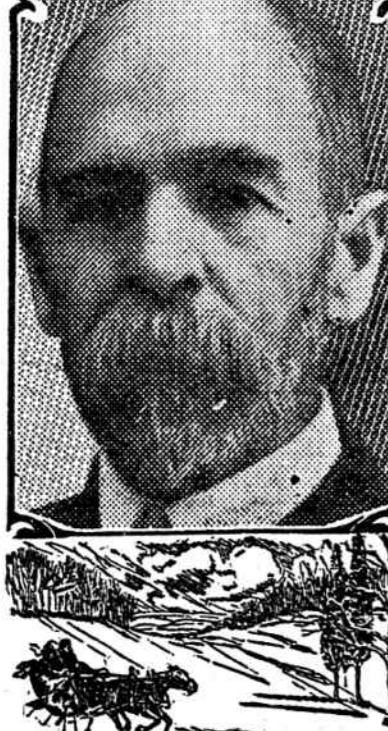


LIEUTENANT BOWMAN.



IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS PE-RU-NA CURED HIM.

Cold Affected Head and Throat—Attack Was Severe.

Chas. W. Bowman, 1st Lieut. and Adj. 4th M. S. M. Cav. Vols., writes from Lanham, Md., as follows:

Improved Machine Milkers. The progress of the milking machine toward perfection is becoming quite rapid.

Advertisement for ST. JACOBS OIL, featuring an illustration of a man and a woman, and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY, describing a cure for dropsy and other ailments.

Advertisement for a kidney medicine, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing its effectiveness for kidney troubles.

Halved For the Substitute. Bishop Talbot, the "Cowboy Bishop," the original of the bishop pictured by Owen Wister in his "Lin McLean" and "The Virginian," had a host of picturesque experiences during the years of his life on the plains when he was Bishop of Wyoming and Idaho.

His Ambition. Yellow-covered literature was not allowed in the Benson family, but Harold had friends who narrated to him some of the stirring tales they had read.

Uncut Orchids. Even when orchid flowers are fully developed they may remain uncut upon the plants for two or three weeks without apparent deterioration.

Ambiguous. Wanted—Strong donkey to do the work of country clergyman.—Religious Weekly.

When to Make Camp. When the sun comes within the width of two paddle-blades of the horizon, if you are wise you will take the first bit of level ground within reach of wood and water, and make haste to get the camp in order before dark.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, DEVASTATED BY EARTHQUAKE AND FLAMES

Whole Island Riven by Tremor Which Causes Heavy Loss of Life and Property.

SURVIVORS CAMP OUT AND SUFFER SEVERELY

SOLDIERS BURNED TO DEATH IN MILITARY HOSPITAL—HEROIC WORK BY RESCUERS—MANY TERRIFIC SHOCKS—TERROR SEIZES POPULATION—MILITARY RULE PREVAILS—BIG HOTEL AND OTHER LARGE BUILDINGS ARE WRECKED—HOSPITALS CROWDED WITH HUNDREDS OF WOUNDED AND GOVERNOR AND COLONIAL OFFICIALS WORK TO BRING ORDER OUT OF CHAOS.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies.—Reports received here from Jamaica say it is now estimated that 1000 persons have been killed by the earthquake and fire.

The damage to Kingston alone is placed at fully \$10,000,000. All people have been warned to keep away from Kingston. The stench there is described as awful.

Property Loss of \$10,000,000. Kingston, Jamaica.—The destruction in Kingston is appalling. It is now estimated that from 500 to 1000 persons have lost their lives through the earthquake shock which wrecked the city and the fire that followed in its wake.

No Death List Possible. Kingston, Jamaica.—The magnificent landlocked harbor here is closed to shipping as a result of the earthquake.

General Shakeup of Globe. London.—Professor Belar telegraphs from the Laibach Observatory that there is general unrest of the earth, of which the earthquake at Jamaica is only one instance.

Disasters That Have Befallen Jamaica. June 2, 1692.—The whole island was shaken by an earthquake.

