M. T. LAMBY, Ed. and Pub.

Rural Water Supply.

When such great sums of money are being expended by eity governments that the inhabitants of towns may have a sanitary water supply, it seems strangs that the supply in rural towns should receive little or no attention. This latter population may seem relatively insignificant, but according to the last census it comprises about 40,-000,000 soula This means that 40,-000,000 people are drinking the water most swallable, without a thought of its anitary condition. These various sources of supply, whether wells, springs or small streams, are similarly unreliable for furnishing drinking water. The statistics of mortality in the country are very indefaults, but even these show that the error these show that the rural population is not as free from illness as it should be. And though everywhere the rural death rate is lower than the urban death rate, yet the lowering in the country has not been as great as in the city. An examination of typhoid statistics shows that the death rate of other diseases is generally lower in the country han in the city, but the prevalence of typhoid is almost equal to if not greater in the rural district than in the cities. Several instances have been resported which show the rural typhoid reater in the rural district than in the cities. Several instances have been resported which show the rural typhoid reater in the rural district than in the cities of particularize, a certain district in central Pennarylania proves this fact. It is made up of a rural population with 100 inhabitants to the square mile. It is a region of fine farm, will mountain and woods, country residences and picnic groves. And in this valley there has been as much typhoid fever as in the city of Philadelphia. Sed as this condition is, there seems to be no remedy for it. The sources of a city water supply are to the country and an army of chemists would not be sufficient to give the same care to the countries the conditions affecting it. But what can be done when its sources of supply are numbered b

Illiterate Immigrants.

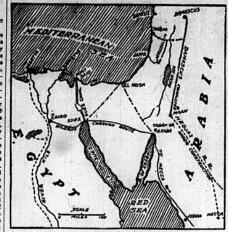
Discussing the immigration bill now fore congress to rase the tax from to to five dollars a head, the Philadelphia Record says a chief complaint of the petitions is not that the immigrants are physically weak, but that they are too strong. It goes on to say: "As for the educational test, which "As for the educational test, which preserving that every immigrant over 18 years shall be able to read, long experience shows that this small degree of culture is not necessary for about not he fields, in railroad grading, tunneling, street cleaning and other pursuits with which the masses of immigrants begin life on these shores. To ward off the political with off the political with off the solitical with off the solitical with off this case; and the solitical without the solitical without the solitical with the solitical without the solitical withou begin life on these shores. To ward off the political evils of illiteracy the states most effected by them (Pennsyl-vanis, for example), have only to pro-vide, as Massachusetts and most of the southers states have done, against put-ting the hallot in the fists of people who cannot read it. But by a curious not work of the contraction of the contraction of the same provided that the contraction of the con-contradiction the atmost facilities for easily as a con-contradiction the atmost facilities for a same analytic feromes a native of a sairrecontralction the utmost racilities for enabling ignorance, native and natur-alized, white and black, to exercise the suffrage are afforded by Pennsylvania and other states in which most of the illiterate immigrants find lodgment. If these states should apply the educational test to the elective franchise there would be little cause for com-plaint concerning the immigration of illiterates from Europe."

there would be little cause for complaint conserving the immigration of lilliterates from Europe."

Our Army Is Small.

In the sease in which the term is used in Europe, this country has no military reserve. The two military forces recognized by law and custom are the regular army and the "militat." The regular army is a comparatively small force. Taking into consideration its size, population and position among nations, this country has the smallest standing army in the world. For many years preceding the war with Spain our regular army numbered only about 55,000 men. With the outbreak of hostilities with Spain came a very large increase. After the close of the conflict, however, there was a steady, radical reduction, until the American standing army to-day numbers only about 60,000 men. Of these, about one-fourth, or in the neighborhood of 15,000, are in the Philippines. A small force is maintained in Hawall, leaving, in round numbers, 40,000 soldiers of the regular army in this country, or an increase of only about 15,000 since the days preceding the conflict with Spain. Her. Thomas F. Millar, a preacher of Cainseille, Mo., announced to his congregation last Sunday morning that a collection for foreign missions was about to be taken up, but that he wanted no member to give a cent unless he had already paid his butcher, haker, groce and printer. "Pay your local debts drist," he said, "and then pay the debt you owe to the heather." Report has it that the missionay collection was small, but the respect of the congregation for the preacher was large.

