


Some Women Dread Baking Day-Others Use A



Glenwood

The Range that "Makes Cooking Easy"

REYNOLDS & SON, BARRE.

REVOLUTION'S AWFUL TOLL

Russian Rebellion Claims 47,020 Victims

NUMBER OF THOSE KILLED

Is Placed at 19,144-2,381 Death Sentences Carried Out-Czar's Yacht Runs Aground; No Blame Put on the Crew.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 13.—The Slovo yesterday published statistics regarding the revolutionary movement, prepared by a noted Russian statistician, whereby the total number of victims of the "dramatic epidemic" is placed at 47,020, of which 19,144 were killed. It is shown that 2,381 sentences of death were carried out, that 1,350 prisoners committed suicide and that 21,405 persons were wounded. The largest loss of life, 12,953, resulted from encounters with the soldiers or police. The anti-Jewish riots numbered 7,982 and there were 5,450 anti-Armenian riots and 2,193 mutinies. The revolutionists assassinated 83 generals or governors, 61 prefects and 8,579 officials of various ranks. There were only 533 agrarian disorders.

Danderine

GREW MISS CARROLL'S HAIR AND WE CAN PROVE IT

Beautiful Hair At Small Cost.

WITHIN the last decade great and rapid strides have been made in Materia Medica. Many diseases that were considered incurable fifteen years ago are now cured in a few days, and in many cases prevented altogether. The scientists of late years have been delving for the cause, the foundation, the reason and the starting point of disease, fully realizing that the actual and true cause must be ascertained before the remedy can be located. Hair troubles, like many other diseases, have been wrongly diagnosed and altogether misunderstood. The hair itself is not the thing to be treated, for the reason that it is simply a product of the scalp, and wholly dependent upon its action. The scalp is the very soil in which the hair is produced, nurtured and grown, and it alone should receive the attention if results are to be expected. It would do no earthly good to treat the stem of a plant with a view of making it grow and become more beautiful—the soil in which the plant grows must be attended to. Therefore, the scalp in which the hair grows must receive the attention if you are to expect it to grow and become more beautiful.

Loss of hair is caused by the scalp drying up, or losing its supply of moisture or nutriment, and when baldness occurs the scalp has simply lost all of its nourishment, leaving nothing for the hair to feed upon (a plant or even a tree would die under similar conditions).

The natural and logical thing to do in either case is, feed and replenish the soil or scalp as the case may be, and your crop will grow and multiply as nature intended it should.

Dr. Knowlton's DANDERINE

is the only remedy for the hair ever discovered that is identical with the natural hair foods or liquids of the scalp. It feeds and nourishes the hair and does all the work originally carried on by the natural nutrients or life-giving juices generated by the scalp itself. It penetrates the pores of the scalp quickly and the hair soon shows the effects of its wonderfully exhilarating and life-producing qualities.

One twenty-five-cent bottle is enough to convince you of its great worth as a hair growing and hair beautifying remedy—try it and see for yourself. Now on sale at every drug and toilet store in the land. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

MISS J. CARROLL
2807 Irving Ave., Chicago

FREE To show how quickly Danderine acts we will send a large sample free by return mail to any one who sends this advertisement to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with their name and address and 10 cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

The Times' Daily Short Story.

Private Herman Meisner

(Original.)

The Franco-Prussian war had just opened, and the German army was surging to the frontier. One morning before the day's march began a young recruit was brought before the colonel of the Eighty-seventh regiment of the line in arrest.

"This is Private Herman Meisner," said his captain. "Last night he voluntarily relieved one of the guard and conspired at the escape of a prisoner under charge of sleeping on post. He admits this, but says that the man he released, Carl Meisner, is his cousin."

It happened that the colonel was a kindly man, one who would naturally be touched by such friendly devotion. The culprit was a mere boy, with six-on hair and blue eyes.

"How long have you been in the army?" asked the commander.

"Two weeks."

"Captain, this young fellow is doubtless ignorant of the enormity of his offense, and we need every man at his post of duty. You may release him. Has the escaped prisoner been rearrested?"

"He has, colonel."

The march was resumed. In the evening as the colonel was refreshing himself with a smoke the captain returned with Private Herman Meisner again in arrest.

