

#### One flundred Years Ago.

War was declared between England and the Mahratta ruler (India), Jesewunt Row Holkar.

Aaron Burr suffered a severe attack of illness, superinduced by the excitement attending his duel with Alexander Hamilton. Kara George was chosen leader of

the Servians in their insurrection against Turkish rule.

Georges and eleven of his fellow conspirators were guilletined at Paris for a conspiracy against Bonaparte.

#### Seventy-five Years Ago.

Four hundred Creek Indians crossed the Mississippi at Memphis on their way to the new country assigned them in Arkansas.

A number of runaway slaves from Virginia, who landed in New York, were not apprehended by the police, and consequently escaped their pur-

Mahmoud rejected the protocol which was to effect an amicable settlement between England, France and the Porte.

### Fifty Years Ago.

The ship Shannon of Glasgow was burned at sea, all on board lost,

The Russians attacked the French and Turkish camp at Giurgevo, but were defeated with a loss of 2,000 men. The Danish government proclaimed

a new monarchical constitution, with an imperial council of fifty members. The allied Pacific French and En-

glish squadron sailed from Honolulu to destroy the Russian possessions in Kamchatka.

### forty Years Ago.

The funeral of Major General Mc-Pherson occurred at Clyde, Ohio, and was attended by 10,000 persons.

Residents of Montgomery County, Illinois, were in terror of the operations of Colonel Clingman and his band of guerrillas and armed vigilantes were organized to drive them out.

Confederate forces under Mosby invaded Pennsylvania and took possession of Chambersburg, burning the town.

The body of Colonel Mulligan, killed in an engagement in the Shenandoah Valley, arrived in Chicago, and the city prepared to give it honored burial.

The famous "Lay me down and save the flag" command of Colonel Mulligan, while wounded at Winchester, Pa., was given publicity. The order was obeyed and Mulligan fell prisoner to the Confederates.

## Thirty Years Ago.

An agreement of England, France and Italy to act jointly in putting an end to the Carlist war in Spain was reported from Paris.

Twenty-five persons were killed and scores of houses were swept away by cloudburst at Eureka, Nev.

A rupture between France and Germany over the attempt to end the Carlist troubles in Spain was declared im-

A number of arrests checked a reign of incendiarism in Chicago which had alarmed property owners.

Kansas militia on the Canadian River killed nine Comanche Indians, on whom a score of white scalps were

The annual report of the Board of Public Works of Chicago showed that the city had 351 miles of water pipe and 102 miles of improved streets.

Eleven villages and two towns devastated by storms in Moravia.

## Iwenty Years Ago.

Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, returned to England, having established trade stations on the Congo River for a distance of 1,400 miles from its mouth.

Congressman William Wirt Culbertson, of Kentucky, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in a Washington (D. C.) hotel.

The Irish constabulary bill passed the British House of Commons.

Bishop Grace resigned from the head of the St. Paul Roman Catholic diocese and was succeeded by the present Archbishop John Ireland.

## Ten Years Ago.

A drought of a month's duration was broken by rains which drenched northern Illinois.

Five persons perished and \$2,000,000 in property was destroyed in a fire which swept the Blue Island avenue (Chicago) lumber district.

Camp Turner, in Pullman, was abandoned by eight companies of the First Regiment, L N. G., which had been on strike duty there.

## RAIN BENEFITS GROWING CROPS TO

Corn Makes Good Progress and Conditions Continue Promising. The weather bureau's weekly summary

of crop conditions is as follows: Very favorable temperatures prevailed during the week ending Aug. 1 in nearly all districts, and while drouthy conditions are beginning to be felt over limited areas in the central valleys and Southern States the rainfall has been generally ample for crop needs.

Corn has experienced a week of favorable temperature, and while needing rain in portions of the central Mississippi and Missouri valleys, the crop, as a whole, has made good progress and continues in promising condition.

Thrashing winter wheat has advanced inder favorable weather conditions in the central valleys, but frequent rains have interrupted this work in the middle Atlantic States. The quality and yield of grain are proving disappointing in the lower Missouri valley, where the crop suffered much from excessive rains during the period of harvest.

Unfavorable reports respecting spring wheat are more pronounced as well as more general than in the previous week, rest being more or less prevalent in ! of the principal spring wheat States east of the Rocky Mountains. In portions of Minnesota and North Dakota, however, a good crop is promised. Harvesting is in progress in Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota and will begin in Minnesota about the 6th. Harvesting is also in progress in Oregon, with better yields than were expected. In Washington spring wheat is ripening somewhat too rapidly as a result of hot winds.

