

"I WAS STRONGER BEFORE THE BOTTLE WAS FINISHED."

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND IT GIVES ALMOST INSTANT EFFECT.



Miss GERTRUDE BARTHOLD. Paine's Celery Compound Made Her Feel "Better Than Ever in Her Life."

No Other Remedy in the World Has Stood So Firmly the Test of a Generac—A Standard Tonic.

"Last summer, under the strain of family nursing, my nerves gave out. I was irritable and moody. I did not know I had lost control of my nerves, but my family saw signs of incipient epilepsy. The superintendent of our Sunday school recommended Paine's Celery Compound and brought a bottle to mother one day.

"I commenced to grow stronger before the bottle was finished, and in two months I was feeling better than I had felt in my life, and looked it. My friends are astonished at the transformation. I am hearty, well and strong, and can do my work with more pleasure than ever. I sleep well and have not had a spasm since I began taking Paine's Celery Compound."—Gertrude Barthold, 11 West 118th St., New York.

"I had to overwork, being employed night and day for more than a week. I ran down and was very weak. I was so tired that I thought I would never think of work again. A friend recommended Paine's Celery Compound, and it certainly did me a world of good. Right at once I began to feel better, and was able to go back to work in a few days. You would not think to see me that I had ever been sick and run down. I am thankful for the good that Paine's Celery Compound did for me. I am telling my friends."—Daniel Bain, 700 W. 12th St., Chicago.



DANIEL BAIN. Worn Out by Overwork, Paine's Celery Compound Restored His Strength at Once.

Go to Your Druggist TODAY—Get One Bottle of Paine's Celery Compound—See How DIFFERENT It Will Make You Feel.

THE ROSEBUD LANDS.

They Will Be Opened to Settlers on the 8th of August.

Washington, May 14.—The president has issued a proclamation for the entry of the ceded lands of the Rosebud Indian reservation in South Dakota, beginning on Aug. 8 next. The lands will be selected by lot, and a drawing will be established for that purpose. There are almost 400,000 acres of the ceded land, and some of it is very fertile. Much interest has been manifested on the part of would be settlers, and Commissioner Richards of the general land office said that he had received no less than a thousand letters of inquiry concerning the opening.

For the purpose of greater convenience to entrants, the land office at Chamberlain will be temporarily removed to Bonesteel, which is only four miles from the reservation. The entries at Bonesteel will continue from Aug. 8 to Sept. 10, and afterward will be continued at Chamberlain. Opportunities for registration for the drawing will be afforded at Chamberlain, Bonesteel, Yankton and Fairfax, and registration will begin July 5 next and close July 23.

The drawing will take place at Chamberlain July 28, under the supervision of a committee of three men. The uniform price of lands during the first three months of the opening will be \$4 per acre, and the choice selections will be regulated by the drawing.

Three Killed in Mine Explosion.

Indiana, Pa., May 14.—By an explosion of gas which occurred in the Luckawanna Coal company's No. 3 mine, situated near Vintonville, three men were instantly killed, one was probably fatally injured, and several others were more or less hurt. All the killed and injured were foreigners, and it is said they came to grief because of disregard of a rule of the mine which forbade the use of naked flame lamps in the part of the working in which the explosion occurred.

New Low Record in Steel.

New York, May 14.—United States Steel common made a new low record. Before noon it sold off to 8 1/2, and shortly after midday declined another fraction. The preferred stock was heavy.

Coal Handlers' Strike Off.

Schenectady, N. Y., May 14.—The strike of the 200 coal handlers of this city, inaugurated May 1, has been declared off. The dealers declared for an "open shop" and won an easy victory.

WOULD THAT EVERY FAMILY KNEW ITS VALUE.

The Wish of the Ursuline Sisters of Waterville, Me., in Indorsing Father John's Medicine for the Cure of Consumption.

