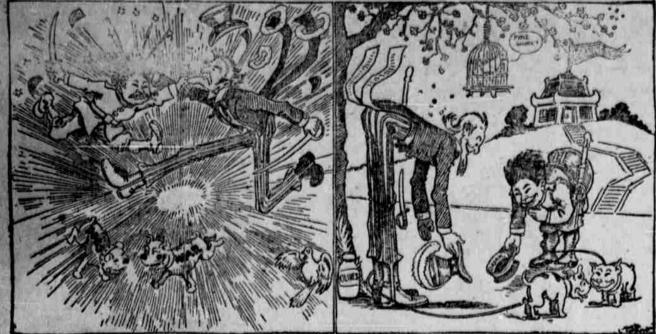
### THE MEETING OF U. S. AND THE JAP.



The Way It Was Predicted and the Real Occurrence.

-Minneapolis Journal

### ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED.

### Marked Distress in Shipbuilding and Iron Industries in Britain.

Britain to-day has more money than work. Redundant capital lies Idle or at the unproductive interest of one per | the result in 1904: cent. Redundant labor is idle at the son when employment should be at its best. The distress is most marked in the shipbuilding and iron industries. **Unremunerative freights account for 14** more vessels being laid up in the Type last week, making the total 94 or 300,-600 tonnage. In shipbuilding only 35,-000 are employed, compared with 45,-900 last year.

Mr. Thackeray, president of the North of England Iron and Steel Trades Conciliation Board, declared that he could not remember trade so had for 40 years, except in 1886. The Mersey docks are full of laid-up yessels, and there are thousands of sailors without ships, while 500 ships' officers are walking the streets instead of the normal 50 or 60 out of employment. From 6,000 to 7,000 dockhands are without work.

'The Glasgow Distress Committee estimates that next winter 6,000 heads of families will require providing for. but funds are exhausted. Eight shipyards are without work. Shipbuilders trace the "slump" to the abnormal cost of production and the shrinkage in freights.

In Manchester the engineering and hipbuilding trades are in a very had state. The workless number 15,000. The Boilermakers' Trade Union reports about 10,000, or 20 per cent, unemployed, mainly due to the shipbuilding trade depression, intensified by the en-gineering dispute on the northeast oast of England. The prospect for the ediate future is very bad, as members largely depend upon the ship-building trade.

## THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

In the following table will be found the number of votes each State is entitled to in the Electoral College and statistics of

Alabama		Electors. 11 9  5 13  5 13  13 9  13 9   13   13  	Plurality. 57,385 17,574  18,732 59,469  11,893 42,542	Electors.  10 5 7 3   3 27 15 13 16 	115,822 34,582 38,180 4,354 20,366 305,069 93,044 158,760
Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Delaware Florida Georgia Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louislana Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska		9 	17.574  18,732 50,469  11,593	5 7 3  3 27 15 13 10	34,582 38,180 4,354 29,308 305,039 93,944 158,760
California	10 5 7 5 13 13 13 13 14 15 13 10 13 10 13 5 10 5 13 10 5 13 10 5 13 10 5 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	5 18 11 11 13 9	18,732 39,469	5 7 3  3 27 15 13 10	115,822 34,582 38,180 4,354 29,366 305,039 93,944 158,760 120,093
Colorado Connecticut Delaware Florida Georgia Idaho Idaho Indiana Indiana Indiana Indiana Kansas Kansas Kansas Kentucky Loutslana Maryland Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Nobraska	5 7 7 5 13 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	18   18 9	50,469	5 7 3  3 27 15 13 10	34,582 38,180 4,354 29,308 305,039 93,944 158,760
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Kansas	. 10 . 13 . 9 . 6 . 8 . 16	9	11,893	1000	126,093
Kentucky	. 13 . 9 . 6 . 8 . 16	9			
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Maine ,	. 6 . 8 . 16	1. 44.04	the second se	2.0	
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska	· 8 · 16	1		6	36,791
Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska	. 16			1	51
Michigan				16	92,070
Minnesota Misetssippi Miseouri Montana Nebraska			J	14	227,715
Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska				11	161,464
Missouri		10	50,189		
Montana	and the second sec			18	25,137
Nebraska			- Sanata	3	13,150
		90		8	86,682
		6.625.1		3	2,885
New Hampshire				4	20,185
New Jersey				12	80,598
New York		1		- 39	175,552
North Carolina		12	41.679		
North Dakota		8530		4	38,322
Ohlo				23	255,421
Oklahoma		1.00			
Oregon				4	42,934
Pennsylvania				- 34	505.519
Rhode Island				4	16,766
South Carolina		9	50,009		10,100
South Dakota		3.4		4	50,114
Tennessee	20. J. J. T	12	26,284	2 1. 3	
Texas		18	115,958	2220	
Utah			110,000	3	29,033
Vermont				4	30,682
Virginia		12	32,768	3 . C	
Washington		1. P		5	73,442
West Virginia		4 M M		7	31,765
Wisconsin		CEL COL		13	156,057
Wyoming				3	11,559
				den i	14,000
Totals	483	140	524,482	336	3,069,995
Electoral votes neces		o a choice			Concernation and

