

"GOD NEVER MADE A WHITE MAN."

So Declares Rev. H. M. Turner, Senior Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

THEY HAVE BECOME BLEACHED.

Their Brothers, the Negroes, Have Retained the Color That God Gave Them.

Chicago, May 18.—"God never made a white man. In the beginning all men were black, but in their wanderings on the earth many of them have become bleached. And in their unnatural pallor many of these bleached men, all of whom were made black at the beginning, now look with contentment and indifference—often with prejudice and hate—upon their brothers, the negroes, who have retained the color that God gave them."

Such was the declaration of the Rev. H. M. Turner, senior bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal church in an address in Quinn chapel before one of the sessions of the church's annual conference. The chapel was packed with negroes who are leaders in the religious work of their race, and all applauded almost wildly.

"What we negroes need is more education," continued Bishop Turner. "We need not only the various schools now under control of our church, but we need proper instruction imparted. We should write books of our own, poems of our own, scientific treatises of our own, in harmony with our color and our race. And don't learn songs like 'Wash Me and I Shall Be White' and 'Snow'—a song that I would not tolerate sung in my presence."

"I do not want to be misunderstood, though, and I will say to the credit of the white man whose race is at the same time the meanest I ever saw and the best—that wherever our race tries to rise, as a general rule he will help us."

Report on Book Concern.

Los Angeles, May 18.—The report of the book which will be presented to the Methodist conference today is as follows:

"Resolved, First, we approve the general principle of unifying the book concern by consolidating its publishing departments and placing them under one management."

"Second, We recommend that the bishops be requested to appoint a commission of one or two to at large so as to provide an uneven number in the commission, and not including therein members of the book committee, but at least half the persons so appointed shall be laymen, to which shall be referred the report of the book committee, with power."

"Third, That after having duly considered the recommendations of said report the commission, if it shall adopt a plan, shall proceed to outline and determine the same for consolidating the manufacturing departments of the book concern and for their future administration under one official management."

"Fourth, That upon the completion of said general plan, the book committee shall at once proceed to carry the same into effect and shall present to the next general conference the necessary disciplinary changes for its adoption."

Mrs. Mary Bissak Set Free.

Chicago, May 18.—Mary Bissak, wife of Stephen Bissak, the man supposed to have been strangled and thrown into the Illinois and Michigan canal, last Saturday, has been set free by the Brighton Park police, although detectives still are seeking evidence against her. A constant watch will be maintained over the woman, who during three hours more of questioning continued to deny that her body found was that of her husband.

Hudson Langdon Dead.

New York, May 18.—Hudson Langdon, a graduate of Oxford who entered upon a stage career under Sir Henry Irving many years ago and achieved considerable reputation as a tragedian, has been found dead in his apartment here. He had committed suicide by inhaling gas.

Mails Will Go Through Tunnel

Chicago, May 18.—As a result of a conference in Chicago between special representatives of the postoffice department from Washington and officials of the Illinois Tunnel company it is announced that within 60 days through mails received at the LaSalle street and Union stations will be transferred through the tunnels. By Nov. 18 the entire tunnel system, it is stated, will be equipped to handle the mails between the railway stations, the temporary postoffice building at the foot of Washington street, and all sub stations.

It is claimed that the use of the tunnels will be less expensive in the end than the present method of carrying the mails by wagon. The cost of the wagon service is about \$107,000 annually.

Beckwith Estate to Be Divided.

New York, May 18.—After years of litigation the death and date of death of Arthur Beckwith have been fixed and his estate, amounting to more than \$500,000, will be divided among the heirs by the courts.

Beckwith was a member of a family socially prominent in New York, Newport and Paris. He disappeared mysteriously from a sanitarium at Flushing, Long Island, in 1884, and left not the slightest trace. After much litigation it was determined in 1902 that he was dead, but it remained for the courts to decide upon the date. This has now been fixed at exactly seven years from the day of his disappearance.

Irrigation in Colorado.

Washington, May 17.—The census bureau in a report on irrigation in Colorado says: "Notwithstanding the unfavorable conditions, the construction of irrigation works in 1902 progressed rapidly, and the year shows a considerable increase in the irrigated area. It is probable, however, that many hundreds of acres reported as irrigated did not receive sufficient water to produce full crops. Colorado still holds first place among the arid states in the extent of its irrigated acreage and in the length of its canals and ditches."

