

ADDICTED TO LIQUID KIDNEY "CURES"

Alcohol Gives Deceptive Encouragement.

Avoid the Whiskey, Use Kidney-Wort Tablets.

Kidney sufferers addicted to liquid remedies and in despair because they are getting worse instead of better, are familiar patients to every busy physician.

"Another case of liquid prepared kidney remedies, full of alcohol," is the physician's mental comment. "Don't come to me if you are going to take alcoholic liquid preparations. I can do nothing for you."

Everyone knows the "fool's paradise" that alcohol leads one into. The immediate effect is so encouraging one is led to think that all his troubles are over and that he is perfectly well again. But when the inevitable reaction comes health and happiness are further away than ever. This is the story of all liquid kidney remedies and the alcohol that is the basis of them.

Physicians have at last found a kidney remedy they can conscientiously recommend. It contains no alcohol. It is in handy, portable, efficient tablet form.

Painful passing of urine, inflammation of the bladder, torpid liver, cloudy urine, pains in the back of the head and neck, rheumatic pains and swellings all over the body, eczema and jaundice, tell you your kidneys are diseased. If you have any of these symptoms, the progress of kidney affection should be at once checked before it becomes chronic.

Liquid kidney remedies will not check your disorder. The alcohol in them will intensify the trouble. Kidney-Wort Tablets are free from alcohol. They will cure your kidney disease in as short a time as can be done thoroughly with due regard to your future health. Only the shams and dishonest kidney remedies promise to make you well in a day's trial. Alcohol cures are easy come and easy go. Have nothing to do with them.

If you are in doubt about your kidneys, make this test: After your morning urine stands 24 hours, if you find a reddish brick dust sediment in it, or particles floating in the urine, or if it is cloudy your kidneys are diseased.

Mad Smallpox in New York Towns.

Beth, N. Y., June 29.—Maynard Chapman has developed smallpox at his home in Savona. The family, five in all, are under quarantine. At Camp Hill, near Savona, Jacob Henrick, his wife and three sons were taken ill. The local physicians pronounced the case smallpox, as did an official of the state board of health who visited Campbell. Two of Henrick's sons went to Grove land to work in a Lackawanna construction crew and are still there. The town board of Campbell is prepared to prevent a further outbreak at that place.

Fatal Grade Crossing Accident.

Newark, N. J., June 29.—Three persons were killed and one badly hurt at a grade crossing here. Herman Sieb with his wife and child, was driving across the tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey when three freight cars were shunted on the crossing, de-molishing the wagon. The child was instantly killed, and Sieb and his wife were terribly injured, the woman dying later. William Hueberly, a brakeman who was sitting on the bumper of one of the cars that struck Sieb's wagon was also killed.

Shoots Two Women and Himself.

Sherman, Conn., June 27.—Angered over her refusal to marry him, P. H. Worden of Carmel, N. Y., killed Edith Roscoe, also of that town, to whom he had been paying his attentions, wounded her sister-in-law, Mrs. Sherman Roscoe, perhaps fatally, and then attempted to take his own life. Both Worden, who is about forty years old, and Miss Roscoe, aged twenty, have recently been visiting her brother, Sherman Roscoe, who manages the farm of Orlando Pepper, two and a half miles outside this village.

Kearsarge Gets Gift From Kaiser.

Kiel, Germany, June 29.—Emperor William has presented to the United States battle ship Kearsarge a beautiful solid silver punch trough as a souvenir of his visits to the ship. He desired to present gifts to the marines, but was informed that acceptance would be contrary to the navy regulations.

Insanity Expert Dead.

Washington, June 29.—Dr. A. B. Richardson, superintendent of the Government Hospital For the Insane, died here suddenly of apoplexy. He was appointed from Ohio four years ago by President McKinley and was fifty-six years of age.

Shot His Sweetheart's Father.

Woodbury, N. J., June 29.—John Payne has shot and killed William Minke at the latter's farm near here. Payne had been paying attention to Minke's daughter, and Minke had ordered him from the house. This angered Payne, who shot the old man three times and then gave himself up.

Bad Wreck in Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., June 29.—Two train men were killed and five injured in a head on collision between a freight and an accommodation train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad.

