

Brief Telegrams

The Hessian fly is busy in portions of Nebraska. James R. Curl, secretary of state of Texas, is dead. Senator Morgan holds that congress has right to regulate freight rates. A mob at Shreveport, La., broke into the jail and shot a prisoner fatally. The postoffice department has issued a fraud order against the Home Co-operative company. The bodies of twelve Filipinos who died during the St. Louis exposition, were shipped to Manila. Chicago is face to face with grave industrial crisis; 3,100 teamsters are now out and strike is spreading. Minister Loomis denies charges impugning his acts while representing the United States in Venezuela. Russian naval authorities are coming to the belief that battle on the seas will be deferred for some time. There has been a considerable decrease in the number of deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis throughout Greater New York during the past week. J. D. Cameron of Joplin, Mo., has secured an option on a tract of land, comprising 250,000 acres near Mexico City, for the colonizing of farmers from Texas. Lord Kitchener threatens to resign as commander-in-chief of the forces in India unless the viceroy's council assents to his plans for increased military expenditure. It was reported in Wall street that a plan had been formed to press the receivership proceedings against the Equitable Life Assurance society in the federal courts. The 390,000 acres of Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian lands now leased for grazing purposes to cattlemen are to be leased on July 1 for agricultural purposes. The Illinois house of representatives passed a bill establishing a state sanitarium for the treatment of persons afflicted with tuberculosis and appropriated \$50,000 for the purpose. The Echo de Paris requests the French government to take measures to prevent the entry into France of cerebro-spinal meningitis, which is causing heavy mortality in Germany. Andrew Carnegie announced a gift of \$10,000,000 to be devoted to the needs of aged college professors; President Hill M. Bell of Drake university is appointed as one of the trustees. Minnie and Mary Crowe, young daughters of John Crowe, who was killed at his home at Asher, Okla., recently, have been placed in the county jail charged with the murder of their father. Carr W. Taylor, attorney to the Kansas board of railroad commissioners, announces that he will start half a dozen suits before the interstate commerce commission in regard to the Kansas freight rates. Adolph Pricken, a former employe of the Kensington Woolen company of Philadelphia, who is charged with the embezzlement of \$25,000 from his employers, several months ago, was arrested at Chicago. The Illinois house of representatives has concurred in the senate joint resolution petitioning the national congress to appropriate \$3,000,000 for the erection of a Lincoln memorial monument at Washington. Cities and towns throughout Indiana are threatened with a puritanical observance of the Sabbath, in view of Governor Hanly's determination to have the law enforced or demand the resignation of officials. A change is contemplated in the near future of the American ministers in Venezuela, Panama, Colombia and Chile with the purpose of relieving the tension which now exists at the capitals of some of these countries. Frank Fuele has been appointed attorney general of Porto Rico, vice Stewart, resigned. He is from Texas and has been in Porto Rico ever since the American occupation, and at one time was assistant attorney general there. Arthur Hamilton Lee, lord of the admiralty, speaking at Gosport, said that the lessons of the Russo-Japanese war had necessitated changing the designs of the projected British warships and that new designs are nearly completed. At Los Angeles, Cal., the jury in the United States district court has brought in a verdict acquitting H. T. Hays on the charge brought against him in connection with the trouble of the Orange Growers' National bank, of which he was cashier. Andrew Carnegie, accompanied by his wife and daughter, sailed for Europe a few days ago. In the mine disaster that occurred at Eleanor shaft near Dubois, Pa., twelve were killed and one had both legs and both arms broken. He will probably die. It is believed that the Russians have cut all cables to prevent knowledge of their whereabouts becoming known to the enemy. The Illinois senate has passed by a vote of 32 to 9 a bill to legalize transactions on the board of trade and to prohibit bucket shops.

THE END OF THE GRIP

REACHED AFTER EIGHT YEARS OF COMPLICATED TROUBLES.