The number of acres to which water was artificially applied in 1902 aggregated 1,754,755, an increase since 1899



Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform record, such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$50 in legal money of the United States for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Protrusion, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

No other medicine than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription could possibly "win out," the saying goes, on such a proposition, but they know better of their own remedy. They have the most remarkable record of cures made by this world-famed remedy ever placed to the credit of any preparation especially designed for the cure of a woman's peculiar ailments. This wonderful remedy, therefore, stands absolutely alone as the only one possessed of such unrivaled properties as to fully warrant its makers in publishing the remarkable offer above made in the utmost good faith.

"A short time ago I was almost dead with nervous prostration, general debility and female weakness," writes Mrs. Lorette Webster, of 17 Virginia Ave., Lexington, Ky., worthy treasurer of the Independent Order of Good Templars. "Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was recommended to me as a sure cure, and I found this to be true. I obtained splendid results, acquiring fine health. Women ought to be grateful to think there is one safe and sure cure offered to them. It is the only one that I know of, and suffering women to stop spending money and wasting time with doctors' prescriptions, which a few bottles of your remedy is sure to cure. I am the happy mother of two children, boy aged sixteen, and girl, eight years."

Do not permit the dealer to insult your intelligence by suggesting some other compound which he recommends as "just as good," because he makes it himself. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has stood the test of time and experience. Thousands speak well of it—because thousands have been cured by it.

of 143,584. There were 19,802 farms thus benefited, and the 5,988 systems, having a total length of 10,209 miles of main canals and ditches, were constructed at an initial cost of \$1,755,977. The average first cost per irrigated acre increased from \$7.30 in 1899 to \$8.42 in 1902. The average construction cost was \$2,456 per system, the average length of canal and ditches being 2.87 miles.

Monument for Salisbury.

London, May 17.—The house of commons today voted an address to King Edward praying him to order the erection of a monument to the late Lord Salisbury in Westminster abbey at public expense. The only dissenting voice came from the Irish benches. John Redmond, the Irish leader, opposed the motion, though he did not go so far as to divide the house upon it. Mr. Redmond said the Nationalists could not associate themselves with the movement because Lord Salisbury had never been a friend of Ireland and had opposed Irish legislation.

Japan After Texas Rice.

Houston, Texas, May 17.—Options on large supplies of rice grown in the Louisiana and Texas rice districts have been secured by a Japanese contractor during the past two or three weeks, and contracts aggregating shipments of 10 carloads a week are known to have been made. Monday, J. I. Nishio, of a Japanese firm, recently established in Houston, held a conference with Southern Pacific officials relative to transportation facilities immediately after the interview Mr. Nishio left for San Francisco. The contracts were made in the name of San Francisco Japanese.

MRS. EDDY EXPLAINS.

Construes Recent By-Law About Membership in Clubs.

Boston, May 18.—Mary Baker E.ddy, pastor emerita of the First Church of Christ, scientists, who framed the recent by-law on organizations adopted by the church, has given to the Christian Science Journal the following explanation of this by-law:

"I beg to inform my beloved members of the mother church that the by-law in article XVI of its manual, does not require members of benevolent and progressive organizations such as the Free Matrons, Odd Fellows, temperance societies and those of similar cut, to resign their membership. It specifies in plain English that individuals who become members of our church shall not thereafter be made members of clubs or other organizations not named in its manual, and wherefore? because our religious denomination demands the faithful attention and labor of its members in all philanthropic, therapeutic and progressive Christian work for the human race and relies upon the adequate scientific sources and resource therefore."

PANAMA NATIONAL BANK.

Application to Authorize One Filed With Comptroller.

New York, May 18.—Interests identified with the National City Bank of this

It's Easier To Cure Than Endure Pain.

It is needless to suffer pain. It is easier to take a Pain Pill and be cured. If you will provide yourself with a 25c package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills you have the means of preventing attacks of pain, as well as a positive cure. If you are subject to nervous or sick headaches, neuralgia, backache, menstrual pains, stomach ache, indigestion, nervousness; if you have dizzy spells, sick stomach or headache while traveling—car-sickness—all that is necessary is to take one of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills when first symptoms appear, or just before starting out to visit or travel, and they will soothe the irritated nerves, and free you from all these disagreeable affections.

In doing this you take no risks, because they are perfectly harmless, and you will have no other evidence of having taken them than the knowledge that you are free from pain.

They relieve and cure by reinvigorating and allaying the irritation of the nerves, and by stimulating the secretions.

"I am glad to find the relief that comes with the knowledge that I am free from those terrible headaches that I have had all my life. All I have to do is to take one of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and I am free from my sufferings of all kinds. I have tried many other remedies, but none have given me such relief as Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. I have tried many other remedies, but none have given me such relief as Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. I have tried many other remedies, but none have given me such relief as Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills."

