

FREEDOM OF CITY

Given to Prince Henry by Mayor Low and Aldermen.

CEREMONY AT THE CITY HALL

The Day Winds Up With a Gala Performance at the Metropolitan Opera-House.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—An immense crowd had assembled in Battery Park to do honor to the Prince and his suite, on his arrival after the luncheon on the Hohenzollern.

The Mayor and members of the citizens' reception committee were awaiting the Prince in the Governor's room.

The Mayor received the Prince just after he crossed the threshold of the Governor's room, and they shook hands.

The entire party then started for the chamber. The Prince's suite preceded him, and took seats at the right of President Furness, of the Board of Aldermen.

President Furness briefly acknowledged the introduction. The Prince was led to a place at the head of the table, and his two attendants standing at his right, while the Mayor moved to the left of President Furness, with Admiral Evans behind him.

When they had taken their places President Furness said: "Your Royal Highness, Prince Henry: It is my special honor to request His Honor, the Mayor of New York, to tender you the freedom of the city of New York."

The Mayor Low formally presented the resolution, and in the speech spoke of the charter granted to the city of New York by Governor Dongan in 1686.

The freedom of the city, which is now to be conferred upon you, has not very often been granted in this country.

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Mr. Mayor, I am most grateful for the kind reception I find here in this house, as well as for the very kind words you express on this occasion.

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LAUNCH OF THE YACHT

President, the Prince and party were to lunch had it not been for the timely arrival of Chief Willkie, of the Secret Service, who explained to the military men Mr. Root's name and rank.

The Hohenzollern, Part of the time this crowd was so dense that the police had to clear the way for traffic.

Emperor William, who, with the Empress, drove by the newspaper offices this afternoon, noticed the portraits and saluted a small American flag above them.

The Germans are slowly working up to animation over the reception in the United States to Prince Henry, and are glowing with good feeling toward America.

Luncheon on the Hohenzollern. From Shooter's Island the President and Prince went to the Hohenzollern, where luncheon was served.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt, Secretary and Mrs. Root, Miss Root, Secretary Hitchcock, Ambassador von Holleben, Admiral von Tirpitz, Vice-Admiral von Sankendorf, Rear-Admiral Evans, Miss Evans, Major-General Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Corbin, Senators Spooner and Lodge, Congressman Lattauer, ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton, Admiral Count von Baudissin, Mayor Seth Low, Vice-Admiral Eisenacker, General von Plessen, Rear-Admiral Barker, Colonel Theodore Bingham, Mr. Bingham, Commander Cowles, Mrs. Cowles, Consul-General Buena, Wallace Downey, Alfred C. Johnson, Morris K. Jessup, Captain T. Mahan, Charles V. Foster, Edward M. Adams, James Stillman, Lewis Leary, William Loeb, Jr., David J. Hill, Carl Schurz, J. Pierpont Morgan, James Speyer, Henry Barber, Jacob H. Schiff, Commander Reber-Paschwitz, John Crosby Brown, Commander von Grumm, Commander von Holleben, L. M. Goldberger, Commander Schmidt von Schmid, Ernest Thalmann, Mayor Lancker, of Hoboken, Captain von Mueller, Dr. Reich, Commander Karpf, Commander von Egidy, George F. Victor, President Dietzgen, of the Hamburg-American line; President Plate, of the North German Lloyd line; Secretary of Legation Ritter von Greenstein, Dr. Uhlmann, Consul General, Lieutenant Seldenkitt and Captain Deden.

Kaiser's Gift to Miss Roosevelt. Before luncheon, a golden bracelet, in which is set a small picture of Kaiser Wilhelm, was presented by Prince Henry to Miss Alice Roosevelt. The bracelet is studded with diamonds and other precious stones. It was the gift of the Emperor, Prince Henry, acting in behalf of his brother, the Emperor, made a very brief address on presenting the bracelet to Miss Roosevelt, and she in return accepted the gift with a few words, in which she expressed her thanks and appreciation of the gift.

