

Republicans have strong holds on the New England States. Their strength, however, begins in the Ohio valley, and spreads westward. All the "white" States are Republican.

The Democratic tide begins in the South and sweeps northward and eastward. Its States are black.

Scattered all over are the great debatable States, in which the independent voter thrives and which are the battle grounds of both big parties. This is the subdivision:

DEMOCRATIC.
Alabama 11
Arkansas
Florida 5
Georgia 15
Kentucky 13
Louisiana 9
Mississippi 10
Missouri 18
N. Carolina 12
S. Carolina 9
Tennessee 12
Техая 18

MIMIC WAR AT BULL RUN.

### Nearly \$1,000,000 to Be Spent in Texas May Start Bonfires Over Millions Teaching 25,000 Soldiers.

Prince William county of Virginia, the If the present plans of the Boll Weevil scene of many bloody battles in the Civil Commission are carried out, the cotton War, has been selected as the site where area of Texas affected by the boll weevil, nearly a million dollars will be spent amounting to 5,000,000 acres, will be this fall in teaching 25,000 soldiers some- turned into a vast bonfire, in hope of thing about the art of war. The maneu- thus effectually destroying the pest, vers that have been planned for the week | which has cost many hundreds of millfrom Sept. 5 to Sept. 12, inclusive, will ions of dollars to Texas. The Boll Weebe the most extensive in the history of vil Commission, the president of which this country. Nearly twice the number is Jefferson Johnson, formerly commisof men and horses that participated in sioner of agriculture, will recommend the West Point and Fort Riley maneu- this radical action to the Legislature. vers will be present, and the sham bat- Those who have given most earnest study the central Mississippi and Ohio valleys, tles have been planned on a scale that to the boll weevil trouble favor the will cause them to resemble the evolu- method as the only safe cure, and see no in the Ohio valley has been injured betions of an army belonging to one of the hope in the other remedies proposed- | youd recovery. In the middle Atlantic military nations of old Europe. not even the Guatemalan ant.

Sixty-five thousand acres of farming The ravages which the boll weevil is

cluded in the strip.

occur the mimic war.

# REMARKABLE FEATS OF THE WIND AT ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

Banked broken glass up in the streets ike frozen snow. Lifted several huge roofs far in air.

replacing one neatly. Blew heavy skylight downward inside of high office building.

Pulled big trees out by the roots as it they were young onions.

Compressed rain water into solid mass so it swept through upper stories of high buildings like a heavy wave. Clipped high church spire off and se

t up on the ground close by. Ripped Eusiness signs loose and car ried them into neighboring rival stores. Ground and beat glass store fronts to a

fine powder. Drove light straws through heavy planks and tin roofs by force and compression.

Prostrated all electric wires and wound them many times around trees and houses.

Lighted two cities as bright as midday by continuous intense shimmer of lightning.

RAINS IMPROVE CORN.

#### Principal Producing States Experience a Favorable Week.

The weekly crop report issued by the weather bureau is as follows:

The drouth prevailing in portions of the central valleys in the previous week has been relieved by abundant rains, but drouth continues in central and western Tennessee and is beginning to be felt in the middle gulf States and over a considerable part of Texas. The central and northern Rocky mountain districts and the north Pacific coast region are also suffering from drouth, the prevalence of forest fires being reported from Idaho and Montana.

The latter part of the week was too cool in the lake region and unseasonably low temperatures occurred in the northern Rocky mountain districts and upper Missouri valley on Aug. 21 and 22, but elsewhere east of the Rocky mountains the temperature has been favorable. The principal corn States have experienced a week of favorable conditions, abundant rains having fallen throughout the corn belt, except in portions of Ohio and .vebraska. Corn has made satisfac-

tory progress in the States of the Missouri valley and is generally improved in although a considerable part of the crop States and lower Missouri valley early

corn is now practically matured.



