

1903 SEPTEMBER 1903						
SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	....	....	....

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Natural and Easy.

Prof. Starr, of the university of Chicago, defends cannibalism as justifiable, arguing in effect that it is just as natural for cannibals to eat each other as it is for some professors to wave their ears.

Benevolent Grows.

Stephen Girard, in 1831, left the city of Philadelphia \$5,780,000 for public uses, with directions for its management. The value of the estate is now \$29,700,000 and the net income since Girard's death has been \$18,557,000. And the benefaction is still growing in productiveness.

On the Toboggan.

In the New York City directory for 1903 there are over 3,000 Smiths and 1,500 Browns and 9,000 names have the prefix "Mc." It looks as though the Anglo-Saxon were following the Hollander into retirement before the relentless advance of the Celt.

Removing a River's Course.

The changing of a river's channel is the greatest project now being considered by Italian engineers. The Sale flows into the Mediterranean near Salerno, but it is to be tapped in the hills and the water taken across to the Adriatic watershed to irrigate the provinces of Puglia.

Judge Taft is 46.

Judge Taft, who will succeed Secretary Root is 46 years old and has been long slated for the United States supreme court. At the age of 35 he was a judge of the United States circuit court and was taken from the bench a few years ago by President McKinley for administrative service.

Better Than Arbitration.

As the culmination of a six-weeks' parley and investigation the Union Pacific Railroad company has granted its engineers a 3 1/2 per cent. and its firemen a four per cent. increase in wages. This is even better than arbitration. It is a straight deal, and for that reason more satisfactory to him that gives and him that takes.

Governors and Lynchings.

It was Mark Twain who told the story of the unhappy prisoner who, after ten long years of imprisonment, was struck by a happy thought—he just opened the door and walked out. The swift concurrence of so many governors with the president's sentiments on lynching is something on the same order, and there is a unanimous agreement of opinion that the way to stop lynching is to enforce the law swiftly, impartially and completely.

Primitive Form of Metallurgy.

One of the plans of the department of anthropology at the world's fair is to illustrate the beginnings of various lines of mechanical development in the history of the human race. The primitive form of metallurgy will be presented by cold forging. This will be illustrated by having primitive smiths with anvils and hammers of stone engaged in working native metals by the process found in actual operation on the western hemisphere by the Spanish pioneers.

Entitled to the Honor.

The new queen of the trotting turf, Lou Dillon, has enough record-breaking exploits to her credit to entitle her to the honor even without the supreme feat of being the first two-minute trotter. She has the record for all of the four quarters in the mile. She has beaten all records in a wagon and all records for five-year-olds. It was predicted of her that she would be the first animal to do the mile in the classic time of two minutes flat.

Good for Deutschland.

According to recent statistics, Germany heads the list as a reading nation, Russia falling to zero. With regard to newspapers, the following facts are even more significant. In the United States of America 75,000,000 of inhabitants are catered for by 22,000 journals, while Russia, with its 130,000,000, has only 800—i. e., 37 times less. This paucity is easily accounted for by the censorship. In Germany the actual number of professional writers is estimated at 12,000, 400 of whom are poets.

WHITES AS PEONS.

Startling State of Affairs in a Number of Alabama Counties.

Robert English and His Ten Children Held in Slavery by Marion Prestwood, Who Has Been Arrested by the Federal Officers.

Troy, Ala., Sept. 1.—The evidence in the case of the United States against Marion Prestwood, a wealthy planter and turpentine operator, which was heard before Federal Commissioner Tutwiler, shows that poor whites as well as negroes are being held in slavery in Alabama. Prestwood was charged with holding Robert English, a white man, and his family of ten children in peonage. The evidence showed that Prestwood made a contract with English in 1902 by which the former was to furnish the English family with rations in consideration of the latter working 60 acres on shares. When the crop was made Prestwood ceased to furnish rations and seized the crop.