MAP OF TERRITORY INVOLVED IN BOUNDARY DISPUTE RE-TWEEN ENGLAND AND TURKEY.



PAPER TRUST SURRENDERS TRICKS OF STANDARD OIL

MEN WHO REFUSED TO TESTIFY OBEY THE COURT.

St. Paul, Minn.—The United States government Friday secured an uncoa-ditional surrender of the paper trust in the United States circuit court, be-

government Friday secured an unconditional surrender of the paper trust in the United States erectly court, before Judge Sanborn.

The attorney general began a suit Decembed 7, 1904, to disolve a combination between the General Paper company and 23 other defendants on the ground that an agreement and been entered-into by them in restraint or interstate commerce.

Attorney Kellogg, for the government, and Attorney Flanders, for the defendants, appeared before Judge Sanborn sitting as a circuit judge, and Mr. Kellogg moved that the mandate from the United States supreme court affirming the order that the witnesses must testify be filed. Judge Sanborn ordered the mandate filed. The witnesses must testify be filed. Judge Sanborn ordered the mandate filed. The witnesses must restify be filed. Judge Sanborn ordered the mandate filed. The witnesses must restify be filed for the United States suppersed before the United States and the suppersed before the United States and the suppersed before the United States and the suppersed that the decree he favor of the government. Judge Sanborn ordered that the decree he favor of the government. Judge Sanborn ordered that the decree he restered for the government. Judge Sanborn ordered that the decree he settled June 16. The proceedings before the court and the examiner were then adjourned.

The three witnesses who retused to testify, C. I. McNair of the Northwestern Faper company, and R. F. Nelson of the Henneyle Paper company, pad fine court filed fine assessed to the suppersed of the suppers

MURDER RUSSIAN OFFICIALS

Admiral Is Stabbed by Workman, While Police Captain Is Victim of Bomb Thrower.

of Bomb Throws.

St. Petersburg.—Vice Admiral Kusmich, commander of the port, who was extremely unpopular with the workmen, was assassianted here Monday by workmen whose May demonstration he had attempted to stop. This admiral was killed at the new admiralty works, a government institution. About 9:30 a. m. the admiral was emerging from a small shop in the works when a workman, who had been concealed around the corner of the building, leaped on Kumnich from behind and drove a dagger into his back. The assassin fied into a large forge, where he was lost among the men employed there.

Warsaw.—While Police Captain Constantion of the proposition of the bomb literally tore Capt. Constantion for pieces and sweetsy wounded a policeman and six other persons. The assassin tried to escape and, fifting his revolver, wounded a soldier. The other soldiers replied with a volley, killing the assassin and two other persons.

Washington.—The supreme court of the United States Monday, when after delivering opinions and hearing motions there will be another adjournment for a week, when the final adjournment for the term will take place.

for the term will take place.

A Force Strike Settlement.

Gleveland, O.—Coal operators of the indidds district of Ohio, decided to support the agreesative policy of the Fitzsburg Vein Operators' association to force a settlement of the coal strike.

Tife Net Gives Way.

Kanas City, Mo.—Fred Oilbraach, a showman connected with a "righting memal of the port of the Fitzsburg Vein Operators' association to force a settlement of the coal strike.

Tife Net Gives Way.

Kanas City, Mo.—Fred Oilbraach, a showman Connected with a "righting of the Finding of a set land which he breaking of a set land which he had leaped from a third story window for a burning building.

Former Employes Tell of Dec Practiced by Concern to Beat Rivals.

Beat Rivals.

Chicago.—An amazing story of Standard Oil corruption and bribery, of the systematic training of employes to commit deceiving practices, if not actual crime; wholesale debauching of human character—a story that disclosed a business record so black as adgreely to be credible in the twentieth exclury—such a tale was told upon the witness stand Saturday before the interstate commerce commission.

The story was the climax of a three days' investigation, during which former employes turned informers on Standard Oil. It was the day of the independent dealer, and if the record goes for anything it serves to even up a long score in which the debit side heretofore was largely in favor of the Etandard company.

