



Rev. William Howe, D. D., founder of the Union Baptist Church, now Tremont Temple Church, Boston, and also founder of the Broadway Baptist Church, Cambridge, recently celebrated his 90th birthday.



REV. DR. HOWE.

Dr. Howe was born at Worcester, Mass., May 25, 1806, when that city was a small country village, with a court house, a common, some stores and but three or four churches. Notwithstanding financial difficulties he managed to fit himself for college. After his theological training he entered the Baptist ministry and for nearly three-quarters of a century has been prominent in that church's affairs. He knew many prominent men, among them Webster, Calhoun, Choate, Clay and others.

Edmund Downey is writing a biography of Charles Lever.

Former Senator Daniel S. Berry, who was the victim of a mysterious assassination at the door of his office in Savannah, Ill., was a prominent figure in Illinois politics a decade ago. He was one of the leaders of the thirty-ninth general assembly in 1855, when several pieces of legislation were raised a storm among the reform elements. He was the right-hand man of Speaker Meyer, who was in very ill-health during the session and who died shortly after adjournment. In consequence he acted as speaker almost continuously the last weeks of the session.



D. S. BERRY.

William Salter, who made the accepted model of the Victoria monument to be erected in Calcutta, is but 22 years old.

Alfred Charles De Rothschild is one of those men who have solved the problem of how to be happy though unmarried. Few people seem to get more enjoyment out of life than he. Possessed of a great fortune, his entertainments are among the features of the London season. "Mr. Alfred," as he is universally called, is 61 years old; a dapper little man and the most exquisitely attired member of the Rothschild clan. Like all of them he is an astute man of business. He is also a distinguished amateur musician, a connoisseur in art and a dilettante in many things. He has an income that works out a little over \$5 a minute.



President Castro is "touchy" on the subject of his height. He will not go in company with tall men or women.

David W. Ross, general superintendent of transportation of the Illinois Central Railroad, has been appointed purchasing agent for the Panama Canal Commission. He is the second Illinois Central officer to go with the commission, the other being J. F. Wallace. Mr. Ross has been with the Illinois Central eighteen years, being formerly secretary to Vice President J. T. Harahan and later purchasing agent of the company.



J. T. M. Pierce, superintendent of public instruction of Bolivia, failed in a magnificent speculative career in South Dakota for \$2,000,000 ten years ago.

Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, governor of the Bank of France and head of the Paris branch of the great banking house of Rothschild, who died recently in Paris, was noted for his benevolences as well as his large financial transactions. He did much business with J. P. Morgan and W. K. Gates. Just previous to his death he gave \$2,000,000 for the establishment of homes for French workmen.



The Hon. John Boyd Tschacher of Albany, remembered of the Columbian exposition, instituted recently a novel method of history teaching in the Lenox library in New York. Autographs illustrating the French revolution were exhibited, accompanied by pictures, all arranged in chronological order.

Dr. A. S. Hopkins, forest insect investigator, Department of Agriculture, says the annual loss from insects which prey on forest trees and their crude and finished products is \$100,000,000.

CROP OUTLOOK FAIRLY GOOD.

Floods and Cut Worm Hurt Corn, but Wheat Suffers Little.

Crop conditions are summarized as follows in the weekly bulletin issued by the weather bureau:

The week ending June 5 was the most favorable of the season in the Rocky mountain region and over the western portions of the central valleys. Generally favorable conditions also prevailed in the middle Atlantic and Southern States, but in New England low temperatures, with light frosts and lack of rainfall, have prevented growth. Portions of the Ohio valley, upper lake region, Oklahoma and southern Texas have suffered from excessive moisture. On the Pacific coast the conditions were generally favorable, although portions of California and Oregon experienced temperatures too low.

In the States of the Missouri and central Mississippi valleys corn is much improved and good progress with cultivation has been made. In the upper Ohio valley much planting remains to be done, and in the middle Atlantic States considerable replanting will be necessary on account of cut worms. In the Southern States corn is being laid by in good condition.

Winter wheat has advanced favorably, fewer reports of injury from rust being received from the greater part of the area previously affected. In Ohio and Nebraska, however, although in promising condition, damage from rust and insects has increased somewhat. Winter wheat harvest is in progress in the Southern States and is beginning in Oklahoma and in southern Kansas, and wheat is ripening in the lower Ohio and central Mississippi valleys. Harvest has also begun in California, where wheat is maturing rapidly. On the north Pacific coast winter wheat is in promising condition, having experienced decided improvement in Washington.

