

Alcohol in Liquid Kidney Remedies Congests Kidneys.

Remember this—Kidney-Wort Tablets CANNOT contain alcohol.

WILLIAM LEWIS, threatened with Bright's Disease, thoroughly cured.

Sept. 26, 1903, Wm. Lewis, 412 Queen St., Philadelphia, Pa., wrote: "After several physicians and any amount of medicine failed to relieve my kidney trouble, I was thoroughly cured by Dr. Pettingill's Kidney-Wort Tablets. My case was a severe one, and threatened to develop into Bright's disease. Physicians prescribed for me, promising a cure that never came. I had frequent desire to urinate, and suffered much from pain. A friend who had been cured by the Tablets advised me to give them a trial. My praise for them cannot be too great. I purchased four bottles, and my troubles, from which I had suffered for years, disappeared permanently."

That the public understands the vital importance of procuring a kidney remedy that cannot contain alcohol is shown by the enormous demand at every drug store for Kidney-Wort Tablets.

Insist upon DR. PETTINGILL'S

Kidney - Wort Tablets

They CURE Frequent Calls, Bright's Disease.

ODELL MEETS PLATT.

Two Secret Conferences at Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York.

New York, Dec. 3.—A conference between Governor Odell and Senator Platt was held at the Fifth Avenue hotel and lasted about an hour. The two leaders took breakfast together and talked matters over at the same time, while a number of politicians awaited the end of their deliberations in the hotel. At the conclusion of the talk Governor Odell declined to make any statement concerning the conference or its results. To every inquiry he replied: "I can say nothing. I have promised to say nothing about the conference in any way." Senator Platt said he would make a statement later.

The senator subsequently decided, however, to make no statement until after a second conference with Governor Odell at the hotel this afternoon.

At the conclusion of the second conference Governor Odell, after consultation with Colonel Dunn, prepared and gave out the following formal statement: "I have had two conferences with Senator Platt and Chairman Dunn, and we have arrived at a conclusion that is satisfactory to all. There is no reason for any friction in the party. We are, on the contrary, actuated by a common desire for party success and increased votes and propose unitedly to work to that end."

Governor Odell refused to supplement this in any way and declined to answer any further questions.

STEEL TRUST MEETING.

Officers Planning Further Cut in Employees' Wages.

Pittsburg, Dec. 3.—The presidents and other subsidiary officers of the underlying companies in the United States Steel corporation are meeting here.

The object of the meeting has not been given out, and President Dinkley of the Carnegie Steel company when seen declined to make any statement. It is said to be the most important gathering of the steel officials since the era of retrenchment was begun and that the most serious matter under consideration is the question of wages.

It is generally admitted that committees have been at work formulating scales of reductions, which may go into effect on Jan. 1 next, provided the workmen are willing to accept the new conditions. The extent of the reductions contemplated, it is said, ranges from 10 to 35 per cent. Negotiations to establish harmony among the employees regarding the wage cut have, it is reported, been in progress for nearly a month past, and it is probable that some plan may be presented for approval.

Officials of the Steel corporation have been reticent regarding the plan to cut wages, but it is known that the men who are drawing the highest wages will be the heaviest sufferers.

England Still After Lynchelahn.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The British government has taken steps to secure the person of Lynchelahn, the Irishman who was accused of murdering an assaulter upon his landlady in Ireland, but who, after an extradition proceeding in Indianapolis, was freed from arrest. The proceeding has been instituted under the immigration exclusion laws of the United States. It is alleged that Lynchelahn was a convict when he landed in this country, and, therefore, under the exclusion laws, he may be deported and returned to the country from whence he came. This, of course, would place him within the grasp of the British authorities. The application is now pending before the bureau of immigration.

Collision on Chicago Elevated.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—In a collision between two northbound trains on the South Side elevated railroad at the Fifty-first street station Harry Cottell, a motorman, was fatally hurt and several passengers were seriously injured. The fog and frost on the rails were responsible for the accident. At almost the same moment several persons were injured in a collision between two Cottage Grove avenue cable trains at Thirty-first street.

State Will Aid Suffering Butler.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 3.—Dr. Benjamin Leo, secretary of the state board of health, who was detailed by Governor Pennypacker to investigate the typhoid fever epidemic at Butler, submitted a report to the governor, who immediately directed Auditor General Hardenbergh to draw a warrant for \$2,000 from the state emergency fund for the relief of the sufferers.

ZION'S COLLAPSE.

Dowie's Bank Closed and Guarded by United States Officers.

