Down and Roofs Ripped From Walls.

HOUSES DAMAGED

Side of Texas & Pacific Passenger Station Is Blown In and Train Dispatcher Is Killed at His Post of Duty.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 21 -- A heavy rindstorm blowing at the rate of 70 mile an hour struck this city from the south west at 6:30 tonight. Part of the west wall of the Texas & Pacific passenger station was blown in and John Young, a train dispatcher killed.

The storm was most severe west of the city and all telegraph and telephone lines in all directions are down. A passenger on a Texas and Pacific passenger train from the west reports that the town of Mineral Wells was partly blown away. church building belonging to the African Methodist Episcopal congregation was demolished. Many business buildings lost their roofs, including the First National Bank building, a etructure.

The Baptist and Episcopal Churches in North Fort Worth were badly wrecked, while the roofs of the Grand Hotel and the Johnson house were torn away. Fifty dwellings in various parts of the city were damaged. The Second Ward School building was partially wrecked.

Handley, seven miles east of here, suffered much property damage. It is not learned, at this time whether any one was killed outside of Fort Worth.

BOARD OF STRATEGY.

Czar Would Have Army and Navy Work Together.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 22.-(2:06 A M.)-The first step toward the institution of the long-contemplated Council of National Defense, to co-ordinate the activities of the military and naval administration, has been taken in an imperial manifesto creating a special preliminary commission under the presidency of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholalevitch. The manifesto is proceded by a rescript which Emperor Nicholas addressed to the Grand Duke, in which His Majesty says:

"in order to insure the development of the empire's fighting force in a manner corresponding to the needs and resources corresponding to the needs and resources of the state and uniformity in the duties of the supreme naval and military administration and also to harmonize them with those of other government institutions in question affecting the safety of the state. I have deemed it necessary to establish a permahent state defense council. I charge the special commission, consisting of members appointed by me under the presidency of your imperial Highness, to draw up, according to my direct suggestion, a law relating to this institute."

The rescript concludes with the expression of the conviction that the com-mission will carry out the task confided without delay and with the care and undivided attention which the high importance of the new institution

assumption by it of control of war is expected to ensue soon, as the main de-tails have already been worked out. The dispatch of Grand Duke Nicholas Nichcialevitch, who is designated as the presi-dent of the permanent state defense council, to Manchuria, to assume direct command of the imperial forces there. has been several times seriously consid

as been several times seriously considered and he has served repeatedly of late as representative of the Emperor in dealing with vital issues of the war. The existing council of war, which has proved unsatisfactory, will be superseded by the new body. The step is an extremely important one, for which the events of the war in the Far East have shown the recently. the necessity, the two depart-falling to work together to the best advantage, even when actusted by the most harmonious feelings and fric-

tion has been often manifested.

Many opportunities for helpful co-operation between the two arms of the service are constantly arising and, if Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky succeeds in reaching Vladivostok and destroying the Japanese mastery of the sea the council will play a very weighty role. At same time the council is created, not for the council war, but as a permanent orthe present war, but as a permanent or-ganization of the state, subordinating the way and navy departments and even overshadowing the other ministries

inderstood the formation of the ncil means the definite abandonnew council means the dennite abandon-ment of the plan of sending Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch to the Far East rear of our camps by making a southto assume supreme command on land and soa. General Linievitch and ViceAdmiral Birlieff will be left unhampered disheartened them and they retreated far in a northwestern direction without gaining their object."

DUTY ON AMERICAN IMPORTS

Russian Government Is Anxious to

Come to Favorable Terms.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 31-(11:50 P. M.)—The desirability of securing the re-vocation of the imposition by Russia of the maxim duty on American imports lev-ied in retaliation for the imposition of countervalling duty by the United States on Russian sugars, which Am-bassador Meyer is trying to adjust, is assuming additional importance, owing to the fact that the new Russo-German

tariff, which went into effect at the end of the year, will form a basis for a "most favored nation" clause. That treaty raises the duties on machin-That treaty raises the duties on machin-ery and other articles in which Ameri-can exporters to Russia are especially in-terested if the new general or maximum tariff with corresponding increases goes into effect simultaneously. Certainly un-less the Russo-American tariff dispute is adjusted, American imports are des-tined to bear still further burdens. If the dispute is adjusted the United States will get the benefit of the most favored nation clause, not only of the reduction accorded to Germany, but also under the new commercial treaty about to be nenercial treaty about to be ne-

new commercial treaty about to be negotiated with France.

The Russian government seems to be sincerely anxious again to place the United States on the most favored nation basis and naturally would like to see the old status quo reatored. However, Russia realizes the difficulty in the matter of the countervailing duty on sugar, which, without further legislation, was rendered res adjudicate by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States and therefore is willing to waive the question on sugar, but insists upon the removal of the maximum duties upon

BIG WIND STRIKES

TOWNS IN TEXAS

The Russian government also demands a guarantee similar to the one in the new Russo-German treaty against any pessible abuse of the favored nation clause by specifically binding each in the future under no circumstances or pretext to levy duties on the products of the other in excess of those levided on similar products of a third power. Ambaesador Meyer has laid the matter before the State Department and is awaiting instructions.

Steessel Defends Himself.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 22.—(2:66 A. M.)—The commission investigating the surrender of Port Arthur has finished the first half of its labors. The investigation of the documentary evidence presented by General Stoessel in his own defense tended to show that the fortress at the out-break of the war was nearly defenseless, without supplies or cash.

Rioting in Russian Cities.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.-Kishineff is reported to be terrorized by roughe teachers, students, and Jews being frequently assaulted in the streets.

Peasant riots have occurred at Siedlice,
Russian Poland. Schools, government of ficers and liquor shops have been sacked and the Emperor's portrait destroyed.

LODZ, May 21.—The leaders of the Workmen's Association have issued a proclamation urging their followers to return to work and not heed the propa-gends of agitators, who have brought them to beggary.

ROCK IS YELLOW WITH GOLD

RICH STRIKE MADE IN A SOUTH-ERN OREGON MINE.

Ore Is Said to Run \$40,000 to the Ton, and Has Occasioned Great Excitement.

MEDFORD, Or., May 21.-(Special.)-A strike was made in the Opp mine Saturday that eclipses anything that has ever ocen made on the Pacific Coast, and even beats the great district of Tonopah and Goldfield, in a true-fissure vein that is between slate and porphyry, which averages 15 feet in width. An ore shute was opened which is 100 feet in length and two feet in width, all specimen rock, which will be exhibited at the Lewis and Clark Fair, in Portland. This rock is litcrally covered with the yellow metal, and runs \$40,000 to the ton. One man took out \$10,000 in one shift,

and the rock is now on exhibition at the Medford permanent exhibition building. Some sacks go as much as \$1000 per sack. This strike has caused the greatest excitement among miners and prospectors of anything that has occurred since the great Gold Hill exhibitions. great Gold Hill excitement in 1865, which

this excels.
Dr. J. F. Reddy came to Medford from Spokane, Wash., one year ago, in search of a quartz property, and was advised by many so-called experts that there was nothing in the district that would warrant an investment or expenditure of any cap-ital along these lines, but inasmuch as Dr. Reddy could plainly see that nothing but surface work had ever been done, save where a mine had paid from the grass roots, and having unbounded faith in the district, after careful examination, he decided to erect on this mine a ten-stamp mill, and since the erection of the same it has earned \$100 per diem net, which only shows that Southern Oregon today has more undeveloped resources than any territory west of the Mississippi

located on the famous Jackson Creek. which has a world-wide reputation as having produced \$10,000,000 from the primitive methods of panning, rocking and ground-slutcing alone. Some of this rock will be exhibited by the Medford permanent exhibition at the Lewis and Clark Fair, under the direct supervision of Hon.

RUSSIAN ATTACK REPULSED

Action Lasts All Day May 19, and Enemy Retires

TOKIO, May 21.—(2:20 P. M.)—The fol-lowing official report is published: "In the direction of Wei Yuan Paomen, on the morning of May 19, the enemy, with two companies of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry, again attacked Chiengtsu at I o'clock in the afternoon. Simultaneously the enemy, with one regiment of infantry and five squadrons of cavalry, actively attacked Ching Yang tion Pao, but was entirely repulsed at 6 o'clock

Changtu except collisions with acouts since we repulsed the enemy May 18. On the right bank of the Liao River the enemy's cavalry is concentrating, its M. E. Church, both of which attr main strength being at Kungchullang, eight miles west of Fakoman. At noon May 19 they attempted to threaten the Mrs. Stevens talked quite f

Assault on Russian Line.

SPECIAL CARLE.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 22.—Advices have been received by the General Staff from General Linlevitch, stating that a general engagement is in progress all along the line of the Russian left fank and that two distinctors are engaged with and that two divisions are engaged with

the Japanese.

The Russian position is a strongly entrenched one, and up to the present they have been able to hold their own and beat back the repeated assaults of the Japanese.

Up to nightfall Sunday the Russian casualties were estimated at 500 and those of the Japanese at about thrice that number. The Japanese, according to the report, are moving against the entire Russian line, although up to the present the fighting has been confined to the left. As Oyama has moved quantities of heavy artillery into position, it is expected the general assault will not be much longer felaved.

Japan Brands as a Lic.

TOKIO, May 2.—It is officially announced that the "press report circulated in Europe about the removal by Japanese of the Corean Emperor to Japan has absolutely no foundation, such an idea having never occurred to the Japanese government. The report must be taken to be a malicious fabrication, calculated to do mischief to the Japanese."

HARBIN, May 21.—An officer who has returned from the satreme left of the Russian army says the Valu detachment is constantly skirmishing with the Jepanese, with whom are 5000 Chinese bandits armed with captured Russian rifles and officered by Japanese. A strong wind to derive the roads southward.

Awaits Petition Before Acting in Saloon Matter.

WILL THEN DECIDE COURSE

His Honor Will Act According to Shape in Which the Matter Is Presented to Him in the Petition

"It depends altogether in what shape the matter is presented," said Mayor Williams yesterday, when asked as to his probable action upon the proposed petition requesting him to call a special meeting of the City Council relative to the passage of an ordinance revoking the licenses of saigons in the vicinity of the entrance to the Exposition grounds. "I do not wish to commit myself to any attitude," said he, "until I know exactly what is expected of me."

The Mayor was busy resterday framing his reply to the open letter of Dr. Harry Lane, and was not at all disposed to discuss the subject of the contemplated petition, saying, however, that he would be perfectly willing to do so as soon as he was in possession of all the facts.

Rev. J. R. Wilson said that the Anti-Saloon League had taken no action as an organization, but some of the members were acting individually. As yet no definite action has been taken relative to re-

nite action has been taken relative to requesting the Mayor to call a meeting of the City Council next Wednesday, but he said that it was a matter in which all citizens are interested, without regard to party affiliations, although Mr. Wilson was in no position to say just who would take the initiative in drawing the Mayor's during the past quarter of a century.

the Council a petition signed by a number of voters equal to 15 per centum of the votes cast at the last preceding city elecion, asking that an ordinance, to be set forth in such petition, be submitted to a vote of the electors of the city, the Coun-cil must submit such proposed ordinance to the vote of the electors at the next city election; but such ordinance shall not be valid unless within the powers herein granted to the Council." Section 56 provides further: "If a ma-

section 36 provides further: "If a majority of the votes cast upon such ordinance shall be in favor of the adoption thereof, the Mayor shall, within 30 days from the time of such election, proclaim such fact; and upon such proclamation such ordinance shall have the same force and effect as an ordinance passed by the Council and approved by the Mayor, and the same shall not be repealed by loss. the same shall not be repealed by the Council. But the Council may submit a proposition for the repeal of such ordinance, or for amendments thereio, for vote at any succeeding election; and should a majority of the votes thereon be cast in favor of such repeal, or amendment at such election, such ordinance shall be repealed or amended accord-

ingly."
"This is a matter that belongs to the "This is a matter that belongs to the public-spirited citizens of Portland," said Mr. Wilson, in further explanation of the situation, "and not to any temperance society, league of any kind, or the churches individually, but to all who have the honor of the city at heart. A public-spirited man, who is not allied with any opposition to the saloon or liquor interests, informed me today that if pressed vigorously he had no doubt fully 8000 signatures could be secured for such a petition. While I am heartily in favor of the idea, and will do all I can as a citizen to situation more thore

Thursday is the last day the ordinance can be presented to the Council, as the ticket will have to be made up then, so if any steps are taken in the direction indiany steps are taken in the direction indi-cated, there will have to be quick action.

ON THE EVIL OF DRINK National W. C. T. U. Officers Speak

While Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens and Miss Anna Gordon, national president and vice-president, respectively, of the W. C. T. U., attach no national significance to their presence in Portland at this particular time, the event is treated by the local organization as a na-tional conference, in a way, and the two distinguished temperance leaders are consequently made the recipients

of a great deal of well-deserved atten-Yesterday was an exceedingly busy day for the two disciples of prohibition.

There has been no material change at the afternoon being devoted to a mass meeting of young people's societies at the we repulsed the enemy May 18. On the White Temple, and the evening to a praise service in the Taylor-Street M. E. Church, both of which attracted large congregations even for those

> Mrs. Stevens talked quite freely about the plans of herself and Miss Gordon immediately following the aftermoon services. In which both participated. She stated that the object of their trip to the Coast now was to arouse public enthusiasm upon behalf of the national convention of the W. C. T. U. which is to be held at I. T. U., which is to be held at Los Angeles next October. They left Portland, Me., next October. They left Portland, Me., April 1, and by the time they return will have traveled about 16,500 miles.

Prohibition in Maine is all that the name implies, according to the national president, and is upheld by the better element in the state. She referred with

Will Visit Exposition

This afternoon Mrs. Stevens and Miss Gordon will visit the Fair grounds, and this evening, from \$ to 16, there will be a public reception to the national officers in the Hobart-Curtis, 185 Fourteenth street, after which they will take their departure for Seattle. Commencing this morning at 2:30, the National Conference of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the First Christian Church, corner Park and Columbia streets, lasting until the lunch hour, when an ading until the lunch hour, when an ad-journment will be taken until 1:30 P. M. remaining in session nearly all the afternoon. Mrs. Stevens and Miss Gor-

don will speak upon both occasions, and the exercises will be participated in by a number of the state officers of the The Taylor-Street M. E. Church was filed to overflowing last night when the two national officers took their seats upon the platform. After an earnest prayer by Rev. F. Burgette Short, pastor, Mrs. A. E. Whitesides, president of the Multnomah County W. C. T. U. Introduced Mrs. Stevens with

C. T. U., introduced Mrs. Stevens with some appropriate remarks, after which the national president of the order held the attention of her audience fully an the attention of her audience fully an hour, in the course of which time she made an earnest appeal in behalf of the doctrines of prohibition. Mrs. Stevens has a remarkably clear and penetrating voice, and her words could be heard distinctly in all parts of the edifice. She commenced by saying that the spirit of God was in this reform movement, and it touched the hearts of the women of the Nation more than 22

ment, and it touched the hearts of the women of the Nation more than 32 years ago, and compelled them to go forth and save their homes and the homes of others through the W. C. T. U. After speaking in eulogistic terms of the efforts of Miss Frances E. Wil-lard in founding the organization, Mrs. Stavens and that she would not refer Stevens said that she would not refer to the dark side of temperance, but would comine her remarks to the bright side, inferling that all working

was in no position to say just who would form has overspread all communications take the initiative in drawing the Mayor's during the past quarter of a contury, attention to the situation.

Cerain sections of Article 1, Chapter 3, of temperance by imposing conditions of sobriety upon all employes, so that very effectually, and it is likely that the present agitation may take definite shape either today or tomorrow. Section 53 provides as follows:

"Whenever there shall be presented to the Council a petition strend by a number.

She referred to a visit to France two young man who is a tippier or who is known to drink liquor in any form is far below par in the estimation of his

employer.

She referred to a visit to France two pears ago, accompanied by Miss Gordon, and spoke of the proclamation issued by the government of that drink-cursed by the government of that drink-cursed country, wherein the subject of intoxicants was handled as vigorously as if under the skillful touch of a minister of the gospel or even Miss Willard. One of the posters was exhibited, printed in the French language, and the speaker read a passage from it interpreted as follows: "Alcohol is good for nobody. It is depresed to a passage from the property of the consecous for anybody that uses

Mrs. Stevens next touched upon local conditions and referred to the establish-ment of saloons in the vicinity of the entrance to the Exposition grounds, not omitting to call attention to the ex-istence of the evil in the very shadow of the public schoolhouses, as she put it, evincing a further knowledge of the situation by quoting section 53, article 1, of chapter 1, of the city charter, which indicates that whenever 15 per cent of the voters of the preceding municipal election petition the Council asking that an ordinance, to be set forth in the peti-tion, be submitted to a vote of the pettion, be submitted to a vote of the electors of the city, the Council must submit such proposed ordinance to the vote of the electors at the next city election, and in

her opinion the Mayor ought to be asked to call a special meeting of the City Council for that purpose. In this connection Mrs. Stevens related an amusing story about being on a rail Dr. Reddy's many friends are rejoicing in his good luck, for they feel that he was the first man to come into Southern Oregon that was willing to take a chance in a country that had been repeatedly turned down by would-be experts.

The Opp mine has produced in the past from surface workings \$500,000, and it is located on the famous Jackson Creek, situation more thoroughly. body could take the initiative relative to calling upon the Mayor concerning a special session of the City Council to take action on the revocation of the licenses of those saloons at the entrance to the Exposition grounds, but nobody would start the ball rolling, and she made an earnest appeal for some one to come forward and take the matter in hand, saying that there was plenty of sentiment against the licenses, but it

"ain't abilin" Prohibition in Maine.

"Maine was formerly one of the po states in the Union." she said, "but today it is one of the richest. Maine once had lots of criminals, and after prohibition had been adopted, the people of Massachusetts, which was under a high-license system, were wont to ridicule the idea of strict temperance as it existed in Maine, with the result that an account of stock was taken, and it was shown by unimpeachable statistics that there were 841 criminals in high-license Mas-sachusetts, and 731 in prohibition Maine. being in the ratio of 33 and 13, respective ly, to every 10,000 inhabitants. bition is so popular in the Pin state that every effort to amend the law; has been overwhelmingly defeated."

In conclusion Mrs. Stevens related an incident that occurred in a Western state

where several young workers of the W youths of both sexes had congregated, the proprietor brazenly informing them that he was conducting his establishment under the laws of the land, in the face of the fact that many of his customers were minors, to whom it was a crime to sell liquor, and drunkards, who were like wise included in the proscribed class. Mrs. Stevens went up to a table where a man and a woman were drinking, and mext October. They left Portland, Me. April 1, and by the time they return will have traveled about 16.500 miles, which they seem to regard as a mere outing in comparison to some of their trips, whose itinerary has included many portlons of Europe.

Outlook Is Promising.

In response to an inquiry relative to conditions affecting the interest of temperance throughout the sections they have traversed, Mrs. Stevens said that the outlook was never better for the organization. She claims that more than one-half of the population and territory of the United States is under a prohibitory form of government, so far as the saie of liquor is concerned, either through national, state or local laws, and this statement she repeated at the evening services. More than 50,500,000 people were thus affected, and it was her earnest desire to see this beautiful region enlisted in the cause.

Prohibition in Maine is all that the mame implies, according to the national relative to a travel of the prohibition in Maine is all that the name implies, according to the national relative to a travel of the prohibition in Maine is all that the name implies, according to the national relative to a table where a man and a woman are divinking and as the temperance advocates commenced singing "Rock of Ages." all present joined in the old hymn, the tipplers at the bar pushing "Rock of Ages," all present joined in the lold hymn, the tipplers at the bar pushing "Rock of Ages," all present joined in the lold hymn, the tipplers at the sale, who despite the bar pushing with reverent interest. The marks of dissipation, still bore traces of beauty, when asked who taught her to sing Rock of Ages," said Mrs. Stevens we have traversed in the sale of that which will make a woman forget who taught her to sing Rock of Ages," said Mrs. Stevens we have traversed the marks of dissipation, still bore traces of beauty, when asked who taught her to sing Rock of Ages," said Mrs. Stevens we have a sentiment in the community that permits the sale of that which will

name implies, according to the national president, and is upheld by the better element in the state. She referred with a great deal of satisfaction to the attitude of the secular press in connection with Hishop Potter's conduct in assisting in the dedication of a so-called Trespectable saloon at the entrance to the subway in New York City. The national organization of the W. C. T. U. keeps in touch with public sentiment to a large degree through the instrumentality of a press-clipping bureau, which furnishes the association with extracts from thousands of newspapers all over the country, and she looked upon the almost universal condemnation of Blehop Potter's action in connection with the sphway galoon affair

FLEET ELUDES TOGO

Russian Vessels Are Said to Be in the Pacific.

USE THE BASHIC CHANNEL

Unconfirmed Report of the Passag of Forty Armored Vessels in Command of Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky.

SPECIAL CABLE.

HONGKONG, May 21.—The steamer Arabia, which arrived here Sunday night, reports having heard heavy cannonading off Pedro Blanco Rocks, 59 miles to the eastward of Hongkong. Whether it was occasioned by warships at target practice, or was a propular between Russian and or was an encounter between Russian and

Japanese vessels is not known.
It is rumored in official circles that the Russian Baltic fleet, comprising 49 armored vessels, has successfully navigated the Bashic Channel. This report is also unconfirmed. If true it is most import-ant, as it indicates that the Russians successfully cluded Togo and are in the Pacific Ocean.

The Bashie Channel, lying as it does, directly south of Formora, and supposed to be guarded by the Japanese fleet, offered Rojestvensky an open route to the Pacific Ocean, where he would be safe from attack by the Japanese torpedo' craft. This latter report has created a ation, and, if true, will redound im-sely to the credit of Rojestvensky.

WEAK VESSELS ARE ABANDONED

Russian Admiral Off With Fleet Ships for Vladivostok.

SPECIAL CABLE.

PARIS, May 27.—It is openly asserted in Russian and French diplomatic circles that Admiral Rojestvensky worked a clever ruse on Admiral Togo and that he is now well on his way to-wards Viadivostok, having eiuded the Japanese trap set for him.

While there is no confirmation of this report, color is lent it by the Minister of Marine, who states that he has received information from Salgon to the effect that after the Russian fleet left Port Dayot, they went to Hainan, where they loaded coal during last Friday night. Saturday a part of the fleet, comprising seven auxiliary cruisers, returned to the coast of French indo-China and anchored for a couple of hours, after which they sailed for Port Dayot,

This action on the part of the Russian auxiliaries is declared to have been a ruse on the part of the Russian commander, who sent them back in order mander, who sent them back in order to deceive the Japanese into believing that he was returning to French waters with his whole fleet, while the fact was that he was steaming at full speed towards Vladivostok with his battleehips and cruisers, leaving behind him the weaker vessels that would only retard bis progress. his progress.

Place for Coaling Ships.

SPECIAL CABLE. LONDON, May 22-A dispatch from the Parls correspondent of the London Times

"I hear from a well-informed Russian source that the rendezvous of Admiral Rojestvensky's couling fleet is an island in Balinting Channel, probably Babuyan Claro. The island is north of Luzon.

"A Russian coaling fleet, consisting of 25 colliers and three others vessels, sup-posed to be carrying ammunition with salling orders from Hamburg, received instructions at Standard that instructions at Singapore that the island in Balinting Channel would merely be a point of rendezvous where the coaling fleet might receive further instructions from Rojestvensky.

"As to the particular harbor or bay where Rojestvensky's fleet will coal, it will in all probability be somewhere on the coast of the Island of Luzon, that is to say, in American waters.

"From this information, it would seem that Rojestvensky's intention is to continue his route to Southeast Formosa,

instead of taking Formosa straight." COAL FOR THE RUSSIAN FLEET

Forty Vessels Flying Various Flags Off the Mekong Delta.

PARIS, May 22 -Advices from Hongong report that an enormous fleet of for the Russian Pacific fleet is of the colliers are flying the German flag and a score of others show British, Nor-wegian, Russian and French flags.

SINGING OF THE PSALMS

Concessions Should Be Made to the Cumberlands.

Knox, the Scotch reformer, that many of submit a pian for consummating the con- Lodz and other places.

the meetings overlapped. Much comment was occasioned by that part of the mod-erator's sermon which referred to the pro-

show you through.

For Habitual and Obstinate

Constipation.

APENTA

HUNGARIAN NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

the quantity taken may be gradually reduced at intervals of

lin -- Professor Bogoslowsky, Moscow -- Professor Althaus,

London-Professor Lancereaux, Paris-Dr. Lapponi, Physi-

cian to His Holiness, the Pope-and by Home Authorities.

Address United Agency Co., 503 Fifth Avenue, New York.

CHESTERFIELD

CLOTHES

Finest ready-for-wear Suits made, exclusive in

style, perfect fitting, best possible tailoring. If the

front of coat in any Chesterfield suit breaks or loses

shape in one year's wear, we will give customer new

suit free. Correct style for every occasion.

We can fit the tall man or the stout man.

Prices for business suits \$18.00 to \$40.00.

in fine grades, at right prices.

Full dress and Tuxedo suits \$40.00 to \$60.00.

No other manufacturer or tailor will give you a

The latest style conceits in haberdashery and hats

You are cordially invited to visit our new store and

observe for yourself the finest exclusive men's store

on the Pacific Coast. It will be our pleasure to

R.M. GRAY

269-271 Morrison Street

guarantee equal to the one we give with every Ches-

terfield suit sold. It's worthy your consideration.

a day or two.

Apenta is taken best before Breakfast. After the first day

For Analyses, and Reports by Professor Liebreich, Ber-

of the church. Dr. Moffat said in part;
"There is a widespread feeling throughout our church that the United Presbyterian Church should unite with us.
"We should not only ask them to come
to us, as we have been doing, but we
should make an earnest effort to go to them. We have been asking them to come

of hymns. I am not sure that we should not go a considerable ways toward their position in the matter of the psalms. "Why should we not take the psalms of David as the form of our hymns and write into them Jesus Christ? We need not take Rouse's 'version of the Psalms or any existing translation of the Pasims or any existing translation of them, but we can take a new version of the 20th century. To this subject I would apply our text, 'God having provided some better thing for us that they without us should not be made perfect.' I hope to see the day it may."

The Pasims of the most important city in Shantung. It is situated in the midst of a plain separating the town mountain systems of the province on Shantung.

Withshein is the most important city in Shantung. It is situated in the midst of a plain separating the town mountain systems of the province of Shantung.

see the day it may." WINONA LAKE, Ind., May 21.—The as-sembly sermon delivered by Moderator James D. Moffat before the delegates to Assembly of the Presbyterian church, now the General Assembly of the Presbyterian in session here, will be taken up by the increased activity is observable in assembly tomorrow as a special order patch of troops to the Far East with religious exercises, in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of John pointed to canvass the commissioners and our regiments were sent from

solidation is scheduled to report tomorrow morning. It is however admitted tonight that sed union with the Cumberland branch there may be some delay in submitting the church. Dr. Moffat said in part: plans for the union, by reason of the fact that, up to a late hour tonight, there that it be received into the union. Discussion of plans for the proposed will necessarily be delayed until so

will necessarily be delayed communication is received.

TSINGTAU, May 21.—The newspapers may that the Japanese will establish a consulate at the Shantung treaty port of

Weihslen and push Japanese trade in the province of Shantung.
Wiehelen is the most important city in Shantung. It is situated in the midst of

Polish Troops Sent East.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.-Greatly increased activity is observable in the dis patch of troops to the Far East from Po-land. Recently picked drafts from vari-



A Liquid Food

The true Malt-Tonic rich in tissue-forming, blood-making properties is

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S

It is made up of 14.60 per cent of nutritious Malt extract and is a perfect digestant-non-intoxicating-delicious tasting. The ideal tonic for

Sold by all druggists and grocers.

Prepared by

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n St. Louis, U. S. A.