# MOUNTAIN GIRL MOONSHINERS. School Children Peddle the Boose in

Kentucky.

Moonshiulng by school children is the newest phase in this species of lawlessness in Kentucky. They are being sent by their parents and others to solicit trade in the mountain settlements and along the mountain roads On their way to school they carry the drink, dispensing it to whomsoever will buy, and after school they are sent to deliver it to the village customers. Whether the moonshiners believe that by making their children the purveyors of the whiskey they may escape detection or whether they realize that the little ones win more customers, inspectors say that more children are sent out and each day more of the illegal liquor is sold. Although government sleuths have driven the wily moonshiners to such straits, the sympathy of their neighbors in the mountains has not decreased. By moonshiner and many mountain villagers alike, moonshining is regarded as a legitimate business, and government inspectors are regarded when it is safe to de to, as marks for guns.

So there are many persons in such sections, primitive in their instincts, and thirsty enough to vielate the law, ready to buy the liquor when there is a knock at the door and a child stands there, school bag over the shoulderalbeit a school bag that sags suspiclously with weight.

This, the newest and most startling development of the moonshine traffic in mountain fastnesses, follows what the government officials thought was a virtual suppression of moonshining. Last fall they announced that they had stamped out the illegal business. But they have found that illegal distilling is no sooner stopped in one section than other stills, mushroom like, spring up almost over night in another. During recent years a number of women have been arrested on charges of moonshining. Some of them had evaded the search of revenue agents for many months. Their stills are usually well secreted deep in the mountain fastnesses and it takes a careful search to find them. Women of the mountains in the moonshining belt have long been noted for their bravery. Often they have stood by their men. and they handle a gun as well as their lovers, husbands or sons.

Now that the children are being trained in the illicit business the problem of moonshining becomes more serious still and the suppression of it will come more difficult.



union of hatters in the United

OMMENT 

to make.

rest and recreation are imperative.

in contact with him .-- Toledo Blade.

Mr. Longworth's Denial.

Nicholas Longworth declares abso

utely and utterly false the report that

terms for Mr. Taft and then the re-

dency. There is no stern chase half se

long as that which a denial must make

He hardly will besitate to accept it.

against their political opponents.

Among misguided partisans the Golden

Rule is a lost art, or at least an archaic

er bureau should nall to the mast its

roorback warning and the general pub-

lic should keep several grains of salt

within reach while perusing the cam-

daily until election time.-Chicago Post

in a hundred of those that will neces-

Wonfd Paralyze Industry.

Can't Hurt "Joe."

In Mr. Taft the country will have a

Bryan and a Republican Senate. | rise and nightfall. There is actually no There are some who farley that the hour which the candidate can call his election of Bryan would be merely a own. He often leaves a hall and jams halt in which neither party would have a way through crowds as late as midfull control of the government, and that aight and before daw;, he is dressed and this would be a restful period for the prepared to talk to a group of admirers country. How little the persons who which has waited for him throughout hold this view have considered the prac- the night. Then there is the handshaktical features of such a situation, and ing, a thing which becomes a torture Bryan's qualities as an agitator. Re after two or three days of the exercise. cently he was questioned as to what There are tricks about the game which he could do as President with a Repub- save the muscles of the politician, but

llean Senate to reckon with, and he re all of them fail when the candidate tries plied at some length in a speech at Buf- them upon a number of husky farmers falo. He said he could make a begin- or iron moulders. The strain is terrible ning by presenting measures of tariff if the tour is a long continued one, such reform, for the regulation of corpora- as Mr. Bryan, tried and seasoned, loves tions and railroads, for the guarantee of bank deposits, for declaring the ultimate independence of the Filipino, and for setting in motion all that is include the extraordinary vitality of the man. ed in the Denver platform. One of the things in that platform is greenbacks as His college mates were familiar with emergency currency, though Mr. Bryan his physical force and on the bench it was careful not to give this fact particular mention. He is a free trader, the aid of colleagues when they began and fabrics, clothing and footwear. and there is not the slightest doubt that he would show it in his tariff proceedings. His messages, all marked by his personal and party bias, would be incessant, according to his rash habit tive must have nuusual vital force or with the issues he takes up from time to time.

