



Seven years ago the American people dropped a great load of anxiety. Fifty years had gone by since they had known foreign war, and a generation had passed since they had left the battle field. And the supreme issue of nations was in the balance between them and Spain. Seven years ago on May 1 George Dewey struck that issue from the balance. He steamed into Manila Bay as Horatio Nelson had sailed into Aboukir Bay 100 years before, and won a complete victory. From the technical viewpoint Manila was not an epoch-making battle, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. With the American people it replaced uncertainty by confidence. All chance of attack on our Pacific coast was removed by the first blow. And that blow proved the mettle of our men and Spain's. It made sure the victory off Santiago. Best of all, it showed that the line of Paul Jones and Deatur and Perry and Macdonough and Farragut and Porter and Davis was not extinct. It proved that this naval people still had with them the great naval commander, ready to meet their need.

GROWTH OF CROPS SLOW.

Temperature Conditions, However, Favorable in All Sections.

The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows: While the temperature conditions of the week ending May 1 were much more favorable than in the previous week, complaints of slow germination and growth are very general in the Missouri and Red River of the North valleys, middle Rocky Mountain slope, lake region and New England. In the middle and south Atlantic and Gulf States and in the Ohio valley very favorable temperatures prevailed, but the central and west Gulf States and portions of the south Atlantic States and Ohio and central Mississippi valleys suffered from excessive rains, which hindered farming operations materially. New England, North Dakota, Montana and Florida continue to need rain, but the portions of the lower Missouri and Ohio valleys needing moisture in the previous week have received ample rainfall. On the Pacific coast the week was too cool for favorable growth, with frequent frosts in Washington.

In most of the principal corn States corn planting has made slow progress, but extensive preparations for this work have been made and, with favorable weather, much will be planted during the first week in May.

Planting generally is finished in the Southern States and is nearly completed in the southern portions of Kansas and Missouri. In the southern portion of the middle Atlantic States planting has been actively carried on and has begun as far north as Pennsylvania.

Practically all reports indicate that winter wheat continues in unusually promising condition, the temperature of the past week having been more favorable for the advance of this crop.

Dry weather has been unfavorable for the germination and growth of spring wheat in the Dakotas. The early sown in South Dakota, however, and in Minnesota is doing well. The outlook for spring wheat in Iowa, Oregon and Washington is very promising.

The general outlook for oats continues favorable in the most important oat States. In Kansas and Nebraska the crop is recovering from the effects of previous cold. In the Dakotas and portions of the lake region germination has not been satisfactory. Seeding is well advanced in the more northerly sections of the central part of the country and has begun in the northern part of the middle Atlantic States.

Over the eastern portion of the cotton belt the weather conditions have been favorable for cotton planting, which is nearing completion in the more southerly districts, good stands being generally indicated. In the central and western districts planting is much delayed, less than half of the area having been planted in Louisiana and Oklahoma and Indian territories, only about one-half in northern Mississippi and very little in Arkansas, practically none being up in the last mentioned State.

In northern, central and eastern counties of Texas much of the cotton area remains unplanted, and much cotton land in both Texas and Louisiana has been badly washed out by rains and extensive replanting will be necessary. Over the southwestern part of the cotton area in Texas cotton is generally doing well and chopping and cultivation are in progress.

Transplanting tobacco is nearly finished in South Carolina and has begun in North Carolina. Plants are generally plentiful, but are backward in Ohio and are being damaged somewhat by insects in Kentucky, where preparations for planting are in progress.

Brief News Items.

Fire destroyed an entire block of buildings at Ebtawana, Miss., the loss aggregating \$75,000.

During a dispute about a girl at Newark, Ohio, Harry Freiner shot and killed Thomas Osborne, aged 25 years.

CHICAGO'S SUBWAYS.

The Busy Underground World of the Western Metropolis.

