

A baseball stitchers' union was recently

There are in the United States about 2,500 female iron workers in foundries, furnaces and rolling mills.

The British admiralty is instituting a universal 48-hour week for the employes in the government dock yards. There were 1,204 labor unions char-

tered in America last year, embracing a total membership of 300,000. Strikes of coal miners are on in Wales,

where 11,000 men are affected, and in Hungary, where 7,000 are out. In Canada a locomotive engineer gets

\$2.80 for 100 miles. In the United States he receives \$5.25 for 100 miles. It is estimated by competent authority

that the number of child laborers in the United States to-day is close to 2,500,000. The conditions and standard of labor in the cotton mills in Bornbay, India, are

the lowest, at least in any Asiatic cour-

Chicago railroad rate clerks must make good from their salaries all losses to the roads occasioned by incorrectly quoting rates.

Memphis, Tenn., will make a strong effort to get the 1907 convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. The first national union to be entrench-

ed in the government service was recently organized among the clerks of the Postoffice Department of Chicago. The fining of a contractor for working

an employe nine hours by the lower cour was upheld by Chief Justice Gabbart of the State Supreme Court of Colorado. Five thousand male wage earners are out of work at the present time in Mel-

bourne, Australia, and 50,000 people in Victoria are existing below poverty line. The Department of Justice has decided that railroad workers are in the unskilled labor class and cannot be imported into the United States under the alien contract

Chicago switching are threatening strike if recent demands are not com-plied with at the expiration of thirty days. Twenty-seven railroads are

All of the gold beaters in America are now out on strike for an increase of wages from \$18 to \$21 a week, to eliminate the outside shop system and to bring

the bosses into the union. As a result of being organized into a union, the milkmen of Chicago in four years have cut the hours of labor in two, and have secured a net increase in wages amounting to 25 per cent.

The Illinois free employment offices have issued the seventh annual report of their operations, and the record for 1905 shows an increase in number of positions filled of 7,874 as compared with 1904.

The average wages of American workmen is double that of the Englishmen and nearly treble that of the German workmen, according to statistics published by the Department of Labor, covering the year 1903.

An international exposition portraying the life of the laborer for the past 2,000 years, showing conditions surrounding as their victims. They have been ting of a record crop of fine quality him from the time of feudal slavery to the present time, is contemplated by the French Parliament.

Word comes from Hawaii that there is a well-defined scheme on foot by the plan-tation owners to get laborers from Europe. Already a thousand Portuguese ilies are being imported by the Sugar

Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston has issued orders to all of the officials in the various city institutions ordering them to see to it that the eight-hour day law in so far as it relates to stationary engineers is enforced.

The bill in the French Chamber of Deputies, making it compulsory for employers to grant their employes one day's rest in seven, was passed with only one dissenting vote. The Senate has also approved of the measure.

Gov. Curtis Guild of Massachusetts, at the close of the Labor day parade in Boston, said that in no other country in the world, and in all probability any other State in the Union, could be seen such a wonderful display of loyalty to a cause as was presented by the paraders, who marched past the State House that day. This was the unanimous opinion of every person who witnessed the great demonstration and will mean much to labor unionism the coming year.

There are five miners who are candidates for Congress under the American Federation of Labor plan for the entrance of trades unionists into politics. They are: W. B. Wilson, national secretarytreasurer, of Blossburg, Pa.; John Walkvice president of the Illinois district; D. Nichols, Scranton, Pa., president of the first anthracite district; W. H. Dettry, Hazleten, Pa., president of the seventh anthracite district, and John Faney, president of the ninth anthracite

The assessment levied against the manybership of the International Typographical Union for the support of the hour day strike in book and job offices has been reduced to 7 per cent on the money earned. It had already been decided at the Colorado Springs convention to reduce the assessment from 10 to 8 per cent. Further reduction will be made as the situation warrants, but a fund of not less than \$100,000 will continue to be maintained in the International treasury as a necessary safeguard.

Kewanee, Ill., claims to be the banner union city in America. Every store in the city is a union store; the policemen carry union cards and so do the street cleaners. The Mayor is a union man and the sexton of the cemetery also carries a union card.