Free Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what to do, and how to get it right. J. E. DAVIS, Prof. Nurse and Health Officer, Turtle Lake, Wis. 25c a package. Never sold in bulk.

city have, according to the Times, filed with the comptroller of the currency an application for permission to establish a national bank on the isthmus of Panama within the zone under the control of the United States. It is explained at the banking house here that technically the application was not made by men prominent in the National City bank, including James Stillman, William Rockefeller and other representatives of Standard Oil interests.

It is stated by the Times, that under existing law, no national bank could be chartered for the canal zone and the application is merely to take advantage of an opportunity which may arise in future.

CAN'T BE ELECTORS.

Names of Woodward, Whitney and Straus Are Dropped.

New York, May 18.—A committee of three appointed by Chairman Meyer of the Democratic state committee to investigate the eligibility of James T. Woodward, Harry Payne Whitney, and Isadore Straus, national bank directors, as candidates for electors of the Democratic national ticket, have finished their report.

They have decided to recommend that the three names be dropped from the ticket. The committee express some doubt as to whether the national bank directors are actually ineligible under the law but deem it best to take no chances.

HENRY M. STANLEY.

His Remains Buried in Surrey Village of Pierghright.

London, May 17.—The remains of Sir Henry M. Stanley were buried today in the churchyard of the old Surrey village of Pierghright.

Prior to the burial the British and United States in the persons of Ambassador Choate and Consul General Evans, paid honor to the late African explorer in an impressive funeral service held in Westminster abbey. The pall-bearers included a grandson of Livingston, Arthur Montagu Jephson, Stanley's former lieutenant, and the Duke of Abercorn. Lady Stanley led the procession of mourners that passed through the cloisters. With her was young Daniel Stanley, the deceased's adopted son, and Livingston's daughter. As the coffin was borne past the tomb of Livingston within the abbey the little band stopped and for a few minutes there was a pathetic pause.

The service was fully choral. Both King Edward and the king of the Belgians were represented.

CZAR IN MOSCOW.

Stay Was Brief, Being Less Than An Hour.

Moscow, May 17.—In the ancient capital of the empire, Emperor Nicholas today received an enthusiastic welcome. His stay was brief, lasting only 35 minutes, because of his wish to hasten to Kharkoff to begin bidding farewell to the troops under orders for the far east, but it was sufficient to enable all classes of the people to show their loyalty to the throne in this trying time of war.

His majesty's trip to Moscow was devoid of incident, and was uninteresting, perhaps, to himself and to the people, but it was a stranger in the empire it was filled with picturesque color. At every hundred yards along the line was stationed a soldier in the regulation uniform, topped with a white summer cap, who brought his gun to a salute as soon as the locomotive of the imperial train reached him. So the royal party swept along in hundreds of miles, past constantly saluting sentries.

ZASSALITCH RELIEVED.

What Will be Done With Him is Not Yet Known.

St. Petersburg, May 17, 11:31 p. m.—It is announced tonight that Lieut.-Gen. Zassalitch has been relieved of the command of the Second Siberian army, and that Lieut.-Gen. Count Keller, former governor of Ekaterinoslav has been appointed to succeed him.

Since the battle of the Yalu, it has been predicted that Lieut.-Gen. Zassalitch would not long retain his command, but there has been no disposition to act hastily. The emperor's advisers did not forget that while Zassalitch did not carry out his duties as commander of the Second Siberian army, he had been previously determined upon, he had displayed a stubborn resistance which showed to the emperor that he was not a man to be easily led.

What will become of Zassalitch, whether he will remain in the far east or be assigned to a less important post, cannot be learned tonight, but it is emphatically stated that there is no intention to disgrace him, and that if he returns from the far east it will be on sick leave and at his own request. It is generally believed that he will find it convenient to make such an application.

Lieut.-Gen. Count Keller resigned the governorship of Ekaterinoslav in order to go to the far east as a soldier, and not as an administrator, and is younger than Zassalitch, being only 54 years of age. He participated in the Turkish wars. In 1887 he commanded the imperial rifle regiment, and later was director of the corps of imperial pages, by which he was thrown into frequent contact with the members of the imperial family, with whom he is popular. He appears to be a strategist and possessed of cool judgment.

JAPANESE FIRE POOR.

So Gen. Kuropatkin Reports to The Zar.

