

ment to the public with an appeal for funds to sustain the deported miners and their families. The committee says: "It is not our struggle alone. We are only bearing the brunt of battle now. Later it may come in the same way to all others, for the right to organize and maintain a union is the only issue at stake. If the Western Federation of Miners can be ruthlessly destroyed, then other unions can be likewise destroyed. This is the concern of all. Let us make common cause against the common enemy. Let us pour out our treasure to be used in securing the rights for union men that are denied them without charge and without trial."

**A**N AMALGAMATION of all the valuable mines in America is the latest thing in trusts, and according to the New York correspondent for the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, the man who is to consummate this stupendous transaction is John D. Rockefeller. It is claimed that this new trust under which all the great mining interests will be merged, will have a par capital of \$2,500,000,000. It is said that this trust intends to control absolutely the mineral output of the United States, except perhaps that of the Calumet and the Heckla copper mines of Michigan.

**I**T IS explained that for the last ten years, the Standard Oil millionaires have been acquiring the mines of America through their banking interests. In Colorado, for instance, David Moffatt and Dennis Sullivan of the First National bank of Denver have, it is said, paid out many millions during the last six years for producing mines and they now control seventy per cent of the producing gold, silver and lead mines of the middle Rocky Mountain district. The Commercial Tribune correspondent adds, "In California the western mine-owning combination controlled by the Haggin and affiliated interests have been ready for some time to enter into an arrangement with Mr. Rockefeller for a general combination of mining properties. Senator W. A. Clark, owner of the United Verde copper mines of Arizona, and with large holdings in many of the Amalgamated Copper company's mines in Montana, has been working with Mr. Rogers for several years. F. A. Heinze, who has given the Standard Oil and copper interests in Montana so much trouble, has been in this city for several weeks. He is negotiating direct with Mr. Rockefeller for the turning over of his interest in Montana to the new combine. Senator Kearns, of Utah, has only recently sold to Mr. Rockefeller his valuable mines for something considerably over \$1,000,000. In Idaho the Standard Oil company has had control of the producing mines for some years. In New Mexico the lead mines near the western border passed into control of the National City bank some years ago, and there are at present few mining districts in America where Mr. Rockefeller is not dominant."

**A**S AN important part of the plan, it is said that Mr. Rockefeller hopes to be able to secure from the United States government a corps of engineers who are to give to the public a report of the actual value of the properties to be consolidated. Senator Kearns is quoted as saying that before January 1, Mr. Rockefeller will be in a position to make the final move in his long cherished plan.

**D**ENNIS RYAN of St. Paul, through whom has recently been sold to Mr. Rockefeller a group of coal and copper mining properties, when asked about the proposed combination, said: "I don't know much about it, except when he gets the thing in working shape and springs it on the public it will take people's breath away. When he discloses what he controls in the way of mines that are producing real ore he will make the mining speculators of the world wonder whether they have been awake or asleep for the last ten years."

**T**HE Home College Company has been established in Chicago. Doctor John M. Driver, pastor of the People's church; Hamilton White, and Charles H. Northrup are the incorporators. A Chicago dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune says that the plan of these gentlemen is "a unique reversion of the life insurance theory for philanthropic purposes." The plan is explained in this way: "The college will be an institution in which men and women more than 60 years old, having purchased scholarships exactly as if buying life insurance policies, will be freed from financial cares and stimulated to an enjoyment of their old age by studies along what-

ever line they choose to take up. Each one will, by the fees paid for the scholarship, purchase a right to board, room, tuition, lecture, reading room and library privileges for the balance of this life, with medical attendance and funeral expenses after death."

**A** STRANGE story is vouched for by the Custer, S. D., correspondent for the Chicago Tribune. Under date of June 6, this correspondent says: "After lying 36 hours in her coffin, Mabel Fearing, the five-year-old daughter of C. M. Fearing, was revived. The child was saved through the intervention of Dr. E. S. Norton, a relative, who was at the house to attend her funeral. Dr. Norton noted the rosy cheeks and unchanged appearance of the child and refused to permit the coffin to be closed. He called other physicians, and an effort was made to revive the child. At last signs of returning animation were noted. Half an hour later the stethoscope indicated a return of strong heart action. An hour later the child was sleeping in the arms of its mother. With proper care the child will soon be in an advanced convalescent stage."

**A**N INTERESTING table showing the numerical strength of the armies of the north and south has been prepared by Mr. C. G. Lee of Washington. According to the Baltimore Sun, Mr. Lee's figures show that the total enlistments in the northern army were 2,778,304, as against 600,000 in the confederate army. The foreigners and negroes in the northern army aggregated 680,917, or 80,917 more than the total strength of the confederate army. There were 316,424 men of southern birth in the northern army.