The stranger visiting Chicago has no idea of the immense amount of traffic that is being carried on beneath his feet. As a matter of fact that enterprising western metropolis has developed a vast underground system so quietly that many of her own residents are unaware of its great extent. This compares quite favorably with New York's method of subway construction, where the people literally "tumbled" to the work by falling down the gaping chasms in the streets being operated upon or else were made aware of it by dynamite-burled messages from the rending rocks. Without noise, dirt, smoke or the slightest delay to traffic, the central business district of Chicago has been honeycombed with these tunnels. Twenty-eight miles already have been constructed, and extensions are projected.

To the visitor, Chicago's principal streets might seem as much congested with traffic as ever and yet, far below their surface, scores of electric locomotives are pulling freight trains that are taking thousands of tons of coal into the boiler rooms of skyscrapers, without dirt, noise or sign of effort in the street. They are removing tons of ashes, and caring for the excavations from the basements of buildings in course of construction. More than this, they are hauling daily many thousands of tons of freight which was formerly carried over the pavements in wagons.

Think of the relief this must afford! But that is not all. There is another way in which the tunnel system will be used to materially advance Chicago's interests. On Feb. 15, 1905, the company entered into a contract with the government under which all of Chicago's second, third and fourth-class mail matter will be transferred from the railway stations to the new postoffice through the tunnels. A further plan to utilize the tunnel for mail purposes involves the building of chutes connecting the street corner mail boxes with boxes in the tunnel, where the mail can be collected by cars.

When the new schemes are perfected and added to the present pneumatic tube service for first-class mail, Chicago will have the most perfect underground mail facilities in the world. Through the tunnels 800 tons of mail will be handled daily, in special locked United States cars. The system will be in operation by June 1.

PATTERSON JURY DISAGREES.

Show Girl Accused of Murder of Young to Go Free.

The jury who have been trying Nan Patterson in New York for the murder of Caesar Young, the bookmaker, reported that they were unable to reach an agreement, and Recorder Goff discharged them from further consideration of the case. They had been sent back once to try again to reach a verdict. Nan Patterson was remanded to the Tombs.

This means she will soon go free, as the district attorney's office has announced.



NAN PATTERSON.

ed she will not be tried again in case of a disagreement. One of the officers of the court said the jury stood three for acquittal and nine for manslaughter in the first degree.

Nan was in court when the jury came for the second time, but was in a dead faint the whole time. A physician was sent for, but did not arrive, and Nan was carried back to her cell still unconscious.

"Caesar" Young was killed on June 4, 1904, while riding in a cab with Nan Patterson. She was arrested and has been tried three times on the charge of murder. The first trial failed because of the illness of a juror. In the second trial the jury disagreed. The theory of the prosecution was that the girl killed Young because he was about to sail to Europe to get rid of her. She declares he shot himself because he had to leave her.



Russia has nerve. She can talk bigger after a licking than any nation on earth.

However, it is hardly a "square deal" to the lid to go away and leave Taft sitting on it.

If Castro keeps lifting the lid to that little asphalt pot he'll fall in and scald himself to death.

Washington city hasn't even the excitement of a horse race now to keep it from going asleep.

The beef trust is about to receive another indictment. But will the beef trust take notice of it?

Mrs. Chadwick will always regret that she never had the pleasure of meeting James Hazen Hyde.

The farmers here had to pay high prices for their flour, but they got good money for their wheat.

