# HUNT IS GUILTY

Police Say Portland Boy Has Confessed.

## LOOTED A HARVARD STORE

Stolen Articles Are Found in His Room.

### SUSPECTED OF OTHER THEFTS

Although He Enters Formal Plea of Innocence, Authorities Say They Have Full Confession Implicating His Roommate,

The news of the arrest of Guy Lloyd Hunt at Cambridge, Thursday, printed in yesterday's Oregonian, created a sensation in Portland educational eir circles, as he was a brilliant student and a graduate of Portland Academy, His father, George W. Hunt, the wellat the present time. At the family residence, 715 Everett street, his mother had received the news of her son's arrest by a private dispatch from him. "If he is guilty, he has been led astray," said Mrs. Hunt. "There are many things newadays to lead young men astray." The friends of Young Hunt say that though of a quiet disposition, he was given to mischievous pranks, and they lend credence to the theory that if guilty his theft was due to an obliga stowed by some secret society of which he was a member.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 26.-(Special.) -Although he pleaded not guilty in court totday it is stated by the Cambridge police Guy Lloyd Hunt, of Portland, Or., the Harryard Junior, under arrest here for robbing and looting the Harvard Co-Operative Societies store of several thouand dollars worth of goods.

He admits his own guilt and implicates his roommate, F. E. Rich, of Winthrop, who denies everything. No particular rea son for the acts has yet been assigned by Hunt. The breaks in the Harvard Co-Operative Society to which Hunt conses are the most extensive that have some to the attention of the authorities for some time. Over \$1100 worth of goods were taken March 4 at one time right under the noses of the university police men and the police on duty at a station across the street. The goods missed included 162 fountain pens, 100 reversible four-in-hand, ties, Harvard scale, tennis balls, black and fancy hose, 75 stick pins, fobs, flags, dumbbells, cuff links and souvenir steins. Much of the property was found in Hunt's room at 12 Matthews

Besides this big looting there have been several other breaks at Harvard "Co operative," besides a long list of thefts from the Harvard Union Library and from ermitory rooms. Whether Hunt is guilty of these cannot be determined yet but the olice are investigating with a view of laying them at his door.

Hunt was known to the police as the man wanted a week ago, but his arrest was delayed owing to the commencement exercises, the detectives not caring to mar the festivities with such a denoue ment, which has caused a tremendous sensation among the 7000 students, Hunt was packing up in his room preparatory to leaving for the West when the inspect ors arrested him. He has been unable to furnish the \$1500 hall required and is still

Rich's mother furnished ball for he The specific charge against Rich is receiving stolen property. The college authorities do not look at

the affair in the light of a student prank, but regard it as a serious matter and are inclined to push the case. It is the culmination of a long series of disgraceful happenings at Harvard, which included saults upon policemen and other painting the John Harvard statue and other defacements about the University, the theft of a valuable portrait, and many other

Hunt is believed to be connected with the notorious "Med Fac," a student secret society, which is held responsible for many outrageous incidents for several years past at Harvard, which have startled Cambridge residents. "Med Fac" is said to require stunts of its initiates which involve them in conflict with the police and such ones as would render them liable to arrest and imprisonment If they were discovered. On no other grounds can his nots and wholesale looting be explained, for he was apparently well supplied with money,

The police, however, expect to wring the truth from him as to his reasons for his misconduct, for his case is called July 7.

#### HONOR TO CHAMBERLAIN Noted London Club Presents Him an

Address Encased in a Casket. LONDON, June 28.—The Constitutional Club today entertained Colonial Secretary Chamberlain at lunch and presented him with an address enclosed in a casket, in recognition of his services to the na-tion. Premier Balfour made the presenta-tion speech. Referring to Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal proposals, he said it would be absolute folly for the Conservative-Unionist party to make opinions on eco-nomic questions a test of party loyalty. The present economic position of the country demanded the most careful consideration. The country was now in the position of an aeronaut, who kept his balloon tion of an aeronaut, who kept his balloon in the air by throwing out sandbags. That was a very proper course so long as he possessed a sufficiency of sandbags, but when these were exhausted it was time to reconsider the position. It must not be suppored because self-government had been given to the colonies they could be regarded as separate political entities.

