

News in Brief

Five stores and a hotel were destroyed by fire at Tishamingo, I. T.

The senior officer on the retired list of the French army has just celebrated his 100th birthday.

Chicago women are told that if they would be fashionable they must cultivate the "hour-glass" figure.

A young man was arrested in New York while trying to cash a check for \$2,800,000, and is held for examination.

Baron Von Hammerstein, Prussian minister of the interior, is dead. He had been ill with asthma, complicated with heart weakness.

Former President Grover Cleveland left Princeton, N. J., for a three weeks' trip to Florida to recuperate from an attack of gout.

The last relative of Mozart has just died, the Baroness Berchtold zu Sonnenburg, who was a granddaughter of the composer's sister.

Hostile armies have ceased fighting for the time being and are engaged in a test of speed and endurance, with probably the goal of the race.

Horace G. Burt former president of the Union Pacific, has been offered the \$100,000 a year task of directing the work on the Panama canal.

Eastern railroads are charged with bad faith in the matter of making special rates for the coming convention of the National Educational Association.

A portrait in oil of the late James G. Blaine, painted by Thorpe, is now in the committee room of Representative McCleary at the capital, Washington.

An Italian cruiser arrived at San Domingo with orders to seize the custom house unless the treaty with America is found to protect Italian claims.

The presidential boom of Vice President Fairbanks, according to report, is to be launched at the corning banquet of the Tar Heel Club at Carolina City, Va.

Congressman Hull's views regarding Japan's possible future attitude toward the Philippines meet with indorsement from prominent men in the national capital.

President MacLean of Iowa university announces successful candidates in the recent examination for the Cecil Rhodes scholarship; Shortridge Hardesty of Drake passes.

State Senator Eaton of Wisconsin admits receiving \$100 for defeating the barbers' commission bill, but says he spent the money in entertaining members of the legislature.

S. N. Parent, premier of the province of Quebec, has resigned. Lomer Guin, son-in-law of the late Count Honore Mercier, will in all probability be asked to form a cabinet.

Castro, in the hope of allaying hostility of European powers, proposes a consolidation of the Venezuelan exterior debt and a new loan of \$26,000,000. France threatens to use force.

Andrew Carnegie has been appointed a member of the committee to visit the Harvard chemical laboratory by the overseers of Harvard college to succeed the late William H. Baldwin.

August Belmont retires from the directory of the National Bank of North America at New York, it is supposed for the same reasons that led to the recent resignation of President Edwards.

The national commission of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition met in Washington, and elected former Senator John M. Thurston as president. Some complaints in regard to contracts were considered.

At the coroner's inquest held at La Platte, Sarp county, the jury brought in a verdict that Frank Lauger was killed by a Missouri Pacific train, but attached no blame to either the road or any of its employees.

Ground has been broken for an addition to President Roosevelt's Sagamore Hill home. The addition will be 42 by 38 feet at the base, and will make a great improvement in the appearance of the house.

J. E. Daly, an Oakland, Cal., liverman who was acting as messenger for the Central Bank of Oakland, was held up and robbed of \$10,000 while on his way to the Standard Oil refinery at Point Richmond.

Among winners by the recent upward movement in Wall street William Rockefeller is said to take the lead. His profits in the past few months are put at \$15,000,000, chiefly made in the rise in Union Pacific.

"It has been said repeatedly that I had asserted that Andrew Carnegie was my father. I deny that, and I deny it absolutely." The statement was made by Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick in the first authorized interview since her trial.

Lieutenant Charles E. Hay, son of former Mayor Charles E. Hay of Springfield, Ill., and nephew of Secretary of State Hay, who has just been appointed judge advocate of the department of Texas, is to be appointed a captain of cavalry.

Frank Bacon, at one time nominee for president on the prohibition ticket, is dead at Los Angeles. He was a former resident of Muscatine, Ia.

News reaches the state department that France has notified Venezuelan government not to interfere further with the franchise of cable company.

SINCE WAR BEGAN

RUSSIANS HAVE LOST HALF MILLION MEN THUS FAR.

FACTS FROM THE WAR OFFICE

Bureau Officials, Stung by Criticism, Issue a Statement of Operations.—General Linevitch Continues His Retirement to the North.

ST. PETERSBURG—Stung by the wholesale criticism lately heaped upon the war office for its unpreparedness and incapacity in providing the Manchurian army with men, guns and munitions, the army organ lays bare what has been done since the opening of hostilities giving the exact figures. From these it appears that up to March 12, the war office had dispatched 13,087 officers, 761,467 men, 146,408 horses, 1,521 guns and 316,321 tons of munitions and supplies to the front declaring the transportation strained the Siberian railroad to its utmost capacity.