Quick Muste.

In Chapin's "Etude in E Minor" it is necessary to read 3,930 signs in two minutes and a half, which is equivalent to about twenty-six notes a second.

Oil on Water.

A film of oil on water may be so thin that its thickness is no more than one twenty-five-millionth of an inch, which is computed to be, in all probability, the size of a molecule of the oil.

PRESIDENT AT HOME

Receives a Hearty Welcome From Friends and Neighbors.

HEARS NEW NATIONAL SONG

Tells Oyster Bay Residents That the Head of the Government is at Home Everywhere — Drunken Man Causes a Disturbance.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 29.—President Roosevelt is again established for the summer in his home at Sagamore Hill, near this town. His homecoming was made the occasion of a great fête. His reception was notable for its sincere and enthusiastic cordiality and likewise for its vigor. The latter quality was due to a slight factional difference among the townspeople, the result being that the president was accorded a double reception.

President Roosevelt and his party were met at Long Island City by a committee headed by J. C. Travers, president of the Oyster Bay town board, and escorted home on a special train, the president occupying the private car of President Baldwin of the Long Island railroad.

While cannon crashed out a salute and the people cheered the president was escorted by the reception committee to the town hall. The march to the hall was between lines of school children, each waving a tiny American flag. Business houses and residences throughout the town were handsomely decorated with flags and bunting.

Drunken Man Causes Excitement.

While the president was walking from the railroad station to the town hall a man rushed through the crowd toward him. Before he had got within ten feet of the president he was seized by secret service agents.

They dragged him away, protesting violently, and took him to the side of the road, where they pitched him over the ropes.

In the excitement which followed the intruder disappeared. What the man's object was in rushing out into the roadway is not known, but it is thought that he was intoxicated and intended no harm, but wished to shake hands with the president.

Arrived at the hall, the president unveiled a civil war trophy gun presented to the people of Oyster Bay by the navy department. Then, standing on a chair, he delivered the following brief address:

"My Friends and Neighbors—I thank you heartily, more heartily than I can express, for your coming out to greet me today. I wonder if some of you remember, what I shall never forget, the way that you came out to greet me nearly five years ago when I got home from Saratoga?"

"Since I last saw you I have been across the continent. I have traveled from the shores of the Atlantic ocean, across the Alleghenies, across the Mississippi valley, by the side of the great lakes, over the Rocky mountains, to the shores of the Pacific, and the thing that has struck me most in that journey of nearly 15,000 miles right across the continent has been the essential unity of our people—that wherever an American president goes here in the United States he feels himself to be at home among those who feel as he does and who have the same ideals to which he can appeal.

"And now I am coming back to you whom I know so well. The older among you I have known for some thirty years and over, and my children are now growing up here just as I grew up, and I hope they will do better in keeping out of mischief. And naturally it pleases me very greatly to have you show me the feeling that you have shown this afternoon and of which you have given evidence so often before. When I get back here I am not the president. I am your old neighbor and friend, and in welcoming all of you I want to say I am particularly pleased to see here the children. As you know, I believe in children, and I am very glad that the children of Oyster Bay seem to be all right in quality and also in quantity.

"Now, I shall not try to make any speech to you and shall just say again, my friends, my neighbors, those with whom I am knit by such close ties, I thank you from my heart, and I am deeply touched by your greeting this afternoon."

New National Hymn Sung.

After the president's address the children sang a new national hymn, entitled "God Save Our President." The words were written by Josephine Goodale. The music is that of "America." The words of the first verse are as follows:

God save our president,
In peace and sweet content
His rule shall be
Chief of this glorious land,
Planted by Pilgrim hands,
Stretching from strand to strand,
Home of the free.

After the exercises at the town hall a committee escorted President Roosevelt and his family to their home on Sagamore Hill.

Mrs. Roosevelt in Peril.

Washington, June 29.—News of the accident to the steam yacht Sybil which occurred last Thursday evening in the Thames river while the vessel was on its way to New London with Mrs. Roosevelt and her children aboard, has just reached the navy department in a dispatch from the commanding officer of the Sybil. While anchored in the Thames the Sybil was run into by a private yacht, resulting in the loss of her bowsprit. The damage will be sustained by the owner of the colliding yacht.