A libel against the barkentine James regarded as separate political entities. Turt for Engo has been filed in the Unitions of the British Empire. The question at issue was not new, but Mr. Chamberliain, more than any man, dead or living. The injuries are alleged to have been the had given life to the expression of the result of the breaking loose of a result of the breaking loose of the breaki

Mr. Chamberian received a remarkante ovation when he rose to reply. The secretary opened his remarks with repudiating the suggestions of personal competition of call for the San Francisco-Manila between himself and Mr. Baifour, retransports.

marking that he could not conceive any occurrence that could shake the political friendship existing between them. He desired on the eve of a great controversy to state publicly that he believed that the leadership of Mr. Balfour was essential to the success of the Unionist party. If the Unionist alliance were dissolved and weakened, the "home rule enake was only scotched and not killed," and would come to the front again.

scotched and not killed," and would come to the front again.

Turning to the problem occupying the center of the political field, Mr. Chamberlain declared that the commercial union of the colonies would be far more profitable than their political union. It was not true that he had raised the cry of preferential tartiffs for the benefit of himself or

ential tariffs for the benefit of himself or the party, but it was because there was no other alternative to a man holding his position, and he believed that only there-by could the empire be held together. On the inquiry about to occur, he con-tinued, all questions should be regarded on their merits. A policy of retaliation could be better described as a policy of negotiation. The ministers would en-deaver to break down the existing wall of Genvor to break down the existing wall of hostile tariffa, and if they falled in these negotiations they would endeavor to re-tain for their own country the vast possitain for their own country the vast possi-bilities for production and opportunity for employment, the lack of which was now driving British subjects to foreign lands. Great Britain wanted something to bargain with. During a long business and political career, he had never been able to make a satisfactory deal until he had samething to give as well as to receive. The time was surely drawing near when a decision must be resched on this coura decision must be reached on this ques-tion, but he was now speaking for him-self alone, and did not ask any one to commit himself to the acceptance of his views.

#### POLITICAL FOES ASSAULT HIM. Successful Candidate for the Reichs

BERLIN, June 28-Dr. Becker, National Liberal, who defeated Herr Ultrich, Socialist, at Offenbach, yeaterday, was attacked by an unknown person fast night, while returning to his home, and was severely handled. A man named Bohem, who accompanied him, was also wounded. ing Is Severely Handled.

Election fights between the police and the populace occurred at Dormund yester-day evening. The police drew their swords, wounded several persons and ar-rested many others. Similar excesses are reported from Holburg, Bavaria.

reported from Horburg, Bavaria.

The result of the elections leaves the Reichstag practically unchanged, so far as the questions of army, navy and commercial treaties are concerned, though the Socialists, encouraged by the enormous increases in their popular vote, will probably offer stronger opposition to naval and military measures than ever.

According to the Lokal Anseiger, the complete returns excent in the case of

complete returns except in the case of two reballotings for tomorrrow show the following changes compared with the old

Reichstag:
The Socialists gain 23 seats, the Con-servatives one, the Polez two, the Hano-verians two, and the Independents one, while the National Liberals lose one seat, the free Conservatives one, the Cleri-cals six, the Hichter Radicals seven, the Barth Radicals six, the South German Radicals and the Anti-Semites three, the Agrarian League four, and the Alsatians

one.

Socialist leaders attribute the gain principally to the tariff issue, and say they made the campaign chiefly thereon. The election returns confirm their claim that Socialism is spreading rapidly among the agricultural laborers and small farmers.

The organs of Conservative opinion mment on the election as foreshadow ing serious times for Germany.

#### RUSSIAN OCCUPATION IS FEARED. Japanese Press Is a Unit in Holding

Cznr Wili Not Quit Corea.

