

# Chatham Observer.

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PITTSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1903.

CL. 00 A Year.

## POPE LEO'S ANNIVERSARY

Twenty-fifth Year of the Pontiff's Reign Brilliantly Celebrated.

### SAYS HE NOW CAN DIE HAPPY

A vast crowd at St. Peter's City "Long Live the Pope!" This will be pleasant to Roman ears. He says, "While viewing Rome illuminated in honor of his jubilee—a magnificent scene."

Rome.—The papal mass in observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the coronation of Pope Leo XIII. was celebrated amid the greatest enthusiasm. His Holiness was carried to St. Peter's in the sedia gestatoria in the midst of a group of forty-four Cardinals.

Many ecclesiastics from all parts of the world had assembled at the entrance of the church. The approach of the Pontiff was heralded by the blowing of silver trumpets. There was a faint sound of singing, which gradually swelled until His Holiness came into view, held high above the crowd. He was followed by the famous choir of adult male voices.

The crowd at the Basilica of St. Peter's was estimated at 30,000. This enormous crowd greeted the Pontiff with cries of "Long live the Pope!" Immediately after the ceremony the Pope returned to the Vatican. The pontifical was marked somewhat by a downpour of rain.

Forty-four Cardinals and 315 Bishops were present at the ceremony. A notable feature was the English delegation, headed by the Duke of Norfolk and several other Catholic peers. All the bells of the 408 churches in Rome were rung for half an hour.

The Pope appeared to be in good health, although he was pale and his voice was hoarse. He showed no signs of weakness otherwise. Before leaving his apartment he said, with evident emotion, "After to-day I can die happy."

All Rome was illumined at night. The Pope, from his windows in the Vatican, beheld seven miles of brilliant lights. He turned to a Cardinal and said with emotion:

"This, indeed, will be a pleasant thing to dream over."

It is interesting to note that the flabell, the immense feather fans carried immediately behind the Pope, were the gift of an American, Mrs. Drexel, who obtained the old ones for a museum in Philadelphia. The flabelli have been carried in papal processions for at least 1000 years. Their primitive use was to dust the altar.

Congratulations to Pope by Wireless. New York City.—A wireless message of congratulation to Pope Leo XIII. from Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, was flashed across the Atlantic from the Marconi station at Glace Bay, Cape Breton, 2400 miles from Poldhu. The message read:

"Baltimore. Pope—Leo XIII. Rome, Italy. "American hierarchy, clergy and laity send congratulations on your jubilee. JAMES, Cardinal Gibbons."

### PREFERS BRIDE TO MOTHER.

Boston Selects Man Refuses to Give Up Chorus Girl He Married.

Boston, Mass.—Charles Edward Maltby whose busy marriage to Miss Helen Tudor Danziger, a chorus girl, created a sensation in Back Bay society circles a week ago, when called on to choose between his mother and his wife, chose the latter. Mrs. Edward B. Maltby, his mother, refuses to recognize her daughter-in-law, or to admit her to her magnificent Beacon street residence.

Every effort has been made to induce the young man to relinquish his bride, but without avail. Friends believe that the mother will insist on relinquishment of the bride before a reconciliation is possible.

### HARDWARE STOCK IN STOMACH.

Seifer From Indigestion Had Swallowed Tacks, Knifeblades and Other Things.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Physicians at the Erie County Hospital report that as a result of an operation 453 carpet tacks, forty-one small knifeblades, 122 screw nails, forty pin points resembling the points on a shoemaker'sawl, six and a half ounces of ground glass and a wire chain about three inches in length were taken from the stomach of the patient Claude Trimble, twenty-four years old, who says he is a cook.

He went to the hospital complaining of indigestion and dull pains in the stomach. The physicians report that the patient is in a fair way to recovery.

### SECURE \$1,000,000 VERDICT.

Heirs of an Indian Recover Valuable Lands From Packers.

Kansas City, Mo.—A jury in the case of Annie B. Wood and other heirs of Silas Armstrong, an Indian, to recover Missouri River bottom land in Kansas City, Kan., valued at \$1,000,000 and occupied by Armour & Fowler, the packers, and others, has returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs.

The attorneys for the defense have filed notices of appeal. If the decision of the lower court shall be sustained the Armour packing companies will probably be the heaviest losers. The portion of the tract claimed by Armour is valued at nearly \$100,000.

