## How Uncounted Peoples Of the World Are Counted

Million People of This Planet

Are Enumerated — A Large

The last, that for 1902, has recently been published and has renewed popular interest in the matter. The figures, like those of earlier dates, refer to the population of China proper only. The Chinas proper only. The Amount of Scientific Estimating Has to Be Done-Nine Hundred and Fifty Millions of People Counted by Censuses-The Remaining Two-fifths Are Estimated-How China's 423,900,-000 People Are Estimated.

Henry Gannett in Washingeon Star. Of the population of the world, which is commonly estimated at about 1,600, 000,000, 950,000,000, or three-fifths of all, are known from censuses, while the remaining two-fifths have been estimated by methods more or less approx-

What parts of the earth have been what parts of the earth have been enumerated and what have not? North America, with the exception of the states of Central America and a few of the West India islands, has been enumerated. Of its total population known and estimated, which is put at 112,000,000, not less than 108,000,000 have been enumerated. In South America, on the other hand, the only countries which have taken a census are tries which have taken a census are Argentine, Chile and Brazil, and even in the last-named country the enumeration is incomplete, since many of the aborigines in the Amazon valley, probably 2,000,000, escaped the enumerator. This means that of the 39,000,000 supposed to live on this continent, 20,000,000 only have been enumerated.

Passing to the other side of the Atlantic, the whole of Europe, with its 403,000,000 inhabitants, has been counted, with the sole exception of Turkey, which is supposed to contain about 6,000,000 people. Across the Mediterranean, in the "dark continent," the enumerator has been busy only in Algeria, Egypt and in the British colonies of South Africa. Of the 140,000,000 people, which is the guess for the population of this continent, only 20,-

O00,000 have been counted.

Asia, including the East Indies, contains, it is estimated, 900,000,000 souls more than half the population of the entire globe. Of this great number, considerably more than one-half is still a matter of estimate, only 400,000,000 being enumerated. The only known populations are those of India, the British and Dutch colonies and Japan, the last not from a consultation. the last not from a census as we interpret the word, but from a registration of the people, which gives the total number with presumptive accuracy, but little else regarding them.

The above statements may be summarized in tabular form, thus: Forth America... 108 millions 4 millions 19 millions

Touth America. 20 millions surope 897 millions frica 20 millions sia 400 millions sustralia & Ocian. 5 millions of the enumerated countries, China s by far the most important, since it s supposed to contain fully three-fifths of the uncounted people of the earth, fany widely different statements of the people, the houses because of the uncounted people of the earth, fany widely different statements of the people, the houses because of the uncounted and the number of houses multiplied by the average number of occupants, determined by counting the number of inmates in numerous cases. he population of this country have been published at different times. The gures have been derived from registrations of the people, these registrations having been made at irregular atervals—sometimes annually and then fter long intervals, from time immemial. Many, perhaps most of the sults of these registrations have been inkered by foreigners to suit their with notions of what the population hould be, and hence are valueless. Third—That where it is impracticable to carry such a count of houses over the entire area, representative districts or bands of country be selected and the houses counted therein, thus sampling the country.

The last method is open to the objection that there is no certainty of obtaining fair samples, and hence the results are liable to be misleading. A

othing more. The Work in China. merican cities are absent in Chinan the other hand, there are cogent asons why the returns of this registation may be less than the truth. It is been and perhaps is now mader purposes of taxation and for draft to the military service, both of which ye asily be conceived, moreover, at many and perhaps great omissions edue to carelessness on the part of people and of the officials. These is derations seem to indicate that a figures of population of China are thickly to be too great, but, if in or, they are in all probability too all.

Selecting from among the many pubbled statements of population in the content of their adherents approximately, and generally with accuracy. Even if he cannot count he can cut notches in a stick to express the number.

This method was largely used, and with success, in the recent enumeration of the wild people of the Philippines, especially the Igrot and Moros. In using it the smallest body of population should be that inquired about. A head man of a hundred knows the number of his people far more closely than the chief of a thousand.

