

Iron County Register.

By ELI D. AKE.

BRANTON, MISSOURI

Former President Grover Cleveland will address the Commercial club, of Chicago, October 14.

Fifty members of the First (Ill.) Regiment band, who refused to play in the Chicago centennial parade, have been recommended for discharge from the regiment.

Gen. John A. Leggat, aged 71, a one time mayor of Grand Haven, Mich., and territorial governor of Montana under President Grant, died, on the 9th, at Hunter Hill Springs, Mont.

The funeral of Wilson S. Bissell, former postmaster-general, took place at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 9th. All the courts in the city adjourned as a mark of respect. The body was cremated.

There was a great deal of excitement in Silver City, N. M., and the surrounding country, on the 6th, over a phenomenal gold strike at Gold Gulch. Assays as high as \$6,000 per ton were reported.

The Uruguayan gunboat, General Rivera (of 300 tons), was sunk at Santa Barbara, on the 8th, as the result of an explosion. Her commander was burned to death and many of her crew were killed.

Judge Lawrence Y. Sherman, of Macomb, Ill., formally announced, on the 7th, that his name would be presented to the next Republican state convention for the nomination as a candidate for governor of Illinois.

Five hundred glove makers, employed in four factories, in Chicago, went on strike, on the 7th, because the employers refused to grant demands for increased wages and to renew an agreement that expired September 21.

Announcement of the resignation of H. A. Castle, auditor for the post office department, was made on the 9th. The resignation was dated October 7, and was directed to the secretary of the treasury, who has indicated his acceptance.

Wilson S. Bissell, former postmaster-general, died, at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 6th, after a long illness. The end came easily and peacefully. The physician who had been attending him during his recent illness and members of the family were at his bedside.

A proposition was made, on the 7th, at Kansas City, Mo., to start a line of river barges on the Missouri river, between Kansas City and St. Louis, to relieve the freight congestion and to provide a weapon to force the railways to grant lower freight charges.

President Roosevelt, on the 8th, summoned to the White House several members of his cabinet. They were Secretaries Hay, Moody and Cortelyou, and Attorney-General Knox. It was the desire of the president merely to discuss with them matters of personal concern.

Postmaster-General Payne announced, on the 9th, that he had accepted the resignation of George A. Christy, who was acting attorney-general for the post office department and who had been under suspension pending investigation of his conduct, for several months.

At the cabinet meeting, on the 9th, all the members except Secretaries Root and Hitchcock were present. The principal topic of discussion was the post office investigation, which was considered at length, especially with reference to the trial of cases now pending before the courts.

With the view of devising means for preventing the recurrence of floods which did many millions of damage in the Kansas river valley last summer, a congress composed of several hundred representatives interested in Missouri and Kansas towns convened, on the 8th, at Kansas City, Mo.

Capt. George Converse, recently in command of the battleship Illinois, was selected, on the 8th, to succeed Rear-Admiral Royal B. Bradford, as chief of the bureau of equipment, on October 15. Rear-Admiral Bradford resigned his bureau commission and was assigned to command the Illinois.

King Oscar of Sweden received C. W. Kohlsta, the St. Louis exposition commissioner, on the 6th, in private audience. His majesty manifested great interest in the exposition, and said he regretted he could not go to the United States, but he hoped the crown prince, Gustaf, would represent him in St. Louis.

William Nelson Cromwell, the attorney of the new Panama Canal Co., had an interview with President Roosevelt, on the 7th, during which the status of the Panama canal treaty was discussed pretty thoroughly. It was said that the president would discuss the matter fully in his message to the regular session of congress.

It was announced, on the 9th, that Richard Crane, the septuagenarian head of the Crane Elevator Co., of Chicago, and ten times millionaire, will shortly take as his third wife Miss Emily Hutchinson, aged 30, has made an ante-nuptial settlement of \$1,000,000 on his bride-to-be, which she will accept in lieu of her dower rights.

