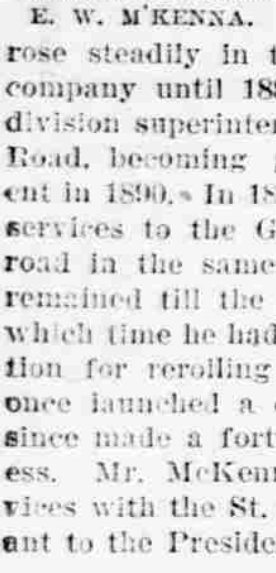


IN THE PUBLIC EYE

Edward W. McKenna, who was elected Second Vice President of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad at the annual meeting of the directors in Milwaukee, is one of the most widely known railway officials in the railway service. He was born in Pittsburg and entered the service of the Pennsylvania system in 1863 and rose steadily in the service of that company until 1887, when he became division superintendent of the St. Paul Road, becoming general superintendent in 1890. In 1891 he transferred his services to the Great Northern Railroad in the same capacity, where he remained till the autumn of 1895, at which time he had developed an invention for rolling steel rails and at once launched a company, which has since made a fortune out of the process. Mr. McKenna resumed his services with the St. Paul Road as assistant to the President Feb. 1, 1901.



Jacob Henry Schiff, who testified before the insurance investigating committee in New York that the directors knew nothing of the secrets of the Equitable, that he never heard anything of the numerous "trustee" accounts, and that he doubted the correctness of entries in the Equitable book recording the purchase of \$500,000 of Union Pacific stock for "holding account," is one of the noted financiers of the country. He is a member of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., is a director in several banks, trust companies and railroads and also is a director of Equitable Life and of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Mr. Schiff was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main in 1847 and came to the United States in 1865. He has served as vice president of the New York Chamber of Commerce and is the founder of the Jewish Theological Seminary of the Senitic Museum at Harvard University. Last winter he was decorated by the Japanese emperor for services in connection with floating the Japanese loan.



JACOB H. SCHIFF.

Frederick L. Cutting, Commissioner of Insurance for Massachusetts, has come into wide notice on account of a severe arraignment of the methods of big insurance companies incorporated in his annual report. He especially condemned the Equitable, the Mutual and the New York Life. He characterized some of the officials as Judases and alluded to one as the "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde Company." He referred to "dubious schemes" and "schemes for getting enormously rich." He also touched on fraternal societies and mentioned the Royal Arcanum in particular.

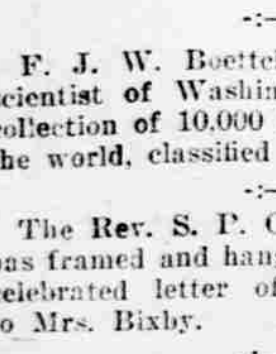


John M. Hamilton, former Governor of Illinois, who died recently, was for many years a prominent figure in the politics of the State. He was a schoolmate of Vice President Fairbanks and of Senator Foraker. Mr. Hamilton was a member of Hesperia Lodge, A. F. and A. M., in Chicago, and was also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.



JOHN M. HAMILTON.

J. B. Fowler, of Portland, Ore., is the inventor of a device which, if successful, will make him the peer of Edison, Marconi, Tesla and all the other wizards of electrical discovery. It is claimed for this newest of wonders that by means of it one may see the image of the person with whom he is talking through the telephone. Its discoverer calls it the "televue." Mr. Fowler, until recently was a laborer in a railroad shop.



F. J. W. Boettcher, the well-known scientist of Washington, D. C., has a collection of 10,000 plants from all over the world, classified and catalogued.

The Rev. S. P. Cadman of Brooklyn has framed and hanging in his study the celebrated letter of Abraham Lincoln to Mrs. Bixby.

Thomas Nichol, the last one of the Perry expedition to Japan in 1859, died recently in New York.

ROBBERS LOOT A TRAIN.