NERVOUS WRECKS

A Prominent Druggist of This City

Tells How Neglected Dyspepsia Demoralizes Nerves, Brain and Entire Body.

Recall Dyspepsia Tablets Eradicate the Cause.

When the stomach becomes diseased the whole body is diseased. The blood becomes weakened.

The organs do not receive their proper nourishment; they therefore lose tone and strength and lassitude and weakness are the result.

The bowel muscles become weakened and constipation is the result, but if diarrhea is present it shows a graver condition—a true inflammation of the bowels, due to the extension of the stomach inflammation.

The nervous system sooner or later will break down and true nervous prostration will set in. Now isn't it the height of folly to drift along, suffering torments, when you can be cured at small expense?

The Recall Dyspepsia Tablets, which are guaranteed to cure, are offered you by Rickett & Wells. You are asked to try these famous tablets without expense, since if they fail to help you, you are cheerfully given your money back. If they benefit you, pay for them.

This offer is a BONA FIDE one. It means exactly what it says; it has no string to it.

Then why not buy a box of Recall Dyspepsia Tablets today and end that misery?

NO NEW BRITISH DEPART.

London Desires That the Mad Mollah Has Won a Victory.

London, June 29.—News contained in a message from Paris, according to a dispatch from Jibuti, Abyssinia, to the effect that the Mad Mollah had destroyed five British posts between Burao and Bobote, in Somaliland, and that thirty-five British officers were killed and 2,000 native soldiers taken prisoners is contradicted by the war office here. A telegram denying the report has been received from Somaliland.

The latest news of the Mad Mollah was that he was hovering eastward of the British forces, threatening the lines between Burao and Bobote, which were the only British means of communication with the coast. General Manning was expected to reach Bobote June 26 with re-enforcements.

The war office dispatch received was sent by General Manning from Bobote June 26 and announced his arrival there unopposed. He captured a number of the Mad Mollah's camels and sheep while on his way to Bobote. General Manning added that this flight of the Mad Mollah would have been turned into a rout if it had been possible to send a column of sufficient strength from Bobote.

A dispatch from Aden ten days ago stated that the British lines of communication between Berbera and Bobote were then threatened by the rebellious Mad Mollah and his forces. About 14,000 native Abyssinians have been co-operating with the British forces in their efforts to check the Mad Mollah.

The campaign of Brigadier General W. H. Manning, who was sent to Somaliland last November after the reverses suffered by Colonel Swayne, having proved unsuccessful, he was ordered superseded June 21 by Major General C. C. Egerton, in command of the Punjab frontier.

Operations against the Mad Mollah already have cost the British government more than \$2,000,000 and considerable loss of life.

WILMINGTON NOW QUIET.

Little Fear of Further Outbreak of Mob Violence.

Wilmington, Del., June 29.—Despite the fact that peace now hovers over this town it cannot be safely predicted that the present tranquil condition of affairs will continue. The entire police force is on duty, and 100 national guardsmen are stationed in the army ready for any duty. The police apparently have a tight grip on the situation, and they propose to hold it. Police Captain Kane said he did not look for further trouble.

The bitter feeling exhibited by the whites and blacks against each other appears to be rapidly disappearing. While this is the condition of affairs now, the police propose to keep in force for a few days longer all the precautionary measures they adopted last week. They have decided to do this because they do not wish to take any chances. The officials realize that if a colored man and a white man should engage in a fight even over a trifling matter their quarrel could under present conditions easily grow into a riot. What is undoubtedly the greatest fact in keeping down disorder is the early closing of the saloons.

There are no developments directly connected with the burning at the stake of George White. It is generally believed that the state and city authorities will let the matter drop, as has been suggested by some of the leading citizens.

Freight Handlers Go on Strike.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 29.—All the freight handlers employed by the various railroads entering St. Joseph, with the exception of the Burlington, have gone on strike because an advance in wages of 25 per cent was refused. The Burlington employees said they were satisfied and voted not to strike. Non-union men are being used as rapidly as they apply for work.

AHEARN'S SLAYER CONFESSES.