Oats harvest is in general progress in the more northerly sections and is largely finished in the central and southern districts. Rust has caused damage in North Dakota and portions of Minnesota and rains have proved injurious to oats in shock in Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey.

Cotton has made good growth in the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt, too rapid growth being reported from portions of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. Complaints of rust and shedding are more general than in the previous week in the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida.

Shedding is also generally reported from Texas, where most of the crop should be benefited by rains, drouth being most serious in the north central counties. Much of the crop in Mississippi and Louisiana is grassy. Picking continues in southern Texas, where it is expected to be general by the middle of August, and has begun in Alabama and Florida.

The condition of tobacco is less favor able in the Ohio valley, where most of the crop is in need of rain, but from Virginia northward tobacco has made good growth and topping is in progress. Curing is progressing in the Carolinas, the crop in North Carolina being much

lighter than usual. In the lower Missouri, central Mississippi and Ohio valleys and over the southern portion of the middle Atlantic States the outlook for apples is not promising, but prospects for this crop are encouraging in the northern portion of the middle Atlantic States, New, England and portions of the lake region.

Rains have interrupted having and damaged hay in the middle Atlantic States, but elsewhere a large crop of generally fine quality has been mostly se-

### BOSTON'S FLORAL GREETING. Magnificent Display for Visiting Old

Soldiers. The district about the Washington monument will be the center of attraction for the strangers who visit the Public Garden during the encampment of the Grand Army in Boston. Directly in front of the monument facing Commonwealth avenue is a design of the badge of the G. A. R. This is by itself and enclosed in a heart-shaped border of variegated leaves and plants. The whole design, even to the slightest detail, is brought out in striking relief, and is perhaps the best of these special designs. Grouped about the monument are pieces representing the badges of the Woman's Relief Corps, the Sons of Veterans and the Daughters of Veterans and the de-

sign of the engineer corps of the army. These are represented with great regard to detail. The inscription, "Filii Veteranorum," on the badge of the Sons of Veterans is particularly plain, as are the words, "Woman's Relief Corps, 1883," on the badge of that organization and the monogram, "D. V." on the third organization.

Just beyond the badge of the G. A. R. at the Commonwealth avenue entrance the men are now at work on two of the most striking pieces. Looking toward the avenue on the left will be a representation of the American flag, and on the other side will be the Union Jack.



Tubingen is the latest of the German universities to open its doors to women. Prof. von Plice of the University of St. Petersburg is in this country for a

stay of several weeks. The golden jubilee of St. Clara's College at Platteville, Wis., ended with solemn requiem mass in the convent chapel Charles Nelson Cole has been promoted from associate professor to professor of Latin language and literature in Ober-

The historic Friends' school at Provifrom the management.

class of '78 of Norwich University retires from a professorship at Washington University, St. Louis, to serve his

aima mater as president. Stewart L. Nims of Durham, N. C., was awarded the John Porter prize in American history at Yale. The second prize went to Allen P. Lovejoy, Janesville, Wis., and Arthur W. Blackman,

New Haven, Conn. Dr. George P. Huntington, professor of Hebrew at Dartmouth College, died of slow fever. Death occurred only a few hours after the receipt of the intelligence of the death at Hadley, Mass., that afternoon of Dr. Huntington's father, Right Rev. Frederick Dan Huntington, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Central New York.

## SPEND MILLIONS.

POLITICAL GENERALS MARSHAL-ING THEIR FORCES.

Some of the Orators.

Washington correspondence:



are marshalling their forces. With the Demo-

crats there is hope that they will win in spite of the odds against them and the Republican leaders realize that they have on their hands the hardest fight they have undertaken since 1892. Millions of dallars are to be spent; a system of close communication is to be established on both sides throughout the country, under which the thousands of workers who will be engaged in carrying out the plans of the political generals will act in harmony; careful watch is to be kept for danger spots and arrangements are to be made by which sudden emergencies may be met without the delay of an hour; appeal is to be made orally and by printed argument as directly as possible to every voter in the land; finally, the general plan of campaign must be so framed as to meet the requirements of the fevered climax that is to precede election day, are relied upon to rout the enemy, per-

There promises to be little appeal to On the Democratic side Mr. Bryan's couraging to me. will be a business campaign through- may prove rather an embarrassment of the non-union workmen were inout. The Republican managers will than an aid. Grover Cleveland, Rep- vited to quit work and joined us. No endeavor to convince the commercial resentative W. Bourke Cockran, Chas. picketing is being done there and the interests of the country that Senator A. Towne, Representative Williams of non-union men go back and forth un-Hanna was right when he advised Mississippi, Senator Carmack of Ten- molested. them to "stand pat" and to let well nessee, and a score more of national enough alone, while the Democrats will reputation will expound the "new" seek to create the belief that the fortunes of the nation are in peril and that its peace and prosperity can be preserved only by placing Alton B. Parker in the White House as the head of a "safe and sane" administration. Among the men who are to assume the responsibility of guiding the campaigns for the great parties the chief candidates themselves are the most conspicuous. It may be assumed that no important move will be made by the Republicans without the sanction of President Roosevelt, and that nothing of vital moment will be decided upon on the Democratic side without the assent of Judge Parker.

