

WORLD'S NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS

Republicans concede the election of Thomas S. Davis, democratic candidate for congress in the second district of West Virginia, by 2,000 majority over James Lakin, republican.

The P. J. Potter state bank, organized in Bowling Green, Ky., twenty days ago, following the assignment of P. J. Potter's sons private bank, with liabilities of \$1,000,000, has decided to liquidate and quit business.

The trustees of the John Huntington estate in Cleveland, Ohio, announced that \$500,000 would be spent by the estate to erect an art gallery in Erie Park, facing Euclid avenue.

The fifty-first annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers was opened at Scranton, Pa. Papers were read by William O. Webster, Boston; Frank G. Wagner, Philadelphia, Ind.; Dr. H. H. Barnes, McGill University, Montreal, Canada, and F. E. Mathews of New York.

William G. Crawford, former deputy auditor of the post office department, charged with conspiracy with August W. Machen and George E. Lorentz in connection with the contract for letters carriers' salaries, took the witness stand in his own behalf in the trial.

The body of a man supposed to be Jacob Alder of McKeesport, Pa., was found in the grass near Euclid park in Cleveland, Ohio.

Leo Allen Bergholt, consul at Dawson, Yukon territory, Canada, has been transferred to Beirut, Turkey, as consul general.

Dr. Loren Osborn, pastor of the First Baptist church of Bloomington, Ill., has been elected pastor resident of Des Moines, Iowa, the largest Baptist institution in Iowa.

W. A. Heidel has been elected to the John A. Seney professorship of Greek at Wesleyan university in Middletown, Conn.

President Roosevelt has proclaimed a new forest reserve in California to be known as the Lassen Peak reserve, which covers part of the northern Sierra range and contains a fraction over 900,000 acres.

William Harrison Bradley of Illinois, who has been consul at Manchester, England, since June, 1903, has been promoted to be consul general there.

Pearl Wright of New Orleans, a prominent business man, has been appointed by National Chairman Cortelyou as the member of the Republican national committee from California.

The Colorado supreme court affirmed a decree permitting the United States Mortgage and Trust company to sell the Brown Palace hotel in Denver on foreclosure of a mortgage amounting to \$450,000.

Mrs. George Sheldon Smith, the artist, recently of Kenosha, Wis., was carried away by a precipice by her horse on the hill near Central, Colo. She fell 200 feet, and while badly bruised, it is said she will recover.

BUSINESS MEN ARE FOR PEACE

Arbitration Between Nations Is Discussed at Lake Mohonk Conference.

MOVEMENT IS SPREADING OUT

Thirty-two States and Territories Are Represented by Delegates, Who Seek to Secure Arbitration Treaties With Other Countries.

Lake Mohonk, N. Y., dispatch: Thursday night's session of the Lake Mohonk International Arbitration Conference was given up entirely to hearing from the delegates of the business organizations of the country, thirty-one of which are officially represented here.

A report on "What business men are doing for international arbitration" was presented by the president of the Philadelphia, chairman of a special committee of the conference on that subject. As a result of the committee's work it was shown that there has been an increase in the number of arbitration business organizations representing thirty-two states and territories and fifty-seven large cities, from Portland, Me., on the east, to San Francisco, on the west, including Boston, Providence, New Haven, New York, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Rochester, Baltimore, Wilmington, Raleigh, N. C., Jacksonville, Fla., New Orleans, La., Chicago, Ill., Cleveland, Milwaukee, Louisville, Denver, Memphis, Kansas City, Indianapolis, and Portland, Ore.

Favor Permanent Court. Mahlon N. Killee, chairman of the committee on international arbitration appointed by the Philadelphia Trades League, read a series of recommendations from a report adopted by the business men in the conference, as follows:

"1. The indorsement of the wisdom of the establishment of the Hague of the permanent court for the pacific settlement of all international disputes that may be submitted to it.

