

JAPAN'S LOSS IS RUSSIA'S GAIN.

Former Loses Two War Vessels
Which Causes the Latter
Much Rejoicing.

SEA EQUILIBRIUM RESTORED.

When Jap Fleet Appeared Place Lo-
cated and at Night Mines Were
Laid There.

St. Petersburg, May 20.—The loss of at least two Japanese warships is officially confirmed. A message dated Port Arthur, received by carrier pigeon at Mukden, was transmitted to the emperor early yesterday morning, saying that two Japanese warships had been lost off that port. The message followed the emperor to Koursk, and no one here knew of its contents until late last night, when foreign telegrams brought full details of the Japanese loss.

Early in the afternoon reports of the sinking of the Shikishima and the Fuji on the authority of Russian refugees from Dalny began to circulate and aroused the most intense excitement. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested. Without reference to its effect on the campaign the people regard the disaster as divine interposition in the Russian cause.

"It is an offering to Russia upon the day of Ascension and the emperor's birthday, and it is a sign that God is with us," was the remark generally heard.

If a stranger entered the city tonight he would find it decorated with flags and bunting and illuminated devices as though in glorification of a victory, but this is not really so, as the decorations are in celebration of the emperor's birthday.

In naval circles the Japanese catastrophe is a matter of rejoicing, though regrets are expressed that brave men have lost their lives, just as Japan voiced its sorrow to the world when brave men went down with the Petropavlovsk. But this feeling of sympathy is swallowed up in the greater thanksgiving for the blow inflicted on the sea power of the enemy. It is pointed out that the Japanese fleet, which Japan's finest battleships, and that the loss of two, and possibly four warships at intervals of a few days, cannot fail to affect Japan and to influence the course of campaign.

The general staff tonight is without direct news of the sinking of the Shikishima and the Fuji, but there is an impression that it may be true. The reports, at any rate, have infused fresh life and enthusiasm in official circles where it is believed that the tide is turned.

No surprise is expressed by the admiralty at the Japanese vessels striking Russian mines, the admiralty expecting such a mishap to Vice Admiral Togo, particularly since the naval commanders at Port Arthur have faithfully duplicated the plan which resulted in the sinking of the Petropavlovsk.

Wherever off Port Arthur the Japanese squadron appeared during the day, that same mine-laying torpedo boats stole out and carefully planted contact mines, which, below the surface, would not be touched by the destroyers, but ships of heavier draught cruising in the mine fields would be sure to strike them.

The favorite point selected by the Japanese for bombarding is Liao Tshan promontory, and the water there has been thickly sown with Russian mines. Other points beside Liao Tshan have also been mined, and it has been dangerous for the Japanese ships to cruise in those waters.

The effect of the disaster undoubtedly will be to cause Admiral Togo to be more cautious, for he must save his squadron for the contest for the supremacy of the sea with the Baltic fleet when it arrives in the Pacific.

The loss of the ships, irrespective of other casualties which may have occurred, is of the most importance, according to the general staff, members of which pointed out to the Associated Press that it tends to restore the equilibrium afloat. Despite the number of casualties in the Russian fleet, it has really lost only one battleship, the Petropavlovsk. It is true that the Retvizan and the Czarvitch were torpedoed at the beginning of the war, but both were safely towed into Port Ar-

APT ILLUSTRATION

How Druehl & Franken Showed the
Difference to a News Man.

A News man was talking with Mr. Druehl of Druehl & Franken lately, discussing a very interesting subject, when Mr. Druehl said:

"See here, I'll show you now just what I mean."

He went out and soon returned with a bit of board and two bottles. Resting one end of the board on the counter, he supported the other end with his fingers, and poured on the board from one of the bottles a drop of thick, oily substance, which slowly oozed down the slope. Then Mr. Druehl took the other bottle and poured out just a drop of a clear, delicious, dark red liquid. This drop shot down the incline in the twinkling of an eye.