The industrial and labor conditions throughout Canada are considerably more and their wives and daughters visit in active than during 1905. This is largely automobiles and dazzle at social functhe result of the extensive rallway construction work in progress in Quebec, Ontario and the western provinces, which effected the unskilled labor market over wery wide area.

Statistics show an increase in wages for the toilers, during the past twenty years, of from 10 to 70 per cent, with rter working hours, better clothing. feeding and housing for their families, and better education for their children.

Reports of the State Labor Bureaus show that capital and labor in many imriant industries are working in closer rmony, and the trade agreements have in numerous instances supplanted the strike and lock-out methods of settling industrial disputes. Some close observers, ong whom was the late Senator Hanna, have within a few years predicted that the era of strikes is nearing its end.

## SWALLOW THE BAIT

QULLIBLE PUBLIC EASY PREY FOR SWINDLERS.

In Two Years 450 Frandalent Firms Have Been Raided in Chicago-\$150,000,000 Dropped Yearly is "Get-Rich-Quick" Schemes.



"get - rich - quick" concerns in Chicago than in any other city in the world. Despite the activity of the police department and the postoffice authorities, which has resulted in the raiding and exposure of 450

firms of frandulent character during es, and further heavy sales appear in the last two years, every office building in the city contains companies which are operating in the hope that they will be overlooked for a few weeks or dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing months so that the nets that they have and furniture are fully maintained, wast can be hauled in full.

A walk down the hallways of the big buildings, even those demanding high rental, will reveal the presence of these business leeches. The offices are fur- financial returns last year, one of the nished in luxury and with an eye to sallent features of current operations is dazzling the man from the smaller town the liberal expenditures of the agriculand the country who is lured there by tural classes for necessaries and imthe huge promises made in the advertisements. There are many stenogra- no diminution in the aggregate output, phers, clicking away busily. Men are and, though commitments for furnace rushing to and fro from rooms marked product and rails reach only moderate "private" to the cashier's desk. The proportions, the new demands make a telephones are ringing, and an occasion- satisfactory tonnage in semi-finished al glimpse of the "president's office" steel and raw materials. There is also reveals a dignified gentleman sitting at a steady absorption of structural an expensive table and surrounded by shapes, plates and merchant iron, while imposing books and correspondence. It the capacity of wire mills is engaged is a setting that works like a charm,

several months ahead. Demands in-Scarcely a day passes that victims do voive day and night operation of forges. not appear in the police courts to tell foundry work is more plentiful, and the loss of insurance money, etc., at the gains are being made in deliveries of hands of these shrewd swindlers. The heavy machinery, hardware, farm imswindlers always are represented by plements, electric and brass goods. Notlawyers who are familiar with the tech- withstanding dear money, there is nicalities of the law, and who, if their much use of funds for industrial purclients are charged with obtaining mon- poses. Other encouraging indications ay by false pretenses, insist that the are case in mercantile collections and victim invested money as a result of moderate trading defaults, the latter promises or misrepresentations as to for this mouth being conspicuously low. the future returns from the business. If | Failures reported in Chicago district charged with a confidence game, these number 19, against 22 last week and lawyers claim a mere business transac- | 32 a year ago.—Dun's Review of Trade. tion, and that conversation merged to a written agreement, or at the most, false pretenses and a misdemeanor. The schemes are so cunningly devised that false representations scarcely ever can be proved.

The tentacles of the great system the usual evidences of subsidence in which has centered in this city for so wholesale trade, but retail trade is betmany years have swept out into the farthermost regions of the West, made desolate homes, scattered hard earned savings, and dashed bright hopes. The method is simple; the bait alluring. Cereal crop reports are rather better.

Most of the men in the well organized companies that prey upon the Northwest, where quality has been inpublic are well educated. They have jured. Corn has definitely passed out known to bite on the hook cast out by some of their disguised "pals." If they would turn their intellects and ive, and there is much complaint of energies to legitimate business they backward deliveries, particularly of would make respectable fortunes and iron and steel and dry goods ordered be safe. But the lure of the game is for fall and winter delivery. as strong as that of the underworld or the wanderlust. Persuasive, clever, picturesque writing forms the main come more acute as the movement of asset of the companies at the start. the later crops is added to the already Literature is the first necessity and the money to buy the stamps to mail it. Then an office with a high sounding firm title on the door and a large bag to hold the coin.