"Colonel," he said, "when the prisoners were inspected after the day's march Private Carl Meisner was missing, and this man, Private Herman Meisner, was in his place."

The colonel knit his brows.

"What did you do that for," he asked of the boy, "after my leniency to you this morning?"

"They told me my cousin would like to be shot for sleeping on post."

"That is his affair, not yours. Do you want to get yourself shot in his place?"

"I would rather, colonel."

"That's very, very ridi-c—very noble of you, but it's unjust to yourself. It seems to me, captain, that this boy has the true elements of a soldier in him, but he needs instruction. You may return him to duty. Has the real prisoner been rearrested?"

"Yes, colonel."

The next morning Private Meisner was again brought before the colonel for having made a third attempt to free his cousin. This time he had failed to even get the prisoner away from the guard. The colonel sent the incorrigible Herman back to take his place with the other prisoners, to stand trial at the proper time for mutiny.

"You are a little fool," said the commander. "Your cousin will be shot for sleeping on post, and you will be shot for mutiny."

Herman smiled.

P. A. MITCHEL.

MAGAZINE REVIEW.

Cutting Down Electric Light Bills.

The incandescent electric lamp is one of the most commonly known and simplest household devices with which we have to deal, writes George R. Metcalf in Technical World Magazine for October. The lamp in general use is labeled sixteen candle power, and the average user of these lamps is generally contented with the mere knowledge of how to turn his light on and off. He will undoubtedly grumble at times at the amount of his monthly bill for lighting, and will often be inconvenienced by the dimness of some of his lamps, but the deficiency in light is made good by turning on another lamp, and the monthly bill is further increased. It would probably never occur to him that it would be actual economy in dollars and cents to throw away his old lamps and provide new ones at his own expense; and yet such is the case.

The "amazing point" cannot be accurately determined for any lamp without rather extensive tests, but in general it is not necessary to determine its accuracy. A variation of one or two candle power will hardly be perceptible under the ordinary conditions. It is only when the lamp falls off three or four candle power that its dimness becomes appreciable, and it is a safe rule to follow, and it will prove more economical to buy a new lamp rather than burn an old one after its dimness in candle power becomes noticeable. By this is meant that it will be more economical for the amount of light obtained because lamps must be burned to obtain the original amount of light. If the reduced quantity of light from old lamps is sufficient, as for example, in halls and closets, it would still be cheaper to throw out the old lamps and replace them with new ones of smaller candle power.

Happiness From Troubles.

Being human, happily or unhappily, we cannot deny the comfort to be found in the reflection that misery never lacks the company it loves. We all have our troubles, and some of us derive much satisfaction from the contemplation of them. Indeed, there are those who are happy only when wretched; but these we believe to be as few in number as they are disagreeable in association; the vast majority of humans are normal, and disposed, therefore, in conformity with natural law, to smile when the skies are clear and to groan under the portent of clouds. Hence the ease with which worry takes possession of the mind, colors the disposition and makes a cripple of effort. That causes about we know and must admit, as we do almost unconsciously the certainty of death; but too little cognizance is taken of the fact that the effect of mere apprehension, which is all that worry really is, may be subjected to simple mental treatment and be overcome.—George Harvey, in The North American Review for September, 1907.

Steel Irrigation Canal.

In Egypt there has recently been constructed a large irrigation project. The land to be reclaimed is dry and parched, and is supposed to have received no water for 3,000 to 4,000 years. The water of the Nile is discharged into the canal by a special plant. This consists of a set of powerful pumps, which lift the water through suction mains six feet eight inches in diameter and discharge it into riveted steel raising mains of the same diameter, which in their turn pour the water into a service reservoir and thence the stream into disturbing earth canals or culverts, from which it flows upon the land.

The lift of the pumps is from fifty to sixty feet, and the top of the reservoir wall is over 300 feet above the sea level. The service reservoir is made of reinforced concrete. The canal is composed of riveted steel, the plates being one-third of an inch in thickness, is nearly semi-circular in form, and has a diameter or sixteen feet eight inches with two foot straight sides at the top, being therefore nearly twelve feet deep. Its total length is over a mile. It is built up upon wooden piles around the streamer, the plates being connected together by one-half inch snap-head rivets, of which a total of 650,000 were used.—October Technical World Magazine.

Examined and Passed.

