

ONE CENTURY'S EXPANSION OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC

Vast Growth Since 1800 Portrayed by Bureau of Statistics.

AREA, POPULATION, WEALTH

Less Than 1,000,000 Square Miles of Territory Has Expanded to Over 3,000,000—Wealth Increases in Fifty Years to Ninety-five Billions.

A moving picture of conditions in the United States at decennial intervals from 1800 to 1900, and annually from 1890 to 1902, is presented in a monograph just issued by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, entitled "Progress of the United States in its Material Industries."

This monograph consists of a series of tables showing area, population, wealth, debt, money in circulation, banks and bank clearings and depositors, farms and farm values, manufactures and their value, revenues, expenditures, imports, exports, railways and their business, the shipping industry and many other features of national development, in the census years from 1800 to 1890, and annually from 1890 to 1902.

The figures presented, regarding more than 100 subjects, show an interesting, and in many cases a phenomenal growth in the industries, finances, production, and transportation of the country.

Growth of Area. The area has grown from 827,544 square miles in 1800 to 3,025,690 square miles in 1902, exclusive of Alaska and the islands belonging to the United States. The population per square mile, which was 3.5 in 1810, was 26.1 in 1902, notwithstanding the great increase in area meantime.

The total wealth has grown from \$7,000,000,000 in 1850 to an estimated \$94,000,000,000 in 1900, and the per capita wealth from \$207 in 1850 to \$1,235 in 1900.

In no feature has there been greater fluctuation perhaps than in the public debt and interest charge. In 1850 the public debt was \$15 per capita; in 1890 it had fallen to 25 cents per capita; in 1892 it was \$2.67 per capita; in 1893, before the beginning of the war, \$2.74, and then mounted rapidly until it became \$78.38 per capita in 1895, gradually falling again after the war to \$23.27 in 1899, \$14.22 in 1900, \$12.64 in 1901, \$12.89 in 1902, and \$12.97 in 1903.

Money in Circulation. The money in circulation amounted to \$13.85 per capita in 1860, touched \$20.57 during the period of paper currency near the close of the war, but soon again fell below the \$20 mark, until in 1880's a gradual increase began and by 1892 it had reached \$24.60 per capita; in 1896 it was \$21.44; in 1900, \$24.93, and in 1902, \$28.40 per capita, the highest point that it has ever reached.

Deposits in savings banks amounted to \$1,128,578 in 1830, \$6,972,500 in 1850, \$43,431,180 in 1870, \$149,277,504 in 1890, \$549,874,328 in 1895, \$819,162,573 in 1898, \$1,244,546,506 in 1900, \$1,810,597,023 in 1901, and \$2,597,094,530 in 1902. Meantime the individual deposits in national banks had grown from \$360,910,872 in 1850 to \$3,111,690,196 in 1902.

Development of Farming. The course of these financial conditions above noted—the increase of currency, bank deposits, etc.—is found in other tables showing the development of farms, manufactures and of the various industries. The number of farms increased from 1,449,073 in 1850 to 5,239,677 in 1900, the value of farms and farm property from \$4,000,000,000 in 1850 to \$26,000,000,000 in 1900, and the value of their product, which was not measured until 1870, grew from \$1,568,000,000 in that year to \$3,754,000,000 in 1900. The value of farm animals increased from \$44,000,000 in 1850 to \$2,381,000,000 in 1900.

The value of the product of the manufacturing industries grew from \$1,000,000,000 in 1850 to \$13,000,000,000 in 1900, while the number of people employed therein grew from less than 1,000,000 in 1850 to 8,750,000 in 1900.

GOULD GROWS TIRED OF WALKING DELEGATES

Has Special Deputies Appointed to Guard His Long Island Property.

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 29.—Howard Gould, tired of being annoyed by walking delegates who have been invading his estate near Fort Washington, where extensive improvements are under way, has requested Sheriff Johnson to appoint four of his men deputy sheriffs. The request has been complied with.