"This first bottle," said Mr. Druehl, "is the old-fashioned cod liver oil, or emulsion, as it is called. The second bottle contains Vinol. See how slowly the emulsion creeps along the board. It is thick, sluggish, unwholesome. But the Vinol dashes to the bottom at once. These two substances act like this in the human body—the cod liver oil is so thick and clogging that it merely upsets digestion, and its medicinal value is lost, while Vinol goes at once to the seat of trouble and corrects the difficulty by creating an appetite and building up the strength and general health."

"Vinol, you know, is a cod liver oil preparation, and while it contains all the medicinal elements which have made cod liver oil famous, it contains not a drop of oil, and is delicious to the taste. We cannot guarantee old-fashioned cod liver oil or emulsion, but Vinol is guaranteed to the limit, and it fails to give satisfaction. It costs nothing. We stand the loss. But it won't fail. Try it on our guarantee and see." Druehl & Franken and Smith Drug Co.

thurs. The damage they sustained was serious, particularly to the Czarvitch, but repairs have been pending since then and the officials state that the Retvizan is ready to resume her place in the fighting line.

The Czarvitch is still undergoing repairs, and it will be some time before she can put to sea. Prior to the isolation of Port Arthur, several thousand shipwrights entered the city and they have since been rushing the work of repairing the ships.

The Russians now say that the fates are against Japan. The later movements reported to the general staff tend to decidedly baffle the authorities as to the real position of the enemy.

It is now generally agreed that the mission of the second Japanese army is not merely the investment of Port Arthur but its capture. The Japanese must appreciate, now that the fleet has been weakened, that the appearance of the Baltic fleet will make Russia immensely superior afloat unless the Port Arthur squadron be destroyed.

If the Japanese are to be successful in the war they must retain command of the sea, however great the cost. Whatever may have been the original object of the landing of troops in the southern part of the Liao Yang peninsula, it is believed here that it cannot be the destruction of the squadron at Port Arthur.

Even should the enemy capture the fortress, it is declared that it would never get the Russian warships. The Baltic fleet will make Russia immensely superior afloat unless the Port Arthur squadron be destroyed. The ships were destroyed, there would have been little chance of a successful sortie. Now the authorities are hopeful that in case the squadron must go out the chances in the conflict will be more even. This will be the case if he repairs to the Retvizan and Czarvitch are finished in time.

The crippling of Togo's fleet will, it is thought, more than ever deter the Japanese commander from dividing his fleet as he must retain his heavier ships off Port Arthur. Thus the Vladivostok squadron may have another opportunity for raids.

A FIERCE ENGAGEMENT.

London, May 20.—The Standard's correspondent at Tien Tsin wires that while the Japanese fleet was covering the landing of troops near Kai Chau on Monday a fierce engagement occurred at Hsin Yen Cheng. Two thousand Russians were killed or wounded. The Russians retreated and the Japanese occupied both Kai Ping and Kai Chau. The Chinese governor at Cheng Chow has received news, the correspondent adds, that the Russians have destroyed the railway between Tashu Chao and Newchwang.

Special dispatches from Shanghai to the London morning papers report that the Shikishima was sunk, while the Fuji and the Asama had to be towed away, badly damaged. Presumably the Russians wrongly identified the vessels, the Shikishima and the Hatsue being practically sister ships.

The British sloop-of-war Esplanade has started from Wei Wei for Newchwang to protect British interests there.

FOR THE RELIEF OF PORT ARTHUR.

Seventy Thousand Russians Are
Reported to be Marching
There in Haste.

JAPANESE HURRY OPERATIONS.

Place Said to be Entirely Invested—
It Will be Attacked in Near
Future.

London, May 20.—A. G. Hale, the correspondent of the Daily News, cables from Tien Tsin as follows, under date of May 19:

"It is reported that 70,000 Russians are marching to the relief of Port Arthur, and the Japanese are consequently hastening offensive operations."

"Forty-five thousand troops already have landed at Kin Chan and Taitan-wan, thus entirely investing Port Arthur. The Japanese advance lines are seven miles from the Russian batteries. Skirmishes occurred yesterday along the railroad."

