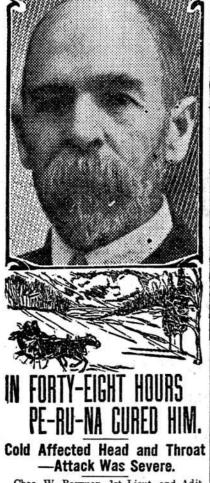
LIEUTENANT BOWMAN



Chas. W. Bowman, 1st Lieut. and Adjt. 4th M. S. M. Cav. Vols., writes from Lan-ham, Md., as follows: "Though somewhat averse to patent

medicines, and still more averse to be-coming a professional affidavit man, it seems only a plain duty in the present in-stance to add my experience to the col-umns already written concerning the cura-tive powers of Peruna.

"Thave been particularly benefited by its use for colds in the head and throat. I have been able to fully cure myself of a most severe attack in forty-eight hours by its use according to directions. I use it as a preventive whenever threatened with an attack.

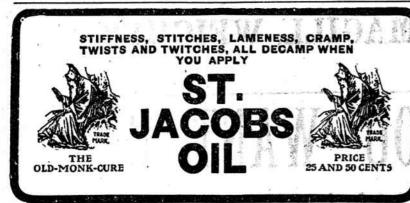
"Members of my family also use it for ke ailments. We are recommending it to like ailments. our friends.

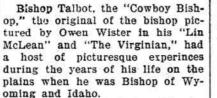
-Chas. W. Bowman. Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanas for 1907.

Improved Machine Milkers.

The progress of the milking madairyman writes: "My Zealand twelve-year-old son can fix and adjust the machine with the greatest

ease. One man or boy can attend to four machines and can milk from four to ten cows in twenty minutes."





Halved For the Substitute.

Entering a particularly wild mining camp in Idaho one day, he went from one saloon and gambling house to another, inviting the men to attend a meeting in one of the dance halls on the following day. Out of sheer curiosity to hear what this churchman would say, the men flocked to the meeting, and his trenchant words and his manliness made instant friends.

For three weeks he remained at the camp, working day and night, and when finally he announced that he must leave a committee of miners solemnly went to him and offered him a salary of \$2000 to stay and 'hustle up this preachin' business." He was, of course, unable to accept their proposition, but offered to send them a good man in his place. To this, however, the committee demurred. It was not "in the deal," they said.

They retired for consultation, and then came back with another offer. 'If you'll send us a good talker and a good mixer," they said, "we'll guarantee him at least \$1000 a year. 'But, please," they added, imploringly, "don't send us no stick."-Harper's Weekly.

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. "What is your ambition, Harold?"

asked an aunt who was visiting the Benson household, and was blessed with a long purse. "Perhaps you'ye not decided yet what you'd like to be or do by and by," she added.

"Oh, yes, Aunt Ellen," said Harold, shaking his head at such a suggestion, "I'm all decided. I should like to be such a man that people would tremble like leaves at the mention of my name."-Youth's Companion

Uncut Orchids. Eyen when orchid flowers are fully

chine toward perfection is becoming developed they may remain uncut upquite rapid. The latest type machine on the plants for two or three weeks by a New Zealand inventor delivers | without apparent deterioration. This the milk straight into the bucket gives them a manifest advantage without going through any tubes, al- over most flowers that have to be cut though tubes are used to convey the immediately upon or even in advance necessary action to the teats. A New of reaching full maturity .- Country Life in America.

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

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 OF-FICIALS WORK TO BRING ORDER OUT OF CHAOS.

Reports received here from Jamaica say it is now estimated that 1000 persons have been killed by the

earthquake and fire. Ninety thousand persons have been rendered homeless.

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. There is no fodder for animals, and famine is imminent.

Money is useless. The banks have been burned, but the vaults are supposed to be safe.

The misery on all sides is indescribable. Rich and poor alike are homeless. Provisions of all kinds are urgently needed. It is impossible to

say where anybody can be found. The dead are being buried under smouldering ruins.

Property Loss of \$10,000,000.

