

WORLD'S NEWS - TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS

The cruiser Pennsylvania loaded 648 tons of coal at Bradford, Pa., in six hours and twenty minutes. The previous record, held by the cruiser Maryland, was 511 tons in eight hours.

The tannery of the Widen-Lord Leather company at Foxboro, Mass., was partially destroyed by fire. The loss is \$100,000. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Switchmen employed on the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake railroad have struck at Las Vegas, Los Angeles and Nevada City. Railroad officials declare the strike does not at all inconvenience them.

Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German ambassador, and the Baroness Speck von Sternburg left Washington for New York, whence they sail for a three months' visit to Germany.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woolfkin of Brooklyn, one of the leaders of ministers of the Baptist church in this country, has resigned the pastorate to become chief evangelist of the American Baptist Home Mission society. He will begin his new work in Cleveland in December.

Mrs. Gertrude Dodson of Portland, Ore., shot and killed her husband, Thomas Dodson, and then killed herself while waiting for the street. Jealousy was the motive.

The new \$15,000 chapel of the Fourth Street Methodist church at Sterling, Ill., was dedicated by Bishop McDowell, Peoria, Ill., on July 5. T. Horne and other church workers.

William Kehr of Wadsworth Grove, two days after receiving a verdict of \$10,000 damages against the Illinois Central for the death of his wife, took out a license to marry Miss Ethel Furbeck.

Fire destroyed J. Lindenberg & Co.'s salmon cannery at Anthon, Cal., 600 barrels of canned salmon, twenty fishing boats and one launch. Loss \$150,000.

Fire threatened the destruction of the Holy Cross seminary at Notre Dame university, Indiana, but the students saved the building with a loss of \$5,000.

M. Pokotloff, who succeeds the late Paul Lassar as Russian minister to China, has arrived at Pekin. He was formerly a director of the Russian-Chinese bank and has had many years' experience in China.

The council of ministers went over the Franco-German negotiations and later issued a statement that satisfactory progress is being made toward an agreement.

George F. Little, a member of the state legislature from Philadelphia, Pa., was placed under \$600 bail for trial on a charge of complicity in election fraud.

It is announced from a reliable source at Pittsburgh that no strike is to be ordered on either the United States Steel corporation or any of the independent steel companies of the scale. The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers has receded from its demand. The works will not shut down. It is believed that the Amalgamated and the consolidation company also will be able to settle their dispute.

Surgeon Raymond Spear of the navy has been ordered to Manchuria for special duty in connection with the naval, medical and sanitary features of the Russo-Japanese war.

Mal. Gen. John C. Bates, assistant chief of staff, and Brig. Gen. Samuel M. Mills, chief of artillery, have been detailed for duty as members of the board of ordnance and fortifications.

Miss Helen Gould has consented to visit Warsaw, Ind., in August as the guest of Col. Isaac Brown, the "bird and bee man" of Rochester. He had interested Miss Gould in the protection of bird life.

Norfolk, Va., dispatch.—The general office and freight building of the Atlantic Coast railway line was badly damaged by fire.

An agreement was reached in Pittsburgh between the officers of the two rival window glass workers' unions that will insure their peace at the joint convention which will open in Cleveland on July 11. As a result it is said that every window glass factory in the country except the machine plants of the American Glass company will close.

Reports from Tromsland say that the entire Norwegian army has been mobilized and that 5,000 infantry have been moved to the Swedish frontier.

The pattern department and core-room of the Dayton, Ohio, malleable iron works were destroyed. Loss, \$125,000.

Henry Steuber of Breese, Ill., while lighting a gasoline lamp at Carville, Ill., was seriously burned. He was lighting the lamp with a torch, when some gasoline which had dropped on his head and clothing ignited, burning his head and chest.

HIDDEN PUZZLE PICTURE.



Where Are the Two Admirals?

ROADS TO OBEY LIVE STOCK LAW

Secretary Wilson Plans to Begin 1,200 Suits Against the Carriers.

