



A prominent Southern lady, Mrs. Blanchard, of Nashville, Tenn., tells how she was cured of backache, dizziness, painful and irregular periods by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Gratitude compels me to acknowledge the great merit of your Vegetable Compound. I have suffered for four years with irregular and painful menstruation, also dizziness, pains in the back and lower limbs, and fitful sleep. I dreaded the time to come which would only mean suffering to me. Six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me health and happiness in a few short months, and was worth more than months under the doctor's care, which really did not benefit me at all. I feel like another person now. My aches and pains have left me. I am satisfied there is no medicine so good for sick women as your Vegetable Compound, and I advocate it to my lady friends in need of medical help."—Mrs. B. A. BLANCHARD, 422 Broad St., Nashville, Tenn.—\$5.00 per bottle if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

When women are troubled with menstrual irregularities, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

CARPET MAKERS YIELDING.

Demands of Strikers Are Likely to Be Granted.
Philadelphia, June 4.—The first break in the ranks of the ingrain carpet manufacturers has occurred. Several of the larger firms announced to their employees their intention of granting the demands of the weavers for a fifty-five hour week and an increase of 10 per cent in wages. The plant of Lightenburger & Co. resumed operations on this basis. James Pollock & Son and Robert Carson notified their men that they considered the demands just and were ready to make concessions if other manufacturers could be induced to submit.

This move is said to be the result of a meeting of carpet manufacturers held at the Manufacturers' club. About fifty-five representative carpet mill owners were in attendance. There was a difference of opinion among them, and eleven manufacturers who favored making concessions withdrew from the meeting, as the sentiment of the majority was against them.

The hareluck weavers left their looms today, closing the four mills located here. Otherwise the situation in the textile workers' strike remains unchanged.

Numerous meetings were held by the strikers, one in Fairmount park, and it was unanimously decided to remain firm.

Henry Romeike Dead.
New York, June 4.—Henry Romeike, the founder of the newspaper clipping industry, which has grown to tremendous proportions in all civilized countries, has died suddenly at his home, 119 West Forty-fifth street, of apoplexy. Mr. Romeike was born in Riga, Russia, on Nov. 19, 1835, and was educated at Memel, Prussia.

Comfort
TRADE NAME
MEDICINAL SKIN Powder
Heals and Comforts the SKIN
A medication different and immeasurably superior to talcum powders and lotions for all
SKIN SORENESS,
Itching, Chafing, Scalding, Sunburn, Nettle Rash, Burns, Pimples, Wounds, After Shaving, Tender Feet, Offensive Body Odors, and Bed Sores.
A Perfectly Ideal Baby Powder.
At Drug Stores, etc. Large trial pkg. free.
Comfort Powder Co., Hartford, Ct.

FOR SALE BY
Ricker & Wells, [W. H. Gladding,] E. A. Drown.

RIVER MAKES AMENDS.

Has Probably Added Thousands of Acres to Kansas City.

CUTTING A NEW CHANNEL.

Loss of Life in Twin Cities Now Estimated at Eight—Missing Burlington Train Found—Thousands of Buildings Destroyed.

Kansas City, June 4.—B. E. Smith, assistant engineer of the government corps in charge of the Missouri river, is here seeking to determine whether the Missouri is cutting a new channel along the Clay county bluffs north of Harlem. There is strong possibility of such an event.

The flood water is flowing over the Clay county bottom lands with great swiftness. Powerful glasses show that the water is rolling in huge waves. North of the Harlem railway station the current is running without interruption through the embankment over which the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs branch formerly ran.

Change Worth Millions.
If the river adopts a new channel it will add thousands of acres of land, including the present bed of the stream, to Kansas City. This land will be worth millions of dollars for railroad and manufacturing purposes, whereas most of it is now planted in corn.

The possible new channel begins on the Missouri side, farther up than the mouth of the Kansas river, cuts across the peninsula made by the great bend of the Missouri river and rejoins the old channel just west of the Milwaukee bridge. The Burlington bridge and the unfinished Winner bridge will span dry land if the Missouri carries out the change it seems to be contemplating.

The best informed river men believe that the Missouri will adopt the new channel and that Argentine and Armourdale will not be cut into by the Kansas river.