Deafness, Hissing Sounds in Head, Stomach Disorder, Palpitation of Heart and Debility Overcome at Last. Mr. Newman certainly had a very tough time with the grip, and it is no wonder that he thinks that the remedy that cured him can't be beat. His case shows how profoundly grip poisons the system and how obstinately it resists all ordinary efforts to eradicate it. Few cases can be worse than Mr. Newman's for he had head, heart and stomach troubles combined with great weakness. He recently said: "The attack of grip which I had eight years ago left me in a very bad fix. I became nearly deaf and my head ached continually and was filled with hissing and roaring sounds. My heart fluttered and had regular running-away spells. My stomach was so sore that I could hardly bear a touch on that part of my body. I had a great deal of pain in the region of my liver and the doctor said that organ was enlarged. My kidneys ached so at times that I could hardly stand." "Didn't you give up and go to bed?" he was asked. "No, I simply wouldn't. My head and my back ached dreadfully, but I obstinately dragged myself about, kept growing worse and finally ran down to almost nothing." "What did you do to get relief?" "First I tried a doctor, but he did me no good. Then I took all kinds of advertised preparations but nothing proved helpful until I began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. As soon as I got them I knew that I had at last hit the right remedy for my case. The very first box did more for me than anything else I had ever taken. They gave me relief right away and in three months they positively cured me. I think I was scarcely ever in better health in my life than I am at present." Mr. William A. Newman is a well-known Camden county farmer, living at Sagrada, Missouri. His case was a severe test for any remedy, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills met every requirement. Other remedies merely drive the poison of the grip into hiding, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills drive it out of the system. They are sold by every druggist.

Lots of folks find it more to their liking to argue about Christianity than to practice it.

Indian Head, N. W. T., Jan. 20th, 1904.

Immigration Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada:

Am sending you the return of two fields of wheat grown on my home farm last year. These returns are perfectly accurate, and not over-estimated.

I summer-fallow about one-third of my farm every year, and afterward take off two crops and summer-fallow again. The summer-fallow is ploughed twice during the summer, first shallow, afterwards deep and no weed allowed to grow. The stubble is left as long as possible when cutting the first crop, and is burned the following spring, drilled directly afterwards, and harrowed after drilling. This gives much better result than fall-ploughing.

Field No. 1. Quarter-section fallowed 1903, yield 37 bushels per acre. This is netting at present time 88c per bushel. For 37 bushels, per acre..... \$32.56 Per acre.

Cost of summer-fallowing in 1903.....\$4.20 Seed wheat and seeding 1.50 Harvesting65 Threshing (owner's machine), 2c per bush... .74 Hauling to elevators at 2c per bush..... .74 \$7.63

Profit after allowing expenses, per acre..... \$24.93 Field No. 2.—Stubble field, 80 acres. Have sold the wheat at 88c per bushel. Yield per acre 25 bushels, per acre..... \$22.00 Cost: Per acre. Seed wheat and seeding \$1.50 Cutting, stacking..... .65 Threshing (owner's machine), 2c per bush... .50 Hauling to elevator, 2c per bush..... .50 \$3.15

Profit after expense..... \$18.85 Profit from one plowing.... \$43.78 I am sending you the yield of these two fields which are both in my home farm. I thought they might be interesting reading for you. Had 19,500 bushels of wheat on my different farms, and between 5,000 and 6,000 of oats and barley.

I remain, Yours very truly, Alfred Wilson. (Sgd) Agents of the Government of Canada will be pleased to furnish full information as to rates.

Racing in Abyssinia. The first racing meeting ever held in Abyssinia came off at Adis Abeba recently. The chief event was won by one of Emperor Menelik's horses.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in 1/2-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 ozs." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

TRAGEDY IN ARMY

CAPTAIN RAIBOURN SHOOTS LIEUTENANT POINT.

THEN TAKES HIS OWN LIFE

Tragedy Occurs at Fort Douglas, Near Salt Lake City, Utah.—Raibourn Had Sent Resignation, But it Had Not Been Accepted.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Captain W. A. Raibourn, Twenty-ninth infantry, U. S. A., committed suicide at Fort Douglas early Sunday after making a murderous assault on Lieutenant William H. Point, also of the Twenty-ninth infantry. Point was shot twice by his superior officer, one bullet penetrating his left thigh and another inflicting a deep flesh wound in his right leg. After Lieutenant Point had fallen, Captain Raibourn turned his revolver upon himself, sending a bullet into his head about three inches behind his right ear. He died almost instantly.

