

TALKS DURING SNOW STORM

Made More Speeches Than Any Other Day of The Trip.

TRAVERSED SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 8.—President Roosevelt began the second week of his tour in a strenuous way. He rose early, feeling much refreshed from a day's rest, and at 7:50 he started on a drive with Secretary Loeb, Senator Kittredge and Mayor Burnside. Despite the early hour and the dreary weather the streets were lined with people, who greeted the president enthusiastically, and at 8:10 the president arrived at the big auditorium, where he addressed 4,000 children. He was driven rapidly to a stand which had been erected, where a crowd of 6,000 people had assembled. The president spoke on "The Wage Worker and Tiller of the Soil." During his speech the snow began to fall, but the president was clad in a heavy overcoat and well protected. He said he was glad to be again in the "Banana Belt," which created laughter.

Aberdeen, S. D.—During the day the president traversed South Dakota, ending the day with his twelfth speech at Aberdeen.

One feature of the day was the large number of children in the audience, and the president referred to them several times saying that he was glad to see that the stock was not dying out.

At Yankton the president spoke on the tariff and the qualities of good citizenship saying in this connection:

"It has been a pleasure to see you and can sum up all I have to say to you in just a couple of phrases. You need wise laws. See that you get them. You need honest administration of the laws; see that you have it. But don't make the mistake of thinking that any law or any administration of the law can take the place of the fundamental qualities that make a good individual citizenship and make a good nation, the qualities of honesty, of courage, and of good common sense."

Great Seal Catch.

St. Johns, N. P., April 8.—The sealing steamer Virginia Lake and Aurora arrived here from the ice fields, the former with 25,000 seals and the latter with 23,000. They report the following catches: Grand Lake, 28,000; Neptune, 22,000; Vanguard, 21,000; Greenland 24,000; Iceland 18,000; Southern Cross, 17,000; Terranova, 16,000; Leopold, 13,000; Erick, 8,000; and Kite, 7,000. The foregoing shows the total of 238,000 seals for two thirds of the fleet, and this year's catch is likely to reach 350,000 seals altogether.

River Conditions Improved.

New Orleans, April 4.—With the successful joining of the ends of the crib work leading from either side of the broken Hymelia levee the critical stage is considered to have passed in the closing of the levees. Only the most unexpected misfortune resulting in the carrying away of the cribbing can prevent the success of the undertaking, which is regarded as an unusual triumph in crevasse fighting. Generally the river conditions are considered to be improved in Louisiana.

All Speculative Gossip.

New York, April 3.—E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, being questioned as to the possibility of a merger between the Atchison and Rock Island, said:

"I wish to deny in the most positive and circumstantial manner that any project between the Atchison and Rock Island or any control of either by the other is under discussion or contemplation."

Improper Ventilation.

Centralia, Ill., April 2.—An explosion of gas and coal dust in the shaft at Sandeval, Ill., six miles north of this city, resulted in the death of six men. Five others were terribly burned about the head and chest. The accident was due to an accumulation of gas in the mine and from imperfect ventilation and coal dust, two feet deep in places. The force of the explosion wrecked the interior of the mine, destroying trap doors and knocking down props.

Railway Promoter Draws Checks.

Wichita, April 4.—Frank M. Ceyes, who calls himself president of the Union Electric Railway and Construction Co., will be brought from St. Louis today, under arrest. He cashed three checks in this city which were turned down by the bank. He also cashed a number of checks in St. Louis upon a Wichita bank in which there was no money to honor them. He was here several months and started a boom for an interurban line from Moberly to Arkansas City.

To Colonize Them in Kansas.

Wichita, Kans., April 8.—Robert Collins, of this city, is importing Armenians from Turkey. At Udall he is negotiating for the purchase of 640 acres of land, and if everything turns out as prearranged, the deal will be closed. The land will be leased and sold on the installment plan to the Armenians, allowing about ten acres to the man. This will make a settlement for about 300 people, as most of the Armenians have families.

TOO STRENUOUS FOR HIM.

President Asks Entertainment Committee to Let Up.

Winona, Minn., April 7.—The president, at the request of Congressman Tawney, made a ten-minute stop at Winona which was not on the original program. He devoted his time to making a short address from the rear platform of his car. He spoke words of praise for the valor of the soldiers in the civil war and concluded by urging parents to teach their children to do and not to dodge. Thus they would learn true manhood and womanhood. At the conclusion of his remarks the train left for St. Paul. The strenuous day the people of Milwaukee provided for the president proved to be very tiring on him and he was thoroughly played out when he reached his car shortly after midnight. The president thoroughly appreciated the hospitality of the people of Milwaukee, but it will be impossible for him to continue such nerve-wrecking programs and he is afraid that if this is kept up he will not be able to complete his itinerary. He hopes that the committee having charge of his entertainment at the places he is yet to visit will not crowd events quite so closely together.

Hogs Have Whooping Cough.