A Boston lawyer relates how a Canadian named Morgan was appointed to a Government place which technically had to be occupied by a lawyer, which Mr. Morgan was not.

The members of the Law society, however, undertook to obviate the technicality, and appointed one of their number to examine Morgan as to his knowledge of the law.

"Tell us, Mr. Morgan," said the examiner, "what do you know about law, anyway?"

"To tell the truth," was the modest response of Morgan, "I don't know a single thing."

Whereupon the examiner intimated that the questioning was at an end. He turned in his affidavit, wherein it was stated:

"I have examined Mr. Morgan as to his knowledge of the law, and to the best of my knowledge and belief he has answered all the questions with entire correctness."—Harpis's Weekly.

JEWES ARE DRIVEN INTO A FIRE TRAP

Dragged from Their Beds and Forced into Burning Lumber Yard at Kishinef.

Vienna, Sept. 13.—The disturbances which caused the circulation of alarming rumors in Roumania began in Kishinef, Bessarabia, during the night of Sept. 8. A band of ruffians which arrived there from Odessa were joined by a Kishinef mob and committed fearful outrages in the suburbs, setting fire to a lumber yard into which the Jews, who had been aroused from their sleep, were driven. The police during the massacre were entirely passive.

Bucharest, Roumania, Sept. 13.—Numerous Jewish refugees, including whole families from Kishinef and Odessa, have fled to the frontier at Ungeni and the villages along the river Pruth. The Roumanian authorities have issued the strictest orders to prevent their entry into Roumania.

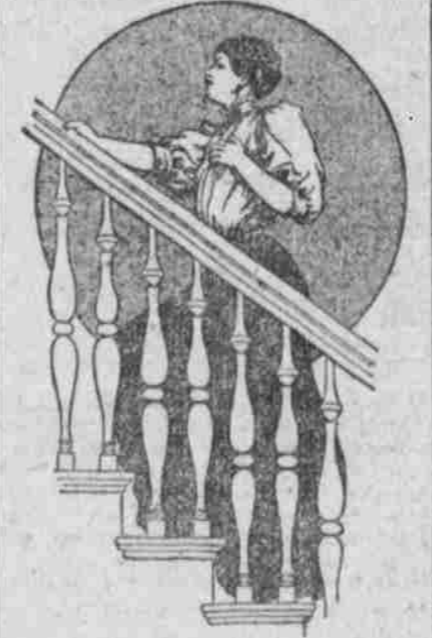
MRS. DAYTONI AT FATHER'S VILLA

Sends Her Carriages to His Newport Home; Friends See Reconciliation.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 13.—Mrs. Burke-Rocha Batonyi, whose separation from her husband, Aurel Batonyi, the noted whip, was recently announced, has moved some of her carriages to the stables at Elmcourt, the villa of her father, Frank Work, which she occupied each season before her marriage.

Soon after her marriage, when Mrs. Batonyi left the house, Mr. Work caused it to be closed and the gates were locked. The fact that Mrs. Batonyi has returned some of her property to Elmcourt is regarded by her friends as confirmation of the report that she and her father have become reconciled.

Mrs. Batonyi is still preserving a strict silence in regard to the report of her separation.



Nothing in medical science is more direct and more reasonably certain than the action of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of anemia, a disease which is literally a condition approaching bloodlessness and which, if neglected, inevitably results in decline and death. Anemia is stealthily approaching its victim and often is well advanced before it is detected. On this account it is necessary to begin treatment as soon as the first symptoms are noted.

An Albany Teacher Cured.

Miss Jennie E. Boston, a teacher, living at 47 Second street, Albany, N. Y., says: "Confinement in the school room brought on anemia. Any exertion made me short of breath and I had to stop at nearly every step on going up stairs. I had no color in my cheeks or lips and my ears were transparent. I had dull headaches and faint spells. I had a doctor but received no real benefit until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They cured me and I have never been ill since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

cure anemia and all anemic conditions because they actually make new blood. They are not a cure-all. They do this one thing and they do it well—they make blood.

For full particulars, see how to get all druggists. Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

A MYSTERIOUS BEAST.

The Snake Woman of the Virginia Mountains.

There has just started from Jamestown, Va., an expedition headed by several veteran mountaineers having for its object the investigation of a weird tale regarding a snake woman, who it is alleged, frequents the wild parts of the moonshine country.