Kingston, Jamaica .- The destruc tion 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: The fire has burned out, and what was once a beautiful city is now a ghastly area of wreckage and full of the sounds of lamentation and

mourning. Thousands of homeless persons are sleeping in the streets and parks. their principal food being bananas.

The troops and police at present have the situation well in hand, but there is pressing need of supplies and tents. If rain should fall, the suffering is sure to be great. Houses in the country for miles around have been wrecked. Three hundred and ten bodies were buried in the Catholic cemetery. It is estimated that the loss will

total more than \$10,000,000. The insurance carried by the Norwich Inion Insurance Company of Eng-

and Captain Lamont, who was soon

Among those reported missing are

Charles and Edward De Cordova, J.

W. Middleton Bradley, who married

Miss Varley, of the family extensively

Interested in sugar cultivation; Bertle

Varley, Charles Sherlock and his

Messrs, Baker and Angier, of Bos-

ton, and Francis Kahle, of Buffalo,

escaped without injury. Sir James

Fergusson was instantly killed in the

Three Great Shocks Leveled City.

Holland Bay, Jamaica .--- A violent

Three shocks

earthquake destroyed Kingston at

within an interval of fifteen seconds

leveled the lower part of the city on

The upper part was less damaged, but was ruined by the fires which fol-lowed immediately. There was no

water, all the mains being broken,

and the fire burned all night. It is

under control. The whole city south

of the Parade is consumed, including

churches, banks and government

The streets are full of wreckage

and wires, and the charred bodies of men and horses. The worst disaster

happened at the camp. The whole

barracks is down. The Military Hos-

100 LOST IN TYPHOON.

Leyte and Samar, in the Philippines,

Devastated-Worst in Ten Years.

Manila, P. I .- The Islands of Leyte

buildings, except the Treasury.

brother, well known merchants.

street by falling masonry.

3.30 in the afternoon.

the water front.

to be married to an American girl.

and are roaming at large.

from India.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies .- | pital collapsed and caught fire instantly, and as there was no water forty-six soldiers were burned alive. Lieutenant Belcher and two privates were saved. The mess room fell, wounding Major Headyman, also badly injuring Colonel Hay, Captain Motley, Lieutenant Dixon and Quartermaster and Mrs. Price.

The Constant Spring Hotel is badly damaged, but standing, and 150 tour-ists camped on the lawn in tents or, under the trees, with a cool norther blowing, in morning tollets, presented a strange spectacle.

The school walls fell, but the root stood, and none was killed, though some were hurt. The ball room and upper part of the government house are in ruins.

The Governor was seen in Kings-ton directing the firemen. Lady Swettenham is tending the wounded. The residence of the officer commanding the troops is a total ruin, but his wife was dug out alive. The hospital is shaky, but standing. The full wharf of the Hamburg-American line is used as a hospital, and the dead and dying are brought by water in barges and by land in drays. The crew of the Arno, her captain dead, was saved at the Royal Mail wharf by

the ships here. The damage outside of Kingston is not great. Trains are running to Titchfield. Port Antonio is reported little damaged and Spanish Town the The negro population behaved same. splendidly. There were no riots or looting, but they got religious frenzy and were singing and praying in the Warships are reported sumstreets. moned. Troops are guarding Varley's flour store, where there is suffi-cient food for twenty days.

No Death List Possible.

Kingston, Jamaica .- The magnificent landlocked harbor here is closed to shipping as a result of the earth-quake. Bowden, however, is open, and all food and medical supplies will have to be landed there. It is imper-ative that relief supplies be sent at once, for under the present conditions pestilence is bound to break out. Money is useless here, and the great cry is for food and medical supplies. Human misery seems to have land alone is £800,000. H. Heaton, a found its depth in Kingston. The man who has gone over the district, content and indolence which have estimates that the dead will number been the chief characteristic of the anywhere from five hundred to a thousand, but the discovery of bodnative have given way to despair, and men, women and children wander ies and the search for the missing are about blindly, apparently unable to proceeding very slowly. With the destruction of the insane do anything to help themselves. Fully 50,000 persons are in the asylum hundreds of lunatics escaped streets or camped on the outskirts of the city, and the total number of The natives refuse to wc.:k! Sir homeless men, women and children Alfred Jones says they will continue in a radius of ten miles from here is to seek employment on the Panama

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 dam-When flames broke out these houses easily were destroyed in the fire. Rich and poor alike are homeless and are seeking food wherever they can.