Some weeks ago a strike was threatened among the mechanics and laborers employed by Mr. Gould. This was the result of walking delegates obtaining admission to the grounds under the guise of men seeking employment. Once inside they tried to cause a strike, and if successful would have completely tied up all mechanical work on the Gould estate.

LIGHTNING DESTROYS HOUSE OF WORSHIP

Splendid Structure at Emmitsburg, Md., Completely Ruined.

EMMITTSBURG, Md., Aug. 29.—The Presbyterian Church, a large, fine, brick building in Emmitsburg, Frederick county, was struck by lightning this afternoon during the heavy rainstorm and destroyed.

The volunteer fire company after much hard work, succeeded in confining the flames to the burning building and saving the parsonage and residences of Messrs. Gillean and Hayes, which at times were in imminent danger. The firemen procured a number of chemical extinguishers from Mount St. Joseph's, which proved very effective in subduing the flames. It was feared that the steeple would fall on the parsonage, but when it fell it tumbled over into the center of the church.

FIGURES FOR THE PAST DECADE

The following table shows the figures for a few of the more important columns of the monograph, for the years 1890, 1895, and 1902.

Table with 4 columns: Item, 1890, 1895, 1902. Rows include Public debt, Treasury, Money in circulation, Bank clearings, Deposits in savings banks, etc.

*1901, 1900.

MEXICO'S NEW LAW TO AID COTTON INDUSTRY

Rebate of Internal Revenue Tax on Goods Exported

President Also Empowered to Help Manufacturers by Rebating Duties on Raw Cotton.

Mexico is making a strenuous effort to promote the cotton industry, according to a report just received by the State Department from William M. Canada, consul at Veracruz. He says:

The Congress of the Republic of Mexico recently passed an act which will serve to promote the cotton industry of this country. The numerous railroad enterprises under way will provide manufacturers with new transportation facilities, and steps will be taken to enable them to make shipments direct from plant and on through bills of lading over existing roads and others now in course of completion, at rates that will enable the native manufacturer to successfully compete with foreign imports.

The following is an abstract of the above-mentioned act, dated June 6, 1902:

The executive of the Union is empowered, and it remains optional with him, to return all, or a part of, the internal revenue tax collected in conformity with the decree of November 17, 1893, in all cases where woven cotton goods are exported through custom houses of the republic for use or consumption in foreign countries.

The executive is also empowered to grant to exporters of woven cotton goods of native manufacture a drawback in a sum not exceeding 8 cents per 2.2046 pounds net on all import duties, port charges, and additional duties that may have been collected on the imports of raw cotton from foreign countries, which raw cotton has been manufactured into woven cotton goods.

All woven cotton goods of native manufacture that may have been exported under the stipulations expressed in the foregoing article may be reimposed in conformity with regulations of article 11 of the custom house regulations. In such case, however, the amount of drawback which may have been allowed by the government must be refunded to the treasury at time of reimportation of said woven cotton goods.

MRS. PLANT PROVIDES THREE HOSPITAL BEDS

Widow of Railroad Man Makes Good Use of Her Money.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—It is announced at fire headquarters that through the kindness of Mrs. Margaret J. Plant, of 556 Fifth Avenue, arrangements have been made for the establishment of a bed in the Presbyterian, New York and Hudson Street Hospitals, the beds to be used for uniformed members in active service of the fire department.

Mrs. Plant is the widow of Henry B. Plant, the millionaire railroad and steamship man.

PAID COSTS AND LET HUSBAND TAKE WIFE

Eighteen-Year Old Boy Gives Up Stolen Woman and Two Children.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 29.—A unique episode was ended at 4 o'clock this morning. Eight months ago Mrs. Catherine Geola, aged thirty-seven, left her husband at New Haven, Conn., taking her two children with her, and eloped with Joseph Baroath, a boy of eighteen. They came to Harleigh, near here. Her husband located the couple in the coal fields and an Italian detective found them here.

They were arrested and Geola promised to forgive his wife if she returned. She was willing. The eighteen-year-old boy paid all the costs and was not prosecuted.