To complete the enumeration of the world it is then necessary to take measures in various directions. In civilized and partly-civilized countries, such as the republics of Central and South America, Turkey, China, Japan

Selecting from among the many publew dates during the past two cen-

Population
28.6 millions
108.0 millions
307.5 millions
362.5 millions
380.0 millions
407.3 millions

O GET A NEW FALL SUIT

Milwaukee Sentinel.

I saw a smooth game worked on a sikeeper in Chicago, altho at the e the trick was done none of us pected that there was anything ng," said Charles Hammond of ingfield, Ohio. "A man came in one night, wearing a long crave."

A Scott of Climbor Commerce.

Milwaukee Sentinel.

"An industry that is bringing in a good income to many farmers in southern Missouri and Arkansas of late years is none other than shipping the old razorback hog to northern states, where they are fattened for market." said D

erclothes, collar, necktie and shirt untouched, but his suit was gone. There was nothing for the mana-to do but make good the loss. The said that the clothes had cost him He was loaned a suit of clothes vear while he wisited a clothing, where he bought a suit for \$20. hotel gave him \$15 to make up difference, and he left the place lately satisfied

few weeks later the manager of hotel, who is a personal friend of received a telegram from Omaha h said the man had been arrested for working the same game, and if he had worked his hotel. The would go to a hotel completely dexcept for a suit of clothes. tightly buttoned overcoat hid the of clothes, and the rest was easy. re he was caught the fellow had ed the game about once every two for several months."

Chinese empire is given in 1902 as 423, The above table shows a rapid growth during the eighteenth century, resulting about the end of the century in filling the country to a high density of population. During the nineteenth century the population has, on the whole, increased very slowly, indeed, and since 1812 these been almost at a standstill. 1812 it has been almost at a standstill. These phenomena were to have been expected since they conform to the exexpected since they conform to the experience of other countries, and they increase one's faith in the substantial correctness of the figures. 'It may be that the population in 1711, and to a less degree in 1753, was understated, a possible error which, if corrected, would diminish the rather rapid rate of increase in the two english periods.

crease in the two earliest periods. It is stated by the Chinese authorities, in explanation of the method of making this registration, that early in each year schedules are distributed to each household by the magistrates of the district, to be filled out and returned before the end of the year. On each schedule was to be entered the number in the family or house at the beginning of the year, the number of number in the family or house at the beginning of the year, the number of deaths or other omissions, the number of births and other additions, and the resulting number at the close of the year. If this were thoroly carried out it would give the total population very closely.

The density of population is 310 per square mile, less than in Belgium, Java, Netherlands and Great Britain, and the same as in Japan. This density is not, same as in Japan. This density is not, therefore, an argument against the correctness of the number. With this explanation the so-called census may be dismissed with the conclusion that the figures are in all probability not too large, but may be too small and are likely to prove not far from the truth.

Assuming the population of China to be approximately correct, there remain unknown population estimated at about 227,000,000 scattered over many parts of the earth. Among the countries not enumerated are several of the Central and South American republics, of which a regular census of population can be taken without special difficulty. The same is true of Turkey and of the countries of porthern Africa of Siam and tries of northern Africa, of Siam and French Indo-China, but the wild peoples of Africa and of Central and south-western Asia offer difficulties to the use of this method, and other less accurate methods must be adopted.

#### A Committee of Estimators.

At a recent meeting of the Interna-tional Statistical Institute a committee was appointed for the purpose of devising methods for estimating population in countries having no census. This committee has made a report with recommendations summarized as fol-

lows: First-That wherever possible a regular census, by a house-to-house canvass, be made, simplifying the schedules to a few necessary data

Second-That where such a method is

Third-That where it is impracticable

hould be, and hence are valueless. sults are liable to be misleading. A better plan and one applicable to most owever, of much value, as they give the minimum number of the people, if othing more.

