

News in Brief

The Santa Fe will meet the oil producers of Kansas and rearrange the freight rates on oil.

John E. Eden, assistant general traffic manager of the Great Northern, whose headquarters are in Seattle, has tendered his resignation to take effect June 1.

The Field Columbian museum of Chicago is equipping an expedition to explore the heart of Africa and shoot big game for its collection of stuffed animals.

The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph cables that the railway to Vladivostok has been severed, as the result of which the fortress is isolated.

T. W. Tomlinson of Chicago has been made secretary of the American Stock Growers' association, effective June 1, with the headquarters at Denver.

New Jersey has a law forbidding the sale of its water to another state, but it puts no obstacle in the way of the sale of its applejack or Jersey lightning.

Strike riots took place at Baracaldo, Spain, as the result of attempts of the strikers to compel all workers to cease their labors. Troops were summoned.

Bothwell Pulford, the wealthiest resident of Savanna, Ill., denies that he is the slayer of Attorney Daniel S. Berry, a former leading member of the Illinois legislature.

The trial of Senator Frank H. Faris on the charge of bribery, which was set for hearing in the criminal court at St. Louis, was continued until next term of court.

Burton K. Eyll, prominent in society and a member of one of the oldest families in St. Louis, committed suicide in his room by drinking an ounce of carbolic acid.

Dr. J. E. Lowes, a leading business man of Dayton, O., and one of the foremost physicians of the state, is lying at the point of death at the Hotel Maryland in Pasadena, Cal.

Archibald McLellan, prominent in Chicago Masonic circles, committed suicide by shooting in an office on the nineteenth floor of the Masonic temple, Ill health was the reason.

The Boston common council has adopted a resolution condemning discrimination by landlords against families with children and inviting the legislature to take some action in the matter.

Governor Deneen, of Illinois, has vetoed the bill appropriating \$25,000 for a state sanitarium for treatment of tuberculosis patients. Economy was the ground on which the bill was vetoed.

Three-quarters of a million people have already died of the plague in India this year. The mortality from January 1 to April 1 was 471,744, while another 215,961 succumbed during the four weeks ending April 29.

Judge O. L. Moore of Abilene, Kan., has been appointed judge advocate general of the national department of the Grand Army of the Republic. The appointment was made by National Commander W. W. Blackmar.

Richard Croker's handsome mansion near Dublin will soon be ready for occupation. It commands a magnificent view of Dublin bay and the Hill of Howth and is quite close to the famous Leopardstown race course.

Henry Cook Boynton of Cambridge, Mass., who has been awarded the Carnegie research scholarship of \$500 by the Iron and Steel Institute of London, is one of the younger instructors in mining and metallurgy at Harvard.

Dr. William Royal Stokes and Dr. John S. Fulton, of the Maryland State Board of Health, have, after nearly four years of careful and painstaking investigation, discovered what they believe to be a curative serum for typhoid fever.

The first decision in the suit of the state of Kansas to oust the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company for alleged violation of the anti-trust law was given at Sedan, Kan., by Judge Alkman in the district court and it favored the state.

Mayor Tom Johnson, of Cleveland, O., has appointed Colonel Holtz, of the Salvation Army at Cleveland, as delegate to represent the city of Cleveland at the national conference of charities and corrections, to be held at Portland in July.

All hope has practically been given up for the safety of the three-masted sailing vessel Cousins Reuniss which left St. Servan, France, eighty days ago for St. Pierre, Miquelon, off the coast of Newfoundland. She had on board 128 fishermen and great grief prevails here among the missing men's families.

Six million pounds of adulterated foods are said to have been destroyed during the past year by the New York health department.

M. D. O'Connell, solicitor of the treasury, returning to Washington from trip to Iowa, says that there is no opposition to Senator Dolliver.

President Roosevelt has issued an order prohibiting the employment of convict labor on government works.

Forty monuments erected by the state of Ohio to its soldiers who fell in the siege of Vicksburg were dedicated in the National Military park at Vicksburg, Miss.

EVERY WALK IN LIFE.

A. A. Boyce, a farmer, living three and a half miles from Trenton, Mo., says:

"A severe cold settled in my kidneys and developed so quickly that I was obliged to lay off work on account of the aching in my back and sides. For a time I was unable to walk at all, and every make-shift I tried and all the medicine I took had not the slightest effect. My back continued to grow weaker until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and I must say I was more than surprised and gratified to notice the back-ache disappearing gradually until it finally stopped."

