

Alcohol Secretly Added to Liquid Kidney Remedies.

KIDNEY-WORT TABLETS

Jacob Alfonse Passed Kidney Stones for Three Years—The Tablets Cured Him.

The most wicked use alcohol was ever put to is when secretly added to liquid kidney remedies. It creates kidney diseases and prevents recovery. A general awakening to this harmful effect of alcohol in liquid kidney remedies resulted in Dr. Pettigill's Kidney-Wort Tablets (without the drawback of alcohol), an acknowledged specific for all kidney diseases, that is today curing kidney, liver, bladder and urinary troubles in a way no liquid alcoholic remedy ever succeeded in doing.

Jacob Alfonse, 59 Pearl street, Lynn, Mass., writing Feb. 22, 1903, says: "Kidney-Wort Tablets have given me great relief and in a wonderfully short time. I have passed kidney stones for three years, but since using Kidney-Wort Tablets the pain in back and sides has left me, and I feel a hundred per cent better."

FOURTH OF JULY CASUALTIES.

More Deaths From Lockjaw Due to Toy Pistol.

Detroit, Mich., July 16.—The following names have been added to the list of those who died in Michigan from lockjaw caused by the explosions of toy pistols on Independence day: Albert G. Miller, Jackson, aged eleven; George Grouffon, Bay City, aged nine; Leo Burke, Cadillac, aged twelve; Harry Trainer, Jackson, aged twelve; Walter Salin, Bangor, aged ten; Harry Baker, Flint, aged twelve; George Daniels, Kalamazoo, aged fifteen; William Finch, Dimondale, aged eighteen; Clarence Hunt, Kalamazoo, aged fifteen; Floyd Love, Charlotte, aged five; Chester Hathaway, Allegan, aged seventeen; John De Young, Monterey; Robert Marshall, St. Johns.

Two Deaths in Massachusetts.

Worcester, Mass., July 16.—Harry Broder, nine years old, has been taken to the city hospital suffering from lockjaw, the result of an injury to the left hand from a pistol July 4. At the minute of the Broder boy's arrival at the hospital Harold Hubcock, aged fourteen, died there from tetanus. A special to the Telegram from Athol says that John Daniel O'Connell, aged eleven years, who was stricken with lockjaw Sunday night as the result of shooting a blank cartridge into his left hand July 4, died yesterday.

Fatal Blank Cartridge.

Watertown, N. Y., July 16.—Mrs. Archie Sweitzer of Carthage has died of tetanus resulting from an accident sustained on the Fourth of July from the explosion of a blank cartridge. This is the third death from lockjaw within a week, the other two occurring in this city.

"Mother" Jones' Army Divulged.

Rahway, N. J., July 16.—"Mother" Jones and her band of textile workers, now thirty men strong, have left Rahway for Elizabeth. Mrs. Jones and three women friends left on a car, and the "army" walked. Mrs. Jones said that the treasurer of the movement informed her that since the "army" left Philadelphia more than \$500 had been forwarded to the strikers in Philadelphia.

Death of a Friend of Lincoln.

Huntington, W. Va., July 16.—Colonel W. G. W. Jaeger, aged eighty, the founder of the town of Jaeger in McDowell county and who was one of the largest landowners in the state, has died here. He was one of President Lincoln's warmest friends and did valuable service for the federal government in the West Indies during the war of the rebellion.

Princess Louise Has New Title.

Dresden, Saxony, July 16.—In compliance with her request King George has conferred on the Princess Louise, former crown princess of Saxony, the title of Countess Montagu.

Sleep Walker Falls to Death.

Schenectady, N. Y., July 16.—George Hertel, aged fifty-four years, has died as the result of injuries sustained by falling from a window while walking in his sleep.

SCYTHES
SNATHS, FORKS
and all kinds of
Haying Tools!
PHELPS BROTHERS,
136 North Main Street,
Barre, - - Vermont.

WHITE MAN LYNCHED.

Mob In Mayville, Ky., Summarily Strings Up a Murderer.

ANGERED BY COURT'S DELAY

Victim Had Killed an Inoffensive Citizen and Smoked His Pipe While Sitting on Dead Man's Body. Had Been Given Two Trials.

Mayville, Ky., July 16.—Enraged at the tardiness of the courts, a mob broke into the Flemingsburg jail and hanged William Thacker, a white man who had been given a life sentence for the murder of John Gordon two years ago. Thacker in a quarrel with Gordon at Foxport shot and killed him and then sat on the body. Winchester in hand, while he smoked his pipe, and dared any one to attempt to arrest him. At the time Thacker escaped, but was later arrested and lodged in jail at Flemingsburg. He was given two trials and finally got a life sentence.

