SIXTEEN DEAD IN NEW HAVEN WRECK

WHITE MOUNTAIN EXPRESS IN REAR END COLLISION WITH BAR HARBOR LIMITED

VICTIMS ARE RESORTERS ON WAY TO HOMES

Failure to See Block Signal and Wet Tracks Cause Flier to Crash into Two Wooden Pullman Coaches

New Haven, Conn.—Sixteen persons lost their lives and 40 were injured when the White Mountain express, bound for New York, crashed into the rear end of the second section of the Bar Harbor Limited, bearing sojourners from Maine summer resorts, on the New Haven railroad, just outside the city limits, Tuesday.

Failure to see a block signal veiled in a thick fog is given as the cause of the accident by Engineer A. B. Miller, who says that as soon as he realized the danger he did all he could to stop the train. The brakes would not hold on the wet track, and the train, running down grade, plowed its way through two wooden Pullman cars, splintered them to kindling and killed or wounded most of the sleeping passengers in their berths. The accident recalled the recent wreck on the New Haven railroad at Stamford, Conn., when a second-section train failed to take its brakes and overran a block, dealing death to passengers of the first section.

The shock of the collision was so terrific that linen and bedclothing from the berths in the sleepers was swept out of the broken windows and carried to the telegraph wires and poles near by, where it still hung when the wrecking trains arrived.

The White Mountain express was scarcely scratched by the collision. It proceeded on its way after a few hours' delay, arriving at the station here at 9:40 and proceeding at once to New York.

Marine Band to Visit State.

Washington—President Wilson, it was announced, has granted the United States marine band a long leave of absence, so that the famous organization may make the fourth tour of its history. The trip will last from September 29 until November 15, and will take in the New England states, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, West Virginia and Maryland.

Permission for the tour was granted on the solicitation of the United States senators representing the states mentioned.

Acid poured into a mail box at Port Huron resulted in the mutilation of about 50 letters. Federal authorities are investigating.

William J. Borland, formerly a Saginaw newspaper man, has been appointed director of safety appliances of the Western Maryland railway by Capt. A. R. Merrick, formerly head of the Toledo district of the Pere Marquette. His father, W. J. Borland, of Saginaw, is director of safety appliances for the interstate commerce commission.

REP. FRANK E. DOREMUS

C. HARRIS & EWING

Detroit congressman, in his capacity of chairman of the democratic congressional campaign committee, is put to his first test by the elections in Maine.

MEXICO MUST PAY DAMAGES

International Commisison Will Determine Amount Due U. S. From Huerta Government For War Losses

Washington—Mexico will have to settle to the last cent the millions of dollars damage done to property owned by Americans in the southern republic, since the reign of rebellion began three years ago. During the present lull in the negotiations between the United States and the Huerta government the state department is turning its attention to the immense indebtedness that Huerta is piling up to be settled by his successors.

An international commission will ascertain this indebtedness, it was definitely stated Saturday.

Officials of the state department said that by reason of the Madero rebellion and the present disturbance Americans already had sustained a loss of $300,000,000. The international commission will be charged with ascertaining.

Strike Riots in Dublin.

Dublin—There were furious riots in several parts of this city Sunday, especially in Sackville street where Thomas Larkin, secretary of the Transport Workers' union, one of the tramway strike leaders for whom a warrant was out for a seditious speech Friday night, was arrested. During the fighting one person was killed and hundreds of others were taken to the hospitals. The city is greatly excited.

While walking on the Lake Shore railroad tracks at Vienna, south of Monroe, Andras Cast Vendiner, a Hebrian, was instantly killed Tuesday by a southbound freight train. Both legs were cut off.

William Hiser, 20, a bartender, at the Holland hotel at East Tawas, was drowned Monday night at Tawas lake. He resided at Pigeon, to which place the body was sent. He leaves a wife and three children.

GIRL KILLED IN STRIKE RIOTS

MINERS INFLAMED BY SHOOTING OF CHILD BY SPECIAL DEPUTIES.

