

acters. The moving background to the action also must never detract from the

a. In this Julius Chambe

Those who know the writing of W. J. Locke will welcome another novel from

of cyaniding ore.

to 100,000 people.

that, owing to the fact that the bulk of the refractory ore cyanides so readily, that it will yet be possible to treat successfully not more than is per tor e that runs when large capacities are used. All of this

Has a Manufacturing Future.

The Black Hills is bound to become

great manufacturing country. A prominent

Denver mining man, who visited the Black

Hills last week, made the assertion that

there would be 100 Homestake mines in

and that the population would be increased

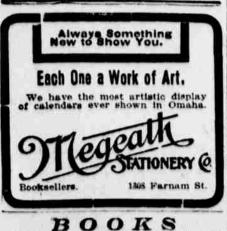
operation in the Hills in the next ten years

charm and beauty of life in the older civlizations and in a bright, charmingly simple way the reader is carried with the little party into the highways and byways of the ontinent. Nearly 200 beautiful pictures make vivid the text and combine to make this book one of the most copiously illustrated novels of the season. Continental Publishing company, New York.

Edwin Markham, author of "The Man with the Hoe," has published another volume under the title, "Lincoln and Other Poems." No poem of recent years has been so widely read or has provoked as much criticism as "The Man with the Hoe" and the public will be interested in reading the later work of this author. The oem on Lincoln was read at the Lincoln birthday dinner given in 1900 by the Republican club in New York City. "The New Century" was read at the Manhattan labor dinner, given January 1, 1901. Many of the poems in the volume now appear in print for the first time. It may be of nterest in this connection to note that the August number of La Plume of Paris had for its leading article two prose translations from Markham's poems, both rendered in exquisitely poetic phrasing. "The Man with the Hoe" and "The Sower" were the two chosen. The latter is included in the new volume. McClure, Phillips & Co., New York.

In a series of twenty-five fables about women, published under the title of "Fables for the Fair," Josephine Dodge Daskam develops a vein of satirical humor of most amusing quality. The different feminine types treated are familiar to everyone and their folbles are laughably as well shrewdly of the volume one should not fail to note exhibited, while the moral of each fable is the ludicrous inversion of the commonplace, made particularly absurd in caricature. The book is presented in appropristely dainty form. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

A. Mary F. Robinson has written an in troduction to a modest little volume con taining "Casa Guide Windows," by Elizaboth Barrett Browning. This poem con-tains the impressions of the author upon events in Tuscany of which she was a witness. It is a simple story of personal impressions, whose only value is in the intensity with which they were received, as proving her warm affection for a beautiful and unfortunate country; and the sincerity with which they are related, as indicating her own good faith and freedom from all partisanship. The many admirers of the



Reviewed on this Page can be had of us. We can also furnish any book Barkalow Bros," "Book shon,"

AGLI Forsam BL

story, "The Destiny of Doris," has been his pen which is just at hand. His former most successful. The author introduces books, "Derelicts," "The White Dove, several interesting characters and their "Idols," "A Study in Shadows," etc., have rambles through Spain, Morocco, Italy, paved the way for this new story, which Egypt and Palestine, the strands of a he calls "Userpers," and which possess romance are interwoven with the all the strength and genius of the earlier works. It is a work possessing many elements of power and will unquestionably add much to the reputation of the author as a novelist. The author is not especially well known to the public on this side, but his publishers anticipate a growing demand for his works, as readers become better acquainted with them. John Lane, New

York.

The Deer Lick Mining company has encountered a fine shoot of ore on Iron The many admirers of Britain's late creek, twelve miles west of this city. The queen, as well as all students of current tunnel is all in ore, the face showing the history, have been waiting for some time shoot to be at least seven feet high. The for the appearance of the promised aucompany is composed almost entirely of thoritative history of the life of the great Spearfish people. The ore assays better queen, which was promised long ago. It than \$10 per ton gold. It is a cyaniding is now at hand and bears the title, "Queen proposition and the company proposes to Victoria: Her Life and Empire," by the erect a cyanide plant soon. A test run of marquis of Lorne, now known to the world 160 tons of ore was made at the Dibble as his grace, the duke of Argyll. The duke mill on Smith creek, in the Hornblende is the son-in-law of the queen and has district, on ore from the Benedict mine. had full access to all the family records. The ore averaged \$4.30 in free gold. The as well as to state papers. With the sancvein in this mine is over 100 feet wide. tion of the family he has prepared this It is likely that the Montana mine at work and it is hardly necessary to add Nahant will be started up again. There that he has performed his task in an able has for several years been a family quar manner. Harper & Brothers, New York. rel over this property, two prominent New