The remains of Sir Michael Herbert the late British ambassador at Washington, were interred, on the 6th, in the family burial ground in Wilton, Wiltshire, England. The funeral was largely private. King Edward and the prince of Wales sent representatives. Ambassador Choate, Secretary White and Second Secretary Carter, of the American embassy, represented the United States.

Ex-Congressman D. R. Nelson, of Tennessee, forfeited a bond of \$5,000 by failing to appear in the district court, at Coffeyville, Kan., on the 8th, to answer the charge of secreting his brother, John Nelson, convicted for murder, from the county officers, and a reward of \$200 was offered by the county commissioners of Montgomery county, Kansas, for the ex-congressman's arrest.

| 1903 | | OCTOBER | | 1903 | | |
|------|------|---------|------|-------|------|------|
| SUN. | MON. | TUE. | WED. | THUR. | FRI. | SAT. |
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| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
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TOPICS OF THE DAY.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Allen Carr, a noted colored crook, who worked in Peoria and other Illinois cities, escaped jail at Bloomington, Ill., on the 6th, by sawing the bars and squeezing through the narrow aperture. He had been indicted for grand larceny.

Three persons killed outright, two fatally injured and 14 others more or less seriously hurt, with enormous property damage, was the net result of tornadoes that prevailed near Hamilton, Greenwood county, and near Alleville, in Coffey county, Kas., on the 7th.

The men who threatened to destroy the Northern Pacific unless they were paid \$50,000 are apparently working the bridges on the line, in Montana was destroyed by dynamite on the 6th to make good their threat, for one of the night of the 7th.

Gen. Bradley T. Johnson died, on the 5th, at Rock Castle, Goodland county, Va., the residence of his son. He was a native of Maryland, and at the outbreak of the civil war cast his fortunes with the confederacy. He rose to his high rank in the confederate army by reason of gallantry.

The Russian minister at Pekin is said to have informed the Chinese foreign office that Russia will never evacuate Manchuria unless her latest demands are granted. China is said to have appealed to Japan.

John Evans and John Cord, miners employed at the Silver Star mine, at Lake City, Col., were instantly killed and their bodies horribly mangled, on the 7th, by an explosion while thawing out giant powder.

A story is published in Paris to the effect that King Peter of Serbia is confined in a fortress at Belgrade under control of the officers who assassinated King Alexander and Queen Dragan, and expects the affairs of state under pressure of the conspirators.

Another attempt at flight was made by Prof. Langley's aerodrome at Waterman, Va., on the 7th. Under the momentum of its start the flying machine traveled about a hundred yards and then plunged into the Potomac, a total wreck.

Last marvel of mechanical construction, the Ferris Wheel, which was one of the greatest attractions of the Midway of the Chicago World's fair, has been rescued from the junk pile and will be set up under a concession at the St. Louis World's fair.

After attempting for three days to break the Franklin union of press feeders, the Typothetae and the Printing Pressmen's union, of Chicago, on the 5th, gave up the fight. A truce was arranged pending the settlement of the disputed points by a conciliation board, and the press feeders returned to work.

The mines north of Colorado Springs, Col., were successfully opened with non-union miners, on the 8th, about one hundred men reporting for work, which was about one-third the usual number. The operators believed that they would soon have a full quota of miners. Union miners made no resistance.

The failure of Albert Mudge & Sons, printers, of Boston, Mass., was announced, on the 8th. Assets, \$100,000; liabilities, \$50,000. Insufficient capital was said to be the cause of the failure.

Fire, on the 8th, destroyed the Updike Grain Co.'s elevator, in Missouri Valley, Ia., together with 300,000 bushels of grain. Loss, \$200,000; fully insured.

The president, on the 8th, appointed William R. Pope to be associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico.

Minnie Britt, a negro, who was condemned to death for murder, has written to Judge Caruth, of Louisville, Ky., requesting him not to grant her lawyer's motion for a new trial. She said she feared a life term at the second trial, and would rather go to heaven from the gallows than to spend the rest of her days in the penitentiary.