How the Money Is Dropped.

The last year has overturned several pinnacles of graft. Here is the way the money has been dropped in Chicago within a year: Matrimonial bureaus, \$1,000,000; employment agencies, \$200,000; turf commissioners, \$7,500,-000; charity homes, \$300,000; wildcat insurance \$10,000,000; home building to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, associations, \$6,000,000; bucketshops, \$5,000,000; wire tappers, \$200,000; book agencies, \$1,000,000; mines and oil wells, \$8,000,000; medicine companies \$500,000. A well-informed official mys the American public drops annually \$150,000,000 in these "get-richquick" concerns.

Detective Sergeant Clifton R. Wool-

dridge says: "Were the census enumerators of the United States to compile a list of the 'sucker' public the gullible ones would aggregate tens of millions. There is not a township in this great nation that does not contain its portion of confiding persons who are ready to believe anything from the \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, rankest catch penny advertisement to u fallacy in theological dogma. My investigations for years past into the 67c. innermost secrets of swindlers impel | Detroit-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, the belief that their faith passes into \$4.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; the domain of imbecility. Thousands the man who proclaims that for a few 34c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 65c to 67c. pennies he will impart the secret of raising the dead, or how to make one dollar make a million, or how to battle the savants of science after a day's research. Every mail car out of Chicago groans under a burden of 'getrich-quick' mail to be scattered in every direction. The operatives of these \$4,00 to \$5.35; lambs, fair to choice, schemes are the most dangerous of \$5.00 to \$7.00. criminals. They are received with open arms in social and business circles. They contribute to the churches

tions by their silks and diamonds. "Every time a 'get-rich-quick' bubble bursts there follows a long, dreary story of misplaced confidence. But as soon as active publicity ceases the dearly bought lesson is forgotten and the 'sucker' is ready to spring to the next tempting bait. The victims are numbered among all classes, from the aundress to the lawyer, the merchant to the elergyman."

Building operations in Washington, D. C., and vicinity are threatened with an early tieup. Unless there is a quick setwho have been out for many weeks, the Allied Building Trades will be forced to suspend operations. They will have no e in the matter.

# SEE FINISH OF ZION.

TOO MANY PROPHETS DESTROY-ING DOWIE'S CITY.

No striking develop-

pents dominate business

affairs, but there is a sus-

tained tone of strength drawn from the

assurance of great harvests and the

enormous aggregate of forward work

in manufacturing. Much attention at-

taches at this time to the distribution

of staple merchandise, and it is grati-

lying that lower temperature has suc

gives a more seasonable stimulus to re-

tall dealings in heavy-weight apparel,

Another influx of visiting buyers

adds to the activity in jobbing branch-

the leading staples, much being marked

for prompt shipment to many interior

points. The record-breaking sales of

making it more evident that the prom-

ise of the largest fall trade ever known

While farm products brought larger

provements. Factory conditions exhibit

Distributive trade is

ume, but there is enough

New York, still of a very large vol-

irregularity to prevent broad generall-

zation. The close of September finds

ter on more seasonable weather, ex-

cept at the South, where severe storms

have stopped cotton picking, checked

movement, and retarded collections.

thrashing having been resumed in the

Industry generally was never so act-

Car and engine shortages are a

source of annoyance and tend to be-

heavy volume of general traffic offering.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime,

-Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

now general.

33c to 42c.

white, 33c to 35c.

pork, mess, \$15.00.

injured.

months.

in England in 1911.

34c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 60c.

mixed, 34c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 65c to

oats, standard, 33c to 35c; rye, No. 1,

Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers,

\$4.00 to \$6.25; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00

to \$7.00; sheep, common to good mixed,

New York-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.90;

to 25c; eggs, western, 20c to 23c

oats, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; rye,

2, 62c to 63c; clover seed, prime, \$8.00.