The Prince addressed the President as follows: "Mr. Roosevelt, you are here on board as guest of His Majesty, the German Emperor, and I really believe that it is the first time that a President of the United States of America has ever been on board one of His Majesty's ships. Please God it may not be the last time. I wish to thank you heartily for the reception I have had, from the first day I landed up to this moment, and it is my sincere and certain impression that there is a strong feeling of personal friendship arising between you and me. I wish to extend to the benefit of our two great nations, I propose three cheers for Mr. Roosevelt." (National anthem played.)

The President rose directly to answer, saying: "I wish to express my hearty thanks for the kind words you have just expressed on my behalf, and I wish you to understand that it is no empty compliment when I say that your royal highness has already won a genuine place in our affections and good-will. I highly appreciate the fact that His Majesty, the German Emperor, has sent you to the American people, and I thank you personally that you have taken a step which must knit closer together the two great nations whose friendship means so much for the future welfare of the entire world. To express finally a personal wish of my own, I look forward with great pleasure to the day on which I shall be your guest in your capacity as Admiral on board of one of your own battleships. (Cheers for the Prince.)

Prince Henry's Thanks. The Prince expressed his thanks to Miss Roosevelt in the first place, for the truly graceful way in which she performed the ceremony of christening the yacht.

"We sailors are used to speak of our ship as 'her,' and we keep and treat our ships like our wives. I drink to the health of Miss Alice Roosevelt."

During the luncheon, cables were received from the Kaiser by Prince Henry and President Roosevelt and Miss Alice Roosevelt. Miss Roosevelt desired to reply at once, so the President asked for a pad and pencil. He began to write the message, and had written a few words when Mrs. Roosevelt smilingly took the pencil from him and added a few words. She then passed the pad and pencil to Miss Alice, who completed the message. Thus the cablegram to the Emperor was the joint production of the President, his wife and daughter.

The luncheon was finished about 1 o'clock. At 3:10 President and Mrs. Roosevelt entered a carriage and were driven to the Twenty-third-street ferry. They went to their special train, leaving Jersey City at 3:35 P. M. for Washington.

The President's departure from the Hohenzollern was preceded by a pretty ceremony. The President's flag flying at the peak was hauled down and the sailors cheered while the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Soon after the President had left the ship Miss Alice Roosevelt walked down the gangway on the arm of Levi P. Morton. The ex-Governor, with Miss Roose-

THE RESCUED CAPTIVES

MISS STONE AND MME. TSLIKA ARRIVE AT SALONICA.

Boston Missionary's Account of the Deliverance—Many Hardships Endured.

SALONICA, Feb. 25, 11 P. M.—Miss Stone and Mrs. Tselika and baby have arrived here, well and cheerful. They received the members of the Anglo-American community in the railroad carriages.

Hardships Endured by the Captives. STRUMINITZA, Macedonia, Feb. 25.—M. Tselika, husband of Mme. Tselika, Miss Stone's companion in captivity, went to the railroad station at Salonica in the hope of accompanying the party of M. Gargulio, dragoman of the American Legation, to this place, but the Turkish authorities refused him permission to do so, declaring they suspected him of conniving at the capture of Miss Stone.

Miss Stone and Mme. Tselika are quartered at the residence of M. Kinnoff, a Protestant pastor, where they greeted M. Gargulio and Mr. House, the missionary, with much emotion. Here they presented Mme. Tselika's baby and the man who had found them on the mountains at Gradachor to M. Gargulio and Mr. House.

During the last fortnight of their captivity, the ladies have been traveling in the mountains. They were hidden in the day time and were hurried along at night blindfolded and on horseback. Upon one occasion, Miss Stone's horse fell and she was thrown to the ground, but escaped with a badly bruised knee.

STORY OF THE DELIVERANCE. Miss Stone's Message to Her Brother at Boston. BOSTON, Feb. 25.—The first message from Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, to her family and friends was received tonight by her brother, Charles A. Stone, of Chelsea. The cablegram told of her release by the brigands and her warm welcome by Bulgarian friends in the village of Struminitza. Prior to the receipt of this message Mr. Stone received a dispatch from Salonica, from M. Gargulio, first dragoman of the American Legation, as follows:

"Liberated Saturday night, village Gradachor, near Struminitza, where village Mayor led them 9 o'clock Sunday. Coming Salonica tonight with House."