Maddened by Loss of Savings. Joseph A. Fritz, of San Francisco, Cal., seriously injured Miss J. Yardell and then killed himself.

## HITS MONROE DOCTRINE

A German Professor Says Some Hard Things.

He Terms It "An Empty Pretension Behind Which is Neither Energetic Will Nor Actual Power."

Berlin, Germany.—The Monroe Doctrine is an empty pretension, behind which is neither energetic will nor actual power. Thus Professor Adolph Wagner, the celebrated political economist of Berlin University, begins his reply to two questions submitted by a correspondent whether the Monroe Doctrine was in a moral sense as binding as international law, and what action seems dictated, first, in the interest of the German people and then in the interest of the European nations. "Scarcely could such a doctrine be forced upon a conquered people after extraordinary victories," continues the professor. "But not even the United States' predominant interests are behind this unheard-of assumption. South America is neither geographically nor historically so allied with North America and the United States as to justify such a pretension, even from a North American viewpoint."

Answering the second question, Professor Wagner says: "From the viewpoint, too, of the wider Germanic races a simple recognition of the Monroe Doctrine would be a false step, even if it were settling the world question whether the Germanic or Romance elements should dominate the world. As a member of the Germanic race I do not want to see the Romance element pressed to the wall, because it is indispensable to the world's civilization and is a necessary complement to Germanic culture."

"We really have no interest in furthering the preponderance of the United States or England or both. The world's civilization would hardly be advanced thereby. Aside from some technical and business spheres, what has the United States yet done of importance for the real civilization of the world? What has it done that has deserved to be named in the same breath with the achievements of Italy and France?"

Baron von Zedlitz und Neudorf, a member of the Prussian Diet and editor of the Berlin Post, wrote: "The Monroe Doctrine is, from a viewpoint of international law, a non-binding monologue, whose enforcement is purely a question of force."

Professor Hans von Delbrueck, of Berlin University, discussing Venezuela in the *Zeitschrift für Völkerrecht*, refers to the "perfidious nature" of the American policy, and advocates an alliance between Great Britain and Germany.

### LORENZ SAYS NICE THINGS OF US.

Surgeon Tells Vienna People of His Experiences in America.

Vienna, Austria.—Professor Lorenz relates his experiences in America before a gathering of society people and scientists. He referred jestingly to the fact he had been "banqueted to death" and to the "tyranny of the American toastmaster." The American woman, the professor said, unduly values her position in intellect, education and art, "but she cannot cook, and, according to President Roosevelt, will not marry."

Continuing, the professor said: "The President's fears, however, probably are exaggerated, as the American man is by no means the purely dollar-seeker he so often has been described to be. He is, above all, tender-hearted, often sentimental, charitable, public-spirited, chivalrous to women and unapproachable in hospitality."

Professor Lorenz summed up his impressions by saying America was "a magnificent country, inhabited by a noble people."

### PREACHER BECOMES A MORMON.

Methodist Clergyman Leaves His Church and Family and Goes to Utah.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Rev. D. T. Hedges, a well-known Methodist pastor, of Gennersville, has resigned from the ministry and from the church and has embraced the Mormon faith. He left home a few days ago ostensibly to visit his son in Cincinnati, but Mrs. Hedges received a letter from him saying that he was on the way to Utah and would there become a Mormon.

He directed Mrs. Hedges to take possession of his property and dispose of it as she pleased, for he would never return, as he was a convert to the Mormon religion and his conscience would no longer permit him to remain in the Methodist Church.

### MAD DENTIST PULLS TEETH.

Reams Duluth Streets Knocking Down Persons to Operate On.

Duluth, Minn.—A mad Finlander named Johnson ran amuck in the streets. In the early morning he started in by pulling the teeth of four men who were found intoxicated in a saloon. An hour later he accosted an old man on the street, knocked him down and pulled two teeth. Fifteen minutes later he entered the residence of Mrs. Ellison, knocked her down and extracted two teeth.

The police in the meantime had called and arrested him. The man said he was a dentist, and when he was asked to show his license produced a contract to saw wood.