The army organ admits that the army in the far east, when the war opened was hardly worth the name (no figures being given, but it is known that the troops did not exceed 60,000 men) defending this on the ground that Emperor Nicholas desired to avoid war and therefore refrained from sending reinforcements which surely will have provoked it.

The criticism of the war office's failure to adequately supply Port Arthur is met by the statement that it was provisioned for a garrison of twelve battalions, the decision to put thirty battalions there being taken so late that the original calculations could not be remedied.

While affirming that the quick-firing guns and field guns of the Russians are superior to those of the Japanese, the war office explains that the misfortune in the insufficiency of the mountain guns was due to the fact that when the war broke out Russia was just adopting a new pattern.

It is denied that the war office was deceived in regard to the available strength of the Japanese army or the organization of the Japanese reserves, but the army organ frankly admits that the talents of the officers and the wonderful spirit of the soldiers were miscalculated.

The publication of this article has created a sensation among military men and in public circles many of the former are censuring the general staff for disclosing valuable military secrets and the latter finding from the figures a practical admission that the war has cost almost 500,000 men in killed, wounded, prisoners and sick, as the whole effective force in the far east is now believed not to exceed 300,000 men.

General Linevitch continues the retirement of the bulk of his army northward. The general staff now declares it is certain that Field Marshal Oyama has been compelled to relinquish the idea of a pursuit in force for the present. The Japanese forces on the Russian flanks are too light to constitute a serious danger and a lull in heavy fighting for several weeks if not months is predicted by some of the correspondents.

RATIFY WARNER'S ELECTION

Non-Partisan Demonstration for New Senator.

KANSAS CITY—Convention hall was packed by an audience which met to ratify the election of Major William Warner of this city to the United States senate. The audience was composed of not only Kansas Cityans, but of admirers of the new senator from all parts of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and the Indian territory. The meeting was non-partisan, democrats being as enthusiastic as republicans in paying tribute to Major Warner.

Other speakers were Thomas J. Atkins, member of the republican national committee from Missouri; D. P. Dyer of St. Louis, United States district attorney for eastern Missouri, and Charles Nagle of St. Louis.

Senator Warner said in part: "The burning issue of the day is that of settling proper metes and bounds to corporate power, and the suppression of the unlawful encroachment upon the rights of the people of organized capital. These issues must be met and solved in a spirit of fair play and with the high resolve to give every interest a square deal. The just and equitable solution of these problems will tax the experience and wisdom of legislative and executive departments of the government. If in their solution error is made the error should be on the side of the people."

Time Extended to Syrians.

WASHINGTON—Minister Powell has cabled the state department from Port Au Prince that the Haytian government by decree has extended from April 1 to May 15 the time allowed for Syrians holding forged naturalization American citizenship papers to withdraw from Hayti.

Get Seventy-five Lashes.

WINNIPEG, Man.—Sandercock and McDonald, highwaymen, were sentenced by Judge Richards to fifteen and ten years respectively, with seventy-five lashes, for robbery with violence from Winnipeg merchants, and received the first installment of twenty-five lashes. McDonald made a great uproar and from the first stroke of the dreaded cat-o-nine-tails screamed horribly and had to be carried to his cell. Sandercock groaned in a manner that made his punishment seem severe.

WILL TRY IT AGAIN.

Another Beef Trust Report in Store For Congress.

WASHINGTON—Another report dealing with the operations of the beef trust is to be made to congress. It has been announced at the department of commerce and labor that agents are at work ascertaining data concerning the operations of cattle growers on the range and the sale of beef and food products at retail. There are other features, relating to anything that may have looked criminal to the investigators which has been turned over to the department of justice, and which are to be included in the second report.

Just what the secret service men discovered in this line has been carefully concealed for grand jury proceedings in various parts of the country. Had it appeared in the original report made by Commissioner Garfield, the report would not have so disappointed those who expected a scathing denunciation of the combine.

Some of these features of the report deal with private car transportation, refrigeration, and such things. Just how carefully this information is guarded will be recognized when it is known that fifteen secret service men have been sent to Chicago to guard witnesses there who are to testify before the grand jury.

MUST PAY JOHN G. CARLISLE

Former Secretary Wins Suit for Attorney's Fees.

NEW YORK—The decree of a lower court awarding John G. Carlisle, former secretary of the treasury, \$125,339 for professional services in connection with a contest against the constitutionality of the laws under which duties were levied on goods imported from Porto Rico, has been affirmed by the appellate division of the supreme court.