Great Northern Overland Train Held Up Near Seattle, Wash.
The Great Northern Overland train leaving Seattle at 8:20 Monday night, was held up and the express car dynamited about five miles from Ballard, at 8:45 p. m. It was 11 o'clock before the train pulled into Edmonds, and messenger reports were sent to the Seattle office. Sheriff Smith and a posse, armed with rifles, shotguns and revolvers, and led by trained bloodhounds, went in pursuit of the band of robbers. Two boys who attempted to rob the passengers while the adult bandits dynamited the through safe in the express car are in jail. Meanwhile it is reported that the highwaymen obtained a big shipment of gold from the Alaskan mines. The amount stolen is estimated all the way from \$2,000 to \$100,000.

Three men, well dressed in rain coats and wearing slouch hats, did the work. Conductor Grant's report of the holdup shows that at least seven men were in the gang that committed the robbery. The conductor believes three or four of the gang were further down the track, but did not take any part, possibly because the train had stopped too soon.

When once inside the car the robbers began dynamiting, the first explosion being of six sticks, the second of twelve, and the third of eighteen. No one was injured seriously, although a continual fire of revolvers was kept up. After securing the contents of the safe the three men started off in an easterly direction.

The train was flagged and as the engineer slowed up two or three men climbed over the tender and pointed revolvers at his head. When the train stopped two of the robbers jumped off, making the engineer and fireman follow, and all marched to the express car door. "Open the door," the robber commanded the messenger. He refused and the robber placed an extra heavy charge of dynamite against it, which he exploded. The explosion tore the car almost to pieces. The safe was then dynamited. The train was delayed two and a half hours and then was pulled into Edmonds, making a brief report before proceeding to Everett.

While the robbers were engaged on the safe, two who had been riding on the blind baggage slipped off and went through the train, attempting to hold up the passengers. They had no guns, but took advantage of the timidity of the passengers while the shooting was going on outside. The boys assert they never met the holdups until they got on the train and are in no way connected with their work. The idea to hold up the passengers occurred to them after the explosion.

"NO COAL STRIKE" — MITCHELL.

Mine Workers' Chief Looks for Harmony in Anthracite Fields.

"I think the sensational stories printed in many newspapers recently to the effect that there will be a great coal strike next spring are unwarranted," said John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, while in Washington to see President Roosevelt the other day. "As far as I can judge, after having been in the anthracite coal field for some time, everything will work out harmoniously in the end. I can see no reason why there should be a general coal strike next spring. I have not seen the railroad presidents who are also presidents of the coal companies, and I do not expect to hear from them for some time, but I do expect that in time there will be a readjustment along the lines on which we are now working."

Mr. Mitchell said, in response to a suggestion that large supplies of coal were now being stored away in anticipation of a strike, that he did not take any stock in that story. "This is the time of year," said he, "when coal is always stored in large quantities."

Mr. Mitchell says the response to his efforts to increase the strength of his organization has far exceeded his expectations. The coal situation was not discussed with the President, he said.

JAIL CROWE AT BUTTE.

Police Nab Fugitive Accused of Kidnaping Cadahy's Son.

Pat Crowe, wanted by the Omaha police for kidnaping the son of Edward Cadahy, the millionaire packer, in 1900, was arrested in Butte, Mont., Monday night. Crowe acknowledged he was the fugitive, becoming alarmed when he feared the authorities were going to shoot him.

Capt. McGrath and Detective McNeerney of the Butte police made the arrest, placing the muzzles of their revolvers against his stomach as he emerged from a saloon in the tenderfoot section. Crowe declared he would return to Omaha without requisition papers. He cursed bitterly at his arrest, expressing chagrin at his apprehension in a town the size of Butte, when he, as he said, had traveled the world over and evaded capture in all the large cities. Crowe has two brothers in Montana, one living in Butte and the other at Great Falls.

A friend of Crowe "tipped" the police as to his presence in the city and his arrest followed after photographs of the fugitive had been secured from Omaha.

Notes of Current Events.

Six Italian laborers were buried by a cave-in at the bottom of a trench along the Fort Wayne railroad in Allegheny, Pa.

It is reported that James Hazen Hyde of New York is to wed Miss Charlotte Warren, a debutante last year at Newport.

Denver has been selected as the place of meeting of the national grand lodge of the Sons of Hermann of the United States in September, 1900. President William F. O'Connell has wired Gov. McDonald, signifying the acceptance of his invitation.

Fire started by the explosion of a lamp destroyed the entire east side of the main business street of Clement, O. T., the loss being \$60,000.