"Then came the long-looked-for message from the absent daughter and sister. It reads as follows: "Ristovatz, Feb. 25.—Charles A. Stone, Chelsea, Freed, thank God, and well after our captivity of nearly six months. Yesterday, Sabbath morning, Mrs. Tselika and her 7-weeks-old daughter Elena, and I found ourselves left by our abductors near a village an hour distant from Struminitza. For three hours we waited for dawn, then secured horses and came to this city. Kind-hearted Bulgarian friends rushed from their houses as soon as they caught a glimpse of the strange-appearing travelers, took us in their arms from our horses, with tears and smiles and words of welcome, and led us into their house. Word was quickly sent to the friends engaged in their morning service at church, and they came, old and young, to greet us, with thanksgiving to God for this proof of His faithfulness to answer their prayers for all the little children had never ceased to pray for us, their lost friends."

"Since that hour our waking time has been crowded with friends from the city and surrounding villages, who have brought us their heartfelt congratulations for our deliverance. The Turkish Government did not fail to question us as to our experience. The Governor of the city, with his suite, called this morning, and again this afternoon, after the arrival of Dr. House and his son from Salonica, accompanied by the first dragoman of the American Embassy at Constantinople. The last three have come to accompany us to Salonica tomorrow. Yesterday, Sabbath morning, Mrs. Tselika and her 7-weeks-old daughter Elena, and I found ourselves left by our abductors near a village an hour distant from Struminitza. For three hours we waited for dawn, then secured horses and came to this city. Kind-hearted Bulgarian friends rushed from their houses as soon as they caught a glimpse of the strange-appearing travelers, took us in their arms from our horses, with tears and smiles and words of welcome, and led us into their house. Word was quickly sent to the friends engaged in their morning service at church, and they came, old and young, to greet us, with thanksgiving to God for this proof of His faithfulness to answer their prayers for all the little children had never ceased to pray for us, their lost friends."

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WEAK KIDNEYS AND BLADDER TROUBLE

Had to Pass Water Very Often Day and Night. Cured by the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root.

DR. KILMER & CO., Binghamton, N. Y.

About two years ago I had a very severe case of kidney and bladder trouble. The pain in the small of my back was so severe that I could not stand it to stay in one position more than a moment or two, and was obliged to pass water very often day and night. I tried medicines and doctors without getting relief.

Noticing an advertisement in the Topeka State Journal of Swamp-Root, I determined to give it a trial and bought a bottle. By the time I had finished the first bottle the pain had entirely disappeared from my back. The pain and frequent desire to pass water ceased. However, I continued to take the medicine, using about six bottles in all. That was over a year ago and I have had no return of the trouble since.

(A. H. Nooney) Chief Engineer, State Capitol Building, Topeka, Kan.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when, through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

We often see a relative, a friend, or an acquaintance apparently well, but in a few days we may be grieved to learn of their severe illness, or sudden death, caused by that fatal type of kidney trouble—Bright's Disease.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince any one—and you may have a sample bottle sent free by mail.

EDITORIAL NOTE—Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, and has proven so successful in every case, that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of The Oregonian who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about Swamp-Root, and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. In writing, be sure and mention reading this generous offer in the Portland Daily Oregonian when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

IMPERIAL YACHT HOHENZOLLERN

In the Dining Salon of Which Prince Henry Entertained President Roosevelt.

Root, Secretary Hitchcock, Ambassador von Holleben, Admiral von Tirpitz, Vice-Admiral von Sankendorf, Rear-Admiral Evans, Miss Evans, Major-General Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Corbin, Senators Spooner and Lodge, Congressman Lattauer, ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton, Admiral Count von Baudissin, Mayor Seth Low, Vice-Admiral Eisenacker, General von Plessen, Rear-Admiral Barker, Colonel Theodore Bingham, Mr. Bingham, Commander Cowles, Mrs. Cowles, Consul-General Buena, Wallace Downey, Alfred C. Johnson, Morris K. Jessup, Captain T. Mahan, Charles V. Foster, Edward M. Adams, James Stillman, Lewis Leary, William Loeb, Jr., David J. Hill, Carl Schurz, J. Pierpont Morgan, James Speyer, Henry Barber, Jacob H. Schiff, Commander Reber-Paschwitz, John Crosby Brown, Commander von Grumm, Commander von Holleben, L. M. Goldberger, Commander Schmidt von Schmid, Ernest Thalmann, Mayor Lancker, of Hoboken, Captain von Mueller, Dr. Reich, Commander Karpf, Commander von Egidy, George F. Victor, President Dietzgen, of the Hamburg-American line; President Plate, of the North German Lloyd line; Secretary of Legation Ritter von Greenstein, Dr. Uhlmann, Consul General, Lieutenant Seldenkitt and Captain Deden.