The Work in China.

wild peoples is the very simple and direct one of asking for information. Most such people are organized into small units, such as villages or clans, small units, such as villages or clans, No reason can be conceived why hina should pad its population and ablish a number in excess of the truth. The motives which induce this induce this is core to a few hundreds, know the number of the second to a few hundreds, know the number of the second to a few hundreds, know the number of the second to a few hundreds, know the number of the second to a few hundreds, know the number of the second to a few hundreds, know the number of the second to a few hundreds, know the number of the second to a few hundreds, know the number of the second to a few hundreds, know the number of the second to a few hundreds, know the number of the second to a few hundreds, know the number of the second to a few hundreds, know the number of the second to a few hundreds, know the number of the second to a few hundreds and the second to a few hundreds are second to a few hundreds and the second to a few hundreds are second to a few hundreds and the second to a few hundreds are second to a few hundreds and the second to a few hundreds are second to a few hundreds and the second to a few hundreds are second to a few hundreds and the second to a few hundreds are second to a few hundreds and the second to a few hundreds are second to a fe he motives which induce this in ber of their adherents approximately, merican cities are absent in China.

selecting from among the many publed statements of population in South America, Turkey, China, Japan and Siam, the governments of the rein tampered with, the following table presented, showing the population at sisted so far as possible. Similarly, and should be assisted so far as possible. sisted so far as possible. Similarly those powers having colonies and spheres of influence should be urged to enumerate or at least to estimate the population of their possessions. In those parts of the earth not under control of any civilized power, explorers and travelers should be encouraged to obtain the closest possible estimates.

#### SHIPPING 'RAILSPLITTERS' This Chicago Scheme on Your Arkansas "Razorback" Hog Now an Article of Commerce.

razorback hog to northern states, where ingfield, Ohio. "A man came in one night, wearing a long crave-termine to his heels. He registered was given a room.

In the morning the bell from his rang, and when the boy answered e asked for the manager. When manager went to his room he comned that someone had stolen his hes. His overcoat was there, his hes. His overcoat was there, his hes.

run wild, and they deteriorated into the breed that has since been noted as the razorback. They developed lean sides, long noses, and long legs thru the necessity of having to shift among the pines for their food.

'Today the shipping of razorbacks has come to be quite an industry and hundreds of them are brought to Illinois and Iowa for fattening. They grow to a good size in the woods of the south, and, having voracious appetitiese and a large frame, they soon put on flesh after being penned up where they do not run being penned up where they do not run their flesh off.

"The farmers of the south are now taking in hundreds of thousands of dollars a year from a source that was for-merly unproductive, and their northern brothers find that fattening razorbacks turns their corn into shekels at a rapid rate."

### NO TERRORS FOR HIM. Philadelphia Press.

# THE FALL OF -- BUSY MAN WHO COCKSCOMB HILL

THE JAPANESE STORY OF ITS REMARKABLE CAPTURE.

Desperate Enterprise of Six Volunteers of the Imperial Engineers, Who Dressed Themselves in Their Best and Went to Certain Death-Work of Gun Cotton on Solid Masonry.

London Times.

We have received the following translation of an account written by a Japanese engineer officer of the breaching of the defenses of North Keekwanshan (Cockscomb Hill Fort):

"It was thus the the

anese engineer officer of the breaching of the defenses of North Keekwanshan (Cockscomb Hill Fort):

"It was thus that the capture was announced by the Official Gazette of the north fort of Cockscomb Hill, which was the beginning of the series of destruction and captures of important strongholds of the Russians at Port Arthur. On the 27th of October, in the walls of North Cockscomb Hill fort was blown up by our working party, and the infantry assaulted successfully and occupied the fort securely by the 28th. On that day at about 12:30 p.m. the working party in the right wing of the mine gallery came across an opening measuring about ten centimeters by ten centimeters from which issued a strong smell of coaltar. The discovery was made thirty-two meters from the entrance of the gallery leading in from the sixth parallel.

"After examination we concluded that we had fallen in with the enemy's counter-mining tunnel. We found it necessary to locate and, if possible, remove the explosive material set for our destruction. This work was intrusted to a party of six men, volunteers from the imperial engineer battalion on the spot—Sergeant Katsugi Mitani, Corporal Tamejiro, Takahashi, First-Class Private Asataro Matsushita. They understood the desperate nature of the enterprise full well, and, wishing to die decently, as the gentlemensoldiers of Japan should, they dressed in their best and went—to their certain death. At 1:30 o'clock exactly the sound of a violent explosion rent the air, and the comrades anxiously waiting at the mouth of the gentlemensoldiers of Japan should, they dressed in their best and went—to their certain death. At 1:30 o'clock exactly the sound of a violent explosion rent the air, and the comrades anxiously waiting at the mouth of the gallery were assailed by pebbles, shingle and debris. Mitani, Takahashi and Furusawa were pulled out of the crater by means of the ropes which were tied to their ankles for this purpose, all severely wounded, while the rest sacrificed their lives at the altar of patri