MUST FEED AND WATER CATTLE

Insists on Enforcing Old Statute in Regard to Unloading Animals for Period of Five Hours During Time of Transportation.

Washington, July 5.—The department of agriculture has prepared and is ready to begin 1,200 suits against the railroads of this country to secure the imposition of a penalty of \$100 in each case for every violation of the so-called twenty-eight hour law.

That statute requires carriers transporting live stock from one state to another to unload, feed, water, and rest every animal for a period of five hours after it has been on the road more than twenty-eight hours.

Nearly every railroad from Maine to California is involved. The evidence against them is regarded as being so strong that attorneys representing the roads are negotiating with the secretary of agriculture with a view to having a minimum penalty of \$100 imposed, the understanding being if the maximum is not demanded the railroads will comply with the law.

"Wants the Law Observed." In a large number of cases the secretary is disposed to agree, because he cares more for the future observance of the law than for punishment for offenses committed while the railroads thought they could disregard the statute with impunity. The suits will be filed in the circuit courts, and will be civil actions for damages, as the law makes no provision for either fine or imprisonment.

Since the railroads became convinced of Secretary Wilson's determination to enforce this old statute, which was enacted in 1873, they have been endeavoring to get him to agree to modifications. They want him to agree to a lengthening of the time to thirty-two hours, because nearly every road then will be able to bring cattle from the chief points of origin of shipment to the stock yards in that time and thereby do away with the necessity of feeding and resting.

Up to this time, however, the secretary has insisted upon a compliance with the terms of the statutes. The only concession he has shown a willingness to make with reference to imposing minimum penalty under an expressed condition.

UPHOLD ARBITRATION CLAUSE

Miners Yield to Operators' Demand That Men Return to Work.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dispatch: The executive board of the Indiana miners acceded to the demand of the operators that state executive committee that the men be ordered back to work at the New Summit mine owned by the O'Gara-King company of Chicago. The operators at first decided to order out all the men in the New Summit district, but finally gave the miners a few hours in which to yield. The operators insist that the wages contract, which stipulates that men shall continue to work until a settlement of grievances by arbitration, must be lived up to. The strike at New Summit was ordered by a state officer of the miners without asking for arbitration.

PREFERS DEATH TO BLINDNESS.

Dependent at Loss of Sight, Indiana Man Hears Himself.

Washington, Ind., Special: Dependent because he became totally blind a few months ago, Reason Skeels of this city begged himself in a coal house at the rear of his home. John Watten, a neighbor, found Skeels' body suspended in space and, cutting him down, carried the body into the house. He lived for six hours, but never regained consciousness. He was 45 years old.

PLAN CONVICT WORK IN ILLINOIS PRISONS

Officials Arrange for Carrying Out of Law in the Penitentiaries of the State.

Joliet, Ill., Special: At a conference held at the penitentiary here between Gov. Deneen, the prison boards of Joliet and Chester, the commissioners of the Penitentiary and the heads of the different state charitable institutions plans were adopted for putting into operation the new prison convict labor law.

A committee consisting of Dr. Taylor of Washington, Dr. Keller of Bartonville, Mr. Somerville of Quincy, and Mack Tanner, secretary of the state board of charities, reported the result of its investigations as to what the goods and supplies could be profitably manufactured for the state institutions. The committee recommended the adoption of plans for the manufacture of office furniture for the state institutions, from beds and fixtures. The report of the committee was accepted and the committee continued to report on the price at which these things will be charged up.

The plan, it is believed, is a feasible one to place the penal institutions up on a paying basis.

MINERS HAVE NARROW ESCAPE.

Holed to Top of Shaft and Dumped into Ore Chute.

