

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

At the recent meeting of the Iowa department of the G. A. R., John Lindt of Council Bluffs was chosen commander for that state.

Edward L. Godkin, the noted editor of the New York Evening Post, died in Brixham, South Devonshire, England, on May 21st. Mr. Godkin was in his 71st year.

It is officially announced that the French premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, will resign before July 1st, leaving President Loubet to form a new cabinet at the meeting of the new chamber.

At the annual meeting of the Nebraska Grand Army encampment, Calvin S. Steele of Fairbury, Neb., was chosen commander. Mr. Steele is acting lieutenant-governor of the state.

Secretary Hay, according to the plan arranged some time ago, informed the nations of the world that the United States had redeemed its pledge to make a free people in the island of Cuba.

A dispatch from Coal Creek, Tennessee, reports that two coal mines exploded there on May 19th, and about two hundred men were killed. The explosion is said to have been caused by gas.

A tornado swept over the town of Gollad, Texas, and vicinity on May 18th, and it is reported that ninety-two people were killed and 103 injured. Several other towns were damaged severely.

The National Civic Federation is trying to intervene in the great coal strike in Pennsylvania. No definite information can yet be obtained, but it is believed that that organization will make a determined effort to end the strike.

The disturbances on the island of St. Vincent seem to have quieted somewhat, and the inhabitants are gradually becoming settled. The deaths on that island due to the disaster are estimated at 2,000.

The French battleship Gaulois arrived at Annapolis, Md., to take part in the celebration of the unveiling of the monument to the memory of General Rochambeau of revolutionary fame, which took place in Washington May 24th.

TALKS OUT
Doctor Talks About Food

It is often the case that doctors themselves drift into bad habits of food and drink although they know better, but doctors are human you know like the rest of us, but when they get into trouble they generally know better how to get out of it, and the "food route" is a common one among them.

Dr. H. Barber of Laurel, Ind. concluded that coffee and badly selected food was the cause of his stomach trouble and his loss of weight from 184 pounds to 153 pounds with nerves impaired and general nervous breakdown.

He did not give coffee up at once but began the use of Grape-Nuts and says, "Within a month I could see a wonderful change had taken place due to the use of the new food. I decided to give up coffee and use Postum in its place. So regularly for a time I have been on a breakfast made of Grape-Nuts, a little graham bread, and Postum Food Coffee. My weight has increased to 174 pounds, my stomach trouble has entirely gone and my mind is clear and vigorous as ever. Wishing you every success I beg to assure you of my warm appreciation of Grape-Nuts and Postum."

A cablegram from London asserts that the Boer conference at Vereenigen, Transvaal, has voted in favor of peace on the best terms procurable by a delegation to be sent to Pretoria to confer with Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner.

A monument erected in Fairview cemetery to the memory of Colonel W. H. Kinsman, was dedicated on May 17th at Council Bluffs, Iowa. Col. Kinsman served in the Fourth and Twenty-third Iowa regiments during the Civil war.

A dispatch from Havana under date of May 22nd, announces that a bill will be introduced in the house of representatives of the Cuban government providing pardons for all Americans confined in prison or awaiting trial.

The state encampment of the Grand Army veterans of Nebraska met in Omaha on May 22nd, for their annual meeting. The national commander, General Ell Torrance, and General S. H. Towler, adjutant general, were the guests of honor.

On May 19th, Cubans generally throughout the island celebrated the anniversary of their great heropatriot, Jose Marti, the father of the last revolution. His memory was commemorated by services in all the churches and by patriotic societies.

Another terrible mine explosion occurred at Fernie, B. C., on May 23rd, and over a hundred workers perished. The cause of the explosion is said to have been the presence of fire damp which became ignited by a match with which a miner was lighting his pipe.

Bishop William Taylor, the noted missionary bishop of the Methodist church, died at Palo Alta, California, at the age of eighty-one years. For fifty years Mr. Taylor has been a missionary evangelist, serving as bishop of Africa until 1898, when he was retired for age.

On May 17th the remains of Major General Rosecrans were re-interred in Arlington cemetery under the direction of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. The services were presided over by Speaker Henderson of the house, and full military honors were accorded the remains.

On May 19th Cornelius N. Bliss, national treasurer of the West Indies relief fund, reported a total receipt to date of \$34,000. The president of the United States has ordered that until further notice, the receipt of subscriptions shall be suspended as no more money is needed at present.

A report from Martinique asserts that Mont Pelee, the eruptive volcano, is still active, and, owing to a change of wind, immense quantities of cinders are covering the southern districts of the island. New craters have opened in the mountain, and the people in the neighborhood are greatly alarmed.

On May 20th, the United States flag that has waved over Cuba for the last four years, was hauled down and the flag of Cuba took its place, thus inaugurating the new republic. Thomas Estrada Palma was installed as president of the new government, and all the American troops that have served in the island left for the United States.

The coronation of the young king of Spain, Alfonso XIII., took place in Madrid on May 17th, when the king reached his majority. The exercises were characterized by great splendor and though several minor accidents occurred, no fatalities were reported. The queen-regent, through Premier Sagasta, expressed her deep gratitude to the Spanish people for the con-

sideration shown to her during her control of the government.