Mr. Carlisle was engaged by Reon Barnes, who had been retained as counsel by various merchants, to assist him in the contest. As a result of the litigation the importers recovered nearly \$500,000 from the government.

According to Mr. Carlisle, something over \$89,000 of this amount was paid to Barnes, but the latter refused to make a settlement with him, denying that he ever had engaged Mr. Carlisle's services. Mr. Carlisle then brought suit to recover his fee and was awarded \$200,349.

CHANGE IN CANAL COMMISSION

President and Secretary Taft Working on Rearrangement.

WASHINGTON—The president and Secretary Taft are making every effort to complete the rearrangement of the isthmian canal commission previous to the departure of the president on his southwestern trip. It is possible that this cannot be accomplished, as it is necessary for a number of communications to pass between parties who must be consulted before the new plan is completed.

It has been decided that it will be necessary under the law for the president to appoint a commission consisting of seven members. He holds that such a number would make the commission unwieldy, but as congress failed to provide for a smaller commission, it is held by the attorney general that the commission of seven members is mandatory in the president.

RUSSIANS HALT TO REST.

Stop Likely to Be a Short One, as Japanese Are Advancing.

GUNSHU PASS—The Russian retreat has now reached the village of Sipinghai, seventy-four miles north of Tie Pass, where it has temporarily halted. The army has been without rest for months and it is natural that fatigue should be evident. The Japanese are said to be advancing on Sipinghai positions along the railway and on both flanks.

A brisk attack occurred on the evening of March 18 at Kaiyuan, the Russian rear guard beating off two heavy attacks which lasted until midnight.

After blowing up railway bridges north of Kaiyuan at five places, the Russian retreat was continued on March 19, 20 and 21, with only light rifle firing.

The Mukden branch of the Russo-Chinese bank removed all its money except \$150,000.

M'CORMICK TOLD TO HURRY.

United States Anxious to Have Him at Paris Soon.

ST. PETERSBURG—Mr. McCormick, the retiring ambassador to Russia, has received urgent instructions from Washington to proceed to Paris at the earliest possible moment.

Whether the desire of the state department to have Mr. McCormick assume his duties in Paris at once is due to the prospect of an opening of peace negotiations there, or to the Venezuelan complications or to the wish of Ambassador Porter to depart sooner than expected is not known here.

Appeal For Outside Aid.

BROCKTON, Mass.—The first organized movement for the relief of the families of the persons believed to have perished in the explosion and fire at R. B. Grover & Co.'s factory last Monday, has been begun. As a result of the disaster thirty-seven wives were made widows, forty-eight children were made fatherless and six children became orphans. Mayor Keith presided at a meeting at which a request was made that every wage-earner in the city give over one day's wage to the relief fund.

LEAVE OF HARBIN

WOMEN AND CHILDREN GETTING OUT OF TOWN.

BUSINESS HOUSES ALL CLOSING

Preparations Apparently Making for an Extended Siege—Probable investment of Vladivostok by General Kuroki.

GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria—The women and children are reported to be leaving Harbin and the business houses are closing. The stationary hospitals are being moved back and the entire railroad east and south of Tsisihar is being prepared for the next stage of the war.

The conviction exists that General Kuroki is now directing his movement toward the northeast for the investment of Vladivostok, changing his base for that purpose to Gesan. While the Manchurian railway is employed to supply the main army in its advance on Harbin, the Japanese seem still partial to the plan of keeping close to their sea bases, and instead of following the Russians some of the military experts are of the opinion that the Japanese may relieve the pressure upon General Linevitch and thus induce him to concentrate in the region between Santoupu and Tie Pass for another battle. But throughout the campaign all the prognostications of experts regarding the plans of the Japanese failed, the aspirations of the Japanese consistently fattening up on the victories achieved.

The rank and file of the Russian army show peculiar adaptability to conform with the new conditions and accommodate themselves to the wishes and intentions of the commander-in-chief and the government. The Russian retreat has now reached the village of Sipinghai, seventy-four miles north of Tie Pass, where it has temporarily halted. The army has been without rest for months and it is natural that fatigue should be evident. The Japanese are said to be advancing on Sipinghai positions along the railway and on both flanks.

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The news from the front continues to indicate preparations for a withdrawal of the main portion of the Russian army beyond Harbin, so as to place it out of danger of having its communications with Russia severed if it is found impracticable to attempt to hold the line at the Sungari river. Tsisihar 300 miles west of Harbin, is mentioned by several correspondents in a fashion to suggest that it will be the new point of concentration although others speak of the Amur river.