Tells Story of Shooting of the Policeman—How Raffo Was Caught.

New Rochelle, N. Y., June 29.—Francisco Raffo has made a second confession to Coroner Weisenburger, in which he admits that besides being a murderer he was a robber also. The confession does away with Raffo's plea that he killed Policeman Ahearn in self defense and will probably send him to the electric chair.

He said that after leaving the house of his sweetheart in New Rochelle he went to the barn of former Alderman Archer in upper New Rochelle, where he stole a bag and put three chickens in it. He then went to the Rose Hill nurseries, owned by Henry A. Siebrecht, and stole about ten dozen carnations, a bunch of raffia and a pail.

He then started back to the home of his sweetheart in Oak street and was passing through the park when he met Policeman Ahearn. In the struggle Ahearn was shot to death, and the Italian dropped the bag, and some of the raffia fell out. The police are searching for it.

Raffo says that after the shooting he went through the park and into the woods toward Larchmont, dropping the bag in the woods, just where he does not know. He wandered about in the woods and became lost.

Fooling in New Rochelle runs high against Raffo since his second confession, and the police have decided to take him to White Plains and put him in the county jail for safe keeping.

The finding of a pocket handkerchief by Sergeant Cody at the home of the murderer's sweetheart at 99 Oak street on Sunday resulted in his capture.

Cody noticed the handkerchief lying in a sink. This made him suspicious, and he asked the Depeepo family, with whom the murderer's affianced bride resided, who owned it. They said Raffo did. They then showed him three other handkerchiefs which were stained. The police then went to Tuckahoe and arrested Raffo.

The coat and the revolver for which the police have searched for several days in order to complete the evidence have been found. The police found the coat in a boarding house in Tuckahoe and the revolver at the home of Raffo's brother, Joseph, in Brooklyn.

OUR CATTLE IN DANGER.

Foot and Mouth Disease Threatened From Argentina.

Washington, June 29.—A matter of a good deal of importance has come to the attention of the department of agriculture. A shipment of bulls for breeding purposes has recently gone from Indiana to Argentina, in South America. They developed the foot and mouth disease when they got there. Nothing of this kind exists in Indiana or anywhere along the line of travel to New York, from which port the animals were shipped.

They unquestionably contracted the disease on board the vessel that has been bringing wool from Argentina to the United States. The department has reliable information that the foot and mouth disease not only exists now in Argentina, but has existed there for a considerable time.

Sheep are just as liable to this disease as cattle. The question presented to the department is whether it will stop the importation of wool from Argentina and such other countries as have the foot and mouth disease. The department will make a careful inquiry into this subject.

Two propositions are presented. One is the shutting out of wool from these countries altogether, and the other is the possibility of disinfecting at our own ports.

If exhaustive inquiry in the countries from which hides come shows that we are in grave danger of getting the foot and mouth disease from these countries one of two things will be imperative—viz, that the importation be stopped or that such disinfection be had as will prevent the possibility of our getting this disease.

Cotton Mills in Need of Material.

Providence, R. I., June 29.—The treasurers of several of the cotton mills in the state have agreed to curtail production and husband the supply of raw cotton by shutting down for a week beginning July 2. In other cases the factories will run four days a week for a short time. This last mentioned schedule has been commenced by the Burnin Manufacturing company of Georgiaville. The cotton mill at Arcadia has shut down temporarily, and the Knight mills in the Pawtucket valley, with those of the Coventry and Quindnick companies, are to shut down next Wednesday evening for a week.

War Declared on Unions.

Charleston, S. C., June 29.—The master tradesmen of Charleston have posted notices in all buildings which they are constructing that they will not employ hereafter any workman who is a member of the Building Trades council. If this attitude is maintained there is every prospect that all carpenters and joiners who are members of the unions will lay down their tools, and practically all building work in the city will come to a standstill.

Another Case of Negro Slavery.

Montgomery, Ala., June 29.—L. A. Grogan, a deputy sheriff of Goodwater Ala., was brought here by Deputy United States Marshal Gibson charged with peonage. He is charged with assisting in holding Emma Pearson, a negro, in a condition of peonage. Grogan was released on bail of \$1,000.