was unnecessarily large and the force of the explosion so great that it utterly demolished our mine gallery. But at the same time it split the ground to such an extent that the outer surface of the wall became detached from the natural soil, enabling us to determine the nature of it. The wall appeared to be about three meters thick, of concrete, tarred over on the outside and covered with tarpaulin sheets. This method of construction is proof against almost any caliber of mobile siege guns. We at once organized a party for the purpose of blowing up the exposed wall. Sergeant lida, with two first-class privates of engineers, crawled up over the edge of the crater into the ditch for purposes of reconnaissance, returning safely with a satisfactory report. Then Sergeant Okura was sent with guncotton in sand bags along with port. Then Sergeant Okura was sent with guncotton in sand bags along with Corporals Horikawa, Fukunaga and Private Muzuki. They daringly advanced right up to the foot of the wall, and lying down at every few paces, feigning death. They placed and fired the guncotton; the explosion tore the wall off the ground, leaving a gap of four centimeters between. The Russians took not the slightest notice of it; perhaps they imagined that to be in the significant of the circus, the sea, the Philippines, etc., sandwiched in to emphasize his versatility. When at home phasize his versatility. When at home phasize his versatility. When at home in New York, he and his wife have a studio workshop in Fifth avenue in the seething center of metropolitan life, and there I found him going over his reports to see if a certain anarchist escaped from Koenigsberg was likely to be a brother of a suspicious man in Pittsburg, whom a Washington official had telegraphed about. wall off the ground, leaving a gap of four centimeters between. The Russians took not the slightest notice of it; perhaps they imagined that to be an impact of a Japanese shell. We again inserted a large quantity of guncotton under the wall and exploded it. This made a hole, but not sufficiently large for our assaulting party to enter.

"So the persistent engineers determined upon the third attempt. They shot down several of the Russians who shot down several of the Russians who looked wonderingly out of the rent. The third attempt was entirely successful; this time the explosion of the guncotton tore a hole in the solid masonry of concrete about one meter in height and one and one-half meters wide. Thrushis tracks groundes were thrown in and one and one-half meters wide. Thru this twelve grenades were thrown in, and under the cover of the smoke and confusion of a party of infantry, numbering not more than half a company filed in and occupied the part of the underground chamber; the other part still remained in the passession of the remained in the possession of the enemy. The Japanese and Russian combatants were separated only by the thin, khaki-colored wall of sandbags between. We slowly and steadily advanced inch by inch, each soldier pushing in front of him a bag of sand or a paraffin tin filled with shingle. The sounds of bullets striking these parafin tins was weird in the extreme. The tins was weird in the extreme. The Russians sought protection under the cover of steel plate partitions, striving stubbornly and yet in vain to stem the tide of the Japanese advance. The steel plates we exploded; the sandbags we simply pushed aside. Thus, within twenty-four hours after the breach the whole of north Cockscomb Hill Fort was firmly and effectively occupied by the Japanese."

#### IMMIGRANT'S CIGARET

The constitution of the United States makes no mention of the cigaret, the congress has never forbidden indulgin a ence in it. But Commissioner Watch-orn, at Ellis island, has prohibited the sale of cigarets and the citizens-to-be, unable to understand why they are denied indulgence in their favorite form of tobacco, are disconsolate.

Many physicians smoke cigarets, but even these gentlemen, expert in medical lore, confess that their use to excess is injurious to health. So is any excess. Ice water and radishes, inno-

cent of themselves, caused the death of ex-Governor Flower on a summer day. Cold buttermilk and cherries are said to have been responsible for the death of President Taylor. They were not immigrants, however, so nobody in authority thought to interfere with their personal affairs.