"We, the undersigned, cheerfully recommend and indorse the use of Father John's Medicine as a sure and immediate relief for all colds, throat and bronchial troubles, having used it with success for one of the members of our institution who was threatened with consumption of the throat. Hearing of the excellence of Father John's Medicine, we made a trial and are glad to state that after taking three bottles a decided change took place, having recovered her voice, which had been impaired for nearly two years. In a word, it is the only remedy that helped her. Would that every family knew its value. (Signed) Ursuline Sisters, Ursuline Convent, Waterville, Me."



ROOSEVELT AND HITT

Illinois Republicans Fix Up a National Ticket.

A TURBULENT CONVENTION.

Speaker Cannon Calls Delegates to Order With a Megaphone—Supporters of Rival Candidates For Governorship Keep Interest Hot.

Springfield, Ill., May 14.—"Roosevelt and Hitt!" is the slogan of the Republicans of Illinois, who in convention here have instructed their delegates to Chicago to work for the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for president and of Robert H. Hitt of Illinois for vice president.

Wild scenes marked the opening of the second session. Speaker Cannon called the convention to order with a great megaphone, through which he announced that unless order was maintained he would adjourn the meeting to the hall of representatives and exclude all except the delegates and representatives of the press.

Judge Elbridge Haney, chairman of the committee on credentials, presented a report recommending that the sitting delegates be declared the delegates of the convention. This was adopted, and



REPRESENTATIVE ROBERT H. HITT.

then on recommendation of the committee on organization the temporary organization was made permanent.

The committee on delegates to the national convention reported as follows:

Delegates at large—Senators Shelby M. Cullom and Albert B. Hopkins, Speaker Joseph G. Cannon and Governor Richard Yates.

Alternates—Lieutenant Governor W. A. Northcott, Hon. Asa Matthews, Paul Morton and Samuel Insull.

Electors at large—Lot Brown and William J. Moxley.

This report was adopted unanimously, and the committee on resolutions then reported through Walter J. Reeves.

The Platform. The platform gives credit to the money policy of the national administration in assisting to bring about present unexampled prosperity and pledges the party to the maintenance of the gold standard. Loyalty to the protective tariff is reaffirmed. Appropriations are favored to place the navy in point of strength and efficiency in its proper position among the navies of the world. The possession of the Philippine islands gives the United States the right to a voice in the affairs in that part of the world, and the action of Secretary

Hitt in securing the open door policy of trade in the orient is recognized as the greatest diplomatic achievement of modern times.

Retention of the Philippines is favored as well as the maintenance of the open door policy of trade in eastern Asia. The policy of the Democratic party in its desire to abandon the Philippines is denounced. The attitude of congress and President Roosevelt regarding antitrust legislation is commended and such further legislation, state and national, as may be required, is recommended.

Hitt Indorsed For Vice President.

The administration of President Roosevelt is praised, and the delegates to the national convention are instructed for him and to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Congressman Robert H. Hitt of Illinois, as vice president. A compulsory primary election law and a civil service law for the state are favored as well as a new charter for the city of Chicago.

The vote on the adoption of the report was unanimous.

A resolution was adopted providing that the names of candidates for the governorship be presented by congressional districts and that no nominating speeches be permitted. Another resolution forbidding the change of votes during or after a roll call was then adopted and the call of the districts began. Candidates for governor were named as follows:

Frank O. Lowden, Charles S. Deneen, Howland J. Hamlin, Vespasian Warner, Richard Yates and L. Y. Sherman.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Yates, 507 2-3; Lowden, 354 2-3; Deneen, 285 2-3; Hamlin, 121; Warner, 45; Sherman, 87.

Anglo-Chinese Labor Convention.

London, May 14.—The Anglo-Chinese labor convention has been signed by Foreign Minister Lansdowne and the Chinese minister at the foreign office. The convention applies to all British possessions. The word "Transvaal" is not mentioned.

Beans a Yard Long.

A certain species of bean in China and Japan grows to a length of a yard and a quarter, but thirty-six inches may be taken as an average.

Austria-Hungary Frontier.

Austria-Hungary has the longest frontier of any European country. Its frontier line is 2,366 miles long.