Our Ships to Visit Lisbon.

Washington, June 29.—Upon the departure of the European squadron from England about the middle of July it will proceed to Lisbon for a friendly call at that port.

FAVORS THE CANAL TREATY

President Marroquin of Colombia Desires Agreement.

DECISION LEFT TO CONGRESS

Friends of the Treaty at Bogota Win Preliminary Skirmish—Considerable Opposition to the Treaty Still Manifested.

Washington, June 29.—The state department has received from Minister Boutour at Bogota a cablegram giving this extract from President Marroquin's message respecting the canal convention:

"To my government has been presented this dilemma: Either it lets our sovereignty suffer detriment or renounces certain pecuniary advantages, to which, according to the opinion of many, we have a right.

"In the first case, to consent to the sacrifice of our sovereignty and, not aspiring to a great indemnification, the just wishes of the inhabitants of Panama—a large portion of Colombia—would be satisfied if the canal were opened, but the government would be exposed to the charge afterward that it did not defend our sovereignty and that it did not defend the interests of the nation.

"In the second case, if the canal is not opened by Panama the government will be accused for not having allowed Colombia that benefit, which is regarded as the commencement of our aggrandizement.

Desires Opening of Canal.

"I have already allowed my wish to be understood that the canal should be opened through our territory. I believe that even at such cost of sacrifices we ought not to put obstacles to such a grand undertaking, because it is an immensely beneficial enterprise for the country and also because once the canal is opened by the United States our relations will become more intimate and extensive, while our industry, commerce and our wealth will gain incalculably.

"I leave the full responsibility for the decision of this matter at first for congress. I do not intend to make opinion weigh. When I have given instructions to our representatives at Washington it has been coupled with the order that the decision of this important matter must be left for congress.

"After years, in which the question has been treated in a vague way, without precise conditions, it is now presented in a way to obtain practical and positive results. It has been our indisputable triumph that the senate and the government of the United States should declare, notwithstanding every effort to the contrary, the superiority of the Colombian route."

TREATY PAPERS DEMANDED.

Government Wins Decisive Victory Against Enemies of Canal.

Panama, Colombia, via Galveston, Tex., June 29.—The New York Herald's correspondent in Bogota cables under date of June 25 that several representatives opened the discussion of the Panama canal treaty in congress on the preceding day by demanding that all the documents relating to the treaty be laid before the house by the government.

There was a heated discussion, and the motion calling for the papers was finally defeated by a vote of 38 to 5. The motion was rejected because the government was not yet prepared to send in a special message on the treaty.

All of the Panama members of the house except one voted against the demand.

Considerable hostility to the treaty is still shown in Bogota.

World's Largest Tin Mill Burned.

Newcastle, Pa., June 29.—More than \$100,000 loss was inflicted by fire here at the great Shenango Tin mill, the largest plant of the kind in the world. The fire was either of incendiary origin or resulted from spontaneous combustion, to decide which a searching investigation will be necessary. The fire will be a severe blow to this city, as it will force an extended idleness at the plant, which employs nearly 2,500 men whose monthly pay roll passes the \$100,000 mark. The Shenango plant was the best equipped mill of the American Tin Plate company and the industrial mainstay of Newcastle.

Bulgarians Fear Turkish Neighbors.

Constantinople, June 29.—The Bulgarian agent here has asked the grand vizier for an explanation of the concentration of Turkish troops at Sultantepe. The grand vizier has professed entire ignorance of the matter and has promised to make an investigation. It was announced in a Sofia dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin June 24 that the Turks without cause had seized the village of Sultantepe, which commands the road to Sofia, with four battalions and thirty guns.

The German Elections.

Berlin, June 27.—With four districts not yet heard from and with two rebalotings, the voting has resulted in the two Conservative parties electing thirty-two members of the reichstag, the National Liberals forty-four, the Right Radicals twenty, the Barth Radicals six, the Center party twelve and the Socialists twenty-five. But the Vorwaerts says the Socialists elected twenty-seven members. The minor factions elected twenty-six members. It is now announced that Dr. Barth was defeated.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS MEET.

Many Thousand Communicants Attend Annual Services in Boston.