York men holding an equal interest in the "Mother and Baby" is the title of property. The matter has finally been collection of beautiful lullaby poems by settled by one of the men taking the pro-Mary D. Brine. The volume is illustrated ceeds from all of the machinery in the with thirteen full-page pictures from the mill at Nahant for his share in the prop master paintings of the world of mothers erty. The machinery has been sold and and children, each page being 61/2x91/2 some of it has been taken to Arizona. The inches. The author dedicates her work mine is in good condition, having a large "to all mothers and their dear bables." body of good free milling ore. The work is handsomely bound and is alto-The Dakota Mining company, a Dead gether most attractive in appearance, the wood corporation, has made its first cleanup very best of taste being displayed in its at the new 100-ton cyanide plant. The gold general makeup. In admiring the beauty brick weighed 625 ounces and was valued at a little over \$9,000. This company has the exquisite charm and delicate sentiment one of the surest things in the Black Hills of the verse accompanying the illustrations. It is estimated that the ore reserve in its R. H. Russell, publisher, New York, mines at Portland is 300,000 tons and it

is of good grade. The mayor of this city The writer of "Nature and Character at is president of the company. A complete Granite Bay" is Bishop Daniel A. Goodsell, cyanide plant was only recently completed who certainly has the rare gift of seeing in the First ward of this city. nature in its most charming aspects. Hon. Moses E. Clapp, W. D. Lowry and 'Granite Bay" is Bishop Goodsell's pseu-V. C. Reed, all of Minneapolis, have been donym for the nook on the Connecticut spending several days in the Black Hills shore where for many years he and his looking over the properties in which they family have made their summer home. are interested. They own stock in the Place and people are endcared to the au Specie Payment company, which controls thor by long association and he has done the famous Gilt Edge mine, in the Strawwell to admit the public to share the deberry guich district, east of this city, and light of their acquaintance. The style of they also have some stock in the Copper the writing is singularly beautiful. Butte Mining company, which is developdeed the author is revealed in a new charing a copper proposition west of Custer. acter and by a single stroke wins a place The annual meeting of the Yankee Boy among the best writers upon rural themes. Mining company was held this week in Eaton & Mains, New York. this city, the following officers having been

elected: President, Austin Mabbs of Dead-"Our National Parks" deals with outdoor wood; secretary and treasurer, W. L. Mc matters on a large scale. It sweeps vast Laughlin of Deadwood. The company owns regions, treats of mountains, forests, rivers 200 acres of patented ground in Burno and canyons of greater and more impressive gulch, in the Carbonate district northwest proportions than any others in the world. of this city. Considerable ore has been The author, John Muir, is a scientist of opened up. international reputation, cas of the most The stockholders of the Wasp No. 2 Mindaring and enthusiastic of travelers, but ing company, which are nearly all Black one whose love of accuracy has never in-Hills men, are receiving a regular monthly terfered with his hearty delight in the dividend of \$3,000 to \$4,000 per month. The beauty of tree, flower, mountain and valmine at present is running low in the grade ley. No one else knows our great western of ore, owing to the fact that the capping parks as he does and his book is as full to the richer ore is being stripped off and of enthusiasm as of knowledge. Mr. Muir run through the mill. The output is over writes of the Yellowstone, Yosemite, Gen-100 tons of ore per day. eral Grant and Sequoia National parks, Wing Tsue, the Chinese merchant of this their trees and flowers, birds and beasts, city, probably the only Chinaman in the fountains and streams and mountains, with country who dabbles in mines, has opened scientist's accuracy and a nature-lover's up a fine vein of free-milling ore in the ondness. The book is illustrated from Garden City district. He owns a large photographs, many of which were taken amount of mining claims in Lawrence by Mr. Muir himself. Houghton, Miffin

Co., Boston.

Phone 320,

county and is considered quite successful in his mining enterprises. He understands The above books are for sale by the Memining well. geath Stationery Co., 1808 Farnam street. It is stated that a large mining deal is

cyanide process. The Edna Exploration ompany of this city is sinking a shaft on Strange Obligations Men and Women the sad news reached his car promising property in the Garden City dislow-grade treatment means a horde of mintrict. A complete hoisting plant has been ing companies operating in every mining district or section, but has a certain amount

Mitchell Eleven Wins It.

proposition is an excellent one for the

HURON, S. D., Nov. 17.-(Special.)-A half echvinced that the judgment is a toxication, and it may be added that he big crowd witnessed last week's game of correct one. As one instance may be men- kept his word to the letter. Unfortunately, foot ball between a team from Mitchell and tioned, the vow registered by a Prussian however, he did not reserve the dissipation

VOWS MADE AT THE ALTAR.

Publicity and the Trusts Senator William E. Mason in Saturday Evening Post.