Earl Nell and J. M. Peterson, the young men who were attendants at the Kansas state insane asylum and who were charged with the murder of A. B. L. Maxwell, one of the patients, were acquitted, on the 9th, in the Topeka district court. The jury was out a little over 12 hours.

It is believed that Thomas Cassidy, who was reported killed by being run over by a Chicago & Eastern Illinois passenger train, at Danville, Ill., on the 6th, had been previously murdered. The crew of the train that ran over the body claimed it was cold, showing he had been dead several hours.

In broad daylight, and under the very eyes of the police force of Alton, Ill., Arthur Taylor, who was convicted, on the 7th, on a charge of larceny and given an indeterminate sentence in the penitentiary, escaped, on the 9th, from the Alton city jail.

Sir Thomas Lipton sailed, on the 9th, for England on the White Star liner Cedric.

The terms of the general treaty of arbitration between France and Great Britain have been concluded. There remains only minor questions of detail to be settled. The treaty follows the general lines of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

The octogenarian marquis of Donaghy, who, on December 22, 1902, married Miss Violet Twining, aged 22, has been presented with a son and heir, of which the ancient marquis is said to be intensely proud. Should the child live, Lord Henry Fitzwarren Chichester's aspirations will vanish.

The upper Mississippi is on a high again. All bottom farm lands between Hannibal, Mo., and Keosauqua, Ia., are under water and the late corn and winter wheat which has been sowed will be a total loss.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Valuable Contributions.
The Missouri Historical society has made some valuable contributions to the Missouri state building at the World's fair. Among these are the original letter of credit from Thomas Jefferson to Meriwether Lewis, portraits of all the governors of the state, and specimens of ancient firearms used in the early days of the republic. Another document to be exhibited is a contract to build a church in St. Louis, undertaken by Pierre L'Esperance Baron, for "1,200 livres in deer skins."

Warning Against Library Frauds.
State Superintendent of Public Schools W. T. Carrington is sending out a notice to school directors, cautioning them against library frauds. He warns them that any person pretending to be a representative of the state school department for the sale of library or school supplies does so without authority and is a fraud, and should be prosecuted. Recently several school districts were defrauded in this way.

Hermit Tortured by Robbers.
Because he was supposed to have a large sum of money, which he refused to produce, John H. Herman, an aged hermit, was terribly tortured by masked robbers. Herman lived in a cave near the Blue river, near Kansas City. The robbers choked and beat him until he was insensible. They secured only a few dollars, but Herman said it was all he had.

Quits Pulpit to Become Editor.
Rev. R. M. Talbot, who has been pastor of the Christian church at Farmington for the past two years, has resigned his pastorate to take up the newspaper business, purchasing an interest in the Farmington Progress from R. M. Yost, of St. Louis. Mr. Talbot will have editorial and business management of the paper.

Attempted Post Office Robbery.
A bold attempt was made to rob the post office at Aurora. The burglars had bored holes through the back door and were sawing out a panel of the door when frightened away. They are supposed to be members of a gang of thieves who have been systematically robbing post offices in the southwest during the past two months.

Constable's Home Dynamited.
The home of Foster McConnell, a constable was wrecked by dynamite at Joplin. Mr. McConnell's two little children were hurt, but the other members of the family escaped injury. McConnell had earned the enmity of the tough element by making several arrests. Sam Maus has been arrested on suspicion.

Iris Back at Savannah.
Sheriff Holcombe arrived at Savannah, the other day, from Morehead, Minn., having in custody Fred Irie, who was indicted at Savannah in November, 1900, on the charge of killing Guy Shillan and H. Speth. Irie escaped from jail a short time before the indictment was found.

Life Imprisonment.
William Avant, the negro boy who shot and killed C. J. Davis, a 16-year-old white lad, at Noleyville, several months ago, withdrew his plea of not guilty in the circuit court, at Poplar Bluff, and entered a plea of guilty, and was sentenced to life imprisonment. Avant is 17 years old.