A President has extensive powers of his own and weighty methods of inflaencing even an opposition Congress. After March 4 next Mr. Bryan would call Congress in extra session, and 4t is probable that, along with his election, the House would be Democratic. His vast resources in patronage would be applied to break down what remained of Republican control and to hasten the day when all departments of the government would be Democratic. He said at Buffalo; "It is reasonable to assume that the Republicans in the Senate will recognize the force of public opinion and see the folly of putting themselves in opposition to the deliberate judgment of voters." A Republican Senate under Bryan would be on the defensive at every point from the noment of Bryan's inauguration, He would treat it as a body repudlated by the people and lagging superfluous of the stage. His messages would be planned to discredit it with the country, and he would adroitly try to saddle opon it the responsibility for his own mistakes and fallures. Whatever went wrong, his ready excuse would be that the Republican Senate crippled his poli-

cles and that all would be as rosy as his accustomed promises if his party hed full power to act. It must be remembered that Mr. Bry-

a plece of political folly and bad taste n condemned the administration of Mr. Cleveland as severely as those of Me. as the "third term for Roosevelt" story implied, Kinley and Roosevelt. He would not



CHICAGO.

The Weekly Review of Chicago Trade, ablished by R. G. Dun & Co., says : Statistical comparisons now begin with the week a year ago when the depression started. Further evidence of sustained recovery is furnished by increasing payments through the banks and a commer-cial mortality which is lower than 'the corresponding weeks of 1967 and 1906. Distribution of finished products and general merchandise exhibits a wider volume, although variable weather retards a seasonable absorption in leading retail branches here and at the interior. Agricultural reports are more gratifying, corn being in good condition and rains ample for the completion of winter wheat seeding.

The markets for the principal grains show decline in values and the aggregate movement here is smaller, but flour sales Yet all who have come in personal remain exceptionally heavy, and there is contact with Mr. Taft have long - newn strong buying of both provisions and live stock on improved supplies.

He has been powerful from his youth. Wholesale markets disclose a lighter attendance of outside buyers and house dealings in the staples are less active. although the comparison with this time was his practice for years to leap to last year is not unfavorable in textiles

to show signs of overwork. Manufacturing generally advances as That strength of body qualifies one well as expected, especially in iron and for the presidency would be the most metal working, but the underlying condifoolish of arguments. Still, the executions form a healthy basis for improvement in the near future.

Delayed contracts were closed this he would early break down under the week for considerable tonnage of strucburden of the duties of his office. He tural steel and ralls. Rolling stock is must have strength not only for his now in better request, more cars being work, but also sufficient to throw off requisite to meet the expanding freight the sense of his responsibilities while offerings.

Money is in abundant supply and rates for commercial paper average about 41/2 President who is a powerful man both per cent for choice needs. The outgo of currency to move crops has slackened, physically and mentally. That he is desand there is quiet in investment operatined to become one of our strongest tions, commitments being mainly sus-pended until the election is over. Presidents is clear to all who have come

Bank clearings, \$250,023,574, are 6.5 per cent under those of corresponding week in 1907. Failures reported in Chicago district number 18, against 21 last week, 28 a year ago and 21 in 1906. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number again in Indiana he advocated two 5, against 2 last week, 6 a year ago and terms for Mr. Taft and then the

#### NEW YORK.

ciection of Mr. Roosevelt to the presi-Retail trade still reflects the influence of warm weather and the approach of election breeds conservatism as regards when it sets out to overtake a flying heavy buying and the projection of new falschood, but in the present instance enterprises. However, there is more do-Mr. Longworth's statement is so exing and more confident buying of raw plicit and so convincing that the pubmaterial by manufacturers, who apparently forecast a change for the better in the latter part of this year or the early part From the first the story was so imof next.

