

Diabetes Brought On by the Alcohol Contained in Liquid Kidney Remedies.

KIDNEY-WORT TABLETS

Cures Bad Inflammation of Kidneys and Bladder.

Alcohol is the primary cause of 80 per cent. of all kidney diseases. The fact that alcohol enters at all into liquid kidney remedies, proves that they are not the prescription of any reputable physician or chemist. Dr. Pettigill's Kidney-Wort Tablets contain no alcohol. The recommendation of physicians has brought about an enormous demand for the Tablets. No other kidney remedy ever had the confidence of the public that Kidney-Wort Tablets have today.

Any sufferer from kidney trouble who will read the following letter will be confident of getting rid of any kidney weakness he or she may have.

East Farnsfield, Me.,
Feb. 22, 1903.

In October my back and side pained me night and day steadily. I was obliged to get up six and seven times a night, and severe cutting pain would follow. My doctor said I had a bad inflammation of kidney and bladder. I could neither eat nor sleep. I took his medicine but it did me little good. My strength was gone and I had a terrible thirst. I could not sit up all day.

I got a bottle of Dr. Pettigill's Kidney-Wort Tablets and the first one helped me so much I sent for another. Now I can sit up all day and work all the time. I do not get up at night and that pain is gone. I have good appetite, sleep well, and am thankful there is something to help anyone, for life was a burden the way I was.

Yours truly,
MRS. MARY CLARK.

Lame back is only one symptom of kidney trouble. Need of passing water often during the day and to get up many times at night, inability to hold your urine, smarting or irritation in passing, brick dust or sediment in the urine, catarrh of the bladder, constant headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heart beating, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, loss of flesh, are all signs of kidney trouble.

If you are in doubt about your kidneys, let your morning urine stand twenty-four hours; if you find a reddish, brickdust sediment, or if it is cloudy, use the Tablets at once.

COTTON AT LISBON.

Portuguese Court Royally Entertains Our Sailors.
Lisbon, Portugal, July 30.—King Charles is expected to visit the United States European squadron on Saturday.

The reception accorded to Rear Admiral Cotton and the other American officers by the king and Queen Amelia at the royal castle at Cintra, fourteen miles from Lisbon, was most cordial.

Admiral Cotton while at Cintra visited Queen Maria Pia, mother of the king, and the Duke of Oporto, brother of his majesty.

There were 250 guests at the banquet given by the minister of marine in honor of the Americans and at which all the cabinet ministers were present. Admiral Cotton, who was greeted with cheers, made a speech during which he eulogized Portugal and thanked the officials for the hearty reception accorded to the American war ships. He also referred to the exaggerated accounts of a petty squabble which occurred between the police and some sailors ashore and declared that the relations between the two forces were most friendly. The minister for foreign affairs, the minister of marine and United States Minister Bryan also made speeches.

Admiral Cotton and his officers will entertain a large number of Portuguese ladies at a reception on the Brooklyn Aug. 4, and Minister Bryan will give a garden party Aug. 5.

The American officers are enjoying excursions into the neighboring country.

CUBAN BANDITS KILLED.

Made a Futile Attempt to Sift an Uprising.

Havana, July 30.—The efforts of a quartet of wild characters to cause an uprising in the vicinity of Bayamo, province of Santiago, have ended in the capture of their leader and the killing of the other three men. For weeks the four men had been attracting considerable attention in that vicinity, endeavoring to excite the people to treason and violence on the ground that the revolutionary forces had not been and were not likely to be paid.

The party was overtaken by a detachment of the rural guard, and the leader and the horses of the agitators were captured after some shooting on both sides. The other three men were pursued until taken, when they were all killed. Several shots were fired at the guards, but not one of them was hit. The facts in the case were telegraphed to Senor Yero, secretary of the interior, by the governor of Santiago. Secretary Yero informed the press that this effectively ends the only semblance of an uprising in Cuba. Two of the culprits were former convicts. Only one of the party had belonged to the revolutionary army.

PRESIDENT CAMPS OUT.