Old Couple Surprised Relatives.
U. W. Green and Mrs. E. C. Collins, both of Frankford, went to Hannibal to attend the street fair, and were married there by Justice Abner S. Smith. The groom is 70 years old, and his bride is nine years younger. The marriage was a surprise to their relatives.

Farmer Swindled by Strangers.
Two strangers, who gave their names as Friedley and Welshman, swindled John W. Teer, of Evening Shade, Texas county, out of about \$1,200 by giving notes and bogus security. They bought several horses of Teer and left the county.

Severe Storm at Joplin.
A severe wind and rain storm at Joplin caused several thousand dollars' damage. The storm traveled at the velocity of a tornado, blowing down trees, signs and outhouses in all parts of the city. The electric light plant was damaged badly.

An Old Settler Gone.
Col. Allen H. B. McGee died at his home in Kansas City, aged 88 years. He came to Kansas City in 1829, when the site of the city was a forest. In 1847 he built the Sac and Fox Indian agency, and later engaged in the outfitting business.

Dr. John Bates Johnson.
Dr. John Bates Johnson, for over sixty years one of the most prominent members of the medical fraternity in St. Louis, and probably the oldest practitioner in the city, is dead, at the age of 88 years.

The Veiled Prophet.
The Veiled Prophet's parades in St. Louis was the most gorgeous yet, electric light having been drawn upon to illuminate the floats. Miss Lucille Chouteau, daughter of Pierre Chouteau, was queen of the ball.

Dropped Dead.
William White, living seven miles north of Monroe City, dropped dead at Palmyra Junction of heart failure. He had just consulted a physician.

May Lose Her Sight.
While carrying a can of concentrated lye, near St. Charles, Miss Louis Wolf fell and threw some of it into her face. She may lose her sight.

Death by Her Own Hand.
A. W. Newland, a prosperous farmer, shot himself in a saloon at Higginsville and died several hours later. No cause is known for the act.

Fatal Fall From a Bridge.
Jerry Gallivan, and a companion by the name of Frick, fell from a wagon bridge three miles east of Warrensburg. Gallivan was killed.

Took Carbolic Acid Route.
Because she had quarreled with her sister, Ruth, Mary Jones, aged 22, committed suicide in Kansas City by taking carbolic acid.

Boy Killed by a Train.
Louis Smith, a 12-year-old lad, was killed by a Missouri, Kansas & Texas freight train south of St. Charles.

ALL CARRY GUNS AT TILLMAN TRIAL

Practically Every One Connected With Either Side is Armed.

FEAR TRAGEDIES WILL FOLLOW

Impeachment of Witnesses and Reactions on Character Sure to Bear Fruit—Testimony All in—Arguments Begin To-Day.

Lexington, S. C., Oct. 12.—That a witness supported a republican candidate for the house of representatives is a reflection upon his character, according to a ruling of Judge Gary in the trial of James H. Tillman for the murder of N. G. Gonzales, editor of the Columbia State.

The prosecution continued placing witnesses in rebuttal on the stand, giving particular attention to impeaching the testimony of Richard Holzenback and T. D. Mitchell, who testified for the defense.

John D. Livingston, formerly county treasurer for Orangeburg county, declared he knew T. D. Mitchell and would not believe him on oath. F. H. Nelson and Judge Croft, for the defense, undertook to show that Mr. Livingston supported the republican congressional candidate in the last election.

"I object to that line of questioning," interrupted Col. Bellinger, for the prosecution.

Politics and Character.
"We have had religious views, factional politics and other extraneous matter injected into this case, and I submit that the political views of this candidate can have no possible bearing on the case on trial."

"Under the peculiar conditions down here," Judge Gary said in overruling Col. Bellinger's motion, "I think it does affect a man's character, and I hold the question is competent and shall admit it."

The witness replied that he had supported the republican congressional candidate in his district. This was evidently considered sufficient by the defense to offset his testimony as to the truth and veracity of Mitchell, as no further questions were asked him.