The Burlington train from Chicago due here Sunday afternoon, which had been reported as missing, was found unharmed last night at the Randolph end of the Milwaukee bridge, five miles below the city. Its passengers and those of a St. Joseph and Grand Island train were brought here by steambath.

Only Eight Known Victims.
Although many unconfirmed reports of deaths in the flood have been heard, only eight persons, up to midnight yesterday, were positively known to have been drowned in the two Kansas cities since last Friday.

Following are some of the largest structures either damaged or swept away:

Chicago Great Western freight depot; sixteen railroad, street and wagon bridges; building occupied by Seay & Florstein, merchandise brokers; T. L. Cassel's refrigerator factory, several saloons, several piers of the L road viaduct, 1,000 buildings in Armourdale, 500 buildings in Argentine, 400 buildings in the east bottoms, 200 buildings in Sheffield, 100 buildings in the west bottoms.

The Burlington and Milwaukee bridges across the Missouri are intact, but the approaches are wrecked.

Superintendent Young of the Swift Packing company said that there were probably twenty-five to thirty bodies in the wreckage lodged in the Armourdale packing house district.

The relief fund amounts to \$36,000. An enormous number of beer kegs is floating down the Missouri river. One brewer lost \$20,000 worth of kegs, carried away from Armourdale. Swift & Co. estimate their loss at \$200,000, though much of the meat in packing houses will be saved.

The railways continue unable to move trains except over one or two lines at long intervals.

MISSISSIPPI RISING.

But Serious Results at St. Louis Are Not Anticipated.

St. Louis, June 4.—The Mississippi continues to rise. It is expected that thirty-two feet will be reached some time during the day. In the meantime people all along the river front, both here and in East St. Louis, are preparing for the big flood. River men and government officials predict that the water will be over the levee railroad tracks, and officials of the different roads affected are busy making arrangements to place their rolling stock where it will be safe. Weather Observer Bowie says of the situation:

"The river at Kansas City is reported ten miles wide. Whatever the cause of delay in the arrival of the waters from that flood stage the outlook becomes more encouraging. The Mississippi below Cairo is comparatively low, which means that the water at present in the St. Louis district will move out rapidly, thereby possibly permitting the Kansas City stage of water to reach here Friday or Saturday, at a time when most of the flood from the Des Moines river and upper Mississippi will have passed here."

TOPEKA COUNTS COST.

Flood Losses Are Now Roughly Estimated at Two Millions.

Topeka, Kan., June 4.—Most of the people imprisoned by the flood in North Topeka houses have been rescued, and with the Kaw river three feet below high water mark experts believe there will be no new damage done.

Estimates of losses total about \$2,000,000, but they are mostly from guest-work. Crops in the Kaw river bottoms are destroyed, causing heavy loss to farmers. The total loss of life here is not expected to exceed twenty-five.

PRESIDENT AT FREEPORT.

Dedicates Monument at Site of Lincoln-Douglas Debate.

Freeport, Ill., June 4.—President Roosevelt and party reached here from Dubuque at 8 o'clock and immediately afterward were driven to the site of the Lincoln-Douglas debate in 1858, where a monument commemorating the event was unveiled in the presence of many thousands from Freeport and vicinity. At the courthouse the president was introduced by Congressman Hill. He spoke as follows:

We meet today to commemorate the spot at which occurred one of those memorable moments in accordance with which the whole future history of nations is molded. Here were spoken the winged words that flew through immediate time and that will fly through that portion of eternity recorded in the history of our race. Here was sounded the keynote of the struggle which, after convulsing the nation, made it in fact what it had only been in name, at once united and free. It is eminently fitting that this monument, given by the women of this city in commemoration of the great debate that here took place, should be dedicated by the men whose deeds made good the words of Abraham Lincoln and the soldiers and a civil war.

The word was mighty, but had it not been for the word the deeds could not have taken place. But without the deeds the words would have been the ideal breath. It is forever to the honor of our nation that brought forth the statesman who with far-sighted vision could pierce the clouds that obscured the sight of the present of his fellows and could see what the future inevitably held, and, moreover, that we had back of the statesman and behind him the men to whom it was given to fight in the greatest war ever waged for the good of manhood, for the betterment of the world.