Stanley Will Not Lie in Westminster.

London, May 14.—It has been definitely decided that Sir Henry M. Stanley, who died May 10, will not be buried in Westminster abbey. A memorial service will be held there on the day of the funeral, May 17.

Neglected Sparks Cause Conflagrations and neglected coughs and colds lead to far more serious ends. Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar may be depended upon to quickly cure cough and cold troubles. Ask your druggist. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS CURE IN ONE MINUTE.

PORT ARTHUR CUT OFF

Communication by Rail and Wire Again Interrupted.

GENERALS VERY SECRETIVE.

St. Petersburg in Dark as to Operations of Both Kuropatkin and Kuroki—Latter Believed to Be Trying to Surround Liaoyang.

St. Petersburg, May 14.—Both telegraph and railroad communication with Port Arthur have been cut off.

Much uncertainty exists here as to exactly what is occurring at the theater of war, as much in regard to the Russian movements as to those of the enemy. General Kuropatkin's plans are most carefully guarded. Although he is believed to be concentrating troops near Liaoyang, very little actual information on the subject is obtainable. The general impression, however, is that heavy fighting will occur within a fortnight.

Advices received by the general staff indicate that the Japanese are pushing the campaign in southern Manchuria with great energy. The army organ believes that at least eight divisions of the enemy, not counting 20,000 men in the lower part of the Liautung peninsula, are in southern Manchuria. As to the force advancing along the littoral from the Yalu, where it is believed another army has landed, information is very incomplete.

The three divisions of General Kuroki's army separated at Fengwangcheng. According to the reports of the Russian press, 10,000 infantry, with forty guns, and 1,500 cavalry moved north to strike either Mukden or Liaoyang. The flank of this force is protected by a battalion of infantry, three squadrons of cavalry and a mountain battery at Kungchangsang. A division of Japanese guards proceeded west to Hancheng, and 10,000 infantry, with fifty guns, mostly mountain pieces, moved southwest toward Kalping and reached the Salidzupu ford of the Taying river Tuesday, leaving Wednesday for Suyanchou. How many reserves came up behind them on the Fengwangcheng road is not known.

Kuroki's Operations.

All of the forces, at their rate of traveling, are due at their destinations Sunday or Monday, and the Russians are in the dark as to the place where to await the Japanese attack. It is considered probable that the northern force will be heavily re-enforced and that a simultaneous attack on the southern division will clear the railroad to Newchwang and permit the enemy to move directly northward and strike the Russian flank at Liaoyang or Mukden, in co-operation with the force which was at Samatzy Wednesday. The Russians intend to make an attempt to hold one or two stations on the railroad, but which of them is not known. They are still in possession, according to the last accounts, of Kalping, Hancheng and Tachekian. It is reported that the guns which had been mounted at Newchwang have been taken to the latter place.

The valley of the Taying, where a large force of the enemy, strength unknown, is moving westward, is generally hilly, but there are fairly good roads to Fengwangcheng, Kalping and Suicheng on the railroad and down the east coast of the Liautung peninsula to Pibsewo.

No further particulars are to be had regarding the blowing up of Port Dalny, which is considered to have been necessary in view of the Japanese's complete command of the sea, to prevent the employment of a ready made base of operations against Port Arthur.

LOOKING FOR COSSACKS.

Japanese Garrisons in Korea Send Out Scouting Parties.

Seoul, May 14.—It is asserted here that the Japanese garrisons between Pingyang and Wiju have sent scouting parties through the country east of Chanyang, the extreme right of the Japanese forces on the Yalu river, in anticipation of a Russian flanking movement. The Japanese authorities here consider it fortunate that the Cossack raiders who passed around farther east did not do more damage than they did.

The Japanese First army having entered Manchuria, the entire control of Korea will shortly be given to General Haraguchi, the Japanese commander here. A military depot will be established at Seoul.