1000

probable as to aronse incredulity. Mr. The large movement of wheat to mar-Longworth has always acted with such ket is responsible for the optimistic admirable good sense in the somewhat tenor of reports from distributive centrying position of the President's sonters in the Northwest. Effects of the in-law that the people of the country drought are shown in almost total suspension of steamboat traffic on the Ohio will be all the more ready to take his word that he never was guilty of such river and its tributaries, the holding up of large quantities of ceal along that stream, the prevalence of destructive forest fires and the low stage of water sup-

plies. Reports as to collections vary, be

## PAPER MADE OF CORN STALKS Government Chemists Find a Substi-

tate for Wood Pulp.

mists of the Department of Agculture believe they have solved the oblem of cheaper paper that will dis-me altogether with the use of wood er. The new material is the ordinary restalk new used only as folder. The vernment chemists predict when the anefacture of the new kind of paper is ted on a large scale it will be at least per cent cheaper than the print paper made from wood pulp. It also will an end to the danger of a pulp famwhich already has begun to assume arming propertions. Prodigal extrava-ance in the cutting down of forests, for-at fires, and the increased demand for wood of the spruce tree caused by the prowth of newspapers all over the world Many experiments have been made to

wood pulp. Some 5,000 different ma-als have been tested, but vainly. The semistry bureau of the Department of est workers in this matter for years, but not until this week have the results been so positively successful as to permit any ant. The first practicable samnew paper have been manu-Dr. H. S. Bristol and his asintents, Dr, Bristoj has carried his ex-criments to the point of making the aper in five shades. The white paper is nucle from the hard outside shell of the talk and the yellow grades from the sign. The yellow grades have much longer fiber and rescuble the paper made from linen rags or cotton. This kind of paper is soft and pliable. Millions of tons of cornstalks will be available for this nufacture. At present the stalks cut and used only as winter food for stock on the farms. The process of afacturing the new invention is much wier than that involved in reducing wood pulp to paper.

Greatest Butterfly Collection. The famous collection of butterflies and noths, comprising nearly 100,000 speel nens, and said to be the greatest col-ection in the world, has been sold by the ridow of the collector, the late Herman Strecker of Reading, Pa., to the Field Museum of Chicago for \$20,000.

Mrs. Hains Wants Divorce.

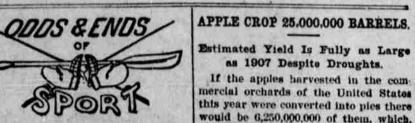
Mrs. Claudia L. Hains | suing her husband, Captata Peter Hains, for divorce. Hains is in a Long Island jau for St. Paul day at the Minnesota fair awaiting trial for killing William Annis of New York. He claimed Annis and Mrs. Hains were lovers and he shot him to death at the Bay View Yacht Club's dock in July. Mrs. Hains strenuously denies that there was anything wrong between her and Annis. She will probably be a witness against her husband.

### Secret of a Longer Life.

Doyen, the noted French scientist the Congress of Medicine at Geworld

e the Congress of Medicine at Ge-told of his experiments tending to that mas may prolong life indef-than carrying into the field of prac-application. The theories of Prof. mikoff, who discovered the phagocy-composed of white corpuscles in the Doyen says that in multiplying y white corpuscles, "we increase the theat of vital resistance." He claims are found a figuid which definitely plies the white corpuscles. It is ap-margically, but the method is not amplies. the University of Iowa football coaches at the present time. The abolishing of secret practice will increase the interes of the student body and Coaches Catlin and Griffith are seriously considering the

a race.



placed side by side, would make a path The Royal Canadian Yacht Club of almost 975,000 miles. The total lecided to challenge for the Canada cup. now held by the Rochester, N. Y., Yacht Club, the race to take place in 1900. including 6,125,000,000 pounds of flour, Isane O. Weir, who as "Ike Weir the

lard and other ingredients in the popu-Belfast spider" won the featherweight boxing championship of the world twenty lar American dessert. For transportation 154,166 cars of standard capacity years ago, is dead at Somerville, Mass. would be required. Arrangements for a Marathon race, the Twenty-five million barrels, or 62,first to be held on the Pacific coast, have 500,000 bushels, is the estimated yield been made by the Century Athletic Club. this season, according to reports re-The course of twenty-five miles will exceived by Harry J. Neely, secretary of tend from Fruitdale to Haywards over the national apple show of Spokane. shaded roads and canyons. The race will probably be run Thanksgiving day. from 15,000 growers operating in the The Royal Automobile Club race on the various belts in the union. The returns Isle of Man, which was won by W. Watshow that while droughts, excessive son, probably will be the last to be run rains or pests wrought havoe in many on a public highway in Great Britain. districts in the middle western, castern