As the result of a collision at San

electric cars, William Pierson and John

Gelp were killed, and more than a score

The International Salt Company raised

its prices on all grades of salt approxi-

here is being realized.

footwear and household needs.

Chicago.

With Religion and Industries Shattered, the Once Thriving Community May Go Under the Hammer-Many Cults and Creeds,

Zion City seems to be on the verge of another upheaval, says a Chicago correspondent. Wilbur Glenn Voliva. newly acclaimed at the polls and recognized by the United States Court as the head of the religio-industrial community founded and lost by John Alexander Dowie, is angry and disgusted over recent developments and is said ceeded the recent warm weather and to be on the point of abandoning the



JOHN ALEXANDER DOWLE.

strenuous battle he has made for the perpetuation of Zion.

It is conceded that if he takes this step, the last vestige of hope for real- point of merit. ization of the dream that Dowie and

## NOTABLE SPEED RECORDS.

Time for Vanderbilt cup race, 1906, 297.1 miles (track fair), 4 hours 50 minutes 10 2-5 seconds, made by Louis Wagner. Average speed, 61.43 miles an hour.

Time for Vanderbilt cup race, 1905, 283 miles (track fast), 4 hours 36 minutes 8 seconds, made by Hemery. Average speed, 61.5 miles an hour.

Railivad train, North Platte to Omaha, 291 miles—made in 4:39, an average of 63.49 miles an hour, Angust, 1807.

Railivad record for short distance—Egg Harbor to Brigantine Junction, N. J., 4.8 miles in 2:30, at a rate of 115.2 miles an hour, July, 1904.

Fastest hundred miles by man, running—13 hours 26 minutes 30 seconds (profession—al). Amateur record, 17:36:14.

Fastest time for short distance—One hundred-yard dash, Arthur F. Duffey, 0:09 3-5; New York, May 31, 1902.

Fastest mile by a horse, running—Salvator, carrying 110 pounds, at Monmouth Park (straight course), Aug. 28, 1890—time, 1:35-5.4.

Fastest mile by horse, trotting—Lou Dillon, against time, Memphis, Oct. 24, 1903—time, 1:58 1/2.
Fastest mile by horse, pacing—Dan Patch, against time, Hamilne, Minn., Sept. 7, 1906—time, 1:55.

-time, 1:55.
Fastest 100 miles on bicycle, motor-paced, in competition, made by H. Caldwell, Revere, Mass., Sept. 8, 1904—time, 2:48:-11-4-5. Fastest mile in competition, Hugh McLean, Charles River Park track, Boston, Aug. 27, 1903—time, 1:09-1-5. Fastest mile against time, paced, Robert A. Walthour, Charles River Park, May 31, 1904—time, 1:06-1-5.

Fastest 100 miles in automobile, heavy weight car, on regular track, made by Cleens at Indianapolis. Nov. 4, 1905—til 1.53.21 4-5. Straightaway record, made Fletcher at Ormond, Fla., Jan. 30, 1905.

#### COST OF AUTO CUP.

Death Dealing Contest for Vander bilt Speed Trophy.

With more than a quarter of a million spectators to cheer his skill and daring, Louis Wagner, driving a 100 horse power Darracq, Saturday won the third contest for the Vanderbilt cup over the Long Island course by 3 minutes 18 2-5 seconds. France has now won the three contests. The winner traversed the 297.1 miles, ten circuits of the course, in 4:50:10 2-5. His average speed an hour was 60.2 miles -a little faster than a mile a minute. It was slower than jast year, when Hemery took the prize for the second time to France, but under the circumstances, weather, track and crowd considered, it was equal to last year in

Second place went to Italy, with his followers shared will have been Lancia and his 120 horse power Fiat, shattered and the property of the once | while France was third with Duray's thriving community will go under the 120 horse power De Dietrich, and hammer, leaving nothing to those who fourth with Clement's 120 horse power enthusiastically joined the enterprise. Clement-Bayard, and Germany took The greatest esset that Zion City fifth with Jenatzy and his 120 horse could boast-the unity of the people- | power Mercedes. Not one of the Amer-



TROOPS LEAVING FORT SHERIDAN FOR CUBA.