Although little outside of their own misery is known to the residents of Kingston, the indications here are that the devastation wrought by the earthquake in the surrounding country also has been great. Messengers who arrived from nearby towns say they did not see a single uninjured house between the places from which they came and Kingston. The loss of life also is said to have been great in the outskirts of the city. Practically all the work of burying

the victims of the disaster is being done by the whites. The negroes absolutely refuse to do anything save moan and weep, and no argument can overcome their hatred of labor. Pracically all the hard work is being done by the professional men and business men, whose interests lie in saving the city.

It will be days before anything like a systematic effort to bring order out of the present chaos can be begun. No one appears to know what to do, and everyone is waiting for outside help. Those who were fortunate enough to obtain horses and carts hastened to get as far away from Kingston as possible, and so bad are conditions that thousands of others will have to be transported elsewhere.

Three Small Towns Destroyed.

Kingston, Jamaica.—Unofficial re-ports from outlying districts say that at least three small settlements have been totally destroyed, and the dead and injured there may reach 200 or 300. These places are Boston, Trinityville and Cole".

For many miles from Kingston the pheavals and openings of the earth uined sugar and coffee plantations, and homes and warehouses of the planters were wrecked.

Spanish Town reports great loss of property, but no lives, and says the hocks were feltseventy-five or eighty miles west of Kingston.

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. The expectation is that they will stand to-gether and repudiate liability for all fire losses due to the earthquake.

Two months ago, after a shock of earthquake in Jamaica had been reported, a well known London insur-ance firm telegraphed, offering to arrange insurance on Kingston propery against all damage done by earthquake, including fire. The firm's correspondent replied that no such insurance was wanted in Kingston, as no serious earthquake had occurred within the memory of living man. There had been slight shocks, but material damage had never resulted from any of them. It is unfortunate for the people of Kingston that the

proposed insurance policies were not placed, since the existing fire policies all contain earthquake clauses, excluding liability.

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 Kingston. The first thought ol the Navy Department when news of the disaster was received here was to order Admiral Evans, commanding the Atlantic fleet, now at Guatanamo, Cuba, to proceed at once to Kingston give assistance. Evans, it turned out, however, had anticipated the orders of the officials, and before a message could be sent to him word was received here from the wireless station in Key West that he had already started on the torpedo boat destroyer Whipple, the fastest ship of his fleet. Several hours after the Admiral left the battleships Missouri and Indiana followed, and other vessels also will proceed to Kingston at once. The Navy Department is relying on Admiral Evans for authentic news of the disaster, and it is getting in read-



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 Blocksom, 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 coldiers from all civil employment under the Government.

This section the President revokes. Concerning it he says: "I am now satisfied that the ef-

fect of my order dismissing these men without honor was not to bar them from all civil employment uuder 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 declaring 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 merel; 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 shiclding 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 an; possibility of honest question that

some individuals among the colored troops whom I have dismissed committed the outrages mentioned; and that some or all of the other individuals whom I rismissed had kncwl-edge 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 num-ber, 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 He is a sturdy, well-built man, his message various exhibits, including Indian blood showing in his straight maps of Brownsville and Fort Brown, ness of figure as well as in his black bandoleer, thirty-three emrty eyes and swarthy complexion. He has a fine voice and is a ready shells, seven ball cartridges picked up in the streets a few hours after speaker. the shooting, three steel-jacketed bul-To-day 117 of his tribe live in Indian Territory, a few miles below Arkansas City. Every September, lets and some scraps of the casings of other bullets picked out of the houses into which they had been fired. during the season of their tribal fes-1 tivities, Curtis goes to visit them. MILK FROM SOY BEANS. Invention of Japanese Chemist Like Condensed Cow's Milk.

SENATOR WITH INDIAN BLOOD Charles Curtis, of Kansas, Was Once a Jockey. Dror a Hack and Peddled Before He Cot His Start-Steady Rise in Politics.