TROOPS HOLD MOB IN CHECK ON LABOR DAY.

Federation Official Scores Speaker Who Urger Defense of Property Rights. Says Human Rights Should Come First.

Calumet, Mich.—The shooting of Margaret Fazakas, the 15-year-old Hungarian girl, by special deputies in the North Kearsarge location Labor day morning, has aroused the striking miners throughout the copper country and the military and civil authorities are alarmed.

Inflamed by the reference to the shooting by federation leaders as a "cold blooded murder," some of the strikers are threatening vengeance, causing General Abbey, in command of the state militia, to urge officers to increase vigilance.

The cavalry was rushed to Centennial Heights, just north of Calumet, on a gallop Monday afternoon to disperse a crowd of strikers, women and children that seemed determined to mob the special deputies. The troopers were subjected to the same treatment accorded the deputies, but succeeded in dispersing the mob.

Judge George C. Bentley, of Houghton, one of the speakers at the Labor day celebration in Hancock, was severely scored by Guy E. Miller, member of the executive committee of the Western Federation of Miners. Judge Bentley urged peace, law and order, and defended property rights, while Mr. Miller contended that human life was in the balance in this strike and was deserving of more consideration than property rights.

Three Officers Die at Sea.

San Francisco—The army transport Thomas brought home from the Philippines the bodies of three officers who died on board.

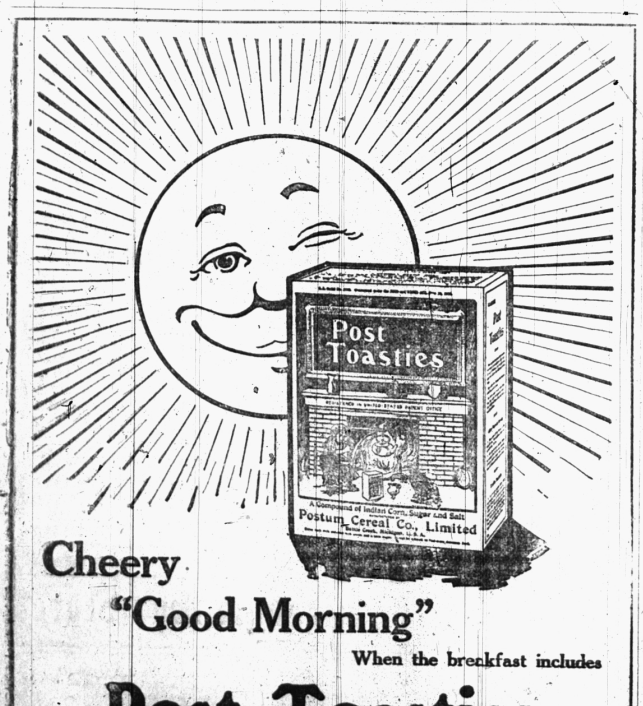
Maj. Julius N. Killian, of the commissionary department of the regular army, died in the arms of his wife and daughter. Capt. J. T. Dow died between Honolulu and San Francisco. He was on the way to visit his brother, Capt. E. P. Dow, of New York.

Orlando H. Parker, U. S. consul at Bornéo, died August 6.

The Thomas was seven days overdue, having encountered two typhoons, one of which forced her to put back to Nagasaki for four days.

Rev. R. W. McLain, two years pastor of the Baptist church at Hudson, accepted a call to the Ithaca Baptist church and preached his first sermon Sunday.

Thomas A. Dailey, postmaster of Adrian until a month ago, has begun the publication of a republican paper which will appear weekly. It will be called "The Patriotic Man" and will be the organ of the progressive party. Mr. Dailey is a former newspaper man, and is a candidate for the congressional nomination.



Cheery "Good Morning"

When the breakfast includes

Post Toasties

and cream

These toothsome bits of carefully cooked Indian Corn have glorious flavour that meets with favor most everywhere.

No cooking necessary—ready to eat direct from packages.

Ask your grocer for Post Toasties.