100 LOST IN TYPHOON. Leyte and Samar, in the Philippines, Devastated—Worst in Ten Years.

Attack on Fashionable Pastors. The Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, at the Majestic Theatre, New York City, characterized the pastors of fashionable churches as forced panderers to the rich men of the congregations.

Tariff Changes Assured. Secretary of State Root, speaking at Exporters' Convention, in Washington, D. C., declared that a change in the tariff is bound to come.

Peirce Exonerated. Herbert H. D. Peirce was exonerated by the State Department, Washington, D. C., from all blame in collecting a fee for procuring the claims of the owners of the schooner Lewis, it being stated that Peirce acted with the consent of his superior officers.

open to any one, who cared to enter and help himself to what he could carry away.

Although the residence section did not fare as badly as the business section, most of the houses were damaged.

Three Small Towns Destroyed. Kingston, Jamaica.—Unofficial reports from outlying districts say that at least three small settlements have been totally destroyed.

Won't Pay Fire Losses. London.—It is roughly estimated that the twenty-three British fire offices in Kingston have about \$1,500,000 insurance there.

American Navy's Aid. Washington, D. C.—Everything possible will be done by the American Government to alleviate the distress of the residents of the stricken city of Kingston.

MILK FROM SOY BEANS. Invention of Japanese Chemist Like Condensed Cow's Milk.

General Shakeup of Globe. London.—Professor Belar telegraphs from the Laibach Observatory that there is general unrest of the earth.

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PRESIDENT LIFTS BAN OFF NEGRO SOLDIERS

Revokes Order Barring Them From Civil Service.

MAINTAINS RIGHT TO DISMISS

In Message Reasserts Soldiers' Guilt of Brownsville Crime and Sends Testimony to Prove It—Convincing Exhibits Before Congress.

Washington, D. C., President Roosevelt sent to the Senate a special message regarding the discharge of the negro troops of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, which gives the additional evidence collected by Assistant Attorney-General Purdy and Major Blockson, who were sent to Texas by the President to investigate the shooting and killing at Brownsville.

The President stands pat on his order dismissing the troops, but admits as an error that part which bars the soldiers from all civil employment under the Government.

This section the President revokes. Concerning it he says: "I am now satisfied that the effect of my order dismissing these men without honor was not to bar them from all civil employment under the Government, and therefore that the part of the order which consisted of a declaration to this effect was lacking in validity, and I have directed that such portion be revoked."

Continuing President Roosevelt says: "As to the rest of the order dismissing the individuals in question without honor, and depriving the effect of such discharge under the law and regulations to be a bar to their future re-enlistment either in the army or navy, there is no doubt of my constitutional and legal power. The order was within my discretion, under the Constitution and the laws, and cannot be reviewed or reversed save by another executive order."

The facts did not merely warrant the action I took—they rendered such action imperative unless I was to prove false to my sworn duty.

"If any one of the men discharged hereafter shows to my satisfaction that he is clear of guilt, or of shielding the guilty, I will take what action is warranted; but the circumstances I here detail most certainly puts upon any such man the burden of thus clearing himself."

Strong language is again used by the President in dealing with the colored soldiers, he referring to the guilty ones as "midnight assassins."

The evidence shows beyond any possibility of honest question that some individuals among the colored troops whom I have dismissed committed the outrages mentioned, and that some of the other individuals whom I dismissed had knowledge of the deed and shielded from the law those who committed it.

The only motive suggested as possibly influencing any one else was a desire to get rid of the colored troops, so strong that it impelled the citizens of Brownsville to shoot up their own houses, to kill one of their own number, to assault their own police, wounding the lieutenant, who had been an officer for twenty years—all with the purpose of discrediting the negro troops."

The President submitted with his message various exhibits, including maps of Brownsville and Fort Brown, a bandoleer, thirty-three empty shells, seven ball cartridges picked up in the streets a few hours after the shooting, three steel-jacketed bullets and some scraps of the casings of other bullets picked out of the houses into which they had been fired.

Cost of Railways Needed. J. J. Hill, in a letter to Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, reviewed the railroad traffic problem, and estimated that it would cost the roads \$5,500,000,000 in five years to provide proper facilities.

SENATOR WITH INDIAN BLOOD

Charles Curtis, of Kansas, Was Once a Jockey.