Gordon was a good citizen and an inoffensive man. After being sentenced Thacker appealed to the court of appeals and was waiting for another trial. Thacker had some money and was able to command the support of some influential men, and it was feared that he might escape punishment altogether.

The mob collected at Mount Carmel where Gordon once lived, and came in to Flemingsburg by twos and threes in order not to arouse suspicion. They advanced upon the jail shortly after midnight. The jailer refused to surrender the keys. He was overpowered and the keys taken from him. Thacker was hurried to a tree near the jail and was given time in which to say his prayers, which he refused to do, but begged for his life. To hush his cries he was hit on the head with a rock and his unconscious body strung up until life had become extinct.

MOB MENACES NEGRO.

Assault on Little Emma Cole in New Baltimore (N. Y.) Jail.

Albany, N. Y., July 16.—James Little, the negro who assaulted a little girl, near New Baltimore and who was removed to Catskill for fear a mob would lynch him, was taken from the Catskill jail and put aboard a boat bound for New Baltimore to be arraigned there before a local justice. The negro was almost a wreck through fear, although he was guarded by an especially strong sheriff's posse in anticipation of trouble.

At New Baltimore a mob composed of farmers, striking molders from Cox's sackle and boat hands had gathered. Among them was Joseph Cole, the father of the eleven-year-old who was assaulted. Cole was much excited, and as the boat docked, drew a revolver. He was quickly disarmed by Deputy Sheriff Gould.

The prisoner was taken without molestation to the town hall, but Justice of the Peace Joel Nelson refused to proceed with the arraignment until a lawyer was present for his own guidance. This delayed the case for two hours while a lawyer was coming from Catskill.

In the meantime news of the favorable condition of the child victim had been widely spread, and the girl's father had yielded to wiser counsel, so that by the time the examination had begun all danger of an outbreak had subsided.

Little pleaded not guilty to the charges of rape and assault in the first degree, waived examination and was bound over to the Greene county grand jury, which will not meet again until November. He was then taken on the train back to Catskill and in default of bail committed to jail. There is no excitement at Catskill over the matter.

Lynching in Georgia.

Savannah, Ga., July 16.—Armed farmers who had been on a man hunt appeared in Savannah on their way home. They told the people here that they had caught Ed Claus, the negro who had committed an assault on Miss Johnson at Darien Junction Monday and had lynched him near Eastman. A posse had pursued Claus ever since the crime was committed.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Prices of the New York Stock Exchange.
New York, July 15.
Money on call steady at 3 1/2 per cent.
Prime mercantile paper, 5 1/2 per cent.
Exchange, \$246,824,229; balances, \$10,742,522.
Closing prices:
Amal. Copper, 49 1/2; N. Y. Central, 114 1/2
Atchafon, 62 1/2; Norf. & West., 62 1/2
R. & O., 84 1/2; Penn. R. R., 119 1/2
Brooklyn M. T., 69 1/2; Reading, 83 1/2
C. C. & St. L., 77 1/2; Rock Island, 29 1/2
Ch. & Ohio, 33 1/2; St. Paul, 140 1/2
Chi. & Northw., 142 1/2; Southern Pac., 64 1/2
D. & H., 46 1/2; Southern Ry., 22 1/2
Erie, 37 1/2; South. Ry. P., 85 1/2
Gen. Electric, 162 1/2; Sugar, 115 1/2
Illinois Cen., 124 1/2; Texas Pacific, 26 1/2
Lackawanna, 28 1/2; Union Pacific, 78 1/2
Louis. & Nash, 106 1/2; U. S. Steel, 30 1/2
Manhattan, 118 1/2; U. S. Steel P., 78 1/2
Metropolitan, 117 1/2; West. Union, 82 1/2
Mo. Pac., 37 1/2

General Markets.

