

# TWELVE AMERICAN WIDOWS WHO COULD BUY CHICAGO

**E**MPRESSES of finance are figures of mighty importance in the industrial scheme of the twentieth century. In the United States their hold is strongest. The grip of feminine imperialism has been vastly enhanced by the recent succession of Mrs. Mary M. Harrington, wife of the late railroad Napoleon, Edward H. Harriman, to practically complete control of \$100,000,000, representing holdings over almost the complete railroad skeleton of the United States. She is now the world's wealthiest woman, and in the etiquette of the court of dollar marks, she marches to the van of an auriferous galaxy of money queens.

The female sovereigns of history who ruled and practiced despotism over millions of subjects, declared war, surrounded themselves with pomp and display, and through caprice caused the death of thousands, had no such amount of power for good or evil, as these modern women monarchs. They wield scepters over multitudes of industrial workers with even more completeness of authority, so far as the aim of bread-winning goes, than the debt-ridden queens of old who measured force by a count of swords and lances.

**T**HE stupendous figure \$368,000,000 sums the resources of a dozen of America's wealthiest widows. It is impossible, of course, to give the exact figures. The public statements are not to be relied upon, always, and it is believed the estimate here given would fall under instead of over the mark. A dozen other names might be added to the list, almost doubling its totals.

It is hard to imagine what could be done with this stupendous sum of money. The mere figures are too great to be grasped. It is only when comparisons are made that one may understand what \$368,000,000 means. These 12 widows could buy all the real estate of Chicago at its assessed valuation of \$244,399,927, and have a trifle of more than \$20,000,000 left with which they could place a gold wire fence around the great city in order to keep out the trespassers. They might, if they owned the city, legally evict all its inhabitants and turn the metropolis into a deserted village—unless such an extreme exercise of the privileges of ownership should create a revolution.

At six per cent. interest as a total income on their combined fortunes they could keep the city running, including the fire and police departments, and have housekeeping money left without trenching upon their capital. The expense of operating all the schools in the city would hardly take their pin money.

**G**ETTING away from Chicago, and seeking a broader outlook, out of their estimated income these 12 women could with ease shoulder the interest on the national debts of any of the following countries:

New Zealand, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Greece, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Roumania, Uruguay.

They could assume the total debt of this combined array of nations: Switzerland, Bolivia, Nicaragua, Sal-

vador, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Persia, Peru, Siam, Venezuela. Their wealth is greater than the whole of the real estate property and improvements in any of these states in the union:

Vermont, Delaware, Indian Territory, Idaho, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada. They could purchase all the manufacturing machinery, tools implements and equipment of the great manufacturing group of New England states. With the exception of New York, Chicago and Philadelphia this combination of woman-controlled wealth outweighs the value of the manufacturing product in any city in the country. St. Louis, fourth in the list, measures barely more than half this feminine total in its manufacturing output.

**T**HE queens of old maintained hands of men at arms whom they hurled at rival powers for gain and glory, as well as using them to keep their own subjects in a humble mood. But what an army and navy could be retained by these empresses of today! See what Holland accomplishes for scarcely more than one-half the annual income of these women. It maintains an army which has a war footing of 68,000 men, and a navy of 72 ships, manned by 10,750 sailors.

In the cause of mercy and peace the energies of these women mostly are directed, and the above estimate is offered only for purposes of comparison. This court of sovereigns could launch a publicity campaign in the cause of peace and disarmament such as the world has never seen. They could erect temples for the propagation of peace with greater facility than Andrew Carnegie built his widespread libraries. In time of war, combined, they would be the greatest factor in supplying the needs of both land and sea for the hospital corps. In the name of charity they would be the most powerful combination on earth. It is quite likely that they

fyng their soul yearnings for Paris gown creations is unlimited as space itself. The hand-painted, gold-threaded glories of their dress opportunities would thrust into shadow all the attributes of a female Aladdin.

Not all of these women have butterfly inclinations. Mrs. Hetty Green is the star exception. Her fortune is largely self-built and was not inherited or bequeathed, as is the case with most of the 12. A number of them manage their possessions under the careful supervision and counsel of trained advisers. A few, including Mrs. Potter Palmer, deem the cares of sordid business a minor feature of life, and turn to the signing of checks and documents only when such matters are pressing. Society represents their world, and the financial tumult beyond its purview has no interest for them. Mrs. Russell Sage, perhaps, is better known than the rest for her activities along charitable lines since the death of her husband left at her disposal wealth amounting to many millions. Mrs. Phoebe Hearst also is widely known, particularly in California, for her benefactions in the aid of higher education.

