrations and much destruction of property. At Dunkirk 14 arrests were The national committee of the Miners' Federation had a resolution asking the miners to stand together and inrist that the companies will unitedly accept arbitration.

Still No Reply From Operators.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Replying to a question asked by M. Jaures, Socialist, in the Chamber of Deputies today, with regard to the arbitration of the difficulties existing between the coal mining companies end the striking miners, Premier Combes said that the answers of the companies to the arbitration proposed had not yet been received, but the delay may be on account of negotiations proceeding be-tween the prefects of the mining departments and the managers of the mines. M. Combes explained that the mines must of directors, and said he hoped an agree-ment could be reached. After this glatement the matter was dropped and the Chamber adjourned.

More Mines Agree to Arbitration. PARIS, Oct. 20 .- The managers of coal mines in the Department du Nord have written to the Prefect of that Department on the subject of arbitration of the dif-ficulties with their employes on practically the same terms as those agreed to by th representatives of 15 coal mining panies in the Pas de Calais in the lette sent yesterday to the Prefect of the De partment of Pas de Calais

ROUMANIANS AGAIN ON MOVE. Migration of Jews to America Re-

commences Heavily. VIENNA, Oct. 30.—After an interval of several weeks, the migration of Rounfan inn Jews to the United States has recom menced heavily. Two parties of emi-grants, numbering 400 persons, were here last Tuesday and Wednesday. The most remarkable feature of this revived move ment is that half of the emigrants are men, while former parties were almost entirely composed of women and child The men now emigrating are chiefly artisans.

Reichstag Discusses Free Trade. BERLIN, Oct. 30.-The Reichstag today lizeussed an amendment proposed by the Socialists and Liberals empowering the Bundesrath to put goods on the free list whenever the German syndicates sell such goods abroad cheaper than they do at home. After speeches in support of the motion by Herr Bernstein and Herr Gothein, the House adjourned to Tuesday.

Approves Order Closing Schools. PARIS, Oct. 30 .- For the past two days the Senate has been debating an inter-

pellation with regard to the closing of un-nuthorized coagregational schools by the government. Teday by 163 votes to 50 tt passed an order of the day approving the

Boyalty to Wed.

VIENNA, Oct. 32.—The betrothel is announced of the Archduchees Elizabeth, daughter of the late Archduke Karl Ludwig, brother of Emperor Francis Joseph, to Prince Aloyse von Lichtenstein. The Lichtensteins are a reigning house of equal birth with the Hapsburgs.

De Witte Ousts Many Officials. BERLINe Oct. 30.—The Tageblatt to-day prints a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that Finance Minister Witte dismissed 250 officials employed under the Finance Ministry during the for-eastern inspection trip, for irregularities,

Japan Adopts Greater-Navy Scheme. YOKOHAMA, Oct. 30.-The Japanes Cabinet has adopted the proposed scheme for naval expansion. It involves an anhual expenditure of \$8,250,000 for 10 years.

Emperor Honors Favorite Wife. YOKOHAMA, Oct. 20,-The Emperor foren han ransed his favorite wife to the

A PIONEER FREIGHTER. Prominent Kansas City Man Is Claimed by Death.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 30 .- J. N. Irwin, of the Irwin Bros.' Commission Company, died at his home here today of Bright's

with his brother-in-law, and together they started from Atchinson with a train of freighting wagons bound for Salt Lake City. At Rocky Ridge, Wyo., their train was stopped by seldlers under the command of General Albert Sidney Johnston, then on their way to suppress the Mormon outbreak in Utah. The brothers continued their journey as far as Fort Bridger and turned their stock over to Lexington. Kincaid & Co., of Salt Lake. They made two other trips with goods to Salt Lake and for more than a very refer the matter to their respective boards of directors, and said he hoped an agreecame back in 1900, and for six years were freighters across the plains, making trips Denver, Salt Lake City and Santa Fe,

> They afterwards became Government mail contractors and contractors for beef supplies for the Army, at the frontier posts. Later, they hauled grain to forts in the Indian Territory and New Mexico. The brother was on the plains continuously from 1853 to 1871,