Rear Admiral Manney, acting in be half of the government, signed a contract last month for the equipment of wireless telegraph stations to provide communication between Key West and Panama, Porto Rico and Key West, the southern coast of Cuba and Panama, Pensacola and Key West, and southern Cuba and Porto Rico. The shortest distance is four hundred and fifty miles from Pensacola to Key West, and it is a thousand miles from Key West to Porto Rico and to Panama. It will soon be possible to communicate with Alaska by the wireless system; and, when the stations are established on the Aleutian Islands and in Kamchatka, it will be easy to talk with Japan. Great progress has been made in the perfection of this new system within the past year or so. The noted early in August. steamer Campania, on its voyage to

this country early in June, on one day received messages from Poldhu in Wales, Cape Breton in Canada and Cape Cod in Massachusetts.

ables from Europe with all the restrictions in force to keep them out. The insane are three-fourths of the whole. Of the 15,000 mentally afflict-

ed by far the largest portion are from Ireland, although the proportion of 5,000 in prisons and reformatories a large proportion comes from Italy. The startling fact has been developed that no less than 90 per cent of all the mur-Most of the Italians who reach this immediate neighborhood. In Pennsylvania, where the proportion of Italians received is not so large, it was found that Italians constituted 50 per cent of The plants in that city kill practically the murderers awaiting trial or under sentences of death or imprisonment. These facts would make it appear that Italy is now sending to this country the dregs of her society.

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# COST OF STRIKE GROWS.

#### Union Men and Packers Have Lost Vast Sums.

The labor struggle involving Chicago's greatest industry-that centering in the meat packing plants at the stock yards-has cost both the union men and the packers a vast sum. A statistical comparison shows the effects of the strike. The strikers have lost, each week, \$315,000 in wages, making a total of \$1,890,000 thus sacrificed. What the losses of the packers have been is problematical. That they have been immense is admitted, but no estimates have been furnished by those in position to tell.

The effect on the Chicago live stock market has been great. During the first weeks of the struggle the receipts were so small that the city became one of the smaller centers instead of the chief market of the world. The big packers, who had bought the most and the best consignments, were practically out of the market. As the struggle dragged along, however, they began to gather working forces large enough to run their plants on a considerable scale. A marked improvement was

The packers in the last two weeks have gained in the number of men employed, in the number of animals slaughtered, and in the shipments to outside cities. From the first the employers found the least difficulty in se-The government has failed to pre- curing men to run their hog slaughtervent the immigration of the undesir- ing departments. Less skill was required to kill and cut up hogs than cattle and sheep, and the packers cen-In consequence there are 20,000 insane | tered their energies on efforts to bring and criminal persons in our prisons the department up to normal. Two who are supported by our taxpayers. weaks ago they were fairly successful and now they declare they have no more to ask.

The most skilled butchers were required in the cattle slaughtering decriminal Irish is very small. Of the partment. Another fact led the employers to go slow with this part of their plants. Each of the big Chicago houses has branches in western cities These distant plants, not so seriously derers now confined in jails and pris- affected by the strike, were able to ons in New York State are Italians. handle cattle enough to keep the companies running without the necessity country stop in New York City or the of putting excessive prossure on the Chicago establishments.

Fort Worth, Texas, was especially

Oregon VIT211113 Maryland .. .... Pennsylvania ... 34 Rhode Island ... South Dakota .... Vermont ..... Washington ..... Wyoming ...... North Dakota ...

Total .... 183

ELECTION DAY IS NOV. 8. 

STATES SAID TO BE DOUBTFU	
Colorado, with	
Colorado, with Connecticut, with Illinols, with Indiana, with	
Illinois, with	
Indiana, with	
None Voul artitly	
Now lorsey with	
Titch with	
Wisconsin, with	

Thus it stands that if Roosevelt can carry Illinois, Indiana and one other debatable State he will be pretty apt to be 14 elected, or if he carries Illinois and Wis-consin he will likely win in enough of the week. the smaller debatable States to elect him.

On the other side, Parker must carry New York, Wisconsin, West Virginia and Indiana or their equivalent. He must carry both the East and the West. If he should carry New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and West Virginia in the East, he would lack 12 votes unless he carried some of the Western States. If the should lose all these and carry Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin he would lack 22 votes.

The issues of both parties were made to suit the debatable States, and while the Republicans have slightly the best of it, the fight is an open one.

In assigning the different States to the different columns, the experience of previous presidential years has been the guide. Only where a State has been overwhelmingly and persistently Demoarbitrarily to either column.