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ports has not yet confirmed the press reports on this subject.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 25.—As the result of a collision on the Auburn branch of the New York Central, seven miles west of Auburn, between a west-bound passenger train and a steam derrick late tonight, five trainmen are dead, two seriously injured and two missing. The following are the dead: EDWARD E. WINE, city baggage man on passenger; FRANK HINDS, freeman, of this city; JOHN HEISMAN, engineer, of this city; ENGINEER DURAND, Syracuse.

Portugal is the most illiterate country in Europe, 47 per cent of its population cannot write. In Italy the proportion of illiterates is 53 per cent, in Russia 26, in Spain 9, in Britain 2 1/2.

THOMAS BURKE, Syracuse, derrick crew. Edward H. Renner, a trainman, was badly injured. His right leg was amputated at the hospital and it is doubtful if he can recover. Thomas Spmuck, of the derrick crew, is seriously hurt. It is reported that two other men are missing. As the passenger train was rounding a curve a few miles west of Aurelius, going at a fast clip, it met the steam derrick running "west" from Canandaigua to Syracuse. The two engines were badly wrecked; no passengers were injured. The blame for the accident, it is thought, rests with the steam derrick crew.

Secretary Hay Notified. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Secretary Hay been notified by the Turkish Legation here that Miss Stone has been released on Turkish territory. Mr. Lelsh-

MRS. THEO. FULLER, SOCIAL SCIENCE CLUB PRESIDENT.

A FAMILY doctor who has attended father and mother in sickness watched over the children as babies and given them advice as they grew up to maidenhood and manhood has a very close relation to the family. When he comes in half the suffering ceases over, half the danger past. He comes at all hours of the night and day and after years of such service confidence in him is almost unbounded. But in time the mother begins to all and the daughters growing up to develop the troubles and weaknesses of womanhood. Here the physician very often makes his mistake. The mother may be going through the change of life, but the physician calls it a general running down of the system or thinning blood. He frequently treats bearing-down pains as kidney trouble and says deranged menses are mere temporary troubles that will wear off.

In treating every case from whooping cough to diphtheria and typhoid fever the average physician has no time to specialize any one class of diseases—he has no opportunity to make a study of the particular maladies of women. And he has another disadvantage in that thousands of modest women will not tell the details of this kind of sickness to a doctor. But Wine of Cardui is a family physician, a specialist of female diseases that has never been discredited as a regulator of menstrual disorders. It seldom fails to effect a perfect cure and when cases are absolutely incurable, it never fails to benefit the patient.

Mrs. Theodore Fuller, of Neenah, Wis., is one of the thousands of women who have cause to praise Wine of Cardui. She is one of the prominent women of her town and her letter cannot fail to attract the attention of thousands of sufferers. As President of the Social Science Club she is a leader of the best thought in her community. She writes:

"Three years ago I suffered with inflammation of the womb caused by catching a bad cold during menstruation. I had violent pains in the lower part of the abdomen, also along the spinal column, and frequent headaches. At times my menses would stop altogether and then suddenly I would flow without ceasing."

"I consulted my family physician and he prescribed for me, but I got no relief. Reading an advertisement in the paper of what McEli's Wine of Cardui could do for such a case I decided to try it and took it faithfully for three weeks, when to my relief and delight I found myself entirely cured and my general health much improved."

To cure a woman suffering like Mrs. Fuller suffered, in three weeks, is truly a great thing for any medicine, but with Wine of Cardui this very thing is occurring every day. The story of Wine of Cardui is an old one but it is coming home with renewed force to thousands of women. Mrs. Fuller's letter is only one note in the great chorus of praise that is going up to

WINE OF CARDUI RELIEVES ALL "FEMALE ILLS".