

DYSPEPSIA REMEDY THAT CURES

If Mi-o-na Does Not Cure the Red Cross Pharmacy Will Return Your Money.

Among all the remedies in the Red Cross Pharmacy, the popular drug store, there are few that they are willing to sell on a guarantee to refund the money if they do not cure. Mi-o-na, the famous dyspepsia remedy, has made so many cures among their customers that Mr. Rickett says: "If this remedy does not cure you, come back to our store and we will cheerfully return your money."

Anyone who has dyspepsia, indigestion, headaches, dizzy feelings, or liver troubles, should take advantage of this chance to be made well without any risk of spending their money to no purpose. Mi-o-na will cure; will regulate the digestion; will enable anyone to eat what he wants. If it does not do all this, the medicine will not cost you a cent.

The Red Cross Pharmacy has sold hundreds of boxes of Mi-o-na in the last few weeks and has yet to receive the first complaint from any customer. Such a record is simply marvelous and speaks volumes for the merit of the remedy.

It is easy enough to fill a column with the symptoms afflicting those who have dyspepsia, but there is no need of describing their condition. What they want is a cure. And they have it in Mi-o-na.

Do not suffer a day longer with disordered digestion. If Mi-o-na cures you it costs 50c a box and if it does not, you have the Red Cross Pharmacy's personal guarantee to return your money.

KANSAS CITY WANTS AID.

Issues an Appeal—Twenty Thousand Destitute.

Kansas City, Mo., June 13.—Kansas City, Kan., is still sorely in need of aid for its food sufferers. A second urgent appeal to the country at large has been issued by the relief committee of that city. It is as follows:

"The destitution on the part of the food sufferers in Kansas City, Kan., demands immediate relief. Local charity is totally inadequate to meet the situation. Outside assistance is imperative. Two entire wards and parts of two others, comprising at least 23,000 souls out of a population of 90,000 in the entire city, are made homeless and dependent. Hundreds of their homes have been swept away and those that remain have been left with a deposit of filth, inside and out, of from one to three feet in depth. In most instances persons were able to save only the clothing they wore.

"Kansas City, Kan., has fed and sheltered these 23,000 persons for eleven days. While the number dependent on charity is gradually diminishing as employment opens up, yet there will be many thousands dependent on charity for food, clothing and household goods for weeks to come. The authorities will be unable to cope with existing conditions unless the outside public shall come to their aid."

Mr. For Gilbert has sent the following telegram to E. F. Ware, commissioner of pensions at Washington:

"The relief committee invites you to come to Kansas City, Kan., and see if you were correct in the statement that Kansas needs no aid. Four thousand families—20,000 people—homeless here. Is it right for us who are not in need to let our pride prevent charity coming to those who are really suffering when we cannot furnish it?"

St. Louis Flood Changes Location.

St. Louis, June 13.—Lansdowne, the northeastern suburb of East St. Louis, is flooded by water from the trestle on the Baltimore and Ohio embankment at Hunter's switch. At 8 o'clock the water was from six to twenty inches deep all over the suburb and rising rapidly. A swift torrent was running under the trestle at Lake station, meeting the back water from the south and spreading over Winstanley suburb. In other parts of the city the water is receding.

GENERAL MCCOOK DEAD.

Gallant Officer Killed by Stroke of Paralysis.

Dayton, O., June 13.—General Alexander McDowell McCook, United States army, retired, suffered a third stroke of paralysis and died half an hour later at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Craighead, on West Mount avenue.

General McCook was born in Columbiana county, O., April 23, 1831, of a family that sent several sons to fight for the Union, who served so gallantly as to win the name of "the fighting McCooks." He was educated in the public schools of Carrollton and then entered the Military academy at West Point, from which he was graduated in 1852.