Inventor and Promoter of Patents. SALEM, Mass., Oct. 30,-Walter T. Forbes, of Atlanta, Ga., an inventor and promoter of patents, is dead here, at the

Where the Government Comes in

Washington Post, We have always believed that Government should prohibit these polar ex-piorations, which would be ridiculous if they were not so terrible and tragic. The law frowns upon suicide and incitement to murder-why not upon adventures of this description, which in 50 years have borne no fruit but death and suffering? One thing is clear to us, however, and that is that in no event should the Government bestow further encouragement even recognition, deast of all by permitting its paid servants to neglect their legitimate duties in the pursuit of chi-meras—or what would be chimeras but for their commercial perquisites. The Government's part in the exploration business has always been that of equip ping and paying for relief parties. It seems time to abandon that role, not merely because of the financial outlay involved-for that would not be worth con-sidering if there were anything tangible to show for it—but because of the moral chute, where the coal fresh out of the responsibility the Government assumes mine is sent to the breaker by means of giving countenance to enterprises

(Continued from First Page.)

tunity to view the homes of the mine workers, and then the entire party was bundled into three small cars. What is known in the language of the miner as a "lokio," which is a small locomotive, "lokio," which is a small locomotive, drew the cars to the No. 2 shaft, a mile and Bishop Spalding were the first to don the uniform of the miner, and good-na-turedly took the remarks thrust at them by their colleagues, as_to whether they belonged to the union.

The Descent Into the Mine. After the party had been rigged out and

ovided with miners' lamps, which they either carried in their hands or festened to their caps, the descent of the 160-foot shaft was made. At the foot, or bottom of the shaft, the vice-president and anoth-er member of the local union of the miners' organization, who are employed in the mine, joined the party. The hospital at that point was inspected, and then the commissioners got into a train of six mine cars and were hauled about a mile and a half underground in a southwesterly direction.

Accompanied by Superintendent May. President Nicholls and one or two others, the commissioners went down a plane of what is known as a vein of coal, where they saw miners fire a blast. The vein runs into the Clifford mine, adjoining the disease. He was 65 years of age, and in the '50s was a freighter, making many trips from Atchison, Kan., to Salt Lake City. Later, Irwin and his brother held beef and mail contracts with the Government, and made trips to Denver, Salt Lake and Santa Fe, N. M.

In 1857, Mr. Irwin went into partnership with his brotherstral was not together these and santa fee. ing him alive. The newspaper correspond-ents were easually informed of this fatal accident before the commissioners went below, but the arbitrators were not informed of the accident.

Arbitrators Have to Crawl About. The vein was explained to the commiseners, who asked many questions of the miners working it. From there, they re-turned to the main gangway and inspected an average vein, though it is a-vein about six to eight feet thick. In going to some of the "breasts" the commissioners had almost to crawl. This particularly irksome matter for

Judge Gray, On the return journey to the top of the shaft, Bishop Spalding came across a Lithuanian boy who was employed as a doortender. His face was black from coal dirt, but in the dim light of the lamp on his cap the bishop noticed his hand-some features. He asked the boy many questions as to his age, the character of his work, and the wages he received. The other commissioners also plied the boy with questions.

Near the shaft, on the return journey, he car in which Judge Gray, General Wilson and Messrs, Clark and Parker were seated jumped the track, and the four oc-cupants were slightly shaken up. Miners quickly placed the car on the track again. and started them off with a hearty good-The party reached the surface at 2:10 o'clock, after being underground for two hours and 10 minutes. A hurried inspection was made of the outside buildings of the colliery, and then the commis-sioners were driven in carriages to their train. Light lunch was had on the observation car, and the commissioners then held a brief executive session, at which they discussed matters relating purely to the further movements of the arbitrators. The exact nature of the questions dis cussed was not made public, but Colonel Wright, the spokesman of the party, said it was of no public interest.

Coal Breaker Is Inspected.

The arbitrators had an interesting time at the Coal Brook breaker at Carbon Jaie. They went to the top of the great black building, and inspected all the machinery down to the ground. They were much in-terested in the men and boys who are employed in picking slate and "boney" from the coal. From the breaker, the now tired commissioners were escorted to the a "conveyor," an endless chain arrange which are either abortions or calamities. | ment of scrapers. It is here that one of

the principal bones of contention between the employes and employers is found. The miners maintain they are often unjustly docked by the docking bosses for the amount of slate, "boney" or other refuse found in the coal. The commissioners watched the work of the boss closely, and saw him dock several miners because, in his judgment, there was too much of the foreign matter; in the case of each foreign matter in the car of coal.