The Japanese will probably compel the emperor of Korea to resume his residence at the Kaufel palace, from which he fled after fire broke out at the palace, April 13, and sought refuge in the Kaisuiken building. This would make Japanese influence over the emperor supreme.

The Japanese merchants, soldiers and coolies are becoming arrogant, and the Koreans are subordinated and helpless.

The Japanese have established a naval base at Port Lazaref, on Broughton bay, a short distance north of Gen-san. The entrance of Port Lazaref is defended by mines.

The Russian squadron at Vladivostok is practically bottled up by the Japanese fleet. Japanese scouting vessels are watching the harbor.

It is asserted here that only one division of the Second Japanese army will be landed on the Liautung peninsula and it is asserted that the rest

of this army will go ashore at Takshan.

Further Japanese forces are expected here to strengthen the garrison, which hitherto has been constantly chafed. Troops are being sent to guard the Seoul-Pusan railroad line.

The report that the Korean ministers, who resigned May 11 because the emperor censured them for neglect of their duties, have withdrawn their resignations is confirmed.

JAPS LOSE TORPEDO BOAT.

Blown Up by Mine Near Dalny—Seven Men Killed.

Tokyo, May 14.—The Japanese torpedo boat No. 48 has been destroyed while removing mines from Kerr bay, north of Talienwan (Port Dalny). Seven men were killed and seven were wounded. This is the first warship Japan has lost.

The assertion that the Japanese violated the Red Cross rules by firing on a train of wounded at Polandien, about forty miles north of Port Arthur, on May 6, has been proved to have no foundation in fact.

On the contrary, according to an investigation made by the military authorities at the request of Minister of Foreign Affairs Komura, if there was any violation of the rules upon the occasion mentioned the guilt must be charged to the Russians themselves and not to the Japanese.

The officers in command of the Japanese advancing on Polandien report that when approaching that place May 6 they discovered a train moving northward from the direction of Port Arthur, which bore none of the marks required by the Red Cross and had Russian troops on board, which opened fire, to which the Japanese promptly responded. Suddenly the train stopped and moved forward to investigate, when suddenly the train started ahead full speed and escaped.

REVOLT IN RUSSIA.

Secret Report Received in Rome Says Internal Situation is Most Serious.

Rome, May 14.—A secret report received from St. Petersburg depicts the internal situation of Russia as becoming most serious as regards the preservation of the present institutions, the military failures in the far east having strengthened the opinion that the evils are due to the present organization of the country, in which a change is necessary.

The hope is expressed that the emperor himself, seeing the danger, will be induced to grant the country a constitution, in which event, it is asserted, the enthusiasm of the people will be so great as to render it possible to raise an army and collect the means necessary to defeat Japan. Otherwise, the report says, it is believed all the efforts made at St. Petersburg will remain futile, as, besides the war in the far east, Russia will be obliged to face a latent if not an open revolutionary movement at home, depriving her of the assistance of the most progressive elements of the empire, such as the Poles and Finns.

SAILING OF SECOND ARMY.

Remarkable Precautions of Japs to Keep It Secret.

Seoul, May 9, via Shanghai, May 14.—The Second Japanese army, numbering 70,000 men, left Chinnampo on eighty-three transports May 4. The soldiers were crowded on board the vessels in the closest manner, one ship having 3,800 men on board. The men were so closely packed between decks that exercise was impossible and very little air was obtainable, but in spite of these discomforts there was no grumbling among the troops.

Every precaution was taken to prevent news of the departure of the army from leaking out. The residents of Chinnampo were strictly disciplined, and no one was allowed to enter or leave the town. Three Americans, however, succeeded in escaping from Chinnampo on board a junk. Twelve days later they reached Chemulpo.

Seventy Japs Rout 500 Cossacks.

Washington, May 14.—The state department has received advices from Minister Allen at Seoul to the effect that a considerable body of Cossacks are reported to have arrived south of the Yalu river. The minister further states that in the attack made on Ajin on the 10th and 11th seventy Japanese soldiers, protected by walls, held off 500 Cossacks.

Japanese Bonds All Taken.

