"20-Mule-Team" Borax tends to stop the development of blight and mildew, and destroys parasitical insects. Stalks, young leaves and buds affected should be carefully sprinkled with Borax solution, and "20-Mule-Team" Borax should be used freely around the wainscoting and floors of buildings to protect from insects.

Another Kind.

When Johnny Hobbs left his home up among the New Hampshire hills to visit his grandmother in Worcester, Mass., he was cautioned by his mother that he would find things in the city strangely different from those at home.

Johnny arrived in the early afternoon, and long before tea time his grandmother, who lived most simply, told him to run out to the pantry and get a bowl of milk which she had left there "for a hungry boy."

A moment later she followed him, and, to her amazement, beheld her grandson bravely at work on a bowl of spearmint tea which she had forgotfully put in the place where she had told him to find the milk.

"Why, child," she cried, seizing the bowl from poor Johnny, "don't you know this isn't milk?"

"I—I knew it wasn't like Hillbury milk," stammered Johnny, with a final gulp, "but I thought maybe it was the kind folks had in Worcester."

Peppermint and Tobacco.

If you have a boy who has begun smoking too early and whom you wish to cure of the habit, feed him peppermints. Dr. O. Clayton Jones of Silverton, England, writing in the London Lancet, is authority for this simple cure. Dr. Jones writes: "To break the smoking habit in a youth there is nothing better than peppermint drops. He cannot smoke with a 'bullseye' in his mouth, and even for some time after it is dissolved tobacco will not blend kindly with the taste that remains. Socially the cure may seem worse than the disease, but from a medical point of view the sucking of peppermints is far less hurtful. A common 'bullseye' will prevent smoking for nearly an hour, so the amount of sweets used need not be great."

Unanswerable.

The lion was sneering at the awkward, uncouth, and generally ugly appearance of the elephant.

"I may not be as graceful as you are," observed the elephant, "but I'm nearer akin to the human family than you are. The knees of my hind legs bend forward, as a man's legs do, while yours bend backward, the same as a hyena's, or a hog's, or a skunk's. You belong to a lower order of creation, and I'd rather not associate with you on terms of equality if it's all the same to you."

Whereat the lion, observing that the elephant was waving his trunk threateningly, went back among the wolves and coyotes, where he still retained some prestige.

An Unfortunate Misunderstanding.

"I had to leave my last situation because the missus said they were going to lead the sinful life, and they wouldn't want any servants about the place."—Punch.

DROUTH IS BROKEN

Parched and Suffering Eastern States Welcomes Rain.

FOREST FIRES ARE EXTINGUISHED

Had Just Destroyed Village in Adirondacks When Downpour Began—Cold Wave Is Due.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The drouth which has prevailed over the entire eastern section of the United States for months is broken. Rain has been general over the entire affected area.

The weather bureau announced last night that the heavy rains would be followed by a drop in the temperature today. Forecaster Garriot said it would be about 25 degrees cooler. Rains will cease tomororw in the Middle Atlantic states, but may continue for 24 hours longer in the New England States, which, until late yesterday, had not shared in the general precipitation.

Adirondack Village Burned.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Rain began falling at Clearwater and Long Lake yesterday and it is reported that indications are for a sufficient downpour to stop the fire ravages.

A fire which destroyed the village of Long Lake West, causing a loss of $125,000, swept through the forest so rapidly that the firefighters had to flee for their lives. It is reported that during the fire four tons of dynamite, which had been sent in for use upon the railroad and in fighting the fire, exploded, causing great destruction in the immediate vicinity and badly twisted the tracks.

Reports indicate that many extensive private preserves in the vicinity of Long Lake West are being fire-swept. Chasane Park, Dr. Seward Webb's estate, is burning and there are fires in Harry Payne Whitney's 80,000-acre estate.

Rain Falls in New York.

New York, Sept. 29.—The long drouth in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, which has resulted in serious forest fires, stopped industrial pursuits and caused a water famine in many districts, has been broken by rainfalls.

The drouth, which has been the most prolonged in many years, has lasted about eight weeks. So serious have been its effects, especially in the country districts, that prayers have been offered up in many churches for relief.