A dispatch from the Daily News of London under date of May 24th, claims that the Boers have abandoned the hope for complete independence, and will agree to peace on the following conditions: First—Either an immediate grant of self-government, or, failing in that, to fix a date for the establishment of self-government. Second—In case self-government be deferred that the Boers shall be entitled to advise with their temporary rulers. Third—Amnesty for the rebels. Fourth—Permission to retain their rifles for defense against the natives. Fifth—Permission to retain their saddle horses. Sixth—A guarantee that the natives shall not be treated upon an equality with white men. Seventh—That no limit shall be placed upon the money for rebuilding and restocking the farms. The belief is general throughout England that the Boers will secure these terms and that the war will come to an end in short order.

A dispatch from New York, under date of May 20th, says the World publishes over the signature of General Leonard Wood, a review of the work accomplished during the American regime in the island, the government of which was handed over to the Cubans on that day.

Public order, says the article, is perfect throughout the island. Cuba is free from contagious diseases, and its death rate compares favorably with that of the United States.

An efficient and well equipped school system has been established.

The hospitals, charities and jails have been reorganized, rebuilt and re-equipped.

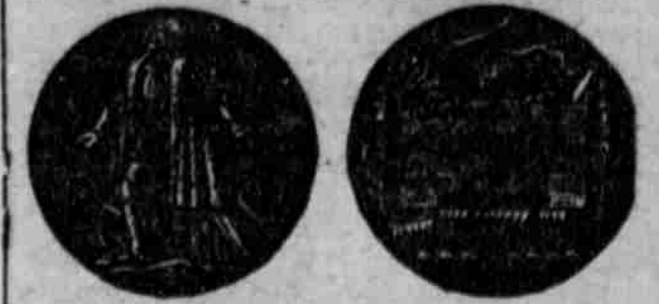
During the last year 25 per cent of the total revenues of the island went into public education. Schools have been constructed at the rate of more than one a day, for the past year.

The lighthouses have been rebuilt and re-equipped and two first class lights have just been completed on the Colorado reefs.

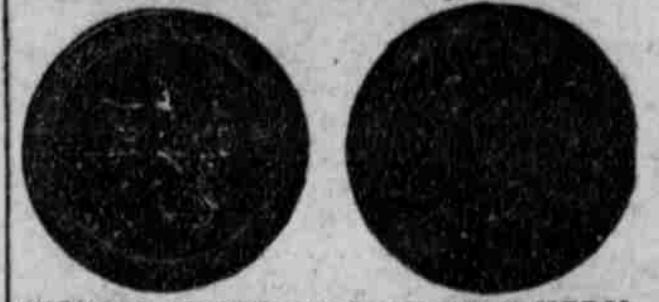
The ports and harbors have been fully supplied with buoys and launches for harbor patrol work and a fleet of revenue cutters built and the service fully organized and equipped. The same is true of the custom house service and launches. Complete quarantine and immigration service has been established. The courts have been reorganized and re-equipped. Free schools for typewriting and stenography have been opened. A new law of public works has been written on the lines followed by the United States government. Cities like Santiago and Havana have undergone a sanitary reconstruction. The payment of public officials is practically on the same basis as employed by the United States government. In short, Cuba is turned over in a well-ordered, healthy condition and the new government will find all departments well equipped and in good running order. In a dispatch to the American and Journal, President-elect Palma says: "I have nothing but gratitude for the American people for giving us our independence. Cuba is grateful and never will forget what the mother of republics has done for her."

In the case of the proceedings against the beef trust in Chicago by the government, the temporary injunction asked for has been granted by Judge Grosscup. The restraining order against the packers as amended and entered by Judge Grosscup is as follows: This cause coming to be heard upon the motion of the complainants for a temporary injunction, as prayed in said bill, and the complainants having exhibited their sworn bill to the court and divers affidavits in support thereof, no answer or demurrer having been filed thereto nor any affidavits in resistance thereof,

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and the court having heard the arguments of counsel, and being fully advised in the premises doth order that the temporary writ of injunction issue, restraining, until the final hearing or after the order of this court, the said defendants (the court here naming all the defendants whose names have been repeatedly published) and each of them, their respective agents and attorneys, and all other persons acting or claiming or assuming to act under their authority, or that of any of them, from entering into, taking part in or performing any contract, combination or conspiracy, the purpose or effect of which will be, as to trade and commerce in fresh meats, a restraint of trade or commerce among the several states, territories and the District of Columbia, either by directing or requiring their respective agents from refraining to bid against each other in the purchase of live stock; or collusively, and by agreement refraining from bidding against each other at such sales, or by arbitrarily raising or lowering prices, or fixing uniform prices at which said meats shall be sold, either directly or through their respective agents, or by curtailing the quantity of such meats shipped to such markets or agents, or by imposing penalties for deviations from prices; or establishing and maintaining uniform rules for the governing of credit to dealers in such meats, or by imposing uniform charges for cartage and delivery of such meats to dealers and consumers, or by any other method or device, the purpose and effect of which is to restrain trade and commerce, as aforesaid; and also from violating the provisions of the said