As for cigarets in themselves, fashions in tobacco change. Napoleon and his fellow-monarchs of a century ago used snuff, and their snuffboxes were

worth hundreds of dollars. The use of snuff is now an eccentricity, neither a fashionable nor a common habit. Few young men of the present generation chew tobacco, the sale of tobacco for that use being largely restricted to men of the age that Dr. Osler made famous; yet Daniel Webster in his younger days wrote: younger days wrote:

I'll tread where silent nature smiles,
Where solitude our woe beguiles,
And chew thee, dear tobac.

Immigrants are still allowed to chew

tobacco at Ellis island, we assume, and they can possibly take snuff if they wish. The excuse for cutting off an-other form of tobacco is that the sales Philadelphia Press.

A DIPLOMAT.

Houston Post.

Gear old Henry! I am glad he is rtunate!''

Thus fortunate?''

Thus told me that marriage he grandest institution on earth.''

es. I heard him; but didn't you, that is wife was present?''

That his wife was present?''

Philadelphia Press.

C'Sir,'' exclaimed the Rev. X. Horter, ''I'm surprised to hear you swearing at the heat. What will you do in the next world where there's not a drop of water to moisten your parched—''

"Huh!'' grunted the fat man, "are you sure there's no water there?''

"Positive.''

"Ah! then there's no humidity; that's what knocks me. I can stand the heat.''

"Ah! then there's no humidity; that's what knocks me. I can stand the heat.''

Duluth.

BROUGHTON BRANDENBURG, THE EX-FOOTBALL PLAYER.

A Feat of Research on the Italian Immigrant-Much Light Thrown on Criminal Bands-His Studio Workshop on Fifth Avenue, New York.

Miss Mary Heard sends me the following interesting account of Mr. Broughton Brandenburg and his work: An Ohioan by birth, he began writing for the western papers as a mere boy, and when family financial reverses came he left collections.

An Ohioan by birth, he began writing for the western papers as a mere boy, and when family financial reverses came he left college and went from "the campus to the police reporter's room." Before he was 20 he was known all over the middle west as a football player, political writer and sportsman. Then the Spanish-American war broke out, and, organizing his own syndicate of papers, he went to Cuba to represent them, and in the battle at El Caney won mention and assignment to General Wheeler's headquarters with the topographical corps, for "conspicuous bravery in caring for wounded of the Eighth United States infantry under fire."

Injured and broken by fever at the end of the war, he entered Princeton in an endeavor to complete his college work, but the following year found him going to sea in an effort to shake off that subtropical fever which cost more lives in the campaign than did the Spanish bullets. The outbreak of the Boer war found him representing the New York World at the Cape, but he was injured at the very outset of the conflict. It was at this time that he took up seriously the studies by actual experience of the life of the seafaring man in steamships of today, which he later incorporated in "The Deep Sea Sailor." His best known feat of research, and one which shows his daring, thoro and vigorous methods, was when he took his young wife from her uptown home in New York into a tiny Italian tenement room for long months in order to study the language, manners, customs, needs, and points of view of the immigrants. When equipped, they went in the steerage to Naples, lived in southern Europe among the peasants, came back in the steerage, and passed thru Ellis island, so changed as to completely deceive even their intimate friends. Then he wrote "Imported Americanas," which there are entirely new light on the immigration question. He found himself alone in his field of intimate search for he wrote "Imported Americans," which threw an entirely new light on the immigration question. He found himself alone in his field of intimate search for the true underlying principles of the great social problem, and pursuing it hardily, exposing himself among criminal bands of all sorts, he gathered the astounding data presented in "Our Imported Criminals," which appeared serially in Collier's and which is to be published in book form this fall. As one result of his studies, he found himself recognized as the leading authority on immigration today, and by main-

ity on immigration today, and by maintaining a large corps of correspondents both at home and abroad keeps himself supplied with facts instead of theories and arithmetically doctored statistics. In the past six months Mr. Brandenburg has written important articles on the Chinese awakening, the works at Gibraltar, modern military machinery, Central American archeology, the development of western Canada, the Hoffman engine discovery, Newfoundland and Labrador life, etc., with fiction stories of the circus, the sea, the

#### HAS A GREAT SYSTEM

Philadelphia Poker Player Can Always "Square" His Wife.

Philadelphia Record.

