

## CHEAPEST AT HOME

### Shonts' Experience In Buying Canal Supplies.

## CONGRESS DID NOT TAKE ACTION

### Chairman of Commission Says Supplies Are Bought at Home in Open Competition.

Chicago, May 25. — Paul Morton, secretary of the navy, and Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the Panama Canal commission, were the guests of the Chicago Bankers' club at a banquet here tonight.

Mr. Morton was asked to respond to the toast of "The President," and after expressing his pleasure at being able to meet the members of the Bankers' club, he said of President Roosevelt:

"He is, taken all in all, one of the most remarkable of all the great men who have occupied the White house. As earnest in his love of country as Washington, as far-seeing as Jefferson, as courageous as Jackson, and as much opposed to human slavery in all forms as Abe Lincoln, he stands robust in his integrity and sturdy in his determination that there shall be a square deal all around."

Mr. Shonts said: "Congress, for some reason unknown to us, although twice asked to declare its wishes, failed to limit the purchase of materials and supplies entering into the construction of the canal to the American markets. Whatever the absence of the instructions from congress, the commission feels it is its duty to make its purchases in whatever markets of the world it can buy cheapest. This policy it is pursuing, and, inasmuch as it is getting the great mass of its supplies in American markets, the inference is plain that, notwithstanding our protective laws and notwithstanding our high wages to labor, the American markets are in the main the cheapest markets in the world."

## WATCH ONE ANOTHER CLOSELY

### Both Armies Ready to Fight—Russian Raid Repulsed.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, May 25. —The situation is very tense, and the rival commanders are watching each other like hawks. Field Marshal Oyama has made no decisive move. Lieutenant General Rennenkampf, however, made a bold reconnaissance at the cost of several hundred casualties, but the correspondent of the Associated Press was not allowed to telegraph the results obtained. It is possible that it was Rennenkampf's cavalry which penetrated southwest of Fakoman.

A dispatch from Tokio dated May 22, said: "A body of the enemy's cavalry dismounted, attacked Tangshen, on the right bank of the Liao river, 13 miles southwest of Fakoman, on the morning of May 20. After an engagement lasting two hours the enemy retreated in disorder toward the southwest, abandoning 300 killed or wounded."

## COMING WITH GREAT RUSH.

### Kansas Farmers Swarm to Buy Tickets to Fair.

Kansas City, Mo., May 25. — The sale of special rate tickets to Portland, Or., opened so briskly as to astonish the local railroad officials. From the number of tickets purchased, it is apparent that passenger traffic to the Pacific coast will be heavier than was anticipated. One of the city ticket agents, in speaking of this today, said:

"It indicates that this part of the country is exceptionally prosperous. We had men come in here today from little towns out in Kansas who are going to Portland and will take their whole families with them. This early rush for tickets is not only a big advertisement for the Lewis and Clark exposition, but a big advertisement for Kansas. Farmers are prosperous, and they know of no better way to spend their superfluous coin, apparently, than to visit Oregon."

## AMNESTY GIVEN BY CASTRO.

### New York, May 25.—President Castro has signalled the opening of congress and the beginning of his constitutional presidency for six years, cables the Caracas correspondent of the Herald, by decreeing amnesty to all Venezuelans who, for political reason, have been expropriated, and they are permitted to return to their country. The amnesty also extends to political prisoners in Venezuela below the grade of colonel. There are about 1,500 political prisoners confined in the dungeons of the larger cities.

## RAISE COLUMBUS MONUMENT.

### Rome, May 25.—It is proposed that a Catholic committee, under the direct patronage of the Vatican, shall raise a subscription fund for the purpose of building a centenary monument to Columbus, to be placed in St. Peter's. It has also been suggested that a centenary international Columbus exposition be held in Rome, where every thing connected with the explorer's biography, souvenirs, sciences, arts, literature and ethnology would be seen.

## NO ACTION ON RATES TILL AUTUMN.

### Washington, May 25.—The senate committee on interstate commerce today held an executive session and adjourned subject to the call of Chairman Elkins. It is expected that the committee will meet early in the autumn.

## NOT ENOUGH WATER.

### Storage Reservoirs Are Needed for Yakima Valley.

Washington, May 24.—A. P. Davis, consulting engineer of the Reclamation service, who recently made a careful study of the irrigation situation in Eastern Washington, returned to this city today and had a long conference with Chief Engineer Newell. Mr. Davis confirms the previously printed reports to the effect that the government cannot undertake irrigation in the Yakima valley if the selection of 55,000 acres in that valley under the Carey act in the interest of the Sunnyside canal company is approved by the president.

He says there is not sufficient water in the Yakima river to irrigate all the lands embodied in the various private irrigation projects unless the flood waters are stored and used. It is his belief that, when the Sunnyside company undertakes to irrigate the land which the state now seeks to acquire, it will have to deprive the same area of land elsewhere in the valley of water. According to Mr. Davis, the approval of the pending state selection will result in endless litigation and will bring about any amount of confusion among water users in the Yakima valley.

The only way, in his opinion, to avoid friction, would be to allow the government to assume general supervision over all irrigation in the valley, build storage reservoirs at the head of the Yakima river and its tributaries, and thus materially increase the amount of water available. Private enterprise has not stored any water, but uses only the natural flow of water of the Yakima river. This is not sufficient to irrigate the lands already taken up.

## NO MORE HIDDEN TREASURE

### Gang of Artistic Swindlers Captured by Spanish Authorities.

Madrid, May 24. — At last the band of swindlers, which through statements of "hidden treasure" in Cuba, the Philippines and even in Spain, have been buncoing the credulous of the United States, Germany and Great Britain ever since 1898, is to be brought to justice. During the last seven years it is estimated that this scheme has brought to the coffers of the gang backing it upwards of \$1,000,000.

Recently the band swindled a resident of Berlin out of \$25,000 by selling him charts showing where a large fortune was hidden just after the war with Spain broke out, in a lonely spot near Cienfuegos, Cuba. When the man who purchased the chart discovered that he had been swindled, he complained to the German government, which brought the matter to the attention of the Spanish officials, and the arrests followed.

Nineteen persons were taken into custody, and an enormous quantity of printed matter was seized. This latter showed how the plan was worked and indicated that the Madrid police were in collusion with the band.

## STORM IN TEXAS.

### Several Lives Lost and Many Houses Are Wrecked.

Dallas, Tex., May 23.—Several lives were lost and serious damage was done to crops in many sections of Texas last night by the terrific wind and rain-storm. Streams are out of their banks and bridges have been washed away.

In the northwest part of Haskell county 14 houses were destroyed, the two children of Will Towns were killed and Mrs. Towns was found unconscious and will die. Mr. Towns escaped with slight bruises.

At Malone the Christian and Baptist churches and several other buildings were wrecked.

At Teaple, Bertha Hunter, a colored girl, was killed by lightning.

At Wasco several houses were unroofed.

## Parties in Philippines.

Manila, May 24.—The convention of the Federal party will reassemble May 26. The plank prepared by the conservative wing indorses Secretary Taft's policy for a general assembly in 1906, claims that it was no fault of the islands that the census returns were delayed for eight months; asks for the addition of two natives to the island commissioners; asks for the reorganization of the municipal board and the representation of business and other interests; urges the reduction of the constabulary one-half.

## Hold Bank Books and Mail.

Chefoo, May 24.—The officials of the Russo-Chinese bank at Port Arthur, since the capitulation of that fortress, have been unsuccessfully endeavoring to secure the release from the Japanese of the books of the bank and over 100 bags of banking and other commercial and private correspondence, delivered in care of the bank for dispatch from the besieged city. The mail was the accumulation of the few days prior to the capitulation of the Russians.

## Will Sell Ripe Timber.

Washington, May 24.—The bureau of forestry of the department of Agriculture has issued a circular announcing that the mature timber of the National forest reserves is to be offered for sale. The supervisor of each forest is authorized to receive requests for the right to cut timber.

## Sigsbee Will Sail About June 8.

Washington, May 23.—Orders were prepared at the Navy department today directing Rear Admiral Sigsbee, whose squadron has been selected for the trip to France to bring to the United States the remains of Paul Jones, to be ready to proceed from New York not later than June 8.

## IS REPORTED DEAD

### Paris Report Says Rojestvensky Is No More.

## NEBOGATOFF NOW IN COMMAND

### Russian Embassy Without News, Although It Is Admitted That It Might Be So.

Paris, May 23.—A sensation has been created here by the circulation of a report that advices have been received by a well known firm of French bankers, who have been active in the past in floating the Russian loans, from their confidential agent at St. Petersburg, stating that Admiral Rojestvensky has died of dysentery and that Admiral Nebogatoff has assumed command of the joint fleets of Russian Far Eastern waters.

The report caused a semi-panic in certain quarters, but it is impossible to trace it or to determine where it originated. At the Russian embassy the agent of the Publishers' Press was informed that, while they had heard such a report, they had received no advices of that character from the home government, and the secretary declared that, if such a report had been received at St. Petersburg, it would have been communicated to the embassy without delay. He was not inclined to believe the rumor, although he admitted that it might be so.

On the other hand, persons best acquainted with Admiral Rojestvensky's condition declare that the report may be well true, as the last information received from the Baltic fleet stated that he was very ill and had to have a surgeon in constant attendance upon him.

## MINE CAVES IN.

### United Verde in Arizona Is Reduced to Ruins.

Prescott, Ariz., May 23.—Millions of tons of rock and earth caved in at noon today in Senator Clark's United Verde copper mine, at Jerome, Ariz., the ground dropping from the surface to the 700-foot level. Cracking timbers gave the alarm and 300 miners fled for their lives and escaped uninjured.

For several days the ground has been settling and timbers creaking. Today with a mighty crash the earth caved, carrying with it the new shaft, levels, drifts and slopes. From fissures on the surface come clouds of sulphur smoke from that part of the mine which has been on fire for several years.

The extent of the damage cannot as yet be ascertained, but if it is as bad as feared the great property will be closed and the existence of Jerome will be doomed. The hoisting works, which are over the mine, have settled, and the machinery cannot be worked. The smelting plant has also been shut and all activity ceased.

The officials of the company take an optimistic view of the situation, and say the damage is not irreparable, and the smelter will be working again within a month.

## SCHOOL LAND NOT AFFECTED.

### Richards Decides State May Still Make Indemnity Selections.

Washington, May 23. — Land Commissioner Richards, in response to an inquiry, has advised Oregon State Land Agent Oswald West that the act of March 3, 1905, repealing the lien land law has no bearing whatever on the right of the state to make indemnity selections of land in place of school sections which the state may lose in forest reserves. Whenever school sections are hereafter included in forest reserves in Oregon or any other state, the state will be entitled to make indemnity selection as heretofore, regardless of whether the school sections so included are surveyed or unsurveyed.

## Life Through Chemistry.

Berkeley, Cal., May 23.—Professor Jacques Loeb, the biologist of the University of California, has, it is claimed, succeeded in developing by artificial chemical means the eggs of the sea urchin so that the larvae produced in the laboratory cannot be distinguished from the living forms produced during the process of fertilization. The order of events in the process of fertilization is in both cases the same. Dr. Loeb's new method is in every respect a complete imitation of natural fertilization.

## Will Pacify East Samar.

Manila, May 23.—In response to the request of Governor General Wright, Major General Corbin has detailed Brigadier General William H. Carter, commander of the department of the Visayas, to assume the pacification of the east coast of Samar. All the Federal troops that are required have been furnished. The native scouts who have been on civil duty on the island of Samar have returned. General Carter has sailed to take the field in person.

## Duty on American Imports.

St. Petersburg, May 32.—The desirability of securing the revocation of the imposition by Russia of the maxim duty on American imports levied in retaliation for the imposition of a countervailing duty by the United States on Russian sugars, which Ambassador Meyer is trying to adjust, is assuming additional importance, owing to the fact that the new Russo-German tariff, will form a basis for a "most favored nation" clause.

## Reina Mercedes Repaired.

Portsmouth, May 23.—The cruiser Reina Mercedes, captured at Santiago during the war with Spain, sailed today for Newport, R. I., after having been remodeled as a receiving ship. The cruiser has been undergoing repairs for nearly five years and is said now to be one of the best equipped receiving ships in the navy.

## CANAL POLICY UNCHANGED.

### Plain Statement is Given Out From War Department.

Washington, May 23. — The following statement was given out at the War department tonight:

"No little amusement has been created in the administration at Washington and among its friends over the attempt to distort the facts about the Panama purchases, and especially in the attempt to show that under pressure there has been an alteration in policy. Ever since Secretary Taft and the Panama commission, with the president's approval, announced their intention, there has not been the slightest change, and all statements to the contrary have no foundation whatever."

The statement seems to indicate some difference of opinion between the president and Secretary Taft regarding the policy of purchasing supplies for the Isthmian canal wherever they can be secured at the lowest prices.

After the policy of buying supplies either in America or abroad had been announced, great pressure was exerted by the "stand-patters" to have the matter left for determination of congress. Speaker Cannon was at the White house and urged this course on the president. The matter was presented to the cabinet meeting Friday and the subsequent intimation given that concessions had been made the ultra-protectionists to the extent that only necessary material would be purchased until an opportunity had been given congress to enact legislation on the subject. This is now followed by a declaration from Secretary Taft that there has been no change of policy.

There will undoubtedly be a renewal of pressure upon the president either to have supplies bought from American manufacturers at increased prices or nothing done until after assembling of congress.

## STANDARD PIPES IN KANSAS.

### Connections Completed to Reach Half Across the Continent.

Kansas City, Mo., May 23. — W. F. Gates, of Independence, Kan., superintendent of all the pipe lines of the Standard Oil company in Kansas, Missouri, Indian Territory and Oklahoma, said today:

"We are preparing to take care of all the oil production in the Kansas field. The Whiting, I. T., pipe line will be completed in a few days, and then we can handle all the oil produced west of the Mississippi river."

The Standard's pipe line at Whiting from its Sugar Rock refinery is nearly established on the outskirts of Kansas City, and will be completed next Friday, according to officials who have visited the local plant. The Whiting line, the construction of which was begun last September, is to supply an outlet for 6,000,000 barrels of oil stored by the company at Humboldt, Caney, Ramona and Needesha, Kan.

At Whiting the pipe line will connect with the company's lines to Bayonne, N. J., thus completing a line that will reach half way across the continent.

The effect of the completion of the line to Whiting will be that the Standard Oil company will be able to handle 75,000 barrels of oil a day. Already pipe line superintendents of the company are laying out new plans in anticipation of the completion of the Whiting line. One of these lines will run from Paola to Rantoulo. The construction forces of the company are also working on an order, recently issued, for the construction of 150 tanks of 35,000 barrels capacity each.

## Fire Burns All Day Long.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 23.—One of the most disastrous fires that has occurred in this city in years started early today, and not until afternoon were the firemen able to control the flames. The loss will reach \$300,000. The fire originated in the millinery department of the Isaac Long dry goods house in the Wells building, on the west side of the public square, one of the handsomest and costliest structures in Wilkesbarre. When first discovered the flames were promptly controlled by the firemen in less than one hour. A second fire broke out in the basement of the building an hour after the first one had been subdued.

## Barges to Carry Panama Supplies.

Philadelphia, May 23.—In view of the possible difficulty of the National government in obtaining vessels to carry supplies and machinery to Panama to be used in the building of the canal there, barge owners of this city will make an effort to get the business. One barge company has already sent proposals to the secretary of war offering to carry the government's freight to Colon. Shipping men say that the scheme is practicable, although no cargoes have ever been sent to Colon in barges.

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## UNSHACKLED.



—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The recent ukase issued by the Czar, if carried out in the spirit in which it seems to have been written, will give religious freedom to nearly 80,000,000 people and rank as one of the principal measures of reform and justice in Russian history. All Christians who are not orthodox from the point of view of the state church and all non-Christians, except Jews, are benefited.

Russia has had a semblance of religious liberty, but it has been only a semblance. Anybody might enter the orthodox Greek church, but those leaving it have been punished by deprivation of all civil rights. The ownership of property, both real and personal, by dissidents has been narrowly restricted, and they have not been permitted to establish monasteries, build schools and churches, or print or circulate religious literature. Schismatics have been barred from cadet and military schools, and, while the government has had no scruples against using them as food for powder, they have been prohibited from being officers in the army, or even receiving medals for bravery. The law has told the people they were free to think and worship as they pleased, and has at the same time prescribed punishments for those who exercised their freedom by affiliating with any other than the orthodox church.

The ukase removes all restrictions from the unorthodox and places them, both as religionists and as citizens, on a par with the orthodox. It puts them in much the same position relative to the Greek church as dissenters occupy relative to the established church in England. The Greek church will be supported by the state, but those who belong to other churches will not, therefore, be penalized. A man will no longer be unable to contract a lawful marriage because he makes the sign of the cross with three fingers instead of two, or refused a commission in the army because he does not like the cut of a priest's gown.

It has often happened in Russia, says the Chicago Tribune, that the Czar has decreed an important reform and that the decree has been carried out in such a manner as to accomplish little of the good that was expected of it. The world will be better able to judge of the Czar's motives and of the results his latest ukase will produce after it has been put into effect.



Treatment of Bright's Disease.

A person suffering from chronic kidney disease is the victim of a serious malady, and of course should not attempt to manage his own case if he would avoid the proverbial reproach of the man who is his own doctor or lawyer. Yet in a disease of such long continuance the physician cannot ordinarily be in such constant attendance as in cases of acute disease, and in the intervals of his visits the patient can often aid very materially in the treatment if he is familiar with the general principles upon which it is based.

The main object of treatment is to guard the crippled kidney from anything that will further injure it or tax its enfeebled powers of elimination. To this end the diet should be very carefully regulated. Eggs, meat, rich or highly seasoned dishes, or alcoholic beverages, should be permitted only in the smallest quantities. The ideal food for a sufferer from Bright's disease is milk, since it meets nearly all the requirements of a food which can be digested readily and leaves the smallest amount of waste material, and at the same time flushes the kidneys, washing out the poisons that will injure still more the already damaged tissues if not quickly removed.

Most persons can take milk readily and digest it easily, but some either do not like the taste of it or cannot (or think they cannot) digest it. If it is the palate that rebels, the milk may be flavored with a little tea or coffee, or it may be made into a soup with oysters or clams or onions, or it may be jellied, or buttermilk may be substituted.

When milk is not digested it is usually because it is taken in too large amount or in too concentrated form. It may be diluted with Vichy or lime-water, or distilled water containing a little salt or bicarbonate of sodium. It should never be gulped down, but should be sipped and held in the mouth a moment to secure its admixture with saliva before swallowing. An exclusive milk diet can seldom be kept up for a long period, but the occasional resort to it for a week or ten days at a time is often of the greatest service in securing a rest for the kidneys, and in washing them free from all the ac-

cumulated debris of the meat-and-vegetable-eating periods.

A sufferer from Bright's disease should also be warmly clad, and should, so far as possible, avoid all exposure to cold and wet, shunning high, and especially east winds. For the few who can pick their climate to suit their needs, a removal to a tropical or semi-tropical country is of the greatest advantage.—Youth's Companion.

## POCKETS FOR WOMEN.

### Desirable But Almost Unattainable Consumption.

For one blessing man is enviable—his pockets. Woman occasionally has a pocket, but she can't use it. "Put in a pocket," she pleads, and the dress-maker sends home the new skirt with a pocket stowed away in the recesses of a hook-up pocket for three reasons:

First, it bulges if there is even a handkerchief in it, destroying the symmetry of the outline.

Second, things aimed at it rarely succeed in forcing an entrance, but fall alongside, downward, with a whack on the floor.

Third, who could fumble through a whole row of hooks and eyes, placed in the center seam at the back? As a trifling obstacle in the way of blind manipulation it may be mentioned that such hooks are usually of a tricky patent, or they would not stay fastened at all.

At the hem of the garment, under the "foundation" frill, pockets like a tiny crescent-shaped pouch may also be found lurking. A handkerchief can repose in one in safety, merely involving some suppleness in the owner, who must execute a kind of dive in withdrawing and reinserting it. A silk foundation sometimes accommodates quite a practical-looking receptacle, to which the unwary at first intrust even a purse or a pocket knife. But hard objects dangling on a level with the knee are ill companions, and those who have once knelt on a latchkey never desire to repeat the experience.

"I asked for pockets and they gave me handbags," is the plaint of the petticoated throng, who wonder who will invent them a third hand for their umbrellas while they guard their money with their right and with their left keep their garments from the mud.

Meantime, says the London Graphic, while fashion is decreeing that sovereigns shall jingle in jeweled coat of mail from the end of a slender chain, apparently designed for the ready pillars of the thief, womankind, more cunning than they seem, are carving a way out of the difficulty. They may carry their purse for all the world to see, and a handkerchief peeps out of their sleeves, but in many a silken undershirt, where it will not interfere with the set, is a pocket, wise and secure. There it is that the wily woman keeps her gold and her love letters.

A girl hasn't much use for a young man who asks for "just one kiss."