ENGLAND WANTS THE HOME OF WASHINGTON

Opposition to Transfer of Ancestral Mansion to America.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The stories which were cabled a fortnight since regarding the possible purchase and transportation to America of Washington's ancestral home near Banbury, have caused an agitation on this side for the retention of the mansion in England.

The "Banbury Guardian" leads the attack against the removal of the home, and public opinion is supporting the paper.

CLAIMS THAT BIBLE IS "IMPROPER LITERATURE"

Editor Who Is Printing It in His Weekly Threatened With Prosecution.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Carlson F. Hodge, editor of the "Assumption (Ill.) Independent," is threatened with prosecution for publishing improper literature because he has undertaken to print the Bible in his newspaper.

When he reached one of the last chapters of Genesis in the publication of the Bible on the weekly installment plan Mr. Hodge received a letter from a prominent official of the St. Joseph County Savings Bank at South Bend, Ind., informing him that the appearance of such "matter" in a newspaper was illegal, and he threatened to start a lawsuit.

Editor Hodge, who came to Chicago today, said he proposed to continue printing a chapter of the Bible each week in his paper despite this threat.

"It is to chapters of Genesis and Deuteronomy that the bank official objects," said Mr. Hodge. "He wrote me a letter, saying there were spots and places in the Bible that were not fit to be put before the public for personal. For my part, I consider anything that is fit to be the basis of Christianity and to be taught to the children in the Sunday schools is good enough to be submitted to newspaper readers along with news items of the day."

FRENCH MAID'S FALL DOWN ELEVATOR SHAFT

Was Being Taken in Elevator to an Operating Table.

Stretcher Caught Flooring, and She Was Tipped Off, Falling Over Four Stories.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Victorine Baedie, the French maid, twenty-three years old, in the employ of Miss Adele Archer, an actress living at 315 West Thirty-fourth Street, who was killed late yesterday afternoon by falling down the elevator shaft in the private hospital of Miss A. L. Alston, at 25 West Sixty-first Street, was about to undergo an operation. She was being moved from the fourth floor to the operating room in the floor above.

The woman was under the effects of ether when she fell. She lay on a wheeled stretcher in the elevator, which was in charge of a nurse, Beatrice McMillan. The patient and nurse were alone in the elevator.

According to the nurse's story, the end of the stretcher on which the French woman lay caught against the flooring as the elevator ascended, and the patient slid down the incline and between the wall of the shaft and the car. She fell to the basement, four and a half stories below, and when found she was dying.

GENERAL GREELY AT FORT RODMAN

Makes Inspection of Fortifications with Lieutenant Johnson.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 29.—General Greely has arrived here, and proceeded to Fort Rodman, where he made an inspection of the fortification under the guidance of Lieutenant Johnson.

The tugboat George Hill landed a dozen United States Signal Corps men yesterday. The tug has established wireless telegraphy plants at Block Island and Fort Wedderburn and will herself be equipped with wireless telegraph.

SAT ON PRISONER TO PREVENT HIS ESCAPE

Novel Method Adopted by a Fat Man in Detroit.

DETROIT, Aug. 29.—James McGuire, alias Sexton, who gave his address as 523 Twenty-third Street, New York, was released from prison after serving a term for bicycle stealing. Yesterday he met Mrs. Lulu Brown, and, it is alleged, snatched her watch.

He turned to run and came in collision with Louis Buchner, weighing 475 pounds, knocking him down. Another citizen tripped McGuire as he was making off and he fell to the sidewalk. Then Buchner sat on him until a policeman arrived. McGuire denies the charge of highway robbery.

SHORT STORIES FROM THE SMALL AD. PAGE

Wealth Traced to Three Lines in a Paper Wrapped Around a Sandwich.

Stories from the small ad. page frequently read as fairy stories and but impress the mind the fact that truth is stranger than fiction. The fact remains also that the benefit to be derived from an ad. of this sort does not always cease with the day of publication.