Opposition to it on the part of the gen-cral public has been strong and, were it not for lack of jurisdiction over the Isle and several southern States, the entire crop is fully as large as in 1907, and of Man, the local government board, of which John Burns is president, undoubtit is better distributed. Prices also are higher than last year. edly would have prohibited the contest, Ruth Dillon, a 4-year-old Sidney Dillo Mercury for Tuberculosis. Medical Inspector Hibbett of the navy trotter, owned by Sterling R. Holt of has transmitted to the department a pa-Indianapolis, and driven by Millard San

per written by Surgeon B. L. Wright on ders, surprised 15,000 race goers at Co the treatment of tuberculosis with merlumbus by winning all three heats of the cury at the naval hospital at Newport, Hoster-Columbus stake, valued at \$10, 000. Ruth was nowhere in the betting R. I. From this it would appear that mercury, judiciously used, "is a specific in the treatment of tuberculosis in all its being overlooked almost entirely and selling at \$10 in pools of \$225. Spanish forms," In some of the cases treated the Queen was the first choice, while there was a heavy play on Aquin.

patients were almost at death's door. Jerry B., the chestnut gelding by Ar ALL AROUND THE GLOBE. got Wilkes, driven by Cox, captured the Mrs. Warren, wife of Dr. Warren, big end of the \$5,000 purse bung up for Methodist bishop of Colorado, is suing the 2:13 pace by St. Paul business me the estate of Hannah E. Foster, former Denver red light queen, to foreslose a mortgage securing a loan of \$5,000 sev-At Columbus, Ohio, Hedgewood Boy so strong a favorite for the free-for-a enteen years ago. pace in the grand circuit card that he was President Roosevelt has received the barred in the first heat betting, was given a beating by Citation, but the Illinoi

resignation of Hamilton Fish, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New mare had to set the world's record to do it. Her heats in 2:01% and 2:03, fol-York, to take effect Oct. 21, Mr. Fish having been nominated by the Republiclowed by Hedgewood Boy in 2:021/4, are ans of the Twenty-first District as canthe fastest two ever paced by a mare in didate for Congress

weight of this mountain of pastry

would be about 9,250,000,000 pounds,

Delegates from thirty-three States of Alleging that Battling Nelson would have been physically unable to meet Joe Gans in the ring on July 4, if it had not the United States and five Canadian provinces and the presidents of several universities were present at the meeting of the International Tax Association, until this peen for his services as a physcian, Dr. Ben Apple of San Francisco has filed a suit for \$150. He says this fee is due year known as the National Association. from the lightweight champion of the at Toronto, Can.

The people and government of Servia Whether to allow open practice this were greatly excited over the annexation year is the question which is bothering of Herzegovina and Bosnia by Austria and demanded from the powers guarantees that the independence of Servia be respected if, it be not possible to prevent the annexation of those provinces. The people are reported to be arming for e guerrilla warfare.

San Francisco (Cal.) Laundry Workers' Union now has a membership of 1,375. Iron Molders' Union of North America

States was established as early as 1809.

will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary next year. The shoe clerks of Terento, Can., have

recently organized a union, and its membership is steadily increasing. The interlocking switch and signal men of the B. & M. road have organized a new

union for the Boston terminal division. A new union of retail clerks, including various branches of business, has been recently established in Melrose, Minn.

Steam Engineers' Union has raised the per capita tax from 10 cents to 20 cents a month and established a defense fund.

A new union of blacksmiths, affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, has been organized at Dunkirk, N. Y.

The threatened strike of Belfast, Ire land, iron molders has been averted. The men agreed to accept a reduction of one shilling a week.

Steps to form a Boston (Mass.) branch of the new A. F. of L. metal trades department were begun recently by Boston machinists' lodge.

September was a very busy period with the organizers in the anthracite field of Pennsylvania endeavoring to rehabilitate the miners' union.

International Brewery Workmen America has a membership of 42,570 in 373 local unions and 180 branches; also a cash balance in the treasury of \$300, 192.66, an increase in the last two years In order to encourage thrift among its employes, the Northeastern Railway Company, England, some years ago estab-lished a savings bank, at which deposits as low as sixpence are received, 4 per cent interest being paid on accounts up to £200, and 214 per cent on sums in excess of that amount.