**A**LL EYES now are turned on Mrs. Harriman, who has mounted the throne left vacant by her husband and holds the reins of his power almost completely.

Mrs. Harriman was Miss Mary Averell, daughter of the late W. J. Averell, a banker of Rochester, N. Y. She has railroad antecedents, for her father built up his tidy fortune in the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad Company. The Harrimans' 36 years of married life was ideally happy. Mrs. Harriman brought her husband financial aid in his early struggles in the market. It was assistance which came when it was most valuable to him. He never needed it again, for his administrative ability soon won him the support of Kahn, Loeb & Co., the National City bank and the powerful Standard Oil clique. Thereafter the help of his wife did not lie

ESTIMATED WEALTH OF 12 AMERICAN WIDOWS.	
Mrs. E. H. Harriman	\$100,000,000
Mrs. Russell Sage	70,000,000
Mrs. Hetty Green	60,000,000
Mrs. Wm. B. Leeds	30,000,000
Mrs. Phoebe Hearst	30,000,000
Mrs. Jas. H. Smith	18,000,000
Mrs. G. M. Pullman	15,000,000
Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr.	15,000,000
Mrs. Morris K. Jesup	10,000,000
Mrs. Wm. K. Thaw	7,500,000
Mrs. Potter Palmer	7,500,000
Mrs. H. H. Rogers	5,000,000
\$368,000,000	
Assessed Valuation of all Chicago real estate for 1908	\$244,399,927

which, under the laws of New York, otherwise would be imposed. Mrs. Harriman's dower rights are subject to no tax whatever, and the remaining two-thirds of the estate to a tax of only one per cent., as against a graded classification which in some instances runs to five per cent.

Besides Mrs. Harriman, those who survive the railway king are Mrs. Cornelia Gerry of Newport, R. I., and Misses Mary and Carol Harriman, daughters; and William Averell and Edward Roland Harriman, sons.

**I**T IS interesting to view the extent of Mrs. Harriman's railway holdings which place her well at the head of the world's rail magnates. In the absolute control of the Harriman estate are the Southern Pacific system, the Union Pacific system, the Southern Pacific of Mexico, the San Pedro Los Angeles & Salt Lake, the St. Joseph & Grand Island, the Illinois Central and the Central of Georgia, Dominican; interest is held in the Baltimore & Ohio; Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, and the Delaware & Hudson. Interest of importance is maintained in the Erie, the New York Central lines, Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Wash Pittsburg terminal. Minor holdings are retained in the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, the Chicago & Northwestern, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

The extent of the Harriman money empire further includes securities in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and the Wells-Fargo Express Company. The latter corporation now has the largest individual express monopoly in the republic of Mexico.

The real estate holdings of the Harriman estate measure less than \$5,000,000. Most of this is represented in the great estate at Arden.

It is expected that this galaxy of the world's wealthiest women will go on in much the same old way, furthering their financial interests, climbing the rungs of society, or alleviating the sorrows of the world, without giving a thought to the extravagant possibilities of the aggregate of their fortunes.

**Wins the Prelate's Prize.** Archbishop P. J. Ryan of this city owes the children of the orphanage maintained by the Altoona diocese of the Catholic church a treat of candy and they are impatiently waiting for him to return here so he can buy the best.

The archbishop, who was there attending the ruby jubilee of Bishop E. A. Garvey, was taken to the orphanage at Cresson by the bishop, and delighted the little folks with his famous stories.

"Why is a stick of candy like a horse?" he suddenly asked. "I know," piped a bit of a lad. "Cause the more you lick it the faster it goes."

The joke was on the archbishop, and he graciously promised to send home the candy as soon as he returned home.—Philadelphia Record.

**Fine Brazilian Orchid.** Brazil is the land of orchids. Plants of eight leaves are sold for nine cents apiece; of 15 leaves for 18 cents; 20 to 30 leaves, 32 cents. Above 40 leaves special bargains are made. This season a remarkable plant of 206 leaves was brought to market strung on a pole and carried 40 miles by two men. Such a plant has a blooming capacity of 500 flowers. It was sold in Pernambuco for \$5; value in the United States, \$150.