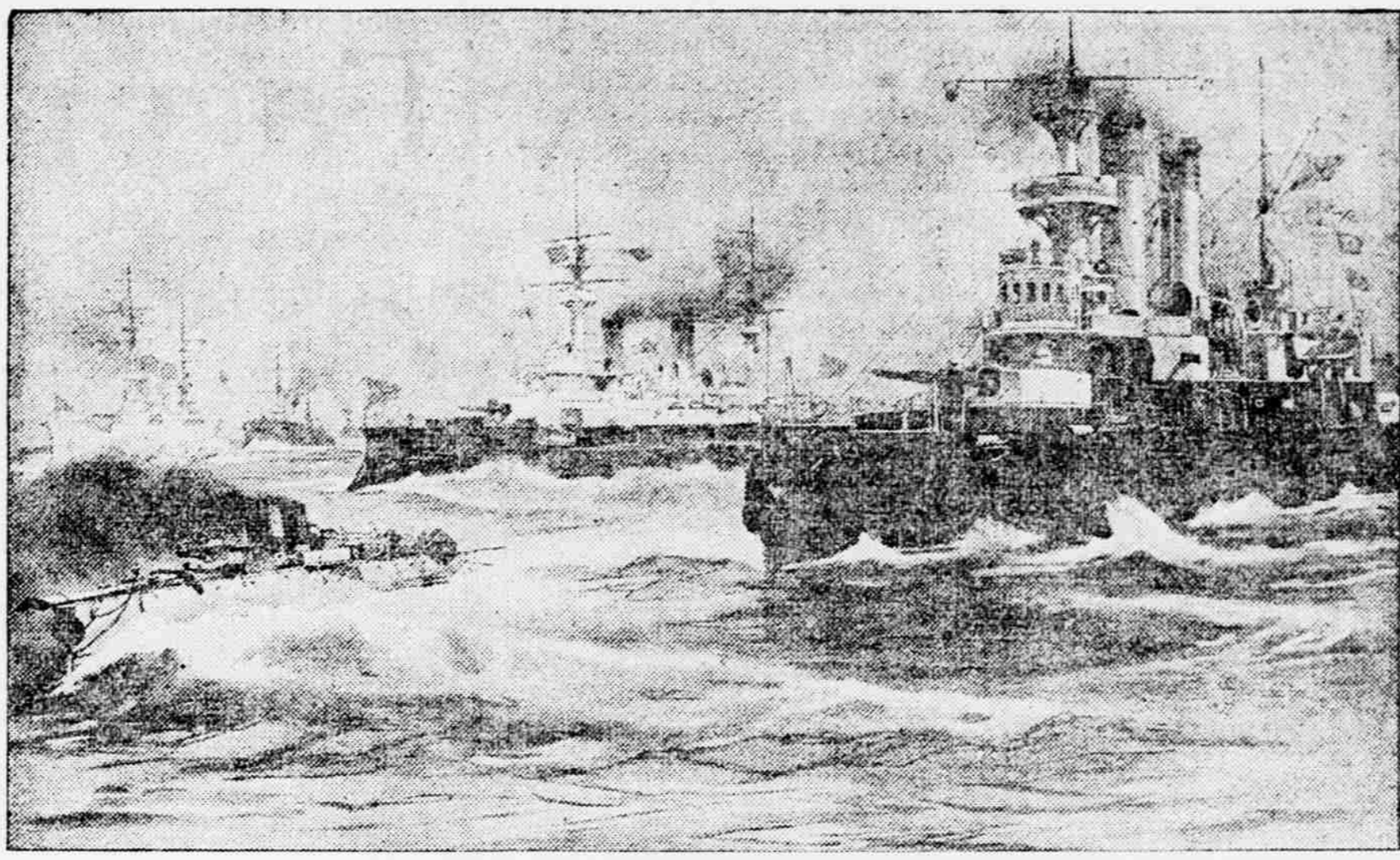
Taft must have put his whole weight on the lid of the Venezuela affair. Not even a squeal is heard.

Japan accepted "friendly offices" once and was robbed of Port Arthur. She wants no more of them.

When Secretary Taft sits on a monopoly it is never likely to look so plump and symmetrical afterward.

Nevertheless, young Hyde is evidently a disappointment to those who supposed that he would quit under fire.

THE RUSSIAN BALTIC FLEET.



WAR DURING THE WEEK.

No Important Developments in the Naval Game.

The week's developments in the naval game in the China Sea make it clear that Vice Admiral Rojstvensky will not undertake to give battle to Admiral Togo, or to make a dash for a safe harbor at Vladivostok until his fleet has been re-enforced by Rear Admiral Nebogatoff's division.