Under decidedly better temperature conditions in the spring wheat region spring wheat has made good progress and is standing well. In portions of the Dakotas, however, the crop is thin and weedy in localities. In Washington spring wheat is in splendid condition and has made rapid growth, and while the outlook in Oregon is favorable, low temperatures have been detrimental.

The general condition of the oats crop is very promising, an improvement being reported from the middle Atlantic States and Missouri valley. Oats are heading as far north as Kansas, Missouri and central Illinois, and harvesting is in progress in the south Atlantic and east gulf States.

A general improvement in the condition of cotton is indicated. With the exception of southern Texas and portions of the east gulf and south Atlantic States, where heavy rains have fallen, the weather has afforded opportunity for much needed cultivation, which has been actively carried on, although a large part of the crop is still in grass, with insufficient labor. Cool nights over the northern portion of the central districts have checked the advance of cotton, but, as a whole, growth has been satisfactory, especially in the eastern districts. Some planting remains unfinished in portions of Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas.

Good progress with tobacco planting has been made in the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic States, where the outlook for this crop is promising, although cut worms are causing injury in Virginia and Kentucky.

In New England and portions of the middle Atlantic States the grass crop has been materially shortened by drouth, but throughout the central valleys and lake region a good hay crop is promised.

PREACHED AT HIS OWN FUNERAL.

Kentucky Pastor Who Influence Was Active Even After Death.

Although Rev. Henry C. Slade, Kentucky's famous "feud breaker," created perhaps more sensations during the course of his life than the average mountaineer of his State, he broke all records when, the other day, his own voice preached a funeral over his dead body, directed the music and made one last, impassioned address to the rough people among whom he had lived and worked for so many years.

When this man, who in his little mountain church had won widespread fame, was breathing his last in his humble cabin under the mountains he asked that by means of a phonograph he might be allowed to direct his own funeral services in the church at Rideout.

On the day of the minister's burial the wondering mountaineers and miners of the Cumberland district gathered from far and near. On horseback and afoot came the crowds. Superstitious and ignorant disciples of the dead minister trembled when they heard the dead man's voice. Miners and mountaineers in rough attire and women in coarse homespun bowed their heads in awe and fear when from the horn of the phonograph came the last words of the minister. All listened in awe and wonder to the most solemn and impressive funeral services they had ever heard.

MEN OF AFFAIRS

E. H. Sothern, the actor, is soon to issue a book of his poems.

Anthony Trollope's son is about to publish a careful biography of Moliere.

John Jacob Astor owns twenty-two automobiles and W. K. Vanderbilt fourteen.

The late George S. Boutwell's will provides that his daughter shall publish his writings. He was once Secretary of the Navy and Governor of Massachusetts.

Gov. John I. Cox of Tennessee worked on a farm in that State for 25 cents a week when a lad.

President Roosevelt will visit the Tuskegee institute and address the students of that institution about Oct. 10.

James Henry Smith, the New York millionaire, talks so little in business or society that he is known as "Silent Jim."

Postmaster General Cortelyou is one of the finest pianists in the country. It is said that at one time he seriously considered the idea of making music his profession.

WHERE RUSSIA'S FLEET WAS WIPED OUT BY TOGO'S WAR SHIPS.



The scene of the great naval fight is shown on the map, with the course of Rojestvensky's ships to the waters in which they were destroyed. The Russians left the China Sea May 24, and, threading the Bashee channel, between Luzon and Formosa, passed into the western sea and entered Korea Strait the morning of May 27. In the afternoon the fighting began east of the Tsu Islands, or in Krusenstern channel. Here the Russians suffered the greatest losses, chiefly through torpedo attacks at night and from submarines, the vessels that had not been sunk being driven ashore on the adjacent coast of Nagato province, Japan. The Liancourt rocks, where four vessels surrendered Sunday morning, May 28, also are shown. Part of Togo's fleet, whose base was Masampo, in delivering the attack passed through the channel between the Tsu Islands and forced the enemy toward the Japanese shore, but the main division rounded the Tsu Islands on the north and effectively barred the passage of the Russians. Iki Island, behind which Uruu was concealed and whence he delivered a rear attack, is thirty miles southeast of the Tsu Islands.

MUTINY IN THE BATTLE.

Nebogotoff Is Thrown Overboard or Bound in His Cabin.