## COACH OF MICHIGAN'S FOOTBALL ELEVEN



Fielding H. Yost, who shows the Ann Arbor boys the proper way to play the gridiron game, adopted a new system in practice this year. Formerly "Hurry-Up," as he is known in the athletic world, did not put his players through any scrimmage before the middle of the first week, but

this season, with several hard games ahead of the eleven, Yost decided to take no chances and used his best efforts to prime the men for the work they have to do. He expressed approval of the way the men showed up in the first attempt at trick plays, and predicted a successful session.

## GEERS A QUEER CHARACTER

Veteran Reinsman Says to Pick a Horse as You Would a Friend.

"Horseman" takes rank with "banker" or "merchant" in one's mind after talking with Edwin F. Geers, the greatest driver of racehorses of all time. His appearance ignores chancleterie ties and strident trousers. His speech is straight Noah Webster, softened by a slight southern accent. And his manner is the outward expression of a man wholly absorbed with the work he chose because he loved it. You never forget Ed Geers, once you meet him. A man of medium stature, whose gray eyes look out from a radiant rim of squint furrows.

Geers, who stands out among the famous horsemen of the country because of his splendid driving and the fact that he will not stand for any "fixing" of the day's schedule, was returning from a day's work. His best horse, The Harvester, is valued at \$40,000.

"The only way to pick a horse is just the way you'd pick a friend," he said. "Beauty doesn't count. You look him square in the face, and if he has a good head, full face, a fine eye and a good natured ear, he's all right. If he looks like a convict let him alone."

"I was thinking of the horse that gave me my start," he said. "He was as hairless as a mango dog, and his tail was a scraggly affair, but I coached him for a race and I sold him for \$225 more than I bought him for."

## CRAWLEY OF THE MAROONS.



Considerable apprehension was felt at the beginning of the season when Crawley, the right half-back of the Chicago university eleven, was hurt in practice. It was feared that the injury to his foot would keep him out of the big game. He was forced to miss the Purdue game, but the injury mended more rapidly than expected and the star was again in the line-up when the next game came on.

## A Fairy Story of To-Day.

They were going to the theater. He had reached home at 6:30 o'clock, and an hour later was ready to start. There was just time to reach the playhouse by eight. She had had nothing to do all afternoon except to dress, yet it was 8:1 when she came from her room with her hat and coat on. "I am afraid we shall be late," she said. "You look so lovely," he replied, kissing her, "that it would have been worth waiting another hour for you."

## GREAT PLAY BY COLLINS

His Feat of Throwing Out Three Men on One Batted Ball Never Duplicated.

Billy Purtell, Lee Tannehill, Harry Steinfeldt, Jimmy Collins and several other big league stars are high-class third basemen, but it is a cinch that not one of them ever accomplished the feat chalked to the credit of one Jimmy Collins. Collins performed the wonderful feat of throwing out three men at the plate on one batted ball, which is something never before equaled in the annals of big league baseball.

It all happened in the year 1902 when Collins was a member of the Boston team. The scene of the feat was the Boston American league park and three Cleveland players were the victims. Bradley was on second and Jack McCarthy on first, when Gochbauer sent a short single to left.

Collins got the ball and shot it to Catcher Farrell a yard ahead of Bradley. McCarthy was scooting toward third at this juncture, and Farrell threw back to Collins to get Jack. The toss was poor and McCarthy tried to score. Jimmy proved a good retriever. He chased the ball to left, recovered it, and spun it home in time to get McCarthy.

Gochbauer, who had been having a nice time on second all this time, now started for third, and again Farrell's throw was poor. The coacher at third took a long chance and waved the "go home" signal to Goch. Johnny kept on, if going at the speed he used to travel can be called "keeping on." "Make it three," yelled the crowd, and Jimmy did. He found the ball somewhere out in left field, and by a long and accurate throw to Farrell retired the third and last Cleveland runner.

## SPORTING ITEMS

Abe Attell, the featherweight champion of America, had the better of Charley Miller of Philadelphia in six rounds at the Douglas Athletic club. Attell had not trained any for the bout.

Robert Millington, manager and half-back of the Pottsville high school football team, was fatally injured in a football game with the Shamokin high school eleven at Shamokin, Pa.

The University of Wisconsin baseball team lost a chance to tie the Keio university nine at Tokyo, when the visitors went down to defeat in the fourth game of the series, three of which have been won by the Japanese.

Col. W. H. Mosby, the well-known trainer of the Valley Farm stable, died at Hamilton, Ont. He was related to Col. Mosby, who fought on the side of the south during the Civil war.