When the English family tried to secure work to save themselves from starving Prestwood had the old man and six boys arrested, accusing them of burning turpentine boxes valued at \$46. This charge, Prestwood admitted to Commissioner Tutwiler, was groundless. After the arrest Prestwood told the men that as he controlled the magistrature he could send them to the penitentiary, but he said that if the family would sign a contract to work for him until 1905, to repay the \$46, he would furnish them what they had to eat.

The father and his sons being frightened signed the contract, and have since been at work for Prestwood.

The Englishs swore that they never had enough to eat and their looks sustained the statement. They were sallow-faced, hollow-eyed and their lips as white as their shirts. Prestwood was placed under heavy bond. He is worth \$100,000.

Federal officers say that poor whites are being held as peons in a number of counties.

LIVE STOCK MOVES RAPIDLY.

At Five Leading Markets in the United States Receipts the Past Year Were Greater Than 1902.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Internal commerce conditions throughout the United States as reflected by the July report of the department of commerce and labor, are quite satisfactory. Receipts of live stock at five markets this year to the end of July amounted to 17,734,847 head. Last year, 17,232,004 head were reported to the corresponding date, and 18,599,383 head in 1901. In 1901 a total of 374,976 cars of stock arrived at the same five markets; 305,419 cars in 1902, and 341,802 cars in 1903. The total receipts of stock for this year were divided as follows: At Chicago 8,577,847 head in 170,565 cars; at Kansas City, 2,650,337 head in 54,210 cars; at Omaha, 2,731,458 head in 49,225 cars; at St. Louis 2,001,945 head in 37,773 cars; at St. Joseph 1,773,260 head in 30,029 cars.

NEW POLITICAL PARTY.

"Death to Trusts" Is the Slogan of Citizens of Roseville, Ill., Who Have Banded Together in Common Cause.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Roseville, Ill., furnishes the quasi-political party which proposes speedy death to trusts of every variety, from steel to peanuts. The leading citizens of Roseville, whose assets are broad acres and whose acquaintance with watered stock is limited to driving it to the creek, are going out, like David against Goliath, to battle with the captains of industry. The headquarters of the movement has just been transferred from Roseville to Chicago. "The sole purpose of the organization is to restrain the trusts," said Attorney M. J. Barry, one of the organizers, "and the eagerness of the public to enroll in its membership is wonderful."

A Train Hemmed in by Flood.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 1.—The Burlington railroad is still having trouble on some of its lines by reason of the high waters. A passenger train arrived from Hopkins Branch at an early hour yesterday morning after being hemmed in for hours by the flood. Cole Younger, the ex-bandit, was on the train and other passengers tell some thrilling stories of their experience while water bound.

To Interest Kansas Fruit Growers.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 1.—Gerald Holsinger, of Rosedale, has been commissioned by the world's fair board to rove around over Kansas and interest fruit growers in a Kansas display of fruit at the St. Louis fair. Holsinger is a big fruit grower himself and he was chosen because of his wide acquaintance with fruit growers throughout the state.

Kelley to Become British Subject.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 1.—A story is current here that Daniel J. Kelley, the legislative agent of the baking powder trust, now spending his time in Canada, is to go to London and, surrendering his allegiance to Uncle Sam, become a subject of King Edward.

WANT TO RAISE A BIG SUM.

Southern Methodists Propose to Get \$1,000,000 to Construct and Endow a Home for Superannuated Ministers.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 1.—Bishop Charles B. Galloway, of Jackson, Tenn., of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, presiding over the district composed of Missouri, Colorado and Kansas, stopped over in this city last night on his way from Atchison to Mexico, Mo. The bishop was accompanied by Dr. P. H. Whisner, of Louisville, Ky., secretary of the board of church extension, and Dr. A. F. Watkins, agent for the superannuated ministers' building fund. It is proposed by the church to raise \$1,000,000 for the construction and endowment of a home for superannuated ministers. Bishop Galloway said that the growth of the church, even in the north, is very rapid. He stated that the value of church property in the United States last year increased to the extent of \$2,000,000.