### New Assistant Secretary of Treasury.

Robert B. Armstrong, who has been private secretary to Secretary Shaw during the last year, has taken the oath of office as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, to succeed General O. L. Spaulding.

## THE U.S. SENATE CONVENED

Meets in Extra Session and Receives Message From the President.

### NEW MEMBERS ARE SWORN IN

The President Urges the Ratification of the Panama Canal and Cuban Reciprocity Treaties—No Opposition to Signing of Mr. Smoot is Developed—Brilliant Scene in Senate Chamber.

Washington, D. C.—With galleries packed and desks overflowing with flowers the Senate of the Fifty-eighth Congress, in obedience to the President's proclamation, convened in extra session. After the new members had been sworn in the time of the Senate until 3:15 o'clock, when an adjournment was taken, was given over to speeches in criticism of Representative Cannon's denunciation of what he called Mr. Tillman's "legislative blackmail." Senators Tillman, Hale, Allison and Teller spoke.

The Senate being a continuous body, its officers hold until their successors are chosen, so the body was called to order by President pro tem. Frye. The scene was a brilliant one. The galleries were filled at an early hour, and in the family and reserved galleries were friends and relatives of the new Senators. The desks of the new Senators could be distinguished by the wealth of flowers which had been provided. After the invocation the Secretary of the Senate read the President's proclamation, which was as follows:

"To the Senate: I have called the Senate in extraordinary session to consider the treaties concerning which I have signed the session of Congress just ended. I ask your special attention to the treaty with the Republic of Colombia, securing to the United States the right to build an isthmian canal, and to the treaty with the Republic of Cuba, for securing a measure of commercial reciprocity between the two countries. "The great and far-reaching importance of these two treaties to the welfare of the United States, and the urgent need for their adoption requires me to impose upon you the inconvenience of meeting at this time."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The oath was administered to twenty-six Senators. Of these sixteen were re-elected, as follows: Allison (Iowa), Clay (Ga.), Dillingham (Vt.), Fairbanks (Ind.), Foraker (Ohio), Hansborough (N. D.), Kittredge (S. D.), McHenry (La.), Mallory (Fla., serving an appointment until the Legislature meets), Penrose (Pa.), Perkins (Cal.), Pettus (Ala.), Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Spooner (Wis.), and Teller (Colo.).

The oath was administered to ten new Senators, although one, Mr. Gorman, had previously served eighteen years in the Senate. The new Senators were: Fulton (Ore.), Gorman (Md.), Heyburn (Idaho), Hoekins (Ill.), Latta (S. C.), Long (Kan.), McCready (Ky.), Newlands (Nev.), Overman (N. C.) and Smoot (Utah).

The names of the newly elected Senators were called alphabetically, and each was escorted to the desk by his colleague. As some of the names were called there was applause in the galleries. That given to Mr. Gorman was especially noticeable. It is the custom to relate applause in the galleries, but Mr. Frye overlooked the demonstration.

"The Chair," said he, "is especially lenient to the galleries this morning."

Mr. Smoot of Utah subscribed to the oath with an emphatic "I do." No objection was made to his taking the oath. When Mr. Ankeny's name was called, his colleague, Mr. Foster, of Washington, announced that Mr. Ankeny was under a physician's care at his hotel. Three other newly elected Senators did not respond to the roll call—Clarke (Ark.), Gallinger (N. H.) and Stone (Mo.). Messrs. Clarke and Stone were delayed and Mr. Gallinger was called out of the city.

### GORMAN LEADS SENATE MINORITY

Re Elected to His Old Position as Chairman of the Census.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Gorman has resumed his old place as Chairman of the Democratic caucus. He was elected to a caucus which was attended by twenty-eight of thirty-three Democratic Senators. Mr. Gorman made a brief speech on assuming the chair.

There was a general feeling that the vacancies caused by the retirement of Democratic Senators from committees which have to deal with questions before the present extra session should be filled, and it was decided that the designation of the members of these committees should be made by a steering committee to be appointed by the Chairman of the caucus, their selection later to be ratified by the caucus.

Later in the day the steering committee was named. It consists of Senators Gorman, Maryland; Cockrell, Missouri; Martin, Virginia; Bacon, Georgia; Dubois, Idaho; Money, Mississippi; Bailey, Texas; Blackburn, Kentucky, and Tillman, South Carolina.