After the removal of five 38-caliber bullets from his body, Joseph Gudivinski, a New York railroad detective, shot Aug. 18 in a battle with a freight thief, is on the road to recovery.

A negro attacked the wife of Deputy Sheriff A. J. Shores at Clayton, near St. Louis, and was shot by Shores and badly wounded. A mob from the congregation of a colored church attempted to lynch the negro.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Officials of the State Department are looking at the Cuban situation with feelings akin to dread. Notwithstanding the belief, so hard to uproot from the minds of some people, that the administration would be glad of a valid excuse to pave the way to bring Cuba under the flag, it is fear rather than hope that besets the officials of state. Cuba until the last election period was moving onward in an orderly, prosperous course, and there was genuine satisfaction in American administration circles over the apparent soundness of the fruit of the tree of independence. The passions of the people, so easily aroused in other Latin-American republics, seemed in Cuba to be checked by an unexpected conservatism and a sincere desire to have the world know that the mixed races occupying the island were worthy of the gift of freedom. Recent events, however, have shown that the old leaven of unrest and turmoil is still present. The election riots at Cienfuegos have a deep significance, it is feared. They were not ordinary rows to pass and leave no after-effects when the day of the voting was done. Direct charges of undue and illegal government acts for the purpose of upholding its will are made, and the opposition party is strong enough, if it takes the revolutionary bit in its teeth, to throw the island back into the scenes of Civil War which antedated the Spanish-American conflict.

Brazilians are like other people in preferring to buy what is fashionable. A special agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor who has been making an inquiry into the cause of the comparatively small trade of the United States with Brazil reports that most of the population, "except the very few who have traveled in the United States, have exalted ideas as to the greatness of England, France and Germany, and the 'fashionableness' of using commodities produced in those countries." They do not yet know in South America that England, France and Germany buy many things from the United States, and that American shoes, for instance, are becoming so popular on the other side that the European manufacturers are copying American styles. When they learn this, through the enterprise of the American manufacturer, the people of Brazil will begin to regard American goods with as much favor as they regard those which are made in Europe.

The annual report of the United States Commissioner of Education has a chapter bearing upon the libraries of the country in 1903. Only those containing one thousand or more volumes are mentioned. The North Atlantic States contain nearly one-half the libraries enumerated. New York stands first, with 924; Massachusetts next, with 624, and Pennsylvania follows with 491. Thirty per cent of the libraries and 40 per cent of the number of volumes computed for the nation at large are contained in these States. Taking the country as a whole, there is one library, containing at least one thousand volumes, for every eleven thousand six hundred and thirty-two inhabitants.

The growth of the rural free delivery system continues unabated. On July 1 there were 32,058 routes in operation, or 7,492 more than at a corresponding period last year. To enable better handling of the mail the postoffice department is arranging for the numbering of all rural letter boxes entitled to service, and authorizing carriers to deliver mail matter addressed to boxes by number alone, the same as is now permitted in the case of postoffice boxes. The boxes will be numbered in order, beginning with the first box reached by the carrier after leaving the postoffice, and new boxes erected afterward will be assigned the next number in use on the particular route.

It is expected that the Postoffice Department will take action to exclude many of the post cards from the mails on account of their improper character. Some of them that come from foreign countries are decidedly and clearly immoral. The souvenir post card fad has reached astonishing dimensions and the mails are flooded with them. For the most part they are attractive and artistic. The United States Postoffice Department has ruled that any card with writing on the address side must have a two cent stamp.

Nearly every pen manufacturer in America and Europe sent pens to Portsmouth, with the request that they be used in signing the Russo-Japanese treaty, but the "old gray goose" got the honor, after all.

PROPER CARE OF BOOKS.

Never drop a book on the floor.
Never turn leaves with the thumb.
Never lean or rest upon an open book.
Always keep your place with a thin bookmark.
Never touch a book with damp or soiled hands.
Always turn leaves from the top with the middle or forefinger.

GREAT LIFE-SAVING CRUSADE.