TO ATTACK VLADIVOSTOK.

Japan Preparing to Take Russian Naval Base.

PORTLAND, Ore.—According to advices brought by the Portland & Asiatic liner Arabic from Yokohama, which arrived here, it is believed in Yokohama that Japan will soon attempt to capture Vladivostok. There are at present about forty blockade runners in Japanese ports of different nationalities which have been captured attempting to enter Russian ports. The crews of the captured vessels are treated well by the Japanese and as rapidly as possible sent to their various home ports.

According to blockade runners captured on the return trip from Vladivostok, the harbor there is filled with vessels loaded with provisions and coal. Provisions are said to be cheap, meat being sold for 20 kopeks (10 cents) per pound. The same impression exists in Vladivostok as in Yokohama—that the Japanese intend to attack the place in the immediate future.

FIFTY FARMERS SHOT DOWN

Nine Are Killed and Eleven of the Wounded Are Dying.

KUTNO, Russian Poland—Ten peasants were killed and fifty were wounded at Lamenta, March 21, as the result of the shooting of infantry sent to quell disturbances. A crowd of peasants from Benignowa proceeded to Lamenta to induce the farm laborers to strike, and rioting occurred.

The chief of police with a company of soldiers went to the scene and the troops fired two volleys at the peasants, killing two on the spot and wounding fifty. The latter were brought in carts to the hospital here, where seven men and one woman subsequently died.

Eleven others are dying.

JAPAN FLOATS NEW LOAN

Gets Better Terms Than Before—New York Takes Half.

NEW YORK—Negotiations for a Japanese government loan for \$150,000,000 have been successfully concluded in London. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of this city, who will share in the loan, made the announcement today. The loan will bear interest at 4 1/2 per cent, and will be secured by a first mortgage on the tobacco monopoly. One-half of the entire loan will be taken in this country.

BEEF TRUST JURY.

It is Now Ready to Commence Business.

CHICAGO—The special grand jury to investigate the so-called "beef trust" was completed Wednesday. Three vacancies left in the panel Tuesday were filled and the huge mass of testimony available was immediately attacked.

A. J. Hoffman of Mendota, Ill., was designated by the court as foreman of the jury.

District Judge J. Otis Humphrey charged the jury to "present no one from envy, hatred or malice, nor to leave any one unprepared for fear, favor, affection, reward or hope of reward."

The charge was delivered in a most impressive manner and was listened to with deep interest.

In charging the grand jury Judge Humphrey said:

"This body stands between the upright and honest citizen and the malicious accuser. You are savers of reputations, as well as the body through which the honest accuser obtains just inquiry. "I call your attention particularly to the statute which prohibits and fixes a penalty for combinations in restraint of trade, in the interstate commerce laws and their various branches.

"While you are not selected to try the guilt or innocence of the accused, in order to justify a true bill you will have such evidence as, if unexplained and uncontradicted, would satisfy your minds of the guilt of the accused. "You are not to disclose to any person or at any time the secrets of your deliberations. Reputation is the greatest earthly inheritance.

"The mere fact that some person's name is before you as being accused of crime would blacken reputation even though you might not return a true bill. No human being has a right to know, and you are not to disclose to any human being, the secrets of your deliberations. All that shall come to light shall come through the return of indictments, if indictments shall be found."

Among the important witnesses who will appear before the beef trust grand jury are Miss M. A. Dinock, private secretary to J. Ogden Armour; C. O. Young, general superintendent of Swift & Co., and George F. Morgan, assistant to Young.

Two witnesses were examined during the afternoon session. The first one testified for almost two hours, when he was excused and returned to his home in Philadelphia on a night train. The second witness finished his testimony at 5 o'clock, when the session was adjourned until tomorrow morning.

WILL HEAR GOV. CUMMINS

Iowa Dissatisfied With Shiloh Monument Inscriptions.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Taft has arranged to give a hearing April 6 to Governor Cummins of Iowa in support of the desire of the officials of that state to have the inscriptions on the Iowa monuments in the Shiloh Battlefield park amended so that they shall show the time that the various Iowa regiments appeared on the scene of battle. Secretary Taft, after an exhaustive investigation of this proposition, which had been under consideration by the department for many months, recently decided against changing the inscriptions adopted by the proposal of the Iowa authorities to Shiloh Park commission.