This was well illustrated several days ago in the contentions of one of the most prosperous stock brokers in the city, who has risen to his present position by means of his close application to business and good judgment. Five years ago he was an uncouth farmer's son, with good book learning, but no worldly experience. Like many other ambitious boys, he decided to start out for himself.

Beginning with the opposition of his parents, he finally decided to run away. Taking with him only the clothes that he wore and a bundle of sandwiches, he started for the city. On arriving in Washington he found that he had not only exhausted his money but had no money. He had failed to provide himself with any money. As he munched his last sandwich the seriousness of the situation presented itself to him and for a time he was tempted to return home. As the last crumbs disappeared his eye fell upon the want column of the paper that he had wrapped his lunch in, and, running down its columns his eye rested upon an advertisement for an office boy in a stock broker's office. A moment later he noted the date line, which showed that the paper was two weeks old, and his heart sank.

With determination born of desperation, however, he answered the ad. and that the boy that had been engaged did not suit, secured the place, and by application to business coupled with a natural aptitude for it, soon became a factor in the stock promotion after promptly encouraged his work. His present belief in the small ad. page is evidenced by the fact that he frequently now inserts small catch ads. concerning his business in the small ad. column and claims that his returns are more than satisfactory.

ERECTING PLANT FOR NEW STEEL CAR WHEEL

President Schwab Interested in Enterprise.

Mammoth Works to Be Added to the Industries of Butler, Pennsylvania.

BUTLER, Pa., Aug. 29.—In addition to the immense plant of the Standard Steel Car Company now being erected here, this town is to have another industry. The steel car wheel plant, which Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation; Charles T. Schoen and other manufacturers are interested, will locate here.

Charles T. Schoen today said he had a deed for forty acres of land adjoining the property of the Standard Steel Car Company, final details having been executed yesterday. He says he intends to erect a plant on the property for the manufacture of solid steel car wheels under a new process.

Mr. Schoen said that the machinery for the plant is now being manufactured at the works of the Bethlehem Steel Company, at South Bethlehem, and that all the machinery will be of a ponderous character, one of the pieces weighing 600,000 pounds.

There will be three fifty-ton open-hearth steel furnaces.

COMMERCIAL TREATY OF CHINA AND GREAT BRITAIN

All Details Agreed to and Document Will Soon Be Signed.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 29.—The draft of the commercial treaty between China and Great Britain was finally agreed on yesterday by the Chinese commissioners and Sir James McKay, the British representative. The telegraph lines between here and Pekin were all occupied in sending official business relating to the treaty.

There is a total of sixteen articles in the agreement. There is nothing new except an article prohibiting the importation of opium. This treaty will probably be signed within a few days.

The tariff treaty between China and the powers will be signed this afternoon by representatives by all the nations except France which has not yet agreed to its provisions and the United States, whose acting commissioner, Consul General Goodnow, is in Japan, but who will sign the document on his return.

JAMESON ADMITS RAID WAS A BLUNDER

MADE TOWN, Aug. 29.—Dr. Jameson made his first speech in two years to the Cape House of Assembly yesterday. He said the abominable raid was a bad blunder, but penance had been done and he thought the affair might now be forgotten by fair-minded people.

SPORTSMEN WARNED TO OBSERVE THE LAW

Department of Agriculture Sends Out a Bulletin.

BIRDS AND GAME SHIPMENTS Federal Statutes Regarding Interstate Commerce Conform to and Carry Out Local Regulations—Plumage Birds and Pest Destroyers Are Protected.

With the approach of the sportsman's open season, which begins Monday next, timely warning has been issued by the Department of Agriculture in order to secure a more general observance of the act of May 23, 1894, to prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws. The department invites attention to the provisions of the Federal and State laws relating to shipment of birds and game.

These laws are intended to preserve for the common good certain animals and birds that are valuable as food, sport, or as destroyers of pests. They are generally supported by public sentiment, but are frequently violated through ignorance, as comparatively few persons realize the rapid increase in protective legislation or the numerous restrictions which have been imposed on the trade in game.