New York, May 14.—Subscriptions to the American share of the Japanese loan, \$25,000,000, have been closed. A number of the syndicate authorized the statement that the loan was oversubscribed more than five times.

PARACAMPH CURES

RHEUMATISM. Cost Nothing If It Fails.

Any honest person who suffers with Rheumatism is authorized to go to their druggist today and get a bottle of Paracamp, use as directed, and if it fails to do exactly what we claim, go back to their druggist and get their money. Paracamp is recommended as a modern scientific treatment for all Rheumatic Swellings and Neuralgic troubles. It relieves on Nature's plan. That is when applied it opens the pores, penetrates directly to the seat of the ailment, soothing the inflamed skin, muscles and joints, reducing the swelling by removing the coagulation, drawing out the fever and inflammation by inducing sweating. It sweats the disease out of the body through the pores of the skin. This is why Paracamp is superior to the many internal strong, drastic drugs that upset the stomach, shatter the nerves, and undermine the general health. Our guarantee is made to convince you of our faith in Paracamp. We have, of course, tested its merits thoroughly in many and various cases. We know therefore exactly what it will do. So don't hesitate, but get a bottle of Paracamp today, and after two or three applications you will be convinced that we claim only for Paracamp exactly what it will do.

Paracamp is sold only in 25 cent, 50 cent and \$1.00 bottles. The larger sizes are cheaper for family use. Write for book of testimonials. The Paracamp Company, Louisville Ky., U. S. A.

SOLE BY D. F. DAVIS, "The Druggist," 262 North Main Street, Barre, Vt.

Curtain Rods.

Curtain rods may be passed through the casing of a curtain far more easily and with much less risk of damage to the fabric if the finger of an old kid glove is slipped over the end of the rod which enters the casing first.

Yakutsk's Temperature.

At Yakutsk, in eastern Siberia, the record annual range of temperature is reached. It varies from 85 degrees above to 75 degrees below zero.

Papyrus Trees.

Italy, among her other treasures, possesses a small forest of papyrus trees, which grow on the banks of the Anapus, near Syracuse. This is most curious, as it seems that this tree can only live on the waters of the Nile, the Nile and this small and insignificant stream at Syracuse.

Pumpkin Pie Courtship.

The Andalusian peasant girl sends a pumpkin pie to the particular swain she affects. If he eats it, well and good; she is engaged. If not, she tries elsewhere, pie following pie until success is arrived at.

HEALTHY OLD AGE

There is No Reason Why People of Three Score Years and Ten Cannot Be Active, Bright and Healthy. Nature's Way of Fixing Old People Well.

In old people, no matter how healthy the individual may otherwise be, there is often a tendency to coldness of the extremities, slowness of the circulation, torpidity of the liver and constipation. This tendency is really a condition, and one of the many accompaniments of old age and not a disease. It is here that our remedy, more peculiarly adapted for this condition than another, that remedy is Smith's Pile and Butternut Pills. They impart energy to the whole system, invigorate the circulation, increase the flow of digestive juices, thus improving the stomach action and nutrition. They quickly relieve all unpleasant symptoms usually experienced by old people, resulting in torpidity of the liver, constipation, feeble circulation, headaches, etc. Smith's Pile and Butternut Pills are of inestimable value not only in advanced age, but also in people of all ages. They prevent premature wrinkles, give a health glow to the skin, and under their antisepsis and blood cleansing influence the complexion retains its freshness, while sallowness permanently disappears. Hundreds of grateful old ladies in their letters write: "Your pills make me look and feel ten years younger." Smith's Pile and Butternut Pills always make old age comfortable, and promote digestion and nutrition by their specific action on the stomach, liver and bowels. They always cure sick headaches, constipation and biliousness in one night. 25 cents at all dealers.

All genuine signed W. F. Smith.

SMITHS BUCHU LITHIA PILLS A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER ILLS. AT ALL DEALERS-25 CENTS. A CURE AT THE PEOPLES PRICE.

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