TOKIO, June 10, via San Francisco,
June 25.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Japanesse press is advancing many statements to prove the
assertion that Russia does not intend to
withdraw from Corea. It is stated that
the construction of a military barracks
continues, and the fertification of importcontinues, and the fertification of import-Czar Will Not Quit Corea. ant points on the Yalu River has not been

Niu Chwang from Tien Tein in connec-tion with the construction of the Russian Railway in Mongolia. The materials hav-ing already arrived at Niu Chwang, the railway is expected to be opened to traf-fic some time before November next to a

ength of over 500 Chinese miles. The fortresses at Yinkow, given up lately, are being occupied by twice as many Russian troops as before the recent with-

a sequel of the recent collision in ing between Chinese troops and mounted brigands in the Russian military service, a Russian Colonel, the leader of the brigands, has claimed damages from Chinese authorities, nine brigands having been killed and another nine taker

The Chinese residents in Thibet have inrmed the home government that several hundred Russian mounted troops recently arrived in Thibet, in addition to a num-ber of Russians who have been engaged in surveying operations for some time

The French troops in Tien Tsin have been removed to the Eastern arsenal, and have restored their former headquarters to the Chinese authorities.

#### KAISER RECOGNIZES KING PETER Emperor Sends the Ruler a Telegram Couched in Cordini Terms.

BELGRADE, June M.—The German Em-peror has sent King Peter a telegram couched in cordial terms. The Austrian Minister today assumed official relations with the Servian Government. King Peter held a reception this morn-

ing. Only two foreign diplomats, the Russian and Austrian Ministers, attended. sian and Austrian Ministers, attended. The representatives of three or four other countries apparently were willing to recognize King Peter, but not the Servian Cabinet, in which Colonel Maschin, one of the chief conspirators, holds a portfolio. The King's reappointment of the Minister yesterday is regarded as equivalent to a notification that no punishment will be meted out to the assassins of King Alexander and Queen Draga.

Alexander and Queen Draga. Foreign Minister Kailevics has sent a circular to the Servian representatives abroad explaining that King Peter reappointed the Cabinet because he considered that he could not do better than

entrust the government to the men in whom Parliament had a few days ago expressed its full confidence. One of the first tasks of the Ministry would be to order new elections, and the King would then be able to select a sec-ond Cabinet from the predominant polit-

ical party. King Peter issued a general order to day to the army, calling on it for loyalty and support to its new ruler.

#### JAPANESE CROWD CHINESE OUT. Business Men in Hawati Find Busi-

ness Competition Too Keen. HONOLULU, June 20, via San Francis-ce, June 26.—(Correspondence of the Asso-ciated Press.)—The last report of a com-

lain, more than any man, dead or living, had given life to the expression of the lacking loose of a spar, idea of imperial unity.

Mr. Chamberlain received a remarkable ovation when he rose to reply. The secre-

Wilmington Takes Stringent Precautionary Steps.

#### SALOONS ARE FORCED TO CLOSE

Police Prevent the Congregation of Crowds by Keeping Every One Moving-No More Arrests in Burning of Negro.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 25 .- The danwill.MINGTON, Del., June 28.—The danger of further lawlessness, as a result of the lynching of George F. White, for the murder of Helen Bishop, and the arrest of a man on the charge of complicity in the lynching, has not yet passed. While there is no visible evidence that an outbreak will occur, there is a feeling of uneasiness among the police authorities, mercenary greed for a salable romance

il miles south of here, last night, and lynched. The three men were in jail for killing W. S. Bullard, a white man, who was called to quell a row at a negro dance near his house one night last week. The mob went to the jail and told the guard they had another prisoner to lodge in jail. When the jailer reached the door with his keys the mob rushed upon him and overpowered him. The three negroes were taken a mile from town, hung to a tree and riddled with bullets.

#### BECKHAM WAXES CAUSTIC. Governor Hits Politicians and Yel-

low Journals in Feudist Case.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 38.—Governor Beckham, in response to a great many requests, today gave out a statement in reference to his position in the Breathitt County matter. A great many letters have come to him in the last few weeks, he says, some from those who are friends, some from those who are friends, some from those who are not, urging him to the residual measures in dealing with

some from those who are not, urging him to use radical measures in dealing with the trouble in Breathitt County, to deciste martial law and to have triels of the accused by court-martial. Speaking of criticisms from outside of the state. Governor Beckhum says:

"These criticisms, friendly or unfriendly, have not swerved me in the least from the country of the state.

CARELESS MAID ALMOST CAUSES HER TO LOSE

\$15,000 WORTH OF JEWELS

LADY HERBERT, WIFE OF THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR AT

WASHINGTON.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 26.—Despite the delightful farewell that members of the British Embassy gave Lady Herbert, wife of the British Ambassador, upon her departure from Newport for New York, en route to England, her journey was greatly disturbed by the loss of a satchel containing jewels worth Mi.600. A maid in whose care the satchel had been placed laid it besids the steps of a restaurant on the dock. After a time the ticket agent carried it to the freightroom and threw it into a corner.