Summary of the Laws. Sportsmen, market hunters, game dealers, commission merchants, railroad and express agents and all other persons concerned should, it is said, familiarize themselves so far as possible with the regulations now in force. A summary of the Federal, State and county laws may be had on application to the Department of Agriculture.

The most important provisions of the various laws may be briefly stated as follows: It is unlawful for any person to deliver to any common carrier for transportation from one State or Territory to another, or for any common carrier or consignee knowingly to receive, any wild animals or birds killed in violation of local laws. This prohibition applies, not only to game killed out of season, but to that captured in an illegal manner by traps, nets, etc., or for illegal purposes, as in some States for sale or shipment.

Shippers Must Mark Game. Every package containing game or birds, or any parts thereof, when shipped by interstate commerce, must bear a statement of the contents and the shipper's name plainly marked on the outside. Inattention to these details renders the shipper liable, not only to loss of his game, but also to heavy penalties for evasions of the law.

Shipping game in trunks, butter boxes, or egg cases, concealing it among other goods, marking it "butter," "dressed poultry," or "household goods," addressing it with a tag made specially to hide the shipper's name and statement of contents, or resorting to any other device to conceal the nature of the shipment, are all evasions of the law and subject the shipper to the same penalties as for its direct violation. False marking of packages is treated as a serious offense under some State laws, and is punishable by special penalties.

Protection of Deer. Four-fifths of all the States and Territories prohibit export of deer at any season; all those in which quail occur, except three in the South, prohibit exports of these birds at all seasons, and practically each State where prairie chickens are found prohibits their export.

As a result of these restrictions, it is almost impossible in the West to ship quail or prairie chickens to market outside of the State without violating some law.

Robins, swallows, cedar birds, meadowlarks, flickers, night hawks, or bull bats, and a few other insectivorous species, as well as such birds as long-spears, snow buntings, and shore larks, which are useful in destroying seeds of weeds, are occasionally killed as game. They are, however, generally protected, and under no circumstances should they be sent to market or shipped out of the State.

Song Bird Laws. Statutes even more stringent than those protecting game birds have recently been enacted by many States for the preservation of birds which are not included in the game list. Under these statutes birds which are in demand for millinery purposes are protected through the year, and the sale and possession, as well as killing, are prohibited.

It should be remembered that the principal centers for millinery supplies are nearly all located in States which have such laws, and the purchase of native song birds, as well as of herons, pelicans, gulls, terns, or sea swallows, goshawks or other plumage birds, should be avoided.

The shipment of these birds or any part of their plumage is prohibited by the provision of the Federal laws. Ostrich feathers are not subject to these restrictions.

GOULD WANTS CONTROL OF TROUT STREAMS

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 29.—George J. Gould, of New York, is reported to be planning to secure control of all trout streams in Delaware and adjacent counties and will operate them under the care and guardianship of a syndicate. He has purchased trout streams around Hardenburgh.

For one he paid \$900 for half a mile, for another \$500 for the same distance, and a third cost him \$1,000 for one and one-quarter miles. It is said he made the purchases on behalf of a well-known New York fishing club.

GERMANY DOES NOT WISH TO OFFEND AMERICA

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—President Roosevelt's reiteration of the Monroe Doctrine has aroused attention here.

Germany would long ago have dealt unceremoniously with Venezuela as she once did with Haiti when her claims for damage were much less justifiable but for the disinclination to offend American susceptibilities.

As for the inactivity of the German vessels in Venezuelan waters this is due to express orders from the Government not to meddle in affairs there so long as American co-operation is not assured.

Parker, Bridget & Co. Parker, Bridget & Co.

Price Clinches The Argument.

All year round we've kept telling you of the quality side of this store. Now we're talking price because we're forced to extraordinary reductions by the necessities of rebuilding. This sale wouldn't be nearly so important to you if the goods it offers were not so good. You've learned by what we've told you and what you've seen that Parker-Bridget goods mean so nothing more and better than other goods. And now when your opportunity comes to buy these goods at bargain figures, that opportunity is appreciated to the limit. We know it, for this sale has accomplished even more than we expected—and be sure we expected enough.