It is believed that the Japanese intend to attack Port Arthur with the entire force when it numbers 50,000 men. They are mounting six-inch naval guns on steel wheels, with the object of silencing the Russian batteries.

"The Manchurian railway, south of Harbin is constantly broken by Chinese marauders, and the Russians threaten reprisals. The Russians admit that they have to contend with terrible difficulties along the whole line. Their men, however, are behaving splendidly and they are very confident."

BRITISH MAKE A SORTIE.

Carried All Before Them, Driving
Back Tibetans.

New York, May 20.—A British force made a sortie this morning in order to clear a house 600 yards from the compounds which the Tibetans had occupied with 60 men, says a dispatch from the London Times correspondent at Gyang Tse, Tibet. Everything was carried out successfully just before dawn. The British casualties were insignificant. The enemy resisted a quarter of an hour and it was necessary to blow in the main doors. The guns from Jong joined in but made poor practice in the darkness.

The situation remains the same. The fight of the Chinese said to have been representing Gen. Ma was apparently followed by greater activity in placing the Chinese quarter of Gyang Tse in state of defense. This quarter is in front of Jong, directly facing the British camp; and the intrusion of Tibetans is of considerable importance as corroborating the entire rejection of their subservience and unwillingness to allow the middle kingdom to exert an influence in public affairs or maintain the social supremacy which hitherto has been as unquestionable as that of the British in India.

Made a Small Fortune.

New York, May 20.—Through a misunderstanding on the Real Estate exchange, J. C. Davies, a broker, dealing in suburban lots, has made a small fortune. He bought at auction for \$815 a block of miscellaneous securities worth more than \$18,000.

The real estate man was leaving the building when he heard an auctioneer offering for sale six shares of the stock of a well known trust company. No bidders were about and Davies calmly offered \$50, finally raising his bid to \$100, at which price the stock was knocked down to him. The last quotation on the stock was \$200 and \$100 asked. Davies then secured 125 shares of a Kansas City trust company at \$1 each. The next purchase was seven shares in a building company, which owns a large office structure in the Wall street district. For these he paid \$3 a share. They are worth \$500. Fifty shares of stock in a Newport club and eight shares in a Kentucky coal company went for a few dollars.

Some time after the auction had been closed, it was learned that a representative of Werner, who was to have been present to support the market and keep the stocks from being sacrificed, had misunderstood the matter and was absent. Davies offered to cancel his purchase if it could be shown that the securities belonged to a person who would be seriously hurt financially. This brought to light the fact that the sale was for the estate of Theodore Havemeyer, and the dealer in suburban lots took up his bargains.

KIDNEY DISEASES CAUSE ONE-THIRD OF THE TOTAL DEATHS.

When the Kidneys fail to perform their functions properly by not straining out the poisonous waste matter from the blood as it passes through them, the poisons are carried by the circulation to every part of the body, deranging the different organs. This causes heart trouble, stomach trouble, sluggish liver and a host of other ills, all due to deranged Kidneys.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

corrects irregularities and cures Kidney and Bladder diseases in every form, tones up the

CURED OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Mr. Robert G. Burke, Elmore, Saratoga Co., N. Y., writes:—I am glad to have an opportunity of telling what magnificent results I have had from using FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE after having tried other advertised medicines and several physicians. Before I began it I had to get up from 12 to 20 times each night to relieve my bladder. I was all bloated up with dropsy and my eyesight was so impaired that I could scarcely see one of my family across the room. In fact, I was so badly used up, I had given up hope of living when I was urged by a friend to try FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. One seven-cent bottle worked wonders, and before I had taken the third bottle the superfluous flesh had gone, as well as all other symptoms of Kidney trouble. My friends were surprised that I was cured, as they all thought I was going to die. Every few days some one comes from miles away to learn the name of the wonderful medicine that cured me of Bright's Disease, and not one that has tried it has failed to be benefited.

Two Sizes, 50 Cents and \$1.00.