**I**N DETAIL, the figures presented by Mr. Lee are as follows:

#### NORTHERN ARMY.

Whites from the north.....	2,272,333
Whites from the south.....	316,424
Negroes ..	186,017
Indians ..	3,530
Total ..	2,778,304
Southern army ..	600,000
North's numerical superiority.....	2,178,304
In the northern army there were:	
Germans ..	176,300
Irish ..	144,200
British Americans ..	53,500
English ..	45,500
Other nationalities ..	74,900
Negroes ..	186,017
Total ..	680,917
Total of southern soldiers.....	600,000
Southern men in northern army.....	316,424
Foreigners ..	494,900
Negroes ..	186,017
Total ..	998,613

#### ARMIES AT THE WAR'S END.

Aggregate federal army May 1, 1865.....	1,000,516	
Aggregate confederate army May 1, 1865..	133,433	
Number in Battle. Confederates. Federals.		
Seven days' fight.....	80,835	115,249
Antietam ..	35,255	87,164
Chancellorsville ..	57,212	131,661
Fredericksburg ..	78,110	110,000
Gettysburg ..	62,000	95,000
Chickamauga ..	44,000	65,000
Wilderness ..	63,987	141,160
Federal prisoners in confederate prisons..	270,000	
Confederate prisoners in federal prisons.	220,000	
Confederates died in federal prisons.....	26,436	
Federals died in confederate prisons.....	22,570	

**M**ORE than 700 persons were killed by lightning in the United States in 1903. A writer in the Boston Transcript says: "East of the 100th meridian thunder storms occur all over the country, but west of it, except in the Rocky mountains, the frequency of storms diminishes until on the Pacific coast there are practically none. The greatest number of storms occurs in Florida, in the Middle Mississippi valley and the middle Missouri valley. The greatest number of deaths in any single state (1896-1900) was 186—in Pennsylvania. Ohio came next with 135, Indiana and Illinois and New York having 124 each. As to the city and country, the more dense the population the smaller the rate to the 1,000,000 of population. Besides this, the metal roofs, telegraph wires, etc., of the cities serve as conductors. Lightning rods, as usually put up, are of no use.

A tin roof with gutter spouts leading to the ground is much more effective. Barns with green hay seem to invite lightning."

**A** GOOD story relating to Charles Darwin is told by Miss Daisy Leiter, who recently returned from London. "Two English boys," said Miss Leiter, "being friends of Darwin, thought one day that they would play a joke on him. They caught a butterfly, a grasshopper, a beetle and a centipede, and out of these creatures they made a strange, composite insect. They took the centipede's body, the butterfly's wings, the grasshopper's legs and the beetle's head and they glued them together carefully. Then, with their new bug in a box, they knocked at Darwin's door. 'We caught this bug in a field,' they said. 'Can you tell us what kind of a bug it is, sir?' Darwin looked at the bug and then he looked at the boys. He smiled slightly. 'Did it hum when you caught it?' he asked. 'Yes,' they answered, nudging one another. 'Then,' said Darwin, 'it is a humbug.'"

**M**ANY Nebraskans will remember C. D. Schrader, who for many years was prominent in populist political circles in this state. Mr. Schrader recently died in Seattle. A Seattle newspaper says: "C. D. Schrader, recently of Seattle, but who for the last year lived in Wenatchee, died at the home of his son, L. O. Schrader, at 1918 East Fir street, this morning. C. D. Schrader was 59 years old. He was a native of Wisconsin and had lived in Seattle for a number of years. He was interested in a number of important real estate deals in this city, prominent among which was the buying and platting of Columbia Heights with the Darrow Investment company. Five children survive their father. L. O. Schrader is city committee clerk. Besides the two daughters, Mrs. W. M. Bowles of Perry, Okla., and Mrs. Lew Williams of Gandy, Neb., there are C. M. Schrader of North Yakima, and R. G. Schrader of Wenatchee."

**D**AVID J. BREWER, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, recently delivered an address in New York on which occasion the justice said: "No nation is better than its sacred book and no nation rises above its ideals. The Turks have their Koran, and some of its teaching contains high morality, yet how far short the Turk comes of its fulfillment! China has the writings of Confucius as its sacred book. His golden rule is negative while ours is positive. He says do not, while we say do. There is a world-wide difference between the two. Live up to the teachings of Confucius and you may pass by all suffering and sorrow, but in the commandment to do unto others as you would be done by you must relieve sorrow. The one who brings this Bible home to the people of the nation is a patriot. Too often the soldier is regarded as the only patriot. They are patriots, but the man who carries the Bible to the people is also a patriot, and he is doing more for his country than all the victors of the battlefields."

**A**T THE conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church at Chicago, May 2, Mr. Roosevelt's re-election to the presidency was asked for in prayer. Bishop W. J. Gaines of Georgia offered the opening prayer, and said: "God bless the President of the United States, who has had the manhood and courage to stand up and do his duty at all times to men of every color and creed in spite of bitter criticism. If consistent with Thy will, O God, when his term of office expires, send him back to the White House to serve another four years." The utterance of this sentence was the signal for shouts of "Bless him!" "Yes, yes!" "Amen, Amen!"

**E**VERY one agrees that South American trade is worth cultivating, and the Chicago Tribune directs attention to the fact that while Germans and Englishmen seem to know how to cultivate it, Americans do not. The Tribune concludes: "It ought to be easier to drum up customers in Argentina or Brazil than in China, but apparently it is not. There is no difficulty about selling goods to Mexicans, but there is when it comes to selling them to Chileans or Venezuelans. The larger trade with Mexico is due to the extension of the American railroad system into that country. It may be that the Panama canal will stimulate commercial intercourse between the United States and the states on the west coast of South America, but without the canal that intercourse should be more extensive than it is. The slow growth of American trade with the southern half of this hemisphere is inexplicable and a little mortifying."