Zion City, Ill., Dec. 3.—Except at the bank here no sign of disturbance over bankruptcy proceedings against John Alexander Dowie is visible in this place. The bank is closed and guarded both by United States deputy marshals and by Zion guards, the local police. Otherwise the Dowieite institutions were being conducted as usual.

Behind closed doors in Dowie's private office Dowie and his attorney met Custodian Redieski and attorneys representing the creditors. The principal object was to arrange plans for the continuation of the various industries.

In Zion City all title to real estate is vested in Dowie. The tract of land upon which Zion is built was bought



JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE.

on a five year payment plan. Several payments are due, the last one falling Sept. 1, when Dowie paid up the interest and asked for more time. Mortgages on the land are held by the original owners, and foreclosure would mean forfeiture of the lots and houses of the followers of Dowie.

The followers of Dowie apparently were not dismayed to find Zion City industries in charge of the "unhealed." In passing the bank and seeing the deputy custodians on guard, the Dowieites shrugged their shoulders and smiled.

"Dr. Dowie will make fools of them all," declared one of the Dowieites. "He is laughing up his sleeve at them now."

The policy which might be pursued by the receivers was discussed by Attorneys Solomon O. Levinson of counsel for the receivers and V. V. Barnes, Dowie's attorney. "We do not intend to lay paralytic hands upon Zion," said the former. Attorney Barnes declared that Zion would pay dollar for dollar.

A proposition to make Dowie manager under the receiver appeared to meet with favor on the part of the court officers.

Constable of Hamapo Goes Crazy.

Nyack, N. Y., Dec. 3.—George McEllroy, who was elected constable of the town of Hamapo last month, has become violently insane. He broke up the furniture and began to tear down his house. Three men had a hard fight before they overcame him and put him in a straitjacket. He will be taken to the Middletown asylum.



Father John's Medicine

Cures Colds and all Throat and Lung Troubles—Prevents Pneumonia and Consumption. No Morphine or Poisonous Drugs. Not a Patent Medicine. 50 Years in Use.

UNIVERSITY WAS BURNED

Japan and Russia Reported to Have Made Tentative Agreement.

BOTH ARE FOR OPEN DOOR.

Discussion of Questions on Which They Are Widest Apart Is to Be Reserved Till a Later Date.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 3.—Inquiry has been made at the foreign office here respecting the announcement from Paris that a basis for an agreement between Russia and Japan had been reached. It was impossible to secure any confirmation beyond the statement that a mutual desire for peace exists, to which both negotiators have expressed adherence. With this end in view they have both decided temporarily to put aside questions whose decisions, on account of the position of each, are found to be impracticable.

The negotiations, so far as Russia is concerned, are confined to delimiting the rights of railroad, telegraph, etc., of each in Korea, Japan holding in abeyance the Manchurian questions, concerning which Russia declines to treat on the ground that they are matters between her and China, until she ascertains whether a satisfactory arrangement is reachable regarding Korea. Russia contends that Japan's treaty rights in Manchuria were secured from China and stand on the same footing as those of the United States and other powers.

Russia's reply to the latest Japanese proposals is still unsettled. When it is framed it will not be in the nature of an ultimatum, but it may lead to counter proposals. It is possible that the end may be a new Russo-Japanese treaty covering Korea.

Regarding the suggestion that the United States may ask Russia to submit the question of the evacuation of Manchuria to The Hague tribunal, it is pointed out at the foreign office and in diplomatic circles that political issues being involved it is impracticable and would be unprecedented to leave them to the decision of a judicial tribunal.

Russia Rushing Re-enforcements. Cologne, Germany, Dec. 3.—Eight regiments of infantry and a brigade of artillery are reported, according to a dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Cologne Gazette, to be about to leave Russia for the Liaotung peninsula, with the view of the active prosecution of the fortification works.

The dispatch adds that the Chinese in Manchuria are displaying the utmost ill feeling toward the Russians. They spit in the faces of Russian officers and soldiers, bar the roads to troops and throw explosives at the feet of their horses.

American Suggestion Well Received.

Berlin, Dec. 3.—The Washington dispatches regarding the possibility of an American suggestion that The Hague court arbitrate the question of Manchurian evacuation is attracting much attention here. Nevertheless the foreign office, it is said, scarcely expects such a solution. It believes that Russia will continue to "spare American susceptibilities at the cost of commercial concessions, if necessary," and that in all events the United States will hardly occupy an exposed position in the matter.

Shempoto Party Denounces Delay.

Tokyo, Japan, Dec. 3.—A meeting of the Shempoto members of the diet passed a strong resolution denouncing the cabinet's dilatory foreign policy and recording the opinion that peace in the far east demands the evacuation of Manchuria and the opening of the principal ports there. Popular feeling is increasingly in favor of the speedy dispatch of an ultimatum to Russia, but the Japanese government is calm and confident.