The New Mexican Sanitarium of the Fraternal Organizations.
America's greatest battle against the great white plague will be waged within sight of Las Vegas, N. M. The fraternal bodies of the republic, welded with the churches, clubs and municipalities into one great humanitarian organization, will, within a few weeks, open a \$1,000,000 sanitarium for consumptive sufferers that will be without a peer in the world. Here in the heart of the region which in all the world is best adapted to the relief of lung troubles, a quickly recruited army of 3,000 sufferers from pulmonary affections will start to work out their own salvation along new lines, which, it is expected, will constitute the path for countless thousands that will follow after.

The public has heard little regarding this ambitious project. But the fact that it has been taken unawares does not mean that there has not been thorough study and investigation and preparation back of the big undertaking. On the contrary, no lifesaving crusade was ever worked out more carefully, step by step. For a long time past the darkening cloud of the consumptive plague which has been threatening the nation has appeared especially menacing to the great fraternal insurance orders. Of late years 40 per cent of the applicants for admission have been turned away because of light weight or the taint of the plague. Yet, of the \$62,000,000 annually paid out for insurance, more than \$10,000,000 is for deaths from tuberculosis alone. In other words, despite all precautions, 16 per cent of the members are dying from the terrible disease.

In an effort to stem the tide of destruction, committees from the big fraternal organizations have taken steps for the establishment of "Fraternal City," as the new sanitarium will be known. Churches, clubs and municipalities are being invited to share the benefits of this unique institution. Any organization may send its suffering dependents to this haven of refuge by merely paying the cost of transportation and maintenance. The novel community is distinctly not a money-making institution. Indeed, the idea is that when farming advantages have been secured, the institution will be in some degree self-sustaining.

There will be several gateways of admission to the Fraternal City. Wealthy individuals who have donated lump sums will each have the privilege of sending patients, irrespective of their relations with fraternal orders and churches. At the outset, however, the greater portion of the patients will come as the guests of the fraternal orders which have contributed to the general fund. Each order selects stricken men and women from its membership to the extent of its quota, and such individuals are under no personal expense at the sanitarium, the cost of maintenance in each case being charged against the organization which sends the patient. If only the fraternal insurance orders become parties to the plan to tax each member 12 cents a year for the maintenance of the sanitarium, the income will be nearly \$600,000 a year, and from 1,500 to 3,000 persons can be cared for free, whereas if other fraternal societies and the churches co-operate to any great extent, as is now indicated, the magnitude of the work will be greatly broadened.

BUMPER CORN CROP CERTAIN.

Continued Favorable Weather Assures Maturing of Grain.

The weekly crop bulletin of the weather bureau summarizes crop conditions as follows:

The weather conditions of the week as a whole were exceptionally favorable to agricultural interests. Under the influence of warm and generally dry weather throughout the central valleys, lake region and Atlantic coast districts late crops matured rapidly. Florida and portion of the central gulf districts suffered injury from excessive rains, while much needed rains fell in the Rocky Mountain and North Pacific coast regions. The middle and South Atlantic States and southern Texas are in need of rain. Frosts occurred in the middle Rocky Mountain districts and in the upper Ohio valley, lower lake region and northern portion of the middle Atlantic States, but caused no serious injury.

Highly favorable weather prevailed throughout the principal corn States. An exceptionally large and fine yield of corn is now assured over much of the greater part of the corn belt, and only a very small part of the crop in the north central portion, estimated at from 2 to 5 per cent of the total, remains exposed to injury from frost, and this is maturing rapidly. The crop in Missouri was extensively blown down or lodged, but notwithstanding this and the damage by September floods the yield in that State will be very heavy.



These are days in politics when skim milk passes for rich cream.

Atlanta has about concluded to try the municipal ownership of Mayors.

In the government printing office they seem to have many other machines besides those used for setting type.

The decision to have the divorce convention held in Washington looks like a personal affront to Newport and Sioux Falls.

Some of the Russians are dissatisfied with the peace terms, which is another indication of the dense ignorance of the Russians.

A Massachusetts woman announces that she has discovered a new star in the constellation Aquilla. She ought to let the doctors cut it out right straight.

With Mr. Dewey compelled to pay up the Equitable debt, and Mae Catherine Wood again on Mr. Platt's tracks, the New York Senators are starting a lively fall season.

