

## BUTCHERY OF JEWS

By Angry Christians in Russian Town of Bialystok.

## HEBREW THREW A BOMB

To Resent Action Mob Soon Formed, Massacring Jewish Population, and Burning Their Stores and Shops—Anarchy Rife.

A Jewish anarchist threw a bomb among the Corpus Christi procession, which was in progress at Bialystok, Russia, Thursday, and killed or wounded many persons. In consequence, the Christians attacked and massacred the Jews and demolished their shops. Hundreds of persons were killed or wounded. Anarchy prevails in the city.

The bomb was thrown from the balcony of a house in Alexandrov street. Immediately after the explosion, Jews began to fire with revolvers from the windows of the house into the crowd. Soldiers surrounded the house and fired two volleys into the windows. Meanwhile the enraged Christians attacked the Jewish stores in Alexandrov and Suraz streets, demolishing the fixtures and windows and throwing the goods into the gutters and beating and murdering the Jews. A crowd of Jews fled to the railroad station, pursued by the mob, which killed many of them there. Three Jews were thrown from the second story windows of the railroad station building.

The Jews are fleeing from Bialystok to the neighboring forests and the mobs are pursuing them. Detachments of dragoons have been sent out to protect the Jews.

The latest dispatches from Bialystok, which were received in St. Petersburg about midnight, Thursday, report a situation of the utmost gravity. The anti-Jewish outbreak there was still raging, fighting was in progress in the streets, the firing was continuous, the best stores in the city had been sacked and many were dead or wounded. Figures, however, were not given, and probably the casualties are not known in Bialystok, owing to the continuance of disorders.

The Jews, who number three-fourths of the population of the city, offered the best resistance possible, many of them being armed, but were unable to prevent the pillaging of their homes and places of business. Finally the military interfered, but according to advices received, without being able to restore order. Reinforcements have been rushed to Bialystok from Grodno.

Several members of parliament on Wednesday night received messages from Jewish correspondents at Bialystok, declaring that the police apparently had given over the Hebrew population to slaughter and pillage. These correspondents urged that the only hope was in an appeal to the minister of the interior to interfere in their behalf. A delegation of deputies immediately called at the headquarters of the police department, where they were informed that all measures possible had been taken to stop excesses and restore order.

## BENSON TAKES THE OATH.

New Kansas Senator, Successor to Burton, Duly Installed.

A. W. Benson, appointed by Governor Hoch to succeed J. R. Burton as senator from Kansas, was inducted into office Thursday. His credentials were presented by his colleague, Senator Long, by whom he was escorted to the vice president's desk, where the oath of office was administered. Before the administration of the oath, Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, called attention to an irregularity in the governor's certificate. He pointed out that according to the certificate the appointment is made, not only to fill the vacancy, but "until the legislature shall elect."

## VERDICT AGAINST PACKERS.

Jury at Kansas City Finds Them Guilty of Accepting Rebates.

Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Cudahy & Co. and the Nelson, Morris Packing company were found guilty in the United States district court at Kansas City Tuesday of accepting concessions from the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway on export shipments on packing house products.

Judge McPherson stated that sentence would not be assessed until the case against the Burlington railway, which is charged with granting the concessions to the packers, is concluded.

## POPULIST CONVENTION.

Will Be Held at Georgia Capital, on July 4, to Put Out Ticket.

Georgia's populists will put out a full state ticket at a convention to be held in Atlanta on July 4.

This course was definitely decided on by a vote of 7 to 3 at the meeting of the state populist executive committee held at the Kimball House in Atlanta Thursday.

## JETT UNBOSOMS HIMSELF

Confession of Convicted Kentucky Feudist Gives Details of Assassination of Marcum and Others.

A special from Cynthiana, Ky., says: The confession of Curtis Jett gives the details of the assassination of James B. Marcum and James Cockrill, and also throws new light on the murder of Dr. J. B. Cox, the three crimes having been committed during the reign of feudism in Breathitt county.

The confession is authorized by Jett's attorneys. Jett says he, John Smith and John Abner killed James Cockrill; that Robert Deaton went after Abner and Smith to aid in the murder, and that Elbert Hargis, Jas. Hargis, Ed Callahan, Jesse Spicer and Bill Britton are the men who formed the conspiracy.

Starting out with these statements, he enters extensively into details of the murder, and lays bare every feature of the conspiracy and the events before and after the murder.

He then confessed to the murder of James B. Marcum, who, he says, was killed at the instance of James Hargis, and Ed Callahan, declaring that the pistol with which he did the shooting was furnished him by Callahan for the purpose. He says B. J. Erwin told the truth about the killing.