I have literally but a moment here, I could not resist the chance that was offered me to stop and dedicate this monument, for great though we now regard Abraham Lincoln, my countrymen, the future will yet see that our homage is not only to a man, but to a principle that we have put him.

In all history I do not believe that there is to be found an orator whose speeches will last as enduringly as certain of the speeches of Lincoln. And in all history, with the sole exception of the man who founded this republic, I do not think there will be found another statesman at once so great and so single hearted in his devotion to the good of his people. We cannot too highly honor him. And the highest way in which we can honor him is to see that our homes be not only homes of words; that to loyalty of words we join loyalty of the heart and that we pay honor to the memory of Abraham Lincoln by so conducting ourselves, by so carrying ourselves as citizens of this republic, that we shall stand unadmitted to our children and our children's children the heritage we received from the men who upheld the statesmanship of Lincoln in the council and who made good the soldier'ship of Grant in the field.

At 8:30 the party was driven to the depot amid the cheers of thousands, and left for Rockford. The feature of the visit of President Roosevelt to Rockford was the dedication of Memorial hall, a \$60,000 structure consecrated to the soldiers and sailors of Winnebago county.

Arrest in Postal Fraud Case.

Ballston, N. Y., June 4.—Chief of Police O'Brien arrested at the Hotel Wadbury a man registered as H. A. Wright, New York. The arrest was made upon telegraphic advices from the post office department at Washington, saying the man was charged with postal frauds. The prisoner had \$400 in currency, a large amount of mail matter and various railway mileage books. The telegram from Washington said that he traveled as Dr. O'Brien. He was locked up pending further advices from Washington.

Exploding Iodine Burns Seven.

Pittsburg, June 4.—The explosion of a large quantity of iodine in the laboratory of the wholesale drug house of W. J. Gilmore & Co., on Seventh avenue, caused much excitement and the burning of seven persons. One young woman, Minnie Prim, aged twenty years, was perhaps fatally hurt by jumping from a third story window. G. Hutchins, the chemist, was dangerously burned and may die. The others will recover. The fire was quickly extinguished and the loss was small.

Buried Alive.

York, Me., June 4.—J. E. Hill, aged forty years, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed his home, and his wife and two children barely escaped a similar fate by rushing through the smoke in their night clothing. Hill, it is said, had been drinking, and as the fire started in his bedroom on the first floor it is supposed that it originated from a spark from his pipe while he was smoking in bed.

Alleged Counterfeiters Arrested.

Hot Springs, Ark., June 4.—William Brock and his wife, Mary Brock, have been arrested here on a charge of counterfeiting. In their apartments, on Park avenue, several thousand dollars in five dollar bills were found, together with plates and full counterfeiting equipment. The bills are numbered 2,510 and purport to have been issued by the Marlon bank of Lebanon, Ky.

Cruisers Return From the Orient.

San Francisco, June 4.—The United States cruiser Princeton has arrived here after a long cruise in the waters of the orient. She started from Yokohama direct for this harbor nearly a month ago. The Yorktown, also from the orient, has arrived. She sailed from Yokohama a few days in advance of the Princeton and called at Honolulu, where she took on coal.

Catskill Liner Ashore.

Catskill, N. Y., June 4.—The steambent Redfield of the Catskill evening line on her down trip ran hard aground just below West Point. The City of Hudson of the same line later came alongside and took aboard the passengers for New York.

Battle on Montenegrin Frontier.

Constantinople, June 4.—Consular advices say that a fight recently occurred between Montenegrin and Ottoman troops on the frontier of Montenegro. Five Turks were killed.

Jim Dumps had in his neighborhood
A man who ne'er would try new food.
"Buy just one box of 'Force,' 'twill cost
So little that there's not much lost.
You'll keep on, tho' your purse be slim,
'Twill force you to," said "Sunny Jim."

"Force"
The Ready-to-Serve Cereal
is its own
best recommendation.

Always Wants More.
"Force" struck the right spot. The more I eat, the more I want. My family is as well pleased with it as I am. T. B. BRENT."