WAYS OF SERVING LETTUCE

Either as a Salad or Cooked the Vegetable May Be Utilized Extensively.

There are so many ways of cooking lettuce that it might almost appear on the table every day in two forms, once as salad, once as a cooked vegetable. One rather unusual way makes use of a sort of lettuce which any amateur grower sometimes raises, much to his despair and regret. This is lettuce that has gone to seed. Let it grow eighteen inches tall, strip the stalk of all leaves and cut the stalk in inch pieces. Boil these until they are tender and serve them with a well seasoned cream sauce. Lettuce served in this way is truly delicious.

Lettuce boiled like any other green and served, chopped, with butter, pepper and salt is also very good. It should be tender and fresh before it is cooked if it is to be tender and delicious when it is served.

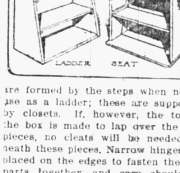
Lettuce cooked like a green in the following way is worth trying. Boil it in salted water until it is very tender. Then drain it in a colander and chop it fine. Measure a tablespoonful of butter and half as much flour for each quart of the green and blend them in a frying pan, adding the lettuce when the butter and flour are smooth. After four or five minutes' stirring add salt, pepper and a quarter or a cupful of cream. Stir until the cream is hot and serve.

CONVENIENCE EASY TO MAKE

Folding Step Ladder That May Be Used as a Seat Will Be Found Useful in the House.

One of the most convenient things to have around a house is a folding step ladder, an article that can be used either as a ladder or as a seat. One of these can easily be made at home by your husband or brother or son, if he is clever at handling tools.

The one here pictured is four feet high when opened; eighteen inches wide at the floor and six inches wide at the top step. When closed, it measures two feet in height. Shelves



are formed by the steps when not in use as a ladder; these are supported by closets. If, however, the top of the box is made to lap over the side pieces, no cleats will be needed beneath these pieces. Narrow hinges are placed on the edges to fasten the two parts together, and care should be taken to hook the joining parts firmly when the article is being used as a ladder. Made of oak or chestnut and stained to match the other furnishings of a room, this makes a splendid piece of furniture that will last a long time and will find many uses.

To Remove Mildew.

Take one teaspoonful of chloride of lime and one teaspoonful of washing soda. Put this and the mildewed article into two quarts of cold water and let it boil for about four hours; then skim off the scum, add two pailfuls of cold water and let it stand over night with the article well covered. If this is not long enough, put the article back again and look it into the mill. It entirely disappears. Then rinse well and wash in the usual way. Be sure to take off the scum, for that is what burns the material in so many of the recipes given.

Compote of Gooseberries.

Top and tail one quart of gooseberries, drop into boiling water two minutes, drain and let them lie three minutes in cold water, containing a teaspoonful of vinegar, to retsore their color, then drain quite dry. Boil for ten minutes a syrup made from a pint each of sugar and water. Drop in the gooseberries and boil them gently until just tender, about ten minutes. Pour into a glass dish. Tiny shreds of lemon peel boiled with the syrup improve the compote.

Cleaning a Panama Hat.

Fill a bowl with hot water, and put into this enough shredded soap to make a good lather. Let this cool, then put the hat into the water and with an old nailbrush gently scrub it all over. Then rinse the hat well in a bowl of clean cold water in which just a little cream of tartar has been dissolved. When this is finished, put the hat in the open air to dry, but not in the sun.

Thin Custard.

Use one egg and an extra yolk to make a thin custard with a pint of milk and one-third cup of sugar. When cooked (stir constantly) add a small lump of butter, stirring off the stove, and flavor with vanilla. Cut stale cake in thin slices and serve one piece in each sauce dish; pour custard over.

Currant Jam.

Wash, stem and mash the fruit. Allow the proportion of one pound of sugar to one pound of the fruit. Put the fruit and one-quarter of the sugar into a granite kettle; when boiling add another quarter of the sugar and when all is used boil until very thick. Putting in only a little sugar at a time prevents the fruit from becoming hard.