Bryden and Michoils in Dispute. A few feet away is the piace where the cars of coni are weighed. After the seven commissioners had watched the weighing of coal for a while, Mr. Clirk inquired how many pounds constituted a ton at his colliery. Superintendent Bryden, of the Gatario & Western, thought it was 2800 pounds, but District President Nicholia said it was a little over \$100 pounds. The two begen to dispute, each maintaining he was right. Mr. Nicholis said that, granting that 2500 was correct, these figures, are too high. He said when the company fixed 2500 pounds to constitute a ton, so as to get out of it 2000 pounds of pure coal, the operators did not sell pea coal in the market. Now they have a market for pea coal and about three sizes below, and the miners' ten of 1999 pounds has not been decreased. Judge Gray was has not been decreased. Junge Gray an interested listener to the discussion. In an all which have left me with a bank case in his and weak lungs and heart. I am all years and heart is an all years and heart is an all years and the hemorrhages. I cough but peckets, and never uttered a word. It was guite evident that-both men, Nicholls and Dryden, fried to make a good impression with the commissioners, but they expressed na opinion. While the discrete cussion was on, the colliery whistle blew, and the signal was given for quitting, and then the Judge broke in with "Weil, gentlemen, it is 5 o'clock, and I guess we will have to stop work." This interruption broke up what might have grown into a hested discussion, as to how many pounds should censtitute a ton at the mouth of the mines, before the coal is

Programme for Today.

The commissioners, after this incident, boarded the special train and reached the Hotel Jermyn here at 6:30 o'clock. Tomorrow they will inspect the Manville Collery at Green Ridge, just outside of the city. It is operated by the Delaware & Hudson and Delaware, Laokawanna & Western-Companies. The collery inspected today was selected; by the operators, and it is said to be one of the best in the region. The Manville colliery is one of the worst, so far as thin veins of coal are concerned, and was selected by the miners' representatives

President John Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, came up from Wilkesbarre tonight. He was accompanied by Clar-ence C. Darrow, of Chicago, who has been appointed by Mr. Mitchell as attorney to represent the miners before the arbi-tration commission. The two hid a conference with several members of the com-mission tonight regarding the submission of testimony. They wanted to know how far an attorney could go in the presenta-tion of the miners' case. Neither the commissioners nor miners' representatives would say anything regarding the confer-ence. Mr. Mitchell will return to Wilkes-

CURING BY SUGGESTION.

Advantages of Psychology in Practice of Medicine.

New York Tribune. Dr. Howell T. Pershing, of Denver, in

the pages of the Journal of the American Medical Association, emphasizes the need of introducing psychology into the course of study in medical colleges. To illustrate his point, he recites a bit of his own experience with suggestion. A patient said to have been given up by the Eastern doctors and convinced that he was suffering from consumption, went out to Colorado for relief. When he was admitted to the Denver Hospital, he spat blood, had a bad cough, breathed notsily and with abnormal frequency, and de-clared that his weight had diminished that these symptoms were simply the products of hysteria, the doctor resorted to expedients designed merely to appeal to the patient's mind. He prescribed a certain form of breathing exercise and the application of a little electricity. He also gave a dose of chloral to promote The next day the cough and blood in the saliva were gone and the voice re-turned. In a few weeks the man gained 25 pounds in weight. A fortnight later there was a relapse, with new symptoms. The patient now exhibited a remarkable stiffness of one arm and leg. Another cure was effected, however, by manipula-tion of the joints and electricity, em-

ployed only to "restore confidence The potent influence of suggestion on the mind of an invalid is already recognized to some extent by most physicians. They often prescribe drugs which have a perceptible and possibly nauseous taste, but which are as innocent of medicinal value as a bread pill. Judiciously adminintered, these remedles achieve remarkable results. The principle involved is the same as that on which, without fully inderstanding it, a mother acts when she kisses the imaginary bruise of her crying child and says: "There, now, it is all right again." Mest doctors guard, too, against the baleful effect of certain other suggestions. When the revelation of his real condition is likely to prove hurtful, the situation is often concealed patient, and he is not permitted to know that friends have come from a distance under the sour of grave apprehension However, medical practitioners are not so familiar as they might be with the men-tal operations which, for good or for ill, so often affect the welfare of their patients, and Dr. Pershing's reco tions concerning a more systematic study thereof are not amiss.