He is a man about town with a reputation for diplomacy, and this was borne out by the story he was telling some friends in a cafe last night.

"I joined a poker club," he said, "and got so infatuated with the game that my wife began to raise a howlevery night because I stayed out late. I had exhausted all the usual excuses of Philadelphia Record. every night because I stayed out late. I had exhausted all the usual excuses of 'business,' 'sick friends,' etc., when one night, knowing there would be an unusual row, a brilliant idea struck me. Sure enough she nailed me, and I calm ly told her of a murder which occurred and that I had stopped to see the finish of the case. Of course, she said I was not telling the truth, but the next day the newspapers reported the case. was not telling the truth, but the next day the newspapers reported the case in detail, and vindicated me. The next late night I excused myself with having stopped to see a big fire, and she was only half convinced until my tale was published next day. My masterpiece was a thrilling description of a madman who dashed into the Delaware river after a chase thru the streets. My arrival home at daybreak, I told my wife, was due to the fact that I wanted to see the police drag for the body. Again the newspapers vindicated me. My wife is sort of dubious, but as long as she can't prove poker she keeps her mouth shut. And the fact that all these things occur after midnight squares me. The explanation is that I have a friend on one of the newspapers, and every night I'm late at the club I call him up before starting home and get the details of some late news.''

ON THE HEAVING OCEAN. Louisville Courier-Journal. First Passenger-What was in that tew we had for supper?

### Second Passenger—I give it up. First Passenger—I believe I will, too. Let me at that rail, please. BIRDS ARE SCARCE

Aberdeen Hunters Fail to Reach Legal

Limit.

Special to The Journal. Special to The Journal.

Aberdeen, S. D., Sept. 4.—Despite unusually favorable weather conditions at the opening of the hunting season the majority of the hunters who have started out from Aberdeen have returned disappointed, few securing prairie chickens approaching the fifteen a day allowed by the South Dakota game law. The scarcity of the game birds is accounted for by the rainy weather that prevailed during the hatching season,

WON, AS USUAL Tennis Tourney.

# SPORTS

## HAS DONE THINGS "DEACON" KOEHLER READY FOR WORK

Lawrence Coach Emerges from the Wilds of Nebraska and Is Sanguine.

Special to The Journal.

Appleton, Wis., Sept. 4.—Coach "Deacon" Koehler of the Lawrence university football squad arrived in Appleton today from Nebraska, where he spent the summer. Next Tucsday he and Captain "Bob" Wolter will take the candidates to the summer home of the latter on Lake Winnabago, where early training will be conducted until the opening of school in two weeks. About ten days ago Captain Wolter sent out invitations to candidates to report in Appleton on Sept. 5. Thus far he has received numerous replies, and it is expected that at least seventeen of the men will enter ceived a letter from Clyde Stephenson of Sturges on Bay, in which he stated that he blad reconsiderably yesterday when Captain Wolter received a letter from Clyde Stephenson of the population and hat he believed he would return to Lawrence and complete his course. Stephenson is the best allround athlete that ever attended the Appleton school and his record as a football player ranks near the head of the list. There was great chagrin a few days ago at the definite an amouncement that Fred Dana, the Fond du Las sprinter and football player, has decided to arte and Michigan instead of Lawrence university during the coming year.

Captain Wolter has been busy during the last few weeks securing employment for several of the promising candidates for the team who are not financially situated to get thru college without currently appleton of their expenses. Three will be employed in leading hotels of the city and one will act as jaintor of a leading church. Employment has been secured for the two others who have made a request that something be gotten for them to do, When seen this morning Coanch Koehler said:

"I am condident that Lawrence will have a winning tea mthis year. The outlook to me seems very promising, and I have no reason to think that we will not be able to give our op-

winning tea mthis year. The outlook to me seems very promising, and I have no reason to think that we will not be able to give our op-ponents a hard chase."

### FRIEND STICKS CLOSE TO RUBE WADDELL

Chicago, Sept. 4.—The Philadelphia Athletics are carrying an extra man. He does not play tall, he is not employed as trainer, he does not watch the gate, he is no earthly assistance to the secretary. He is Rube's keeper.