When an agent of the Ambassador rushed up and demanded the re-turn of the grip several hours later and told what it contained there was consternation among the men who had been kicking a fortune about the

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NEW YORK, June M.—Sir Michael Herbert, the British Ambassador at ashington, and Lady Herbert salled today on the Celtic for Liverpool.

Ex-Postmaster-General Replies to Tulloch.

### POSTAL ROLLS NOT PADDED

Officers' Expense Accounts Regular in All Ways-A Mountain is Made Out of a Molehill in Case of Porto Rican Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA, June M.—Charles Emory Smith, who was succeeded as Postmaster-General by Mr. Payne, made public today his reply to the charges made by Mr. Tulloch in connection with the postoffice investigation. The reply is addressed to Postmaster-General Payne, and is as follows:

"Philadelphia, June 21, 1902.—Hon. Henry C. Payne Postmaster-General Str. in C. Payne Postmaster-General Str. in

Philadelphia, June 21, 1933.—Hon. Henry C. Payne, Postmaster-General. Str: In view of the partial publication of the letter of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, Bristow, on the so-called Tuiloch charges, and of the accompanying reports of inspectors made to him in 1859 and 1900, I deem it incumbent on me for a right public understanding to make a further statement supplementary to my letter. statement, supplementary to my letter of May 27, and to present the papers in their

proper relation.
"Appended to this letter, and to be "Appended to this letter, and to be treated as a part of it, will be found, first, a complete copy, marked 'Exhibit A, of the itemized statement of the Tuilook charges, as submitted to me at the time they were made; second, in parallel column, a complete copy, except as indicated in the text, marked 'Exhibit B,' of the confidential report of Inspector-in-Charge Smith, which is the main document accompanying General Bristow. ment accompanying General Bristow's letter; third, a complete copy, marked 'Exhibit C,' of the report which came as Exhibit C, of the report which came as result of the examination made when the Tulloch charges were submitted, and which embodies the answer and the ex-planation of the transactions referred to

Both the Work of One Hand. "It will be seen that the Tulloch state "It will be seen that the Tuiloch state-ment and the inspector's report are prac-tically identical. At many points, the insuange is exactly the same. It is as if they were written by the same hand. The Tuiloch statement was submitted to me. The Inspector's report was submitted to the Fourth Assistant. It was the business of the inspector to find whatever seemed to call for explanation. It was left to the Postmaster-General to find the explanation and the truth.

planation and the truth.

"This was done by probing the Tulloch statement when it was presented. All of the transactions described as irregular were examined, and a report was made to me, which took them up item by item and groups of items, and gave the facts and the explanations in each case. To this report, which appears below as "Exhibit C." I direct particular attention. If its statements are correct, then on most points its explanations are satisfactory. Its accuracy in all its specific averments has never been impeached in any quarhas never been impeached in any quar-ter. On the main points it is believed to be beyond successful challenge.

#### Main Points Summed Up.

These main points may be thus summed up, each in a sentence:
"First-Names of military postal clerks were put on the general roll until the military appropriation became available; then they were transferred to the mili-

tary postal cierks were paid for good rea-sons, which are plainly set forth, and which had the approval of the Controller. "Third—The purchases of Porto Rico supplies were made from the regular department contractors named under competition, and at regular contract prices.
"Fourth-The vouchers for expenses of department officials traveling on official siness were made as required by the

"Fifth-The lease of the Washington Postoffice was shown to be entirely justi-

"Sixth—The apparently double payment of those employed in examining lettercar-riers' claims is fully explained.

## As to Padding of Rolls,

"These points embrace all that are spe-cified in the charges, except the items relating to appointments, including the in-dividual cases of Larner and O. H. Smith, and thus the matters open to question are reduced to the appointments which, all told, involve 13 clerks and seven cleaners Even this is not an irreducible minimum, for several of these appointments, as shown in the explanatory statement, were perfectly right and beyond any question."
More than one-half of the Inspector's report is taken up with a minute and detailed statement of the cases of Larner and O. H. Smith. Of the latter, I had no knowledge and say nothing. Of the former, I have some recollection, as it was the only one of the cases that was appealed to me. Larner had been appointed a military postal clerk for Porto Rico, by the first assistant's bureau. He went under a promise from that bu-reau of compensation at the rate of \$1400 year. About that time I fixed the eneral compensation of cierks in Ports ico, as I was empowered to do by law, at \$1200 a year.