General McCook's military career was a long and varied one. At graduation he was appointed a second lieutenant in the Third infantry. He became a first lieutenant in 1858 and was appointed colonel of the First Ohio volunteers in 1861. In May of the same year he was promoted to the rank of captain in the regular army and rose steadily during the civil war, in which he took a most active part. He was made a major by brevet for meritorious and gallant conduct during the early stages of the war and in 1865 was raised to the rank of major general for further meritorious action.

As a representative of the United States he attended the coronation of the czar of Russia in 1866, and he was appointed by the president to investigate the war department during the war with Spain in 1898. He was twice married. His first wife was Kate Phillips, whom he married at Dayton, O., in 1863. In 1885 he married Annie M. Colt.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

Net Result for the Business Week Is Encouraging.

CROPS BENEFITED BY RAIN

Labor Troubles Decrease Materially. Stock Market Liquidations Depress Railway Holdings—Destruction Due to the Western Floods.

New York, June 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

It has been another eventful week. Stock market liquidation depressed the average of the sixty active railway shares to the lowest point since May 9, 1901, and many stocks were even lower than on that day. Cotton rose to within a small fraction of the high point in 1890, and eclipsed all other records for a score of years. Floods caused great destruction at East St. Louis, while the drought on the Atlantic coast was broken and crops greatly benefited. Labor troubles decreased materially, especially at this city, where it became possible to resume activity in the building trades. Although some of these factors exerted baleful influence on the trade situation, the net result for the week is encouraging. Except in those branches of business that are always quiet at this season reports indicate a steady demand, and prices of commodities are firmly maintained.

Manufacturers are busy, but structural operations are not resumed as extensively as expected. Earnings of railroads reporting for the first week of June are only 3 per cent larger than last year and 7.8 per cent greater than in 1901, a condition due entirely to western floods. Bank exchanges at New York for the week surpassed those of 1902 by 23 per cent, but were 17.1 smaller than in the same week two years ago. At other leading cities there were gains of 0.2 and 3.4 per cent, respectively.

The Agricultural Situation.

As the season advances the condition of agricultural undertakings attracts more attention and exercises much influence upon trade and finance. It is essential to a continuation of national prosperity that at least average crops of the great staples shall be harvested. Consequently there is much encouragement in the latest official return of condition, which indicates a yield of about 782,000,000 bushels of wheat. While this is smaller than the May estimate it still surpasses all records and only one other year exceeds the indicated yield of oats. There is still much uncertainty regarding the production of corn and cotton.

Floods and other disturbances of the elements have sustained prices for grain, while covering of short contracts carried July cotton above all recent records, and spot middling uplands reached the highest price for two decades, with the single exception of one year when the crop was only 7,000,000 bales. Western receipts of wheat for the week were 1,954,975 bushels against 2,163,830 last year, while exports from the United States were 3,058,719 bushels compared with 3,202,878 bushels last year, and exports of corn were 705,214 bushels against 71,021.

Liabilities of commercial failures for the first week of June aggregated \$1,511,450, of which \$581,403 were in manufacturing, \$787,886 were in trading and \$132,161 in other commercial lines. Failures this week were 215 in the United States against 162 last year and 14 in Canada compared with 20 a year ago.

The Postal Scandal.

Washington, June 13.—Postmaster General Payne has returned from Cleveland, O., where he attended the Hanna-McCormick wedding. The postmaster general was asked regarding published reports concerning Mr. Rand, who was his confidential clerk for some years and latterly assistant superintendent of the salary and allowance division of the post office department. Mr. Payne replied that Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who has charge of the investigation of the affairs of the department, has had all the papers in Mr. Rand's case in his hands for three months.

Strike in Crescent Shipyard.

Elizabeth, N. J., June 13.—All the machinists employed in the Crescent shipyards at Elizabethport are on strike for a minimum wage scale of \$3 a day. They have been receiving from \$2.50 to \$2.70 a day. About seventy-five men are out. The ship joiners, carpenters, drillers and tappers at the yards are still on strike, and the yards are practically shut down.