The fathers who framed our constitution latter statement and argument is that the search and considerable money in the em did not dream that a time would come when miller had his rate of toll fixed by the state, ployment of special counsel to prosecute the one gentleman, cruising in his private although he owned the mill and it was his yacht, would, by reason of a disturbance in private property. In spite of this clear pri- to trusts like the Standard Oil, the products hold of the problem involved in this re-

markable transaction. Personally I am of the opinion that the root of the problem annot be reached except by a uniform law, and from experience we know that a unfform law can only be passed by the national ongress.

The trust question is not at all a new one. It has been agitating the public mind for more than twenty years. Indeed, the protest against great individual corporations twenty-five or thirty years ago was the beginning of the present protest against the trust. The great question to be solved for the future is that of co-operation versus competition. The trust is a corporation based upon the idea that the more you make of an article the cheaper you can make it, and if the producers who have gone into combinations and trusts had been willing to share with the consumer a rea-

sonable part of the savings effected by combination the feeling now so strong against the trust would not be abroad in the land. Mainly, therefore, the trouble has been hat the moment combination has effected a decrease in the cost of production the combine, instead of sharing the fruits of its economy with the consumer, has in many cases advanced the cost of the product to he latter as soon as it became able to control the supply.

That the state has power to regulate and

control the corporation and the trust is a well-settled principle of law. The legislatures of the several states fix the rates of ariff on the transportation of passengers affect all combinations, trusts and comand freight and the supreme court of the United States in the celebrated decision of the Munn-Scott case ruled that Munn and Scott were simply grain warehousemen and owned private elevators. The legislature of ilinois declared all such elevators to be public elevators and fixed a maximum rate for the storage of grain. The supreme court of Illinois held that although the elevator was private property it stood in the gateway of commerce and that the legislature had a right to declare it public and having declared it public that it had a ight to fix the charges.

This decision was sustained by the supreme court of the United States and is the basis of my proposition that when any person, corporation, combination or trust has practical monopoly on anything which the sublic requires for its use the rates charged for it may be governed and controlled by the state from which the corporation derives its existence and powers. This is one

step in advance of the common law, on which are based the rulings heretofore had. For instance, the cabman has his rate fixed by law because he benefits by a public franchise and uses the streets of the municipality; the ferryman has his rate fixed because even he is given a monopoly within certain limits of the river.

Have Made at Marriage. Less tragic was the vow made by a young

Polish mechanic residing in Warsaw, though the deserving poor of the city. This re-Iconoclasts insist that love is but a species the oath in question was certainly touched solve was rigidly adhered to and the povof lunacy and if one takes note of the fool- with much folly. He swore that on each ish vows some people make upon the eve anniversary of the wedding day he would of their entry into the marital state he is drink himself into a state of complete in-

inquiry. But it devoted its attention mainly

erty-stricken denizens of the place benefited accordingly. A young Kentucky girl of amazing beauty, who had been forced into marriage with an aged speculator whom she heartily disliked, vowed that after marriage she would never look upon her face in a mirror, seeing that it was her facial charms which had brought about the loathed union. For six years she faithfully observed the vow, until the death of her husband canceled the extraordinary oath.

anniversary of the wedding day came

'round be would distribute 1,000 dinners to

THE OLD WHALING INDUSTRY.

How the Advent of Whalers Injured the Hawalian Bace.

The whaling industry was one of the oldest commercial enterprises with which the name of these islands is associated, says the Hawailan Gazette. Early in the last century vessels from the north put competition and in that way confees to the in here for supplies and to store their world that we have not genius or brains cargo. Even in the latter part of the combinations, the practical question which enough to regulate our trusts without deeighteenth century the islands were recogfaces us now is how to avert them without stroying them by foreign competition. The nized as a haven for the whalers. During hysteria! Each state has power to regulate protectionist party in the last congress the days when the catching of whales was looked forward to a uniform law, as I have at its height Honolulu and Hilo were about through the taxing power of the state, when suggested, and asked for an amendment to equally divided commercially and Lahaina the public good so demands, even though the constitution so that a uniform regulaoutstripped both of them. The harbor of in some cases the taxation shall amount to tion might be made equally affecting all Honolulu at that time was literally a forest combinations and trusts in all states. of masts. One could walk from one end of the harbor to the other by stepping from each state is embarrassed at the threshold voted for it, but as it requires a two-thirds deck to deck. It is estimated that in good vote of both houses of congress to submit season the vessels spent hundreds of thouas have organized into trusts, and may people, and then requires two-thirds of the houses in this city owe the foundation sands of dollars here. All the old business thereby place them in unfair and unjust votes cast in all the states to adopt it, all of their fortunes to this enterprise. When position for competition with similar indus- may readily see that when this is made a the railroad was built across the American question it can never be carried. continent the whaling industry, which had been failing for many years, received its these combinations exercises a practical same time control both branches of congress been shipped around the Horn, but, with the introduction of the Central Pacific road into the commercial world, this was changed and the product was shipped to New Bedford by rail. In the year 1874 there was a large number of vessels crushed in the ice. This put a summary end to the failing industry. The gradual decline of whaling was not