COAL TRUST IN KANSAS.

Attorney General Coleman Suggests That Penitentiary Coal Be Thrown on the Market in Competition.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 1.—C. C. Coleman, attorney general, will make his first move against the Osage county coal trust by collecting data in regard to the increase in the cost of labor in the mining district. He will make the inquiry of the state commissioner of labor statistics and will have information enough before him to make a case against the coal operators by the end of the week.

The attorney general suggests as a remedy that the coal mined at the penitentiary mines be admitted to the general market in competition with the Osage county coal. However, he says this plan could not be put into operation before the winter of 1905, as a state law now prohibits the sale of penitentiary coal on the open market.

TRAINMEN LOST CONTROL.

A Freight Train Plunged Into Colorado City at 100 Miles an Hour, Precipitating a Disastrous Wreck.

Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 1.—A Colorado Midland freight train got beyond the control of the train crew five miles above Manitou and plunged down through Manitou and into Colorado City at an estimated speed of 100 miles an hour. In Colorado City, the train, which consisted of an engine, a caboose and 16 loaded box cars, plunged into a switch engine on a siding, knocking the dead engine over 100 yards and precipitating one of the worst wrecks in the history of western railroading. The members of the train crew jumped, leaving the train to its fate, when it was seen that it could not be controlled.

ARMY OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Gen. Irving Hale Presided Yesterday at the Convention of Men Who Fought for Uncle Sam in the Islands.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 1.—Men who are wearing the scars of battle under their khaki uniforms and service medals on the outside, both of which were won fighting brave fights in the Philippine islands for Uncle Sam, gathered here yesterday from all parts of the United States as delegates to the fourth annual convention of the Army of the Philippines. The business sessions of the convention are held in the senate chamber of the state house, the first session being held yesterday afternoon. It was devoted mainly to organization of committees. Gen. Irving Hale presided.

Wind Was Too Slow.

New York, Sept. 1.—Again yesterday the beautiful cup defender Reliance failed to register her third victory over Lipton's challenger because the wind died to nothing and the time limit of 5 1/2 hours expired before she could reach the finish line. Her margin was approximately the same as on Thursday last. She was less than half a mile from the finish when the gun sounded. The Shamrock III was a faint blur on the horizon, fully 2 1/2 miles astern.

Bulgaria Will Be Drawn In.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 1.—Both in official and revolutionary circles the opinion is freely held that war between Bulgaria and Turkey is imminent and can be averted by nothing short of a miracle. It is not expected that either government will formally declare hostilities, but that the prevailing conditions will force on a war.

Because Her Husband Bought Liquor.

Clinton, Mo., Sept. 1.—Mrs. G. A. Rude, wife of a painter here, went into one of John N. Bixman's saloons and with a hammer smashed in the plate glass of the cigar showcase and some of the plate glass in the partition and partition door. She had previously notified the saloons not to sell to her husband.

Bristow's Private Secretary.

Marion, Kan., Sept. 1.—Homer Hoch, son of E. W. Hoch, the well-known editor, has been appointed private secretary to Joseph L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general. Young Hoch is a graduate of Baker university at Baldwin, Kan.

CHANNELS ARE DEEP.

Why the High Water of 1903 Was So Disastrous.

Weather Bureau Official Says Water Was Higher in 1844 Than in 1903, But This Year the Swift Current Caused Greater Havoc.

Washington, Aug. 31.—By far the most comprehensive flood report ever submitted by the weather bureau has been sent to the public printer. It was prepared by Dr. Frankenfield, forecaster for the department, and discusses in its practical, as well as its scientific phases, the floods in the Kaw, Missouri and Mississippi. His report will show that the spring floods of 1903 in the Missouri and Kaw rivers and upper Mississippi were the most destructive in the history of the country and were the greatest in the volume of water, with the exception of 1844. The fact that a lesser volume of water in 1903 created greater havoc is due to the narrowing of the channels of the river by the march of civilization up and down the water courses and the reclamation of lowlands. Dr. Frankenfield corrects an erroneous popular impression that forests make rains. He says that while they do not make rains, they are valuable in that they retain the moisture. In recent years the denuding of the forests makes it possible for the water to reach the water courses much quicker than when there were extensive forests. This causes quicker rises in the water courses and enlarges the possibilities of destruction.