New York, July 15.
FLOUR—Steady, without much change, full prices being maintained; Minnesota patents, \$4.66-4.70; winter straight, \$2.00-2.05; winter extras, \$2.00-2.05; winter patents, \$2.00-2.05.
WHEAT—Opened easier on foreign selling and good weather, but was rallied by western support, coupled with unfavorable crop news; September, \$1.82 1/2-1.85; December, \$1.82 1/2-1.85.
RYE—Dull; state, \$2.50-2.55; c. f. f., New York; No. 2 western, 90c. f. o. b. float.
CORN—Acted steady with wheat, but rather quiet locally; December, \$1.45-1.50; OATS—Neglected, but fairly steady; track, white, state, \$2.40-2.45; track, white, western, \$2.40-2.45.
PORK—Weak; mess, \$16.50-17; family, \$17.50-18.
LARD—Quiet; prime western steam, \$1.90.
BUTTER—Steady to firm; state dairy, \$4.20-4.25; extra creamery, \$4.10.

Quinona
Cured Mrs. A. C. Wagner, 231 Belmont St., Everett, Mass., of extreme nervousness and severe headaches when everything else failed to do her a bit of good. Quinona's cures are wonderful. All druggists sell it.

J. H. WALLACE ARRESTED.

Alleged Blackmailer of Lady Cook Suspected of Murder.

London, July 16.—J. H. Wallace, formerly secretary of the late Sir Francis Cook, who recently achieved great notoriety here in connection with his suits for libel against Lady Cook, formerly Miss Tennessee Claflin of New York, has been arrested in connection with the mysterious death of his wife. She was found dead in their flat, while Wallace was discovered lying on the floor with his throat cut.

Wallace was taken before a magistrate and charged with attempted suicide. While in the dock he was seized with a fit. The case was adjourned.

On March 3 Wallace obtained a verdict in the court of king's bench for \$3,250 damages for libel against Lady Cook, who was charged with accusing Wallace of conspiracy to circulate rumors that Sir Francis had died of an unnatural death with the object of blackmailing her.

June 13 the appeal court granted an application for a retrial. Upon that occasion counsel for Lady Cook contended that Wallace had alleged that she had extorted from Sir Francis a check for \$300,000 under the threat of exposing a Halsion, and further that his death, which occurred Feb. 17, 1901, had been due to a blow struck by Lady Cook in their home.

Counsel asserted that these statements, not brought out at the first trial, were made by Wallace with a view of terrorizing Lady Cook. The master of the rolls in delivering the judgment characterized Wallace's suit as a blackmailing action, and said the verdict should not be allowed to stand.

SHAW AT SAGAMORE HILL.

Charles J. Bonaparte Also a Guest of the President.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 16.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw is the guest of President Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill. He came here to discuss with Mr. Roosevelt some matters of importance in his department. He has just returned from the middle west, where he went to conduct some investigations relating to the treasury department. Concerning these he desired to talk with the president.

In addition to Secretary Shaw, Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore, Ray Stannard Baker, the magazine writer, and H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago were guests of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt at Luncheon. Mr. Bonaparte is one of the special counsel of the government appointed recently by the president to assist in the prosecution of the cases against the indicted post office officials. Since his appointment Mr. Bonaparte has investigated the cases carefully, and the president's desire to discuss them with him led to Mr. Bonaparte's invitation to visit Sagamore Hill.

MIQUELON MAY RESIST.

French Government Orders Monks and Nuns Out of St. Pierre.

Halifax, N. S., July 16.—Word has been received here that the recent edicts of the French government against religious orders are being felt in St. Pierre, Miquelon, and the Christian Brothers and the nuns resident there have received orders to leave their establishments by the last of July.

The religious emblems were also removed from the convent, but there was such a vigorous protest from the people that they had to be replaced. The people of St. Pierre, it is said, will resist the deportation of the monks and nuns, and it is feared that there will be trouble.

Thousand Miners Strike.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 16.—Nearly one thousand miners employed at the mines of the Robey Coal works at Adena, O., have declared a strike because of the difficulties with the foreigners who work there. Several days ago the foreigners succeeded in ousting the American officials and supplanting them with men of their own nationality, and through the movement all the miners quit work. The foreign element of the union has caused the arrest of ex-President Steiner.

Murdered in Tehuantepec.

San Bernardino, Cal., July 16.—P. L. Straight, a former telegrapher at Ora Grande, on the Santa Fe road in this county, is believed to have been murdered on the isthmus of Tehuantepec. He resigned his position at Ora Grande to go to Mexico, and later became superintendent of a rubber plantation in Tehuantepec. It is said that Straight had incurred the enmity of the peons. Friends of the missing man are preparing to place the matter before the state department.

Apache Indian Brains Papoose.

San Carlos, Ariz., July 16.—An Apache Indian named Kaufman, a graduate of the government school at Rice, Ariz., brained his seven-month-old child with a club because his wife had upbraided him for gambling. He also inflicted fatal wounds on the woman. He fled to the mountains, but was captured by the mounted Indian police.