SOLED AND RECOMMENDED BY

F. J. HILL DRUG COMPANY.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

Loubet's Visit to Rome Calls Forth
A Protest from His Holiness
The Pope of Rome.

RELATIONS ARE NOW STRAINED.

Ambassador May be Recalled Which
Would Rupture Diplomatic
Relations.

Paris, May 19.—The council of ministers assembled in extraordinary session today to consider the action to be taken relative to the pope's protest against President Loubet's visit to Rome. As the versions of the protest forwarded to the governments having relations with the Vatican differ from that forwarded to the French government, it was decided to first ascertain definitely what representations the Vatican made to the foreign governments. The council also agreed on the steps to be taken when the exact character of the foreign protest is ascertained. An official communication to the press says the ministers are in accord upon the steps, but does not give the nature of the expected action. Later it became known that the recall of M. Nisard, the ambassador of France to the Vatican, had been decided upon if the authenticity of the protest forwarded to the foreign powers was established. This practically assures the ambassador's recall, as it is the or no doubt exists relative to the protest. The effect of the ambassador's recall will be the rupture of diplomatic relations between France and the Vatican.

TRYING TO SMOOTH MATTERS.

Rome, May 19.—The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ, publishes an article, the evident purpose of which is to avoid the recall of Nisard, the ambassador of France to the Vatican, pointing out that, through President Loubet's visit to Rome, the pope was in the same position as that of Loubet would be if a foreign sovereign visited the emperor at Alsace-Lorraine with the object of offending France.

DE LOBE TO BE RECALLED.

Rome, May 19.—The Tribune says that Senator Dupuy de Lome, Spanish ambassador to Italy, will be recalled because he left Rome on the pretense of

being disposed, so as to not to be present at President Loubet's visit.

AMERICAN RIGHTS.

China is Informed That They
Will be Enforced.

Washington, May 19.—China has been informed that the Washington government claims the right to dispatch warships not only to the Chinese ports declared by treaty to be open to the world, but also upon the inland waters of China wherever Americans may be and where there is a treaty with China they are authorized to engage in business or reside for purposes of spreading the gospel.

That the official details on this subject may be known the state department has decided to publish the correspondence between Mr. Conger and Rear Admiral Robert Evans, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic squadron on which followed a protest of the Chinese government against the visit of the gunboat Villalobos last summer in the Yangtze valley, whither she was ordered by the commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet to gather such information about the Americans residing there as would be of assistance in rendering them prompt assistance in case of an expected native outbreak against foreigners.

The tactical of Kuikang protested to the American consul at Hankow against the visit of the Villalobos to Nan Chang on the ground that "bad men" inhabited that section, and he declared that the victory had informed all the foreign consuls at Shanghai to instruct their representatives not to visit Peking lake except on most important business. Minister Conger called on Admiral Evans for the facts. A long correspondence ensued, Admiral Evans, stoutly maintaining that American ships had the right to go wherever Americans were allowed to reside and engage in business. Finally the correspondence reached the state department and after a careful reading of the arguments of both sides Secretary Hay has approved the stand taken by Admiral Evans.

Gift to N. Y. Yacht Club.

New York, May 20.—An interesting gift has been made to the New York Yacht club by Philip Schuyler, son of one of the surviving officers of the famous schooner yacht America. It consists of the original log of the voyage of that vessel to Coves and Havre in 1851 when she won the America's cup and other documents containing interesting data of the early days of the club, all of which are considered by yachtsmen as records of the greatest value.

SUNSHINE SOCIETY.

Delegates from All Parts of the
World Meet in New York.

New York, May 20.—Women delegates from nearly every state in the union, from Canada, Panama and several other countries are in attendance here upon the sixth annual convention of the Sunshine Society. President General Cynthia W. Allen said in her opening address that great progress in the so-

B D Stands for Bad Debts—D B Stands for Dead Beats

We collect bad debts from
dead beats everywhere.

Merchants' Protective Association

SCIENTIFIC COLLECTORS
OF BAD DEBTS.