With His Sons and Nephews He Sleeps in the Woods.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 30.—Lying on the bare ground, wrapped in blankets, President Roosevelt and his sons and nephews passed the night on the sandy shores of Huntington bay. The president makes an annual custom of camping out with his boys.

After breakfast the party returned to Sagamore Hill. They arrived safely, and enthusiastic over the outing.

Vagrant Confesses to Murder.

Richmond, Va., July 30.—Harrison Truman Coates, who was committed to jail here for ten days for drunkenness and who has been wandering in the south for over a year, has confessed to the police authorities that he is a murderer. The crime, according to his confession, was committed at Spring Valley, N. Y., May 19, 1902, and the victim was Louis Hull of that town. A telegram from Spring Valley confirms the story. Coates says he was born in Paterson, N. J. He posed as an umbrella mender while here.

British Cruiser Sinks a Steamer.

Plymouth, England, July 30.—The British third class cruiser Melampus collided with and sank the British steamer Ruperra off the Lizard. The crew of the Ruperra was saved. The damage sustained by the Melampus will necessitate docking her for repairs.

FOR POPE AND KING

Simultaneous Masses in Rome For Leo XIII. and Humbert.

SHORT CONCLAVE EXPECTED

Supporters of Rampolla and Gotti Will Join on Second Ballot For Whichever of Them Stands Best on First Vote.

Rome, July 30.—Rome was again the scene of one of those dramatic contrasts so characteristic of the Eternal City. While at the Vatican, in the Sistine chapel, a solemn requiem mass was being intoned for the repose of the soul of Leo XIII., the spiritual monarch who claimed Rome as his capital, another requiem mass was being celebrated in the Pantheon for the repose of the soul of King Humbert, temporal monarch, the capital of whose kingdom was Rome.

King Victor Emmanuel and the dowager Queen Margaret came here to attend the annual mass which is celebrated on the anniversary of the assassination of King Humbert, which occurred three years ago. The king drove to the Pantheon, the well known liveries of his coachman and footmen arousing much interest among the people in the streets, and arrived there in time to meet Queen Margaret, who was dressed in deepest black. After an embrace mother and son entered the Pantheon, heard the mass and placed wreaths on the tombs of King Humbert and King Victor Emmanuel. The entrance and exit of their majesties were witnessed by a large crowd.



CARDINAL GOTTI.

The members of the municipality of Rome, with the exception of those of their number who a few days ago went to the Vatican as representatives of the clerical party of the city hall to condole with the camerlingo on Pope Leo's death, visited the Pantheon in a body and placed wreaths on the tombs of the two kings.

Second Requiem Mass.
The second requiem mass in the Sistine chapel was termed the foreign mass. It was celebrated by Cardinal Kopp, bishop of Breslau, a German, assisted by three foreign cardinals—Gossens, archbishop of Mechlin; Gruscha, archbishop of Vienna, and Perraud, bishop of Autun—and one Italian cardinal, Di Pietro. The beautiful chapel overflowed with the faithful.

The Vatican as a rule provides a carriage and horses for all the cardinals, and all the horses were alike, black with long tails, but the authorities were not prepared for so many cardinals and were obliged to give the last arrivals bay horses.

From the estimates made, the cost to the holy see of the various ceremonies, from the death of Pope Leo to the election of his successor, if it takes place within a few days, will be \$400,000.

With the arrival here of Cardinal Prisco, archbishop of Naples, the number of cardinals who will participate in the conclave is complete and totals sixty-two. Of the two remaining, Cardinal Celestini, archbishop of Palermo, cannot leave Palermo because of his health, and Cardinal Moran, archbishop of Sydney, N. S. W., although he has left Sydney, cannot, it is believed, arrive here before Aug. 20, when, it is supposed, the conclave will be over.

Honors to Gibbons.
Prince Chigi, marshal of the conclave, visited Cardinal Gibbons and had a long and cordial conversation with the American prelate.

All the diplomats accredited to the Vatican have left their cards at Cardinal Gibbons' residence, and he has been visited by the high ecclesiastical dignitaries and the chiefs of the religious orders.