Washington, D. C.—Congressman Charles Curtis, of Kansas, named for Senator by the Republican caucus, is a sure-enough native son. His mother was a full-blooded Kaw Indian, and he will be the first of his race to sit in the United States Senate. He is strictly a self-made man. In two weeks he will be forty-seven years old.

Curtis began life in Shawnee County, Kan., where North Topeka now stands, and earned his first money in the days of the old Kansas City State Fair Association, when splendorous tides, embroidered table covers, and pumpkins divided interest with the \$10,000 in cash prizes in the speed ring.

Flora Hall, Machinery Hall and the Art Gallery, were deserted one afternoon for the white rail that marked the race course. One of the entries was known to most of the crowd as a crazy horse, who bolted at a certain spot on the track. A new rider was handling the bolter that afternoon—a little fellow with coal-black, straight hair, flashing eyes and the high cheekbones of an Indian. The rider had been borrowed from another stable.

Off in a bunch they went at the crack of the pistol. When the dark-skinned boy and his crazy mount reached the dangerous point on the course, the bolting place, there was a short, sharp struggle. The arena was conquered, and sped on with the others, under the lash. Half around and the rider and his mount struck a spill. Boy and horse landed in a thundering heap against the high board fence. When the dust was cleared away the little fellow was picked up unconscious, covered with dust and blood. A long gash lay across his head. That boy was Charles Curtis. To-day he bears the scars.

As he grew up he ran a peanut stand for a time, and then took to hack driving. Most of the schooling he got he gave himself, studying at home at such odd moments as he could find. It was while working as a cab driver that he began the study of law. He read in the office of a Topeka lawyer, and was admitted to the bar when he was only twenty-one.

Immediately he was taken into partnership with Mr. Curtis, the man in whose office he had studied, and continued the partnership for three years, until he was elected County Attorney.

After two terms in that office Mr. Curtis formed the Congressional habit and has kept it up ever since. He was elected to the Sixty-sixth House last fall, that being his eighth straight election. In the House his most conspicuous service has been on the Committee on Indian Affairs. He was recognized as the House authority on Indian matters, although not the Chairman of the committee. His bill, known as the Curtis act, for the allotment in severalty of the lands and moneys of the five civilized tribes wound up the communal affairs of 97,000 Indians. As a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs, he was recognized as the House authority on Indian matters, although not the Chairman of the committee. His bill, known as the Curtis act, for the allotment in severalty of the lands and moneys of the five civilized tribes wound up the communal affairs of 97,000 Indians. As a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs, he was recognized as the House authority on Indian matters, although not the Chairman of the committee.

BIDS FOR CANAL WORK OPENED. Oliver-Bangs Combination is the Lowest Bidder.

Washington, D. C.—William J. Oliver, of Knoxville, Tenn., and Arthur M. Bangs, of New York, submitted the lowest bid to the Isthmian Canal Commission for the contract for the construction of the Panama Canal, and if the offer is accepted, and it doubtless will be, the men will be the real builders of the great waterway. Their profit will be great, but in the opinion of those thoughtfully familiar with all the details will amount to a small percentage of the total cost of the canal.

Insurance Company Acquired. Capitalists headed by F. Augustus Heinze, E. R. Thomas and O. F. Thomas acquired control of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society.

Vatican Burns All Bridges. The Papal encyclical is regarded in France as putting an end to hopes of making terms with the Vatican.

Murdered by Terrorists. The Russian Chief of Police Breshnevskii, of Daghestan, on the Caspian Sea, was murdered by a supposed terrorist. The assassin escaped.

Hill Asked to Help. The Interstate Commerce Commission upon its return to Washington sent a message to J. J. Hill, asking him to rush supplies to districts suffering from fuel famine and lack of supplies.

Oppose Channel Tunnel. Strong opposition to the plan for a tunnel between England and France is being shown in British military and naval circles.

For a Chilean Ambassador. The Chilean Government proposed to Parliament the raising of the legation at Washington the rank of embassy.

For Famishing Russians. The Russian Premier, Stolypin, has asked for another credit of \$18,000,000 for famine relief.