Reeping of Faith .. equired It. When Larner returned he refused to settle his unsettled account on that basis and appealed to me. He insisted that he had been promised \$1400, and I found on inquiry that this was true. I ordered that he should be paid what he had been promised, as I had a right to do. Out of that question of rate, and out of that question of the actual length of his service, grew the whole story of alleged irregularity which takes up one-ouarter of the Inspector's report, except quarter of the Inspector's report, except as it involves a few items of his expense as it involves a few items of his expense account. One of the questions at issue in the latter was the queetion whether in the special Porto Rican service "seidlitz powders, pills, pennyroyal and calomeil" should be treated as a personal expense or as chargeable to the Government.

Frand Charges Explained Away. "When the charges of irregularity were made, my duty was plain. It was to have them examined and, if there were irregularities, to have them corrected. This is exactly what was done. The explanations were reported as they appear in "exhibit "," and to me most of them seemed sat-G, and to me most of them seemed sat-isfactory. I was the more assured in this judgment from the fact that the Controller of the Treasury, who made a searching investigation at the time, and thoroughly examined all the vouchers, al-lowed all except \$160 in total amount. As to those points of the explanation which were not satisfactory to me, I said in my letter of May 27 and can only repeat:

repeat:

"I should not be altogeth" candid if
I did not say that in some cases I was
not convinced of the necessity or propriety of the transactions."

These questionable transactions con-sisted for the most part, of placing on the roll a few persons, the need of whose services was not clearly shown. When these facts developed, the proper officers were instructed that every proceeding which could not be justified should be remedied and stopped.

Aspeinted Only One of His Frienda.

The same report of the Inspector made in 1859 states at the conclusion that during the course of the Inspector, the Beavers requested the Inspector to inform the Inspector in charge, that when he struck the names of the chairwomen off the rolls, it would be well not to

personal appointments of the Postmaster-General.

"I do not know whether this atatement was made or not, but the fact is that of all the appointments referred to in the report, I had personal knowledge of and personal interest in only one. That was the case of a most estimable newspaper woman, long a successful Washington correspondent, whom I had known for 15 years, and who, through misfortune, was in much distress. Knowing her need and being able to help her, I should have been a brute if I had failed to do so.

"As she was not on the roll of eligibles, she could not be made a clerk, and I requested that a place should be found for her on the roll of labories. Months afterward, I learned, to my surprise, that she was enrolled as a cleaner and, though a refined lady of education, had conscionationally been deling a cleaner's work. Immediately I rought to find a place more suitable to her position and antecedents, and happily succeeded. That was absolutely the only case of all involved, in which I had any personal part. If anybody thinks the Postmaster General should know the number of cleaners and where they were all at work, I have nothing to say.

Bristow's Statement Not Complete.
"General Bristow is entirely right in saying that he spoke to me at the time

"General Bristow is entirely right in saying that he spoke to me at the time about the inspector's report. His state-ment would have been complete if he had added what I stated in my letter of May

II. as follows:

"'About the same time Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow informed me that inspectors had found the same apme that inspectors had found the same ap-parent or actual irregularities in the Washington office. I advised him, accord-ing to my recollection of the investiga-tion which the Controller of the Treasury had made, and of the steps which were being taken, to rectify any wrong."
"I wish to accept the largest measure of responsibility which belongs to me in connection with all these matters, but it seems due to fairness to state certain

seems due to fairness to state certain facts. The war against Spain, declared three or four days later, was dated back to April 21, 1996. That was the very day on which I was sworn in an Postmanter-General. My first duty before even fa-miliarizing myself with the department, was to make immediate provision for the letters of the scattered army of 15.00 men which was promptly raised, followed by provision for the full mail of the isl-Spanish War Mail Service.