The man's name is Newhouse. He is—or was—a friend of George Edward Waddell's, and was recommended by George Edward to Connie Mack as a rubber, if the team chanced to be in need of any such.

Connie has no use for any kind of a rubber, except somebody to rubber at Rube and see that he did not get into mischief. So Mr. Newhouse was engaged in that capacity.

Mr. Newhouse's job is to stick close to the eccentric one, and watch over him as a mother would over an erring child. Connie gives to Newhouse the money necessary for the small personal expenses of Rube, and Newhouse doles out the pennies to George Edward with a careful hand.

Sometimes Rube yearns for his own society reclusively.

ful hand.

Sometimes Rube yearns for his own society exclusively, but Newhouse balks his yearning. He is always on hand, like Lizzie's engagement ring. He hangs around something flerce, and could give Jake Mintz' Sherlock some fine points on shadowing.

At first the arrangement pleased George Edward immensely. He liked Mr. Newhouse, and was glad to have somebody to chum with. But of late he has grown peevish. He wants a nickel of his own once in a while, and he wants to go and mind his own business all by himself occasionally.

casionally.
While the Athletics were up in Detroit

while the Athletics were up in Detroit on this present western trip. Rube went on a fish-ing trip. He didn't ask Newhouse to go along, but Newhouse went. Rube got a boat all by himself, saying he didn't want no fool New-house along, scaring the fish. Behold, the faithful Newhouse in a patrol

### JEFFRIES MAY BE CHIEF OF POLICE

signed "James J. Jeffries, police," before long. The big champion has a good chance of securing the position as head of the local force thru the influence that is being brought to bear in his behalf. Jeffries' popularity here is far-reaching and the city, it appears, is anxious to reward him with something that will pay him well.

Jeffries has had no experience that would fit him for the place, but his vigorous style of doing things and the moral effect his presence at the head of the department would have are strong points in his favor.

PRESIDENT AGAINST

As possible position, as possible strates, \$2.3.75@5.50; lambs, \$5.75@7.30.

ST. LOUIS LIVESTOCK, Sept. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 5.000. Including 2.400 Texans; market steady; beef steers, \$2@4.75; cows and heifers, \$2@4.75; Texans therefore, \$2.20.50; cows and heifers, \$2.20.50; of stockers and feed-strates, \$2.20.50; cows and heifers, \$2.20.50; of stockers and feed-strates, \$5.60.25.90; packers, \$5.50.26.590; packers, \$5.50.26.590; packers, \$5.50.26.590; packers, \$5.50.26.590; packers, \$5.00.500; market steady to 10.

House of the local force thru the influence that would fit him for the place, but his vigorous style of doing things and the moral effect his presence at the head of the department would have are strong points in his favor.

PRESIDENT AGAINST

## Sees to It that the Bruisers Are Kept Quiet in New York.

Quiet in New York.

New York, Sept. 4.—According to a number of New York sporting writers and men who are "in the known," President Roosevelt, personaily, is the barrier standing between the glovemen and the eager crowds. The doughty warrior and peacemaker is stopping the game, and his direct orders, transmitted to his lieutenants in New York, are believed to be the reasons why no Horton law has been revived.

President Roosevelt, as everybody knows, is no foe to boxing. He likes the game, spars with Mike Donován, applauds his sons as they wield the gloves, and, when police commissioner of New York, used to attend the big bouts and carefully refrain from interfering. His reasons for the stoppage of the sport in Gotham are ethical, and exactly the same as those which actuated Alderman Patterson when he went gunning for the promoters of Chicago after the Gans-McGovern mill.

FIRST FROM MONTANA One Death Marks Opening of the Hunting Season.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 4.—The open season for game birds began yesterday, and hundreds of hunters boarded outgoing trains from this city for different parts of the state. Under the law passed by the last legislature, hunters must have license from the state game warden, and the last few days that office has done a tremendous business. The first accident to be reported was from Cascade county, where a young man named Frank Gosnier of Monach accidentally shot himself while hunting yesterday, and died from loss of blood.

AFTER THE CHICKENS South Dakota Party of Notables in the Fields.