118-119-124-125 Commercial
block.

FRANCIS C. LUKE, General Manager,
"Some people don't like us."

A work is reported from all parts of the world. Several delegates made reports, each bringing forward the good that was being done, by the society in her own particular field. A report on the need of libraries was made by Miss Shipley of Tennessee. In reply to her remarks it was stated that 4,000 libraries are in course of formation and the officers declared their determination to steadily increase this number.

Gigantic Coke Oven.

Chicago, May 20.—Ground has been broken at South Chicago for a gigantic coke oven, to cost \$1,000,000 and the finest of its kind ever established outside the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania.

The Somet Solvay company is behind the enterprise which will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. Before June 1, it is promised, more than 1,000 men will be employed on the work of construction. Many experiments in coke production have been made outside the anthracite fields, but always with indifferent success, as the quality of the coal was found to be faulty. It is not explained what coal will be converted into coke in the new ovens.

Report on Plant Bank.

Macon, Ga., May 20.—N. B. Corbin, receiver for the I. C. Plant Sons, bankers, acting under direction of Judge Spear, has completed a preliminary report. Receiver Corbin states that Mr. Plant has been confined to his residence for some weeks by illness and on account of his condition it has been impracticable to obtain from him direct-

WOMEN FIGHT A DUEL.

Weapons Used Were a Knife
And Pair of Scissors.

San Francisco, May 20.—Mrs. Anna Speckman and Miss Clara LeFevre were the principals in a duel fought at the residence of Adolph H. Beth on Cole street, which landed both women in the emergency hospital. Mrs. Speckman, the daughter of Beth, objected to the presence of Miss LeFevre in the parental mansion and an angry discussion between the women ended in one taking up a knife and the other a pair of scissors which they used with telling effect. The fight being continued until the infuriated combatants were too weak to stand. Mrs. Speckman has been booked on a charge of assault to commit murder. The complaint was her father's.

Mrs. Hammond Drops Dead.

St. Paul, May 19.—Mrs. Stella Hammond of Seattle, Wash., has dropped dead here at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. M. Savard, after the latter had undergone a dangerous operation for cancer of the stomach. Mrs. Hammond was in apparent good health. The nervous strain of assisting at the operation is supposed to have brought on a stroke of apoplexy.

DYSPEPSIA OF WOMEN

Requires Treatment Which Acts in Harmony with the Female System.

A great many women suffer with a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not seem to yield to ordinary medical treatment. While the symptoms seem to be similar to those of ordinary indigestion, yet the medicines universally prescribed do not seem to restore the patient's normal condition.

Mrs. Pinkham claims that there is a kind of dyspepsia that is caused by derangement of the female organism, and which while it causes disturbance similar to ordinary indigestion cannot be relieved without a medicine which not only acts as a stomach tonic, but has peculiar utero-tonic effects as well; in other words, a derangement of the female organs may have such a disturbing effect upon a woman's whole system as to cause serious indigestion and dyspepsia, and it cannot be relieved without curing the original cause of the trouble, which seems to find its source in the pelvic organs. As proof of this theory, we call attention to the letters from Mrs. Maggie Wright and Mrs. Emma Sawyer, who were completely cured by the use of

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I suffered more or less with dyspepsia which so degenerated my entire system that I was unable to properly attend to my daily duties. I felt weak and nervous, and nothing I ate tasted good or felt comfortable in my stomach. I tried several dyspepsia cures, but nothing seemed to help me permanently. I decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and was happily surprised to find that it acted like a fine tonic, and in a few days I began to enjoy and properly digest my food. My recovery was rapid, and in five weeks I was a different woman. Seven bottles completely cured me, and a dozen or more of my friends have used it since."—Mrs. MAGGIE WRIGHT, 12 Van Voorhis St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

\$5000
FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original and signature of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Many women whose letters we print were utterly discouraged, and life lacked all joy to them when they wrote Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., without chance of any kind. They received advice which made them strong, useful women again.