Details from a trustworthy source leave little room for doubt, says a dispatch from St. Petersburg, that Admiral Nebogotoff's sailors mutinied in the battle of the Sea of Japan and either threw the admiral and many officers overboard or, according to another version, bound them in their cabins and hoisted the white flag. Eight men in Nebogotoff's squadron were, it is again asserted, hanged for mutiny while still in the Red Sea.

A remarkable story is in circulation concerning the wounded on the Orel. It is said that at the opening of the fight 800 men were killed and wounded, and that the groans and shrieks of the wounded exercised so harmful an effect that it was decided to throw the mortally wounded into the sea.

One hundred and forty, it is said, were thrown overboard. Those slightly wounded were then fastened to the mast to prevent their interference with the fighting of the ship.

NO REFUGE AT MANILA.

Russian Admiral with Three War Vessels Arrives in American Port.

Bringing with him three Russian cruisers which had escaped from the Japanese in the Korean straits and, protected by a fog, had taken to the open sea, Rear Admiral Enquist sought the protection of the port of Manila at 9 o'clock Saturday night. The vessels were all protected cruisers, the Aurora, his flagship, the Oleg and the Jemchuzh.

TOGO'S FLAGSHIP BORE BRUNT.

Had Most Japanese Casualties—List of the Japanese Losses.

The Japanese losses in the battle of the Sea of Japan were 113 officers and men killed and 424 officers and men wounded. The completion of the revised list shows that the losses were under the original estimates. The flagship Mikasa was the heaviest loser. The losses were distributed among the fleet as follows:

Mikasa	63	Asama	15
Aizuma	39	Naniwa	17
Shikishima	37	Tokima	15
Asahi	31	Yakumo	11
Fuji	28	Chitose	6
Idzumi	26	Izumi	10
Nisshin	27	Kasuga	9
Otowa	26	Hashidate	5
Kasaga	26	Niitaka	4
Taushima	19		

The casualties among the destroyers and torpedo boats were eighty-seven. Commander Togo was wounded on the Aizuma.



The Emperor of Germany takes his meals with his family, even to the smallest tot.

Emperor Franz Josef of Austria has given \$5,000 for the erection of a Mozart building in Salzburg.

Some of the Czar's children are fully appreciative of their exalted rank. The small Grand Duchess Olga often speaks

PRESS VIEW OF THE BATTLE.

To anticipate peace negotiations at once may be premature, although there is not a neutral statesman in the world who would not advise the Czar to bring the war promptly to a close.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Japan's latest victory settles in full, with heavy interest, the old score she owed Russia for the part played by the latter in 1894, when she robbed Japan of the fruits of victory in the Chinese war.—Washington Post.

Not quantity but quality tells in the naval warfare of today. Every drinking man in the Russian navy meant an unsteady aim. The abstemious Japanese, sober, highly educated and self-contained, shot straight.—Philadelphia Press.

The Japanese are not the only victors. From end to end of the huge Russian empire, ill-tempered by broken pledges and ancient liberties trampled down, millions will privately rejoice in the confounding of their oppressors.—New York World.

The condition in which Russia is placed renders it difficult to see how she can further prosecute a war in which she has met disaster at every turn and which seems to portend a continuance of the same experience.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