MEN'S SUITS AT \$8.25.

They never were \$8.25 suits till now. Nothing like it. Some were \$15, some \$18, some more \$20—and they are representative Parker-Bridget values at that. Fancy mixtures—and black and blue serges and chevots—the most staple values in the clothing world. Can fit any man, too—regular sizes, lean, stout and extra sizes up to 50. A remarkable assortment—guaranteed at the one price—

\$8.25.

The Trousers sale, too, is of importance. Lots of men piece out their wardrobes by means of a pair of separate trousers.

Separate Trousers, worth \$8, \$2.85

Separate Trousers, worth \$5 and \$7, \$3.85

Youths' Suits at \$4.00.

We promise you that this bargain invitation means all you will hope it to mean. Young Men's Suits—16 to 20 years sizes—and sizes for men who wear up to 36, too—a variety of fabrics that will anticipate any want—suits that sold as high as \$10

\$4.00

Boys' Suits at \$1.25

There are just fifty of these suits left to be closed out at \$1.25. Fancy chevots in vests, for boys 3 to 8 years old—and double-breasted suits for boys 9, 10, 11, and 16 years old. All wool or they wouldn't be here. They sold as high as \$5. They \$1.25

A lot of odd knee pants in fancy plaid and striped worsteds and cassimeres—sizes 3 to 19 years. Pants that in the regular \$4.90

Wash Suits Half Price.

A general half-price cut on all the balance of Boys' Wash Suits, 3 to 10 year sizes in white and fancy effects. It won't take a good buyer to pick a good bargain. They're all that.

Shoes at \$3.95.

Easy to sell Parker-Bridget shoes at such a price. Wish we could do it always. \$5, \$6, and \$7 shoes, high and low, in Patent Leather, Velour Calif, Vici and Box Calif. Closing out at \$3.95

PARKER, BRIDGET & CO.,

Head-to-Foot Outfitters, Ninth and the Avenue

Parents' Responsibility

It is the right of every child to be well born, and to the parents it must look for health and happiness. How inconceivably great is the parents' responsibility, and how important that no taint of disease is left in the blood to be transmitted to the helpless child, entailing the most pitiable suffering, and marking its little body with offensive sores and eruptions, catarrh of the nose and throat, weak eyes, glandular swellings, brittle bones, white swelling and deformity.

How can parents look upon such little sufferers and not reproach themselves for bringing so much misery into the world? If you have any disease lurking in your system, how can you expect well developed, healthy children? Cleanse your own blood and build up your health, and you have not only enlarged your capacity for the enjoyment of the pleasures of life, but have discharged a duty all parents owe to posterity, and made mankind healthier and happier.

There is no remedy that so surely reaches deep-seated, stubborn blood troubles as S. S. S. It searches out even hereditary poisons, and removes every taint from the blood, and builds up the general health. If weaklings are growing up around you, right the wrong by putting them on a course of S. S. S. at once. It is a purely vegetable medicine, harmless in its effects, and can be taken by both old and young without fear of any bad results.

Write us about your case, and let our physicians advise and help you. This will cost you nothing, and we will also send our book on blood and skin diseases. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Advertisement for Anheuser-Busch's Malt-Nutrine. Includes image of a bottle and text: 'Food for the Old Folks in Great', 'ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S Malt-Nutrine', 'It is a food in liquid form—easily assimilated by the weakest stomach. Produces appetite, health and vigor. Doctors approve it.'

Advertisement for S.S.S. medicine. Includes image of a child and text: 'Parents' Responsibility', 'It is the right of every child to be well born, and to the parents it must look for health and happiness. How inconceivably great is the parents' responsibility, and how important that no taint of disease is left in the blood to be transmitted to the helpless child, entailing the most pitiable suffering, and marking its little body with offensive sores and eruptions, catarrh of the nose and throat, weak eyes, glandular swellings, brittle bones, white swelling and deformity.'