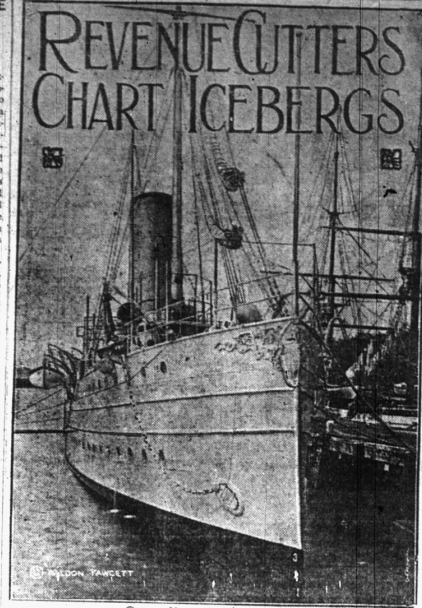
Spiced Cookies.

Two eggs, one cupful of sugar, one half cupful of shortening, one-half cupful of molasses, two tablespoonfuls of milk with one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in it, spice and flour enough to roll.

Cream Tea Biscuits.

Sift one quart of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one teaspoonful of salt. Mix to a soft dough with sweet cream; roll thin, cut into tiny biscuits and bake in a quick oven.

REVENUE CUTTERS CHART ICEBERGS



ONE OF UNCLE SAM'S CUTTERS

A THREE months' game of "tag" between vessels of the United States revenue cutter service and the icebergs of the North Atlantic steamship lanes, which has just been brought to an end, has resulted in contributions of great value to the mariner's store of knowledge about ice movements and their dangers to the great fleet constantly passing between Europe and America. The ice patrol itself was a direct result of the tremendous shock suffered by both Europe and America in the loss of the giant liner Titanic a year ago last April, when more than 1,600 persons were drowned when that vessel collided with an iceberg in the same waters searched this year by the revenue cutters.

The vessels engaged in the ice patrol were the cutters Seneca and Miami, commanded by Capts. C. B. Johnston and A. S. Gamble respectively. Captain Johnston was the senior officer in command of the ice patrol, and in his final report are conclusions which ought to form the basis of study by all commanders and navigators of steam vessels in the North Atlantic ship lanes. The Titanic disaster brought to every ocean traveler, with shocking vividness, the reality of the danger to the transatlantic fast liners from the presence of ice in their tracks during the spring months. To all passengers on such steamers Captain Johnston's report may serve well as an index to the measure of care and precaution necessary for safety ship in the vicinity of the annual path of icebergs, and it has therefore a definite value for the traveling public as well as to mariners.

Make Daily Reports.

The mode of procedure in the ice patrol maintained by the Seneca and the Miami was for the two vessels to take turns in scouring the ocean for ice in the waters bounded by the fiftieth and forty-fourth parallels north latitude, and the fortieth and forty-ninth meridians of west longitude. All passing vessels reported by wireless to the patrol vessels any ice they had encountered in those waters, while the vessels in turns transmitted to the naval hydrographic office at New York daily reports of all ice either seen by them or reported to them by other vessels. In a short time practically every berg in those waters had been located, identified and its general movements ascertained. Thereafter the task of the patrol vessels was to check up on the known bergs at frequent intervals, and by observation of their positions at each sighting, to learn the rate and direction of their movements. It is this secondary phase of the patrol that yielded the general observations of greatest permanent value to maritime interests.

It was found that the icebergs were brought south along the coast of Newfoundland and the Grand Banks by what is known as the Labrador current. The southerly drift was found to vary from practically nothing to as high as 32 miles a day, depending upon wind and tide in its fluctuations. At the junction of the Labrador current, accelerated by the flow from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the northward moving Gulf stream from the Gulf of Mexico the direction of the drift of icebergs is changed from southerly to north and east. The Gulf stream is more powerful than the Labrador current and dominates it, taking along in its course whatever ice may be brought into it. This change usually occurs in April and May, and those months become then the period of greatest danger to transatlantic liners from ice. The tracks of the liners hardly touch the Labrador current, but do lie along the path of the Gulf stream. The area of the ice danger is at the same time restricted, because bergs coming into the Gulf stream do not last long in the warm water of that current.