Love Convention Called.

Rosedale, Miss., July 16.—Charles Scott, president of the Interstate Mississippi River Improvement and Levee association, has called a love convention and also a meeting of his association, to convene in New Orleans on Thursday, Oct. 29.

Death of Wealthy Ohioan.

Cambridge, O., July 16.—Cephus Forster has died at his home in this city at the age of seventy-nine years. He was president of the Forsythe Coal company and leaves a vast estate. His wife, one son and one daughter survive him.

REBEL CITY INVESTED.

Venezuelan Government War Ships Lie Off Ciudad Bolivar.

OUR FLAG IN EVIDENCE.

Flying Over Private Houses in Be-leaguered City and on Steamers Captured by Revolutionists—Heavy Firing Heard at Soledad.

Soledad, Venezuela, July 16.—The government war vessels Zamora, Restaurador, Miranda and Ventre de Mayo, with four small craft in tow, arrived off Ciudad Bolivar without incident. The torpedoes placed by the revolutionists in the Orinoco river did not explode when the fleet passed them.

Ciudad Bolivar presents an extraordinary appearance. On all the government buildings the white flag, the emblem of the revolutionists, is hoisted, and more than 225 American, German, French, British and other ensigns are flying over private houses. From a distance the city appears to have been decorated for a holiday.

At 3 p. m. firing was heard north of Ciudad Bolivar, and immediately afterward five river steamers recently captured by the revolutionists, the majority of which are the property of the Orinoco Steamship company, the others being owned by American crocodile and bird hunters, hoisted the American flag. But ten minutes later the flags were lowered by order of the revolutionists.

Rebel emissary seeks Gomez.

At 5 p. m. the steamer Socoro, displaying a flag of truce, left Ciudad Bolivar and went alongside the Venezuelan war ship Bolivar, the flagship of General Gomez, commander in chief of the government forces, on board of which vessel a conference took place between the priest who left Ciudad Bolivar and visited La Solina, on the opposite bank of the Orinoco, Saturday, bearing an American flag and a flag of truce, and other persons. At 9 p. m. the Socoro returned to Ciudad Bolivar with a letter from General Gomez. At the same hour heavy artillery and rifle firing was heard south of Ciudad Bolivar.

Shortly before 6 o'clock the government troops commanded by General Rives, the first lieutenant of General Gomez, were under arms about fifteen minutes' march from Ciudad Bolivar ready to begin an attack on the city. A strong battery of guns had been established on a hill overlooking Ciudad Bolivar and was preparing to open fire on that part of the city where all the ammunition recently received by General Bolando, the revolutionary commander, is stored.

THE HUMANE CZAR.

He Abolishes Cudgel and Cat-o'-nine-tails in Penal Settlements.

St. Petersburg, July 16.—The Dzirha via Vedomosti in a leading article says: "The czar has abolished the harshest remnants of the barbaric punishments of former times—namely, castigation with cudgels and cat-o'-nine-tails chaining to the ear and shaving the head, which were still inflicted for certain offenses on persons exiled to penal settlements or to the mines. Castigation with cat-o'-nine-tails and even with cudgels not infrequently ended in death and was one of the harshest forms of the death penalty, being death by torture. They say only the most hardened prison administrators could stand the terrible sight of the death of human beings under the measured blows of the cat-o'-nine-tails."

The cudgel and the "cat" are replaced in the new statute, says the newspaper by prolongation of term or by solitary confinement up to 100 days, with bread and water, except every third day, when hot food will be served as one meal. The abolition of the cudgel and the "cat" does not, however, mean the prohibition of corporal punishment altogether. The revised statute of June 15 prescribes chastisement with birch rods up to 100 blows "for slight offenses and misdemeanors," according to the same authority, and the matter is left entirely to the discretion of the prison authorities or of the local governors.

Elevator Falls Eight Stories.

Philadelphia, July 16.—The parting of a cable caused a large elevator in the new Hotel Stratford, in course of construction at Broad and Walnut streets to fall from the eighth to the first floor. Upon the lift at the time it took its flight were five workmen and a heavy load of building material. All the men were seriously injured.

Cleveland to Speak in Chicago.

Chicago, July 16.—The Record-Herald says that former President Grover Cleveland will speak in Chicago at a banquet of the Commercial club early in the fall. The date has not yet been fixed, but it will be at a time when the presidential election of 1904 will be demanding attention.