> Washington, D. C .-- Congressman Charles Curtis, of Ransas, named for-Senator by the Republican caucus, is a sure-enough native son. His mother was a full-blooded Kaw In-dian, 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 Int State Fair Association, when splder-web tidies, embroidered table covers. and pumpkins divided interest with the \$10,000 in cash prizes in the

speed ring. Floral 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 felow with coal-black, straight hair, flashing eyes and the high cheekbones of an Indian. The rider lad 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 norse was conquered, and sped on with the others, under the lash. Half around and then there was another struggle and 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 uo unconscious, covered with dust and blood. A long gash lay across his head. That boy was Char-ley Curtis. To-day he bears the scars.

As he grew up he ran a peannt stand for a time, and then took to hack driving. Most of the schooling 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 To-peka lawyer, and was admitted to the bar when he was only twenty-one. Immediately he was taken into part nership with Mr. Case, 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 Sixt¹eth 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 and moneys of the five civilized tribes wound up the communal affairs of 97,000 Indians. As a member of the Kaw tribe he obtained allotments for himself and children asgregating more than 3000 acres in Oklahoma.

It goes straight to the mark Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar **Quickly Cures Coughs** and Colds

Pleasant, effective, harmless Get it of your Druggist

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives galek relief and care borst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' irecin Bros. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta,

A Paris paper devoted to scientific subjects announces the discovery of a practical method of shielding watches and clocks from magnetic influence. It is said to be the work of a watchmaker named Leroy.

'To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets, Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

A novelty in Easter eggs is one of glass that is electrically lighted.

In some parts of England auctions are held with a minute sand glass. The highest bid made between the time the glass is turned till the sand runs out wins the article that is under the hammer.

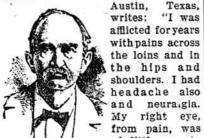
UTTERLY WORN OUT.

Vitality Sapped by Years of Suffering With Kidney Trouble.

Capt. J. W. Hogun, former postmaster of Indianola, now living at

Texas,

"I was



of little use to and all other stimulants and began me for years. The constant flow of the use of Postum Food coffee some urine kept my system depleted, caus- months ago. The beneficial results ing nervous chills and night sweats. have been apparent from the first. After trying seven different climates The rheumatism that I used to suffer and using all kinds of medicine I had from has left me, I sleep sounder, the good fortune to hear of Doan's my nerves are steadier and my brain Kidney Pills. This remedy has cured clearer. And I bear testimony also me. I am as well to-day as I was to the food value of Postum-sometwenty years ago, and my eyesight is thing that is lacking in coffee." Name perfect.'

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a Mich. There's a reason. Read "The Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, Road to Wellville," the quaint little box. book in pkgs N. Y.

Spice of Life in the Maine Woods. The southeast corner of the State of Maine is a happy remnant of the ancient wilderness. The railroads will carry you around it in a day, if you wish to go that way, making a big oval of 200 or 300 miles along the sea and by the banks of the Penebscot, the Mattawamkeag and the St. Croix. But if you wisely wish to cross the oval you must ride, or go afoot or take to your canoe; probably you will have to try all three methods of locomotion, for the country is a mixed quantity. It reminds me of what I once heard in Stockholm: that the Creator, when the making of the rest of the world was done, had a lot of fragments of land and water, forests and meadows, mountains and valleys, lakes and moors, left over; and these He threw together to make the southern part of Sweden. I like that kind of a promiscuous country. The spice of life grows there .- From "A Holiday in a Vacation," by Henry van Dyke, in the Scribner.

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. So we pitched our blue tent on the beach with a screen of bushes at the back to shelter us from the wind; broke a double quantity of fir branches for our bed, to save us from the midnight misery of sand in our blankets; cut a generous supply of firewood from a dead pine tree which stood conveniently at hand; and settled down in comfort for the night .- From "A Holiday in a Vacation," by Henry van Dyke, in the Scribner.

COSTLY PRESSURE. Heart and Nerves Fail on Coffee.