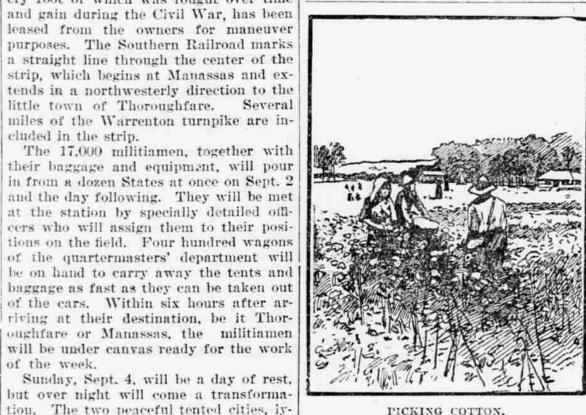
# FLOCKING TO HARVEST FIELDS.

## Eastern Collegians to Help Reap Western Wheat.

Hundreds of Harvard students and others from Tech, Tufts and other Boston institutions of learning are joining the thousands of students from all over the East in a rush for the West, where harvest grown on the American soil. Last of that institution. year many Harvard students tried it and were so pleased with their success that they will go again this year and take many others with them.

As usual, Kansas sent out its call for 20,000 men to assist in harvesting its wast grain crop, a call which to every American means plentiful prosperity for another year. Should Kansas fail to make the call, look out for a panic. Although the wheat acreage of Kansas was five per cent greater than usual this year, floods reduced the output so that its total crop is estimated at 65,000,000

land, extending over an area ten miles now committing in the cotton belt are Nevada .... 3 long and five miles wide in the northern alarming. Up to two weeks ago Texas finished, except in North Dakota and part of Prince William county, Va., ev- had the most flattering cotton crop pros- northern Minnesota, where rust is conery foot of which was fought over time



MAY BURN ITS COTTON BELT.

of Acres to Wipe Out Boll Weevil.

PICKING COTTON.

hostile camps, hourly expecting the atpect in her history, and it would have tack of an enemy. Picket lines will be been safe until that time to estimate a established, fires will be covered, the crop of 4,000,000 bales or more. In fact, men will speak in whispers and all will the government crop report, showing a condition of 91 per cent for Texas, would be on the qui vive, awaiting the appearance of the foe. The following day will indicate a crop of that size for the State. The largest cotton crop Texas ever raised was that of 1898-1899, when 3,555,-000 bales were marketed.

A percentage of 91 in condition would show the plant to be nearly perfect as to growth, vigor and fruitage. That the government report was correct is accepted by all persons well acquainted with cotton. But one thing the government report did not take into consideration

was the ravage being wrought by the boll weevil. For nearly two weeks the State of Texas has been visited by heavy rains. The daily precipitation and the heat have tended to multiply the weevil

to a surprising extent. At the present oldest living graduate of Brown Univer- rate of progress the weevil is making the crop may be cut by from 500,000 to 1,000,000 bales. Great damage has been done already and still greater damage

is feared. It is because the Boll Weevil Commission knows of no other method of wiping out the plague than by fire that the recommendation will be made to burn over the cotton fields. As all sorts of oils and poisons have failed to destroy the weevil, the commissioners have come to the conclusion that the only remedy is fire. It is in October that the weevil hibernates. Mr. Johnson's idea is to have the Legislature decree that upon a certain day in October all the farmers in the State shall cut down their cotton plants, pile the stalks in heaps and burn them In the general conflagration weevil, eggs, As all but the top crop of cotton will

The spring wheat harvest is generally tinuing to cause great injury. Rains in North Dakota in the latter part of the week interrupted harvesting. Harvesting is also nearly finished on the north

Pacific coast. The general outlook for cotton is somewhat improved as compared with the conditions reported the previous week, although shedding continues in every State and rust is prevalent in the central and eastern districts. The unfavorable effects of shedding and rust, however, are less pronounced than were reported last week. In Texas the weather conditions were favorable, but the crop continued to deteriorate as a result of rust and shedding and damage by insects. In this State injury by boll worms is decreasing, but the boll weevils continue

very destructive in the southwestern, central, eastern and coast divisions, having caused the entire absence of bloom in many localities. Picking is quite general in Texas, except in the north portion, and is in progress in the southern portions of the central and eastern districts of the cotton belt. In the middle Atlantic States and New

England tobacco has made favorable pro gress, cutting being well advanced. While the crop has been shortened by drouth in the Ohio valley, late rains have improved the outlook in that section. Tobacco is making good growth in Wissame. consin, but is about two weeks late.