Twenty Bulgarians Killed.

Constantinople, June 13.—It has become known that twenty Bulgarians were killed at the village of Yenije Roumelia, recently in a combined attack made on it by a detachment of troops and neighboring Mussulman villagers. Fifty prisoners were taken to Adrianople.

Killed by Lightning.

Paterson, N. J., June 13.—During a thunderstorm Samuel Carey, a guide at Greenwood Lake, was struck and killed by lightning while standing in the doorway of his boarding house.

More Bodies Found.

Arizona Cloud-burst Victims Number at Least Thirty-one.

El Paso, Tex., June 13.—Twelve bodies of flood victims have been recovered at Clifton, Ariz., but the death list generally is placed at thirty-one. Many of the bodies will never be recovered.

The rush of waters bore most of the bodies from Chase creek into San Francisco river.

Harrowing tales of death are brought in by people living along Chase canyon, one man reporting that he counted twelve people struggling in the water and believes that all of them were lost. One Mexican woman lost five children, who were swept away with the wreckage of her hut. None of their bodies has been recovered. Clifton had her hero on horseback similar to the man who rode down the valley of Johnstown, Pa., or horseback and warned the people of the impending danger. The Clifton hero rode at breakneck speed five minutes ahead of the torrent and shouted to the settlers to flee to higher ground. His warning saved hundreds of lives.

Two Hundred Lives Lost.

St. Petersburg, June 13.—The Novoye Vremya reports that 200 lives were lost at Azof June 9 as a result of the collapse of a gangway there while pleasure party was landing from steamer Moskva.

Quickly cured Mme. Litchfield, 837 Washington St., Boston, of her general run-down condition. It is the most wonderful preparation ever discovered to make one look and feel well. Buy it from your druggist.

Quinona



Mrs. Fairbanks tells how neglect of warning symptoms will soon prostrate a woman. She thinks woman's safeguard is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Ignorance and neglect are the cause of untold female suffering, not only with the laws of health but with the chance of a cure. I did not heed the warnings of headaches, organic pains and general weariness, until I was well nigh prostrated. I knew I had to do something. Happily I did the right thing. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound faithfully according to directions, and was rewarded in a few weeks to find that my aches and pains disappeared, and I again felt the glow of health through my body. Since I have been well I have been more careful. I have also advised a number of my sick friends to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and they have never had reason to be sorry. Yours very truly, Mrs. MARY FAIRBANKS, 219 South 7th St., Minneapolis, Minn." (Mrs. Fairbanks is one of the most successful and highest salaried traveling saleswomen in the West.)—\$5000 for full original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

CHICAGO'S HOTEL STRIKE.

Cooks and Waiters in All Big Places Called Out.

Chicago, June 13.—Trouble has developed rapidly in the strike of cooks, waiters and restaurant employees. The employees of Kinsley's restaurant went on strike, leaving a number of Methodist ministers who were at dinner in the place to shift for themselves. Later the Cooks and Waiters' union held a meeting, and when it adjourned it was announced that a strike would be called in all the hotels the managers of which are members of the Hotel Keepers' association.

While the union meeting was going on the Restaurant Keepers' association, an organization distinct from the Hotel Keepers' association, was holding a stormy meeting, and G. W. Walton, president of the association, was deposed from the chair and expelled from the organization after being openly accused of acting as a mediator between labor leaders and restaurant owners, with a proposition to settle the strike for \$7,000. Of this sum \$2,000 was to be paid to a labor man whose name was mentioned in the reports of the negotiations which have taken place, and \$1,000 was to be paid to each of five other members of the joint board of the Waiters' union.

Among some of the large hotels which will be affected by this order are the Auditorium, Auditorium Annex, Grand Pacific, Sherman House, Great Northern, Wellington, a number of smaller hotels in the downtown district that are not in the immediate business center of the city. The employees in the hotels are well organized, and the order for a strike will carry out all the cooks, waiters, hall boys, elevator men, chambermaids, scrub women and all other classes of help, with the exception of those employed in the offices.