A resident of a great Western State puts the case regarding stimu-

lants with a comprehensive brevity and Samar were swept by a typhoon. that is admirable. He says: One hundred lives were lost in Leyte. "I am 56 years old and have had

given by Postum Co., Battle Creek,

The barracks and officers' quarters considerable experience with stimuon the east coast of Samar were dethe hips and lants. They are all alike-a mortgage stroyed. shoulders. I had on reserved energy at ruinous inter-No estimate of the damage to propheadache also est. As the whip stimulates but does erty has yet been made. No damage to shipping is reported. and neuraigia. not strengthen the horse, so do stim-My right eye, ulants act upon the human system.

The storm is the worst for ten vears. Communication with Leyte from pain, was Feeling this way, I gave up coffee and Samar has been cut off for six days, and only meagre particulars of the storm have been received.

Attack on Fashionable Pastors. The Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters. at the Majestic Theatre, New Yor's 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 Wash-

ington, D. C., declared that a change in the tariff is bound to come.

estimated at 90,000. Canal, and that their places here must be taken by coolie labor brought The bodies of the victims of the disaster still are lying in the streets. No effort has been made to bury the Of the dead it is safe to say that victims, and in spite of the gravity of one hundred are white, among them the situation it is hard to get the na-Captain Constantine, the local repretives to do any work. Even in their sentative of the Royal Mail Steamship present condition their indolence is Line; Captain Young, commander of asserting itself. the Areno, of the Royal Mail Line.

All the residents seemed to have lost their heads immediately after the first big tremor of the earth. Following the first shock every one ran into the streets and dashed for the open squares.

Because of the general chaos it is impossible to tell how many whites have been killed. The fact that a person is missing and cannot be found by relatives means nothing, for only chance can bring friends and relatives together in the crowds. All the big hotels have been destroyed, but it is believed that the guests escaped. Whether they did so will not

be known positively, however, for several days The worst damage was done in the business section of the city, where

big warehouses fell together as if they had been built of thin paper. The employes in those houses were buried in the ruins, and as flames broke out soon after the collapse of the structures it is likely that the bodies of the unfortunate ones will never be recovered.

For several hours after the first upheaval houses continued to fall and many persons were injured by falling walls, roofs and poles. Business was suspended, as all the merchants deserted their shops and ran for safety. So great was the terror that none dared return to his place of business, and the shops were left

"Moonshine" South's Curse. Federal Judge Speer, in charging the Grand Jury at Augusta, Ga., said that illicit distilling was the greatest cause of negro outrages and race riots. He said the illicit distiller sup-

plies the worthless | amp with the fierce intozicant that turns him into a savage.

Truancy Law Favored.

as favoring a truancy law.

Peirce Exonerated.

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

Union Pacific After Santa Fe.

Before the Interstate Commerce Commission E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe, testified that an attempt had been made by the Union Pacific to obtain control of his road. | go Free State.

iness to send supplies.

General Shakeup of Globe.

London.—Professor Belar tele-graphs from the Laibach Observatory that there is general unrest of the earth, cf which the earthquake at Jamaica is only one instance. Further proofs are given by shocks elsewhere, hailstorms and rock falls.

The earthquake at Kingston was coincident with increased activity of Mount Etna, in Italy, and slight earthquakes in the Madonian Moun-The volcano is throwing out tains. a considerable quantity of ashes, and subterranean detonations are heard. The present phenomena are similar to those of 1893, when one of the most severe eruptions occurred.

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

1722, 1734, 1751 - Destructive hurricanes.

October, 1815-The whole island deluged, hundreds of homes washed into the sea; hundreds of vessels wrecked; more than 1000 persons killed.

1850-Epidemic of cholera carried off about 50,000 persons. October 18, 1882-Port Antonio

destroyed by fire. October 27 to 30, 1899—Destructive floods, with great loss of life.

May, 1902-Volcanic dust falls in great clouds over island from St. Vincent. August 10, 1903-Great hurri-

canes destroyed crops. August 10, 1903-Port Antonio in

ruins from fire. January 14, 1907-Riven by earthquakes, followed by destructive fires.

The whites, numbering approxi-mately 10,000, are well to do, being chiefly merchants or government representatives. The negroes are all poor. Society is composed chiefly of government officials and their families. There are several restaurants, and all are distinctly Spanto bed.