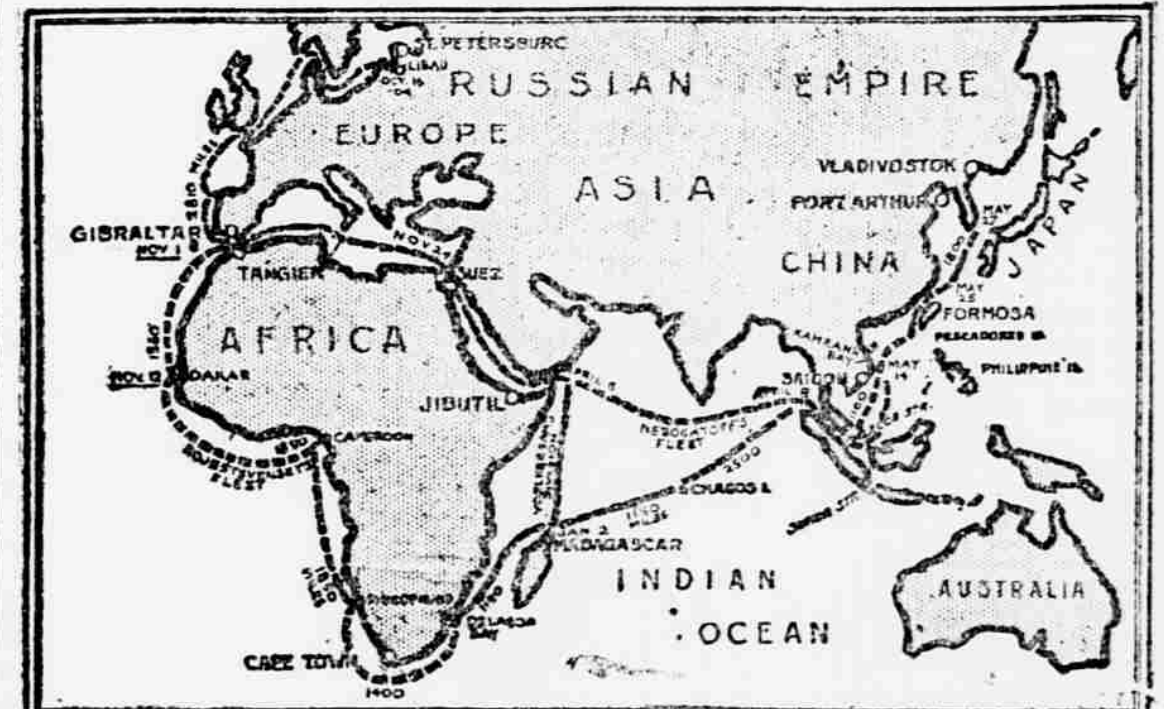
The time has come for peace. Civilization demands it. Not the civilization of Japanese or Muscovite, but the greater and higher civilization toward which the benighted of all lands occasionally lift their eyes when they have nothing more profitable to think about. Enough blood has been spilt.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Togo has put the finishing touches upon Oyama's work. In order to make the case complete, Japan must have Vladivostok. With that port secured Japan will have her Gibraltar at Port Arthur, and her Malta at Saghalien. She will dominate the whole coast from the Aleutians to the Philippines.—Minneapolis Journal.

We must conclude that Togo knows the Russians better than anyone else. Without underestimating their strength he yielded the opportunity that was offered to strike the squadrons of Rojestvensky and Nebogotoff separately. He gave them every chance. He made all concessions of time, numbers, preparation and met the enemy when the enemy was ready to be met. He declined to make two bites of a cherry.—Detroit Free Press.

This naval engagement in the Korean strait marks a radical change in the distribution of the military strength and the military possibilities of the world. The complete victory of Japan in the war with Russia which it foreshadows will put Japan far up toward the head of the military powers, and before this century ends it will hold the first place beyond peradventure, if its development shall continue in anything like the ratio of the progress which it has made since its victory over China ten years ago.—New York Sun.

The result of the battle makes it certain that during the twentieth century, unless things happen which cast no warning shadow, Japan will be the dominant power in the far East; that Russia, either slowly or speedily, is to undergo an internal revolution which will make her a real and not merely a nominal member of the company of western nations; that the menace which for half a century has troubled the dreams of every British prime minister of a possible assault on British dominion in southern Asia is permanently removed.—New York Globe.



COURSE OF RUSSIAN FLEETS AROUND THE WORLD

vessels were more or less damaged and brought many wounded men to Manila, who received the attention of the American authorities.

The Russian ships were met outside Corregidor island by Rear Admiral Train with his flagship, the battleship Ohio, accompanied by the Wisconsin, Oregon, Raleigh and Cincinnati. The Aurora saluted the American commander with thirteen guns and the Ohio answered. The American squadron then accompanied the Russian vessels to Manila.

Admiral Enquist will not be permitted to repair his ships at Manila. This government has decided that as the damage to the vessels was not caused either by the sea or by storm it will be obliged to refuse permission for the vessels to be repaired. Accordingly Secretary Taft cabled the following instructions to Gov. Wright at Manila regarding the ships:

"Time cannot be given for the repair of the injuries received in battle. Therefore the vessels cannot be repaired unless interned until the end of hostilities."

sharply to a bystander who has failed to accord her the attention due an emperor's daughter.

Rider Haggard, the English novelist, is much impressed by the menace of the "yellow peril."

The late Jules Verne relied chiefly on his reading and his imagination for the material for his stories.

Lord Kitchener threatens to resign as commander-in-chief in India unless his ideas of military reformation are carried out.

The George Peabody fund for the creation of model dwelling places for the poor in London now amounts to \$7,293,000.