ROYAL VICTIMS BURIED.

Funeral Held at Night With Utmost Secrecy.

Belgrade, Serbia, June 13.—King Alexander and Queen Draga, who were assassinated in the royal palace were buried during the night in the family vault of the Obrenovitchs in the chapel of the old cemetery of St. Mark's.

The funeral occurred at 1:30 a. m. The strictest privacy was maintained in order to avoid hostile demonstrations. Two coffins were brought in by servants and were carried up to the room where the bodies of the late king and queen were lying. The corpses were then put in the coffins, and the latter were placed in a hearse, which was hurriedly driven to the old cemetery, where the other members of the Obrenovitch family are interred. In addition to the attendants only two priests were present at the funeral. The metropolitan of Belgrade was absent. The whole ceremony lasted only a few minutes.

The body of the late Premier Markovitch will be buried with military honors.

Colonel Natunovics, who was killed while forcing an entrance into the palace with dynamite, is described in the official notice of his death as "dying on the field of honor for his fatherland."

It is now confirmed that only Queen Draga's two brothers were killed. Her sisters were taken to Panscova by some of the conspirators.

NEW PREMIER SPEAKS.

Cabinet Does Not Yet Acknowledge Karageorgevitch.

Vienna, June 13.—The new Serbian premier, M. Arakunovics, is quoted in a dispatch from Belgrade as saying "I returned here yesterday from Alexandz, where I was on professional legal business. I was at once summoned to the ministry, where the other ministers had assembled. They informed me that the deed was committed. At their request I accepted the premiership. The cabinet will consider what steps shall next be taken. At present we are not in communication with Karageorgevitch, even if the army has proclaimed him king. His election is probable, however, as there

THE POWERS WAITING.

Won't Do Anything Until New King Is Formally Elected.

ROYAL VICTIMS ARE BURIED.

Bodies Conveyed to Cemetery in Dead of Night.

Situation in Belgrade Reported to Be Calm, but Truth of Messages From That City Is Doubtful—Latest Story Says Draga's Sisters Did Not Share Her Fate—Constitutional Assembly Will Probably Ratify Army's Proclamation of Karageorgevitch.

Paris, June 13.—The foreign office here has received a dispatch from the French agent on the Serbian frontier confirming the press announcements that the new government at Belgrade has abolished the legislative assembly created by the late King Alexander and has renewed the ancient skupshtina, which has been ordered to assemble next Monday for the purpose of ratifying the proclamation of Prince Peter Karageorgevitch as king. The assembly just abolished was made up of appointees of the late king and did not contain a member who was opposed to Alexander's policy.

The dispatch adds that Belgrade continues quiet, the people apparently being reconciled to the new conditions. The officials here doubt the truth of the reports that Belgrade is quiet, as the authorities here are unable to secure further direct dispatches from Belgrade. Even the official dispatches which have reached Paris appear to have been mutilated.

No Communications Exchanged.

It is stated authoritatively that thus far there has been no exchange of communications between the powers concerning Prince Peter Karageorgevitch's assumption of the throne of Serbia, but the officials are beginning to seriously consider the delicate question of the recognition of the new sovereignty. It is expected that the Serbian authorities will convoke a meeting of the foreign ministers at Belgrade and present the latter with definite evidence that the people accept the new government and that it has the ability to maintain order and guarantee the safety of foreigners. When the ministers advise their respective governments that such assurances have been received the various powers will determine whether recognition will be accorded.

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is no other course open. It will remain for the skupshtina to elect him or not.

"The government will not propose him, but leave this task to the representatives of the people. We shall then resign. We do not fear any external interference, as there was none in the case of Bulgaria.

"Please state that peace prevails throughout the country and that it will continue. Whatever has happened now belongs to history. We should not judge the dead nor dwell on the past, but look to the future."