Iron Mountain, Mich., special: Holed to the surface at the rate of nearly a mile per minute, three men employed by the Florence mine came within a small margin of losing their lives through disobedience of the stringent rule prohibiting the use of the skip in ascending the shaft. The trio had put their drill machines and tools into the skip and climbing it gave the wrong number of bells and the engineer supposing the skip contained ore pulled it at top speed to the top of the shafthouse, whence the contents of the skip were dumped into a twenty-four-foot chute. Two of the men managed to grasp a timber and save themselves, while their companion, together with the tools, was hurled into an ore car many feet below. He was picked up unconscious and presumably dead, but beyond a few bruises was found to have escaped injury.

BEND MONEY TO AID DISABLED

Japanese Residents of United States Raise Relief Fund of \$3,000.

Seattle, Wash., Dispatch: Saburo Hiamidzu, Japanese consul in Seattle, will forward on the next boat sailing to Japan to the Ladies' Patriotic association of that country the sum of \$3,000, representing voluntary subscriptions tendered by the Japanese residents of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Alaska for the use of the association, the object of which is to relieve the families of those who have died in battle or military service of any kind, and to care for those who are permanently disabled.

WOMEN ARE KILLED WITH AN AX.

Growsome Field is Made in a House at Scranton, Pa.

Scranton, Pa., special: Mr. Jay and Mrs. Wood, who were murdered in their rooms at their home in the Center street "tenderloin" district. They were found with their heads beaten to a pulp. The weapon used was an ax. That robbery was not the motive for the crime was established when all of the jewelry belonging to the women was found in their room as was also a sum of money.

NET ENMESHES MAN'S CORPSE.

Fisherman Drag in Body of a Man Drowned Three Weeks Ago.

Michigan City, Ind., special: Fishermen dragging a net for fish made a gruesome find a few miles east of this city. The meshes of the net became entangled with the body of Edward Leach, a prominent Michigan City resident, who fell from a pleasure launch off this port three weeks ago. The body had been carried nearly ten miles by a subterranean current.

FEAR APPROACH OF REBEL SHIP

Odessa Officials and Citizens in Panic Over Possible Bombardment

SECRETAGENTS ENGINEER PLOT

Bathery at Odessa Was Part of Plan by the Government to Intimidate the Revolutionists and Crush Insurrection.

Odessa, July 5.—It is reported that the Kniaz Potemkin is approaching this port. Both officials and populace are panic-stricken with fear that the threatened bombardment of the city will begin in a few hours.

This terror is shared by the neighboring towns along the coast, where the pirate warship may put in for coal and provisions. It is said the mutineers requisitioned cable from German colonies near her, obtaining much needed supplies under threat to attack their lives.

All the torpedo boats stationed here have put to sea with volunteer crews and are engaged in an effort to stalk the admiral's flagship, but the battleship is sunk on sight.

The renegade ship's hours are declared here to be numbered. Regret is expressed at the destruction of such a splendid and powerful vessel and at the loss of life, but this is thought to be preferable to the continued dishonor of her presence in the Black sea.

Several torpedo boats are reported to be off Odessa. There are other signs of activity in the fleet.

Creed May Escape.

The admiral, Matsuhara, without information of the Kniaz Potemkin's whereabouts, but St. Petersburg officials are inclined to believe that if the mutineers have supplies enough they will escape to the mountains of the Caucasus.

Hitherto it has been a partially penetrable veil which has hidden the ghastly tragedy of the night of June 18 and 19. It has been lifted, and the mind recoils from the truth. The authorities are unimpeachable.

For many months past about 150 specially chosen agents have appeared on the streets of Odessa, armed with a variety of disguised police uniforms.

They lived and labored in the intimate association with the working people in the industrial suburbs of the city.

Their role was played with consummate success. Police Brought on Massacre.

The arrival of the mutinous battleship Kniaz Potemkin was expected and the city authorities made available ground for the statement that the whole fleet had mutinied and would join the naval rebels and protect the revolutionists ashore. It should be noted that some of the local police, but third section secret agents, were the organizers and engineers of the whole plot.

The city stated, the pillage, wreckage and arson commenced early in the evening, but there was absolutely no attempt to arrest the devastation until long after sundown. During the initial stages the means of escape was closed by the military machine and guns were placed at every point of vantage, people were done to death during the awful ten hours of that night of massacre. The killed outnumbered the wounded threefold. This is not surprising, the act of slaughter having been restricted.

Monster Funeral Pyre.

Two hundred persons threw themselves into the harbor, from which the bodies were recovered by boats and hooks. A thousand corpses were cast into the glowing heaps of ruins at dawn, when the fire had been only partially extinguished. The huge conflagration served to scorch as a monster crematorium.

Four-fifths of the dead were thus got rid of. Their ashes mingle with the ruins. The bodies of the wounded were packed into several hundred coffins and carried to the common graveyard, but only the military and police witnesses the rough interment and the grim wailing women were murdered in their rooms at their home in the Center street "tenderloin" district. They were found with their heads beaten to a pulp. The weapon used was an ax. That robbery was not the motive for the crime was established when all of the jewelry belonging to the women was found in their room as was also a sum of money.

Comparative Order is Restored.

Women is Cured of Lockjaw.

Philadelphia, Special: After her life had been despaired of for several hours on account of severe attack of lockjaw, Mrs. Emma Watts was discharged from the Hahnemann hospital entirely cured.

Captain Hank Haff Ill.

New York, Special: Capt. Hank Haff of the famous racing shipper, and his wife, are seriously ill at their home in Islip, L. I. Capt. Haff is one of the oldest racing shippers in America.

sumed in the harbor. Factories are beginning to reopen, but there are thousands of unemployed and the general public is still nervous and apprehensive.

Admiral Krieger has sent the following report to the minister of marine at St. Petersburg: "The crew of the transport Prout, when leaving Budrovo bay, mutinied, arresting the captain and other officers. Second Lieut. Westerman and Bostrava Kollitine were killed."

"The Prout has arrived at Sevastopol and the crew now is repentant. The officers have been released, the crew being then returned to their posts. The Prout has been ordered to anchor in Kameshabay and an inquiry into the affair has been opened."

A report from Constantinople says that the Russian steamer Emperor Nicholas II, which had been ordered to proceed to Alexandria instead of Sevastopol, is still in the harbor, unable to leave Constantinople on account of a mutiny of the crew, who insisted on coming to protect their families.

Kniaz Potemkin Gets Coal.

Bucharest, July 5.—It is stated that the Kniaz Potemkin has attacked an Italian vessel carrying coal. There is much uneasiness among Russian vessels at Roumania ports.

The Russian torpedo boat destroyer Smeltzki appeared off Kustendji and signaled that it was seeking the Kniaz Potemkin.

Before the Kniaz Potemkin sailed for Kustendji a delegation from the crew handed the prefect a proclamation addressed to the representative of the powers in Roumania formally declaring war on Roumania, which refused to join the mutineers. The proclamation says the Kniaz Potemkin will respect neutral territory and Roumania ports.

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Mutinous Crew Surrenders.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—It is stated that the transport Vecha, the crew of which joined the mutineers in the harbor of Odessa, has surrendered in Ruzskaya bay.

Try to Revive Mutiny.

Odessa, July 5.—An attempt to revive the mutiny on the battleship Georgi Pobedonosets was discovered Tuesday. It was frustrated by loyal sailors. The mutineers were ordered to the authorities. The torpedo boats which remained here have gone to sea to search for the Kniaz Potemkin.

Revolution is Growing.

Berlin, July 5.—The Dardanelles Zions says revolutionary risings have occurred in 3,000 towns and villages in the Balkans.

The Tsarist agents that 5,000 strikers at Nicoloff are plundering shops and dwellings. There have been several bomb outrages.

MITCHELL TO APPEAL FROM VERDICT OF JURY

United States Senator, Found Guilty of Fraud, Will Seek to Take Case to Supreme Court.

Portland, Ore., July 5.—Counsel for United States Senator Mitchell will appeal his case. On Monday a motion will be made for a new trial. If, as is expected, the counsel for the convicted senator will endeavor to bring the case directly to the attention of the supreme court of the United States. If possible the United States circuit court opinion will be passed. Upon being questioned District Attorney Heney said he saw no grounds for an appeal in the case and believed that the law would not allow the senator the right of further hearing.

The United States circuit court of appeals met in Portland on Sept. 2. If that tribunal shall be appealed to Judge W. Morrow, W. H. Gilbert, and J. H. Rose will sit en banc and determine the points of law in the case and give their decision as to whether there are grounds for the case going before the supreme court.

It is stated that the jury in the case of United States Senator Mitchell took six ballots before arriving at a verdict. The ballots showed eleven jurors for conviction.

It is expected that the other indictment pending against Senator Mitchell, charging conspiracy with Puter and others to defraud the government of its lands, will be dropped.

The statute provides for both imprisonment for not more than two years and for a fine of not to exceed \$10,000.

Pending the appeal for a new trial Senator Mitchell will still be a member of the United States senate. He may appear in the committee rooms at the senate and continue his duties as usual, but unless the final disposition is favorable to him he cannot appear upon the floor of the senate.

Louisiana Needs Laborers.

New Orleans, Dispatch: Louisiana wants 100,000 laboring men, according to Reginald Dykers, secretary of the Louisiana Immigrant association.

Mrs. Tranquilla Freeman is Dead.

Springfield, Ill., Special: Mrs. Tranquilla Freeman, widow of Norman F. Freeman, who died thirty years ago, was reported of the Illinois supreme court, died at her home in this city. She was 75 years old.

Railway Recovers Damages.

Louisville, Ky., Special: The Louisville & Nashville railway has recovered judgment for \$115 damages against the Owensboro, Ky., Street Railway company, because of a collision.

Calumet Baking Powder

The only high grade Baking Powder sold at a moderate price. Complies with the pure food laws of all states.

Trust Baking Powder will give 40 or 50 cents per pound and may be identified by this certificate price. They are a measure of public health, as they are prepared from such genuine large quantities of bicarbonate of soda, a poisonous cathartic drug.

Profits of the Packers.

There has been a great deal of speculation because the Garfield report shows that the profits of the packing industry only amount to about two per cent of the volume of business transacted. There is no doubt, however, that the report is correct.

The census reports compiled by the government in 1900, before the agitation regarding the "beef trust" began, throw considerable light on this question. It appears from the census that the packing industry is conducted on a smaller margin of gross profit than any other industry in America. The gross margin of profit of 371 flour and grist mills in Illinois, in the census year, was nearly seven per cent on the volume of business. The gross margin of fifty-one wholesale slaughtering and meat packing establishments in Illinois was only about one-third as large, or a little more than two per cent on the volume of business.

The millers have not been accused of being in a "trust," and combinations would seem impossible in a business where there are several thousand mills in the United States competing actively for the flour trade, but it appears that the gross profits of the millers are larger than the gross profits of the packers. It may turn out that the agitation regarding the packing industry will show the same result as the devil found in shearing the pig: "All equal and no wool."—American Homestead.

Every housekeeper should know that if they buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry, 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-ounce packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch has no 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.

His First Pair of Shoes.

United States Commissioner Shields of New York put on his first pair of shoes last week. From boyhood he had stuck to old-fashioned boots and the new footwear caused him much trouble. Every now and then throughout the first day someone had to tie up the strings for him and then he discovered his socks wouldn't stay up. "My son Archie got me to buy them," he said, contemplating his new shoes. "I think I'll wear him out of town to-morrow and put my boots back on. They stay tied and it's all right if your socks do wrinkle."

Contented.

"It does not seem to worry Billkins in the least that one believes in what he says."

"No; he has settled into that peace of mind which goes only with a well-established condition."

More Flexible and Lasting.

Defiance Starch you obtain better results than any other brand with one-third more for same money.

The really strong man never depends on the weakness of others.