Captain Raibourn had been drinking heavily, and the tragedy was the outgrowth of his arrest on Tuesday last on a charge of drunkenness.

On Tuesday of last week Captain Raibourn was appointed officer of the day at Fort Douglas, but failed to report for duty and was absent in the city twenty hours without leave. He was arrested the following day, but was given the privileges of the fort under orders not to leave the grounds. On Saturday evening Captain Raibourn broke the parole and came to the city. Lieutenant Point, who was sent after him with an ambulance, found him in a Main street saloon and he was returned to Fort Douglas under arrest. He was ordered to remain in his quarters.

Lieutenant Point's quarters are about two doors from those which Captain Raibourn occupied. The lieutenant had just stepped out of doors early Sunday, when Captain Raibourn appeared, carrying a heavy 45-calibre revolver. His manner was threatening and Point said: "Now, captain, don't do anything foolish." Raibourn made no reply, but immediately began shooting. When other officers and soldiers ran out after hearing the shots, Captain Raibourn lay dead and Lieutenant Point lay in front of his quarters. He is said to be resting well. Raibourn's body was embalmed at the post hospital and Monday it will be shipped to Oakland City, Ind., where his mother and two sisters reside. He has a brother in Chicago.

Captain Raibourn had sought to avoid a court-martial and had forwarded to Washington his resignation from the army.

It had not been accepted and it was supposed that a trial by court-martial awaited him. Worry over the probability of a dishonorable discharge from the army and dissipation are believed to have unbalanced his mind. Captain Raibourn, who was 35 years old and unmarried, enlisted in the army as a private and had worked his way up from the ranks. Captain Raibourn and Lieutenant Point had served together in the Philippines and were firm friends.

WASHINGTON—Captain Raibourn was a native of Indiana, where he was born in 1869. He served more than three years in the ranks before being appointed to the army as second lieutenant of the Fourth infantry on October 31, 1894. He has been with the Twenty-ninth infantry since May, 1901. Lieutenant Point, the officer wounded, was a native of New Jersey, where he was born in 1876 and was appointed to the army from Iowa. He also rose from the ranks, having enlisted in the First cavalry in August, 1893. He was an officer in the Fifty-first Iowa regiment in the Spanish-American war.

READY FOR FIGHT.

Plans Perfected For a Decisive Battle.

SAIGON, Cochinchina—Advices just received from Kamranh bay say that twenty Japanese warships passed the bay between 8 and 9 o'clock on the evening of April 23.

Two ships, loaded with rice from Saigon and bound for Japan, have been captured by ships belonging to the Russian squadron.

Russian officers are reported to have declared that Admiral Rojestvensky is determined to fight Admiral Togo and will endeavor to vanquish the Japanese squadron or sink with it. Admiral Rojestvensky has given every detail of the coming conflict his particular attention. Togo's flagship will be his objective, according to a special.

More firing at sea was heard at Kamranh bay Sunday morning. The reports were extremely faint.

The statements that the crew of the Russian protected cruiser Diana joined Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron are again pronounced absolutely unfounded. On the contrary, while the Diana has been interned, the most minute precautions have been taken to prevent the slightest breach of neutrality. With the exception of Dr. Storm, who was invalidated to Russia, one non-commissioned officer who died and two sailors who were invalidated, the crew remains the same. The commander of the Diana has been given his parole and reports daily to the French commandant. All the essential parts of the Diana's machinery are on board the French battleship Rebutable.

CARNEGIE GIVES MILLIONS.

The Sum of \$10,000,000 to a Worthy Cause.