Massachusetts Eyeglass Strike.

Southbridge, Mass., Dec. 3.—More than a score of nonunion men from out of town came here and were put at work in three local optical factories to fill positions vacant because of a strike. Thirteen of the men went into the American Optical company's factory, eight to the Hyde Manufacturing company and two to the Harrington Cutlery company. The union men still maintain their stand for recognition, and Organizer William Shea still claims that they will win. The manufacturers assert that they will not recognize the union under any circumstances. About 250 union men are yet idle.

Burglars in Hornellsville, N. Y.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Four men entered the grocery store of Blackman Bros., Hornellsville, dynamited the safe and after three explosions blew the safe door across the store and through the side of the building. The building was nearly wrecked. Had the robbers known it, the safe door was unlocked, and only \$10 was in it. The explosions aroused the citizens. C. J. Couss and J. F. Williams saw the burglars hastening from the store and gave chase. The burglars opened fire on them, but without effect, then escaped in the railroad yards. A switch engine gave chase, but failed to catch them.

Monessen Steel Plant Reopens.

Monessen, Pa., Dec. 3.—After a month's idleness the rod mill and field fence department of the Pittsburgh Steel company have resumed. The mill department and other finishing mills will be put in full operation at once, giving employment to over 1,500 men.

YOUR BRAIN NEEDS BLOOD

It Cannot Run Without Fuel—Dyspeptic Stomach a Poor Fireman.

If you want a strong, active brain, you must take care of your stomach. Brain workers are always the first to suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia. They are also first to give way under the strain.

An active brain requires plenty of rich, red blood. Dyspepsia shuts off the blood supply. Food cannot digest—cannot yield nourishment.

Take a Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet each evening and you'll do three times as much work the next day. It will put your stomach right, get your bowels into condition and fill your arteries with good blood.

BUSINESS MAN TELLS HIS EXPERIENCE. "I suffered for many years from loss of energy and ambition. I experienced colicky pains and severe bilious headaches. For days I would be incapacitated from attending to business. All food tasted the same to me. I took one package of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets and was wonderfully benefited. Since that time I have never been without them. When I feel any of the distressing symptoms mentioned above I take the tablets as directed. I find myself substantially cured and now eat food that formerly I dared not touch.—CHARLES M. JONES, 609 Majestic Building, Detroit, Mich."

We back up Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets with our endorsement and our guarantee. Price 25 cents per full sized package. Sold only at our store or by mail.

Red Cross Pharmacy

APPEAL TO PRESIDENT.

Western Miners Ask Him to Investigate Conditions at Telluride, Colo.

Denver, Dec. 3.—The executive board of the Western Federation of Miners has sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt:

"At the present time the officers of the state of Colorado, under the guise and pretext of enforcing the law, have ordered a large number of reputable and self sustaining citizens and residents to leave Telluride, Col., under penalty of being imprisoned or otherwise severely dealt with. The citizens and residents are not guilty of any crime against the laws of the state or United States. The constitution and laws of the United States pertaining to civil rights are being frequently violated, and we call on you, under the civil rights statutes and under section 1888 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to investigate conditions prevailing there and give to these persons who have been so outraged the protection guaranteed to them by the laws of the land."

The United Mine Workers' officials in Trinidad are preparing a circular letter to the coal operators asking them to meet the miners who were in their employ in conference without reference to the officials or organizers of the unions. This letter, a copy of which will be sent to each of the operators, is believed by the officials of the United Mine Workers to be a move in the direction of ending the strike.

A better feeling among the business men and strikers is evidenced, the former feeling that the men will return to work at the earliest moment, and many of the miners expressing a willingness to go to work as soon as they can.

GRAPTERS TO PLEAD GUILTY.

Grand Rapids Municipal Officials on the Run.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 3.—The Evening Press announces that six more of the city officials who were arrested ten days ago on the charge of bribery as the result of Lant K. Salsbury's confession to the prosecuting attorney have decided to plead examination in police court and plead guilty in the superior court.

Attorneys for the implicated informed Prosecutor Ward and Police Judge Haggerty that some of the respondents wanted to waive examination in the police court and get into a position where they could go at once to the superior court and plead guilty. Arrangements were made for the disposition of the cases in the lower court, and bonds are already prepared for them.

This action was taken as the result of a conference of attorneys for the implicated men. A majority insisted that several aldermen who have not already confessed were weakening and that they would take the stand and tell all they knew, the convictions of all the others thus being assured. It was their contention that it would be better to plead guilty in the hope of lenient treatment.