Rojstvensky left the shelter of the French harbor at Kamranh Bay just in time to prevent the neutrality crisis between Japan and France from assuming so critical a stage. Apparently he anchored just outside the three-mile limit, for French dispatches from Kamranh Bay said he would not leave the Annam coast until he was joined by Nebogatoff's ships.

Concurrently the wires have been busy with rumors concerning Nebogatoff's collection of antiquies, which is to re-enforce Rojstvensky. This squadron may have reached the China Sea without having been observed by reliable witnesses, but that does not seem probable.

Rojstvensky has now been three weeks in the China Sea, a time long enough, it would seem, to satisfy him that Togo has no intention of leaving the neighborhood of the Japanese naval bases to attack him.

Admiral Togo is still keeping his fleet well away from the trade routes. Otherwise his vessels would have been reported long before this. In addition to the many ports which have been closed by the Japanese to commerce, the whole of the island of Formosa has now been proclaimed to be under martial law. It might be inferred from this that Togo was in waiting in Formosan waters, but such an inference would be rash. Only the event will show where Togo elects to meet Rojstvensky, when Rojstvensky elects to proceed on his course.

No one knows where Togo's fleet is but Togo. There is, however, a quiet note of confidence in all Tokio dispatches, which indicates clearly that in Japan, at least, there is no anxiety for the outcome of the naval combat; when it does take place.

The neutrality question seems to have settled itself. Probably if the truth were known the Tokio statesmen were not nearly so angry with France as the Japanese newspapers represented, and doubtless France received nothing that could by any stretch of diplomatic usage be called a "protest" or a "demand for an explanation."

As a matter of fact, it is clear that Japan has little to gain and much to lose by compelling a serious diplomatic breach with France over the neutrality question. It is easy to say that by coming to an open rupture with France over a real or fancied grievance Japan could call upon England to fulfill the obligations of an ally. Such a contingency could be imagined, of course, but it is clear that Japan might lose more than she could gain by dragging England and France into the war.

When four nations engage in war, necessarily four nations are concerned in the adjustment of the terms of peace. At present Japan has proven herself stronger than Russia on land and sea. If Japan unaided can whip Russia—then only Japan and Russia will be concerned in the peace settlement—and Japan can dictate the terms. But if Japan drags France and England into the war the peace conference will much resemble a conference of the powers—and Japan, so far from being able to dictate terms alone, would be in the minority and compelled to accept what she could get.

Abolishes the Grand Jury.

That ancient bulwark of Anglo-Saxon justice, the grand jury, is to be abolished in Minnesota. A constitutional amendment for that purpose received 121,000 majority at the recent election. Minnesota is the first place in the Anglo-Saxon world to do away with the time-honored institution.

The plant of the Condon-Lane Boom and Lumber Company, with the entire town of Horton, W. Va., consisting of about 150 company houses and millions of feet of lumber, were burned by a fire started in the woods by sparks from a donkey engine. The twin town of Whitmer is threatened.

Edward Kennedy, a Great Northern freeman, aged 70, while boasting of having never been sick a day, dropped dead at Havre, Mont. He organized the first fire company in Minneapolis.

DOZENS DIE IN WARSAW.

Many Also Wounded in Clashes Between Troops and Workmen.

Thirty-one persons were killed and many were wounded in a conflict at Warsaw, Russian Poland, between troops and workmen at Zelazna and Jeroschinska streets. A procession of workmen carrying red flags was stopped by cavalry and infantry. The cavalry charged and the infantry fired a volley. Fifteen of the wounded were removed to the hospital, but many others were taken to their homes. Another collision between soldiers and workmen is reported to have taken place at the corner of Ziote and Sosnowa streets. A military patrol fired on a crowd and killed or wounded twenty persons.