Sycamore, Ill., April 7.—Farmers about Sycamore report whooping cough among their hogs. One farmer reports a large number stricken with that disease. This may seem almost incredible, nevertheless, it is a fact, and the porters cough and whoop as badly as the people, and a large number of hogs have already died by coughing until they chose to death. The children of this man have had the whooping cough all winter, and it is believed the hogs contracted the disease from them.

Coming From Everywhere.

Salina, Kans., April 8.—The annual state meeting of the Congregational church will be held in Salina from May 7 to 11. There will probably be 150 delegates present, consisting of all the ministers of the church in Kansas, and delegates from each church. Rev. Charles M. Shelton, of Topeka, will be the principal speaker of the week. Representatives of the missionary societies of the church will be present from all parts of the United States.

To Assist Ireland.

London, April 8.—It was said that Lord Iveagh of Dublin and Alderman Pierre of Belfast are prepared to put at least \$2,500,000 into their transportation scheme planned to help the Irish farmers, and that probably central depots will be established, to which produce will be conveyed by an extensive system of collection wagons, drawn by horses, until railroads are built.

The Hague Protocol Again.

Washington, April 4.—Mr. Bowen, Venezuelan plenipotentiary, has signed with Senor Ojeda, the Spanish minister, the Venezuelan-Spanish protocol providing for the adjustment of the Spanish claims by a joint commission at Caracas. The president of Mexico, it is provided, shall select the umpire in the case of the failure of the commission to agree. The Hague protocol will probably be resumed.

Happy Over Strike Commission Report.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 3.—President Roosevelt in a five minutes talk from his car in this city said he left Washington with a light heart over the magnificent work performed by the anthracite coal strike commission. No document, he said, handed down by any association of men could have the power for more good than that handed down by the commission.

Kansas Will Have Peaches.

Topeka, April 6.—W. H. Barnes, secretary of the State Horticultural Society, who has just returned from an extensive trip through the southern part of the state, says that there will be peaches in Southern Kansas this year. He is very well satisfied with the results of his investigations. He made a careful examination of orchards. Elberta, the great shipping peach, are gone. He found the plums very good except where they overbore last year.

With Land and Coal Concessions.

San Francisco, April 4.—E. E. Harrison is to get a valuable land and coal concession from President Diaz of Mexico on condition that he build a railroad in lower California that shall extend its entire distance north and south and have a connection with the main line of the Southern Pacific in California. A company will be shortly incorporated in Mexico to build the proposed line. Twenty-eight miles of this line in California is now completed. A preliminary survey has been made.

Martindale's Trial.

Emporia, Kans., April 8.—It is officially announced that the department of justice at Washington has refused to dismiss the case against William Martindale for alleged misappropriating funds of the bank. The department also refused to allow the district attorney, J. S. Dean, any discretion in the matter of dismissing the suit and has requested him to push the suit. E. P. Moxey will try to collect further evidence against Mr. Martindale. The date for the trial is April 23.

Men in Navy.

When the recent act of congress becomes effective the navy will have almost 30,000 officers and men.

Largest of Insects.

The stick insect of Borneo is the largest insect known. Specimens thirteen inches in length have been captured. The stick insect exactly resembles a piece of rough stick.

Bright Pupil.

A pupil in one of the rural schools of Lehigh county was told by his teacher to form a sentence with the word cuckoo in it. The youngster at once replied: "Cuckoo because she made those cuckoo eyes."

Cure for Paralysis.

It is given out that the poison extracted from the Gila Monster, a big lizard found in New Mexico and Arizona, and the only crawling thing which has venomous teeth, is a tolerably sure cure for paralysis.

Raising Cotton in Turkestan.

Russia for fifteen years has encouraged the cultivation of cotton in Turkestan, and she has succeeded. In 1889 the cotton crop was 76,000 bales, while the estimated production for 1903 will be 504,000 bales.

Many Centenaries in America.

Joseph H. Perkins of Syracuse, N. Y., will soon publish a work containing the biographies of nearly 60,000 centenaries. If he can show any means of living so as to reach the 100-year mark, his book ought to have a wide circulation. There are 4,000 people now living in the United States who are 100 years old or more.

No More Red Trousers.

If the recommendations of the French army committee with regard to uniforms be carried out the infantry soldier will change his appearance beyond recognition. There will be no more red trousers, blue tunics and red kepis; no more white gloves and stiff collars. Instead there will be a somber-colored dress and a soft hat. The French soldier will not look half so brave a man.

DO YOUR CLOTHES LOOK YELLOW?
Then use Doffance Starch, it will keep them white—16 oz. for 10 cents.

Only the rich man can afford to be stingy.

WHEN YOU BUY STARCH
buy Doffance and get the best, 16 oz. for 10 cents. Once used, always used.

Few women can pass a mirror without pausing to reflect.

YELLOW CLOTHES ARE UNSIGHTLY.
Keep them white with Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell large 3 oz. package, 5 cents.