By Rail to Paris.

San Francisco, July 16.—M. Looqui Lobet, member of the Geographical society, is here. It is said that he is interested in the scheme of building a Transasiatic-Siberia railroad, thereby affording an all rail route from New York to Paris.

TRUE PREVENTIVE OF HAY FEVER

Hyomel Destroys Germs of the Disease and Keeps People Well.

There can be little or no doubt as to hay fever being a germ disease. It is, too, one disease where prevention is much easier than cure.

All who are subject to this disagreeable trouble should use Hyomel daily for at least two or three weeks before the time of their annual attack. In this way the annoying proxymas of sneezing, running at the nose and watery and smarting eyes can be avoided.

This remarkable discovery makes it possible for anyone to breathe air at home which is almost identical with that of the Adirondacks or White Mountains, or other resorts where hay fever sufferers go to escape their trouble.

If, however, Hyomel has not been used until the disease has begun, it is necessary to use it more frequently, at least half a dozen times daily, and Hyomel Balm should be rubbed into the nostrils both morning and night. This treatment will relieve at once and will effect a cure in nearly every case.

Rickett & Wells have a complete line of the Hyomel goods and will sell an outfit of Inhaler, Hyomel and medicine dropper for \$1.00 and will also agree to refund the money if the treatment does not give satisfaction.

Do not try to cure hay fever by dosing the stomach. Breathe Hyomel and in that way the medication will reach the minutest air cells in the nose, throat and lungs, soothe and heal the irritated mucous membrane, and prevent and cure all hay fever troubles.

WAR IN THE EAST.

Mail Advertisers Say It Is More Likely Than Ever.

Victoria, B. C., July 16.—According to possible for anyone to breathe air at home which is almost identical with that of the Adirondacks or White Mountains, or other resorts where hay fever sufferers go to escape their trouble.

The Russian minister to Peking also says that he has received advice from Admiral Alexieff that all defensive measures in view of a possible Japanese invasion have been completed along the coast of the Yellow sea and the Korean frontier.

The United States fleet is still at Cherif, and the Japanese squadron is cruising in northern waters.

Advices from south China report that the rebels in Kwangsi are now stronger than ever. They have established a provisional government. The rebels are said to be governed by the reform party, which has branches in America. They look upon the district where the provisional government is established as the headquarters of a great rebellion soon to commence.

Relations Greatly Improved.

Paris, July 16.—Dispatches received at the foreign office here from St. Petersburg and Tokyo indicate that the relations between Russia and Japan have greatly improved within the last fortnight. It is now believed that the two governments will soon arrive at a complete understanding.

Russians Called to Arms.

St. Petersburg, July 16.—Over 320,000 men have been called to the colors in order to complete the strength of the Russian army and navy for the present year.

A New Explanation For Appendicitis.

S. Kellett Smith has written to the London Lancet suggesting that a cause for the increase in the number of appendicitis cases in the last few years may be found in the large quantity of frozen and chilled meats that are now consumed. As such meat is liable to rapid deterioration, it might result in a more septic state of the intestines than prevailed before these methods of preserving meats was discovered. The Lancet answers that the theory is plausible, but suggests that first it should be ascertained whether the number of appendicitis cases has really increased.

A UNIQUE RECORD.

Not Another Like It in Our Broad Republic.

To give positive home testimony in every locality is of itself unanswerable proof of merit, but when we add to this the continued endorsement from people who testified years ago no evidence can be stronger. A Barry citizen gratefully acknowledges the good received from Doan's Kidney Pills and when time has tested the cure will add the same hearty endorsement, with added enthusiasm and continued praise. Cases of this kind are plentiful in the work of Doan's Kidney Pills and such a record is unique in the annals of medicine.

Veteran Geo. W. Hunt (retired), Miles block, says: "When I went to E. A. Brown's drug store, in the winter of 1897, for Doan's Kidney Pills I had been subject to attacks of dragging, heavy pains in the small of my back, extending downward. They were particularly in evidence after a hard day's work or if I exerted myself in any way. Many a night Mrs. Hunt has rubbed my back with liniments and applied hot water for the slight ease those makeshifts afforded. I was so pleased at the respite I received from the almost constant pain that when Doan's Kidney Pills stopped it I endorsed them publicly. I have had no reason to alter my opinion in the interim. I can add to my own experience that of others who have used Doan's Kidney Pills and are just as enthusiastic about the benefit received as I." 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 substitutes.