After hearing the revelations of nileged crime committed to drive Indeed

Standard company.

After bearing the revelations of alleged crime committed to drive independent classes out of business, of deceit practiced to convince dealers that there was no virtue save in Standard Oil products; of men's honor purchased by wholesale that Standard Oil monopoly might be strengthened and increased, of a well-kept school for crime which was, perhaps, no better and no worse than that of the celebrated Farin of story-book, the commission additional control of the standard's alleged oppression and sinisier, if not illegal, methods employed in securing a firm grasp upon the oil trade.

The commission also succeeded in securing the first evidence regarding the secret and mysterious six-cent rate which the Standard Oil company, according to Commissioner Garfiels's report, enjoyed for years. Charles J. Smith, assistant secretary of the Illinois of the Burlington, declared that his company had filed an application sheet with the interstate commission stating that Whiting took the Chicago rates.

TURKS EVACUATE TABAH.

Reply of the Porte to British Not Er tirely Satisfactory, But Trouble Is Over.

Constantinople.—Tabáh has been evacuated by the Turkish troops by order of the sultan.

The porte's reply on Friday to the British note agreed to the evacuation of Tabáh and to the appointment of a commission for the delimitation of the boundary, but it was couched in such terms as to make it not acceptable to Sir Nichelas O'Conor, the British ambassador, and he has insisted on complete satisfaction being given before the expiration of the limit set by the British note. It is fully expected that this will be accorded.

Flays Salvation Army.

Flays Salvation Army.
Philadelphia.—Before the national
conference of charities and corrections
Thursday a paper "Relief Work of
the Salvation Army" was read by Edwin D. Solenberger, general manager
of the Associated Charities of Minneapolis. He deciared that the social relief work of the Salvation Army, as
lang houses and other agencies, is powity administered, and that the so-called
charitable work of the army is largely subservient to financial interests."

Long Term for Murderer, St Louis.—On a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree Eimer Steinzeide, 20 years of ase, was sen-tenced in the circuit court to 99 years' imprisonment for the killing of his bride of seven months on February 16.

THE PRESIDENT IS ASSAILED BEGIN WAR ON DRUG TRUST

BITTERLY ATTACKED BY SENA TORS BAILEY AND TILLWAY

traying Friendly Dem ts—Cause of Accident.

Washington—There was a series of sensational incidents in the senate late Saturday afternoon, which seached a climax when President Roosevelt took the extraordinary step of telephoning a direct denial 'of charges made against him and hav-ing his denial read in the senate.

langes made against him and having his denial read in the senate.

The event is perhaps without precedent in the history of the republic. Senators Balley and Tillman violated unwritten law by making a direct attack upon the president in debate. The president shattered all tradition by making a direct personal reply to the charges made against him.

The incidents included the reading of a written statement by Senator Tillman charging the president with betraying the Democratic senators who had agreed to stand by him on the railroad rate bill with the understanding that the president would cling to his original postton against an amendment permitting court review.

Following this Senator Balley induged in a violent attack on the president. He charged that the executive had surrendered his position advocating "an effective measure;" that he had shandoned his demands for tariff revision; that the president's arrangement of trusts had been made after his election and that before that time he had been "as sitent as the grave" on the subject of regulating the railroads. The senator closed with this statement "Let us have no more talk in the

as the grave" on the subject of regu-lating the railroads. The senator closed with this statement "Let us have no more talk in the senate and talk in the country about this iron man. He is clay, and very common clay at that."

Senator Tillman in his attack on the executive charged that President Roosevelt had asked ex-Senator Chandler to request that he railry the Hepburn hill through and aver it from any injurious amendments. He said he had conferred with the president and that after having ful-nilled his part of the agreement, the president deliberately backed down. Senators Dolliver, Clapp and Car-ter defended the president against these attacks, the former pointing to the president as "the most superb moral bealership the American poc-ator Allison, who had, he said, been his guide and counselor throughout the whole consideration of the rate question. Mr. Carter said he be-lieved the president had been con-sistently in favor of the house bill. Senator Lodge, speaking for the president, said that the president had president, said that the president in the president is as the president of the president, said that the president in the president is as the president in the president is and the president in the president is as the president in the president is also as the president is and the president in the president is also as the president is

siteatily in favor of the house bill.