Doan's Kidney Pills sold by all dealers or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Languages of Australia. Australia, by its reception of representatives of many lands, has an admixture of tongues; but your real Australian-born is proud of the fact that among the aborigines—the bushmen—there are relatively as many languages as there are in India. Many have a sort of relation to each other, by means of which a man mastering one thoroughly would have a sort of key to several.

Advice to Young Bankers. "I would advise a young man, nine times out of ten, to get out of the banking business if he can get an other good position." This was the advice given by the Hon. William B. Ridgely, comptroller of the United States treasury, to his bank clerks at the third annual banquet of the Baltimore chapter, American Institute of Bank Clerks, at the Belvidere.—Baltimore World.

To What End? Everything is made for some end. The sun itself has its business assigned. But pray, what were you made for? For pleasure? Common sense will not brook such an answer.—Marcus Aurelius.

In Record Time. Piney Flats, Tenn., May 29th.—(Special)—Cured in two days of Rheumatism that had made his life a torture for two years, D. S. Hilton of this place naturally wants every other sufferer from rheumatism to know what cured him. It was Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are the grandest pill on earth" says Mr. Hilton, "I would not take any sum of money for what they did for me. For two years I had what the doctors called rheumatism. I could hardly walk around the house. It seemed to be in my back and hip and legs. I tried everything but nothing helped me till I got Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"Two days after I took the first dose all pain left me and it has never come back since. I can't praise Dodd's Kidney Pills too much."

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. Healthy kidneys take all the Uric Acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys.

The Jewish passover, a festival in commemoration of the destruction of the first born of the Egyptians, while the houses of the Jews were spared, was first celebrated in the new temple 613 B. C.

Are the Packers Receiving Fair Pay? When the Garfield report on the business methods of the packers appeared, after eight months' investigation, it was severely criticised and roundly denounced. After three months of publicity it is significant that those who attempted to discredit it have failed to controvert the figures contained in that exhaustive document. The public is beginning to notice this omission, and the feeling is rapidly growing that the sensational charges out of which the "Beef Investigation" arose were without foundation. If the official statements of the report are susceptible of contradiction, a good many people are now asking why the facts and figures are not furnished to contradict them.

The truth seems to be that most of the charges contain unfounded sensational assertions. A flagrant example of this appeared in a recent article in an Eastern magazine, to the effect that "forty Iowa banks were forced to close their doors in 1903-4 by the Beef Trust's manipulation of cattle prices." Chief Clerk Cox, of the banking department of the Iowa State Auditor's office, has tabulated the list of banks given in the magazine article and has publicly denounced the statement as utterly untrue. He gives separately the reasons for each failure mentioned and officially states that they have been caused by unwise speculations and by reckless banking methods. It may be well to suspend judgment upon the packers until the charges against them are proved.

A man without a purpose is a sheath without a sword.—Bacon.

Insist on Getting It. Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch. This is because they have a stock on hand of other brands containing only 12 oz. in a package, which they won't be able to sell first, because Defiance contains 16 oz. for the same money.

Do you want 16 oz. instead of 12 oz. for same money? Then buy Defiance Starch. Requires no cooking.

A CRUSHING DEFEAT FOR RUSSIANS

They Lose Twenty-two Ships in the Great Naval Fight.

ROJESTVENSKY'S FLAGSHIP AMONG THE LOST

The Vice-Admiral is Wounded and Falls Into the Hands of the Japanese—Victorious Islanders in Hot Pursuit of Escaping Vessels.—A Finishing Blow to Russians.

Late advices of the great naval battle between Russian and Japanese forces in the Straits of Korea, which began on Saturday morning, May 27, confirm the magnitude of the disaster suffered by the Russian fleet and point to the fact that Russia's hopes, so far as this war is concerned, now lie in whatever may be accomplished by the off-beaten army in Manchuria.

WASHINGTON—The official Japanese report on the latest details of the great naval battle in the Korean straits is made in a cablegram received Tuesday night by the Japanese legation here from the foreign office at Tokio, conveying Admiral Togo's dispatches up to Tuesday afternoon. The report says that Admiral Rojestvensky and another admiral and staff officers were taken prisoners on the sinking of Rojestvensky's flagship, the Kniaz Souvaroff, Saturday night south of Ureung islands, off the Korean coast. The total number of vessels lost to the Russians, according to Admiral Togo, now reaches twenty-two, and he adds that although the full particulars are not yet in, none of the Japanese fleet was seriously injured and the loss to the first division of the Japanese fleet was over 400 men. The report says that the armored cruiser Dimitri Donskoi ran aground on Ureung island; that the battleships Ossiabria (already admitted by the Russian admiral) and the Novarin were sunk; that the battleship Sissovelky went to the bottom Sunday morning; that the coast defense ship Admiral Oushakoff was sunk after a vigorous pursuit her crew being rescued, and gives other details as to vessels sunk or disabled. The Japanese admiral, Misu, was slightly wounded. The protected cruiser Almuz, which has already arrived at Vladivostok is referred to in the report. The report follows:

"Fifth report from Togo, received afternoon May 30: 'The main force of our combined fleet, upon accepting surrender of the remaining Russian main force near Lian court Rocks, in the afternoon of May 28, as already reported, stopped pursuit, and while engaged in the disposition of surrendered ships found, in a southwestern direction, the Admiral Ushakoff, a coast defense ship. Thereupon Iwate and Yakumo were immediately dispatched in pursuit and invited her to surrender, but she refused and was sunk at 6 p. m. Her crew of over 300 men were rescued.

"Cruiser Dimitri Donskoi was also found in the northwestern direction at 5 p. m. and was immediately overtaken and fired on vigorously by our fourth division and second destroyer flotilla.

"She was attacked that night by the second destroyer flotilla and the next morning was found aground on the southern shore of Ureung island off the Korean coast. Our destroyer, Sazanami, captured toward the evening of May 27, in the south of Ureung island the Russian destroyer Biedovy, wherein were found Admiral Rojestvensky and another admiral, both severely wounded, together with eighty Russians, including staff officers from the flagship Kniz Souvaroff, which was sunk at 5:25 p. m. on May 27. They were all taken prisoners. Our cruiser, Chitose, while cruising to the northward on the morning of May 28, found and sunk another Russian destroyer. Our cruiser Nitaka and destroyer Murakamo attacked also at noon on May 28 a Russian destroyer, which finally went aground. According to various reports hitherto received and statements of prisoners, the result of the battle from May 27 to May 29 is as follows:

"Sunk—Suvaroff, Alexander III, Borodino, Dimitri Donskoi, Admiral Nichimoff, Monomach, Jemtechug, Admiral Ushakoff, one converted cruiser and two destroyers.

"Nicholas I, Orel, Admiral Apraxine, Admiral Senlavin and destroyer Biedovy captured.

"According to the prisoners, the Ossiabria sunk about 3 p. m. and Navarin also was sunk.

"Almuz, on May 27, was observed in a disabled and sinking condition, but her final fate is yet unknown. The full particulars regarding the injury to our ships are not yet in hand, but so far as I could ascertain none were seriously injured, all being still engaged in operations. The whole casualties are not yet ascertained. Casualties of first division are little over 400. Prince Yorhito in excellent health. Admiral Misu slightly wounded, May 27.

"Sixth report, received the afternoon of May 30: 'Loss of Ossiabria and Novarin confirmed. Sissovelky also definitely reported to have sunk on the morning of May 28.

"Official statement of Russian losses so far as ascertained: 'Following six battleships sunk: Kniaz, Suvaroff, Alexander III, Borodino, Ossiabria, Sissovelky and Novarin.

"Following five cruisers sunk: Admiral nakimoff, Dimitri, Donskoi, Vladimir, Monmach, Svetlana and Jemtechug.

"Coast defense ship, Admiral Ushakoff sunk.

"Two special service ships, Kametchatka and three destroyers also sunk.

"Two battleships, Orel and Imperator Nicholas I; two coast defense ships, General Admiral Apraxine and Admiral Senyanvin, and one destroyer, Bledovy, captured.

"The Russians lost altogether twenty-two ships, the aggregate tonnage whereof amounting to 153,411 tons, besides the cruiser Almuz, suspected to have sunk."

It is now definitely known that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky was captured. He is seriously wounded, but, it is stated from Tokio, will recover.

Interest now turns to the situation in Russia as the result of the naval disaster. The emperor Wednesday summoned to the palace at Tsarko Selo all members of the imperial parliament and called into the extraordinary council Admiral Alexieff and a conference took place as to the course to be pursued. The result of these conferences is in doubt, the ministers on returning to St. Petersburg observing a cautious reticence as to what took place. It is believed that the emperor is determined on a prosecution of the war, the government fearing the effects of the disaster on the Russian people. The army in Manchuria is not yet aware of the disaster to the navy and the dispatches say it is still praying for victory.

The emperor of Japan has issued the following rescript to Admiral Togo: 'Our combined fleet encountered the enemy's fleet in the Korean strait and, after several days' desperate battle, annihilated it, accomplishing an unprecedented feat.

We are glad that, by the loyalty of our officers and men, we have been enabled to respond to the spirits of our ancestors.

Though the war be long, we hope that you will be loyal and brave and secure a successful result.