"The Administration had been installed for more than a month. The department force had been organized, and, of course, it was properly accepted as it was found. When the immediate duty in hand was when the immediate duty in hand was taken up, it was discovered, curiously enough, that there were absolutely no records of the military postal service in the Civil War. There were no known precedents. We had nothing to guide us. We had to make our own plans. The determination of the general plan and policy devolved on the Postmaster-General. The execution of the details devolved on the First Assistant's Bureau. We had at the First Assistant's Bureau. We had at first no special appropriation, and so had to meet the requirements out of the regu-lar appropriation. Afterward, when the ar appropriation. Afterward, when the special appropriation became available, we had to recoup the general appropriation in order that the regular service might not suffer. These things were effected in part through the Washington office, and orders were given which subordinate officials neither did nor were required to understand, and out of it has grown a vast deal of unnecessary misunderstanding. leal of unnecresary misunderstanding.

"It is my purpose to address you re-specting the letter of the Civil Service Commission on the subject, but that will more properly form a s'parate communication. The minor and unimportant report of Inspector Little, made in 1900. I shall deal with in a different way. Respectfully rours. CHARLES EMORY SMITH."

#### CABINET HOLDS A SESSION. Ex-Postmaster Smith Is Present to

Discuss Postal Frauds.

WASHINGTON, June & The last meeting of the Cabinet before the President's ing of the Cabinet before the President's departure from Washington tomorrow was held today. Shortly after the members had assembled, ex-Poktmaster-General Smith, who took breakfast with the President, was unbered into the Cabinet room. Upon leaving the White House Mr. Smith, when asked if he had anything to say concerning the Postoffice investigation, replied that his statement in response to the references to himself in the Bristow report would be given to the public.

The Cabinet meeting was devoted chiefly to the clearing up of routine departmental matters in anticipation of the President's departure, although Postmaster-General Payne occupied considerable time in not nly presenting the current system, as developed by the investigation now in progress in matters of the Postoffice Department, but in discussing his future plans relative to the investigation.

In this connection it can be stated au thoritatively that the reports that Post-master-General Payne contemplates retir-ing from the Cabinet are untrue. It is well known that his health is not good and there is, of course, a possibility that he might suffer a complete breakdown or that he might he forced by the imperative orders of his physician to give up his work. But at this time the idea of retirement is not entertained by him. He has planned out his future work in connection with the investigation of his department, and is anxious to finish it. The President, it is said, has given expression to his own feelings in the matter by saying that he would permit him to reeign only in the event that it became a matter of life and

Jury Will Take Up Tyner Cases Next. WASHINGTON, June 25.—The grand jury, which has been considering the post-office case, held a brief session today, exoffice case, held a brief session today, ex-amined several unimportant witnesses, and adjourned until Monday. What is known as the Typer cases, involving the abstrac-tion of papers by Mrs. Typer from the safe in the office of the Assistant Attor-ney-General for the Postoffice Depart-ment, will probably be placed before the

grand jury next week.

Although two indictments have already been returned against A. W. Machen, the ex-general superintendent of the free delivery system, additional evidence is be-ing put into shape for submission to the grand jury. The case of alleged forgery rand jury. The case of alleged forger; which postoffice inspectors have been look ing into in connection with other charges brought against Machen will not be pressed, as anticipated some time ago, the evidence not being conclusive, and the al-leged offense being barred by the statute of dimitations

HANNA SAYS PAYNE WILL STAY.

Postmaster-General Is Not a Well Man, but Cannot Leave His Post. WASHINGTON, June 28.—"The Presi-

# Hair Vigor Only 35? You look at least

60! Restore color to your gray hair. Keep young. Why not? No need growing old so fast. No excuse now that you know how Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color. Lowell, Mass.



Miss Agnes Miller, of Chicago speaks to young women about dangers of the Menstrual Period - how they can avoid pain, suffering and remove the cause.

"I suffered for six years with dys-menorrhea (painful periods), so much so that I dreaded every month, as I knew it meant three or four days of intense pain. The doctor said this was due to an inflamed condition of the uterine appendages caused by repeated and neglected colds and feet wetting.

"If young girls only realized how

neglected colds and feet wetting.