### Train Kills Family in Midair.

Mrs. John Greenwood and her three children, girls, sixteen and twelve, and a boy eleven years old, while walking across the Big Four trestle, west of Springfield, Ohio, were struck by a freight train. The mother and the eldest girl were instantly killed and the other two were mortally injured. All were knocked from the trestle into the water, fifty feet below. The fog was so dense the engineer could not see twenty-five feet ahead.

## CROWNINSHIELD RETIRES

Rear-Admiral Objected to a Cruiser as Flagship.

Deprived of the Illinois, He Now Surrenders Command of the European Station.

Washington, D. C.—Rear-Admiral Annet S. Crowninshield, who was Chief of the Bureau of Navigation in the Navy Department during the war with Spain, has asked for immediate retirement from the Navy. Admiral Crowninshield is now in command of the European Station. It is known that he was dissatisfied because he was deprived of the battleship Illinois and given the cruiser Chicago for his flagship.

Lieutenant Henry M. Ward, Naval Secretary to Admiral Crowninshield, following the example of his chief, has resigned his commission in the Navy. The communications from the two officers were received at the Navy Department. Secretary Moody later called an acceptance of the Admiral's application for retirement, and expressed his regret at the loss the Navy would sustain. Rear-Admiral Cotton, Commandant at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was immediately assigned to command the European Station, and will start as soon as possible to relieve Mr. Crowninshield.

The battleship Illinois was taken away from the European Squadron by the General Naval Board, of which Admiral Dewey is head. This board decided upon the creation of a strong squadron of ironclads of the first type to constitute the Home Squadron, guarding the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, as the British Channel Squadron forms a first line of defense for that country. It was necessary in the judgment of the board to include the Illinois. Moreover, such battleships are neither effective nor economical as cruisers, and the Illinois was doing that sort of duty in Europe. So the department assigned Admiral Crowninshield to command the Chicago. This cruiser is a fine vessel of ten years ago, but not so imposing as the Illinois.

Admiral Crowninshield did not care to go back to the Mediterranean and the ports of Northern Europe, where his flag had floated over the battleship, in an inferior craft, so he protested. That protest was made during the maneuvers, and it was given wide consideration, but the original plan held. Admiral Crowninshield retired under that section of the Personnel act which permits him to do so at an advanced grade in consideration of at least forty years' creditable service. He will have a place in the first grade of Rear-Admirals, with an allowance of \$5025 per annum.

The Federal Grand Jury at San Francisco, Cal., indicted the Federal Salt Company for violating the Trust law. The army transports Logan and Kipatrick left San Francisco, Cal., loaded with troops for the Philippines.

Former Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, Minn., declared in an interview in Hancock, N. H., that the criminal charge against him was simply political persecution.

A flood along the waterfront in Albany, N. Y., caused considerable inconvenience and some damage.

Richard Jordan Gatling, inventor of the Gatling gun, died suddenly in New York City.

A bill appropriating \$5000 for Swedish famine sufferers was passed by the Minnesota House. A similar bill in the Senate will pass.

The accidental explosion of two sticks of dynamite at a railroad camp near Nashville, Tenn., killed three men.

The silver service for the battleship Alabama, given by the people of that State, was presented to Captain Davis at Mobile.

General Thomas J. Stewart, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the San Francisco committee decided to hold the national encampment during the week of August 17.

The Missouri Legislature adopted a resolution condemning Congress for unseating James Butler.

The press mill of the Latif & Rand Powder Company's plant at Turck, Kan., exploded, killing three men and injuring fifteen others, some of them fatally.

James McCready, dean of New York City's dry goods merchants, died at Alton, S. C.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania Railway showed gross earnings in 1902 of \$112,693,330 and an increase in net over 1901 of \$3,655,633.

The Washington Senate passed a bill prohibiting gambling in that State, while the Montana House adopted a measure providing for the licensing of gambling resorts.

### FOREIGN.

Pope Leo received forty-two cardinals in spite of Dr. Lippold's injunction that he ought to rest.

Captain Shaw-Taylor said a settlement of the Irish land question would improve relations with America and link Canada closer to the British Empire.

Former Crown Princess Louise's sister, Margaret, may succeed her as the wife of the future King of Saxony.