That there is a conviction at the Vatican that the conclave will be of short duration is proved by the fact that all those who are to enter the conclave to minister to the wants of the

cardinals have been three days.

It implies no disrespect to say that the papal caucuses is developing on much the same lines as the caucuses held on the eve of an American nominating convention.

Rampolla and Gotti Combine.
It is now an open secret that the supporters of Cardinals Rampolla and Gotti will vote for their respective candidates on the first ballot, after which the one who leads in the vote will receive the united support of both parties.

The college as a whole is fast dividing for and against Cardinal Rampolla. There are, however, three classes—Cardinal Rampolla's direct supporters those who will vote with him, but not for him, and those who will vote against his policy.

His supporters argue that if the policy of the late administration was Leo's, then Cardinal Rampolla is the best man to continue it. If it was dictated by Cardinal Rampolla, then there is greater reason that he should continue it. His opponents urge that the outgoing administration sought to ingratiate the papacy with governments, not with peoples. Hence, when the French government showed its teeth the church did not have the French people back of it. The cardinals who argue thus, including the supporters of Cardinal Vannutelli, agree with Cardinal Gibbons that the church will be strongest when it is absolutely independent of all political powers.

Those who oppose Cardinal Rampolla are divided in supporting Cardinals Vannutelli, Oreglia and Agliardi. Should the contest become strenuous it is probable that some neutral candidate like Sarto, Satolli, Svampa or Ferrari will finally be selected.

REQUIEM MASS IN NEW YORK.

Archbishop Farley Celebrant in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

New York, July 30.—It being the ninth and last day of the prescribed period of mourning for Pope Leo XIII., what was by far the most notable and impressive observance here took place this morning at St. Patrick's cathedral on Fifth avenue. A solemn pontifical mass of requiem was celebrated by Archbishop Farley and an oration eulogistic of the deceased pope was delivered by the Rev. Joseph Mooney, vicar general of the archdiocese. The Rev. Waldo Maravelli was deacon of the mass, the Rev. William Lewis subdeacon and the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Brann and the Rev. Dean Burtwell deacons of honor. Mgr. John Edwards was assistant priest.

It being twenty-five years since a similar religious service was held in this city, the occasion in February, 1878, being the death of Pope Pius IX., the attendance at the ceremonies today embraced several bishops, all the clergy in the jurisdiction and Roman Catholic prelates from different parts. Mitered abbots, bearded and hooded monks and sisters belonging to the various orders were present at the mass in response to Archbishop Farley's invitation.

CONVICTS STILL FREE.

Fences Continue Pursuit of California Fugitives.

Placerville, Cal., July 30.—A report has been received here that eight of the convicts who escaped from Folsom prison were seen making their way northward along Greenwood creek toward the town of Greenwood, where it is thought a raid will be made by the fugitives, as it is known they are very short of provisions.

Guard McDonald of Folsom, who is in this vicinity with eleven other guards from the penitentiary, is of the opinion that the escaped prisoners are trying to get into the country north of Greenwood, some sections of which are admirably suited for hiding and defensive purposes.

Posses are now in pursuit and the residents of Greenwood have been warned of the direction taken by the convicts.

Aged Man Lost in Fire.

Colebrook, N. H., July 30.—Several buildings have been burned here and it is thought that Jesse Forristall, owner of the wooden block in which the flames originated, lost his life. At one time the village was in danger, but was saved. The total loss is at least \$15,000.

Mr. Forristall was seen to enter the building while the fire was in progress and afterward, it is believed, he perished. He was eighty-five years of age and quite feeble. It is supposed the fire was caused by the overturning of a kerosene lamp in Mr. Forristall's room.

Government to Sue Contractor.

Washington, July 30.—The government will institute proceedings against W. M. Weighel, a postal contractor, and the Fidelity Trust and Deposit company of Baltimore for approximately \$200,000, which the post office department has been compelled to expend above the amount of a contract for carrying the mails in wagons in New York city. George G. Travis, who has been awarded the contract to fill the unexpired term of a month less than two years, will begin the service Aug. 1.

Killed by Train at Ballston, N. Y.