NEW YORK—A gift of \$10,000,000 by Andrew Carnegie, to provide annuities for college professors who are not able to continue in active service, was announced by Frank A. Vanderbilt, vice president of the National City bank of New York. Professors in the United States, Canada and Newfoundland will share in the distribution of the income of the fund. United States Steel corporation 5 per cent first mortgage bonds for \$10,000,000 have been transferred to a board of trustees and steps will be taken at once to organize a corporation to receive the donation. Dr. Pritchett, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Mr. Vanderbilt have been selected by Mr. Carnegie to obtain data on the subject to be presented at the first meeting of the board of trustees which will take place on November 15.

Mr. Carnegie's letter to the trustees is dated April 10, and is as follows:

"I have reached the conclusion that the least rewarded of all the professions is that of the teacher in our higher educational institutions. New York City, generally, and wisely, provides retiring pensions for teachers in her public schools, and also for a policeman. Few, indeed, of our colleges are able to do so. The consequences are grievous. Able men hesitate to adopt teaching as a career, and many old professors whose places should be occupied by younger men cannot be retired.

"I have, therefore, transferred to you and your successors as trustees, \$10,000,000 5 per cent first mortgage bonds of the United States Steel corporation, the revenue from which is to provide retiring pensions for the teachers of universities, colleges and technical schools in our own country, Canada and Newfoundland, under such conditions as you may adopt from time to time. Expert calculations show that the revenue will be ample for the purpose."

ENJOINS UNION MEN.

Federal Court Restrains Strikers From Interfering with Employers' Teams.

CHICAGO—For the first time since the strike of the American Railway union in 1894, the government of the United States has been made a party to the labor troubles in this city. The government was brought into the employers' strike by the issuance of an injunction by Judge C. C. Kholst of the United States circuit court. The writ was asked on behalf of the Employers' Teaming company on the grounds that the organization is incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, and is therefore under the protection of the federal court. The order commands that all defendants refrain from any interference with the business of the Employers' Teaming company and commands the strikers to refrain from picketing, massing on the streets, with intent to interfere with the wagons of the complainant and from interfering in any manner with non-union men in its employ. As soon as issued copies of the injunction were printed in large cards, and two of these were attached to every wagon of the Employers' Teaming company which went upon the streets. The injunction exerted a pacifying influence and there was less rioting in the streets than Thursday. A thunderstorm, which continued during the latter part of the afternoon and through the evening, also lent material assistance in keeping the streets clear.

TRANSPORTATION IS REDUCED

E. S. Benson Appointed Auditor on the Isthmus.

WASHINGTON—The executive committee of the Panama Railway company has decided to reduce the rate charged for the transportation of the employes of the isthmian canal between New York and Colon, from \$25 to \$20.

Chairman Shonts has appointed E. S. Benson, general auditor of the isthmian canal affairs and of the Panama Railroad company. Mr. Benson is a native of Massachusetts and commenced his railroad career on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, in 1871. He was for ten years auditor of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, but more recently has been stationed at Houston, Texas, as auditor in general charge of the accounts of the Southern Pacific lines in Texas.

FUNERAL OF JOE JEFFERSON

Body of Venerable Actor Laid to Rest After Impressive Service.

BUZZARDS BAY, Mass.—Following services that were impressive in their simplicity and suggestive of the character of the distinguished actor, the body of Joseph Jefferson was Sunday laid away at the Bay View cemetery in Sandwich, within walking distance of the cottages of many of his Cape Cod friends.

Mr. Jefferson's five sons, a score of intimate friends and 100 or more villagers gathered about the open grave while the commitment service was read, then all withdrew with the exception of Charles B. Jefferson, who watched the casket as it was lowered to its final resting place.

At night a police officer remained at the grave and this guard will be continued for several days.

Minister Gets Promotion.

MEXICO CITY—It is reported that Senator Zenit, Mexican minister to Austria, will be promoted to the Mexican ambassadorship at Washington.

FINAL ROLL CALL

GEN. FITZHUGH LEE, U. S. A., DIES OF APOPLEXY.

THE END COMES SUDDENLY

Stricken on the Train When En Route from Boston, on Way to Washington.—He Passes Away Apparently Without Pain.