Reports indicate a general scarcity of apples in the greater part of the middle Atlantic States and central valleys, but in New England, New York and the lake region the outlook is more favorable, a good crop bening promised in the two last-mentioned sections. The reports respecting potatoes indicate that a good crop is generally promised in the more important potato-producing States. Drouth has impaired the outlook in portions of the Ohio valley, however, and rot and blight are increasing in Pennsylvania. Throughout the central valleys and middle Atlantic

States the soil is in fine condition for fall plowing, which work is in general progress and is well advanced in some places.



Japan's board of strategy, on the conrary, appears to be getting results. That British mission which intends to retire from Tibet is still intending to retire.

The Hague tribunal is still shut down. but the Krupp gun works are going day and night.

Records of the public land office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904 show that 16,258,892 acres of public lands were disposed of during the year as compared with 22,650,928 acres last year. The total cash received for these lands was \$8,795,893, as compared with \$10,557,618 last year. The number of entries was 172,857. These figures indicate, according to officials of the land office, that the public land boom of last year is subsiding somewhat. Last year was the record year for twenty years and the present is next highest in the number of acres disposed of by the government. Lands were taken up in twenty-four States and four Territories. North Dakota led in the number of acres and Oregon in the amount of cash received. In North Dakota 1,798. 551 acres were disposed of, the money received for the same being \$1,234,218. In Oregon 1,170,655 acres were taken up and \$1,442,576 received for the

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Just now there is considerable agita tion among professional guides in Washington on account of the spread of the 'seeing Washington" idea in street cars and automobiles. These gentry formerly had a good thing of It with tourists, whom they would take in hand when they first reached town and conduct them all around and through the various government buildings and to see the other sights. A few years ago some of the depart ments shut down on the profession guides. The treasury forbade them to steer parties through its buildings. The National Museum and other places followed suit. When they take parties to any of these buildings the guides have to wait at the entrance while the visitors find their way around as best they can or secure the services of a government messenger. There are government guides in the treasury, capitol. bureau of engraving and printing and other buildings.

Commissioner for the year ending June 30, 1904, shows that 47,374 persons dropped, a net decrease for the first time in the history of the department. \$146,419,296 and the expenditures only than 6,000 acres. \$144,712,787, leaving a balance of \$1,-

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relied on by two of the companies. no animals but cattle. They were and are now run overtime, and they make up any deficiency arising from the short output of the Chicago plants.

The volume of output, the packers say, is not wholly dependent on the number of men on the pay rolls. Last year thero were many workers in the employ of the companies who put in little more than half time each week. Now all the employes work full time. The owners of the plants say that the actual number of hours' work a week of the present force is not much less than the number of hours of work a week of the former larger crews.

Consumers of meat have felt the effects of the strike in the advanced prices charged. The dealers have raised their figures in accordance with the credulity of their patrons, the packers declare. The marketmen, however, say they have been forced to pay more for their goods.

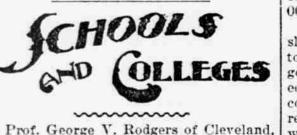
The big packing companies, their managers maintain, have not materially raised prices since the beginning of the strike. An advance was made when the struggle was a few days old. This, it is asserted, has not been continued. The sympathetic strike of the teamsters cut the big companies off from the Chicago trade and threw it to the independent concerns. The packers quote figures to prove that these smaller companies have taken advantage of their increased trade and have charged greatly augmented prices.

While there has been much complaint from the live stock producers, the statistics indicate that they have suffered little in the stock yards market. Prices have remained fairly steady, although there were some days early in the struggle when large' receipts caused disastrous slumps. The loss of the farmer has been chiefly at home. He has been obliged to hold back and feed cattle, hogs and sheep already fattened for the market.

#### Magnitude of the Corn Crop.

The magnitude of the corn fields of the West and Southwest staggers the imag-Ination. The total yield for the United States in 1902, the banner year thus far, was 2,244,176,125 bushels-two bushels The annual report of the Pension each, roughly speaking, for each inhabitant of the globe. On a single farm at Tarkio in the northern part of the State were added to the rolls and 49,157 of Missouri-Hon. David Rankin's great bonanza corn plantation, the largest in the world-about 15,000 acres are annually sown in Indian corn. Here one The appropriation for the year was may look upon a single field of more

Corn may make a metropolis. The



ing some ten miles apart, will change into

Ohio, has been unanimously elected prescratic or Republican has it been assigned ident of Baldwin College, Berea, Ohio. He is a graduate of Drew Theological Seminary of Madison, N. J.