The telegrams from Belgrade differ as to the attitude of the Serbian people. Some of them say that only the military element desires Prince Karageorgevitch to be king, others say the Servians want Prince Mirko of Montenegro to rule over them, while many of the more intelligent section of the population are in favor of the establishment of a republic.

Prince Alexis Karageorgevitch, a nephew of the newly proclaimed king of Serbia, who has himself been a pretender to the throne, during the course of an interview here today announced that he had abandoned all claim there to and welcomed the advent of his uncle as the best solution. The prince like other well informed persons, attributes the revolution to dissatisfaction at the late King Alexander's marriage, to the attendant scandals and to the king's hostility to the Radicals.

New King Under Police Guard.

Geneva, June 13.—Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, the new king of Serbia was too busy planning for his departure for Serbia to make any statement. It was said that he would await a telegram from Belgrade before saying anything. The police are guarding the prince's residence, although this is hardly necessary, inasmuch as he is very popular here.

Buried in a Pit.

London, June 13.—A special dispatch from Belgrade says the bodies of King Alexander and Queen Draga were buried in a large pit dug in the village of Ragovica and that, as a mark of ignominy, the bodies of their murdered relatives and those of the minister killed were placed above them, and then the common grave was refilled with earth.

Nish Garrison Marches on Belgrade.

Berlin, June 13.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Budapest says the garrison at Nish, where the late King Alexander was most popular, is according to a railroad official who has arrived at Budapest from Belgrade marching on the Serbian capital with full war equipment and artillery.

No King Officially Proclaimed.

Washington, June 13.—The state department has received the following cablegram from Charles S. Wilson, secretary of legation at Athens: "No new Serbian king officially proclaimed. National assembly decides Monday."

SAVED A CHINESE TOWN.

Secretary Moody Officially Commends Callao's Officers.

Washington, June 13.—In a report to the state department Robert M. McWade, United States consul general at Canton, China, says that the large town of Futu would have been destroyed by fire except for the heroic work of Lieutenant E. A. Anderson, Ensign F. W. Sterling and the crew of the United States gunboat Callao. Half the town had been destroyed when Anderson and his men began to fight the fire. They saved many lives, but twenty persons and 150 houses were burned.

The consular general praises highly the work of Anderson, Sterling and the Callao's crew. Secretary of the Navy Moody has sent the two officers commendatory letters. The Callao is now engaged in trying to rescue an American who was kidnapped by Chinese pirates near Canton.

Root Inspects Fort Ontario.

Oswego, N. Y., June 13.—Secretary of War Root paid an official visit to Oswego and inspected Fort Ontario, now abandoned. The fort is to be rebuilt and made a battalion post at an expense of \$300,000, half of which has been appropriated by congress. The plan contemplates the removal of the new \$75,000 hospital and the Ontario and Western railway tracks at a cost of nearly \$50,000.

American Railway in Costa Rica.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 13.—Manager Charpentier, of the American railroad of Porto Rico, is to meet President Roosevelt, Governor Hunt and Secretary Root at Washington June 16 and complete arrangements with the war department providing for the use of federal lands at San Juan as the site for a big railroad and steamship pier.

Seven Persons Drowned.

Clarendon, Ark., June 13.—Seven persons were drowned at Aberdeen, twelve miles below here on the White river, by the capsizing of a house boat. The victims were W. B. Money-maker and wife, J. McLark and wife and two boys and a girl. The people were engaged in gathering mussel shells.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, June 13.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed: New York—Churchtown, Willis Stickers; West Martinsburg, G. R. Cook.

Pennsylvania—Bardwell, Washington St. Clair.

Federal Troops at Morenci.

Washington, June 13.—The war department has received a dispatch announcing the arrival of troops at Morenci, Ariz., and stating that all is quiet there.