In the 192 unions, with about 95,000 nembers, reporting to the New York State Labor Bureau, the proportion of idle members, which at the end of January was 36.9 per cent, and at the end of February and March 37.5 per cent, de clined in April to 33.9 per cent, in May to \$2.2 per cent, and in June to 30.2 per cent. These figures indicate plainly steady though gradual improvement in the state of employment during the sec-ond quarter of the year for union labor.

By a referendum vote the Poster Artists' Association of America has decided to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. The union has passed its tenth anniversary, and there are locals in every important labor center of the country.

The new liability bill of New Zealand provides that every worker who is a party to a strike shall be liable to a £10 fine, and an additional fine of £1 for every week during which the strike continues and he remains a party thersto. The penaltics for a lockout are £200 for the mitial offense, and £50 a week dur ing its continuation.

Henry Abrahams, secretary of the Bos ton C| L. U., recently predicted the fivehour workday in the shoemaking business of New England within a very few years.

Metal polishers, buffers, platers and brass and silver workers' unions, of Boston, Mass., have already begun the plans for the international convention, which will be held there next August.

It is the plan of the St. Louis (Mo.) labor unions to build a magnificent tem-ple in which all the labor organizations will have headquarters and which will contain a hall so large that convention nay be held in St. La

accept any of these as a mode scribe to the financial policy of Mr. Cleveland. He would be the exponent of Bryan exclusively, and old-fashloned of the campaign to circulate cauards Democrats cannot intelligently support him with any other understanding. In Bryan's whole career the seeds of revolution have lurked. His treatment of his party illustrates the readiness with which he resorts to the one-man power. If the Republican party after twelve years of full authority cannot hold its lines against Bryan, it is vain to expect to resist the general upheaval he rep resents when all the line is carried ex-

Consider the Consequence. cept a Republican Senate, Bryan's A Democratic paper lectures a Penn election could not fall short of a Bryan-

sylvania manufacturing concern for ized government. The Senate also could pot prevent this result. Bryan would everpower it and at the same time shift shut down if Bryan is elected. If such is its purpose its notification is a matall blame to its shoulders. Let no oppoter of business, and may be of service nest of Bryanism imagine that it can to those who will have time to look be indulged half way. It is not half elsewhere for a job. The concerns that right nor half safe .- St. Louis Globe give notice of this kind will not be one

Democrat.

Real Mother of Trusts.

sarily shut down if the next President Bryan proposes to "bust the trusts" is Bryan, the free trader, the free silby "busting" the tariff, which would ver apostle, the advocate of the public ownership of railroads and other issues mean putting this country on a free trade basis, and would effectively calculated to disturb business to its foundations. The emergency currency to \$1.40; wheat, No. 2, 98c to \$1.00; 'bust' American Industry generally, together with the opportunity for workplank in the present Bryan platform is corn, No. 2, 70c to 71c; oats, standard, ing men and women to earn and obtain a greenback utterance. Not many firms 46: to 47c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 75c; any, American wages. A neat reply to Bryan will announce that they will stop if on this point was made af a meeting Bryan is elected, but thousands may held by the National Commercial and find it compulsory to stop if the chronic agitator, a man of proved fallacious per bushel, 52e to 62c. Industrial League in New York, by judgment, is invested with the powers Edward Vroom, an actor, and who has also gained recognition as an effective of the presidential office.

political speaker. As Bryan is som thing of an actor himself, there was Sent Democrats Confederate Money fitness in his being so "called down. Some unkind person or persons sent the Democratic National Committee Mr. Vroom who has just returned from England alluding to "Dr." Bryan's nos-\$6,000 in Confederate money-just tied trum for curing trusts spoke as folit up in an express package and sent it along to help out on the payroll for Dr. Bryan proposes to cure all our

next week. lls with his anti-tariff pill as he for-A careless clerk, whose eyesight grew insteady at the unexpected appearmerly proposed to do with his free silver pill. He tells us that our promee of all the money in the world, rushed into Mr. Mack's office, without tective tariff is all in the interest of the trust-that the trust would never making a careful examination of the have been created if the tariff had not the Standard Oll Company had devoted a year's earnings to the cause of De-

moerney. England was the mother of the trust; Mr. Mack held down his startled that in Birmingham and Liverpool in Mauchester, Bradford and the othe manufacturing centres of the British are exceedingly unkind persons in the Isles the huge textile, rubber and inworld.