St. Petersburg, May 17.—Gen. Kuropatkin telegraphs to the emperor under date of May 16 as follows:

"On May 10 our Cossacks encountered the enemy composed of one regiment of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry, belonging, apparently, to the Japanese guards division near Kuan Dian Sian, and the fusillade lasted an hour and a half. The fire of the Japanese infantry and cavalry was poor. We had one Cossack wounded and one horse killed and another wounded and a Cossack missing. On May 15 the Japanese vanguard occupied Haimantasia, in the valley of the Patao river, Tsingko, in the valley of the left branch of the same river, Shitai-fu, and later was in the valley of the Ai river and Kuan Dian Sian."

There were no Japanese at Siu Yen on May 15.

On May 14 the Japanese occupied Polandien with a detachment of two battalions of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry.

"On May 14 and 15 the Japanese reconnaissance corps did not push beyond four and a half miles from the direction of Wafandien."

"On May 15 there was no advance of any considerable force of the enemy to the north of Polandien."

"No fresh report has been received regarding the Japanese raid on Kai Chau."

Marchand Leaves French Army.

Paris, May 17.—Col. Marchand's career in the French army closed the day when his posted resignation was publicly criticized by his superiors and the official acceptance of his resignation was handed to him.

In an interview he said he would give out a statement "answering the falsehoods of the military authorities." The colonel maintains it was Emperor Nicholas who desired him to accompany the expedition to the north of the eastern districts and he willingly gave up "the gold lace of dress parades" and is ready to

surrender his decorations if desired. However, if war breaks out, France can count on his devotion and life. In the meantime Marchand intends to take an active career. He does not specify his future plans, but his use of the words "active career" indicates his intention of entering politics or offering his services to Russia.

Paris, May 18.—Although Col. Marchand has not yet issued his promised statement, "answering the falsehoods of the military authorities," he has given interviews to several leading newspapers, the general tenor of which is that he is delighted to regain his liberty; that he has always been a man of action in time of peace in the army as it is actually constituted.

Col. Marchand indignantly repudiates the statement that he was allied with a political party to make use of him. Asked what his plans are, the colonel replied: "Deeds will show. Why talk before action to wear an adversary to intimate one's self with words. No, I have no program to issue. That is all."

HOSPITAL SAVED.

A Timely Contribution Secures Conditional Donation.

New York, May 18.—Discouraged by their inability to raise sufficient funds for their projected new hospital building, on the eve of renouncing \$125,000 of conditional donations the board of directors of the Manhattan Eye, Ear, Throat hospital have received from Ed. R. Thorne, \$60,000 as a personal word of his father, Gen. Thomas. This will secure for the hospital the conditional gifts which were about to be returned and make the directors proud to have the finest special hospital in the world. The Thorne family a year ago donated to the hospital the sum of \$50,000.

Shot His Brother.

New York, May 18.—William Herderman, 19 years old, has shot and killed his brother, who was in East Chester. At the hospital Mrs. Herderman said she did not think her son was of sound mind, as he had frequently declared that he was going to Washington to pay his way to Washington. He was going there to kill President Roosevelt. The immediate cause of the shooting, she said, was her refusal to give her son money with which to buy whiskey.

Americans Destroy Villages.

Constantinople, May 18.—According to a dispatch from the vail of Bitlis, Asiatic Turkey, 17 villages have been destroyed by Armenian insurgents in the district of Samsun.

More than 800 Armenian families have taken refuge in Mush, a town of Bitlis.

Swallowed Cigar Stump, and Died.

Philadelphia, May 18.—A coroner's inquest upon the death of 10-year-old William Black, who on Sunday smoked his first cigar, has shown that the lad died in consequence of a habitable after having been given an emetic which brought to light the stump of a cigar.

The boy recovered consciousness shortly before he died and said he had swallowed it accidentally while attempting to smoke for the first time.

JAPANESE EXECUTED.

They Objected to Having Their Eyes Blindfolded.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—Details have been received here from Harbin regarding the execution, April 21 of the two Japanese officers, Yukoka and Oki, for attempting to dynamite bridges and destroy telegraphic communication on the Eastern Manchurian railway. The prisoners admitted they were part of a detail numbering 100 men whose purpose it was to destroy the railway at various points. When told that they must have been extremely brave people, they replied: "Not at all; we were only carrying out our duty and the order of the mikado."

Both prisoners were executed April 21. The new and old towns of Harbin in the presence of a large crowd. They were shot instead of being hanged, upon order of Gen. Kuropatkin. A strong guard was thrown upon the spot to hold back the public at a distance of 400 yards. No photographs were allowed to be taken.

The younger prisoner refused to allow the bandaging of his eyes. When told it was necessary according to Russian law, he asked that an exception be made in his favor. The elder Japanese, a staff officer, wept and fainted, but finally allowed himself to be blindfolded.

