

RELIANCE FINISHES WITH GOOD LEAD

But Constitution Put Up a Good Fight — Columbia Not In It.

Matinecock Point, May 27.—After a pretty thorough testing of the Reliance and the Columbia in light, uncertain airs, in which the new boat certainly showed superiority, the yachting fraternity hailed with some satisfaction a nice steady breeze of about five knots' strength blowing in from the southeast.

All the boats were at the starting line half an hour before noon, and at 11:40 the committee hoisted the signal for the small triangular course of fifteen miles, with a broad reach to Lloyd point, another reach to Great Captain's Island and a beat to the finish.

The wind at this time had veered to south-southwest and was blowing at ten or twelve knots, with every indication of a good race. The tug carrying the turning mark got away at 11:45, and in the meantime the yachts were having a fine fight for position, jockeying about the committee boat in a lively manner, the course being practically free of steam yachts.

The preliminary gun was fired at noon, and fifteen minutes later the starting gun boomed forth. The starting time, unofficial, was: Reliance, 12:15:03; Columbia, 12:15:08; Constitution, 12:15:28.

After the start the Constitution took up her position on the weather of the two other boats and during the first five minutes of the race held the new boat in good shape.

All three boats went across the line on the starboard tack, with No. 1 jib topsails set, the first leg being a reach. When off Oak Neck the Reliance was just ahead of the Constitution and in a few minutes had established herself in the lead. The two boats, however, indulged in a tugging match, which took them well inshore, while the Columbia kept off farther in the sound. All three boats were footing very fast, but from the shore it looked as if the Reliance was dropping her competitors, although not as rapidly as in the other two races.

On the first leg the Reliance beat the Constitution less than half a minute. The turning time from shore, unofficial, was: Reliance, 12:43:20; Constitution, 12:43:48; Columbia, 12:43:22.

The boats had a strong wind all the way to the first mark and the showing of the new boat on this leg was somewhat of a disappointment.

As the boats ran down to the second mark, the wind hauled a little more to the eastward and dropped a trifle. This slackening of the wind affected the Columbia at first and she dropped behind very fast. At one time the Constitution drew up until she almost lapped the Reliance, but the new boat set her spinnaker quickly and succeeded in pulling away. The Constitution's crew was somewhat slow in setting its spinnaker, so that the Reliance gained perceptibly. The Reliance luffed round the buoy about fifty seconds ahead of the Constitution. Just before the latter got to the buoy the crew made poor work in getting in the spinnaker, and the bulk of the gain of the Reliance is due to this.

It was a close fetch for the boats to the finish mark, and they all set baby jib topsails. The time at the second mark was: Reliance, 1:14:07; Constitution, 1:15:01; Columbia, 1:23:58.

On the way from the second mark the Reliance seemed to gain.

The Reliance turned the home stake at 1:44:28; Constitution, 1:47:30.

Both boats were badly handicapped by two long tows, one of which carried away the home stake and hindered both in trimming. The boats started off by agreement to sail the course twice, although the programme provided for sailing over it but once. The Columbia was still way astern.

The time at the end of the second round of the yacht race was: Reliance, 3:12:17; Constitution, 3:14:10. The Columbia was two miles astern.

The Reliance finished the race at 3:12:37; Constitution, 3:15:25. The Reliance beat the Constitution two minutes and twenty-one seconds, actual sailing time. The Columbia was about a mile behind.

Spring Wheat,



from which Pillsbury's Best Flour is made—grown in the Red River Valley of the North, Minnesota, North and South Dakota—is best in the world for flour.

PLEHWE'S ORDER DENIED.

Official Organ Declares It Was Never Issued.

