

Alcohol in Liquid Kidney Remedies Prolongs Disease.

KIDNEY-WORT TABLETS

Charles F. Orr Relieved of Intermittent Backache of Ten Years' Standing.

Alcohol is the mainstay of all liquid kidney remedies. The ingredients quickly ferment without it. There is trouble ahead for any sufferer from kidney disease who mingles with them.

Why not take a remedy that has no harmful ingredients to hide? Dr. Pettinelli's Kidney-Wort Tablets contain no alcohol. If you have backache, if making water is painful or if compelled to get up during the night, the Tablets will cure you, as they have cured thousands of others.

Two months ago Charles F. Orr, 239 Boston street, Lynn, Mass., wrote: "I have been subject to lameness in my back for ten or twelve years. I tried Dr. Pettinelli's Kidney-Wort Tablets and was relieved immediately. By the time I had taken the whole of the first bottle the ache was gone entirely—I think for good, as I have not been troubled since."

Hospitals use Kidney-Wort in tablet form because it contains no alcohol—a serious objection in the mind of every physician to the use of liquid kidney remedies. It is the one remedy that thoroughly cures jaundice, gallstones, malaria, chills and fevers, debility, liver complaint, constipation, piles, gravel, diabetes, rheumatic pains due to excessive uric acid, and the headaches and dyspepsia that are brought on by overworked, clogged kidneys, without weakening the alimentary and excretory organs. It is entirely vegetable; its absolute purity is vouched for by expert analytical chemists.

Set aside your urine for 24 hours. If a sediment collects, your kidneys are in trouble. Kidney-Wort Tablets will positively cure any tendency toward disease. The Tablets cure without false stimulation.

BIG PARTY AT SAGAMORE.

Archbishop Farley Among the President's Guests.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 14.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained a large party at luncheon at Sagamore Hill. In addition to Secretary Root and the house guests, the party included Archbishop Farley, John D. Crimmins, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob A. Rife, James R. Sheffield, Frederick W. Hollis and Judge Brentano, all of New York, and A. W. Cooley, recently appointed a civil service commissioner.

It was announced that the visit of Archbishop Farley was prompted by a desire to pay his respects to the president, but as he was accompanied by Mr. Crimmins, who is prominent in Catholic church affairs, it is quite certain that matters in which both the church and the government are interested were discussed. It is known, in fact, that Catholic questions in the Philippines were considered, the presence of Secretary Root adding materially to a full and free discussion of the subject. The visit of other members of the party was purely social, although Commissioner Cooley had one or two matters of business to bring to the president's attention.

GOVERNORSHIP OF HAWAII.

Many Candidates to Succeed Dole Already in the Field.

Honolulu, July 14.—Although the term of Sanford B. Dole as governor of the territory of Hawaii does not expire until next June, campaigning has already begun in relation to his successor. Reports have been circulated that Mr. Dole will not be named to succeed himself, and a large crop of candidates is expected early next year.

Mr. Dole's friends, however, assert that his administration meets with the approval of President Roosevelt, and they confidently look for his reappointment. None of those eager to succeed Mr. Dole has yet announced his candidacy openly, but it is reported that a number are quietly interesting Washington officials in their behalf.

Native Hawaiians are particularly active, it is said, and there is already discussion among them of the advisability of petitioning President Roosevelt to appoint one of their race as the official head of the Islands.

Naval Committee at New York.

New York, July 14.—The United States dispatch boat Dolphin, on which the house naval committee is paying a visit of inspection to the navy yards of the north Atlantic coast, has arrived here. The Dolphin left Washington on Wednesday last to visit the yards at Norfolk, League Island, New London, Boston, Portsmouth, Newport and New York. Thorough inspections are being made of the yards, and daily meetings of the committee are held. The trip was taken at the instance of Secretary Moody to better enable the committee to prepare a naval bill next year.

New Yorker Dies in France.

Paris, July 14.—The United States consulate here has received information of the sudden death at the Hotel des Ambassadeurs at Vichy of George Harral, a member of the Union League club of New York.

SCYTHES

SNATHS, FORKS

and all kinds of Haying Tools!

PHELPS BROTHERS,

134 North Main Street,

Barre, - - Vermont.

WILES ON KEARSARGE

English Prince Breakfasts With Rear Admiral Cotton.

GALA DAY AT PORTSMOUTH

White-Clothed Jackies Man the Yards of American War Ships While Guns Announce the Arrival of His Royal Highness.

Portsmouth, England, July 14.—The Prince of Wales visited the United States European squadron and breakfasted with Rear Admiral Cotton on the flagship Kearsarge.

The deck of the Kearsarge presented a striking scene at the time of the prince's arrival, with the men in white uniforms and with arms linked, lining the turrets, bridges and rails. The



THE PRINCE OF WALES.

British union jack was flying at the mainmast and the whole ship was dressed in rainbow fashion.

Crossing a red draped gangway, the prince, who was accompanied by Ambassador Choate, the Earl of Selborne, first lord of the admiralty, and others, passed through the line of sailors, with Admiral Cotton and Captain Hemphill standing with their hands at their chapeaux. The drums and bugles sounded four flourishes, and in response to a signal from the flagship all the American vessels hoisted the royal standard at the main and fired a salute of twenty-one guns. As the first gun boomed all the ships in the harbor, including the royal yachts, the Victory and the channel fleet lying off Spithead, dressed ship.

After saluting Admiral Cotton and Captain Hemphill, the prince shook hands with them and then walked aft, being saluted by the marine guard. Arriving on the quarter deck the prince saluted the other guests and proceeded below to the quarters of the admiral and captain, which for the occasion were thrown together, the tables being tastefully decorated with flowers.

In the Breakfast Room.

The prince sat on Admiral Cotton's right. The other guests at the same table were Lord Selborne, Ambassador Choate, Admiral Lord Kerr, Field Marshal Lord Roberts, Admiral Sir Charles Hotham, Captain Sir Archibald Milne, Vice Admiral Beresford, Rear Admiral Henderson, Captain Lambton, Rear Admiral Sir Edward Chichester, Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy; J. R. Carter, second secretary of the United States embassy; Captain Stockton, the United States naval attaché, and other American and British officers. There were no speeches after the breakfast, the company merely rising and toasting the king and the president, the band in the meantime playing the national airs.

On the prince expressing a desire to inspect the ship Captain Hemphill escorted him along the gun deck of the superstructure and also below. The prince apparently had already some knowledge of the Kearsarge, as he was familiar with her characteristics and made a remark about her especially excellent ventilation. At the conclusion of the inspection the prince complimented Captain Hemphill on the splendid condition of the battle ship.

The departure of the Prince of Wales was marked by the same ceremony as on his arrival. He came on deck accompanied by Admiral Cotton, saluted and shook hands with the admiral and the officers of the Kearsarge and the captains of the other American ships. As the prince crossed the gangway Lieutenant William V. Pratt of the Kearsarge shouted, "Three cheers for his royal highness the Prince of Wales!" The same cry arose simultaneously on the other American ships, and the crews of the four vessels heartily hurrahed, the prince meanwhile standing in the center of a group of officers with his hand at salute.



Saved Mrs. B. Cotton, 283 Walnut Street, Dedham, Mass., from nervous prostration. It is the one preparation that will quickly cure all nervous troubles. Your druggist sells Quinona.

The following is one of a series of articles devoted to the coffee industry in Mexico, prepared especially for us by one of the most noted historical experts of the United States. In this series, as well as in our coffee cultivation, we have spared neither pains nor expense to get the best. The Mexican Consul to the United States, now located in Boston, recommends this series as interesting and instructive. On account of its educational value we suggest that parents see that this series is read by their children.

From Plantation to Cup.

Chapter VII.

HOW THE SEEDS OF A BERRY BECOME BEANS.

"If the best of coffee you would know Visit Ubero land in Mexico."



As fast as the coffee berries ripen they are picked one by one or shaken from the tree. In Mexico, Indian women and children gather the fruit into "tanates" (bags) which hang from their necks. Though the pickers work rapidly and skilfully, all the wages they demand is from 25 to 45 cents a day, Mexican money, which has less than half the value of our money.

The berries, having been dried in the sun, are threshed, and the seeds which remain after the winnowing of the chaff are what we know as coffee beans.

[To be continued.]

Unless you have tasted Mexican coffee you do not really know the possibilities of coffee making. Get a can (air-tight, 1 lb.) of **UBERO BRAND SELECTED COFFEE** and try the best coffee in the world and the best method of preparing it. The Mexican method is described on every can of **UBERO BRAND**. It is the simplest and most economical way to make pure, clear, delicious, aromatic, invigorating coffee. **UBERO BRAND COFFEE** costs 35 cents a pound at your grocer's. Sixteen ounces of coffee in each can.

SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS.

CROWN, ROASTED AND CANNED BY

The Consolidated Ubero Plantations Company,

COFFEE DEPARTMENT, 36-38 FULTON STREET, BOSTON.

BUILDING TIE UP ENDS

Twenty Thousand New York Workmen Return to Work.

BEST EXPECTED TO FOLLOW

By the End of the Week, Employers Assert, Fifty Thousand Skilled Mechanics Will Be Back in Their Old Places.

New York, July 14.—Twenty thousand workmen in the building trades have gone back to work after ten weeks of idleness. Before the end of the week 50,000 skilled mechanics will be back in their old places and the great building trades tie up will be effectually broken if the employers' expectation is fulfilled.

The men were happy to get back to work, as they have lost close to \$50,000,000 in wages during the ten weeks of the lockout. That the strike has been a heavy drain on their resources has been proved by the immense drop in savings deposits shown in the recent bank statements. The men go back to work defeated on every issue which had been brought up during the lockout, but, under the plan of arbitration agreed upon between them and their employers, they are assured against any further tie up as prolonged and costly as that just ending.

Under Arbitration.

The men who returned to work did so under the modified plan of arbitration of the Employers' association, which their unions had voted to accept. Twenty, or a majority of the unions in the board of building trades, have voted to accept the plan, but several organizations, notably the housemiths, who are controlled by Samuel J. Parks, and the marble workers, say they will never accept it.

Several other unions are hanging back, but the employers anticipate that when 50,000 workmen return to work a stampede will ensue that will bring all the other skilled workmen into line.

The United Board of Building Trades, which is the central body of the walking delegates, will meet to take final and formal action on the employers' arbitration plan. Every delegate in the board is said to be personally opposed to the plan, as it practically wipes them out of existence, but as the delegates are only employees of the unions they will have to vote under instructions.

Parks, as the leader of the irrecconcilables, will make an effort to have the board reject the plan, but even if successful in this he cannot stop the men from returning to work, as a majority of the unions represented in the board have voted in approval of the plan.

Employers to Meet.

The board of governors of the Employers' association will also meet to

fear from unions which have not yet reported their action on the proposed plan and also to make arrangements for the resumption of work on various contracts throughout the city.

The marble workers have come to the front as bitter opponents of the arbitration plan because of a lockout declared against their association by the employers. Sixteen hundred men engaged as marble cutters, polishers, rubbers, sawyers and helpers and machine stone cutters are affected. The reason advanced by the employers for the shut down is that owing to the tie up an immense amount of material has accumulated in the shops. The men say this is not the real reason, but that the lockout was declared when their union refused to accept the arbitration plan in order to force them to terms.

Orangemen Celebrate in Belfast.

Belfast, Ireland, July 14.—The Orangemen are engaged in their annual celebration in their customary way about 100,000 men participated in the celebration here. The entire police force was on duty and the troops were confined to barracks so as to be ready in case of emergency. At Rostrevor County Down, there are 1,700 police and soldiers in the town and vicinity which gives the place the appearance of being in a state of siege.

Anthracite Miners in Convention.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 14.—The United Mine Workers of the First district have met in convention at Iymouth. The session will last about a week. Several important reports are to be made, including that of President Nichols for the year just ended and including the strike and the efforts of the conciliation board in the last month to adjust the prevailing grievances.

Japanese Consul Investigates Wreck.

Havre, Mont., July 14.—The testimony of Great Northern trainmen in the freight wreck near Culbertson a year ago, when three Japanese were killed and twice that many injured, is being taken before Judge J. H. Meill at the instance of the Japanese government, which is conducting an inquiry into the killing of the Japanese and the cause of the accident.

The Philippine Opium Traffic.

Manila, July 14.—The Philippine commission will resume the public debate of the opium bill July 15. The commission has cabled to Washington a detailed review of the Philippine conditions and strongly urged the necessary regulation of the opium traffic.

Poor French Trade Returns.

Paris, July 14.—Imports of merchandise into France for the past six months have increased 14,254,000 francs, and exports decreased 18,658,000 francs.

Six Victims of Toy Pistol.

Pittsburg, July 14.—Six boys have died of tetanus since July 4. All were victims of the toy pistol.

A Postmaster Appointed.

Washington, July 14.—John Lane has been appointed fourth class postmaster at Whitehouse, N. J.

RIOT AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Soldiers, Assisted by Citizens, Try to Lynch Two Negroes.

Kansas City, Mo., July 14.—A special from Leavenworth, Kan., says: United States soldiers from Fort Leavenworth attempted to lynch Eldridge Williams and Walter Brown, negroes, and for over an hour the entire police department was kept busy quelling the trouble. Williams and Brown had engaged in a row with soldiers, and one of them fired a number of shots at a soldier. The soldiers then congregated in great numbers, and it was decided to lynch the negroes if they could be found.

Twenty-five soldiers and a number of citizens went to the homes of Williams and Brown, near the old fair grounds, and surrounded both houses. Ropes had been secured, and everything was in readiness for a lynching. Policemen with rifles and revolvers appeared on the scene, and by careful maneuvering succeeded in getting the men away to the police station. A number of soldiers with revolvers were arrested, but were later released.

The Cotton Market.

New York, July 14.—Opening weak at a decline of from 9 to 20 points, the cotton market underwent a severe break following sensational weakness in Liverpool, excellent crop weather and the absence of bull support. The declines were chiefly in the near positions, August selling as low as 11.50, this being a net loss of 45 points. September was most active and declined 22 points. The late positions also showed weakness, but were less active.

IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW

What a Heap of Happiness It Would Bring to Barre Homes.

Hard to do housework with an aching back. Hours of misery at leisure or at work. If women only knew the cause. Backache pain come from sick kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills will cure sick kidneys. Barre people endorse this.

Mrs. Wm. L. Huntington (W. L. Huntington, granite cutter), address, High Holborn street, says: "A friend insisted upon my using Doan's Kidney Pills. From the amount of faith he evinced in the remedy I was induced to go to E. A. Doan's drug store for a box. I badly required just such a remedy as Doan's Kidney Pills proved to be, for I had been annoyed with kidney complaint for an indefinite period. The pain across my back and hips was very severe, if I stooped or straightened after stooping, and when the sharp twinges were not in evidence there was a continual dull ache. Added to the backache was trouble with the kidney secretions, a sure indication that the action of the kidneys in some way was upset. I knew after the completion of the first box, from the direct action on my kidneys, that I had at last got hold of the remedy sadly wanted, or I never would have bought a second nor a third box. To say I am pleased at the results I obtained from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills mildly expresses what I think."

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.