When Uncle Sam is done killing the yellow fever mosquito in the South he might direct his efforts toward the destruction of the ordinary mosquito in other parts of the country. There appears no reason why it should be spared.

PULSE of the PRESS

Of course, the Sultan of Morocco defies the French ultimatum. Doesn't he see the figure of Kaiser Bill hiding behind the Moroccan woodpile?—Boston Journal.

Nothing but poverty or common sense will keep the average parents from making a sapshead of their boy. Unfortunately, neither of these is very fashionable at the present time.—Puck.

More than 600 employes have been discharged from the Philadelphia mint, but there will probably be no suffering on that account, as they have all learned how to make money.—Washington Post.

Russia wins the advantage in diplomatic bargaining and bluff and Japan mounts a pedestal as the incarnation of international morality and the finest representative of high civilization.—Boston Post.

Iowa should not be unduly alarmed about its loss of population. With its large representation in the Cabinet, naturally a good many of its people are sojourning in the District of Columbia.—Indianapolis News.

With proper impartiality and a high sense of equity, the Equitable Life contributed to the campaign funds of both parties. Before blaming the company, think of what the politicians might have done to it, if not pacified.—Mexican Herald.

In Chicago 7,500 men desert their wives every year and 7,500 do the same thing in New York. Here in two cities are over 15,000 women deserted, not divorced, but left to struggle alone for the support of their children. This is a far more serious matter than the divorce evil among the 400, but it attracts less attention.—Louisville Post.

The current clamor about "fainted money," hysterical and pharisaical as the form it takes shows much of it to be, is a sign of the awakening of the public conscience to a realization that certain business methods which used to be passed over as a matter of course and resented only by those directly injured are, in truth, offenses against good morals and social welfare.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Land of the Rising Sun has conquered a front place among the world powers. She is no longer a negligible quantity in international projects and movements. She must hereafter be consulted in the plans of the nations. She emerges from the tremendous struggle with glory and honor—honor that could not shine more resplendent than in her concessions to the foe for the sake of peace.—Pittsburg Times.

All of the Governors of all of the States having now replied for the most part favorably to Gov. Pennypacker's suggestion of a national congress of States' delegates to draft uniform divorce legislation to be presented to all the legislatures, the prospect of divorce reform would seem to be more promising. This is better Pennypackerism than the Pennsylvania Governor has previously indulged.—New Orleans States.

The world once convinced that Britain, France and the United States thoroughly understood each other and were prepared to permit and sustain the free action of every power within its own due sphere only, we had the surest guarantee of universal peace for the next half century. No need for America to enter into any formal alliance. She is for those powers only that respect the Monroe doctrine.—Louisville Herald.

With a surplus of \$22,000,000 in the Cuban treasury, it looks as if the young republic is fairly able to take care of itself, in a financial way, at any rate. Indeed, comparing the Cuban showing with that of our own treasury, the result is not altogether flattering to the elder sister. Cuba, at least, is not reduced to the necessity of considering the advisability of "making on more taxes to meet a treasury deficit."—Chicago Chronicle.

The magnanimity of Japan in this affair is very great. The undisputed victor in every engagement on land and sea, she has foregone indemnity and has given half of Sakhalin Island back to her foe. She has yielded in the cause of humanity, for no one could dream of her as having any fear of the further arbitrament of arms. She has seemed to lose the diplomatic game, and the "shouting and tumult" are all for Witte, but she has won handsomely enough before the bar of the universal brotherhood of man.—Boston Journal.

Stephen M. Crocker, of a prominent family of New London, Conn., was shot by Mrs. George Bindloss in the latter's home. The woman, who is a leader in society, has been freed of all responsibility. She shot in self-defense. Crocker is not expected to live.

A bronze tablet marking the location of Langdon's shipyard at Badgers island, Kittery, Me., where John Paul Jones' ship Ranger was built in 1777, was dedicated on the one hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the sea fight between the Bon Homme Richard and Serapis.

The grand jury at Riverhead, L. I., returned two indictments against Francis H. Palmer, the former cashier of the Peconic bank of Sag Harbor, who was arrested May 10 last on a charge of embezzling \$41,000.

Hay Ferried It Over.