the fever in their blood as thoroughly of the range of frost damage, and cutand factionalism, and it is this condition that has made Voliva waver in his efforts to restore the peace and prosperity broken by Dowle's ruthless mis-

ZION CITY TABERNACLE.

management. Overseer Voliva has given a tentative ultimatum to the officers of the church. He demands the undivided loyalty and support of officers and people-alike, and If he is to continue the fight, those who are now charged with responsibility for the present crisis must surrender completely or there must come a wholesale

ousting of officers and members. The trouble may be summed up in one sentence: Zion City is prophet-ridden. From within the church itself and from far and near outside have ap-

5:04:38.

particularly on Long Island or any other place so near to New York City. The very popularity of the event may prove to be its undoing, for the great run the circuit, so disregarded all rules and precautions that every driver order on the island. was badly bandlcapped and the foreigners particularly have declared they never will return until they are guar- reforms. They hope to have things in anteed a clear course and better regu-

lations. Their argument was driven home by the arrival of Gov. Beekman Winthrop tragedy. One man killed, struck through of Porto Rico the new provisional head Krug's Corner; two boys in hospitals, be required. The first and most press- priations. one hit by Weischott and the other by ing reform will be the revision of the Tracy in his ninety horse power Locomobile, with several other minor inju- will be held has not been determined. ries, is the price paid. Once early in The Cuban constitution calls for the the day W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., donor of the cup and referee of the race, had threatened to call the whole affair off the last election, whereby the other half if the spectators did not move back, was seated, having been declard illegal, but this threat had only a temporary and there being no President or Vice effect. They were back again in an- President in office, the election of those other minute, pushing and crowding.

After the contest the racing board of the American Automobile Associa- as soon as the island is thoroughly tion held a meeting at Garden City, L. I., and decided that no more races should be held under the auspices of the association over the course.

Simon M. Patten, professor of political conomy in the university of Pennsylvania, writes to the Independent of the new industrial adjustments for women, namely, the inevitable trend of the wives and mothers among the masses of society to enter into active industrial life. He points out that this is the inevitable consequence of our present system of delegating the care of the children largely to schools and public institutions and to the specializing of home industries on a factory the women are able to render a Cuba remain a purely native governslight return for these services, however much they are exploited in the one and overworked, but Prof. Patten insists that some labor is itself sweat-shop labor, and that it is a form, however, which the higher standard of living cannot be atattained. What he does demand, however, is that the factory of the future shall be "regarded as a public utility and regulated for the general welfare as the city streets are cleaned for the city's healthfulness." He thinks it the immediate and practicable duty of social morality to supervise the areas of production and to federalize them if need be. To this end he would extend the right to leisure especially to the married women, by processes of exclusion like those which surround the school child, insisting that her home periods be as long as those of her children and longer than those of her husband. Her presence in the factory will hasten the right to fix the hours of factory work by law.

Another battle in the endless campaign of the Dutch to conquer the natives of the Malay archipelago has been reported at The Hague. In the capture of Paspar, the capital of Badong, 400 natives were slain. The Dutch loss was four killed and ten wounded.

#### and the Vice President, Mendez Capote, in the history of the bureau was reached in the history of the bureau was reached both of whose resignatins were tender- Jan. 31, 1905, when it was 1,004,196, ed to the Congress. Previously the res- since which date there has been a steady ignations of the members of the cabi- decrease, aggregating to June 30, 1904, net had been accepted by President 18,225. Palma, so that Cuba found herself without a government. Secretary Taft thus became by proc-

AFFAIRS IN CUBA

TO BE ONLY TEMPORARY.

he revolutionary methods which have

produced anarchy on the Island, Cuba

Off-Winthrop Governor.

administered in accordance with the ican War. Cuban constitution. Formerly, inter-fact that, while there has been a matesubstitution of the flag and laws of the lesson to the world of the disinterested- pensions are constantly increasing. ness of the United States government.