## The Campaign Managers.

In the actual work of the campaign the Republicans have the start of their opponents. George B. Cortelyou, the chairman of the National Committee, located in New York, will devote his time chiefly to the East, while in the West Harry S. New, the Indianapolis editor, will doubtless have charge, with headquarters at Chicago. In the East Mr. Cortelyou will be assisted by L. A. Coolidge, of Massachusetts. Thomas Taggart will be the active head on the Democratic side and his reputation as a resourceful leader insures the confidence of his subordinates. Virtually he will be the manager of the Parker campaign. He has been Mayor of Indianapolis several times. He has lived in Indiana since 1877 and has been



GEORGE B. CORTELYQU.

running hotels nearly all his life. He says he has "given many a man dysdence, R. I., has closed an epoch in its pepsia." Managing a presidential camcareer by the retirement of Augustine | paign is a strenuous task, but Mr. Tag-Jones, principal for twenty-five years, gart will be equal to it. He will have capable assistants. In New York the Major Charles Horace Spooner of the national committeeman, Norman E. Mack, will co-operate with him and Cord Meyer, chairman of the State Committee, will be relied upon. Charles F. Murphy and his Tammany allies will also be expected to do work in the metropolis. The Democrats must carry New York to win and the Republicans can scarcely afford to lose it. On the Republican side in New York, Gov-Barnes, Jr., and Charles H. Murray will have to shoulder most of the burden. The Republicans will waste no ammunition on the solid South, and the Democrats will ignore such strongholds of Republicanism as northern the votes were counted, knew that they New England, Pennsylvania, Ohio and had been rominated.

managers on both sides will be concentrated upon the States which each must have in order to win. Generally speaking, these States in the East clus- BOTH SIDES CLAIM TO HAVE THE

ter about New York and in the West around Indiana.

Each campaign headquarters will be New York to Be the Chief Battleground equipped with its literary bureau, of the Presidential Campaign, with through which the news of the day Indiana and Illinois Vital Points- will be given to the newspapers. Tons of printed arguments, consisting of the letters of acceptance of the presidential candidates, the national platforms THILE the voter and the speeches of the most prominis digesting the ent campaign orators, will be sent issues of the throughout the debatable districts.

campaign and Another important branch of headsaying mean quarters work will be the management been given out by each side. thinggs about of the campaign orators. There is no the candidate he prospect that the political contest of will vote against, this year will be characterized by the and reported the total number of men the men upon "whirlwind" tours in which William J. employed. No figures were quoted for whom will de- Bryan and President Roosevelt were the Chicago establishments. volve the man- the most striking figures in the last naagement of the tional campaign. President Roosevelt was made for higher wages for sociocampaigns for will make no political speeches and logical reasons. The child labor law the presidency Judge Parker will deliver few, if any,



THOMAS TAGGART.

Senator Fairbanks will be the leading at Shawnee Park 15,000 strikers and platform exponent on the Republican sympathizers, many of them commiswhen the ambushes and surprises that side, and he will be aided by such men sion men friendly to the union, gatheras Senator Lodge, Elihu Root, Frank ed and I talked to them. There was haps in quarters where he thought S. Black, Senator Beveridge, Senator great enthusiasm, and all through the himself most secure, are to be uncov- Foraker, Senator P. C. Knox and a West the strikers appeared satisfied host of others.

passion or prejudice in the contest. It acknowledged abilities as an orator "At the Kansas City meeting many Democratic faith.



Secretary Shaw, opening the national

campaign in an address in College Point, N. Y., attacked the record of the Demo- and their motive. cratic party on finance.

will be given the nomination for Govdeclines to accept the nomination. Chairman Taggart is known to the

dies of the gulf, his daughter having been lost in a naphtha launch wreck and sales are being made at lower prices he searched many weeks for her. Mrs. Marcus A. Hanna, widow of the Senator, has sent a check for \$15,000 to shipped by the packers in one day the Republican national committee. Mrs.

South through one of the saddest trage-

Hanna also has sent a check for \$5,000 to the Ohio Republican State committee. Former President Cleveland calls on Democrats to rally to the support of Parker, expresses his satisfaction at the downfall of silver and declares the candidates's stand for gold is worthy of the highest praise.