It's a hot day, but the hotter the day, the better you'll enjoy Williams' Root Beer. That dry mouth and those "thirsty spots" will be a positive pleasure in the quenching. You will feel like a new man as it cools your blood and soothes your nerves. It's all because of the roots and herbs from which Williams' Root Beer is made. The same kind that the old folks used, so wholesome and healthful, making folks rugged and strong.

Ask your wife to do you and the family a "good turn" by always having a few bottles in a cool place. All grocers sell the extract and it is easily put together and costs, when made, two cents a quart.



WILLIAMS & CARLETON CO., Hartford, Conn., Makers of Williams' Flavouring Extracts.

PHEASANTS FOR COLORADO

A Plan For Stocking Western Woods With the English Birds.

If the plans of W. F. Kendrick with reference to the importation of pheasants into Colorado work out it will not be many years before the state will be full of these beautiful birds, says the Denver Post. Already Mr. Kendrick has started to bring in pheasant eggs, and he says that by next fall he will be able to turn loose in Colorado not less than 100 full fledged beauties.

Mr. Kendrick's first consignment of eggs will arrive from Canada shortly. This consists of fifty eggs, and he will soon have other similar consignments following them. In addition he is negotiating for live birds from Belgium, which will be used in hatching some of the eggs at his preserves in the Deer creek region in the foothills west of Littleton. During the next summer Mr. Kendrick will devote considerable attention to the breeding of pheasants, so that he will be able in the fall to make a present of 100 to the free air of Colorado, continuing this practice from year to year until Colorado is as well acquainted with the pheasant as is the native of England. Years ago pheasants were imported into Oregon, and now that state seems to be as much the natural home of the pheasant as England or China. Edward O. Wolcott brought in a few to Wolhurst several years ago, but his importations were not extensive enough to produce any noticeable effect upon the bird population of Colorado.

The pheasant is a bird too well known to the readers of classic English literature to require any description. Its plumage is brilliant and its flesh is regarded as a delicacy. It is one of the chief sports of King Edward and the English noblemen, who slaughter these beautiful birds by the thousands. In Colorado it will need only the protection of the law to guarantee the rapid breeding of this species of fowl, and it should prove of benefit to the state to have them brought in.

SCIENCE SIFTINGS.

This year, according to Sir Robert Ball, the sun celebrates its one hundred millionth birthday.

All chemical affinity is traced to aggregations of electrons, or atoms, with odd or unbalanced electrons, either positive or negative.

By the use of defraction disks formed by light waves around bright points, such as particles of gold, a microscope has been given a magnifying power of 50,000 diameter.

The new theory of matter taught by Lodge is that all matter is made up of the corpuscles of electricity. The theory of Thomson is that negative electricity is matter.

Queen Wilhelmina Not Consumptive.

The Hague, June 12.—It is officially stated that there is no truth in the report circulated in the United States that Queen Wilhelmina has shown symptoms of a tuberculous nature.

A SIMPLE QUESTION.

Barre People are Requested to Honestly Answer This.

Is not the word of a representative citizen of Barre more convincing than the doubtful utterances of people living everywhere else in the Union? Read this:

C. Milne (retired), address 25 Branch street, says: "When I first noticed a dull aching in the small of my back, about three years ago, I did not pay much attention to it, although very often the twinges radiated to the shoulders. But by and by, when I noticed it every morning when setting up after an hour or so, and when in the evening I sat down to read a newspaper I found that the dull chronic aching still kept up its aggravation, then I became anxious about my condition, for I knew that there was some disturbed action of the kidneys. I have often been nervous from the continual irksome aching that I was compelled to get up and walk around the room so as to keep the miserable feeling in subjection. When suffering very acutely I happened to read about Doan's Kidney Pills and was induced from the advertisement to go to E. A. Doan's drug store for a box. After a few days' treatment I noticed a decided improvement and a continuation of the use of the pills completely stopped the annoying attack. Since then I have not noticed any symptoms of a recurrence."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.