CRISIS IN EAST NEAR

Peking Distrustful of France in South China.

ACTIVITY IN MANCHURIA.

Japanese Still Greatly Disturbed by Russian Maneuvers, Which the New Aggression of France is Apparently Trying to Cover.

Victoria, B. C., June 4.—The crisis in China is becoming more acute, according to news received by the steamer Empress of China. Not only is the situation grave in the north, but also in the south, for with the incursion of 2,000 French troops across the Kwangsi borders Peking has become greatly alarmed. On the arrival of the French forces at Chinnan Governor Wang Chih Chung of Kwangsi asked the French consul to demand their withdrawal, but he replied that he had no authority over the forces. It is believed at Peking that the action of the French in the south is taken for the purpose of creating diversion in favor of Russia. An influential petition has been received at Peking from Hongkong asking for the dismissal of Governor Wang Chih Chung for the reason that he is in league with the French.

The situation regarding Manchuria was very grave when the Empress sailed. Reliable reports published by the Japanese papers told of continued war preparations. A Chief dispatch says that Russians were busily chartering steamers to carry troops and arms to Taku, Shan and Yalu.

Providing For Transports.

It is rumored that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha (Japan Steamship company) has been asked to hold its fleet in readiness for transports. Stories of large accumulations of provisions by Russians and Japanese are frequent in Japanese papers. The Russian squadron was manuevering off Yalu when the Empress sailed on the 22d of May.

Mr. Sung, governor of Mukden, has arrived at Moji. In an interview he said that Russia aims at securing permanent possession of Manchuria and the mouth of the Yalu.

According to the latest report there are now 3,500 Russian troops at Liao-yuan, including infantry, cavalry and artillery. Every foreigner in Manchuria trade reports great difficulty in trade conditions under the control of Russia and emphasizes that the United States will lose a field of great promise in a few years if the Russians are not expelled from Manchuria.

Russian Aggression in Korea.

A report from Wiju says that the Russian works in Yungmu are continuing. Fifteen houses and 15,000 tubs of land there have already been purchased by the Russians. Chinese staying there are said to be disguised as "mounted bandits."

The Korean Local Authorities Have Attempted to Order them off, but in vain.

A volcanic eruption is reported from the Loochoo group, which has caused a panic among the islanders, and the provincial governor applied to the Japanese government to rescue the islanders, fearing disaster. A small volcano on Tojima, an island in the Bonins, became active on May 10. Rumbling sounds accompanied the outbreak. An earthquake followed and ashes and stones were thrown toward the villages. The inhabitants were leaving, having abandoned their crops.

The Game of Checkers.

The game of checkers was first played in Egypt, so far as we know, about 4,000 years ago; it is older than chess. The name checkers was given to the game because the board is "checky," a heraldic term. The old English name is draughts.

There are nearly 20,000 known medicinal remedies.

TRIED TO KILL DRAGA

French Cook of Alexander Commits Suicide.

POISONED QUEEN'S FOOD.

Failure in Attempted Regicide Causes Him to Take His Own Life—Royal Family Quarrels Have Been Frequent.

Vienna, June 4.—Unconfirmed rumors are in circulation at Belgrade, Serbia, that King Alexander's French cook has committed suicide at the palace after having been detected in an attempt to poison Queen Draga.

Gossip is busy with rumors about the suicide and the causes leading up to the attempt to poison the queen. For years—in fact, ever since the marriage of King Alexander to Mme. Draga Maschin—there has been talk about



QUEEN DRAGA.

her troubles. It has been said that within a few months after his marriage the young king regretted his action and since then has been anxious for his liberty.

There have been stories of quarrels and of the queen actually physically assaulting the king when he incurred her displeasure. A woman twelve years his senior, with a matrimonial experience before he met her, she began to run the palace after their marriage.

On one occasion the king slapped the queen's face, and it was reported that she had retired to her apartments and taken poison. Physicians were summoned to the palace and in a few days she was about. The matrimonial troubles of the pair would fill a book.

Coming into the palace under a cloud of suspicion, disliked by the people over whom she was to rule, Draga has had a life of turmoil since her marriage. The announcement that the young king of Serbia was to wed was not received with favor by either his cabinet or his family.