One of the men was a Catholic and made his final confession to a Russian priest, there being no representative of the Catholic priesthood in Harbin.

Russian Graves Found.

Seoul, May 18 (Noon).—The Japanese consul at Ping Yang wires that over 30 Russian graves have been found near Anju. The retreating Cossacks carried 14 wounded with them. Four of these men died at Kaichong. They reached Min Yeng on Saturday last, forcing Korean coolies to carry the wounded and grain which they had seized at roadside villages.

Court-Martial of Lt. Aiken.

San Francisco, May 18.—The court-martial convened to try the case of Lieut. William B. Aiken, has finished its labors at the Presidio. Only one witness was called, and that was Dr. Edmund D. Shortridge, by the prosecution. The court then held a private session and a verdict was arrived at. It will be several days before the evidence will be handed to Gen. MacArthur for his perusal, and it will take some time to get the documents into shape. The verdict will not be given out before next week.

Fell Dead at the Door.

New York, May 18.—Joseph A. Shephard said to have been a millionaire in Cincinnati, a few years ago, but who recently has been a lodger at a cheap hotel in Third avenue, has fallen dead when he was about to enter the doorbell at the home of an old friend in 123rd street. Shephard came here two years ago and took up the work of insurance agent.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

Washington, May 17.—The weekly crop bulletin published by the weather bureau says:

The week, especially the latter part was much too cool in all districts east of the Rocky mountains and respecting temperature was less favorable than the preceding week. The week was too cool on the north Pacific coast, but there was ample heat in California. In Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, the advancement of winter wheat has been favorable.

Wheat is now heading as far north as the southern portions of Kansas and Missouri and harvest has begun in southern Kansas. On the north Pacific coast the bulk of the crop is in promising condition, and while a fair crop is indicated in California the outlook in most states is not as good as earlier weeks. In Washington spring wheat has suffered from cold but the outlook in Oregon is more favorable.

Cool weather has been unfavorable for cotton throughout the cotton belt. In the pine and oak of the eastern districts has proved detrimental. Complaints of poor stands continue

from nearly all sections in the central and eastern districts but good stands are in the rule in Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas.

The fruit outlook is generally promising, except for peaches in the more northern sections. In the southern states, however, a good crop of peaches is promised.

Gibbons Holds Conference.

Baltimore, Md., May 17.—At the residence of Cardinal Gibbons today there was a lengthy conference between that prelate and a number of other Catholic church dignitaries, including Archbishops John M. Farley of New York and Patrick W. Riordan of San Francisco. Cardinal Gibbons, who presided, declined to make a formal statement, but there is good authority for stating that it had special reference to the famous "Plus claim" concerning which an award was recently made by The Hague tribunal. A large amount of money is involved in the Plus claim and further litigation is in progress. It is said that among other subjects discussed by the prelates was the approaching visit of Cardinal Satolli.

Yi Chi Yong Reports.

Seoul, May 18.—(Noon).—Yi Chi Yong, in audience with the emperor today delivered the mikado's message and reported the success of his recent mission to Japan. He will resume his duties as president of the board of punishments.

To Settle Woodend's Affairs.

New York, May 18.—Plans are reported to be under consideration for settling the affairs of the collapsed brokerage firm of W. E. Woodend & Co. It is understood the creditors will be offered 25 per cent of their claims in cash and the balance in notes and securities. Dr. Woodend estimates his liabilities at \$180,000.

High Price for Portrait.

New York, May 18.—At a sale of Princess Nathalie's art collection, says a Herald dispatch from Paris, the extraordinary price of \$22,000,000 has been paid by Comte de Camondo for the portrait of an unknown noble and by an unknown painter of the French school of the eighteenth century. The painting is a masterpiece and is said to have been bought years ago by the princess for only \$25.

YALE STUDENT RESTRAINED.

Ernest Hurd Must Not Communicate With Old Mrs. Foy.

New Haven, Conn., May 18.—Ernest H. Hurd, a Yale senior, has been restrained by an injunction issued by Judge James H. Bishop from communicating with Mrs. Lavina H. Foy, 80 years old, either by letter, in person, or in any other manner.

Hurd, whose home is in Wilton, Conn., working his way through the university and has made his home at Mrs. Foy's. The latter, who has helped many poor students at Yale to gain an education, is wealthy and noted for her philanthropy.

The injunction was secured by her son and heir in conjunction with the trustees of the estate who assert that Hurd has unduly influenced Mrs. Foy to give him large sums of money and has estranged her from her relatives.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

WILL CURE

any case of

KIDNEY

or

BLADDER

DISEASE

that is

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No

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