To the navy the emperor issued the following rescript: 'Our navy, with the best strategy and greatest courage, annihilated the enemy's squadron and answered our hope. We appreciate deeply your splendid success.

Peace Talk is Being Heard. WASHINGTON—Quick to realize the far-reaching effect of Admiral Rojestvensky's disastrous defeat in the Korean straits and in keeping with his promise announced a long time ago to do all in his power to bring the belligerents in the far east to direct negotiations at the proper time, President Roosevelt received by special appointment Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, and a conference followed, the nature of which has not been given to the press.

Tokio Celebrates Victory. TOKIO—Tokio celebrated Japan's great naval victory. The main thoroughfares, streets and leading government buildings of the capital were thronged with joyous, cheering crowds. Impromptu processions moved in various directions. The paraders carried lanterns and went singing through the streets following bands. Plans are on foot for an organized formal celebration of Togo's victory, to take place as soon as all the details are made public.

Automobiles Grow in Favor. BERLIN—Following the example set by Prussia, representatives of the Saxon government have taken an extensive experimental tour in an automobile, and as a result of the trip a statement has been made in the name of the government that the latter has arrived at the conclusion that rules and regulations for motor traffic can no longer be drawn up at a green balze table, and is indispensable that officials shall ascertain by practical experience what legal measures should be taken.

GLOOM IN ST. PETERSBURG

Feeling of Confidence of Saturday Gives Way to Pessimism.

ST. PETERSBURG—In this momentous hour the emperor, the admiralty and the Russian public are waiting breathlessly for the Japanese to furnish authentic news of the defeat of Admiral Rojestvensky and his fleet in which the hopes of the Russians are centered. The official disposition is to construe Tokio's silence favorably but at the same time the strategic reason for such silence is recognized. The public awaiting the premature jubilation of Saturday night is inclined to reverse its attitude and to become pessimistic.

The report sent to Washington by the American consul at Nagasaki of the sinking of five Russian warships included a battleship and repair ship was accepted as the most definite and the most authentic piece of news received up to midnight and undoubtedly produced a bad impression. The fear was expressed that the battleship sunk might have been Rojestvensky's flagship, the Kniaz Souvaroff, on which the Japanese would undoubtedly concentrate their fire. The sinking of the repair ship Kamchatka, which was filled with the most modern machinery, might, it is thought, prove later to be a more severe loss than that of a warship, but at the admiralty, where crowds congregated Sunday afternoon and evening, the opinion was expressed that if Rojestvensky had cleared the gateway to the sea of Japan with no other loss than reported by the American consul, the passage had not been dearly purchased, especially if the later reports should prove that the Japanese losses were anything like equal proportions.

THE PRESIDENT SAYS WE NEED A BIG NAVY

NEW YORK—Delivering an address in Brooklyn at the unveiling of a statue of General Slocum, President Roosevelt used these significant words:

"If our navy is good enough we have a long career of peace and prosperity before us, and the only likelihood of trouble ever coming to us as a nation will arise if we let our navy become too small or inefficient. A first class navy, first class in point of size, first class in point of efficiency and the individual unit or units in combination, is the surest and cheapest guarantee of peace. I should think that every American looking at what is happening and what has happened abroad and in our own history during the past few years, must indeed be blind if he cannot read that lesson."

THE DENNISON CASE ALL OF THIS WEEK

RED OAK—The Dennison trial, which consumed all of last week, will, in all probability, not be concluded this week. It has about been decided to hold no court Tuesday, Memorial day, and because of this the case may run a day or two into next week. It has not yet been fully decided just how long a time will be consumed in making the arguments before the jury or what attorneys will make the opening and closing speeches on either side.

British Colliers Detained. NAGASAKI—Three British steamers which were loaded with coal at Moji (terminus of the Klushiu rail way, Japan) for Hong Kong, have been detained under orders from the government.

No Change in Russian Army. ST. PETERSBURG—General Linvitch, in a dispatch dated May 28, reports that there is no change in the positions of the armies in Manchuria.

PLANNING FOR A NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

ST. PETERSBURG—The committee of ministers commenced consideration of the plan for the constitution of the national assembly as formulated by the Boungin rescript commission, and it is possible that if the news of the Russian naval disaster reacts seriously on the temper of the people that there may be an attempt to relieve the situation by an early announcement on this subject.

Makes Grand Duke Sick. BERLIN—Grand Duke Vladimir is not coming to the wedding of Crown Prince Frederick William, as previously announced. A telegram of regret has been received from St. Petersburg saying the grand duke is too ill to make a visit to Berlin possible and adding that the grand duke desires to remain in St. Petersburg during this trying period to take part in the councils of the government. Grand Duke Michael and Grand Duchess Maria Pavlovna will bring the Russian emperor's presents.