St. Petersburg, May 27.—An explicit denial appears in the Official Messenger of the allegation that Interior Minister von Plehwe sent a confidential letter to the governor of Bessarabia shortly before the anti-Semitic outbreak at Kishineff and referred to the possibility of disorders there and the steps to be taken to suppress them. The Messenger, naming the London Times (of May 18) and a continental newspaper as publishing the alleged letter, quotes from them as follows:

"It has come to my knowledge that in the region entrusted to you wide disturbances are being prepared against the Jews, who chiefly exploit the local population. In view of the general disquietude, the disposition of the population of towns to seek a vent for itself, and also in view of the unquestionable undesirability of instilling by too severe measures anti-govermental feelings into a population which has not yet been affected by propaganda, your excellency will not fail to contribute to the immediate stopping of disorders which may arise by means of admonitions, without at all having recourse, however, to the use of arms."

The Messenger adds: "These reports have been invented. No letter of the above stated purport from the minister of the interior to the governor of Bessarabia exists, and no communication whatever was made to the Bessarabian authorities preparing them for the disturbances."

Second Outbreak Suppressed.

Berlin, May 27.—A dispatch to the Tageblatt from Odessa states that fresh anti-Jewish disturbances broke out at Kishineff, but the police immediately interfered and restored order.

Jewish Refugees Here.

New York, May 27.—About 400 Jewish refugees from Russia arrived here on the steamship Vaderland, which came from Antwerp.

SLAVERY IN THE SOUTH.

Secret Service Investigating Alleged Outrages in Alabama.

Washington, May 27.—At the request of the department of justice the United States secret service has undertaken the work of investigating the charge of peonage, or holding another in servitude to work out a debt, which has been made against persons living in the vicinity of Montgomery, Ala. The punishment provided by the statute for this crime is a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 or imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than five.

One man named Robert N. Franklin has already been indicted for keeping a negro in servitude for at least a year. Information in the hands of Chief Wilkie tends to show that a regular system has been practiced for a long time between certain magistrates and persons who want negro laborers. It is said that the plan is to bring a poor negro before a magistrate on a flimsy charge. He is convicted, and having no money to pay a fine, the white man offers to advance the money provided the negro will make a labor contract with him for a length of time sufficient to reimburse him for the money and trouble he has taken to keep the negro out of jail.

A REMARKABLE RUN.

Lake Shore Train Covers 307 Miles in 292 Minutes.

Cleveland, O., May 27.—A remarkable run has been made by the Twentieth Century Limited over the Lake Shore railroad between this city and Dune Park, thirty-five miles east of Chicago. The distance, 307 miles, was made in 292 minutes. The entire distance was covered at a speed averaging sixty-six miles an hour, equalling the record made on this road in 1866 between Chicago and Buffalo.

Between Toledo and Cleveland, 105 miles, the run was made in one hour and forty-five minutes. The grade for six miles out of Cleveland is up and there are a number of slow downs along the route. The train covered the distance, 133 miles over the air line, in 114 minutes, two minutes faster than any previous record.

Juror Dies in Court Room.

Salem, Mass., May 27.—Thomas E. Cutter of Newburyport, a juror in the superior criminal court, died of heart disease as he sat on the panel just before court opened. Mr. Cutter was sixty-five years old and leaves a widow and one daughter. He was clerk of the Newburyport common council for many years and was adjutant of the G. A. R. post of that place.

FOR SICKLY CHILDREN

T. F. PHILLIPS, M. D., 812 Isabella St., Newport, Ky., Says of



"Quinona is a charming tonic for children. It is palatable and acts promptly. I prescribed it for a sick baby and it brought him round at once. His father states he will always keep Quinona in the family."

To make well women and strong men of your children build up their strength with Quinona. Ask your druggist for Quinona this time.

Bartley Smith, M. D., Neola, Kansas, says: "Quinona saved the life of a child suffering from collapse after a severe lung trouble."

THE QUINONA CO., BOSTON, MASS.

KIDNEYS---ALCOHOL.

Liquid Alcohol Remedies Harden Kidneys.

Not a Drop of Alcohol in Kidney-Wort Tablets.

Alcohol is a great preservative under certain conditions; under other conditions it destroys! It hardens the flesh when applied externally and hardens the internal organs, the kidneys especially, when taken internally.