Senator Lodge, speaking for the president, said that the president had desied as unqualifiedly false the statement of Senator Tillman attributed to ex-Senator Chandler that Senators Foraker, Knox and Spooner were trying to defeat the rate bill by constitutional amendments.

A statement from ex-Senator Chandler was later given out by Senator Tillman in which the former reflected the statements pronounced by President Rosevelt as "unqualifiedly false."

Washington.—A lengthy statement bearing on the rate bill incident in the bearing on the rate bill incident in the

by President Roosevelt as "unquali-fiedly false."
Washington.—A lengthy statement bearing on the rate bill incident in the bearing on the rate bill incident in the senate was issued by the Whitz House Monday vening. The president says that his own opinion that Mr. Al-lison's amendment in no way changed the scope of the court review as pro-vided in the original Hepburn bill is also the opinion of Attorney General Moody and Secretaries Root and Tatl. He adds that as to sone of the amend-ments did he say to Mr. Chandler or anyone else that he should insist upon having them in the bill as a condi-tion of his approval.

FOUR MAGAZINES BLOW UP

Fifty Tons of Powder Explode Testing Grounds of Bridge-port Company.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 15.—Four magazines In the testing grounds of the Union Metallic Cartridge company in the northern section of the city, containing about 100,000 pounds of powder, exploded early Monday.

The concussion shook the whole city and caused great alarm among many persons, who believed there had been an earthquake. Windows were shaftered, and in many houses crockery fell from the shelves, but no serious damage was reported.

Babes Burned to Death

Babes Burned to Death.
Pittsburg, Pa.—In a fire that destroyed the residence of Marcus A. Woodward at Cifton, this county.
Saturday night, two children, Margaret, 21 months and Marcus, eight
months old, were burned to death.
Their charred bodies were found in the
ruins when the žire had burned itself.

Vesuvius Keeps Busy.
Naples—Prof. Matteucci, director of
the royal observatory on Mount Vesuvius, telegraphs that the volcane is
n slight eruption. Thick vapors and
and are being expelled and the electrical phenomenon continues, but he
says the situation is not grave.

Memorial Church Dedicated.
Richmond, Ind.—The Reid Memorial
United Presbyterian church, erected
here by Daniel G. Reid, of New York,
at a cost of a quarter of a million doilars, was dedicated Sunday,

ernment Files Petition i Asking Injunction Age Alleged Combine.

Washington.—The attorney general Washington.—The attorney general Wednesday made public the following statement: "The guide for the first to tay filed in the circuit control of the statement of

DEATH OF CARL SCHURZ.

Noted Publicist Pames Away at His Home in New York—His Career.

New York.—Carl Schurz, widely known as a publicist, and former cablent member, died at 4:35 m. Monday. Death was due to a complication of diseases following an attack of stomach trouble, which became acute on Thursday last. In spite of brief periods of seeming improvement, Mr. Schurz slowly failed and Sunday sank into a stage of coma, which continued until the end.

into a stage of coma, which continued until the end.

Carl Schurz was born at Libau, Prussia, March 2, 1829. He was well educated, taking a course of studies at the University of, Bonn. He took part in the revolution of 1848, and was an adjutant in the army of the insurrection, and after the surrender of the futures of Rasiatot, where his regiment of the surrender of the futures of Passiatot, where his regiment of the future in Paris and London, engaged in writing for the press and in teaching, and in 1852 he came to the United States. He lived three years at Philadelphia, and then went to Watertown, Wis., to live, During the presidential campain of 1856 he made his first entry into American politics by making speeches in the German language in behalf of the Republican party.

DOWIE DOESN'T TURN CHEEK

Appeals to Judge Wright to Push In junction Proceedings, Alleging Violation by Voliva.

Violation by Voliva.

Chicago.—John Alexander Dowie Monday took personal charge of seek-ling punishment of persons who caused disorier at his meeting in Shifoh tablication of the seek-ling punishment of persons who caused disorier at his meeting in Shifoh tablication of the seek line of the see

Fire Ruins Naval Stores.