"If young girls only realised how dangerous it is to take cold at this critical time, much suffering would be spared them. Thank God for Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that was the only medicine which helped me any. Within three weeks after I started to take it, I noticed a marked improvement in my weeks after I started to take it, I noticed a marked improvement in my general health, and at the time of my next monthly period the pain had diminished considerably. I kept up the treatment and was cured a month later. I am like another person since I am in perfect health."—Miss Agnus Miller, 25 Potomae Ave., Chicago, Ill.—45000 forful if original of above latter present genuineness cannot be produced.

The mounthly sick ness reflects

The monthly sickness reflects the condition of woman's health. Fifty thousand letters from women prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound regulates menstruction, makes those periods painless.

General Payne, and has no thought that he will leave the Cabinet," said Senator Hanna today, after quite an extended visit to the White House. He added:

The President is satisfied with the work Mr. Payne is doing, and appreciates his integrity and executive ability. Mr. Payne has no thought of resigning, but if he did his resignation would not be accepted by the President.

the President.

Senator Hanna said it was unfortunate that Mr. Payne's health was so poor, and that he could not go away and recuperate, because his presence is needed in Vashington at this time.

Mr. Payne did not go to the Postoffice Department today, owing to his ill health. Except for his attendance at the Cabinet meeting, he spent the day resting in his apartments. Government May Confiscate Bridge ST. LOUIS, June 26 -- Major Thomas L.

Casey. United States engineer in charge of river improvements at St. Louis, re-ceived instructions today from the War ceived instructions today from the War Department in Washington to investigate the published charges that the Merchants' Bridge is a part of the St. Louis Terminal Railway Association in violation of the act of Congress authorizing the bridge, which forbids its consolidation with any other bridge, and empowers the Secretary of War to take charge of it whenever such consolidation is shown.

## All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin. liver, kidneys and other organs can not take care of without help, there is such an accumulation of them.

They litter the whole system. Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove all humors, overcome all their effects, strengthen, tone and

invigorate the whole system. "I had salt rheum on my hands so that I could not work. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it drove out the humor. I continu its use till the sores disappeared." Mas. Ina O. BROWN, Rumford Falls, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

## COUNTESS DE CHINCHON,

Vice Queen of Peru, Dying of Pever

Was cured with the bark of a genus of trees found exclusively on the Andes trees found exclusively on the Andes Mountains, and in gratitude the Queen mountains, and in gratitude the queen gave it her illustrious name, and today it is known in all the markets of the world as Cinchons Bark. Dr. Burkhart's Vege-table Compound has carried the name of its creator into millions of homes, and from every part of the civilized world let@rs come to him daily telling of the almost miraculous curse it has effected letters come to him daily telling of the almost miraculous cures it has effected in chronic cases of Constipation, Rheu-



Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dintiness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue

Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ALBANY, Ga., June M.—Three negroes. Garfield McCoy, George McKinney and Wiley, were taken from jall at Newton.

ennection with the lynching, and the po

lice gave no intimation that they con-template making any such arrests. It is

thur Corwell in connection with the

ecting the arms and ammunition in the

Negroes Suffer for Shooting Officer.

Municipal Court today Leander Moore and Joseph Shickley, the negroes arrested for shooting Police Sergeant McDermott and Officer Greene during the disturbance

last night, were arraigned and adjudged guilty. Moore was given a year in jall and Shickley fined \$50.

LOSES DIAMONDS ON TRAIN.

Well-Known Filipine Woman Is

Robbed-Porter Is Arrested,

CLEVELAND, O., June 26.—On request of the Buffalo police, George W. Bloom,

a colored porter, was arrested when he

arrived here today. He is suspected of having robbed Miss Clemensie Lopez, sister of Sexto Lopez, the well-known

Filipino, who occupied a stateroom on his car, of \$3000 worth of diamonds. He

seclares that he is innocent.
Subsequently Chief of Police Kehler re

eived a telegram from the Buffalo au

olice as to why the man was release

Miss Lopez Is Guest at Mayor's Home

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 26.—Miss Cle-menzic Lopez, sister of Sexto Lopez, the well-known Filipino, who lost \$3000 worth of jewelry on the Cleveland-Buffalo train, is the guest of a daughter of Mayor Knight, of this city.

Taken From Jail and Lynched.

asking that Bloom be released. This was done, and Bloom said he would return to Buffalo to prove his innocence. No explanation was offered by the Buffalo

WILMINGTON, Del., June 26-in the

which has caused them to take extreme measures of a precautionary character to nip in the bud any further attempts of the whites to wage war on the blacks, or of the latter to retallate.