Thousands of men suffer and finally die from kidney diseases brought on by alcoholic beverages, and when disease has attacked the kidneys, alcohol becomes both an irritant and a poison. No liquid prepared kidney remedy can safely be taken, and no reasonable person will take the risk when Dr. Pettinill's Kidney-Wort Tablets, the one genuine specific for all forms of kidney affections, does not contain a trace of alcohol nor any drugs.

Merely stimulating the already inflamed kidneys, as liquid kidney remedies do, results, in most cases, in complete kidney breakdown. Kidney-Wort Tablets are the only remedy in the world that will positively cure diabetes, gout, gravel, brick-dust deposits and dropsical swellings in men, women, and children no matter what the age.

The fearful fatality from kidney diseases is due to neglect, and neglect is due to ignorance of the reason for the rheumatic pains, backache, headache, cloudy urine, depositing sediment or some other early symptom of kidney trouble. Instead of being separate diseases, as many think, these painful attacks are symptoms of advancing kidney disease.

Kidney-Wort Tablets will cure in a very few days the worst case of "gravel" or "stone," inflammation of the kidneys, weakness of the bladder, dropsy of the limbs, pain in the back, bed-wetting, loss of strength, chronic constipation, an accumulation of kidney-stoppage, pain in urethra or in passing water, and will put the kidneys into a healthy condition, so there will be no recurrence of the trouble.

Do not trust to any liquid remedy, the after-effects from the alcohol contained in them makes it impossible for such remedies to effect lasting cures.

Examine the urine at least once a week while taking the Tablets and note the steady improvement in clearness and a healthy color.

CITY IN GALA DRESS.

New York Celebrates Its Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary.

New York, May 27.—The official celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of municipal government in New Amsterdam, afterward called New York, is in full progress. Eminent speakers, including Mayor Low, Governor Odell and Secretary Root, assembled in the Aldermanic chamber in the city hall, made addresses in the afternoon and in the public schools throughout the five boroughs 500,000 children took part in special patriotic exercises, combining the city's birthday, the Emerson centennial and the Memorial day festivities. In the evening stereopticon views were displayed, and there were lectures and band concerts in City Hall park, Mount Morris park, Manhattan square and Crotona park and similar exhibitions in the boroughs of Queens, Brooklyn and Richmond.

Windows in houses, public and national buildings, hotels, department stores and other buildings, in accordance with Mayor Low's proclamation, were brilliantly illuminated at night, and it is estimated that at least 10,000,000 gas and electric lights were blazing brightly in the greater city. The view from the Brooklyn bridge and from the decks of ferriboats was a spectacular one. Never before has the general lighting up of all the sky-scraping structures been suggested as a fitting wind up to a grand patriotic display. The general post office for the first time in its history was aglow from cellar to dome. This was done by orders from the federal authorities in Washington.

THE INJURED AUTOBOMBLISTS.

All Except Marcel Renault Progressing Favorably.

Paris, May 27.—The second stretch of the Paris-Madrid automobile race was not started, owing to the interdiction of the French and Spanish governments. Many of the contestants withdrew, and some of them proceeded leisurely.

Marcel Renault, one of the injured contestants, had a sinking spell at 2 o'clock in the morning and the last sacraments of the church were administered to him, as it was thought his death was a matter of a few minutes, but later he revived and renewed hope was held out for his recovery. The other injured persons are progressing favorably.

Maurice Farman and other prominent drivers have announced their permanent withdrawal from racing.

The Royal Automobile club of Madrid has decided to return to the donors the plates offered for the suppressed race.

Harrison's Traction Platform.

Chicago, May 27.—Mayor Harrison in his annual message to the city council stated his position on the traction franchise question. He declared that the existing companies must absolutely waive all ninety-nine year claims before any franchise extension is granted and that no value on these claims shall be allowed. The mayor also demanded that provision "for early public ownership" shall be a feature of any extension ordinance.

Rochester Man Dies in Paris.

Paris, May 27.—Edward Henry Vredenburg of Rochester, N. Y., has died of cancer at the Hotel California, this city.