Emigration from St. Pierre, the only habitable French possession in joiners have been locked out in Ber-America, has ceased. lin, Germany, for refusing the mast-Senator Gearin, of Oregon, advoers' demands.

from the United States. In his annual report, Secretary of War Taft says conditions in the Phil-

A resolution has been presented in the Senate calling for a Judiciary Committee investigation of charges that a lobby has been endeavoring to influence matters relative to the Con-

London. - The Japanese newspapers give particulars of the inven-tion of Dr. Kalayama of a method for preparing condensed vegetable milk from soy beans. The beans are boiled and then pressed. The liquid extracted resembles cow's milk in appearance, but the composition is entirely differ-

The bean juice consists of 92.5 per cent. water, 3.02 protein, 2.16 fat, 0.03 fibre, 1.88 otner non-nitrogenous substances and 0.41 ash. To the juice the inventor adds a little sugar and potassium phosphate, the latter to counteract the formation of albumen. Then he condenses the mixture.

The milk thus prej ared is of a yellowish color and is pleasant to the palate, tasting somewhat like cow's milk with a slight flavor of soy beans. It can be produced at far less cost than condensed cow's milk.

\$450,000 FEE FOR SENATOR.

Mr. Piles, of Washington, to Get It in a Will Case.

Seattle, Wash.—Under the decision of Judge Arthur E. Griffin, in the famous John Sullivan will case, United States Senator S. H. Piles is to re-

ceive half of the residue of the estate, which is estimated to amount to not less than \$900.000.

The deeds of conveyance by the two successful heirs were made directly to Samuel H. Piles, in consideration of his assistance in carrying the case to a conclusion and in rendering the necessary attorney's service.

Cost of Railways Needed.

Safety of Life on Scows.

Agitation was begun to cause pas-

age of a national law compelling

owners of scows, barges and dredges

to provide rails and thus safeguard

Lock-Out of Berlin Carpenters.

Condemned Woman's New Trial.

Supreme Court has been allowed Mrs.

Aggie Myers, who was to hang at

Violent Earthquake in Pacific.

The most violent earthquake ever

recorded was reported from the South

A new appeal to the United States

Fifteen thousand carpenters and

vide proper facilities.

the lives of the crews.

Kansas City.

Pacific Ocean.

Murdered by Terrorists. J. J. Hill, in a letter to Governor The Russian Chief of Police Bres-Johnson, of Minnesota, reviewed the hesniovski, of Daghestan, on the Casrailroad traffic problem, and estipian Sea, was murdered by a supmated that it would cost the roads posed terrorist. The assassin es-\$5,500,000,000 in five years to procaped.

Hill Asked to Help.

The Interstate Commerce Conimission upon its return to Washington sent a message to J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railway, 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 em-

bassy.

For Famishing Russians. The Russian Premier, Stolyp. has asked for another credit of \$18, 13,-000 for famine relief.

The Mankato (Minn.) Trades and ish. They remain open until 9 o'clock Labor Assembly has gone on record at night, at which hour Kingston goes Late News Paragraphs.

cated exclusion of Japanese laborers

ippines are steadily improving.

Much ceremony, much rejoicing, greets him: Feasting and dancing are indulged in. He is always admitted to the council chamber, and his voice is listened to with great respect by the older members of the tribe. They are proud of him. To-day their affection has advanced

many marks

BIDS FOR CANAL WORK OPENED.

Oliver-Bangs Combination is the Lowest Bidder.

Washington, D. C.-William J. Oliver, of Knoxville, Tenn., and An-son M. Bangs, of New York, sub-mitted the lowest bid to the Isthmian Canal Commission for the contract for the construction of the Panama Canal, and if the offer is acepted, 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 thor 'ghly familiar with all the details will amount to a sum which the Govern-ment can well afford to pay. The Oliver-Bangs combination in their bid offered to do the work for 6.75 per cent. of the cost of construction, an estimate of which will be prepared by an engineering committee, consisting of two members appointed by the contractors and three by the Isthmian Canal Commission. The bid is con-

Insurance Company Acquired.

sidered low.

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.