According to the custom in Russia Easter Sunday and the days immediately succeeding are given up to feasting and rejoicing. The use of liquor is freely indulged in, especially among the lower classes, and drunkenness is common everywhere. Agitators and anarchists take advantage of this condition of affairs to inflame the minds of the people, to incite disorder and to cause uprisings. Even in ordinary times the police and military have difficulty in maintaining the peace. On account of the intense feeling aroused by the massacres attendant upon the strikes in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Warsaw and the other industrial centers in Russia in January last and the sending of conscripts to the war in the far East the Easter holidays this year were looked forward to with great apprehension by the authorities and extensive preparations made to quell disturbances. According to the Russian calendar Easter Sunday fell on April 30 this year.

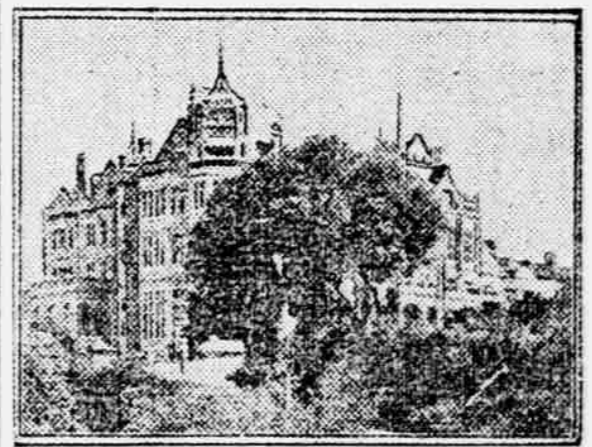
Easter Sunday in Russia brought a rescript from the Emperor of far greater importance than the absence of disorder, a rescript granting religious freedom throughout the empire. The ukase will benefit 20,000,000 believers in the old faith, 12,000,000 non-conformists, and

THOUSANDS PERISHED.

Frightful Destruction Wrought by the Earthquakes in India.

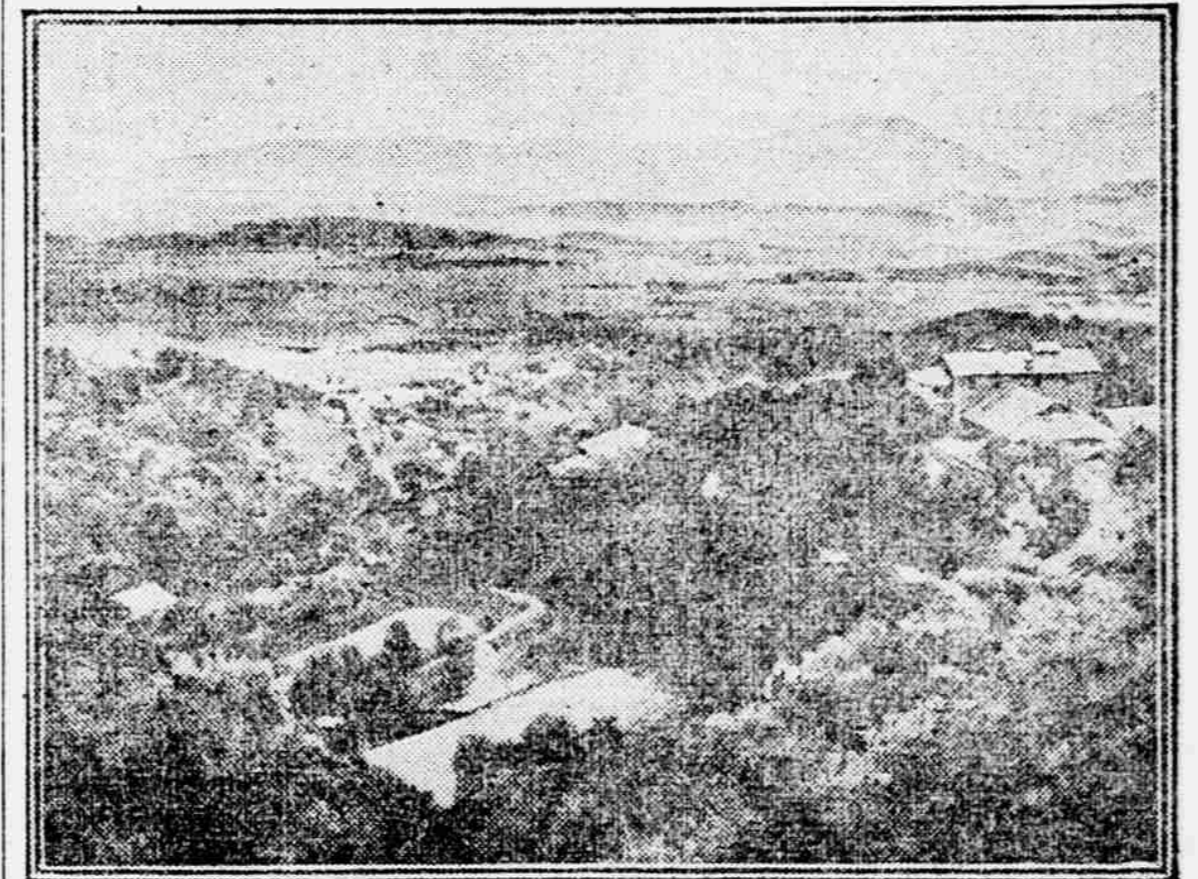
The recent earthquakes in India have been much more disastrous than at first supposed. Instead of a few hundred having been killed, the number of fatalities reaches 15,000, with the prospect that hundreds, perhaps thousands, more may have perished. The affected area is 700 square miles in extent, with a population running up in the millions and thickly dotted with towns and villages. In this area nearly every building was damaged and many were entirely destroyed and their occupants with them.