Rube Waddell is still crowing over the hold he retains upon the American league fans in Philadelphia. On the day he recently pitched against the Mack men a crowd of 8,500 turned out in the face of a threatened downpour. Ordinarily the attendance would have been less than 5,000.

The Phillies were the only team in the National league to lose a game by forfeit in the season just closed. The players, following the benching of Moren and Doolin, refused to resume play. Umpire Mullen gave the game to New York.

In winning the Future stakes at the Southern Circuit meet in Memphis, Blank S., a Missouri pacer, established a new record for the track—a mile in 2:06.

No. they were not bride and bridegroom. They had been married ten years. But what is the use of telling you any more? As you can see by this sample, you wouldn't believe it, anyway.

Miss Knox—What was it you said about Miss Giddy? Mr. Goodley—I said her age surprised me greatly. She doesn't look 30, does she? Miss Knox—No, not now. I suppose she did, though, at one time.—Stray Stories.

## POSSIBILITY OF WAR

Lord Northcliffe Says Germans Are Getting Ready.

Most Powerful of British Peers Declares England Sleeps While Kaiser's Country Is Arming for an Emergency.

Chicago.—Lord Northcliffe, otherwise Alfred Harmsworth, publisher of the London Daily Mail, and London Times, the Overseas Daily Mail and 41 other important publications in the English language, favorite of King Edward VII., and perhaps the most influential man in modern British thought, in an interview in Chicago, declared Germany is preparing for possible war, while England sleeps:

"The Americans are so busy with the affairs of their own gigantic continent that they have not the time to study European politics.

"There is an impression in this country that some hostility exists between the peoples of Great Britain and of United Germany.

"I know the Germans intimately. From childhood I have traveled extensively throughout most of the German states. I have many German family connections, and I venture to say that, outside the usual body of Anglophobes one meets in every country, there is little hostility to the British on the part of the Germans. And, on the other hand, there is in England no dislike of Germany. Au contraire, our statesmen are adapting German legislation to our needs, and if imitation be the sincerest form of flattery the Germans must be pleased with our proposed reproduction of their workmen's insurance, their labor bureau, and a great many other legislative improvements that it appears to me, would be just as vital to the United States as they seem to be to Great Britain.

"Why, then, if so happy a state of affairs exists between the two na-



Lord Northcliffe.

tions, should there be any section of people in England to suggest the possibility of war? Turn back to 1869.

Was there any friction between France and Prussia? There was no hostility on either side. But any reader of Busche's Bismarck, or other standard authority on the great German empire builder, will acknowledge there was immense preparation on the part of Germany—a preparation that was kept secret as far as possible and which also, as far as possible, is being kept secret by Germany today.

"As to that which is transpiring in the German shipbuilding yards, we more or less know that by 1912 Germany, in ships of the super-Dreadnaught class, will be the equal of England.

"If we were in your position, able to grow our own food on our own acres, it would matter little to us if we had merely an ornamental navy such as Ambrose Bierce describes this month in Everybody's Magazine—an article which every American ought to read. But how few Americans realize that our food is brought to us from Australia, Canada, much of it from this city of Chicago and your western wheat fields, from the Argentine republic—nearly all of it from over the sea.

"Two or three days ago I was at San Francisco, where your government has spent an immense sum of money in fortifying the Golden Gate against an imaginary Japanese attack. Throughout the greater part of your Pacific slope the Japanese, depleted as they are by a great war, infinitely inferior as they are to you in population, situated an immense distance from you, with no coaling station on your shores, are looked upon as a dangerous opponent.

"Even if it were possible for them to cross the Pacific to attack you—a more than ridiculous assumption, having in view a hundred and one contingencies, including the Anglo-Japanese alliance—what damage could they do?

"I see it suggested in the American papers that there is some kind of a scare in England. I wish there were. Our public has been warned by the prime minister, by the minister of foreign affairs, by many of our leading men, such as Mr. Frederick Harrison and Lord Roberts, by prominent journalists, including Mr. Stead, and by others, but they have not yet, as you say, begun to sit up and take notice.

Australia Seeks Meeting. The meeting of the British Association in 1913 will in all probability be held in Australia. The effort is being made by the officials of the University of Melbourne, who are now in correspondence with the various educational and scientific bodies of the southern continent.

Appropriate Decoration. "I see where 'Cook hats' are to be all the rage this winter. I wonder how they will be trimmed." "I should judge with wreaths of the ice plant."