Frank H. Platt, son of Senator Platt, put." and one of the most prominent members of the New York bar, is said to have ex- information that emissaries of the pressed a preference for Judge Parker for President.

Former Senator William H. Reynolds of New York has made the first big election bet of the presidential campaign. He wagered \$10,000 that Judge Parker, the Democratic nominee, would carry New York State.

None but gold Democrats has found a place on the new Democratic executive committee. The members are William F. Sheehan, who will manage the campaign; August Belmont, James M. Guffey, James Smith, Jr., and John R. McLean,

At the Democratic territorial convention at Oklahoma City, Ok., a resolution repudiating the clause in the Hamilton statehood bill fixing the capital at Guthrie until 1910 was passed. The Populist territorial convention, which was also in session, rejected the offer of fusion made | made by the police before the rioters by the Democrats and nominated A. T. were dispersed. Trolley car crews were Straughen of Lincoln County for Con- held responsible for the outbreak, and gress by acclamation.

other political units represented in the five conductors and four motormen of recent Democratic national convention, the 47th street line. The trouble began all except twelve cast their votes as a unit. In these twelve each delegate was allowed to express his own preferences. The Nebraska delegation, for example, divided its votes among seven presidential candidates, which was the greatest diversity exhibited by any one group.

Each national party convention appoints a committee to inform its candidates of their nomination to the presidency and the vice presidency. This cusernor Odell, William L. Ward, William tom originated before the invention of the electric telegraph, when the notification was one in fact as well as in name. Newadays the notification is the occasion when speeches are made to be used as campaign documents. Mr. Roosevelt and Judge Parker, within five minutes after

# the Pacific slope. The energies of the THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

ADVANTAGE.

Packers Say Plants Have Plenty of Men, While Strikers State that Everything Is Completely Tied Up-Police Break Up a Mob.

The Stock Yards strike in Chicago has become almost a paper warfare between the meat packers and the butcher workmen. Statements have

The packers declared they were making excellent progress in all plants

In the union statement an appeal was defended, and it was said a reduction in wages would have the effect of compelling a large part of the packing house workers to ask charity.

### Desertions Outnumber Recruits.

In the Chicago plants the desertions outnumbered the recruits. The packers explained this by saying they were weeding out the inefficient men, of whom they received an oversupply from the employment agents. The loss in numbers, they said, was more than counterbalanced by the increased skill of the workers who remained, and the output showed a slight gain. An improvement was noted in the operation of many departments.

President Donnelly of the Butchers' Union has returned from his Western trip and talks hopefully of the outcome of the strike.

"In South Omaha," he said, "I addressed two large open mass meetings Sunday and Monday. Wednesday at Kansas City there was a parade, and and confident of winning. It was en-

"The Western towns are as completely tied up as Chicago. Practically no work is being done." Donnelly said the "meat trust" was surely being uadermined by the independent dealers. He cited, the case of one big firm in Kansas City, which he said was remodeling an old plant, abandoned

#### when the "meat trust" was formed. Packers Deny Plan for Peace.

In a statement given out by the packers official denial of any plans for an immediate settlement of the strike was made. The statement, asserting progress was being made daily in the packing houses, follows:

"Published reports of more conferences between the packers and labor leaders are unfounded and untrue. It is not difficult to guess their source

"The progress being made at all Lieut Gov. Frank W. Higgins likely plants is satisfactory to the packers. More men are being employed daily. ernor of New York if Elihu Root finally All contracts and current orders are being filled and there is a normal supply of beef, mutton and provisions at all points in the United States, and than before the strike commenced.

"A careful and correct record of cars from all points shows a total of 831 cars. This volume can be better appreciated when it is stated that the shipments to market by the packers on this one day would make a solid train of refrigerator cars six and onethird miles long, which hardly bears out the extravagant claims of the Albert B. Boardman, law partner of strikers of a great reduction in out-

The strike leaders have additional packers are at work in all directions offering skilled men inducements to break away. Pressure is still being brought upon their wives.

## Mob and Police Clash,

A mob of 3,000 persons clashed with the police one evening. The mob filled 47th street for five blocks, as well as a number of intersecting streets. The disorder resulted when an attempt was made to escort five non-union machinists out of the Stock Yards.