Cubans Well Disposed. The action of Secretary Taft, representing the United States government. now the work of administering the gov-

DECREASE IN PENSION BILL.

outh Thins Ranks of Civil War Vet-

erans-Interesting Figures. The net decrease in the pension cell of the United States for the fiscal year end-ing June 30 last amounted to \$124,470, the largest decrease in the history of the UNCLE SAM'S PROTECTORATE IS country. These facts are brought out in the annual report of Commissioner of ebels Laying Down Their Arms and Peace Being Restored-Cuban Pensions Warner, which has just been completed. In the report the commis-Elections Are Still a Long Way sioner expresses the opinion that there will be a still more marked decrease during the present year. In spite of her shortcomings and of

During the year there were added to the roll 33,569 new pensioners and 1,405 restorations and renewals, making a total is to be saved from herself. An Amer- addition of 34,974. The total number of ican provisional government has been pensioners on the roll during the year proclaimed by Secretary Taft to take was 1,033,415. The number of pensionthe place of that which ceased to exist ers dropped from the roll during the year when the Cuban Congress failed to was 47,444, leaving the number of penchoose successors to President Palma sioners June 30, 1906, at 985,971.

The maximum number of pensioners

Death was the principal cause of the decrease of the last year, the number of names dropped on that account being lamation the temporary provisional 43,300. Of these 29,208 were those of survivors of the Civil War, leaving 666,head of the Cuban government. The 453 survivors of that war still on the unique feature of the temporary change roll. There are still four pensioners on of government is that so far as possi- account of the Revolutionary War, one ble all public officiels are retained, the a widow and three daughters; 660, all Cuban flag is kept flying over public widows, on account of the war with buildings and the government is being Spain, and 11,472 on account of the Mex-

rial decrease in the number of pensioners, the annual value of the roll is nearly as Intervening power; but in this case large as it was last year, arising from there is no such substitution-an object the fact that the ratings of many invalid

Pennsylvania has the largest number of pensioners-98,829. Ohio follows with 98,564; New York, 89,240.

More than 5,000 pensions are paid topersons residing abroad. Of these 3,567 ban people, with rare exceptions, and in Ireland, the others being scattered. During the year 23,628 claims were al-



taken the field in opposition to Presi- age pensions. tance of the first flight. Lancia's time ly. A commission on disarmament, at was 4:53:28 4-5, with Duray 16 sec- the head of which is Brig. Gen. Funsonds behind him. Clement covered the ton, was appointed to co-operate with of \$2,937,620. During the last session of insurgents. This mixed commission is surgents and sending the latter to their

homes. President Roosevelt, are maintaining 438,555 up to date.

Secretaries Taft and Bacon are now working energetically to effect internal such condition as to se able to leave Cuba soon, feeling satisfied that after election laws. When the new elections election of half the members of Con gress a year from next December, but officials and that half of Congress whose title was questioned will be held pacified.

An important movement in connec tion with the Cuban elections, no matter when they may be held, has started among the foreign residents who have considerable property interests on the island. They all want annexation or permanent American occupation in the form of a protectorate, and they believe one proposition or the other can secure votes of enough Cubans of property to enable them to carry out their purpose if they can get it to a vote.

A league is forming to urge the provisional government to allow the submission to the people at the next elecment; shall it be annexed to the United States, or shall it have a government under the protection of the United States?

It is said that all persons with proptwo last propositions and that they will torney the man whom he favored. be able to influence so many native prevented from doing by law.

Of course in this particular the pro visional government will be guided by the attitude of Washington and this attitude is still unknown. Judging by the

ernment, of disarming those who had lowed under Order No. 78, allowing old-

dent Palma and of restoring order and | Since the beginning of the Civil War dent Palma and of restoring order and confidence is being carried on smooth of Congress 17,215 pensions, and an increase of pensions of which 10,417 are

now on the rolls, with an annual value circuits in 5:01:59 and Jenatzy in a similar commission appointed by the Congress 3,507 special acts were passed. The report shows that in the entire There may never be another race for visiting the military camps, receiving history of the country the total expendithe Vanderbilt cup in this country, the surrender of the arms of the in- ture on account of pensions has been \$3,459,860,311, of which only \$96,445,444 had been paid prior to the beginning of the Civil War. Of the total \$3,259,195,-Meantime American marines, who 306 was on account of the Civil War. are being strengthened by the addition The total payment of pensions on acarmy which went to the course so over- of 6,000 troops ordered to Cuba by count of the Spanish war reaches \$15,-

The disbursements for navy pensions during the year were \$4,204 004 and the income from the navy pension fund available for the payment of pensions was \$363,618, or less than 9 per cent of the amount required for the payment of navy pensions. Since 1870 this fund has been inadequate to pay navy pensions, and the deficiency has been provided for out of his own fault by Elliott F. Shepard at of Cuba, their services will no longer the public funds by congressional appro-



The Democratic primaries in Massachusetts resulted in a majority favorable to the nomination of District Attorney John B. Moran of Boston.