Queen Twelve Years King's Senior.

Upon the abdication of King Milan and the consequent retirement of Queen Natalie, Alexander, the only son of Milan and Natalie, was crowned king. At that time thirteen years old, the king's cabinet practically governed for several years. He then toured Europe in search of a wife among the princesses of the royal blood, and finding none returned to Belgrade. Here it was met Draga, then the widow of a physician and a lady in waiting of the queen mother. Alexander was twenty-four years old and Draga thirty-six years old. The announcement of the marriage resulted in a protest by the cabinet and the members resigned.

Milan started for Serbia to stop the marriage, and the soldiers of Alexander turned back his father at the border. The queen mother interfered and withdrew from Belgrade. With his people

up in arms Alexander married. Some two years ago he imported a French cook from Paris to take charge of the affairs in the royal culinary department. It is supposed that it was this cook who was accused of having attempted the life of Draga.

Schoolship St. Mary's Sails.

New London, Conn., June 4.—The schoolship St. Mary's has left here with a number of boys on board on a European cruise. The first port the vessel will touch at will be Queenstown. She is due to arrive there about July 3. She will then go to Cherbourg, France, and then to Funchal, Madeira, from which port she will sail on her return about Aug. 10, and is expected to arrive in Long Island sound about Sept. 15.

Clyde Line Terminals Changed.

Philadelphia, June 4.—The Clyde line steamships, which have been trading between this port and Richmond, Va., for thirty years, have been withdrawn from the latter port. Hereafter the southern terminus will be Newport News. The Clyde company gives as a reason for the discontinuance of the Richmond service the low water in James river and the long run from the ocean to Richmond.

Shot Because He Worked Too Early.
New York, June 4.—Carluco Farno, a watchman in the Newtown district of Queens borough, was shot early in the morning and died at the German hospital. Three Italians are said to have approached Farno and asked why he was working at such an hour. One of them drew a revolver and shot him. The victim had a large sum of money, but this was not taken.

Not Count Maurice de Bostari.

London, June 4.—The Italian who was arrested at Alexandria, Egypt, recently on board of a French steamer on the supposition that he was Count Maurice de Bostari, for whose arrest a warrant was issued Feb. 13 in London on the charge of having forged the name of J. Pierpont Morgan for sums of money aggregating \$150,000, has been released. It was proved that the man taken into custody was not Count de Bostari.

Meerli Arraigned in Boston.

Boston, June 4.—Moody Merrill, who was brought from New York on extradition papers and who was obliged to spend the night in Charles street jail on account of not being able to secure \$15,000 bail, was arraigned before Judge Bishop in the superior court this forenoon. He pleaded not guilty to the charge of embezzlement and was held in \$10,000 bail for a further hearing.

THINK TWICE.

It Will Repay Residents of Barre to Follow This Citizen's Advice.

That good old adage, "Think twice and not once," is brought to mind when one reads the following account of the experience of a Barre citizen. Mr. L. H. Hooker made a public statement on the subject years ago, and at this time repeats his former testimony with renewed emphasis. J. H. Hooker, carpenter and builder, of 108 Prospect street, says: "What I first stated in the winter of 1887 about Doan's Kidney Pills, sold at E. A. Drown's, was not only absolutely true but to-day in the month of May, 1902, I just as emphatically endorse the preparation as I did when it first came to my notice. I had consulted physicians and used every known kidney remedy which came to my notice and which my friends suggested, but still the stopping of the dull, almost constant pain just over my kidneys was remotely in the distance. If I sat down for a short time it made me nervous and I was compelled to get up and walk about for the slight comfort that makeshift afforded. In addition to the backache, trouble with the kidney secretions was very observable at night. When I commenced to use Doan's Kidney Pills my condition I considered serious. I knew from the direct action of the pills on the kidneys that they were going to the root of the trouble and I continued the treatment until I had used five boxes. During the time which has passed, and it is over five years, I have had occasion to appeal to Doan's Kidney Pills again. I have never appealed to them in vain. I have recommended them to many friends and acquaintances, who have used them with such good results that they positively state they are an excellent preparation. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.