Ready to Strike the Blow. HEADQUARTERS OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY, GODZYADANI, MANCHURIA—The army is waiting with intense expectancy news of the outcome of the naval battle, which it is realized will be the signal for the land combat. Everything indicates that the Japanese are ready to strike a blow and are only waiting in case the issue at sea is decided unfavorably to them. Following their former tactics, the Japanese are massing heavy artillery in their center, in order to liberate a main striking force.

WORTH KNOWING.

The average consumer of baking powder does not know that a reaction occurs in the process of baking. Food prepared with a cream of tartar baking powder does not contain any cream of tartar. A loaf of bread made from a quart of flour leavened with cream of tartar baking powder contains forty-five grains more of Rochelle Salts than is contained in one Seidlitz powder. Some eminent Boston physicians testified against the healthfulness of Rochelle Salts.

Therefore, why should the consumer pay forty-five or fifty cents per pound for the cream of tartar or Trust baking powders when the best baking powder in the world can be made to retail at twenty-five cents per pound (the price asked for Calumet Baking Powder) and leave a fair manufacturer's profit?

The manufacturers of Calumet Baking Powder have for years made a standing offer of One Thousand Dollars for any substance injurious to health found in food prepared from it. Bread made from Calumet Baking Powder is entirely free from Rochelle Salts, alum, lime or ammonia.

Consumption and the Heart. Recent radiographic measurements show that consumptives, except those who have been accidentally infected without predisposition, do have hearts of only half the normal size and that this does not occur in other chronic diseases. The writer finds that these small hearts are very frequent in phthisis, but thinks this is often due to degenerative changes.—The Hospital.

Stomach Not Always First. Not half so many divorcees are caused by cold coffee as by a cold disposition. Whoever heard of a man seeking a separation because his wife let the biscuits burn while she kissed him in the morning? Nobody! But there are dozens of good cooks sighing for the husbands they forgot to kiss while they were busy with making the battercakes.—Helen Rowland's "Digressions of Polly."

Soy Bean Cheese. The municipal laboratory of Paris has been examining the experiments made by Dr. Vogel, who has manufactured a very succulent cheese from the small Chinese beans known as "soy beans." The doctor finds that the pulp of these beans contains many of the caseine qualities, and that the resulting composition is both nourishing and pleasant to the taste.

Position Long in Family. Since 1639 the post of sexton in the Derbyshire (Eng.) village of Crich has been held by a family named Wetton, and the last representative, John Wetton, who has just died, leaves a descendant of his name to carry on the tradition.

Women Wash the Streets. It is not an unusual sight in many of the German cities to see women cleaning the streets. On the way to the opera in the afternoon one may see women hard at work cleaning a street, even in the blinding rain.

Lock Easily Controlled. The Ginnelle lock on the Seine is so constructed that one man can open or shut it by simply touching an electric button as he sits in his office.

A politician never gives up politics for good until he is convinced that he has got his full share of coin out of the game.

BOOK OF BOOKS. Over 30,000,000 Published.

An Oakland lady who has a taste for good literature, tells what a happy time she had on "The Road to Wellville." She says:

"I drank coffee freely for eight years before I began to perceive any evil effects from it. Then I noticed that I was becoming very nervous, and that my stomach was gradually losing the power to properly assimilate my food. In time I got so weak that I dreaded to leave the house—for no reason whatever but because of the miserable condition of my nerves and stomach. I attributed the trouble to anything in the world but coffee, of course. I dosed myself with medicines, which in the end would leave me in a worse condition than at first. I was most wretched and discouraged—not 30 years old and feeling that life was a failure!

"I had given up all hope of ever enjoying myself like other people, till one day I read the little book "The Road to Wellville." It opened my eyes, and taught me a lesson I shall never forget and cannot value too highly. I immediately quit the use of the old kind of coffee and began to drink Postum Food Coffee. I noticed the beginning of an improvement in the whole tone of my system, after only two days' use of the new drink, and in a very short time realized that I could go about like other people without the least return of the nervous dread that formerly gave me so much trouble. In fact my nervousness disappeared entirely and has never returned, although it is now a year that I have been drinking Postum Food Coffee. And my stomach is now like iron—nothing can upset it!

"Last week, during the big Conclave in San Francisco, I was on the go day and night without the slightest fatigue; and as I stood in the immense crowd watching the great parade that lasted for hours, I thought to myself, 'This strength is what Postum Food Coffee has given me!' Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. The little book "The Road to Wellville" may be found in every pkg.