Boston, June 29.—Christian Scientists from far and near have been pouring into Boston by regular and special trains, increasing by hundreds the great representation of members of that denomination who have been here in anticipation of the annual communion service of the mother church. Already the number of Christian Scientists here is greater than ever before, and it is estimated by the officers of the mother church that 18,000 communicants have attended the services in Mechanics' hall, most of them staying through the week, when the annual business meeting of the mother church will be held. The body known as "executive members" have met and sent a message to Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, who is at her home in Concord, N. H., which read in part:

"We reaffirm our confidence in your ministry, which is leading the human race in the way of Christ Jesus, out of the wilderness of penitence, which has resulted in the worship of gods many, to the worship of the one and only God in spirit and in truth. We congratulate you and all your adherents on the wonderful growth of the Christian Science movement under your wise and benign guidance, a growth without parallel in the history of religion. In corroboration of our affirmation that Christian Science is the religion of our Master we point to many thousands of our fellow men who have been redeemed from the bondage of sin and sickness.

Three communion services have been held, upward of 5,000 persons being at each service in Mechanics' hall, the other communicants being accommodated at the mother church in the immediate vicinity. Professor Herman S. Herbig of Boston and Mrs. Ella E. Williams of Chelsea, first and second readers of the church, have led in the exercises.

POWERS RECOGNIZE PETER.

Italy, France and Roumania Rejoice Officially at His Accession.

Belgrade, Serbia, June 29.—The kings of Italy and Roumania, President Loubet of France and Prince Nicholas of Montenegro have added their congratulations to those received by King Peter from other chiefs of states. These telegrams are regarded as constituting official recognition of the new ruler of Serbia. Count de Vauvieux, the French minister to Serbia, who recently withdrew from Belgrade, returned here.

The king of Roumania has, however, withdrawn all the Roumanian decorations bestowed on officers of the Sixth Serbian infantry, of which regiment he recently resigned the honorary colonelcy. The Serbian war minister will be informed that this action is taken because of King Charles' indignation at the assassinations of King Alexander and Queen Draga, in which the Sixth infantry took a leading part.

It is announced that King Peter has informed former Queen, Natalie that he considers that all the property in the old palace in Belgrade belongs to her and that she can dispose of it as she pleases.

Revolutionary Battle Remembered.

Freehold, N. J., June 29.—The anniversary of the battle of Monmouth, fought 125 years ago, was celebrated here with great festivities. Governor Franklin Murphy reviewed a parade and spoke at Monmouth park. He was followed by United States Senator Charles Fairbanks of Indiana. A pretty feature of the exercises was the playing on the monument by a committee of the German-American Central Association of Newark of a wreath of immortelles in memory of Baron Steuben, who drilled the American army at Valley Forge and played a prominent part in the battle.

Two Fatal Wrecks on the N. and W.

Richmond, Va., June 29.—The Norfolk and Western passenger train No. 13, west bound, was wrecked near Marion, the engineer and fireman being killed and two express messengers and two mail clerks injured. The disaster was caused by the engine striking a cow. Later the Cannon Ball express from Richmond for Norfolk was wrecked by an open switch on which was a freight train near Petersburg. The engineer and fireman were killed.

Tennessee May Be Prohibitionist.

Nashville, Tenn., June 29.—The supreme court has rendered a decision holding that the Adams law, which was passed by the last legislature, is constitutional. The measure was a temperance resolution and provided for the abolition of saloons in towns having a population of 5,000 and under upon the submission of the question to popular vote. There are only eight towns in the state that are exempt from the law's operation.

Woman Poisoner Held.

Kalkaska, Mich., June 29.—Mrs. Mary McKnight, who was arrested on suspicion and later, according to Prosecuting Attorney Smith, confessed to him that she poisoned her brother, John Murphy, and his wife and baby, has been held for trial on the charge of murder. The case will come up at the next term of the circuit court, which opens the second Friday in August.

Steamship Line to Move.

Providence, R. I., June 29.—The directors of the Verley steamship line have formally voted to transfer the terminus to New York and give up the local office and wharf privileges here. For a year fruit steamers have run regularly between here and the West Indies.

The Weather.

Partly cloudy; variable winds.