Ballston, N. Y., July 30.—Miss Margaret Booth, an elderly maiden lady, a sister of President Andrew S. Booth of the Ballston Spa National bank, was struck and instantly killed by the locomotive of the Saratoga and New York limited, which does not stop at this station, while crossing the track in the rear of her residence.

Kuropatkin in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, July 30.—General Kuropatkin, the Russian war minister, has returned here from his visit to the far east.

W. WRIGHT GOES HOME

English Promoter Off For London to Stand Trial.

MAKES PARTING STATEMENT

Head of Wrecked London and Globe Finance Corporation Declares There is a Conspiracy Against Him—Farewell to Jailers.

New York, July 30.—Whitaker Wright, the English promoter, who is wanted in London to stand trial for swindling in connection with the wrecked London and Globe Finance company and over whose extradition there has been such a long contest before Judge Lacombe in the United States court, has sailed in charge of detectives on board the White Star liner Oceanic.

Wright has been confined for weeks in the Ludlow street jail and has been very ill. Before leaving prison Wright said to the warden, John H. Sullivan: "Goodbye. Thank you for the kind way you have looked after me. If I



WHITAKER WRIGHT.

return to America I shall pay you a visit, only it will be a social one, I hope." He then entered a closed carriage with United States Marshal Hendel.

At the pier were Detective Inspectors Willis and Phillips of the London city police. Wright was introduced to the men who will be his keepers during the voyage and shook hands with them. He had been assigned to stateroom No. 49 on the port side of the vessel, forward on the lower deck, but sent word to the purser that he wished better accommodations. His stateroom was too small, he said, and, after some delay, he was given suit 3 to 7 on the promenade deck, which consists of three rooms, one of which is a library. Wright stayed in his stateroom all the time the ship was at the pier.

Wright's Parting Statement.

Before the vessel sailed he gave out the following statement:

"I have been very ill since my arrival here, and for this reason I did not care to make the ocean voyage at this time. I believe my return to England will result in my complete vindication. The charges made against me are all spite work on the part of some counselors in England who represent the small fry. These persons probably thought that they had not received enough attention during the investigation of my affairs. I have no doubt that this matter will be sifted through in a manner favorable to me. I did not run away, but remained in England during an investigation of my affairs that lasted nearly two years. I was greatly surprised at my arrest here. Indeed, I stayed in London against the advice of my physicians. My arrest interfered with my plans of travel, which I had contemplated for my health. That is all I have to say."

May Get Twenty Years.

Detective Inspector Willis was embarrassed at the hearty greeting given him by Wright, and stammered out his hope that the voyage would be a pleasant one. Wright only smiled and did not reply. His name appeared on the passenger list as "W. Wright." Willis and Phillips said that the charge against Wright in England was felony and that he might get twenty years. They said, however, that if convicted they did not think he would receive as severe a sentence. The London policemen followed Wright while he was traveling in France with his niece, Florence Brown, who came to this country with him when he was arrested. Miss Brown is said to be in England now. Wright is accused of entering false balance sheets in the books of the London and Globe Finance corporation, by which many persons were swindled.

Another Big Fire at Baku.

Baku, Russian Transcaucasia, July 30.—The extensive petroleum works at Balakhany have been burned. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. Large numbers of boring towers and reservoirs of naphtha were destroyed, including those belonging to the Nobel brothers and to the Caspian company. Lack of water and fire fighting appliances rendered the firemen helpless.

England Will Take Cuban Loan.

London, July 30.—If Cuba fails to float her proposed loan of \$35,000,000 in the United States she will have no difficulty in doing so here. Several British financiers who have been approached on the subject by the Marquis do Montoro, Cuban minister to Great Britain, have indicated their willingness to subscribe, but the minister is unable to commit the Cuban government because of lack of instructions from President Palma.

HAY FEVER FOR 27 YEARS

Well Known New England Woman Cured by Hyomei—Cure Was Lasting.

The thousands of discouraged people who dread summer's approach because they think that hay fever cannot be avoided, will read with interest and gratitude the following statement from Helen F. Williams of Mansfield, Mass.