WASHINGTON—General Fitzhugh Lee, U. S. A., retired, and one of Virginia's foremost sons, died at the Providence hospital here Friday night from an attack of apoplexy, which he suffered early in the morning on a train while en route from Boston to Washington. After General Lee had been removed to the hospital it was evident to the physicians that his case was a very serious one, but they hoped that his vitality and will power would assist materially in a partial recovery at least from the attack. His condition remained fair considering the severity of the attack during the day, but shortly after 9 o'clock he began to grow weaker, his breathing became more rapid and his pulse lower, terminating in less than two hours in death. The end was peaceful and without pain, the general remaining conscious until within five minutes of the end. Half an hour before death General Lee recognized his brother, Daniel Lee, who came into the room for a moment.

In the room when he died were Dr. Montgomery, one of the physicians at the hospital; Mrs. Dorsey, a relative, and a nurse, two of the attending physicians, Drs. Edie and Kean, having retired temporarily. A pathetic feature of the case is that although General Lee was blessed with a family consisting of a wife and five children, not one of them were with him at the time of his death. The general was 68 years of age.

General Lee was conscious throughout the day and recognized those who were about the sick room. Necessarily these were very few persons and included the attending physicians, the nurses and several relatives who came to visit him. While not suffering any pain the general was rather uncomfortable most of the time, his breathing being difficult and his articulation when he attempted to speak being heavy and thick. The orders of Lieutenant George Lee, a son who was about to sail for the Philippines, has been changed and he will come to Washington and it is expected will be accompanied by his sister, the wife of Lieutenant Brown, who also is now on the Pacific coast and whose orders were issued directing him to sail with his regiment for the Philippines. The end of General Lee's illness was a shock to his numerous friends in Washington. This was evidenced by the numerous inquiries made during the day and evening. His heart and soul has been in the work of the Jamestown exposition and he labored zealously to make it a success.

COMMITTEE CALLS VINING.

Former Omaha Man to Discuss Railroad Rate Regulation.

WASHINGTON—E. P. Vining, who was for a number of years head of the traffic department of the Union Pacific, and looked upon as one of the strongest railroad men in the country, will appear before the senate committee on interstate commerce next week at the personal instance of Senator Millard.

Mr. Vining is at present residing in Boston, having retired from the railway service. Senator Millard, knowing of the ability of Mr. Vining as a traffic man, felt that the testimony such a man might give will be of incalculable benefit not only to the committee, but to the country at large. The senator began a systematic inquiry as to Mr. Vining's whereabouts and finally located him in Boston. Chairman Elkins sent a request to the former traffic manager of the Union Pacific to appear before the committee and the request was cordially accepted. Mr. Vining is out of the railway business and it is thought that his testimony will have great weight with the committee.

BIGELOW GIVES UP HIS HOME

Receiver Takes Possession of Residence.

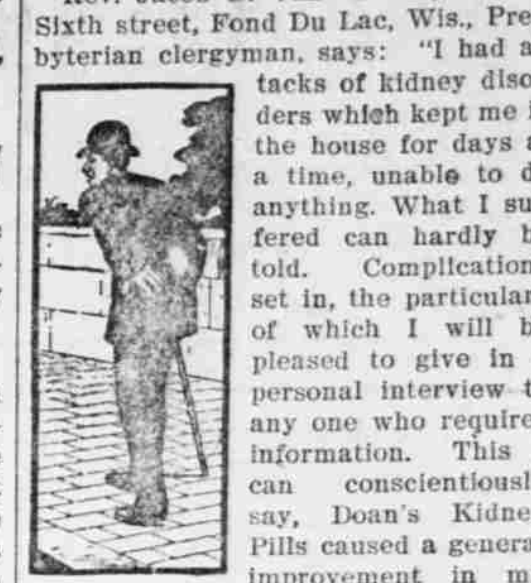
MILWAUKEE—Bitterness was added to his already overflowing cup when Frank G. Bigelow, the defaulting banker, was obliged to leave his palatial home on Astor street, it having been taken possession of by the Wisconsin Trust and Security company as receiver for the Bigelow estate. Mr. Bigelow, with his family, taking little save their personal effects, went to the home of his son, Gordon Bigelow, 490 Marshall street, where they will make their home for the time being.