In support of the assertion that there was a greater volume of water in the flood of 1844 than in that at Kansas City of this year, Dr. Frankenfield says that the water was two feet higher at Kansas City than this year and 3 1/2 feet higher at St. Louis. Recent years have seen the river at Kansas City reduced in width from 2,000 to 1,100 feet. This illustrates the contraction of the water course and the resultant increase in the speed of the current. There were 16 bridges swept from their foundations by the Kaw river during this year's flood. The report says that the Rock Island bridge at Topeka formed a perfect dam, over which there was a two-foot fall of water.

The report asserts that the total loss from the floods in the upper river was in round numbers \$40,000,000. This is neither speculative nor an estimate, but is based upon actual investigation by the observers of the weather bureau. The loss in the vicinity of Topeka, Des Moines and Kansas City was largely to crops, railroad rights-of-way and bridges and to the commercial interests along the river. A loss of \$11,500,000 was sustained between Hannibal and St. Louis on the Mississippi and between Alton and Kansas City on the Missouri. The loss in the immediate vicinity of Kansas City was \$15,500,000.

PREACHING A HOLY WAR.

Teachers in the Mosque at Kossavo Say That the People Must Kill the Christians in the Vilayet.

Sofia, Aug. 31.—According to the Dnevnik the hodja (teachers attached to the mosque) in the vilayet of Kossavo are preaching that the time for a holy war has come and that the people must be ready to kill the Christians in the vilayet. The insurgents have blown up the barracks at Ghioktipe, near Malketernovo, killing 60 soldiers. They also attacked and set fire to the Turkish camps at Egripalanka, Kratovo and Kotcheni. A great panic ensued, the troops firing into each other.

The Bulgarian insurgents sustained a severe reverse at Smilovo, 1,000 of them being killed.

Caleb Powers Sentenced to Hang.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 31.—Special Judge Robbins formally overruled a motion for the granting of a new trial to Caleb Powers, convicted for the third time of complicity in the Goebel conspiracy and sentenced him to be hanged. After a declaration of the prisoner, "I am not guilty, judge," the court fixed November 25 next as the day for the execution of the death sentence.

Disaster to Moroccan Troops.

Paris, Aug. 30.—A dispatch from Morocco says that a large imperial force which was going to the relief of the troops commanded by the sultan has been surprised and almost annihilated by insurgents. The imperial troops numbered 3,000 men. They were ambushed with the result that over 1,000 of them, including seven native governors, were killed or wounded.

Mrs. Nation Sues for \$75,000.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 30.—Mrs. Carrie Nation filed a suit for \$75,000 damages against the mayor, the director of public safety, the chief of police and six police officers of the city of Scranton, alleging false arrest.

The Kaiser Favors Rigorous Discipline.

Berlin, Aug. 30.—Emperor William, in his speech at the banquet at Cassel, where 10,000 were feasted, attributed his great capacity for work to the rigorous discipline imposed upon him in youth by his tutors.

Unavoidable Delay.

The irate heirs called at the general office of the life insurance company. "We want to know," they said, "why you are so long in paying the \$10,000 called for in the policy our deceased relative carried in this company. He died three months ago, and we were promised we should have it in less than 60 days." "What was his name?" asked the president. "Benjamin Franklin Loudereschlagel." "Ah, that is the reason, gentlemen," affably explained the president of the concern. "If it had been a short, easy name like David Jones or Thomas Johnson the matter would have been settled and you would have got your money long ago."—Chicago Tribune.