Rain Puts Out Fires.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The forest fires that have been raging in the foothills of the Adirondacks in this section for several weeks were extinguished yesterday by heavy rains.

WHAT IS HAWAII?

Judge Dole to Decide Important Case Involving Status of Islands.

Honolulu, H. I., Sept. 29.—Is Hawaii a territory of the United States as Arizona and New Mexico, or is it an insular possession, as Porto Rico and the Philippine islands? This is the question that Judge Dole of the United States district court has been called upon to decide and attorneys all over the islands are awaiting the answer to the question, as it will effect the status of nearly every legal problem that has come up for solution since the annexation of the Hawaiian islands.

The issue was raised in the case of Manuel Perez and Augusta Walsh, indicted under the Edmunds act. A plea of former acquittal was filed by the attorneys for the defense, it being alleged that the defendants were prosecuted for the same offense and acquitted in the district court last April.

The point of law raised by this plea is whether there are two sovereignties or one in Hawaii. If there are two, as in a state or territory of the United States, a former acquittal in the courts of one jurisdiction is not a defense in a court of another jurisdiction. But if Hawaii is not a full territory and there is only one sovereignty, an acquittal in any court is a bar to further prosecution on the same charge.

Cholera Claims Many Victims

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—The number of new cholera cases in the municipal hospitals for the 24 hours ended at noon yesterday was 263 and the deaths 103. The statistics for the previous 24 hours were 268 and 143, respectively. Eight hospital attendants have come down with the disease and the other attendants are in a state of panic. Great difficulty is being encountered in persuading them to remain at their posts. Premier Stolypin has written a sharp letter of censure to the mayor of St. Petersburg regarding the conditions

Sternberg's Successor Named

Berlin, Sept. 29.—While there is no official confirmation as yet, it is believed here that Baron Mumm von Schwartzenstein, present ambassador to Japan, will be the successor of the late Baron Speck von Sternburg as ambassador to the United States. It is known that Baron von Schwartzenstein has indicated his desire for the Washington post and from information obtained it seems that he is considered the most likely aspirant.

Cholera Declines in Manila.

Manila, Sept. 29.—The cholera continues to decline. But 10 cases were reported during a period of 12 hours yesterday. Mrs. C. A. Carter, an American school teacher, is among those stricken.

RUSSIA BEGRUDGES MONEY.

Bureaucracy Weighs Dollars Heavier Than Human Life.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—The bureaucracy of St. Petersburg is weighing dollars against human life, and as a result Russia is today threatened with one of the gravest cholera scourges in the history of the empire.

Premier Stolypin, into whose hands the work of enforcing imperative sanitary reforms was recently placed, is meeting with discouragement from those in authority on every hand. They are protesting vigorously against the enormous expense involved in cleaning up the city, and as a result of their opposition the work will probably be only half done.

One of Premier Stolypin's proposals is a complete new system of sewerage, the estimated cost of which is $40,000,000.

It is being pleaded that the advent of cold weather will put an end to the cholera spread, whereas the history of all cholera plagues has been that cold weather is but a temporary check, being followed in the ensuing spring by a recurrence of the scourge.

Bad as conditions are in St. Petersburg, they are hardly to be compared with the menacing aspect of the disease in other parts of the empire. In scores of towns the wretched poverty of the people, covered with the ignorance and superstition against remedial measures, makes the work of guarding against the fearful outbreak in the spring an utter impossibility.

Doctors are appalled at the prospect, and say that whatever the outcome in St. Petersburg, there is no hope of improvement elsewhere.

It is estimated that throughout Russia there have already been 18,000 deaths from cholera. In many towns 75 per cent of the cases have terminated fatally.

ABOLISH COLONIST RATES.

Plan Almost Unanimously Approved by Western Railroads.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—The colonization of the western country is going to be materially retarded if railroads between Chicago and the Pacific Coast carry out a plan which has been advanced by executive officials. A proposition has received the approval of nearly every railroad in the Western Passenger association to abolish all low or reduced rates after January 1, 1909.