Getting Away From Home. London Spectator Judging by a good deal of the conversa-

CONSUMPTION CURED

Mr. Edward Schubarth and Mrs. H. C. Allington, Whom the Doctor Said Had Incurable Consumption, Were Permanently Cured by

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Gentlemen: It is with great pleasure that I write to inform you that I have used eight bottles of your Pure Malt Whiskey. I would not have been here today only for your wonderful medicine. I have used all kinds of cough syrups and been under the care of doctors. I have had stopped the hemorrhages. I cough but very little. I only regret I dld not know of your whiskey before. I cannot express what it has done for me. I beg to remain, Yours respectfully, MRS. H. C. ALLINGTON, Nashua, N. H., Sept. II, 1962.

QUICKLY CURED.

Dear Sirs: I picked up one of your cir-ulars on a table about a month ago, and read it through. After reading I went out and bought a bottle of your whiskey, which a helped me right away. I am now on my fourth bottle, using it for so-called in-curable consumption, and I feel like a new man. I think that if I had known of your whiskey when I was at home in Chicago I would have never come out here for my health. ED. SCHUBARTH. & 1808 Market st., Denver, March 18, 1902.

There are thousands of cases just like that of Mr. Schubarth and Mrs. Allington, where the patients thought they had in-curable consumption until their doctors prescribed Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey. Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey is absolutely pure and possesses more curative power than all other medicines. It contains no fusel oil, so common in other whickeys, and which, is a dangerous ingredient in tem, when the poison takes effect,



Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey not only drives out consumption germs and heals the lungs, but it builds up new tissue and renovites the entire system. It aids digestion, stimulates and enriches the blood, tones up the heart, invigorates and builds up the body so that it will throw off all disease. At the Medical Convention in Albany one of the leading doctors said be would rather have Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to cure consumption, catarrh, asthma and diseases of the throat and lungs than all the quack medicines in the world, and the doctors present agreed with him unanimously. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is good for old and young. It has clared that his weight had the first and the first are carried the blessing of health to hun-from 26 to 155 pounds. Careful examina-tion showed, however, that his lungs were perfectly sound. He was then Many have tried to imitate it, and unre-were perfectly sound. The was then the first are constant. distant down the valley. Here the commissioners had a little fun with one another. As the mine was wet and dirty, the company officials provided rubber overshoes, overalls, jumpers and miners' one for the entire party. Judge Gray our own patent bottle, with the name blown in the bottle. This is the only way Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold. If offered in bulk or in flasks it is a fraud, The genuine at all druggists or grocers or direct. \$1.60 a bottle. It is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as

a medicine. This is a guarantee.

A valvable medical booklet containing symptoms and treatment of each disease and many testimonials will be sent free o any reader of this paper who will write Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

tion of the present day, there are a large number of people who have a positive hor-ror of home. This curious revuision of feeling is taken by many persons as a sign of social deterioration. For our own part, we find it difficult to take it quite seriously, or to see in it anything more than

nowadays likes monotony, Nobody Change is what people desire-not perhaps any great change, but lots of small change; not necessarily for the better, but for its own sake. Now there is a great sameness about one's own four wails, be they never so handsome. We all feel at times an overpowering desire to look at something else. We connot change the patterns or the pictures on them every day, and neither they nor the home fur-niture ever seem to alter in expression. Again, there is a terrible sumeness about one's own cook. Experience enables us to foretell the taste of everything at home, from the soup to the savory if we are rich, and from the mutton to the cheese if we are poor. Whereas if we dine at a restaurant, everything down to the sait is different, and the restaurant is refurnished daily with new faces. Then again, the music and stir going on around one avoid the necessity for much conver-sation, and conversation in the home circle is sometimes difficult and sometimes

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