Aberdeen, S. D., Sept. 4.—The hunting season opened in Aberdeen in good shape, a considerable portion of the population leaving the city early yesterday morning to spend the day, or the remainder of the week, in the haunts of or the remainder of the week, in the haunts of the eprairie chicken. One hunting party consisted of Senator A. B. Kittredge, former Governor Herreid, Judge J. H. McCoy and a number of companions, who will spend about five days shooting. The prairie chicken crop is reported by the farmers to be short this year, but some sportsmen who have investigated the situation assert that the chickens are unusually plentiful,

TAYLOR AFTER TALENT Sutton Cleared the Boards at Boston Magnate Looks Over the Play-

Chicinnati, Sept. 4.—Miss May Sutton won the championship of the tristate tennis tournament by defeating Miss Myrtle McAter of Pittsburg in two love sets. The Pittsburg girl was outclassed at every stage of the game and could not score a game off her celebrated antagonist.

Kreigh Collins of Chicago defeated R. D. Little of New York in straight sets. In so doing Collins won the right to play Beals C. Wright for the championship of the tourney today.

New York Sun Special Service.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—John I. Taylor of Boston, the youngest magnate of the big leagues and the owner of the Boston &merican league club, is in the city, having come west to try and pick up some of the choicest players on the coast for his aggregation of talent. Taylor wants a first baseman, catcher and a good outsider. He has heard a good deal of Joe Nealon and intends watching his playing.

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## SCHUTT WILL TRY FOR OXFORD CREW

New York Sun Special Service.

Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 4.—W. A. Schutt, the 1905 New York state Rhodes scholarship to Oxford university, has come out with the surprising statement that he will try for the Oxford crew next year when he returns to England. There seems to be only another demonstration of the remarkable versatility of the man who has already made a greater name for himself in track athletics and cross-country running than any other American. He still holds the American intercollegiate two-mile record of 9:40, made in Philadelphia at the intercollegiates in 1903, the same year in which he took individual honors in the intercollegate cross-country run at Morris Park, New York city.

Since he has been in England Schutt has kept

# IS WINNING GAMES

Iowa Falls, Iowa, Sept. 4.—Three generations in a baseball game is the novelty offered by the Goslin family. J. F. Goslin, who enjoys the distinction of having played on the first diamond staked off in Wright county, is still able to do efficient work in the box. The detail of the Goslin lifeup, which comprises members of the family in three generations, is as follows: M. Goslin, rf; P. H. Goslin, 2b; M. Goslin, Jr., c; Rudolph Goslin, 1b; Reuben Goslin, 3b; Clifford Goslin, is; "Babe" Goslin, cf; Harry Goslin, If. This family team does very effective work on the diamond and has won several games this season.

### BADGERS START FOR MARINETTE TODAY

Special to The Journal.

Menominee, Mich., Sept. 4.—The Wisconsin university football team, accompanied by Coach Phil King and his assistant, Eddie Holt, and Alvin Kranzelin, the famous hurdler, who is now a track team coach, will arrive in Marinette Tuesday evening. The team will proceed at once to a secluded spot on the bay shore, where they will spend a month in vigorous training and practice.

MRS. DEERING WON Defeated Mrs. Anderson in Finals of Midlothian Golf Play.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Mrs. C. L. Deering of the Midlothian Country club Saturday defeated Mrs. W. Franc Anderson of Hinsdale, 4 up and 2 to play in the finals for the western golf championship at the Homewood Country club course and earned the title relinquished by Miss Frances Everett of Exmoor, when the latter succumbed in the second round to Mrs. Anderson.

#### MONEY REPORTS

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 44 pfgs; the rate of discount for short bills, 2½ per cent, and three months' bills, 246 per cent

KANSAS CITY LIVESTOCK, Sept. 4.—Cattle—Receipts. 23,000, largest since October, 1904, including 3,000 southerns; market steady to 10c lower; top. \$6.20; native steers, \$4.35@6.20; southern steers, \$2.65@3.75; southern cows, \$1.75@2.75; native cows and helfers, \$4.75@5; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@4.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; market 5c to 10c lower; bulk of sales, \$5.65@5.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 8,000; market steady to 10c lower; sheep, \$3.75@5.50; lambs, \$5.75@7.30.



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