Walter Hoff Seeley, the insurance man, told this to a San Francisco Chronicle man: "I was taking lunch about a year ago in the Pennsylvania station at Jersey City and was seated on a stool at the lunch counter, when the Congressional limited came in, and among other passengers was Secretary Hay. Rushing in to the lunch counter, he seated himself next to me and ordered a sandwich and a cup of coffee. On the other side of the Secretary was a typical American, who had not the slightest idea that his neighbor on the left was the American premier. Mr. Hay's face was a study of amusement when he was suddenly jabbed in the ribs by the elbow of this man, who at the same time addressed the Secretary after this fashion: 'Say, Sport, ferry over the confectionery, will ye? The interesting part of it was that John Hay passed the sugar.'"

Best in the World.

Cream, Ark., Oct. 9.—(Special.)—After eighteen months' suffering from Epilepsy, Backache and Kidney Complaint, Mr. W. H. Smith of this place is a well man again and those who have watched his return to health unhesitatingly give all the credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills. In an interview regarding his cure, Mr. Smith says:

"I had been low for eighteen months with my back and kidneys and also Epilepsy. I had taken everything I knew of and nothing seemed to do me any good till a friend of mine got me to send for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I find that they are the greatest medicine in the world, for now I am able to work and am in fact as stout and strong as before I took sick." Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys. Cured Kidneys cleanse the blood of all impurities. Pure blood means good health.

Reincarnation.

Hungry Hank—Dis here pape says dat a feller is born on dis cart more times dan wunnt.

Thirsty Ted—Guess I must 'a' been a Arab on de desert o' Sahara las' time, jedgin'—from de first I got in this here life.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Patent Editor.

First Artist—Did the editor make an offer for your sketches?
Second Artist—Yes; he said he'd give me new drawing paper for the sheets I had spoiled.—New York Telegram.

SCRATCHED AT NIGHT.

Baby Scratched Until Face Was Raw and Bleeding—Eczema Cured by Cuticura.

"For over two years my little baby girl suffered with a raw, itching and painful, eczema on her head and face, the pain causing her to scream day and night, and my wife could get no rest. We tried several doctors, but without success. Unless we kept her hands tied she would scratch until her face was like raw beef. One case of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment completely cured her, healing her face without mark or blemish. (Signed) W. J. Morgan, Orchard Town, New Lambton, New South Wales, Australia."

A Joke with a Sentiment.

At the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Johns Hopkins University, when scholars from all over the world came to pay tribute to the success of this young and great institution, Professor Sylvester was called on, says Scribner's Magazine, to respond to the toast, "The Universities of Great Britain."

The famous mathematician arose, uttered a few half-audible commonplace, hesitated, searched his waistcoat pocket for notes, and then said, apologetically:

"I ought to have prepared for this occasion, but instead I went to the opera last evening, for I could not miss the opportunity to hear Gerster; so I beg to be excused."

This was hardly what was expected from the distinguished guest, and there was a moment of uneasiness. Quick as a flash the presiding officer stood up, smiling at the embarrassed professor, and said:

"I hope that will always be the motto of Johns Hopkins—Opera, non Verba (Deeds, not Words)."

Meant Much to Her.

"What does the casting of a shoe after the bride mean? Has it some traditional significance?" asked Miss Blossom.

"I don't know what the traditional meaning is," replied Mrs. Tamedown, "but in my case it meant six pieces of cut glass, two mirrors, a chandelier and a dent in my silver chafing dish."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

"GOLD, GOLD."

"Good," He Says, "but Comfort Better."

"Food that fits is better than a gold mine," says a grateful man.

"Before I commenced to use Grape-Nuts food no man on earth ever had a worse infliction from catarrh of the stomach than I had for years.

"I could eat nothing but the very lightest food, and even that gave me great distress.

"I went through a catalogue of prepared foods, but found them all (except Grape-Nuts) more or less indigestible, generating gas in the stomach (which in turn produced headache and various other pains and aches) and otherwise unavailable for my use.

"Grape-Nuts food I have found easily digested and assimilated, and it has renewed my health and vigor and made me a well man again. The catarrh of the stomach has disappeared entirely with all its attendant ills, thanks to Grape-Nuts, which now is my almost sole food. I want no other." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days' trial tells the story. There's a reason.