COLIMA IN ERUPTION.

New Outbreak of Great Mexican Volcano.

NO LIVES IN SERIOUS PERIL

Hopes of Mountain Unpeopled, and Natives Residing Near Got Out During February Scare. Grand and Awful Sights.

San Antonio, Tex., May 27.—Mail advices from Tuxpan, Mexico, say that Colima volcano has been in almost continual eruption for eight days, and as a consequence some grand and awful scenes have been witnessed from Tuxpan, which is located about twenty-five miles to the eastward of the volcano's crater. Tuxpan affords a magnificent view of the volcano and is very easy of access. Situated at an altitude of nearly 5,000 feet above the level of the sea, the atmosphere on most days is so clear that the peak does not appear to be more than four or five miles away.

During the last week of February and the first days of March Colima made a series of demonstrations that created consternation in the immediate neighborhood of the volcano and received considerable attention at the hands of the newspapers of the United States. Great rocks were on three different days hurled high in air, considerable quantities of lava flowed down the western slopes and volcanic dust fell over the contiguous country to a distance of 150 miles.

Exodus of Natives.

In Tuxpan on the 24th of February the fall of dust was so profuse that at midday it was not possible to see across the plaza, and everything out of doors for miles around was literally plastered with the stuff. There was a pretty general exodus of ignorant and superstitious natives employed on the haciendas and in the mines around the base of the mountain, and people living in Tuxpan were in general somewhat nervous, but the extent of the panic, if panic it could be called, was grossly overstated by the correspondents of many American as well as Mexican newspapers. As a matter of fact, little actual damage was done, as the volcano's slopes were unpeopled and the few villages situated about the base were too far removed from the repeated bombardments of boulders. Colima appeared to have blown herself pretty thoroughly out in the course of ten days and remained uneventfully quiet for a period of about two months.

Titanic Pyrotechnics.

The eruptions of the past week have been of a radically different and, upon the whole, more serious character. During the entire period vast quantities of lava have at frequent intervals been rolled forth from the crater and gone rolling down the slopes in gigantic molten streams. At night the spectacle was indescribably grand. The lava was not thrown into the air, but simply gushed over the lips of the crater, as though pumped from the glowing depths by some herculean power, and, like thick molasses, started on its downward course deliberately and majestically.

When one mass collided with another or plunged over some sheer precipice on the mountain side the effect was startling. It was like the explosion of a million roman candles. At frequent intervals the terror and sublimity of the scene were heightened by terrific explosions which hurled massive boulders many hundred feet into the heavens, to fall back into the red-hot mass below with a tremendous splash. These giant pyrotechnics would continue for perhaps an hour, and then for a period the flow of lava and explosions would cease, only to be resumed in the course of an hour or two.

Dense Volume of Smoke.

During the past week a volume of smoke has poured from the crater continually, sometimes dense, at other times barely perceptible; now driven high in air by a tremendous explosion, again floating lazily away upon the breeze. There have been, however, few hours during the past eight days that spectators have watched in vain for something sensational from Colima.

Of late immense fissures which reach from base to peak have formed along the mountain's slopes, and dense clouds of steam and smoke at times issue from these crevasses, swiftly roll up the incline like gigantic balls of cotton and join the lofty column from the crater, occasionally almost obscuring the view of the mountain side. In fact, the volcano Colima seems rent from top to bottom and in fine trim to be blown to smithereens in case sufficient force should be generated at any one time in the crater's depths. The frequent eruptions of late would indicate, however, that the storehouse of force has sufficient vent at present to render a general blow up impossible.

Fire in Ithaca, N. Y.

Ithaca, N. Y., May 26.—Fire has destroyed two frame dwellings on Spencer street, with a loss of \$12,000. They were owned by A. J. Howland.

Falconio Returns to Capital.

Washington, May 26.—Mgr. Falconio, the apostolic delegate, has returned from his tour of the west. He went as far as southern California and dedicated several churches while absent.