Some Carry Two Pistols.
Practically every one here connected with either side of the case is armed. Some of the men carry two pistols, while others are content with but one. These guns are of large caliber, and make the witnesses look as if they had an umbrella under their coats.

Both the state and the defense express themselves as being well satisfied with the cases they have made out. Tillman's lawyers are very confident, asserting that a mistrial is the worst they can get on the showing before the jury. They look for a prompt acquittal.

Chief of Police Testifies.
Chief of Police August Fischer, of Orangeburg, declared T. D. Mitchell's reputation for truth and veracity was bad, and that he would not believe him under oath. Mr. Mitchell is the defense witness who testified that although he did not know Mr. Gonzales very well, he forced him into a conversation in which he asked him if he did not think it was time he "let up on old Jim," meaning Tillman. According to Mitchell, Mr. Gonzales replied he was going to "fight Tillman as long as he offers himself for public office."

He also testified that Mr. Gonzales said: "If he (Tillman) ever bats an eye at me I'll fill him so full of lead he won't be able to tote it off."

Fearful Tragedy Will Follow.
After Chief of Police Fischer had left the witness stand, and as he was standing outside the courthouse, T. D. Mitchell and he engaged in an argument. Fischer, to avoid it, came into the courtroom and said that he did not want trouble with Mitchell, as it would certainly result in his killing Mitchell or being killed by him.

The prosecution announced that its case was closed, and the defense immediately began putting witnesses on the stand to prove the reliability of Holzenback and Mitchell.

Persons familiar with the methods here profess to believe that several shooting scrapes will undoubtedly result from the efforts to impeach the integrity of witnesses. While it is not expected that trouble will occur in Lexington, it is stated that it undoubtedly will as soon as the parties get to their homes.

Neighbors of years have been called on to swear that they would not believe one another under oath, and the feeling on both sides is very bitter.

The defense completed its case Saturday afternoon, and the arguments will begin to-day. It is expected these will occupy all day and to-morrow, and probably a portion of Wednesday. It is expected the case will go to the jury on Wednesday afternoon or night. Under the constitution of the state court must adjourn on Sunday. Unless the case is finished and the verdict reached by that time Judge Gary will have no alternative but to declare it a mistrial.

PERMITS VETERANS TO VOTE.

The Supreme Court Decision Affects Inmates of the Leavenworth Soldiers' Home.

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 12.—The supreme court Saturday reversed the case of Cory vs. Spencer, from Leavenworth. This gives the 3,000 veterans in the National Military home the right to vote as citizens of Leavenworth county. The decision in this case will have an important bearing on the First congressional fight next year.

Latest Menace by Labor.
Chicago, Oct. 10.—"Organized capital, through its anti-boycott and employers' association, must stop its raid on the savings of the trade unions or the union men will withdraw \$300,000,000 from the banks."

Such is the statement made by Thomas I. Kidd, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, after an investigation of the damage suits which the American Anti-Boycott association and employers' associations have filed against trade unions within the last three months.

THE BULGARIANS MOBILIZING

This Step Has Been Taken as a Precautionary Measure.

Redif Battalion Lost Three Hundred Killed in Fight Near Novokop-Cotton Reports Quiet at Beirut.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 12.—The war office Saturday ordered the complete mobilization of the first and second classes of reserves resident in the Kostendil district and of the Thirteenth Macedonian Infantry.

This step, it is understood, was taken as a precautionary measure, in view of the repeated provocative acts of the Turks on the frontier.

The Dnevik says the authorities are surprised and concerned at the frequent aggressions of Turkish troops along the frontier.

The Bulgarian ministry has formally complained to the Turkish government on the subject and has pointed out the deplorable results which such conduct must have on the relations between the two governments at a time when delicate negotiations are proceeding.

It is estimated that 20,000 refugees are now in Bulgaria. Of this number 13,000 are in the Bourgas and Varna districts. The remainder are distributed in the Rila, Samakov and other districts.