## FOUR OF THE RICHEST WOMEN IN THE WORLD.



Mistresses of Millions of Dollars That They May Expend as Their Fancy Dictates.

have done more individual good in this line than any other dozen persons now alive from the strictly financial standpoint.

**T**HE mind totters at the unlimited opportunity presented to these women to indulge themselves in the follies of their sex. They could corner the millinery output of the world. They could swerve the fashions of the planet to suit their own individual complexions and preferences. The amount of ribbons and furbelows they could purchase might reach to the moon and back.

The leeway they possess for satis-

in the line of financial assistance.

On Mrs. Harriman's shoulders now will rest the management of the 43,000 acres of the Arden estate, the completion of the great house on which Harriman had spent \$2,000,000 without living to see it finished. It is possible that Mrs. Harriman will carry out in detail those plans of public benefaction—parks, forests and reservations—which it is known Mr. Harriman cherished, though he makes no mention of them in his will.

It has been pointed out that, by making no bequests to children or relatives, Mr. Harriman avoided a large share of the enormous inheritance tax



NEW YORK



CHICAGO



PHILADELPHIA



ST. LOUIS

## SLAY IN MERE WANTONNESS

Birds, Wolves and Others Animals Seem to Delight in Butchery of Weaker Brethren.

While usually our carnivorous animals kill to supply their immediate wants, still there are some species which often kill for mere sport and there are a few kinds of which some individuals do not at some time kill wantonly.

When I was a boy and there were wolves in Maine I have known four or five wolves to kill over 40 sheep in a single night.

Some birds also kill for sport. All ornithologists know of shrikes hanging up birds and mice which they do not need. I have several times seen shrikes kill scores of small fish just for fun. They bit them, dropped them and passed on.

Once saw the skins of a mink which a loup-cervier had killed. The person who had it said that there was a light snow, so he could see every motion. The loup-cervier had appar-

ently met the mink by accident on the ice. He had bitten it through the back, dropped it and walked on.

Red squirrels will kill more young birds than they can eat. I have known an otter to pile up a large lot of suckers which he must have caught just for sport. Lately a mink got into a bait tank near here and killed nearly all the live baits. The owner estimated that there were several thousands.

Houses are often killed by birds which they do not eat; they also often bring in moles, frogs and snakes, which they kill for the fun of killink. I have no doubt that sable and fisher would kill coupany just as mink and raccoon do if they had the same opportunity.

Goshawks kill for sport. I have known a goshawk in one morning to kill five ruffed grouse and leave them after tearing them in pieces. Last winter a goshawk was given me which had just killed two large plymouth rock hens.

It seems as if many animals and birds take as much pleasure in killing things for mere sport as many of our sportsmen and fishermen do.—Forest and Stream.

## HOW MUCH OF US IS ALIVE?

Scientists Have Discovered That a Great Deal of the Human Body Has No Vital Quality.

Everybody knows that not every part of the living animal is alive. Bones, horns, tusks, teeth, hoofs, claws, nails and hair are more than half dead. The bile and digestive juices are dead fluids. Milk, chyle and blood itself are dead, despite the Scriptural utterance that "the blood is the life thereof." The blood corpuscles are truly alive, but the plasma in which they float is as inert as any other chemical substance. The lymph and all the special fluids of the body lack the vital quality. The cells alone live.

The cells do not surely die when the individual dies. In the Popular Science Monthly for September Dr. A. F. A. King notes that the liver continues its functions when the man has ceased to breathe. The skin of "dead" persons, their internal organs, bones and joints may be successfully trans-

planted into the living. In such cases "the prevalent error that everything must be either dead or alive, with no intermediate gradations, becomes pronouncedly manifest," Dr. King says.

What is life? Dr. King rejects Spencer's definition, "the continuous adjustment of internal relations with external relations," and defines life as a temporary bundle of atoms or ions capable of generating electrical energy for its own uses. Dr. King belongs to the school that points to the phenomena of the electric fishes, such as the torpedo, the electric eel, and the skate, which shock and capture their prey by their organic electrical apparatus, and who think they have evidence of electric currents that produce the contraction of the muscles and explain all phenomena of life in motion. But Spencer's definition of life will serve to account for the continuous adjustment of groups of cells within the body after it has, as a whole, ceased to react upon its environment.

Aeroplanes lie low when the wind blows, but they defy wet grounds.