Gulfport, Miss.—The enormous plant of the New Orleans Naval Stores company and S. Shottst & Co. were totally destroyed by fire Sunday, six acres occupied by the rosin yards, warehouses, commissary and storage rooms occupied by the rosin yards, ware-houses, commissary and storage rooms being entirely swept by the flames. Loss was about \$400,000, with \$300,000 insurance.

Chicago Traction Companies Lose. Chicago. — The traction companies Loss.
Chicago. — The traction companies
in Chicago are left at the mercy
of the city by the action of the
United States supreme court Monday in denying the motion of the street
railway interests for a rehearing in
the "99-year rights" case decided two
months ago.

Daughter Kills Her Pather, Jacksonville, Fia.—C. E. Hooks was shot and killed by his 17-pear-old daughter Bessle. Hooks returned after a week's absence and had a violent quarrel with his wife. His daughter se-cured his revolver, he tried to take it from her and it was discharged.

Isle of Pines Treaty. Havana.—The American executive assembly of the Isle of Pines has au-thorized S. A. Pearcey to proceed to Washington immediately to work for the defeat of the island of Pines treaty. There is no Rochelle Salts, Alum Lime or Ammonia in food made with

Calumet Baking Powder

NOT IN THE BAKING POWDER TRUST-It makes pure food.

Durg. Labe above with St. Peters-burg.

In the insane stylums of Germany more than a third of the patients owe their condition to strong drink.

Lat years are were 39.11 millions matches sold in Prace, bringing into that nations' memorphy 51.869, this being a state monophy 51.869, this Prutien, Switzerland, is to go through a university course in order to enable him to pass the examination required by law.

a university course in order to enable him to pass the examination required by law.

A proposal to enact that no newspaper shall be edited, composed or printed from Saturday midnight until sun-rise on Monday norning, has been negatived in the French esnate.

Deamark holds the record among nations for thrittness. Her inhabitable have, on an average, £10 Saturday of the companion of the companion

FLOATING FACTS.

Bank of England notes cost a half-penny apiece to produce.

The Church of England has an in-come of £15,000,000 a year.

come of £15,000,000 a year.

In the Indian ocean only 730 out of 15,000 islands are inhabited.

In March 1,546 Japanese left the Hawalian islands for the Pacific coast.

A watch taken to the top of Mount Blane will gain 16 ecconds in 26 hours.

A watern taken to the top of shours Blane will gain 36 seconds in 24 hours. A ray of light could move eight times around the special s

MATING GARB OF BIRDS.

MATING GARB OF REED.

The gnatcatcher is a dult brown bird, but in the spring his plumes turn a beautiful green.

Taus the warrior bird of Germany puts on for the mating season a rug or many bright hose, while the female dama cape or white the state of the state of

Preparing to Get Even.
"Yes," he said, "I wish to adopt a

Ten, be said, "I wish to adopt a girt."

"A little girt!"

"No, a girt old enough to have energy and perseverance, and one who has had enough experience with the plano to make her think she knows bo play. And if she thinks she can sing, why, so much the better. I tell you I am going to get were with the people in the next flat, even if I have to adopt two musical prodigies."

—Lippincott's Magazine,

TRANSFORMATIONS.

TRANSFORMATIONS.

Curious Results When Coffee Drinking Is Abandoned.

It is almost an hard for an old coffee toper to quit the use of coffee as it is for a whisky or tobacco fiend to break off, except that the coffee user can quit coffee and take up Fostum Food Coffee without any feeling of a loss of the mofaling beverage, for when Postum is well boiled and served with cream, it is easily better for point of darwing the well belief and served with cream, it is such jettle of the connoisseur it is like the flavor of fine Java. A great transformation takes pince in the body within ten days or two weeks after coffee is left off and Postum Food Coffee used, for the beason that the points to the nerves has been discontinued and in its place is taken a liquid that contains the most powerful elements of nourishment.

it is easy to make this test and prove these statements by changing from cof-fee to Postum Food Coffee. "There's a reason."