"For 27 years, from the month of August until heavy frost, I have been afflicted with hay fever, growing worse and worse each year, and of late years I was unable to attend to my work during that period.

"Last summer I fortunately gave Hyomei a trial and am happy to say that it entirely cured me and I have had no return of the affliction since."

This letter is one of many that have come to the proprietors of Hyomei, and the results following this treatment have been so wonderful that it is proposed at the annual convention of hay fever sufferers to recommend Hyomei to all who are susceptible to this disease.

Hyomei is a treatment for hay fever that combines the latest discoveries of science and the best of common sense. Knowing that a change of climate was the only way in which relief could be obtained, the evolution of Hyomei naturally resulted. By breathing its germ-killing and healing balsams, anyone can have, at any moment of the day, either in their home, the office or the factory, a climate like that of the White Mountains or other health resorts where hay fever is unknown.

The Red Cross Pharmacy agree to refund the money to any hay fever sufferer who uses Hyomei if it does not give satisfaction.

RACE RIOT IN OHIO.

Mob Chases Two Negroes Through Streets of Lorain.

Lorain, O., July 30.—A fierce riot in which a mob of 300 whites chased two colored men, threatening to lynch them, has taken place here. Two colored men, Charles Hill and Robert Pleasant, became involved in an altercation with a white man named Daniel Cronan. One of the colored men drew a razor and cut Cronan severely on the face and neck. A mob immediately gathered and the negroes were chased over the entire south end of the city, one of them taking refuge in a saloon, the entire front of which was battered in with stones. The negro, however, escaped.

The entire day and night force of police was ordered on duty and specials were also sworn in. Pleasant was arrested and taken by side streets to the local station, where he was locked up, while the crowd still continued their watch, a number of shots being fired.

Mayor King headed off the crowd at Ninth street and addressed them. His words had a quieting effect and the mob dispersed.

Strikers Tie Up Street Cars.

Detroit, Mich., July 30.—All the street car lines in the city were tied up for more than two hours at the time when travel is usually the heaviest by a strike of thirty-five firemen at the power house of the Detroit United railway. The men struck to enforce a demand for an eight hour day made some time ago. Outside help was rushed to the power house.

Another Mosely Commission Coming.

London, July 30.—The Mosely commission which is to investigate the educational system of the United States sails for New York Oct. 3. It will consist of about thirty recognized authorities on elementary, secondary and university education. It is expected that the investigation will extend over two months.

Textile Strikers Weaken.

Philadelphia, July 30.—Eight hundred plush and velvet weavers employed in the John & James Dobson mill at the Falls of Schuylkill who have been idle since the inauguration nine weeks ago of the textile strike in this city reported for work without their demand for shorter hours or increased pay being granted. The firm, however, was compelled to send home 600 of the workers because the fifty loom fixers employed at the mill have decided to remain out until the demands are granted.

ALL OUR CITIZENS

Have Waited Long for Such Convincing Proof as This.

Is not a remedy which absolutely cured Barro people in 1887, kept them well during the period which has elapsed, and when interviewed in 1903, five years after their original experience was published, they were found in good health—is not that remedy worthy of your confidence? Read this:

Geo. W. Brown, (carpenter) of 20 Berlin street says: "When living at 22 Pearl street, in the winter of 1887, I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at E. A. Brown's drug store and after giving them a thorough trial I made the following statement through the Barro newspapers: 'Doan's Kidney Pills were worth their weight in gold to me.' That is my honest opinion. I add my reasons for thinking so: A few years ago I strained my back. It bothered me some at the time but I paid little attention to it, thinking it would leave of its own accord. It did not. It developed into quite a serious kidney trouble. I tried various remedies but found nothing brought any permanent benefit. In some manner my attention was called to Doan's Kidney Pills and I tried them. They did me a wonderful amount of good, and stopped a weakness of the kidneys and renal organs which was very annoying at night. Now today, in the month of May, 1903, I am pleased to continue my endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills. I know of friends who have been benefited by their use. I have never relapsed into the condition that existed when Doan's Kidney Pills first came to my notice."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Hibbert Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.