Both Armies Love Heavily.
Monastir, Oct. 12.—There has been a fierce fight near Dubinitza between the Bulgarian troops and the Ottoman soldiers, in which 200 Bulgarian and four Turkish officers were killed.

Beirut Reported Quiet.
Washington, Oct. 12.—A cablegram was received at the navy department Saturday from Rear-Admiral Cotton, at Beirut, stating that the conditions there continue quiet. He reports that he has exchanged visits with the new governor-general of Beirut.

RUSSIA READY FOR WAR.

Russia Would Rather That the Dispute Come to War Than Yield Her Claims on Manchuria.

Vienna, Oct. 12.—Information from two sources is to the effect that Russia is making extraordinary preparations for the contingency of war with Japan.

A well-informed person, who was lately at St. Petersburg, says the Russian military authorities expect the outbreak of hostilities within the next few days. The whole Transcaspien territory as far as Samarkand is seriously crippled as regards railway traffic, by the large drafts of men and material for the far east. The Russian troops in Transcaspien are alleged to be embittered in consequence of the manner in which their province is neglected in favor of Manchuria and the Pacific.

Russia Prefers War to Yielding.
Berlin, Oct. 12.—The Cologne Gazette Saturday published a dispatch from St. Petersburg, as follows: "Russia is not inclined to accept the modus vivendi in the Korean question; but if Manchuria is brought into the controversy by Japan, Russia would rather that the dispute come to war than yield her claims. A sign that Russia is prepared for the worst is that the officers' families, who are preparing to go to Port Arthur, have been requested to defer going there before 1904, the ostensible reason being that the buildings for their accommodation are not yet completed. Japan has brought together masses of troops for purposes other than maneuvering."

ARCHBISHOP KAIN DYING.

The Physicians Report That Prelate Is Fast Sinking and No Hope Is Expressed For Recovery.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 12.—Archbishop Kain, of St. Louis, was reported as last night to be unconscious. He has been a patient at St. Agnes' sanitarium since last May, suffering from nervous and stomach disorders. Recently appendicitis developed, but he has been too weak to undergo an operation for that ailment. No hope for the recovery of the prelate is expressed by the physicians in attendance. The patent was reported to be in a sinking condition, and it was feared that the archbishop was dying.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTION.

Owing to Numerous Visits of Cranks at White House, Detective Force Has Been Increased.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The detective force at the executive office has been increased by the addition of a city detective, a plain clothes officer. This increase has taken place since the recent appearance of cranks at the White House. The new officers is a big, muscular, intelligent fellow, whose business it is to watch out for cranks who may be wanting to see the president, and act promptly in case he spots one. He is on duty in addition to two secret service officers, who have been at the White House so long.

Colorado Court-Martial.
Denver, Col., Oct. 12.—Gov. Peabody last night announced the appointment of a general court-martial, to convene in Denver October 19, for the trial of the military officers against whom charges of irregularities have been made.

Steamer Sunshine Sunk.
Madison, Ind., Oct. 12.—The steamer Sunshine struck a snag and sank Sunday at Gunpowder bar. No lives were lost. Efforts will be made to raise the boat, but the cargo will be almost a total loss.

Donohue Leaves Frisco System.
Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 12.—James Donohue, assistant general passenger agent of the Frisco system, has resigned to go into other business. He will, it is said, be succeeded by J. C. Lovran, district passenger agent at Joplin.

Cowles to Command the Missouri.
Washington, Oct. 12.—The official trial of the battleship Missouri will be held on October 21. Capt. W. S. Cowles, President Roosevelt's brother-in-law, will be her first commander.

SOUTHERN PRISONS SCHOOLS OF CRIME

Hardened Criminals Are Chained to Petty Offenders.