Late this afternoon every saloonkeeper in the city was ordered to suspend business until tomorrow. In addition to this.

"The Breathit County trends in the latter to receive the sales."

less until tomorrow. In addition to this, all other public places, such as billiard, pool and bowling alleys and the public library were requested to close tonight. This was generally done. gether local, and the effort to throw odium on the entire state on account of it is due solely to sectional hate or political Though the streets in the central per tion of the city late toglight were filled with pedestrians, everything was quiet. The police are preventing the congrega-

Speaking of the insistent demands for a speaking of the insistent demands for a declaration of martial law. Governor Beckham states that his critics in their impationce, have forgotten that the Governor of Kentucky has absolutely no such right, and if he should attempt to use such arbitrary power he would be and ought to be imposched. tion of crowds by keeping every one mov-ing. The lawless element among the col-ored people is largely blamed for the dis-order of the last two nights. No arrests were made today in direct

Governor Beckham reverts to the assassination of the late Governor Goebel. There are persons, he says, "who exulted in the death of William Goebel, and who today would rejoice to see every citizen of Breathitt County murdered and every house burned, if it would make for them political capital against me and

known that certain prominent citizens have suggested to the police that further arrests for the burning of White would be inadvisable, in view of the excitement and disorder caused by the arrest of Ar-Certain newspapers and men who applauded the assassination of Kentucky's Governor and reign of terror in the state capital," he says, "now pretend to be wonderfully shocked and disturbed over the condition of affairs in Breathitt. Had lynching. Corwell was released from cus-tody today after a lengthy hearing before Magistrate Hollis for want of evidence. William Cramer, the colored man who was shot last night, died tonight. Cramer the Republican party shown the same eagerness to punish Goebel's assussins as the Democrats have shown in their desire to see Marcum's assassins pun-ished, then that atroclous crime of over was shot by William Symms, a man of his own color. The two men got into an argument in a restaurant over the lynching of White. Symms was given a hearing today, and was held without ball to await the action of the Coroner. Details from four companies of the Delthree years ago would now be avenged, although it would have cost the Republican party the loss of some of its most distinguished leaders."

Of "certain Republicans" who are tying aware National Guard are on duty to-night in the armory in this city by order of Gevernor Hunn. It is said the seldiers were on duty for the sole purpose of pro-

to make a political issue out of the Breath-itt affair the Governor says:
"They must first wash their hands of blood before they attempt to pose as the apostles of law and order."

ROASTS STEPDAUGHTER TO DEATH Woman Puts Child in a Sack and

Hangs Her to a Limb of a Tree. CHICAGO, June 26 -A dispatch to the CHICAGO, June 26.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from New Orleans, says:

Mrs. Mary Patterson is under arrest at New Iberia, charged with murder. The woman became caraged at her stepchild, a little girl of 10 years, and, after beating her, tied her in a corn sack and suspended her to a limb of a tree. She then made a fire beneath the tree and piled on a lot of paper to intensify the heat and smoke.

Fear Feudists Have Slain Witness. JACKSON, Ky., June 28.-There is considerable anxiety over the disappearance of Gray Haddick, who testified to seeing Crawford and Tharp, teamsters for Hargis, coming away from Ewen's Hotel just before it burned. Following an assault

Kills Girl Who Refused Him. SHERMAN, Coan., June 28.—Angered over her refusal to marry him, P. H. Worden, of Carmel, N. Y., today killed Edith Rosscoe, also of that town, by cut-Worden, of Carmel, N. Y., today killed Edith Rosscoe, also of that town, by cut-ting her throat. He then attacked Mrs. Sherman Rosscoe, sister-in-law of Miss Rosscoe, with a hammer, crushing her skull and inflicting probably fatal injur-ies. Worden then attempted to kill him-self by shooting.

Breathitt County trouble is alto-

of paper to intensify the heat and smoke. The sack caught fire, and the body fall-ing out, burned to a crisp.

before it burned. Following an assault one night and threats to burn him out, guards were placed around his house, but the guards have been removed and Haddlick is missing. He was the principal witness in the arsen cases to be considered by the grand jury on July 29.