Trial of the Cruiser Des Moines.

Boston, Dec. 3.—In spite of rather unfavorable weather conditions the new United States cruiser Des Moines left the harbor for her official trial over the Cape Ann-Boone island course. The day was dull, with frequent squalls, but there was little wind, and observation seaward was not seriously obstructed by haze or mist. It was considered doubtful by Boston observers whether the vessel would be able to complete the trial, a storm being predicted. The Des Moines, according to contract, is required to maintain an average speed of 16.5 knots over a sixty-six knot course. She is of the new copper sheathed type and was built by the Fore River Ship and Engine company of Quincy, Mass.

Had a Trunkful of Dynamite.

Kansas City, Dec. 3.—F. L. Hutchins, known also as F. L. Ford and F. L. Livingston, was arrested in Argentine, Kan., at the request of the Omaha police, who charge him with safe blowing and train robbery. In his trunk fifteen pounds of dynamite was found. He says that he came to Argentine a few days ago from Ottumwa, Ia. He told the officers that he had bought the dynamite found in his trunk in Denver, and is intended to use it near Cheyenne, Wyo.

CRISIS IN EAST IS AVERTED

Big Catholic Institution in Ottawa Wholly Destroyed.

THREE PRIESTS ARE INJURED

One Likely to Die—Many Students Had to Jump From Fourth and Fifth Story Windows, but None Was Hurt.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 3.—Ottawa university in this city has been totally destroyed by fire. All that remains of the magnificent stone building, which was one of the sights of the eastern part of the city, are pieces of the walls.

The loss is estimated at \$250,000, partly covered by insurance. It will be two years before it can be rebuilt, and meantime it will be impossible to get a piece suitable to carry on the work of the institution. There were 450 students at the university, which was a Roman Catholic institution and was carried on under the charge of the clergy. Of the students, about 350 were boarders and the remainder day scholars. Nearly all of the boarders were from the United States, principally from the New England district.

The usual hour for arising is 6 o'clock. The greater number arose at that hour, but some who took part in a French play in the academy hall of the institution were not due to rise till 7 o'clock. While the students were at breakfast in the refectory about 7 o'clock some of them saw smoke escaping from around the pipes. About 7:30 the fire made its appearance, and soon afterward the whole institution was in a blaze. The students and others who had risen at 6 o'clock escaped from the burning building easily. Those who were due to rise at 7 o'clock had to take the fire escapes in their nightshirts or jump from the building into blankets held out by the firemen below.

Many Forced to Jump.

The fire escapes were on one side of the building, and those who slept on the other side could not reach them. They had to jump, some of them from the fourth and fifth stories. All of the students, however, escaped with very slight injuries, no one being seriously hurt. Two of the priests were seriously injured, and one, Father Boyon, is in the general hospital, not expected to live. Father Boyon was in the fifth story. He could not reach the escapes and had to jump. He fell on a veranda below, landing on his shoulder and afterward rolling to the ground, his head striking it first.

Father Fulham was on the fourth story when caught by the fire. He leaped into a blanket held out for him by those on the ground. He sustained some injuries to his side, but will recover. Father McGurty, who comes from Worcester, Mass., was badly burned on the head and arms, but not seriously injured. An old woman, engaged as a servant, jumped from the fifth story and was badly injured. S. Harvey, a student from Brunswick, Me., hung on to a window on the fifth floor by the arms for nearly fifteen minutes until rescued by the firemen. When he awoke the sheets of his bed were burning, and he jumped to the window in his nightshirt, throwing his body outside and hanging on to the sill until he was taken down safely by the firemen.

The fire is supposed to have resulted from a burning cigarette which was thrown away after the play in the academy hall. Information from the hospital is to the effect that Father Fulham is more seriously injured than at first stated. A library of 30,000 volumes was destroyed.

Railroad War Averted.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—By an agreement between the Michigan Central and the Pere Marquette railroads the lively war anticipated upon the entrance of the Pere Marquette lines into Chicago has been averted. Close and friendly relations will exist. Instead of using the Chicago Terminal Transfer company's tracks to reach this city the Pere Marquette will use the Lake Shore tracks from Porter, Ind., to Whiting, Ind., and from the latter town enter Chicago over the Michigan Central's tracks. It is contemplated that the Pere Marquette later shall use the Lake Shore exclusively in entering Chicago.

Englishwomen Can't Be Lawyers.