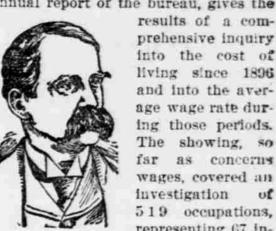
Bricks and other missiles were thrown by the rioters, shots were fired by the police, scores of rioters were clubbed, and one policeman was severely injured. Repeated charges were Inspector Hunt asked the Chicago Of the fifty-three States, territories and City Railway Company to discharge when the car crews refused to accept the five strike breakers as passengers. Twenty-eight of the rioters and a street car motorman were arrested.

> Stockmen in the Texas Panhandle, south and west of Guymon, O. T., are complaining a good deal over the effects of the loco weed this summer. It is said that the loss of cattle is likely to be large this year, as a result of the weed's rapid growth.

The will of Mis Bertha Marion Dolber, whose tragic death occurred at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York, has been filed for probate in San Francisco. Most of her estate, valued at nearly \$2,-000,000, is given to her friend, Etta Marion Warren.



Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of the Labor Bureau, in the eighteenth annual report of the bureau, gives the



investigation of 519 occupations, representing 67 in-

C. D. WRIGHT. dustries in 3,429 separate establishments. It showed an average increase in wages during this period of 16.6 per cent. The inquiry into the cost of living shows that living for working men's families having under \$1,200 income per year had increased during this period 15.5 per cent. In order to ascertain this average increase the labor bureau secured the income and expenditure in detail of 2,567 families in thirty-three States, retail prices being taken. The statement shows that the 2,567 familles consisted of an average of 5.31 persons, and that the average income for the year 1901 was \$827, the average annual expenditure for all purposes \$768, and the average expenditure for food \$326 per family. The principal items of expenditure were: Food, 42.54 per cent of the total expenditure; rent, 12.95 per cent; clothing, 14.04 per cent; and taxes, insurance, organization dues, religion, charity, books and newspapers, amusements, sickness and death, and intoxicating liquors, 14.51 per cent. Each family consumed 349 pounds of fresh beef during the year of a cost of \$50. The lowest average price of food from 1890 to 1903 was in 1896. The highest price was in 1902, when it was 110.9 per cent of the average price for the period. The average cost of food per family in 1890 was \$318; in 1896, \$296; in 1902, \$344; and

The Interstate Commerce Commission in the case of the Denison Light and Power Company against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad decided that the freight rate of \$1.90 per ton on coal from the McAlester district, Indian Territory, to Denison, is "unreasonable," and should not exceed \$1.25. The commission also decided that 90 cents per 100 pounds was the just rate for shipping horses from Bayou Sara, La., to St. Louis, Mo., instead of \$1.80, the rate charged by the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley and Illinois Central Railway companies, and complained of by C. M. Barrow. The rate complained of is on less than car load lots and upon an estimated weight of 2,000 pounds for each animal. The commission recommends that the weight of the first animal be estimated at 4,000 pounds and each additional animal 2,000 pounds.

in 1903, \$342.

A startling condition of affairs is shown by a report made public by Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent. It shows the number of aliens in confinement in penal and charitable institutions in the United States during the first four months of the present year, and deals only with those aliens who have been in this country less than five years. There are confined in the institutions covered by the report 28,939 males and 15,643 females, all of whom have not become citizens of the United States. Of this number 3,995 are imprisoned for grave offenses, 5,686 for minor crimes, while 20,279 are insane and 14,604 are paupers. New York leads in the percentages, with Boston second and Philadelphia third. The investigation is being continued.

The federal government is generous to its hired help and goes down in its wallet to the extent of \$3,000,000 to give them a summer outing at the seashore and in the mountains. This sum is for the army of employes in Washington alone, and does not include the thousands of others who are on duty and on the pay rolls in other places throughout this broad domain. Liberal lawmakers decided that ten months in a year was long enough for employes of the government to work, and that thirty days should be given for sickness and thirty days additional for annual leave to rest up from the laborious duties. This law was for the clerks and did not take in printers, pressmen, navy yard employes, but eventually these were given the annual leave.

## Telegraphic Brevities.

E. W. Murray of Lawrence, Kan., has been selected as one of the winners of a Rhodes scholarship at Oxford.

Henry S. Crocker, pioneer stationer. millionaire and brother of the late Charles Crocker, the railroad magnate, died in San Francisco.

Lambert Niehaus, convicted in St. Louis of killing Thomas Fluegel on Dec. 20 last, was sentenced to hang on Sept. 6. Niehaus will appeal to the Supreme

The San Francisco Bulletin says that the finest aquarium in the world is to be established in Golden Gate park by Dr. Henry Tevis as a memorial to his father, the late Lloyd Tevis.

The French Academy of Science has awarded a prize of \$1,000 to Prof. Alfred Norinex of the University of Louvain. for the best critical review of the judimial system of the United States.