Captain Johnston is of the opinion that the quantity of ice brought down in the spring is in direct proportion to the severity of the winter preceding. The severity of the winters in the north Atlantic states, he says, depends upon the prevalence of strong north winds having their origin on the Labrador coast. Similarly it is these same winds which start southward the great masses of ice broken off from glaciers which appear in the steamship tracks as icebergs. Therefore the ice danger in the steamship lanes is always greatest after the most severe winters and less after the preceding winter has been mild.

Ground on Banks.

Many of the icebergs in the southward drift become grounded on the Grand Banks and do not constitute any serious menace to the transatlantic liners. It is those which continue south parallel to and beyond the banks which threaten the safety of the ocean steamers, and it was to these that the revenue cutter patrols paid the most attention. Captain Johnston said that the largest berg that was encountered was about 400 feet long, 300 feet wide, 70 feet high out of water. The smallest ice which properly could be called a berg was 225 feet long, 100 feet wide and 35 feet out of water.

Captain Johnston estimated the rate of deterioration of icebergs floating in the Gulf stream as about 5 per cent. a day. He saw many melting so rapidly that waterfalls were pouring down from their sides while others in the advanced stages of dissolution turned over daily as rapid melting shifted the center of gravity. Sometimes icebergs were found literally covered with sea birds. Of the scores of varieties of sea birds found on or near icebergs Captain Johnston concludes that the presence of none but the murre, a bird common in northern latitudes, can be safely regarded as an indication of ice in the vicinity.

Perhaps Captain Johnston's most valuable contribution is that referring to the visibility and means of detecting the presence of ice and icebergs. After three months of repeated observations and experiments, together with the results of his experience in other arctic regions, Captain Johnston concludes that there is no certain method of detecting the presence of ice other than that of a sharp lookout; that in fog, or especially dark nights, it is absolutely incumbent upon the commander of any fast liner to run very slowly and keep an extra vigilant watch.

Had the Goods.

"I am seeking the light," announced the Pilgrim. "Well," replied the drug-store clerk, "we carry antifat and peroxide."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

For the "Brass Wedding."

That wholly modern institution, the brass wedding, is popular because the bride and bridegroom thus celebrating feel that they are not hinting for costly gifts when they send invitations to their friends to rejoice with them. If the "bride" is literary, she will like to have something for her desk—a stationery rack, a memorandum pad with a pencil attached to a spiral spring, a desk blotter, a string box, a book rack or book ends. Don't forget that the "bridegroom," if he is a smoker, will like a brass lamp of antique appearance, or a cigar pedestal with a dish for the ashes flaring into grooves for the stubs of his weeds.

Both "bride" and "bridegroom" will appreciate a brass serving tray, a chafing dish with a match box holder attached, a tea caddy, candle shades, bridge score pads or an egg dish holder.

Greater Conqueror.

Though a man conquer a thousand thousand men in battle, a greater conqueror still is he who conquers himself.—Buddha.

Ghosts as Dreams.

The probability that we get snatches of sleep at odd moments when we suppose ourselves to have remained continuously awake is supported by the phenomena of dreams. Mark Twain accounted for his own "disappearing visitor" by the belief that he had unconsciously had a very short nap; and many have explained visions of ghosts as due to dreams during such short naps.

Keeping Tab on the Hen.

In the effort to secure an accurate record of the hen's egg achievements, an aluminum crayon-holder has been invented by which the chicken makes her mark as she leaves the nest. The crayon is mounted on the foot and the color of the crayon indicates the particular bird.

The Paradox.

"There is one thing decidedly queer about the German health baths."

"What is that?"

"They all have a 'bad' ending, yet people go to them to get good results."