London, Dec. 3.—The house of lords has finally decided that women are debarred by their sex from becoming qualified lawyers in this country. The question arose on the appeal of a Londoner, Miss Bertha Cave, against the decision of the benchers of Gray's Inn not to admit her as a student for the purpose of being called to the bar. The court decided that there was no precedent for a woman's admission to the Inns of court and no reason to create a precedent. The benchers assert that the statutes of Gray's Inn ignore women so absolutely as to leave them no power to admit a woman.

Dreyfus Commission Assembles.

Paris, Dec. 3.—The Dreyfus commission assembled in a special chamber of the department of justice on the Place Vendome. The six members of the commission sat around a table upon which were piled the papers in the various cases under consideration. It is not expected that oral testimony will be heard.

Cold Cars Cause Strike.

Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 3.—The Charlotte Street Car company did not furnish heat for its cars, and all motor men and conductors went on strike. Traffic is suspended.

University of Kiev Closed. Kiev, Russia, Dec. 3.—The university here has been closed until Jan. 3 in consequence of the renewal of disorders on the part of the students. The latter refused to recognize the authority of the court of professors constituted to try twenty-nine students who were arrested as a result of the recent disturbances which occurred among the students at Kiev, Odessa, Kazan and Tomsk. The students, on the present occasion, met an attempt to shut them out of the university by battering down the gates and damaging the building, from which finally they were ejected by a force of 100 Cossacks and detachments of police.

Government Cotton Report.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The census bureau has issued a report on the quantity of cotton ginned from the growth of 1903 up to and including Nov. 14, showing total commercial bales of 7,070,437. Of these 6,519,332 were square bales, 510,550 round bales and 40,555 sea island crop bales. There were 25,506 ginneries operated this season up to and including Nov. 14.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, Dec. 2. Money on call nominally at 6 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 6 1/2 per cent. Exchanges, \$38,446,963; balances, \$12,082,288.

Table of closing prices for various commodities including Amal. Copper, Norf. & West., Atchafalaya, Penn. R. R., B. & O., Reading, Brooklyn R. T., Rock Island, Ches. & Ohio, St. Paul, Chi. & Northw., Southern Pac., D. & H., Southern Ry., Erie, South. Ry. pf., Gen. Electric, Sugar, Illinois Cen., Texas Pacific, Louis. & Nash, Union Pacific, Manhattan, U. S. Steel, Metropolitan, U. S. Steel pf., Missouri Pac., West. Union, N. Y. Central.

General Markets.

New York, Dec. 2. FLOUR—Quiet, but firm; Minnesota patents, \$4.50; winter straight, \$3.60; winter extras, \$3.30; winter patents, \$4.40.

WHEAT—Opened steady on covering and reports of rain in Argentina, but soon weakened under liberal western receipts; May, \$1.45-1.50.

RYE—Dull; state and Jersey, 50c; No. 2 western, 42c, f. o. b., admt. CORN—Quiet, but firm on room covering.

OATS—Nominal; track, white, state, 41c; track, white, western, 41c. PORK—Quiet; mess, \$13.17 1/2; family, \$12.50 1/2.

LARD—Steady; prime western steam, 7c. BUTTER—Firm; extra creamery, 25c; state dairy, 24c.

CHEESE—Firm; state, full cream, fancy, small, colored, September, 12c; late made, 10c; small, white, September, 12c; late made, 10c; large, colored, September, 12c; late made, 10c; large, white, September, 12c; late made, 10c.

EGGS—Firm; state and Pennsylvania nearly average best, 31c; western extras, 30c; western firsts, 29c.

SUGAR—Raw nominal; fair refining, 11c; centrifugal, 10 cent, 11c; refined quiet; crushed, 5.00c; powdered, 4.50c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 50c. MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 21c. RICE—Firm; domestic, 10c; Japan, nominal.

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Any number of pieces that are required. For prices, etc., address

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Miss Tierney, Assisted by Wilder's Orchestra,

Will furnish Music for any occasion, with as many pieces as desired. Also

LESSONS ON PIANO AND ORGAN. For prices, etc., call on or address

BERTHA TIERNEY, No. 50 South Main St., Barre, Vermont.

Just stop and think, and I will likely place that

PIANO IN YOUR HOME

By the deal you have saved good money. I have made a little and we rejoice together.

H. A. GOULD, TUNER and DEALER, 56 Spaulding Street, Barre, Vt.

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An elegant "Parker" instrument FREE OF COST. Class now started.

Your choice of a fine Banjo, Mandolin or Guitar, with a full course of

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These instruments are protected by U.S. patent. Private lessons if desired. Barre, Thursdays. Address P. O. Box 408.

DO YOU WANT THAT PIANO

FOR CHRISTMAS? Write to J. P. Donovan, Montpelier. The prices and terms he will give you will be a revelation.