The town of Dharmasala was practically annihilated and nearly 500 Gurkha soldiers perished in the ruins



THE VICEROYAL LODGE AT SIMLA.

of their barracks. Several Europeans also perished. At Mussoorie much damage was done to buildings and many persons were killed or injured. At Simla, which is the summer home of Lord and Lady Curzon, the latter an American, the damage wrought by the earthquakes was confined chiefly to property. Lady Curzon had a nar-



VIEW OF KANGRA VALLEY, WHERE THE EARTH QUAKED.

about 40,000,000 of alien faith, including Roman Catholics, Lutherans, Protestants, Mohammedans and Buddhists.

Logically the ukase involves a complete reversal of Russian policy of seeking national unity in conquered provinces by compelling religious unity.

Told in a Few Lines.

The Loreto cotton factory, near Mexico City, burned. Loss \$200,000, fully insured.

A law was passed by the New York Legislature forbidding profanity in telephone conversations.

The Susquehanna planing mills, in Williamsport, Pa., operated by George B. Breen, were destroyed by fire. Loss \$50,000.

A Brooklyn private watchman fatally shot a burglar making off with a \$700 rug from the residence of George Prentiss of Brooklyn.

Arthur Litchford, secretary and treasurer of the Mechanics' Savings Bank of Rochester, N. Y., committed suicide at his home by shooting.

Tight lacing caused Mrs. Violet O'Connor of St. Louis to have cerebral hemorrhage and she died shortly after being stricken in the street.

The British schooner Laconia was occupied five months and survived seven hurricanes and two-score storms in a trip from a New Brunswick port to New York.

Col. Nicholas Pike, a naturalist, author of a "Life of George Washington," and many scientific works, is dead in New York from paralysis. He was 87 years old.

One of the highest prices ever brought by an autograph letter of Abraham Lincoln has just been recorded at an auction sale in New York. The relic brought \$110.

In After Years.

"Women are certainly changeable creatures," said the weary-looking man.

"What's the explanation?" asked the friend of the family.

"During our honeymoon," answered the weary party, "my wife declared she could not live a day without me."

"Well?" queried the family friend.

"Only last week," continued the other, "she tried to get me to insure my life for \$10,000 in her favor."

Her Belief.

Nixon—My wife is too much of an orthodox to suit me.