The J. P.'s Agree.

Stauton, Ark., Aug. 31st.—News comes from Duff, Searcy Co., this state, that Mr. T. E. Reeves, a Justice of the Peace at that place, has written a letter recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills in which he says: "I think Dodd's Kidney Pills can't be beat for Kidney Trouble, and I wish them every success." The local J. P. Mr. E. B. Cox agrees with his brother Justice on this point for he says: "I had a bad case of Kidney Trouble and was not able to do a day's work without great distress. I bought six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and after I had used three boxes I was all right. I am as well as ever, and I cannot praise Dodd's Kidney Pills too highly." "I have given the other three boxes to some friends of mine who had found out what it was that had cured me so satisfactorily and quickly and they all speak highly of Dodd's Kidney Pills." No one disputes this unanimous verdict.

Growth.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Ashtabula (O.) Record-Herald, gives prominence to its editorial page to this important item: "Miss Carrie George has had her limb amputated for the third time. She is in the hospital and is getting along nicely." Growing country, Ohio.—Rochester Post-Express.

\$1.00 Big 500-Pound Steel Range Offer.

If you can use the best big 500-pound steel range made in the world, and are willing to have it placed in your own home in three months' free trial, just cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, and you will receive free by return mail a big picture of the steel range and many other cooking and heating stoves, you will also receive the most wonderful \$1.00 steel range offer, an offer that places the best steel range or heating stove in the home of any family, an offer that no family in the land, no matter what their circumstances may be, or how small their income, need be without the best cooking or heating stove made.

A word to the wise is sufficient, buy why do agents call us smart men and then try to sell us a whole dictionary?—Chicago Tribune.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Wolf—What made you fall down in the stock market? Lamb—Somebody gave me a straight tip.—Boston Transcript.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

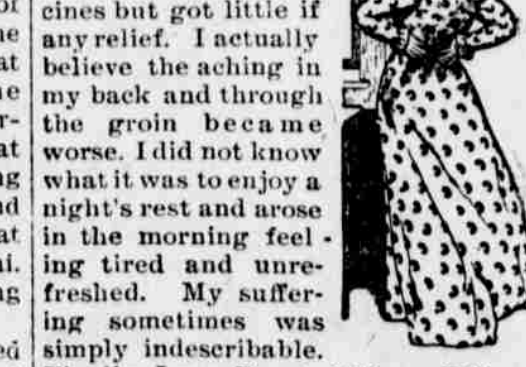
"Quietly, you know, is the silent partner." "At the office or at home!"—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

If you want creamery prices do as the creameries do, use June Tint Butter Color. Go Daily News.

SUFFERED FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.

Completely Restored to Health. Mrs. P. Brunzel, wife of P. Brunzel, stock dealer, residence 3111 Grand Ave., Everett, Wash., says: "For fifteen years I suffered with terrible pain in my back. I experimented with doctors and medicines but got little if any relief. I actually believe the aching in my back and through the groin became worse. I did not know what it was to enjoy a night's rest and arose in the morning feeling tired and unrefreshed. My suffering sometimes was simply indescribable. Finally, I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and got a box. After a few doses I told my husband that I was feeling much better and that the pills were doing me good. When I finished that box I felt like a different woman. I didn't stop at that, though. I continued the treatment until I had taken five boxes. There was no recurrence until a week ago, when I began to feel miserable again. I bought another box and three days' treatment restored me to health. Doan's Kidney Pills act very effectively, very promptly, relieve the aching pains and all other annoying difficulties. I have recommended them to many people and will do so when opportunities present themselves."

A Free Trial of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Brunzel will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.



Wet Work has no terrors for the man who wears SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR BRAND Slickers. Warranted Water Proof. SAWYER'S Oiled Clothing made for all kinds of work. Get only the genuine that will not crack, peel or get sticky. If your dealer doesn't have them, write for catalogue to H. M. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs., East Cambridge, Mass.