numerable other trusts have been created and have flourished for years where no protective tariff exists." That is plain truth, and effectually

punctures the notion that free trade i

One of the most interesting phases of dr. Taft's recent tour through the West has been his remarkable display of phy sleal endurance. Except for a hoars ness, he has come out of the ordeal e was on the day he made the first

The test which is put upon a caudidate in one of these rear platform campaigns is little appreciated. The numof lawyers. Mr. Taft, in his tour, de-

Moreover, it must be borne in mind that there are not lacking individuals the South. in both parties who will take advantage

The situation in textile lines is interesting and not without encouragement. While jobbing trade is confined largely to small immediate shipment or filling-7m orders, there is fair activity in the Chicago district and farther west, where the custom. Indeed, the government weathbreaking of the drought has helped sentiment.

More interest has been developed in the iron and steel market, and considerable new business hus been done in the East in basic pig.

paign yarns which will be uncovered Business failures in the United States for the week ending Oct. 22 number 231, against 244 last week, 220 in the like week of 1907, 184 in 1906, 178 in 1905 and 180 in 1904. Business failures in Canada for the week ending with Oct. giving notice to its men that it will 22 number 81, which compares with 29 last week and 39 in this week last year. -Bradstreet's Commercial Report.



Chicago-Cuttle, common \$4.00 to \$7.00; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.06 to \$6.00: sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 timothy. \$3.00 to \$13.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$11.00; butter, choice creame y, 23e to 26c; eggs, fresh, 23c to 25c; potatoes,

St. Louis-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.0) to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.01 to \$1.06; corn, No. 2, 64c to 65c; oats, No. 2, 45c to 46c; rye, No. 2, 72c to 73c.

Cincinnati-Cattle, 54.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.90; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.01 to \$1.03; corn, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 76c; eats, No. 2 mixed, 48c to \*dc; rye, No. 2, 80c to 82c, Detroit-Ca tle, \$4.00 to \$4.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; whight, No. 2. \$1.00 to \$1.02; corn, No. 3 vellow, 77c to 70c; oats, No. 3 white, 49c to 50c; rys. No. 2, 76c to 77c.

Milwa kee-Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.03 te \$1.05; corn, No. 3, 60c to 70c; bills, and reported the glad tidings that oats, standard, 50c to 51c; rye, No. 1, 73c to 74c; barley, No. 1, 63c to 61c; por's, mess, \$13.50.

Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers 4.00 to \$6.50; hogs, fair to choice, \$1.00 smotions long enough to take a look at \$4.00 to \$4.75; lambs, fair to choice, the treasure. It is admitted that there \$5.00 to \$6.50.

New York-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.85; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.07 to \$1.08; corn, No. 2, 76c to 77c; oats, natural The business men and the employed white, 50c to 52c; butter, creamery, 25c wage carner can see no benefit in a to 27c; eggs, western, 21c to 25c.

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change to Bryanism and they have Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed to 71c; shange to Bryanism and they have \$1.02; corn. No 2 mixel 70c to 71c; Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.00 tohope for success is based in a large oats, No 2 mixed, 49c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 78c; clover seed, October, 4.95

employed as possible. The unemployed to \$6.75; hegs, good to choice heavy, are being gradually absorbed by in- \$3.50 to \$6.05; sheep, common to prime, creasing industry, and they will think \$2,50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.00 to seriously before inviting another peri- \$1.01; corn. No. 2 white, 74c to 77c; oata, od of idleness by precipitting a tariff No. 2 white, 48c to 49c.

> Four new steamships are to be built for the White Star line service. Two will be the largest ever launched, being between 900 and 1,000 feet in length.

In a fight over an estate left by their would try out the most leather-lunged is hardly anyone in the country better father, Joseph and Thomas Mattingly, able to take care of himself .-- Philadel- aged 38 and 35, respectively, were killed at Cranesville, W. Va.

nimical to trusts.-Troy Times. neasure on having as many men un-The Taft Tour.

parently as strong and as fresh as scare that would close the mills and paralyze industry .- Jersey City Jourseech of the journey. nul.

All the Democratic orators are throw ber of addresses made in a single day ing bricks at Speaker Cannon, but there livered as many as sixteen between sun- phia Press.

existed. He chooses to ignore the fact that in free trade England the trust was first established; that free trade

lows :