King Victor of Italy has for years manifested a lively interest in agricultural matters, and loves the life of the farmer.

Sir Frederick Treves, the great English surgeon, has practically abandoned his profession "because there was too much to do."

Parent Stock of Europe's Kings.

It is quite true, although it is little known, that nearly every sovereign in Europe is not only kinsman to King Edward, but is descended from our English kings. In fact, eleven of them are direct descendants of James I. The kings of Spain and Portugal spring lineally from King James through his son, the first Charles; while the sovereigns of England, Germany, Russia, Austria, Italy, Denmark, Belgium, Greece and Holland all come from James I.'s daughter Elizabeth, who married Frederick V., Elector Palatine. A future King of Sweden and Norway will soon join the throng through his wife, Princess Margaret of Connaught, and some day the only European ruler who will not be in a sense British will be the Sultan of Turkey.—From an English Exchange.

It Pays to Read Newspapers.

Cox, Wis., June 12.—Frank M. Russell of this place had Kidney Disease so bad that he could not walk. He tried Doctors' treatment and many different remedies, but was getting worse. He was very low.

He read in a newspaper how Dodd's Kidney Pills were curing cases of Kidney Trouble, Bright's Disease and Rheumatism, and thought he would try them. He took two boxes, and now he is quite well. He says:

"I can now work all day, and not feel tired. Before using Dodd's Kidney Pills, I couldn't walk across the floor."

Mr. Russell's is the most wonderful case ever known in Chippewa county. This new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills—is making some miraculous cures in Wisconsin.

The Invisible Supply.

Mr. Astorbill—I wish a genuine imported cigar.

Boy—Very sorry, sir, but the boss is out.

"I don't want the boss; I want an imported cigar. Haven't you any?"

"Yes, sir; we've got two, but they're in the safe."

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, hot, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it. 5c.

She Would Found a Salon.

The establishment of a salon by New York club women, says the New York Tribune, was the remedy prescribed by Mrs. Richard Stearns at the Eclectic Club meeting at Delmonico's Wednesday for the American ailment, "loss of the art of conversation." "Is the time not ripe for the establishment of a salon in our city?" she asked, "where cultivated people could meet for mental refreshment, instead of gastronomic indulgence. To meet and talk together, to recall the pleasures of travel, to discuss books, and the thousand and one stirring events which constitute the great human drama of our life would entertain and stimulate, would elevate and satisfy."

"It is when the tide is lowest that it turns, and we have almost reached the turning point in our need of mental stimulus."

"Chief among the various contributory causes to the condition I believe to be the present epidemic of card-playing, with its attendant struggles to capture a prize. It is interesting to note that Webster defines a prize as 'something taken from an enemy.'"

"What do we talk about at our tables to-day? I am often glad that no recording angel attends these functions."

"If the art of conversation is lost, on whom so much as club women should it devolve to find and capture it?"

The best way to clean brass is with sweet oil applied with a soft rag. Only in extreme necessity should any scouring substance be used, as this scratches. In case of a scourer being needed, powdered bath brick is excellent.

FEED YOUNG GIRLS.

Must Have Right Food While Growing.

Great care should be taken at the critical period when the young girl is just merging into womanhood that the diet shall contain all that is upbuilding, and nothing harmful.

At that age the structure is being formed, and if formed of a healthy, sturdy character, health and happiness will follow; on the other hand, unhealthy cells may be built in and a sick condition slowly supervene which, if not checked, may ripen into a chronic disease and cause lifelong suffering.

A young lady says:

"Coffee began to have such an effect on my stomach a few years ago, that I was compelled to quit using it. It brought on headaches, pains in my muscles, and nervousness."

"I tried to use tea in its stead, but found its effects even worse than those I suffered from coffee. Then for a long time I drank milk alone at my meals, but it never helped me physically, and at last it palled on me. A friend came to the rescue with the suggestion that I try Postum Coffee."

"I did so, only to find at first, that I didn't fancy it. But I had heard of so many persons who had been benefited by its use that I persevered, and when I had it brewed right found it grateful in flavor and soothing and strengthening to my stomach. I can find no words to express my feeling of what I owe to Postum Food Coffee!"

"In every respect it has worked a wonderful improvement—the headaches, nervousness, the pains in my side and back, all the distressing symptoms yielded to the magic power of Postum. My brain seems also to share in the betterment of my physical condition; it seems keener, more alert and brighter. I am, in short, in better health now than I ever was before, and I am sure I owe it to the use of your Postum Food Coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.