Homer—Makes you get up and go to church Sunday mornings, eh?

Nixon—No; but judging from her regular raids on my pocketbook she evidently believes in the theory that man is made of "dust."

A Tale of Suffering.

Oakley, Mich., May 8.—(Special).—"I could not sleep or rest in any place," says Florence Capen of this place in a recent interview. "I had a pain in my back and hips. If I sat down I could not get up out of my chair. I was in pain all the time. I got poor for I did not eat enough to keep a small child. I could not rest nights."

"Then I sent for a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and went to taking them and what do you think that very night I went to bed and I slept till morning. I got up and thanked God for the night's rest and Dodd's Kidney Pills. I know that Dodd's Kidney Pills are all that is claimed for them."

"This is only one of the numerous experiences that show the way to build up run down people is to cure the kidneys. Thousands of people in every State bear witness to the fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure the kidneys."

LONGEST OF ALL TUNNELS.

Simplon Bore Under Alps, Now Nearly Complete, a Great Work.

The longest tunnel in the world is nearly finished—the Simplon, twelve and one-half miles under the Alps, from Switzerland into Italy.

Of the difficulties encountered Consul Monaghan writes from Chemnitz, Germany:

Work was started in August, 1898, simultaneously from the Swiss and Italian sides. All the workmen are Italians, 4,000 beginning work at Brigue, Switzerland, and 6,000 at Iselle on the Italian side.

Great streams of water were met, which it required much energy to turn aside. Then the engineers came upon moving sand, which threatened to fill the shaft already drilled. Enormous wooden supports were used to stem its rush, but they went to pieces under the pressure and were replaced by steel stays to hold up the metal plates to keep out the sand. Last, hot springs were encountered.

The rock is mostly granite. By the Brandt drill the galleries on the Swiss side were advanced twenty feet daily and often more. The Brandt drill, three inches in diameter, rotates slowly and is kept at its work by a hydraulic pressure of ten tons on the cutting face. The waste water is discharged along the axis, and in this way the tool is kept cool and the rock dust is washed out.

The undertaking consists of two parallel single tunnels fifty-six feet apart, connected at every 300 feet by transverse galleries.

The workers are supplied with 58,000 cubic feet of air a minute. The water discharged by drains cut in the rock amounts to 5,000 gallons a minute. Shifts change every eight hours. The men are brought out in heated cars and taken to a warm station, where they change their clothes. The workmen's clothing is hung up in hot rooms to dry, that it may be fit for the next day's work. Sleeping apartments are also arranged for the men at a low price.—New York World.

COFFEE HEART

Very Plain in Some People.

A great many people go on suffering from annoying ailments for a long time before they can get their own consent to give up the indulgence from which their trouble arises.

A gentleman in Brooklyn describes his experience, as follows:

"I became satisfied some months ago that I owed the palpitation of the heart, from which I suffered almost daily, to the use of coffee (I had been a coffee drinker for 30 years), but I found it very hard to give up the beverage.

"I realized that I must give up the harmful indulgence in coffee, but I felt the necessity for a hot table drink, and as tea is not to my liking, I was at a loss for a while what to do.

"One day I ran across a very sensible and straightforward presentation of the claims of Postum Food Coffee, and was so impressed thereby that I concluded to give it a trial. My experience with it was unsatisfactory till I learned how it ought to be prepared—by thorough boiling for not less than 15 or 20 minutes. After I learned that lesson there was no trouble. Postum Food Coffee proved to be a most palatable and satisfactory hot beverage, and I have used it ever since.

"The effect on my health has been most salutary. It has completely cured the heart palpitation from which I used to suffer so much, particularly after breakfast, and I never have a return of it except when I dine or lunch away from home and am compelled to drink the old kind of coffee because Postum is not served. I find that Postum Food Coffee cheers and invigorates, while it produces no harmful stimulation." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Then days' trial proves an eye opener to many.

Read the little book "The Road to Wellville" in every pkz.