The San Francisco at Bermuda.

Hamilton, Bermuda, May 26.—The United States cruiser San Francisco has arrived here from Cuba.

CURES CHRONIC CATARRH

Hymel Cures the Worst Forms of This Disease in Any Part of the System.

It is the height of folly to continue doctoring a catarrhal disease by stomach drugging, when the whole trouble lies in the respiratory organs where nothing can reach the germs but a local direct treatment by inhalation. Hymel is Nature's remedy for the cure of catarrh. Just breathe it a few times daily and it will effect a cure.

You may have catarrh of the stomach, liver or kidneys and Hymel will as surely cure it as it will catarrh of the head and throat. The catarrhal germs are in the mucous membrane or tissues and Hymel not only kills the germs along the air passages, but enters the blood with the oxygen, killing the germs in the blood.

The medicated dry air that goes through the air passages, and into the lungs when Hymel is breathed through the inhalator that accompanies every outfit, is rich in ozone, purely vegetable and filled with marvellous healing and strength-giving qualities.

If you are tired of stomach drugging and seem to grow weaker all the time, "throw physic to the dogs" and get well with the health-giving Hymel treatment that is Nature's own method.

Rev. J. B. Cook of Holliston, Mass., says: "My wife has suffered greatly from catarrh for fifteen years. Nearly four weeks ago she commenced to use Hymel and the beneficial effect was immediate. It is very seldom that she needs to clear her head and throat and she is able to rest quietly at night. For years past she had been troubled with pain in her limbs which we supposed was rheumatism, but since she has used Hymel that affliction has disappeared."

The Red Cross Pharmacy will return your money if Hymel does not cure you of catarrh. This shows their faith in the remedy.

TORNADO IN NEBRASKA.

Fourteen Persons Killed and Many Others Injured.

Minden, Neb., May 26.—A tornado has struck fifteen miles north of Norman, a small town near here, demolishing fifteen buildings, killing three persons and injuring a dozen others.

From Norman, which is a town of about 100 inhabitants, situated on what is called the "Highline" of the Burlington railway, the path of the storm lay east to Pauline, a little station on the Prosser branch of the Missouri Pacific railway.

From Pauline it proceeded in a south-easterly direction, finally losing its force southwest of Fairfield.

The town of Fairfield, which had about thirty-five houses, is reported wrecked, and it is said that three persons were killed and others injured. The Missouri Pacific has sent a relief train to the scene.

Fairfield reports many farmhouses wrecked in Clay, Adams and Kearney counties, and eight persons are reported killed in the district near Fairfield.

Wires are down in many directions, and details are meager.

IT MATTERS NOT

How Sick You Are or How Many Physicians Have Failed to Help You.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will Cure You if a Cure is Possible.

Doctors are not infallible and there are many instances where they have decided a case was hopeless and then the patients astonished everyone by getting well and the cause of their cure was Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. A case in point is that of James Lettuce of Canajoharie, N. Y., who writes:

"Some years ago I was attacked with pains in my back and side that were fearful in the extreme. I could not control my kidneys at all and what came from them was mucous and blood. I was in a terrible state and suffered intensely. A prominent physician of Albany, N. Y., decided that an operation was all that would save me. I dreaded that and commended to take Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. I felt better almost instantly. When I had taken about two bottles, the flow from the bladder was much clearer, the pain stopped, and I was saved from the surgeon's knife and am now well."

Dr. W. H. Morse, the famous physician of Westfield, N. J., has this to say of this great medicine:

"I have known it to cure chronic inflammation of the kidneys, where the attending physician pronounced the case incurable. No form of kidney, liver, bladder or blood disease, or the distressing sicknesses so common to women, can long withstand the great curative power of this famous specific. Its record of cures has made it famous in medical circles everywhere."

It is for sale by all druggists in the New 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles—less than a cent a dose. Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Salt Rheum Cream cures Old Sores, Itch and Scrofulous Diseases. 50c.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take



EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip, 10c, 25c and 50c per box. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address **43 Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN**