

News of the War

DENIED REINFORCEMENTS

London, July 1—The Central News' Petersburg correspondent wires that it is stated in military circles that Kurapatkin has been denied additional forces, he having asked for a quarter of a million, owing to the burden already on the country, and internal affairs.

RUSSIAN POSITION UNTENABLE

Rome July 1—The Japanese legation has news that the Japanese army is now almost in touch with Kurapatkin's communications. The Russian position at Liao Yang is said to be becoming untenable.

RUSSIANS WITHDRAW TROOPS

Tokio, July 1—Kurapatkin and Strakelburg are hurriedly withdrawing their troops from Cai Chang in an endeavor to arrive at Liao Yang in time to stop the Japanese, advancing over the height of Tung King.

NAVAL FIGHT

Chefoo July 1—The captain of the steamer Chefoo just arrived, reports a Japanese fleet of two battleships and five cruisers, were actively engaged, presumably with the Russian fleet, though ships could not be observed. The Chefoo passed within miles of the fleet and heard an explosion.

SQUADRON RETURNS

Petersburg, July 1—Skeydloff reports from Vladivostok that the squadron which bombarded Gen San returned safely today.

HEAVY FIGHTING

Petersburg, July 1—General Glinkin reports that the Japanese in the neighborhood of Port Arthur, on the 26th delivered three unsuccessful attempts on Mount Daystana with great loss.

On the same day the Japanese bombarded the coast from Syobindas bay to Bvobindas bay. During the night the Russians retired to Lun Wanay, which the Japanese attacked and were again repulsed. On the same day a large force of the enemy attacked Ann Housin, ten miles from Port Arthur, attacking the Russians, who retired with great loss.

A large Japanese force is marching from Dulay to Housisan with mountain batteries.

ALL MUST FIGHT

Chefoo, July 2—A report from Port Arthur this morning has been that the Russian authorities there have closed all the shops in the town, and ordered the men, and the last of the non-combatants, including every able bodied man, have been sent out to the trenches, with the evident thought that a full assault from the land side is imminent.

TALK OF INTERVENTION

Reve, July 2—Several papers here state that the powers are exchanging views with the object of taking advantage of the necessary suspension of hostilities in the Far East during the rainy season, to attempt friendly intervention.

RUSSIAN SUCCESS

Petersburg, July 2—The Courser Gazette reports that the Russian forces have captured Tallien, Motien Ling and Fen Chau Cheng passes out of which they were fought by the Japanese on Tuesday last.

London, July 2—The Central News' Tokio correspondent reports that the central column of the Japanese first army now occupies a line nearly 50

miles in length between Motien pass and Tientai pass.

Two hundred Russians encountered by Japanese retreated westward toward Teasia Tien.

A portion of the northwestern column of the Japanese army, has occupied Siao Petaling, six miles northwest of Feng Shailings.

Reuters has a dispatch reporting that the Japanese have advanced further on the road toward the Russian trenches and have occupied Fen Shailings. The main army of the Japanese was advanced westward.

Tokio, July 2—A force of Russians attacked the Japanese out post at Mo-tien Ling pass Monday, but were repulsed, losing 50 killed and wounded. The Japanese casualties were only five.

The Deadliest Poison.

Cyanide of potassium and hydrocyanic or prussic acid are considered by most people to be about the most poisonous of known substances. This is an error. They are the most rapidly acting of all poisons, but not the most potent. One drop of pure prussic acid placed in the eye of a large dog will kill it within two seconds, and such a dose will kill a man. But there is an alkali in certain root called prussic acid, one three-hundredths part of a grain of which will kill a moderate sized animal. This is the deadliest poison known. Being 500 times as toxic as cyanide.

Greek and English.

There is less difference between the ancient and the modern Greek tongues than between Chaucer's English and the English of today.

Bill Leaver.

"Here is a promising mining deal in which I want to let you in on the ground floor."
"No, thanks. I have been let in on the ground floor of mining deals before only to be dropped down into the basement."

See Knew It.


"Where this country has the great advantage is in its abundance of raw material."
"Raw material! I should say so, judging from the line of young men who have been calling on me this winter."

New Use For Them.

"I think you'd do well to have a fortune in your hands after you have them thoroughly trained."
"Trained for what—to lay eggs?"
"No; to scratch up the weeds in the garden and leave the plants."

Could Afford It.

"What is the matter with Mrs. Jones?"
"Nervous prostration."
"I didn't know Jones had as much money as all that."



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J. B. SEISHER, St. Louis, Mo.

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Woman and International Arbitration



By M. CAREY THOMAS, President of Bryn Mawr College

INTERNATIONAL arbitration is, I think, one of the movements in which we may look for rapid progress WHEN WOMEN BEGIN TO TAKE A DEEPER INTEREST IN NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.

There are many reasons for thinking this, but I will mention only the three most important: First, women suffer far more from the CONSEQUENCES of war than men. I feel very sure that if men had to stay at home and watch and pray while their wives and daughters fought they would not be as willing to go to war as they are now. Those of us who remember hearing southern women tell of their agony of helplessness, waiting for news that was always bad news, while their fathers and brothers and lovers were away from them fighting—and of course it was just as hard for women in the north—must realize that IN WAR WOMEN HAVE MUCH THE HARDER ROLE.

Second, war destroys a great deal that women as a sex care most for. I have sometimes wondered whether the happy position of American women, the honor in which they are held by American men and the deference shown them, which is really peculiar to American and IMPRESSES EVERY FOREIGNER who comes to this country, is not due to the fact that in the past we have not had standing armies, so that our sons and brothers and lovers have not been separated from home life at the most formative period of their lives and compelled to live together in military barracks, where circumstances seem to make it almost unavoidable for them to lead a life that forever afterward lowers their respect for women.

After living four years in Germany and France, I reached the conclusion that much in the attitude of Germans and Frenchmen toward women, which is so immeasurably different from the attitude of American men toward American women, MAY BE EXPLAINED BY MILITARY CONSCRIPTION and all its disastrous consequences for the home life of a nation.

Third, women in the past have led lives at home, carefully guarded from a great deal that is unpleasant—and this will always be the case for a large number of women in the future—and they are therefore more sensitive than men to the unrighteousness of war.

THEREFORE WHEN WOMEN COME TO EXERCISE A DIRECT INFLUENCE ON AFFAIRS THEY WILL, I BELIEVE, EXERCISE AN INFLUENCE ON THE SIDE OF ARBITRATION THAT WILL PROVE TO BE WELL NIGH IRRESISTIBLE.

The Interisland Traffic Of the Philippines

By W. H. TAFT, Secretary of War

HAD not the civil government of the Philippines winked at the assimilation of native and foreign vessels—that is, of foreign corporations transferring their vessels to American or Filipino companies—the interisland trade of the Philippines COULD NOT HAVE BEEN CARRIED ON.

The situation is that of feeding a starving man. The interchange of commodities of the different islands is a necessity. It is likely that if a system of small lines prevailed the SAME ships that are now engaged in the traffic would continue to handle it in violation of the coastwise laws. If the vessels that have been permitted in this fashion to carry freight were shut out, I don't know what would happen. THE PEOPLE COULD NOT GET ALONG.

The State Ranks Woman With the Criminal

By BELLE DE RIVERA, President Equal Suffrage League

WOMAN, disfranchised, stands in a false position to the government. How can she conscientiously teach a child to honor a state which DISHONORS her, which ranks her character and her intelligence with that of a CRIMINAL and the LUNATIC?

There is no truth in her lessons of justice for all and consideration of others' rights when her boys may go forward to the franchise and her girls have to face the fact that, although amenable to all the conditions of the government, they have ABSOLUTELY NO VOICE in the laws which control those conditions.

IT IS THE DAILY INJUSTICE OF AN ENFRANCHISED CLASS RULING A DISFRANCHISED CLASS, A PUBLIC ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE ARISTOCRACY OF SEX.

The mother of the future, taking her rightful place, recognizing her duties to the state as supplementing those of her home, will go into the jury box and for the first time a woman who has broken the law will be judged by A JURY OF HER PEERS. The judge's chair will be open to woman's ability, and the power of woman's opinion may be crystallized into law.

THE DAY WILL COME WHEN NO PUBLIC OPINION, NO VOICE OF CARDINAL OR KING, NO ARBITRARY RESTRAINT OF STATE, SHALL DARE TO LIMIT HER INTELLIGENCE OR INTERFERE WITH HER USEFULNESS.

Why Manual Labor Is Indispensable

By COUNT LEO TOLSTOI



HOWEVER strange and unkind it may seem that I, who live in luxury, allow myself to advise others to continue to live in want, I do it boldly, because I do not doubt for a moment that your life is a good one—good before your conscience, before God, and therefore it is essential and MOST USEFUL TO MANKIND—and that my activity, however useful it may seem to some people, loses, I hope not all, but certainly the greatest portion of its significance, through not showing the most important sign of the SINCERITY of what I preach.

A short time ago a clever and religious American, William Jennings Bryan, was in my house, and asked me why I consider common manual labor indispensable. I told him that, firstly, it is a sign of sincere RECOGNITION OF THE EQUALITY OF MEN; secondly, that it brings us nearer to the majority of the working people, from whom we are fenced off by a wall, if we profit by their need; thirdly, that it gives us the highest bliss and peace of conscience, which no sincere man utilizing the work of slaves has or can ever have.

In education, physical as well as mental, I suppose that the most important thing is not to FORCE anything on children; all the more is this necessary when it comes to the most important subject—religious education.

Just as it is useless and harmful to feed a child when it does not want to eat or to force a child to study subjects which do not interest it and which are unnecessary to it, so it is even more harmful to teach children religious conceptions about which they do not ask, and in most cases formulate them crudely and thus DESTROY THAT RELIGIOUS ATTITUDE toward life which at this time may perhaps unconsciously develop and establish itself in the child. All that is necessary, it seems to me, is to answer, but to answer TRUTHFULLY, the questions asked by a child. It seems very simple to answer truthfully the religious questions of a child—but in reality only he can do it who has answered to himself truthfully religious questions—about God, life, death, good and evil, those very questions which children always ask so clearly and definitely.

AND HERE COMES TRUTH THAT WHICH I HAVE ALWAYS THOUGHT REGARDING EDUCATION—THAT THE ESSENCE OF EDUCATING CHILDREN CONSISTS IN EDUCATING ONESELF. HOWEVER STRANGE THAT MAY SEEM, THIS EDUCATION OF SELF IS THE MOST POWERFUL TOOL OF THE PARENTS' INFLUENCE OVER THEIR CHILDREN.

Fortune Spent on Buttons.

Forty thousand pounds was paid by Louis XIV. for one set of buttons for a waistcoat. This monarch had a positive passion for buttons, and in the year 1685 he spent a very large amount on this hobby. Among the items of his expenditure two are worthy of note—August, 1685, two diamond buttons, 67,500 francs; seventy-five diamond buttons, 586,703 francs. It is estimated that during his lifetime he spent £1,000,000 on buttons alone, and that at a time when the empire of France was in a state of bankruptcy.

With the skill of gnatcatcher practice some of them were a litter, on which the body was placed. The pathetic little procession moved in the solemn, inscrutable forest.

When the tree had fallen it had crashed through the top of another, leaving suspended in the branches of the latter a long, heavy limb. A slight breeze dislodged it. Henry Paul was

Marie Antoinette's Shawl.

Marie Antoinette's lace shawl, which she gave on the scaffold to her father confessor, the Abbe de M'Orme, is still in existence. The abbe, who emigrated, left it at his death to the Prelate Strobach in Breslau. It has since passed through the hands of two or three clergymen and was finally presented to the church at Neunedorf by Pastor Heinrichs.

Red a Favorite Flag Color.

Red seems to be the most popular of national colors, if flags may be used as criterions. Of the twenty-five leading national flags nineteen have red in them. The same cannot be said of any other color. The chief flags that are marked with red are those of the United States, England, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain, Denmark, Belgium, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Mexico, Chile, Portugal and Venezuela.

A Symptom.
Tomdix—What reason have you for thinking you have hay fever? Hojox—Because every time I meet a grass widow I sneeze.—Chicago Journal.

Enthusiastic mediocrity often passes for talent. A hot sausage is not more nutritious than a cold sausage, but it is more highly thought of.—Puck.

When a bad penny returns, shove it into the slot machine.

Few doctors have for their motto, "Let well enough alone."

When a woman takes in washing you could hardly prove it by the style of her hat as she passes along the street.

A Softer Brush.

"I never could love a man with whiskers."
"You're prejudiced. They are much pleasanter to love than one with a beard of two days' growth."

Deadly Insult.

"That man is just talking to insult me, and I shall never speak to him again."
"Did he ask you to go to work?"

One Exception.

"Don't you believe the trusts should be smashed?"
"All except the egg trust."

The Mammoth and the Mosquito



What has come to pass in thousands of years seems hardly credible. Primitive man, a weakling in comparison to modern man, was able to conquer the huge monsters of thousands of years ago, such as the Mammoth, and to-day they are dead forever; yet the mosquito and fly have never been conquered. It is now time for the scientist to devise methods for killing the mosquito and fly, so that they will go to join the mammoth and the monster bears. The mosquitoes and flies are dangerous enemies of man because they spread contagion. The mosquito often carries the germ of malaria with his bite. The house-fly spreads germs of disease over our food. These bacterial germs, ever waiting for the weak spot, find a place in our blood, and then we suffer from grip, catarrh, consumption, or malaria.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y., says: "There would be no grip epidemics, the germs of consumption, or malaria, would find no place in the human economy, if the blood were pure, if the lungs, heart and other organs were fed on good blood. Poisons should not be allowed to accumulate in the body; to be safe it is best to take a gentle laxative at least once a week." Such a vegetable laxative as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets contains nothing which could harm the system.

For putting the blood in order, and as a tissue-builder and tonic for those weakened by coughs, colds, catarrh, grip, nothing will build one up quicker than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This is a medicine made entirely of roots and herbs, without the use of alcohol.

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