The Rev. William Lawton Brown, the sity, has turned his ninetieth year. He is a resident of Wrentham, Mass., where he lives with a daughter in a cozy home. Mrs. Mary W. Newberry, widow of the

late Rev. T. P. Newberry of Philadelphia, has been elected preceptress of they may earn good wages at helping Ohio Wesleyan University. The Rev. reap what promises to be the greatest and Mrs. Newberry were both graduates

As a result of several students at Missouri University, Columbia, having tried with good results going on only two meals a day 250 of the students have now decided to leave out their midday dinner for the next four months and note the effect.

Mrs. Sarah L. Hall of Jamestown, N. Y., has been a teacher in the public schools for 50 years and is still active in plant and bolls will be reduced to ashes. the work. She celebrated the semi-centennial of her work by giving a reception have been picked by October the loss in at her school room, which was largely lint will be reduced to comparatively International law appears to be about

	vield of corn promises to break all rec-	reporta.	growing has been established, with the result that Georgia has largely increased the number of its peach-bearing trees.	Pennsylvania barbers, it is said, will refuse to cut the hair of a man who shaves himself. This brings up the ques-	squadron. It read: "Instructions re- ceived; will be carried out. Who is Morton?" The admiral had not been informed of the appointment of Paul Morton, of Chicago, as Secretary of the Navy.	France is estimated at 400,000,000 pounds, so that the American producers cannot expect any export demand to re- lieve the situation. Of the 90,000 Catholics in Japan 10,- 000 live in Tokio.
	gathered within ten or twenty days of the ripening or be lost. Corn Crop to Beat All Records. While the wheat crop will fall below	tem, even teachers being there chosen for athletic attainments rather than academic. Many have doubtless been ignorant of this fact when deploring the. tendency here to twine with the laurel the captain of the 'varsity eight and	wrested from Maryland. Twelve years ago the order of the chief peach pro- ducing States was: Maryland, 6,100,000 trees; Delaware, 4,520,000; New Jersey, 4,300,000; Georgia, 3,700,000. Since that	cent on the gar, is probably the lone- somest man on the earth. Unless Russia differs greatly from oth- er nations some desk strategists in the home war office are already pointing out	sometimes confusing to United States officials in other parts of the world is shown by a message received recently at the Navy Department from Admiral Stirling, in command of the Asiatic	and a consequent fall in prices. The California and Oregon crop is estimated
	<b>b</b> ot a few women, go to work., Men leave offices, shops and pulpits for the grain fields as the wheat must all be	The surprising contrast is drawn be- tween the secondary consideration given to sports in American schools and their superior importance in the English sys-	ket since 1902, and it is likely to be for years to come the leading peach State in the Union. The supremacy has been	to elevating the stage. The optimistic person who thinks he can change the popular pronunciation of "Niagara" to "Ne-a-gar-ra," with the ac-	ows and dependents, and 606 army nurses. -::- That sudden cabinet changes are	tically gone out of the packing business. Prunes Will Be Cheap. Producers and handlers of prunes are facing a great overproduction this year
A	This bureau gathers data from every quarter of the State as to the number of men needed per locality and the time when they will be wanted. It is no small igb to gather 20,000 men of the right kind at the right moment. Much de-	had-carriers in this city who are getting more pay than some of us," says one justly indignant young woman. "We know just as much as the men do," says another, "and here they expect us to work for several hundred dollars less a	infested with the weevil. As it would require at least one fire to tach acre of cotton land affected, that would mean 5,000,000 or more fires. Georgia Leads in Peaches.	caused the latest outbreak against law and order in Colorado. Some Constantinople humorist has ca- bled it as a matter of news that the Turk is evading his promises. If Mrs. Maybrick misses her inherit-	pensioners who were dropped death claimed 43,820, of whom 31,728 were soldiers, 30,071 being volunteers of the civil war. The total number of pen- sioners on the rolls as covered by the report is 720,315 soldiers, 273,841 wid-	the horse are fed by King Corn. Time was when Cincinnati was the great pack-
	bushels on 6,242,987 acres. Kansas has a State labor bureau	The schoolma'ams of Cincinnati are agitating for as good pay as the men	There are nearly 10,000,000 acres of land in Texas planted to cotton. Ap-	State Legislature.	cial act of Congress, and of the 49,157	the past two decades is due largely to Its position in the center of the corn