Governor Cummins was not satisfied with that decision and appealed to the president. The latter referred the matter to Secretary Taft and he has decided to grant Governor Cummins a personal hearing.

SENDS MAN TO INVESTIGATE

President Roosevelt to Find Out About Santo Domingo.

WASHINGTON—Arrangements for the investigation of the affairs of Santo Domingo were completed Friday after a conference between President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft and Prof. J. H. Hollander. It was decided that Prof. Hollander, who is to make the inquiry, will sail from New York on April 1 in a mail steamer for San Juan, P. R. From there he will go to Santo Domingo on the Chattanooga, which will be at his disposal to convey him from place to place while he is pursuing the investigation. He will return to the United States in May, and if his investigation is not completed by that time, he will return to the island.

New Assistant for Morton.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt has tendered the office of assistant secretary of the navy to Truman H. Newberry of Detroit, Michigan, and the offer has been accepted.

Anti-Foreign Outbreaks.

LONDON—A correspondent at Hong Kong reports anti-foreign outbreaks in the provinces of Kalpin and Szechuan, adding that the rebels have defeated the Chinese troops.

Chamberlain vs. Balfour.

LONDON—Open war has been declared between Joseph Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour over the fiscal question. Despite the attitude of Mr. Balfour and the government in refusing to sanction an effort to compel Lord Hugh Cecil to resign the parliamentary seat for Greenwich, Mr. Chamberlain has written a letter claiming that he has a majority of the unionists with him and approving of the selection of a protectionist candidate to contest Lord Hugh Cecil's seat at the next general election.

Salzer's Home Builder Corn.

So named because 50 acres produced so heavily, that its proceeds built a lovely home. See Salzer's catalog. Yielded in Ind. 157 bu., Ohio 160 bu., Tenn. 198 bu., and in Mich. 220 bu. per acre. You can beat this record in 1905.



WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THESE YIELDS? 120 bu. Beardless Barley per acre. 310 bu. Salzer's New National Oats per A. 80 bu. Salzer Speltz and Macaroni Wheat. 1,000 bu. Pedigree Potatoes per acre. 14 tons of rich Billion Dollar Grass Hay. 60,000 lbs. Victoria Rape for sheep—per A. 100,000 lbs. Trossinate, the fodder wonder. 64,000 lbs. Salzer's Superior Fodder Corn—rich, juicy fodder, per A. Now such yields you can have in 1905, if you will plant my seeds.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 100 stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive their great catalog and lots of farm seed samples. [W. N. U.]

Trolley cars, as well as hats, may be blocked while you wait.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Burning, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

If people didn't have hobbies the world would soon cease to revolve.

You never hear anyone complain about "Defiance Starch." There is none to equal it in quality and quantity; 16 ounces, 10 cents. Try it now and save your money.

If a man is overbold he seldom gets bowled over.

ITS MERIT IS PROVED

RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

A Prominent Cincinnati Woman Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Completely Cured Her.

The great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many of our leading scientists, and thinking people generally.



The following letter is only one of many thousands which are on file in the Pinkham office, and go to prove beyond question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound must be a remedy of great merit, otherwise it could not produce such marvelous results among sick and ailing women.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham— About nine months ago I was a great sufferer with womb trouble, which caused me severe pain, extreme nervousness and frequent headaches, from which the doctor failed to relieve me. I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and within a short time felt better, and after taking five bottles of it I was entirely cured. I therefore heartily recommend your Compound as a splendid uterine tonic. It makes the monthly periods regular and without pain; and what a blessing it is to find such a remedy after so many doctors fail to help you. I am pleased to recommend it to all suffering women.— Mrs. Sara Wilson, 31 East 3d Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

If you have suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhoea, flooding, nervous prostration, dizziness, faintness, "don't-care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, excitability, backache or the blues, these are sure indications of female weakness, some derangement of the uterus or ovarian trouble. In such cases there is one tried and true remedy—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

Alabastine.... Your Walls

Walls are smoky and grimy after the winters' coal and soot. They need cleaning with Alabastine. The new color schemes and harmonies for this year can only be done in Alabastine. The colors are the richest, the tints the most permanent, the hues the most beautiful in Alabastine—there isn't any wall covering that is just as good.

ALABASTINE does not need washing off before a fresh coat can be applied—you simply mix ALABASTINE with cold water and apply with a brush. Any decorator or painter can apply it—or any woman can apply it herself.

Remember Alabastine comes in packages—take no substitutes—do not buy in bulk. If your dealer can't supply you, send us his name and we will see that you have Alabastine. Beautiful tint cards and free color suggestions free for the asking.

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