DADDY HAD HAD FULL MEAL

Wail of Small Boy Awakened "Sleepy" Man to Realization of What He Made Away With.

One night last week papa got home late. There had been so many things to attend to at the office—and after that a customer from out of town had arrived, and—well, papa got home awfully late. He hated to disturb the family, so he camped in the dining room. And in the morning, being thirsty, he arose, drank water, and retired under the table again.

Then came his little son, the earliest to arise. Little son viewed the situation in the dining room, then lifted up his voice and wept.

"What's the matter?" groaned papa.

"You've gone and drank up all the water in that glass aquarium you gave me for Christmas."

"Well, never mind that. You can get some fresh water in it, and it'll be all the better."

"Yes, but who's goin' to put fresh goldfish and pollywogs and mud turtles in it?"

Then papa sat up and took notice.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ERUPTION ON ANKLE BURNED

Kingsville, Mo.—"My trouble began eighteen years ago. Nearly half of the time there were running sores around my ankle; sometimes it would be two years at a time before they were healed. There were many nights I did not sleep because of the great suffering. The sores were deep running ones and so sore that I could not bear for anything to touch them. They would burn all the time and sting like a lot of bees were confined around my ankle. I could not bear to scratch it, it was always so sensitive to the touch. I could not let my clothes touch it. The skin was very red. I made what I called a cap out of white felt, blotting paper and soft white cloth to hold it in shape. This I wore night and day.

"I tried many remedies for most of the eighteen years with no effect. Last summer I sent for some Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The very first time I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment I gained relief; they relieved the pain right then. It was three months from the time I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment until the sores were entirely healed. I have not been troubled since and my ankle seems perfectly well." (Signed) Mrs. Charles E. Brooke, Oct. 22, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

For a Minute He Was Conciliatory.

This story is told by an old miner just returned from Alaska: "Mike and I were prospecting far away from camp when night overtook us. We decided on a short cut. We came to a canyon deep and narrow, and after some delay we found a fallen tree across the canyon. Mike stepped boldly on and started to cross. The bark scaled, almost causing him to fall. He made another attempt; he gingerly picked his way, muttering as he went: 'Sure and God's good, sure and God's good, and the devil ain't a bad fellow at all, at all.' He repeated this until safely on the other side, where he turned and shaking his fist at some imaginary foe exclaimed: 'Ay! and g'wan wid the both of yez.'"—Kansas City Star.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Appeal Sustained.

A mouse being chased by a cat in Mr. Joe's brewery, fell into a vat of beer. The cat sprang to the edge of the vat and called: "Aha, Mrs. Mouse, you had better have let me eat you, than to drown."

"Yes," replied the mouse, "if you will save me from this, you may eat me."

The cat went to the edge of the tank and extended his paw, and the mouse landed and ran hastily into its hole.

"Come out," demanded the angry cat, "redeem your promise and let me devour you."

"Oh, no," said the mouse, "when I made it I was in liquor."

Red Cross Ball Blue will wash double as many clothes as any other blue. Don't put your money into any other. Adv.

Had the Goods.

"I am seeking the light," announced the Pilgrim. "Well," replied the drug-store clerk, "we carry antifat and peroxide."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Curiosity.

"I want to know something."

"What is it?"

"Do they make writing paper with a stationary engine?"

FEEL ALL USED UP?

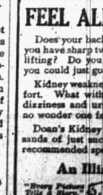
Does your back ache constantly? Do you have sharp twinges when stooping or lifting? Do you feel all used up—as if you could just go no further?

Kidney weakness brings great discomfort. What with backache, headache, dizziness and urinary disturbances it is no wonder one feels all used up.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of just such cases. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

An Illinois Case

"Honey Picture Tells a Story."



Edwin Gaston, watchmaker, Rushville, Ill., says: "My back was terrible painful. It ran my head a good deal and I had no appetite. I felt tired and lazy. I felt I was not well. On taking Doan's Kidney Pills I soon gained health and strength and before long, I was cured. I feel fine in the best of health."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.