This strange creature, who, several witnesses have declared, resembles a reptile as much as a woman, will be captured if it is possible for the members of the expedition to catch a glimpse of her. A mountaineer on a visit to Jamestown brought the first story of the snake woman, and claimed to be one

of the very few persons who had actually seen her.

For years, he stated, tales of a wild woman with the skin of a snake, who traveled upon the ground like a reptile and subsisted on living prey, have been told, but these tales were generally regarded as idle rumors. Stone Colby, a grizzled mountaineer who visited the expedition, however, declares that the stories, instead of being exaggerated, only tell half the truth about the strange woman. It was he who made the offer to lead an expedition to the place where the woman lives.

According to Stone, the snake woman is about 25 years old, and in physical conformation and habits so closely approaches the reptile species that she might be regarded as a missing link between it and the human race. Stone declares she is more like a snake than

like a woman. He has never seen her assume an erect position.

Covered with the scaly skin of a snake and shedding it regularly once a year in one piece, the snake woman glides among the trees and rocks in search of the small animals, mice, frogs, ground squirrels and other forest and swamp prey, which Stone has seen her eat alive, swallowing them like a reptile, without mastication.—Boston Herald.

Old Home Week.

Patience—Did she go on to Chicago for Old Home Week?

Patrice—Oh, yes.

"Did she enjoy herself?"

"I guess so; she said she saw the faces of five of her eight old husbands."—Yonkers Statesman.



"The Red Mill."

That the "swift and racy" musical play is a thing of the past has been thoroughly demonstrated by the unparalleled record of "The Red Mill," which, for over one entire year, held the stage of the Knickerbocker theatre, New York city, and was only withdrawn on account of an overworked company. The

lesson derived did not escape observant managers who were at last compelled to see that refinement was the keynote for success. At the open house, Saturday night, Sept. 14th.

A Difficult Art.

There is a good story told of Dr. Joachim when he was in Hanover. During the winter there was a great deal of skating going on, of which he had a good view from the window. It looked so easy and every one seemed so happy that he thought he would have a try. Accordingly he strolled down and was soon pounced upon by the ice cleaner, who asked him if he wished to skate. "I have never tried yet," Joachim replied. "I will show you, Herr Hofmeister," the man said, screwing on a pair of skates. "So! Now stand up. Now slide the right foot so, and the other so, and then off!" Joachim slid his right foot and prepared for the left, but before he had righted himself he was "judged" off, and sprawling on the ice. "Ja, ja, ja!" The man exclaimed, as he raised the famous violinist, "It is not quite so easy as playing the fiddle."—London News.

Money in Apples.

W. R. Cady sold his apple crop to W. C. Chesworth for \$2.50 a barrel, orchard run, delivered at the packing shed in Rogers, says the Rogers Democrat. This is probably the largest apple deal yet made in this vicinity for a number of well-posted apple men have estimated his crop at not less than 4,000 barrels, which would mean \$10,000. Mr. Cady has already sold \$1,000 worth of summer apples from the farm, which contains eighty acres and which he says he would not sell for \$10,000. He has fifty acres of bearing apple trees.—Kansas City Journal.

MOTHERHOOD

The first requisite of a good mother is good health, and the experience of maternity should not be approached without careful physical preparation, as a woman who is in good physical condition transmits to her children the blessings of a good constitution.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from native roots and herbs, more successfully than by any other medicine because it gives tone and strength to the entire feminine organism, curing displacements, ulceration and inflammation, and the result is less suffering and more children healthy at birth. For more than thirty years



MRS. JAMES CHESTER

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

has been the standby of American mothers in preparing for childbirth. Note what Mrs. James Chester of 427 W. 25th St., New York says in this letter:—Dear Mrs. Pinkham: "I wish every expectant mother knew about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. A neighbor who had learned of its great value at this trying period of a woman's life urged me to try it and I did so, and I cannot say enough in regard to the good it did me. I recovered quickly and am in the best of health now."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly a successful remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

It has cured almost every form of Female Complaints, Dragging Sensations, Weak Back, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation, Ulcerations and Organic Diseases of Women and is invaluable in preparing for Childbirth and during the Change of Life.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES