

Doctors agree, Alcohol Dangerous in Kidney Remedies.

J. P. McCORMACK CURED OF BACKACHE AND KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Aug. 1903, J. P. McCormack of Springfield, Mass., writes: "I shall always be ready to recommend any sufferer from backache or kidney troubles your very effective Kidney-Wort Tablets. They are absolutely all you claim for them."

Many people suffering from headaches, dizzy spells, rheumatism, loss of appetite or loss of strength do not think of their kidneys. Yet the kidneys are accountable for the aches and pains than any other organ in the body. They are the unsuspicious cause of many serious diseases. The concentrated specific, Kidney-Wort Tablets, cures all these symptoms of kidney disease.

If you have backache, if making water is painful or if compelled to get up during the night, the Kidney-Wort Tablets will cure you, as they have cured thousands of others. Has your urine, your back, your general health led you to wonder if your kidneys are sound? Write Dr. Pettingill, Burlington, Vermont. Give him your symptoms. He will advise you free.

DR. PETTINGILL'S

Kidney - Wort Tablets

Non-Alcoholic, Concentrated, No Spoon Needed.

HEALTH OF THE ARMY

Increased Death Rate Attributed to Prevalence of Cholera.

FEW DRUNKEN FILIPINOS.

From Five Thousand Native Soldiers but Three Cases of Alcoholism Are Reported—Negro Troops Show the Greatest Mortality.

Washington, Oct. 8.—An increase in the death rate of the army from 13.94 a thousand in 1901 to 15.40 a thousand in 1902 is shown in the annual report of Surgeon General R. M. O'Reilly for the fiscal year ended on June 30. This increase is attributed to cholera, which caused 3.54 deaths a thousand. A slight improvement appears in the rate of admissions to sick report for disease and injury, which declines from 171,950 a thousand in 1901 to 171,051 a thousand in 1902. Discussing other features of the health of the army, Surgeon General O'Reilly says:

"The enrollment of about 5,000 native Filipino scouts having added a new racial element to the army, it becomes a matter of much interest to study the comparative effects of disease on them and on our white and colored troops. For the whole army, at home and abroad, during the year 1902, the white troops showed an admission rate of 170,633 a thousand and a death rate of 14.40. The negro troops had 189,774 admissions and 24.11 deaths a thousand, and the Malay scouts 170,721 admissions a thousand and 24.04 deaths. The white race, therefore, gave the lowest figures in sickness and much the lowest mortality. The black race led in both, although the Malay closely approached it in death rate.

"Sobriety of Filipinos. The freedom of the Filipinos from the vice of drunkenness is strikingly shown when we find that out of 5,000 men only three individuals were treated for alcoholism in one year, and that while white soldiers were admitted to sick report on account of misconduct in the use of alcohol and colored troops at the rate of 11.70, the Malay scouts showed the extremely small admission rate of .62 per thousand.

"The steadily increasing prevalence of venereal diseases is the most discouraging feature in the sick report of the army. During 1902 13,000 admissions were from this cause, equivalent to a rate of 160.94 per thousand. Admissions to sick report from alcoholism in 1902 were slightly in excess of the number, including volunteers, for 1901. A total number of 1,830 cases, equivalent to 22.65 per thousand of strength, occurred.

"It is impossible not to attribute a large part of the steadily increasing venereal disease of the army to the loss of the canteen, where the soldier, if he so desired, could get his beer throughout the month, but was not subjected to the temptations to intemperance and vice now attendant on the expenditure of a full month's pay at the low resorts infesting the outskirts of our military reservations.

"A slight diminution of insanity occurred in the army during 1902. There were 138 new cases, equivalent to the admission rate of 1.71 per 1,000, which is almost identical with the rate for the decade 1891 to 1900."

THE STORY OF FATHER JOHN'S



Fifty years ago an eminent specialist prescribed Father John's Medicine for the late Rev. Father John O'Brien of Lowell, Mass., by whom it was recommended and from whom it derived its name. It is not a patent medicine and is free from opium, morphine or poisonous drugs or weakening stimulants in any form such as the majority of patent preparations depend upon for their temporary effect, and which are dangerous—you are warned against them. It makes flesh and strength and builds up the body. Prevents pneumonia and consumption. Cures bronchitis, asthma and all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed.

WON'T RECALL COTTON.

Leishman Unable to Get Settlement With Turkey.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Dispatches received by the state department from Minister Leishman indicate that he is still endeavoring to reach a settlement with the Turkish government concerning matters in which the United States is interested, but that so far no satisfactory arrangement has been made. Turkey wants the United States ships withdrawn from Beirut, but no orders have been issued to that effect, and the state department is not yet ready to ask the navy department that they be ordered elsewhere.

As matters now stand it is expected that one vessel of the European squadron will go with Consul General Skinner on his way to Abyssinia. It is the policy of the navy department not to divide a squadron unless necessary, and it was thought that all ships would go on this expedition, but unless some change occurs in the situation in Turkey the ships at Beirut will remain, and only the Maches will be sent with Mr. Skinner.

Hurricane Sweeps Germany.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—A hurricane is sweeping over Germany. A portion of the tower, 180 feet high, of the new city hall at Charlottenburg, a suburb of Berlin, has been blown down, and trees in the parks and forests have been uprooted. A wall at the new baths of Dresden was blown over, killing four workmen and injuring eight others. A mill was blown down at Lubek, and numerous other small incidents have occurred. The large vessels left Bremen and Hamburg, but the smaller craft remained in port on account of the storm.

Large Bequest to Cornell.

Irvington, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The will of Frederick W. Guiteau, just filed, bequeaths \$100,000 outright to Cornell university. The income of \$40,000 and the use of the Irvington estate is bequeathed to his sister, Mary G. Howe, during her life. After disposing of amounts ranging from \$500 to \$5,000 to twenty relatives the residue, in addition to the \$100,000 gift, is left to Cornell university. The value of the estate is estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

Status of the Panama Canal.

Washington, Oct. 8.—William Nelson Cromwell, the attorney of the new Panama Canal company, had an interview with President Roosevelt, during which the status of the Panama canal treaty was discussed pretty thoroughly. It is understood that the president, while listening attentively to the statements of Mr. Cromwell, did not indicate what his line of policy would be.

Religious Marriage of Princess Alice.

Darmstadt, Oct. 8.—Princess Alice of Battenberg and Prince Andrew of Greece were married evangelically at the court church shortly after 2 p. m. The bridal pair and all the royal and princely guests then proceeded to the Russian chapel, some streets distant, where the Greek service, far more imposing than the first one, took place.

Lightning Strikes a Tent.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 8.—Lightning struck a tent in the Rock Island railroad camp, Kansas City, Kan., killed two men, injured five and shocked all the other occupants of the tent, about fifteen in number.

A Message From the Dead.

Watertown, N. Y., Oct. 8.—A special to the Standard from Alexandria Bay says that a bottle has been found floating in the St. Lawrence river, near there, containing a message dated Long Point, Lake Erie, Sept. 17, 1901, which reads as follows: "Steamer Harpoon sinking, seven feet of water in hold." The message is signed "Captain." The bottle was badly chipped, giving evidence of a long voyage.

Hay Returns to Washington.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Secretary Hay has returned to Washington. The pressure of foreign business in the state department is given as a reason for the return of the secretary at this time.

Large Enrollment at Syracuse.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The enrollment in the colleges of Syracuse university shows 723 freshmen, making a total in all departments of 2,200 students, a gain of 200 over 1902.

Langley Falls Again.

Widewater, Va., Oct. 8.—An unsuccessful attempt has been made to launch the Langley flying machine.

STEEL STOCK IS LOWER

Carried Down by Announcement of Cut in Dividend.

GENERAL MARKET WEAK.

Bears Make Concentrated Attack on Pennsylvania Group—Any Upward Tendency Promptly Squelched by Selling Orders.

New York, Oct. 8.—The course of the steel market was watched with great interest at the opening, particularly in respect to the Steel stocks, as a result of the cutting in two of the dividend on the Steel common by the directors. The first Steel to come out was 3,000 of the Steel preferred at an advance of seven-eighths. The 5 per cent sinking fund bond advanced three-fourths. The first lot of the Steel common to come out on the tape was 6,000 shares at 17 1/2 to 17 3/4, an advance of an eighth and a loss of an eighth. Later in the first fifteen minutes it declined to 17, a loss of three-eighths, on moderate transactions.

There were substantial gains in other active stocks at the opening. New York Central gained seven-eighths, Missouri Pacific, Louisville and Nashville, Atchison, Manhattan, Norfolk and Western and Southern Pacific gained one-half point each. Brooklyn Rapid Transit gained five-eighths, Baltimore and Ohio three-fourths and Union Pacific five-eighths.

Whole Market Falls Off.

Tennessee Coal and Iron opened up one-half point, and Amalgamated Copper declined three-fourths. London prices came generally higher. After the first quarter of an hour the market reacted strongly.

Steel common dropped to 16 1/2. Losses of 1 to 1 1/4 were made by Reading, St. Louis Southwestern, Kansas City Southern, Chicago Terminal preferred, Tennessee Coal and Hocking Coal, American Car lost 1 and the preferred 3 in spite of the declaration of the regular dividend. Kansas City and Southern preferred declined 3, Des Moines and Fort Dodge preferred 5 and Central Railroad of New Jersey 7 1/2.

Later the market showed intervals of steadiness with intense dullness, but any attempt to rally prices brought out new selling orders. Pressure was concentrated against the Pennsylvania group, Reading and Norfolk and Western yielding 1 to 2. Sugar extended its decline to 2 points, and there were also losses of 2 1/2 in General Electric, 2 in North American, 1 1/2 in Colorado and Southern first preferred and 1 in Alton preferred and Pressed Steel Car. The United States Steel stocks became steadier toward the close.

Died While Awaiting Trial.

Oakland, Cal., Oct. 8.—George Jones, who had been in the county jail for eighteen years awaiting trial, has just died there, aged ninety-three years. He had been incarcerated since Jan. 18, 1885, for the murder of Lorenzo Sutilo. He was convicted June 5, 1885, of the murder and sentenced to be hanged July 11. He succeeded in gaining a new trial. About the time the trial was to begin Jones was taken with a stroke of paralysis and has never been able to leave his bed. Time and again the case was set for trial, but a continuance was always granted.

Long Distance Automobile Race.

New York, Oct. 8.—The automobile run to Pittsburgh via Pine Hill, Binghamton, Bath and Buffalo, N. Y.; Erie, Pa.; Cleveland and Youngstown, O., was begun at Weehawken in a drizzling rain. There were thirty-four contesting cars. A large crowd of automobile enthusiasts saw the party off. The run was along the Hudson boulevard from Weehawken toward Newburg. Two parlor cars carrying officials started ahead of the race.

Dickinson Still Speaking.

London, Oct. 8.—Jacob M. Dickinson of American counsel, though now on the fourth day of his speech, resumed his argument before the Alaskan boundary commission in excellent voice. He continued his contention as to the meaning of the term "coast" as employed in the treaty and in the negotiations. All sides admit that Mr. Dickinson is making an excellent summing up for the United States.

Big Steamer Ashore.

New York, Oct. 8.—The Lamport & Holt line steamer Terence, coffee laden, from South American ports, went ashore off Atlantic Highlands. A heavy fog prevented her pilot from seeing the Twin lights, and she grounded within a half mile of them, stern to the shore and within hailing distance of Highland Beach. As the steamship carries an unusually large and heavy cargo of green coffee, it may be necessary to run lighters alongside of her and take part of the freight off.

Mind your doctor He says: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs."

A LONESOME LION.

Coming to Munich Festival, He Is Not Well Received.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—A lion which escaped from a menagerie at Munich, Bavaria, walked quietly into the great plaza, where the October festival was taking place. The plaza was crowded with booths and visitors. The lion scratched himself, wagged his tail a few times, roared and gazed after the people running wildly away, without trying to touch any one. For a minute or two the lion had the plaza to himself and lay down under a wagon. A keeper came along and tried to coax the lion back to his cage, but the latter trotted away to another part of the plaza.

Later the employees of the menagerie came to the spot in force, built up a barricade of boxes, doors and boards around the beast and brought a cage containing a baby lion close to the escaped animal, but the elder lion did not show the least interest in the baby, crept through the barricade and wandered around the plaza. By this time a force of police armed with rifles had been summoned to the scene, and preparations were being made to kill the lion when a quantity of fresh meat was thrown into the cage, whereupon the king of beasts entered it, and the cage was soon on its way back to the menagerie.

Bank Officers Out on Bail.

Freshford, N. J., Oct. 8.—John W. Newbury, who was president of the Mercantile Co-operative Banking association at Red Bank, and Rudolph Newmann, the head bookkeeper of the association, who were sentenced on a charge of carrying on banking business without a certificate, have been released on bail. The case of the defendants is now on appeal, their counsel having secured an order to have their case reviewed on a writ of error.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed: New York—John H. Mourin, Glen Haven; Emily J. Reeve, South Jamesport.

Pennsylvania—Jacob K. Craig, Champion; George P. Wilson, Charleston; Nathaniel S. North, Juncos; Edward M. Hanst, Pittsville; Robert E. Miller, Sawyer City.

Escaped Prisoner Kills Passerby.

Burns, Ore., Oct. 8.—In an attempt to arrest an escaped prisoner named John Frost, alias Harry Egbert, wanted in Douglas county for burglary, John G. Saxton, an attorney of Burns, who was acting as special deputy sheriff, and Jack West, a rancher, were killed. They came upon Egbert in a ranch house in the Wild Horse valley, 133 miles south of Burns.

Negro Lynched in Arkansas.

Sheridan, Ark., Oct. 8.—Ed McCollum, a negro, was taken from the county jail in this city by a masked mob, tied to a tree and put to death. The negro shot and dangerously wounded Marshal F. R. Crutchfield of Davis county last week.

Prominent Syracusean Dead.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 8.—William T. Hamilton has died at his home in this city, aged seventy-three years, of appendicitis. Mr. Hamilton was at one time manager of the Morris Run coal mines, owned at that time by his wife's family.

Would Race Against McCoskey.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 8.—W. M. Scheffel, owner of Highball, has offered to match his horse against McCoskey or Dick Welles at one mile, weight for age. Mr. Scheffel says a side bet of \$25,000 can be given.

The Weather.

Rain and cooler; high southeast winds, shifting to west.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

Table with columns for various stocks and their closing prices, including Amal. Copper, Atchison, B. & O., Brooklyn R. T., C. & St. L., Chic. & N. O., Chic. & North W., Erie, Gen. Electric, Illinois Cen., Lackawanna, Louis. & Nash., Manhattan, Metropolitan, Missouri Pac., N. Y. Cent., Norfolk & West., Penn. R., Reading, Rock Island, St. Paul, Southern Pac., Southern Ry., Sugar, Texas Pacific, Union Pacific, U. S. Steel, and West. Union.

General Markets.

WHEAT—Quiet, but steady; Minnesota patents, \$4.08-4.56; winter straight, \$3.75-3.90; winter extra, \$3.90-4.20. WHEAT—Fairly active and firmer on small northwest receipts. Light offerings and higher outside markets; December, \$3.11-3.14; May, \$2.43-2.46. RYE—Steady; state and Jersey, 57c-58c; No. 2 western, 60c. f. o. b. afloat. CORN—Quiet, but firmer on reports of adverse weather conditions. OATS—Nominal; track, white, state, 40c-41c; track, white, western, 40c-41c. PORK—Easy; mess, \$13.00-13.25; family, \$13.25-13.50. LARD—Easy; prime western steam, \$c. BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 15c-16c; extra creamery, 30c. CHEESE—Dull and weak; state, full cream, fancy, small, colored, 12c-13c; small, white, 12c-13c; large, colored, 12c; large, white, 12c. EGGS—Unsettled; state and Pennsylvania fancy mixed, 22c-23c; state and Pennsylvania seconds to firsts, 21c-22c. SUGAR—Raw steady; fair refining, 3c-3c; centrifugal, 9c-10c; refined steady; crushed, 5c-6c; powdered, 4c-5c. TURBENTINE—Firm at 60c-61c. MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 31c-32c. RICE—Steady; domestic, 4 1/2c-5c; Japan, 3 1/2c-4c. TALLOW—Steady; city, 4c-4c; country, 4 1/2c-5c. HAY—Dull; shipping, 60c-70c; good to choice, 80c-85c.

TILLMAN TRIAL RESUMED.

Prosecution Rests and Defense Oppose Its Case.

Lexington, S. C., Oct. 8.—The trial of J. H. Tillman was resumed, the juror, Milton Sharpe, who has been sick having improved sufficiently to permit him to be in court.

The state rested without the introduction of further testimony, and the defense entered at once upon the presentation of its case.

Counsel for the defendant first recalled the motion made early in the trial that the court instruct the jury to disregard all testimony given by witnesses for the state showing a weapon in the possession of the defendant prior to the shooting. The court ruled the testimony to be competent.

Editorials from the Columbia State referring to the defense and offered in evidence. The court, in ruling upon a point in controversy, stated to the jury that the purpose for which the editorials were being read to the jury was to show the feelings that existed between the defendant and N. G. Gonzales. The first witness called by the defense was T. D. Mitchell, who lived in Columbia in 1902. He testified that he had a conversation with N. G. Gonzales relative to J. H. Tillman, reciting what he stated Gonzales said concerning the defendant. The witness said: "Gonzales said, 'I can slap his face, and he would not resent it,' and he said, 'If he ever bats his eyes at me I'll fill him so full of lead that he will never tote it off.'"

The witness said that he subsequently told Mr. Tillman what he stated Mr. Gonzales said to him. On cross examination he said he forced the conversation on Mr. Gonzales.

To Reanimate Ferris Wheel.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—The Inter Ocean says the famous Ferris wheel has been rescued from the junk pile and will be taken to the St. Louis exposition. Men are at work on the north side dismantling the wheel for a local house wrecking company. It is said that the company will be allowed to retain the first \$100,000 of the receipts at the fair grounds. The cost of the removal and setting up of the wheel is estimated approximately at \$100,000. After the amount named in the concession has been received it is said one-third of the profits will go to the owners of the wheel and the remaining two-thirds to the treasury of the exposition.

CHAMBERLAIN OPENS CAMPAIGN.

Gets Off From Birmingham With Cheers of Fellow Townsman.

Birmingham, England, Oct. 7.—Joseph Chamberlain set out from here on his fiscal campaign amid every demonstration of good will from his fellow townsman. Hundreds of persons assembled at the railroad station and alternately sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow" and shouted "Good old Joey!" and "The country's with you!"

Vain appeals were made for a speech, but the only expressed opinion that could be extracted from the ex-secretary for the colonies was in reply to congratulations on the appointment of his son Austen as chancellor of the exchequer, when Mr. Chamberlain admitted that there were a "lot of difficulties before the party," but he thought they would "get through with them all right."

Mrs. Chamberlain accompanies her husband on his speechmaking tour which begins at Glasgow.

Women Golfers at Haverford.

Philadelphia, Oct. 7.—The invitation golf tournament tendered by Mrs. Clement A. Grisco to Miss Rhoda Adair, the champion of England and Scotland, has begun on the links of the Merion Golf club at Haverford, a suburb. Among the golf experts who will meet the British champion are Mrs. Charles T. Stout, the 1901 and 1902 American champion; Miss Frances Grisco, the 1900 American champion; Miss Florence Harvey of Hamilton, champion of Canada, and Miss Mabel G. Thompson of St. John, N. B., the former Canadian champion.

Death of a Jersey Capitalist.

New York, Oct. 8.—Paul Babcock, a prominent capitalist, has died at his home in Montclair, N. J., aged sixty-three years. Mr. Babcock had been a director in the Standard Oil company until this year and was formerly president of the Liebig Manufacturing company and director of the British Columbia Copper company. He was a member of the Atlantic Yacht club. The widow survives him.

Three Killed by Wood Alcohol.

Philadelphia, Oct. 7.—Frank and Thomas Helms, brothers, aged forty-three and twenty-four years respectively, and William Conn, aged forty-one years, have died from the effects of wood alcohol. The trio were found dying in their boarding houses, and the Helms brothers died on the way to a hospital. Conn's death occurred after he had been taken to the hospital. According to the police the men had been drinking heavily since Saturday.

Steel Trust Mine Closed.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 7.—Five hundred employees of the Minnesota Iron company are out of work through the closing down indefinitely of the Soudan mine near Tower. This is the first of the Steel corporation's mines in Minnesota to cease operations.

Fined For Insulting Our Consul.

Eberfeld, Rhenish Prussia, Oct. 7.—The upper court has rejected the appeal for a new trial in the case of Herr Duttmann, editor of the Worker's Voice, who was fined \$12.50 for an insult to United States Consul Landger of Solingen in asserting that he had not paid his bills.

BRITAIN'S NEW CABINET

The General Opinion Is Clearly Against It.

DEVONSHIRE'S DEFECTION.

Retirement of President of Council Causes Large Rent in Party Unity, but Premier's Friends Say He Will Yet Come Out on Top.

London, Oct. 7.—There is practically but one opinion of the reconstructed British cabinet, and that is that Premier Balfour missed his opportunity to rehabilitate the character of his government and that so far as the Unionist policy at large is concerned the ministry has lost most of its prestige and authority. This estimate of what is already commonly designated as the "transitional cabinet" seems largely due to the sense of chaos arising from the unexpected defection of the Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council and Conservative leader in the house of lords, as, with the notable exception of the colonial secretaryship, the premier has reconstructed the cabinet in a manner closely agreeing with



DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

public opinion. Austen Chamberlain, Mr. Brodrick and Mr. Austen-Forsyth were all some time ago assigned with more or less approval to the posts to which they have been appointed.

In spite of this there is no disguising the fact that a large rent in the party unity has been caused by the resignation of the Duke of Devonshire, the chief author of the Liberal-Unionist party, and this was amply recognized by Mr. Balfour's letter acknowledging the receipt of his resignation.

Balfour's Fighting Spirit Affirmed. The duke's action, however, seems to have aroused the fighting spirit in Mr. Balfour which enabled him to triumph over difficulties in the eighties, when the whole of Ireland was in arms against him, and there are not lacking persons who predict that he will again come out on top and prevent the collapse of his government. The general opinion hardly expects the government to remain in power, even for one session, and all the political parties are preparing for an early dissolution of parliament.

It is rumored that the Marquis of Londonderry, president of the board of education, may follow the Duke of Devonshire into retirement.

The new colonial secretary, Alfred Lyttleton, has made only one pronouncement on the fiscal question. On that occasion he defended Mr. Chamberlain's action in launching the discussion, but contended that the poor man's budget must not be weighted and said he would be especially sorry to add to the food bill. He anticipated a readjustment rather than additional taxation, and thought the government should have a weapon for use in the negotiation of commercial treaties.

Iron Furnaces Shut Down.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The iron furnaces at Port Henry, N. Y., owned by Witherbee, Herman & Co., which have been operated for about fourteen months past by Pilling & Crane of Philadelphia, have been shut down. It is rumored that the furnaces will be re-molded at a cost of \$200,000 and blown in again.

MODERN METHODS

The old safe at home should now be discarded for a

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX

which will cost you a mere trifle. Call and examine those for rent by the

GRANITE SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO., BARRE, VERMONT.

Prices: \$5.00, \$4.00 and \$3.00 Per Year.

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