"2. The appointment of committees within the respective commercial bodies, where that has not already been done, for the advocacy of the principles of international arbitration.

"3. The education of general public meetings in all sections of adoption by the United States of arbitration treaties with other nations."

The fourth recommendation urges the commendation of the action of President Roosevelt in having invited the nations of the world to a conference at The Hague for a further discussion of questions not finally passed upon by the original conference.

Brief addresses followed from representatives of business organizations. The business interests of Chicago were represented in an address by E. W. Blatchford.

Reports the President. At the afternoon session Congressman Charles E. Littlefield of Maine, Henry B. MacFarland, president of the District of Columbia board of commerce, and Oscar S. Stevens, a member of the permanent Hague court, were the principal speakers.

Mr. Littlefield and Mr. MacFarland discussed the differences between the separate sections of the Hague regarding arbitration treaties. Mr. Littlefield declared that while the senate had acted within its strictly constitutional rights the president had performed his duty in the cause of international arbitration in withdrawing the treaties from further consideration. He referred to the vote at the last session of congress authorizing the construction of two new battleships at a cost of \$7,000,000 each, and said he would sooner have voted \$7,000,000 for a new building for the United States supreme court, a greatly needed work.

ROB STREET CAR PASSENGERS

Bandits Held Up Trolley and Take Valuables From Passengers. Belmont, Wis., dispatch: At 8 o'clock Thursday night a trolley car, crowded with visitors at the Woodmen picnic here was leaving Belmont for Janesville, while still in the residence section of the city, when men entered and robbed the passengers. One stood guard at each door while the third compelled the passengers to turn over their valuables. The men boarded the car and compelled the motorman to cut loose and run ahead. This left the car dark. None of the men wore masks. They jumped from the car and made their escape. From one woman the bandits secured a purse containing \$25 and from another a gold watch. From the men a considerable sum in small change was taken. There were thirty people in the car at the time.

YOUNG WOMAN SHOTS FATHER

Fatally Wounded Parent Who Knecks in Her Own Mother. Peoria, Ill., dispatch: Miss Wenon Gillham, 18 years old, shot and fatally wounded her father, eighteen miles from this city. Gillham was driving his daughter when she interfered. He dealt her a blow on the head with a club, knocking her senseless. The daughter then secured a shotgun and fired three shots at her father. Miss Gillham surrendered to the sheriff here.

HIDDEN PUZZLE PICTURE.



Pretty and Witty will reward you if they hit you.

SAY SURRENDER WAS DISGRACE

Nebogoff's Ships Were in Good Condition When He Gave Up Control.

SHOWED NO TRACE OF DAMAGE

Japanese Shells Had Not Disabled the Vessels and His Magazines Contained Plenty of Ammunition to Make a Defense.

London cable: The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends interesting additional details of the naval battle, received from Miji, Sasebo, and other points.

It is stated that when Rear Admiral Nebogoff surrounded the Russians hoisted red flags on their topsails, with Russian flags below them. The crews were drawn up in parade order on the decks, and some of the sailors were waving white flags. The whole affair, the dispatch says, was a "comparable spectacle."

The correspondent who witnessed the battle says that toward sunset, when the fighting was most fierce, there were some sickening sights. The Sasebo correspondent saw exhausted, fugitive sailors striking on and deserted places where there were no roads. All of them were thirsty, hungry and overworked.

Two Japanese cruisers alone saved 600 Russians.

Rojevsky in Hiding. The same correspondent says that when the Japanese boarded the torpedo boat destroyer Bedovi, after completely disabling her, Admiral Rojevsky was the last man to be discovered, he was hiding at the bottom of the destroyer and was bleeding freely from many wounds.

The correspondent goes on to say: "It is understood that Admiral Nebogoff, who is grateful for the kind treatment given him by order of the admiral, will be allowed to proceed home within a few days. His surrender was disgraceful and unaccountable. An examination of his ships shows that, though the guns were rusty and the bottoms of the vessels were corroded with seaweed, there was no lack of fighting resources. There are heavy guns on board, and no trace of damage by the Japanese shells."

Another correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the captain of the armored cruiser Dmitri Demokoff, who was captured, admitted the foolishness of trying to force the Tsu straits. He said:

"The Japanese navy is the best in the world. The crews were so cool that they appeared almost like demons and not humans."

The crew of the cruiser Ural describe how three successive twelve-inch shells completely disabled the forty miles. All stories, the Telegraph's correspondents say, contrast the accuracy of the Japanese gunnery with the wild firing of the Russian ships. The Russian gunners were outmaneuvered at all points. It is stated that Admiral Togo on the night before the battle, when he knew from his scouts aboard the Russian fleet that the Russian fleet was following morning, and knowing that all his preparations were complete, sailed soundly.

Rojevsky's Fatal Swerve. The Tokio correspondent of the daily Mail sends the following:

CUTS DOWN RECEIVER'S SALARY

Indiana Judge Limits Compensation in Own Case to \$250 a Day. Gothen, Ind., special: Judge Plummer of the Wabash Circuit Court, has set a new figure in fixing the compensation of receivers for his own case. The action of the court has attracted general attention. Judge Plummer allowed Lewis Sigms, receiver of the Bank of North Manchester, \$250 a day for 100 days' official service. He also limited the attorney's fees to \$150.

TO PROSECUTE BEEF PACKERS

Steps Are Taken to Secure Indictments by Grand Jury at Chicago.

THINKS EVIDENCE IS STRONG

District Attorney Morrison Believes Proof of Violations of Law Are Sufficient to Secure Conviction When Cases Are Tried.

Washington special: Important developments in the prosecution of the Chicago packers for forming the alleged "beef combine" are looked for within the next few days. It is said that Attorney-General Moody has decided to attend a protest held in Chicago, and that his assistant, O. H. Pagan, and District Attorney Morrison are now engaged in drawing up the indictments.

The policy is believed to have been decided on in spite of the fact that strong pressure was brought to bear on the administration not to press the prosecution.

Charles M. Dawes, former commissioner of the currency, John S. Mitchell, chief counsel for the packers at Chicago, and others friendly to the packers were in the city Monday looking after the packers' interests. Mr. Dawes left for Chicago with Postmaster General Clegg on his way to Urbana, Ill., to deliver the commencement address at the University of Illinois.

Packers May Protest. There have been a number of reports that the packers would protest against the manner in which District Attorney Morrison had employed secret service men to bound witnesses and their families. It was emphatically denied that such a protest had been made. What representations were made to the president and Attorney-General Moody against proceeding with the prosecution of the packers was not along these lines, it is said.

It is believed that the mission of Mr. Dawes and the other friends of the packers has been vain. Assistant Attorney-General Day, who assisted Morrison for the federal commerce commission began the first prosecution of the Chicago packers and secured an injunction against them forming a combination under the name of the National Packing company, has been called into the present case. This is regarded as significant. All the officials connected with the case maintain the strictest secrecy as to their plans.

One report here is to the effect that District Attorney Morrison was convinced that enough evidence had been secured to sustain any indictment in court that might be brought, but Mr. Pagan was in doubt about securing convictions. When asked about this both refused to discuss the case in any way whatsoever.

This difference of opinion among the attorneys has been the cause of Chicago is said to have made it necessary to submit the matter to the attorney general. Since they have been here the evidence has been sifted in the decision reached by the attorney general to proceed with the investigation with a view to bringing indictments.

Matter Lies With Grand Jury. The matter, however, lies with the Chicago grand jury. As a usual thing the grand jury is guided largely by the advice of the district attorney presenting the evidence, and if Mr. Morrison is in favor of finding indictments, as he is reported to be, they will probably be brought. As to the report that thirty or more would be included in the prosecution, it is said by one of the attorneys in the case that no such number would be included in any event. This statement was immediately qualified, however, that it had not yet been decided to bring any indictments, and that was a question for the grand jury to decide.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER BLAIN

Cause of Double Death in Milwaukee Is Puzzled to Corner. Milwaukee dispatch: Florence Bell, aged 21, and her mother, Mrs. A. Meyer, are dead. They were found in a room of 805 Jackson street. Death is supposed to have resulted from drinking from the contents of a bottle which contained several hours before the death of Mrs. Meyer, which reads: "Sell everything and give the dead a decent burial. In the purse is \$29.56. A search of the files by the district attorney failed to reveal any trace of poison. A further investigation is being made.

President Pardons a Banker

Commutes Sentence of Cashier Who Made Full Restitution. Washington dispatch: The president has commuted to expire immediately the sentence of \$100,000 fine imposed on S. J. Spotts, cashier of the First National bank of Petty, Tex., who in 1904 pleaded guilty to a charge of embezzling the funds of the bank. Spotts has served his year and has made full restitution to the bank. Other mitigating circumstances were taken into consideration by the president.

Lightning Kills Two Children. Waukegan, Wis., special: Charles Cooper, aged 8, and Harry Cooper, aged 14, the only children of Fred Cooper, were struck dead by lightning while working in an orchard.

Condemned Man Asserts Innocence

Michigan City, Ind., dispatch: Edward Donahoe, who will be hanged in this city next Thursday night for the murder of Amintor Northrop of Benton Harbor, Mich., says he will go to the gallows protesting his innocence.

Health Calumet makes light, digestible wholesome food. Economy Only one heaping teaspoonful is needed for one quart of flour.

Every housekeeper should know this 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 8-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 oz." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

Just Discrimination in Railway Rates. All railroad men qualified to speak on the subject in a responsible way are likely to agree with President Samuel Spencer of the Southern Railway when he says: "There is no division of opinion as to the desirability of stopping all secret or unjustly discriminatory devices and practices of whatever character."

Mr. Spencer, in speaking of "unjustly discriminatory" rates and devices, makes a distinction which is at once apparent to common sense. There is no division of opinion as to the desirability of stopping all secret or unjustly discriminatory devices and practices of whatever character. This distinction between just and unjust discrimination is clearly recognized in the conclusions of the international Railway Congress, published yesterday:

"Rates should be based on commercial principles, taking into account the special conditions of the various routes, and the special value of the services rendered. With the exception of rates for mail and express, no arbitrary discrimination is to be made in rates. Rates should be as far as possible based on the general principle of finding the lowest cost of the traffic and to produce the maximum benefit to the public and to the railroads themselves."

The present proposal, as Mr. W. H. Hines of Louisville showed in his remarkable testimony the other day before the Senate Committee at Washington, to crystallize Seattle and justify discriminatory rates into fixed government rates which cannot be changed except by the intervention of some government tribunal, and by this means to increase the temptation to depart from the published rate is a very process to increase the amount of overhauling and urgent commercial condition."—New York Sun.

"The Flower of Destiny," by William Dyer Orcutt, is the love story of Napoleon III. and Eugenie, here woven into a dramatic romance. Interest in this all-absorbing love affair seems never less. Miss Dyer Orcutt is a most expert prose and the love affair leading up to the crown of violets has many idyllic qualities. The book is written in a most charming manner, and it is indeed a treat. The illustrations and marginal decorations make it a work of high artistic merit. (A. C. McClurg & Co.)

The July issue of World's Work will be the annual "Uplift" number. Their readers will remember that once a year they turn from all the depressing things which are met with daily in regular course and dwell upon the side which is most encouraging. The things which will tell of the really big things which are being done in the way of spiritual and mental uplift throughout the whole country.

When You Buy Starch buy Defiance and get the best 16 oz. for 10 cents. Once used, always used. Could draw plans for many an old castle.