The result of the primary elections in New Jersey was a complete triumph of the regular Republican organization over the reform or new faction.

The Democrats of Hawaii have nominated for congressional delegate E. B. Lanahan of Honolulu. He is the first white man to be named for office in the history of the island.

Thomas Bentham, a member of the miners' union and an influential leader large scale. In the sweat shops and the tion of these three propositions:-Shall of organized labor in Ohio, was named by the Democrats at Cincinnati to oppose Nicholas Longworth, the son-in-law of the President, for Congress.

The city of Philadelphia has had the remarkable experience of a reform Mayor suddenly turning upon the reform organierty interests will vote for one of the of its failure to nominate for district atzation known as the city party, because

An indication of the importance with votes that one of them will be carried. which Socialism is regarded in Colorado This, of course, means that all foreign during the present campaign is the ac-residents shall be allowed to vote on ceptance of United States Senator the propositions, which they are now Thomas M. Patterson of the challenge to meet Walter T. Mills in debate. The Socialists are making a most determined effort to enlist the entire forces of organized labor in favor of their candidate.

In many counties of Texas Democrats have circulated petitions for conventions time that must elapse before the Cuban to instruct legislators against the re-elecelections are held, the American mill- tion of United States Senator Bailey, betary occupation of the Island will be cause of the disclosures in the Missonri one continued, for of course the mili- ouster proceedings concerning his alleged tary power of the United States must connection with the Standard Oil Combe maintained until Cuba is again able pany. Senator Bailey has given out a to look after her own affairs. The 6,000 statement in his own defense. In this he troops ordered to Cuba will, it is ex-pected, be able to deal with the situa-tif a man in public office has no right totion, but if necessary, additional troops pursue his private business such a docwill be sent. The maintenance of peace trine "would confine the public life of this and order is the first consideration. | country to only rich men or rascals."



WILBUR GLEN VOLIVA.

whert, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 3 peared proselytes who are scrambling of men are willing to throw money to yellow, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 3 white, for the fragments that remain from the explosion which ended Dowle's regime Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 northern, and placed Voliva in power. A variety 74c to 79c; corn, No. 3, 45c to 46c; of cults and creeds are represented and meetings are held nightly by self-pro-

62c to 64c; barley, standard, 53c to 54c; claimed prophets and messengers. Some of these proselyters have succeedd in gaining recognition and support even among Voliva's officers, and there is no lack of disaffected ones who are willing to listen to almost any call that promises the ideal religious emohogs, \$4.00 to \$7.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; tion for which they crave. The chief complaint made against Voliva by the corn. No. 2, 53c to 54c; oats, natural disaffected is lack of spirituality. The white, 38c to 40c; butter, creamery, 18c paradoxical situation is presented of some of the very people who joyously Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to halled Voliva as their divinely chosen 75e; corn, No. 2 mixed, 48e to 40e; leader when his business and fighting ability was needed, now profess to experience a lack of the spiritual bless ings promised in conjunction with tem-Francisco between two heavily loaded poral advancement.

But that spiritual desires are not alone responsible for the birth and growth of the schism in Zion is evident from a close survey of the proselyters and their supporters, and it even mately 60 cents a ton. This is said to is asserted in some quarters that some be the third raise within a period of three of the outside exhorters have been hired to invade Zion by former lieuten-The seventh quinquennial international auts of Dowle, who either went down homeopathic congress adjourned at At- with him or were decapitated by Vollva lantic City after the most successful meet- in his crusade for retrenchment and reing in its history. The congress will meet form.

Dutch Kill 400 Malaya.