President Loubet and other representatives of France gave President Francis strong assurance of support for the St. Louis Fair.

France will erect a duplicate of the Grand Trianon for its Government building at the St. Louis Exposition.

Lord Lansdowne replied to attacks on Britain's policy in Venezuela in the House of Lords.

A motion to disfranchise Galway for the election of Colonel Lynch was defeated in the House of Commons.

Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, in a speech delivered in London, declared that Great Britain was almost at the end of her tether in the matter of voluntary enlistment for the army. He hoped to see the day when every male in the British Isles would be compelled to undergo military training.

Several German political parties have formed a combination to defeat the spread of the Socialist movement.

## MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Secretary Moody ordered a court-martial of Gunner Jacobs for the destruction of the rapid firing gun at the Indian Head proving ground.

Mr. Du Marberry, the new Minister from Switzerland, was formally presented to President Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt called an extraordinary session of the Senate, to meet on March 5.

A protocol providing for the settlement of French claims against Venezuela was signed in Washington.

The Senate Philippine Currency bill was passed by the House, with amendments.

### OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Nineteen Filipinos were killed and many wounded within seven miles of Manila, ten killed and four captured in the hills of Albay.

Colonel Santos, a noted ladrone leader in Luzon, P. I., was captured.

A destructive hurricane visited the Samoan group of islands.

The mints of the United States will soon begin work on the new currency for the Philippines.

Mabini, former President of the Philippine Supreme Court, took the oath of allegiance, and landed at Manila from Guam.

### DOMESTIC.

Three miners were killed by an explosion in the Auburn and Alton Coal Company's mine near Springfield, Ill.

Two Chinamen were killed at New York City by an explosion aboard the steamship Indrawald.

Masked men took \$1000 from the postoffice at Turner, Ariz., and \$1300 from the postoffice at Garrett, Ind.

After killing his wife and father-in-law and trying to shoot his son, William Farmer, a deputy sheriff at Jonesboro, Ga., killed himself.

In a dense fog the passenger steamer Penobscot ran ashore at the entrance to the Penobscot River and may be a total loss.

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## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CROSBY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Crosby for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm.

WEST & TRACY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. WALKER, KINKEAD & MARLEY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It's no fun for a woman to suffer if she has to suffer in silence.

FFF permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Editorial notice: Treatise free. Dr. R. B. Kline, Ltd., 291 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The girl who marries in haste is sometimes obliged to walk home.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. a bottle.

The man with one foot in the grave finally gets there with both feet.

Pico's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

## Asthma

"One of my daughters had a terrible case of asthma. We tried almost everything, but without relief. We then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and three and one-half bottles cured her."—Emma Jane Entsminger, Langsville, O.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures many cases of asthma.**

And it cures bronchitis, hoarseness, weak lungs, whooping-cough, croup, winter coughs, night coughs, and hard colds.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; \$1.00, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

What She Was Seeking.

A lawyer who has charge of the collection of rents of a large tenement on the east side was recently visited by an old Irish woman, who, after much persuasion had been induced to come down town and pay her rent. The lawyer's office was on one of the upper floors of a large office building. After the rent had been paid and the receipt given, the old woman was shown out into the hallway by the office boy. The lawyer found her in a few minutes later, when he had occasion to go out. She was wandering about opening doors and otherwise acting in a strange manner.

"What are you looking for?" asked the lawyer.

"Sure, I'm looking for the little closet I came up in!"—New York Times.



Mrs. Emmons, saved from an operation for Ovaritis, tells how she was cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I am so pleased with the results I obtained from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I feel it a duty and a privilege to write you about it.

"I suffered for over five years with ovarian troubles, causing an unpleasant discharge, a great weakness, and at times a faintness would come over me which no amount of medicine, diet, or exercise seemed to correct. Your Vegetable Compound found me weak and, however, within a few weeks—and saved me from an operation—all my troubles had disappeared, and I found myself once more healthy and well. Words fail to describe the real, true grateful feeling that is in my heart, and I want to tell every sick and suffering sister. Don't dally with medicines you know nothing about, but take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and take my word for it, you will be a different woman in a short time."

Mrs. LYDIA E. EMMONS, Wallersville, Ont.—25007 Street of original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your case which you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is free. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address is Lynn, Mass.