CONVICT LEASING SYSTEM

Dr. Thirkield Says Prison Camps of the South Are Schools of Depravity From Which Criminals Are Graduated.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 13.—Dr. W. F. Thirkield, corresponding secretary of the Methodist Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational society, Monday, in delivering the opening address of the Evangelical alliance, charged that the crimes of negroes in the south are due to the chain-gang prison system. He said in part:

"Far be it from me to utter one word in extenuation of the unspeakable crime of which some black men are guilty. Let us keep in mind, however, that only about 20 per cent. of the black men who are lynched have ever been charged with the unspeakable crime against the sacredness of womanhood.

"Let the black men bring in every influence to bear to make such crimes impossible. Let there be prompt execution of the law against this and all crimes of men.

"Lynch law, however, is anarchy. It brings in the reign of barbarism. It brutalizes members of the mob; it undermines government; it does not stop crime.

"In estimating criminality among the black people we should keep in mind that since Appomattox nearly every southern state has maintained a school of crime, an organized institution for the training of criminals. This I charge against the convict-lease system of the south. This system, with its thousands of victims, has been the cause of much of the outbreaking of crime among the black people through its brutalizing and dehumanizing influence on thousands of negroes.

"Under this system both prison and prisoners are farmed out under the control of private corporations—sold to the highest bidder.

"To the inmates the body and soul of convicts are assigned.

"The motive of both state and lessee is not morals, but money; not reformation, but exploitation of criminals for gain. It is crime turned into a source of revenue; the brown and blood of criminals bartered for gain.

"Criminals are generally scattered in troops in Transcaspien in rude stockades without proper sanitation, food or clothing. The average life of these convicts is less than ten years. Old and young are promiscuously chained and herded together. Even men and women are in some camps, not separated.

"Hardened criminals and the boy convicted of his first crime; the comparatively good and the most depraved, vile and abandoned are chained together. One warden of a state penitentiary protests in his report that 'under the present law and custom the penitentiary is the school of crime, instead of being a reformatory institution.' Of 50 boys under 18, nine-tenths of them leave prison much worse than when they came in.

"There is in these convict camps no organized reformatory effort. Reform does not enter into the system. It is a matter of barter and sale of convict men and women to the highest bidder. The aim of the state is not the moral reformation of her criminal classes, but the care of them without cost and even the reduction of taxes through the sale of criminals.

"In a period of two years over 1,100 of those convicts escaped from southern prisons. Think of 1,100 thieves, murderers, thugs, at large, lawless men roaming about in defiance of all law and order. Think of a system that has no reformatory element; no system to cure men of crime, but that educates young criminals in crime, and that by its barbarity brutalizes and dehumanizes men, and sends out those that do not die under the horrors of the system to debauch and degrade society. From such criminals what wonder if there come forth hundreds of moral monsters?"

"The south should reform its present system, and thus stop the education of criminals. The present system is a sowing to the wind, and is bound to reap the whirlwind."

ARCHBISHOP AT DEATH'S DOOR

Physicians Say the Last Spark of Life May Vanish at Any Moment—Now in State of Coma.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 13.—Nurses and physicians stand guard at the room where Archbishop Kain, of the Catholic diocese of St. Louis, lies at the point of death. Only the attendants are admitted. The end is thought to be not more than a few hours distant. The archbishop was reported at last night to be in a state of coma. His death is expected at any hour.

ALL SORTS.

It is not considered to a man's credit to merit success, if he doesn't obtain it. In the absence of horses both a plow and a mower were used tied behind his automobile by Mr. Raser, an Ohio farmer. The machine was geared too fast to give the best results.

Ammonia, a new mixture of powdered aluminum and nitrate of ammonia, is claimed to be one of the safest of explosives. It is not liable to explosion by shock or friction, is not readily fired, is especially free from spontaneous decomposition, and is even credited with the rather surprising property of being unaffected by moisture. It is fired with the usual percussion cap.

The German emperor has presented a costly piece of porcelain from the royal Prussian factory to Ross R. Winans, of Baltimore, Md., in recognition of his labors in restoring part of an ancient Roman frontier fortress near Homburg, Germany. In the course of his excavations on the