This determination has been reached because of the alarm felt over the reduction in net passenger revenues of western roads. This reduction is laid at the door of reduced rates, and genuine alarm is felt for the future. Railroad officials declare that with the 2-cent rate generally there can be no reduced rate without passing the margin of profit.

It is estimated that western roads have lost this season several millions of dollars in passenger revenues, compared with what hey would have enjoyed had they maintained a minimum 2-cent rate west of Chicago. This conclusion is based upon careful statistics prepared by the Alton and other railroads, which show that railroads have carried more passengers than ever, but at a less net revenue than accrued from a smaller movement. This can mean only one thing, it is said, and that is the return of a minimum 2-cent rate everywhere.

It is not expected that this change can be brought about until the first of the year, but it now seems certain that, if the public desires reduced rates, they can be had only by a return to the 3-cent basis.

CHINESE AVOID HEAD TAX.

Hundreds Admitted Into Canada on False Statement.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 28.—A scheme has just been laid bare by the controller of Chinese immigration at Ottawa, which is believed to be the most elaborately conceived fraudulent device for effecting the Chinese "invasion" of Canada ever perpetrated.

By means of this device hundreds of young Celestials have been flocking in at the eastern ports of the Dominion and escaping the $500 head tax by passing themselves off as merchants or other privileged classes. Canada has thus been victimized through honoring certificates of the charge d'affaires ad interim and consul general at the imperial Chinese legation in Mexico.

Statistics in the trade and commerce department here show that 280 Chinese immigrants were admitted into Canada recently at the ports of Montreal and Halifax alone, without paying the head tax and that not more than 15 Chinese should have been so favored.

Land Grab Thwarted.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—State Mineralogist Aubury after a long fight has compelled H. H. Yard & Co., speculators associated with the Western Pacific, to release their hold on 13,000 acres of rich mineral land in Plumas and Butte counties. This land was located by Yard and his associates some years ago. Later Aubury filed an action in the land office on the ground that while it had been taken as mineral land and was known to contain minerals, the land was desired for railroad purposes. The land office has now cancelled the filing.

Russia Seizes Yankee Gold

Nome, Alaska, Sept. 25.—Apparently without warrant and with no explanation given, the gunboat Chilka, belonging to the Russian government, with the Russian governor aboard, seized $10,000 from American miners who had been working in Anadir, Siberia, on September 15. The miners were working under an agreement made by John Rosene, of the Northeast Siberia company, with Czar Nicholas II.

Work for Young Teddy.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 28.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is to begin service with the Hartford Carpet Works at Thompsonville today. It is thought he will enter the operating department.

As a Safety Valve.

"Scorchley doesn't have any more of those terrible epileptic fits he used to have, does he?"

"No; whenever he feels one of them coming on he goes and takes a spin in his automobile.

One Reason.

Bella—What do they want to discover the north pole for?

Stella—What for? Why, for the sake of getting some picture postcards from there, of course.—Pick-Me-Up.

Even Change.

"You spent a month at the seaside. Did it pay?"

"I can't say it paid, but I came out exactly even."

"How?"

"Paid out $60, but gained twelve pounds. Same thing, you know."

New York Jews.

The Jewish community of New York is now the largest in history or tradition. It represents 10 per cent of the entire Jewish population of the world.

Circular Ambition.

Slocum—Curious fad that Boxley, the baseball pitcher, has taken up, isn't it? He's building an airship.

Gofast—No; it's perfectly natural. He thinks he can make one that will describe a shorter curve than anybody else's machine."

When the Wind Blows Right.

Stranger—How far is it to the stockyards?

Native—Right here. Can't you tell by your nose?

Stranger—No; been smelling just like this ever since I came in sight of the town.—Chicago Tribune.

Uncle Allen.

"I see the government is going into the airship business," said Uncle Allen Sparks. "Sooner or later the airship will get into politics, and then we'll have machine politicians and flying machine politicians."

Symmetry.

The smoker who sat directly opposite had put his foot on the edge of the seat occupied by the professor.

It was encased in one of those easy going, hygienic shoes that look like a canvas covered ham.

"My friend," said the professor, eying it disapprovingly, "oblige me by removing that thing from my seat. It's bad form."—Chicago Tribune.

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