succumb after the birth of her second child eve of his marriage to a charming San

the husband blew out his brains directly Francisco girl. He de

noticed by the people of the islands, as sugar was a growing enterprise, and the money that had been invested in whaling was now put in the product of the cane. The Hawailans made excellent whalers, Often the entire crew, with the exception of the officers, would be made up of Kanakas. The money they obtained in this way did them little good, however, for the influence of the sailors upon the natives was anything but beneficial. It was the whalers who were among the first to introduce those vices that unfortunately accompany European civilization wherever it goes. The advent of the whalers did more, probably, than anything else to decimate the population of the Hawailan islands. They spread disease and fice on every hand.

Makes it Too Easy.

"Yes," said the lawyer, "business is bad." "What's the reason?" asked the casual aller.

"The new bankruptcy law," was the reply.

What's that got to do with it?"

"Why, that enables a man to beat his reditors without going to the trouble of hiring a lawyer to help him do it."

A Clear Call.

Atlanta Constitution: "Whar Br'er Thomas at ?"

"He lock up inside de house, strugglin" wid a call ter preach."

"How he know de call come?"

"Somebody give 'im a long-tail cost, a heaver hat, two standin' collars, en a walkin' stick wid a gel' head!"

munities alike. The only way to have a uniform law is to have a national law, and the only way to have a national law is to giving congress a power which it does not now possess. By the constitution of the explicitly left to the states individually, able lines in their own interests. There is only one law in exception to this rule which congress is empowered to enact monopoly on the supply of any product you laws of divorce, the laws of forcible detainer, differ in the various states.

Congress has not been wholly indifferent to the trust question and has taken some steps looking toward national legislation on this subject. What is known as the Babcock amendment was a step in this di-

rection. This contemplated the removal of all protective tariff duties from goods manufactured and sold in this country by a trust. At that time I was inclined to favor railway and warehouse cases, what is your this movement, and I wrote an article commending it and introduced in the house of representatives the first resolution on the selves." subject. This provided for an investigation

trusts.

condemnation of the property. This power can be exercised almost without limit. But Every member of the protectionist party of legislation by the danger that its enactments may hamper such of its industries an amendment of the constitution to the

tries of sister states where equally embar-Probably no single party will ever have a Let us suppose, for example, that each of president in the White House and at the monopoly in the territory which the natural by a two-thirds majority; and it is equally law of transportation puts within its grasp. improbable that any party will ever be able But the moment Illinois hampers its industo carry two-thirds of the states of the tries of a trust character by legislation less union. Therefore, we may sum up the situation in a few words by saying that the liberal than that under which its New Jersey competitors operate, then this advanquestion has risen above partisanship and tage enables the latter to overcome the parties. It has, I think, reached the upper evel of patriotism, and I hope that the comnatural law and limitations of transportaing congress, being so far away from the tion and invade the territory of our own coming presidential election, will therefore feel itself so removed from the exigencies of active partisanship that it may at least The real solution of this problem, so it submit to the people the question: Shall seems to me, is that a law be passed which congress have the power to make a fair regshall uniformly apply in all states, and ulation of these great interests, dealing

justly by them and protecting all the interests of the people?

One of the first things that will be done permit an amendment to the constitution by congress when given such power will be to say to the corporation, combine or trust "First-Since you get your power and ex-United States the power to regulate the istence from the people, the people are your internal affairs of the various states is creators and must control you along equit-

"Second-When you have an absolute -that is, the law of bankruptcy. The laws must give to the consumer-that is, for the collection of notes and bills, the people-a fair share of the profits which the

people have enabled you to make by giving you life.

"Third-The only way this result can b effect with justice to you and with safety to the people is that the people, who give you existence and who claim a fair share of the

benefits which they gave you, be given oppertunity to know absolutely how much you

have been able to save by this law of cooperation: they must have power to ascertain this without let or hindrance. The the courts will determine, as they did in the

just share of the profits and what share should in fairness go to the people them

Regulation can only be reached by comof the effect of the protective tariff on pulsory publicity.

The original case upon which I base the The committee spent much time in re-

his stomach, raise the cost of sugar for vate title, statutes were passed and upheld of which were not protected by the tariff 70,000,000 of his fellow countrymen; there- fixing the rates of toll that he might charge law and were consequently not affected by fore it is left to the sons of our country's for grinding grain, because he used as his its provisions. fathers calmly and dispassionately to take power the waters of the country. I can recommend no better, sounder and As a consistent protectionist, it seems

more practical reading regarding trusts doubtful to me if we should endanger our than the message of President McKinley on industries by subjecting them to foreign that subject. Having seen the dangers of trusts and

its corporations, and this can be done

rassing restrictions do not obtain.

manufacturers to their injury.