Jett's statement in regard to the assassination of Dr. Cox is little less sensational than his assertions in regard to the other murders. He says he was at the jail and heard three shots, after which the telephone rang. He went to Alex Hargis' house and Hargis asked what the shooting was, Jett telling the story in these words: "I said I did not know, and Uncle Alex said, 'Let's go down and see if Jim or any of them are hurt.'"

"Uncle Alex stopped at Jim's garden fence, I guess he was afraid to run in, but I was fearless and did not care, you know, and I went into the yard, and in the shadow of the smoke house—the moon was bright as day—I shall never forget it—stood Ed Callahan, Jim Hargis, Bill Britton, Jesse Spicer and Elbert Hargis, with two shotguns; I saw no pistols."

Jett closes his confession by saying that he has told the "plain truth, nothing more and nothing less." He relieves Alex Hargis of any complicity in the Cockrill and Marcum murders, saying he is "innocent."

## KENTUCKY'S "HOME-COMING."

Thousands of Wanderers Return Again to Land of Nativity.

A Louisville dispatch says: While rain Wednesday caused a postponement of the outdoor features of the home-coming week, it was unable to affect the fervor of the greeting extended by Kentucky to her long absent sons and daughters, and the exercises of welcome day, which were conducted in the armory on Walnut street, were carried through in a manner both brilliant and gratifying.

Despite the fact that the rain fell heavily just prior to the hour at which the day's program was to commence, fully 10,000 people were present. The visitors could not but be charmed by the warmth of the welcome that was extended to them. Mayor Bath greeted them in behalf of the people of Louisville, and Governor Beckham expressed in an eloquent manner the pleasure felt by the people of the state at large in having them back once more.

The address of Henry Watterson was, however, the formal note of welcome, and it struck a responsive chord. No audience could ask for more graceful welcome, no speaker could desire a warmer appreciation than was rendered by the listeners to Mr. Watterson.

## Two Arrests Made.

Former Sheriff Ed Callahan and Elbert Hargis were arrested at Jackson Wednesday on the charge of murdering Dr. B. D. Cox several years ago. The warrant was issued by Judge Taulbee, on an affidavit by Tom Cockrill. Callahan and Hargis were mentioned in the confession of Curtis Jett, which has just been made public.

## ANOTHER FAKE EXPLODED.

Woman Clairvoyant Cannot Locate Money Which She Lost.

Mrs. M. C. Thomas of Kirkwood, Ga., a suburb of Atlanta, an alleged clairvoyant, who predicts Atlanta will be destroyed by an earthquake, went to the bank Thursday and drew out six \$100 bills. Soon afterwards she lost them, she claims, in the toilet room of the union passenger station. She was not willing to entrust the recovery of the money to the spirits and reported the matter to the police.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL CONGRESS

Of Negro Baptists of United States Meets in Nashville.

The Sunday school congress of the negro Baptists of the United States convened in Nashville, Tenn., Wednesday morning for a session of five days. This meeting is held under the auspices of the National Baptist Publishing board and the National Board of the Baptist Young People's Union.

## Americans Are Paint Users.

It has been remarked that the American people consume more paint, both in the aggregate and per capita, than any other people in the world. In a recently published article on the subject it was figured that our yearly consumption is over 100,000,000 gallons of paints of all kinds, of which over one-half is used in the paintings of houses.

The reason for this great consumption is twofold: a large proportion of our buildings, especially in small towns and rural districts, are constructed of wood, and we, as a people, are given to neatness and cleanliness. For, take it all in all, there is nothing so cleanly or so sanitary as paint.

Travel where we will throughout the country, everywhere we find the neat, cheerful painted dwelling, proclaiming at once the prosperity and the self-respect of our population.

Fifty years ago this was not so; painted dwellings, while common in the larger cities and towns, were the exception in the rural districts; because, on the one hand, a large proportion of those buildings were temporary makeshifts, and, on the other hand, because paint was then a luxury, expensive and difficult to obtain in the out-of-the-way places, and requiring special knowledge and much preparation to fit it for use.

The introduction of ready mixed or prepared paints, about 1850, changed the entire aspect of affairs. As the Jack-of-all-trades told the Walking Delegate in one of Octave Thanet's stories "Any one can slather paint." The insurmountable difficulty with our predecessors was to get the paint ready for "slathering." That the country was ready for paint in a convenient, popular form is shown by the immediate success of the industry and its phenomenal growth in fifty years from nothing to 60,000,000 gallons—the estimated output for 1900.

Some pretty severe things have been written about and said against this class of paints, especially by painters and manufacturers of certain kinds of paste paints. Doubtless in many instances these strictures have been justified and some fearfully and wonderfully constructed mixtures have in the past been worked off on the gullible consumer in the shape of prepared paint. But such products have had their short day and quickly disappeared, and the too enterprising manufacturers that produced them have come to grief in the bankruptcy courts or have learned by costly experience that honesty is the best policy and have reformed their ways.

The chief exceptions to this rule are some mail order houses who sell direct to the country trade, at a very low price—frequently below the wholesale price of linseed oil. The buyer of such goods, like the buyer of a "gold brick," has only himself to blame if he finds his purchase worthless. With gold selling at any bank or mint at a fixed price owners of gold do not sell it at a discount; and with linseed oil quoted everywhere at fifty to seventy cents a gallon, manufacturers do not sell a pure linseed oil paint at thirty or forty cents a gallon.

The composition of prepared paints differs because paint experts have not yet agreed as to the best pigments and because the daily results of tests on a large scale are constantly improving the formulas of manufacturers; but all have come to the conclusion that the essentials of good paint are pure linseed oil, fine grinding and thorough incorporation, and in these particulars all the products of reputable manufacturers correspond; all first class prepared paints are thoroughly mixed and ground and the liquid base is almost exclusively pure linseed oil, the necessary volatile "thinners" and Japan driers.

The painter's opposition to such products is based largely on self-interest. He wants to mix the paint himself and to be paid for doing it; and to a certain class of painters it is no recommendation for a paint to say that it will last five or ten years. The longer a paint lasts the longer he will have to wait for the job of repainting. The latter consideration has no weight with the consumer, and the former is a false idea of economy. Hand labor can never be as cheap or as efficient as machine work, and every time the painter mixes paint, did he but know it, he is losing money, because he can buy a better paint than he can mix at less than it costs him to mix it.

Prepared paints have won, not only on their actual merits, but on their convenience and economy. They are comparatively cheap, and they are incomparably handy. But when all is said, the experienced painter is the proper person to apply even a ready mixed paint. He knows better than any one else the "when" and "how" and the difference between painting and "slathering" is much greater than it appears to a novice. Every one to his trade, and after all painting is the painter's trade and not the household-er's.

## Pie Crust.

Two tablespoons sifted flour, one tablespoon cold lard, two tablespoons cold water and a pinch of salt. Chop the lard in the flour until it is fine, then mix with the water, using all the flour. Turn out upon a well-floured board, divide equally and roll out one-half. Cover the pie pan, patting the crust to get out the air. Fill with whatever fruit you have, roll out the upper crust, fold in half and cut three short slits near the center of the fold, place over the pie and pat down the edges. Trim off the rough edges and mark around the edge with the tines of a fork. Bake until a nice brown. Gather up the scraps and roll them out again, and cut out with a can cover about the size of a silver dollar. Prick each piece with a fork and bake a delicate brown. Place a bit of jelly in the center of each piece and you have a plate of dainty tarts.

## UP AGAINST IT.

Her—"I'm sorry, dear, but the roses you sent me don't at all match my party gown."

Him—"Then I'll buy you another gown. Those roses cut \$10 a dozen."

—Cleveland Leader.

## The Shape on His Travels.

The Shape left Calcutta a few days ago very quietly for Durjeeling en route to Lhasa.—Lahore Tribune.

## SCARCITY OF LABOR

Leads Farmers of Georgia to Seek Convict Help.

## FINES OF PRISONERS PAID

So Great is Demand That Misdemeanor Prisoners Show Ten Per Cent Decrease—State Prison Commission's Report.

Another indication of the great scarcity of labor in Georgia, and this applies especially to the agricultural districts, is found in the annual report of the state prison commission, which is now being prepared by Secretary Goodloe Yancey, and part of which has already been placed in the hands of the public printer.

This report, which is based on June 1, shows that there has been a decrease of fully 10 per cent in the number of misdemeanor convicts on the county chaingangs in Georgia, notwithstanding the fact that there has been an increase among the felony convicts.

The explanation of this is that owing to the scarcity of labor, farmers where they are able to do it are paying the fines of able-bodied prisoners and putting them on their plantations to work it out. It is true they take their chance on getting the equivalent of the fine in labor, but in so great need of labor do they stand that they are willing to do this and sometimes even more.

In 1905 the prison commission's report showed 2,283 misdemeanor convicts, of whom 152 were white men, and five white women. The report this year for June 1 shows a total of 2,043 misdemeanor convicts in the state, of whom eighty-eight are white men, and only one white woman. Had it not been for the fact that many farmers have paid the fines of the men convicted in order to get their labor, there is no doubt about the fact that there would have been an increase in the number shown on the misdemeanor gangs.

The commission's report shows this year a total of 2,344 felony convicts, as against 2,280 in 1905, an increase of 64. Notwithstanding an increase in the total number of felony convicts, the number of white felons shows a considerable decrease as compared with last year. In 1905 there were 284 white men and 7 white women in the penitentiary, while this year there are only 207 white men and 6 white women. The counties which use felony convicts on their public roads in lieu of receiving proceeds from convict hire for public schools, have at this time 571 short-term convicts, as against 537 at the same time last year, the variation being very slight.

It is expected the commission's report will be completed, printed and ready for distribution by the time the legislature meets on June 27.

## ONE CENT RATE REFUSED.

Roads Will Charge Two Cents for Transporting Georgia Troops.

Georgia's military officials are just now agitated over whether they will be able to send two or three regiments to the coming encampment of troops at Chickamauga. It all depends on the railroad rate.

The state has asked for a rate of 1 cent a mile for the troops for their stations to Chickamauga Park. The Southeastern Passenger Association has, so far, declined to give this rate, and has informed them that the rate would be 2 cents a mile.

## Vernon Succeeds Lyons.

A Washington, D. C., special says William T. Vernon of Kansas, the negro appointed some time ago by President Roosevelt to succeed Judson W. Lyons as register of the treasury, has taken the oath of office.

## GROWING COTTON IN KOREA.

Japs Think Staple Can Be Profitably Produced Near at Hand.

The members of the Japanese house of representatives, who have been visiting Korea to study the cotton prospects, have returned to Tokio with a hopeful report. They think that at a moderate estimate the crop ought to be worth \$40,000,000 annually. Japan now imports yearly from India and elsewhere \$55,000,000 worth of cotton, which probably will be largely replaced by Korean cotton should the estimate be correct.

## BANKERS' MEMORIAL PRESENTED

Request of Georgia and Florida Associations Laid Before Senate.

In the senate Wednesday Senator Bacon presented a memorial from the joint convention of the Georgia and Florida Bankers' Associations, in session at Atlanta, Ga., asking for a larger issue of \$1, \$2, and \$5 bills, and the passage of a bill for that purpose now pending in the house of representatives.

## A SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

Speaker Cannon Dramatically Answers Insinuation by Statehood Delegate from Arizona.

A Washington special says: Not in many years has the house of representatives witnessed a more dramatic scene than it witnessed Thursday, incident to the adoption of the conference report on statehood.

A round of cheers from both sides of the chamber greeted Chairman Hamilton of the committee, while he moved the adoption of the report. While there was no discussion on the report itself, a more unexpected episode occurred.

Marcus A. Smith, the delegate from Arizona, took occasion in a guarded way to insinuate that there had been undue influence used in postponing an agreement.

Smarting under what he believed to be a direct insinuation against him, Speaker Cannon impetuously left the chair, calling Mr. Dalzell to the desk, and, taking a position in the aisle, he asked the speaker pro tem. for five minutes to explain his position. Thunders of applause greeted the speaker as he stood with hand uplifted, his head shaking, waiting for quiet in the house.

Finally order was restored, and then, measuring every word, Speaker Cannon said:

"Mr. Speaker: As a member of the house of representatives during this session as at all other sessions, I have represented my constituents, and acted for the whole people according to my best judgment. The coming into the union of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory meets my approval. If I had any choice, and were infinitely supreme, I would prefer to see Oklahoma and the Indian Territory come separately with an aggregate population of two and almost one-half millions, with four senators, rather than to see New Mexico and Arizona come together, and God knows, rather to see them come singly with about 300,000 population with four senators.

"You have the result before you. Although every man in the Indian Territory should vote against statehood for the proposed new state of Oklahoma, notwithstanding that protest the state would be and will be formed under this enabling act. There is no separate vote there. There is a separate vote, however, as to the other two. I would not have taken the floor had not the honorable gentleman, the delegate from Arizona (Mr. Smith) made the remark that there was a high penalty for the governor of that territory to attempt to influence legislation, or for one legislative body or its membership to attempt to traffic in legislation with the other in order to secure certain other legislation, if I correctly state him. That remark could not have had but one motive and one meaning, and that meaning is that some one in the house has sought to affect legislation in the house as a matter of traffic in order to secure action upon this matter in the senate. That imputation implied, so far as I know or believe upon any other member of this house, is unworthy of the gentleman that uttered it, and is without foundation in fact." (Loud applause.)

When Speaker Cannon finished the house was in an uproar. It could not be controlled, nor did the presiding officer make any effort toward controlling it. Members who had sat in silence during the delivery of the speech, democrats and republicans alike, crowded around the speaker to shake him by the hand, and tell him how glad they were that the long drawn out fight for statehood had been happily ended in a compromise, and that his speech voiced the sentiments of the members.

## OFFICERS HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Must Pay for Advertising Now Appearing in Newspapers.

At New York, Thursday, Samuel Untermeyer, counsel for the international policyholders' committee, sent a letter to President Peabody of the Mutual Life Insurance company, saying that the officers of the company would be held personally responsible for the Mutual Life advertising which is now appearing in the newspapers.

## KNOWS NOW

Doctor Was Fooled by His Own Case For a Time.

It's easy to understand how ordinary people get fooled by coffee when doctors themselves sometimes forget the facts.

A physician speaks of his own experience:

"I had used coffee for years and really did not exactly believe it was injuring me, although I had palpitation of the heart every day.

"Finally one day a severe and almost fatal attack of heart trouble frightened me and I gave up both tea and coffee, using Postum instead, and since that time I have had absolutely no heart palpitation except on one or two occasions when I tried a small quantity of coffee which caused severe irritation and proved to me I must let it alone.

"When we began using Postum it seemed weak—that was because we did not make it according to directions—but now we put a little bit of butter in the pot when boiling and allow the Postum to boil full 15 minutes, which gives it the proper rich flavor and the deep brown color.

"I have advised a great many of my friends and patients to leave off coffee and drink Postum, in fact, I daily give this advice." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Many thousands of physicians use Postum in place of tea and coffee in their own homes and prescribe it to patients. "There's a reason."

A remarkable little book, "The Road to Wellville," can be found in pkgs.

Chicago Printers Report Increase in Babies Since Its Inauguration.

Officers of the Typographical Union No. 16, in Chicago, according to a dispatch from that city, report that in a period of ten months following the inauguration of the eight-hour law, the birth rate has increased 15 per cent, while the death rate has declined several hundred per cent.

## INTERESTING LETTER

WRITTEN BY A NOTABLE WOMAN  
Mrs. Sarah Kellogg of Denver, Color Bearer of the Woman's Relief Corps, Sends Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham.



Mrs. Sarah Kellogg

The following letter was written by Mrs. Kellogg, of 1628 Lincoln Ave., Denver, Col., to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.: "For five years I was troubled with a tumor, which kept growing, causing intense agony and great mental depression. I was unable to attend to my house work, and life became a burden to me. I was confined for days to my bed, lost my appetite, my courage and all hope. I could not bear to think of an operation, and in my distress I tried every remedy which I thought would be of any use to me, and reading of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to sick women decided to give it a trial. I felt so discouraged that I had little hope of recovery, and when I began to feel better, after the second week, though it only meant temporary relief; but to my great surprise I found that I kept gaining, while the tumor lessened in size.

"The Compound continued to build up my general health and the tumor seemed to be absorbed, until, in seven months, the tumor was entirely gone and I was well again. I can not thank you enough for the good you have done to me. I will publish my letter in newspapers, so other women may know of the wonderful curative powers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of the female organs, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female ills.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years under her direction and since her decease has been advising sick women free of charge. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

## City of Refuge for Debtors.

The Isle of Man, headquarters of Scandinavian pirates in ancient days, was, in modern times, the happy City of Refuge for the debtors of England and the bold, bad smuggler. The debtors, especially, gave the island an evil name. A sorrowful historian declares that for nearly a century the island was a "sanctuary for the unfortunate and prodigal of the surrounding nations, who flocked thither in such numbers as to make it a common receptacle for the basest of their kind." Happier days have come to the island, for it is now only the fortunate "who flock thither in such numbers."—London Chronicle.

## Water at Meals.

Water taken with meals should be sipped as well as taken sparingly. Ice water should be taken as seldom as possible; never would be a better rule. And the habit of putting chipped ice in the drinking water is to be avoided, as one never knows what may be taken into the stomach through this medium. The better way is to fill bottles with water and allow them to stand beside ice to chill.

## How He Saw It.

Wife—This book says that in India it is the custom to bury the living wife with her dead husband. Isn't it terrible?

Husband—Indeed it is! The poor husband—even death brings him no release.—Translated from Tales from Strekoza.

## THE DOCTOR'S WAY.

"Who is that jovial-looking man over in the corner?"

"Why, that's Dr. Pills, a very nice chap; takes life so cheerfully, don't you know?"

"The life of others, no doubt."—Le Rive.

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