The supple mentary schedule of liabilities and assets to Mr. Bigelow's petition in bankruptcy will probably not be filed before a week or ten days.

Chinaman Commits Suicide.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Joe Ott, a Chinese merchant of this city, committed suicide Sunday by chewing gum opium, having become despondent over heavy losses as a result of betting on horse races. Ott became fascinated with race horse gambling during the meeting at Elm Ridge a year ago and since that time he had dissipated his entire fortune of \$5,000. He lost \$2,000, all he had left, last week. When found by a policeman, Ott was lying on a gaily colored blanket of fine texture.

A VOICE FROM THE PULPIT.



Rev. Jacob D. Van Doren, of 57 Sixth street, Fond Du Lac, Wis., Presbyterian clergyman, says: "I had attacks of kidney disorders which kept me in the house for days at a time, unable to do anything. What I suffered can hardly be told. Complications set in, the particulars of which I will be pleased to give in a personal interview to any one who requires information. This I can conscientiously say, Doan's Kidney Pills caused a general improvement in my health. They brought great relief by lessening the pain and correcting the action of the kidney secretions."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Liberty and Education.

When Texas revolted from Mexico its declaration of independence contained the following: "It (Mexico) has failed to establish any public system of education, although possessed of almost unlimited resources (the public domain), and although it is an axiom in political science that unless a people are educated and enlightened it is idle to expect the continuance of civil liberty or the capacity for self-government."

First Uses of Perfumery.

The use of perfumery among the nations of antiquity was in the nature of respect and delicate homage. It had sacred attributes and was a "confection, after the art of the apothecary, tempered together, pure and holy." Later, perfumery became associated with luxurious indolence and sensuous relaxations. Its continued use to the present time is a survival of the latest impulses.

Primitive Corn-Grinding Methods.

In the old Babylonian days, the wheat and corn were crushed by hand mills made from two circular flat stones, the upper stone moving on a flat wooden pivot, and turned with a wooden handle.

A Great Discovery.

Clayton, Tex., May 1st.—(Special)—That a genuine cure for Diabetes has been discovered is the opinion of Mr. J. H. Bailey of this place. Speaking of the matter, Mr. Bailey says:

"I believe Dodd's Kidney Pills is the best remedy for Diabetes and the only one that has ever been discovered that will cure Diabetes. "I have a genuine case of Diabetes. I have taken seven boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and am still taking them. They have helped me so much that I am now up and able to work some. I believe that if I had conformed strictly to a Diabetes diet I would now have been completely cured."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured hundreds of cases of Diabetes and never once failed. It is an old saying that what will cure Diabetes will cure any form of Kidney Disease and that's just exactly what Dodd's Kidney Pills do. They cure all kidney diseases from Backache to Bright's Disease.

John Q. Packhard, a rich Californian, is having a \$75,000 library building erected for Marysville, Cal., because he got his "start in life" there.

Protesting Against Rate Reduction.

Atlanta, Ga.—The recent proposition of J. Pope Brown, Chairman of the Georgia Railroad commission, to reduce the passenger rate in Georgia from three to two cents per mile was protested against by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Order of Railway Conductors, and unions of the blacksmiths, machinists and telegraphers, boiler-makers, railway traumen, carpenters and joiners, clerks and car men. These organizations employed an attorney especially to represent them, who urged that such a reduction would work against the prosperity of the state and lead to a reduction in the number of railroad employes, as well as of their wages. The Travelers' Protective Association also protested that a reduction, as proposed, would result in fewer trains and poorer service.

Frequent reference to a charitable deed gives it the appearance of a commonplace act.

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Clumsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

To whatever extent any person is able to annoy you, to that extent you are his slave.



AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK. THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lane's Tea" or "LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE. All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it daily. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, O. F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y.