All work and no play doesn't apply to the musician.

To Publish Civil War Document.

A volume of civil war stories, just coming from the press in San Francisco, is said to contain a remarkable letter addressed by the (then) Pope to the president of the Southern Confederacy.

The World's Biggest Pawnshop.

In the Rue des Blancs-Manteaux, Paris, stands the largest pawnshop in the world, with so many shelf-ranged streets in its vaults and storerooms that you will cover a weary five miles and a half if you explore them all. Seven thousand persons a day pass through the big doors.

Women Make Money for Church.

The Rev. Walker D. Stirling, rector of St. John's church of Mount Morris, N. Y., hit upon a unique scheme of increasing the income of his parish. He gave to each of fifty women in his parish \$1 a year ago for investment. The women turned over their earnings which amounted to \$411.80. One member made \$10 in popcorn and another \$17 in eggs.

London's Debt.

The growing debt of the city of London has recently been the subject of discussion in the County Council. It is now, or will be by the end of the year, \$300,000,000, to which figure it has grown since the erection of the Council from \$158,000,000. If the city were to stop borrowing it could, through its sinking fund, pay off the whole of the debt in thirty-five years.

SMILES

Good Cheer and Good Food Go Together.

Improper feeding is the source of most human ills. Sick people don't laugh much. It is the healthy and strong who see the sunny side of everything. Pure, scientific food will correct most ailments and bring laughter and good cheer in place of sickness and gloom.

The wife of a physician of Dayton, O., says: "Before I had finished the first package of Grape-Nuts, which I got at the urgent request of a friend of mine several months ago, I was astonished to find I was less nervous over small matters and worried less over large ones, laughed more readily and was at all times more calm and contented than I had ever been in my life. I found also that the hollow places in my neck and shoulders were filling out and that astonished me as I had always been very thin, as women with starved nerves are apt to be."

"After a time I discontinued the use of Grape-Nuts for two months and found the old symptoms return at once. I went back to the use of the food again and feel well and strong. I can increase my weight at will from five to ten pounds a month by using more or less of the food. Before I was married I was for five years a trained nurse and I have never in all my experience seen anything to act so quickly and favorably as this scientific food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

PROSECUTION OF BENTLEY.

For Conspiracy To Defraud The Government And Indians.

FOR BENEFIT OF SYNDICATE.

Washington, April 7.—The department of justice proposes a vigorous prosecution of Martin Bentley, a former Indian agent, who is under arrest at Shawnee, Ok., charged with conspiracy to defraud the government. Officials of the interior department have furnished the department of justice with considerable information that will be used in the prosecution of Bentley. Aside from the charge now being investigated against Bentley, the officials of the interior department have complaints against him which may be taken into the courts.

For more than a year the department has received letters almost weekly, making inquiries concerning a plan, alleged to have the backing of the government, for the transfer of a large number of Indians from the Indian Territory to Old Mexico. It was stated that the government had purchased several millions of acres of land in Mexico and was arranging to have dissatisfied Kiowas and other Indian Territory and Oklahoma Indians transferred to that country. The government's interest in such a proposition was officially denied a number of times, but the work went on, and finally culminated in the arrest of Bentley as he was escorting a party of Indians of the Lone Wolf band to Mexico. He is accused of trying to carry off several car loads of government property and of conspiring with the Indians to defraud the government.

The department is convinced there is a scheme for defrauding the Indians out of their holdings in Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and will cause a rigid investigation to be made into the case. It is thought Bentley is responsible for the development of the scheme, but that he has been playing in the hands of a syndicate of real estate speculators, which has been trying for several years to secure possession of Indian allotments.

Viewed Scenery Fifty Miles.

Pittsburg, April 3.—The President viewed the scenery around the famous horseshoe curve from a seat in the cab of a locomotive attached to his special train, and, after a ride of about fifty miles, expressed himself as delighted with his experience. When his special train reached Altoona, the president alighted from his car and walked rapidly to the front of the train. Two engines were coupled to it ready to pull the heavy cars over the Allegheny mountains and he climbed into the cab of the rear engine.

Chicago Postoffice Clerks.

Washington, April 8.—Acting Postmaster General Wynne has authorized a general advance in salaries in the clerical force of the Chicago postoffice. The salaries of 1,571 clerks are increased \$100 each and those of five clerks \$200 each. The action was taken under the last postoffice appropriation bill. There are 335 new clerks also to be added to the force in the Chicago office. The total annual increase of expense made necessary is \$309,000.

No Quarantine.

Lincoln, Neb., April 8. Governor Miley said that probably no quarantine would be established in Nebraska against Kansas cattle. Reports of the prevalence of the foot and mouth disease in Kansas seem exaggerated, and the governor says unless more positive proof is furnished no quarantine will be established.

Soufriere's Long Eruption.

Kingston, St. Vincent, April 4.—The last eruption of the volcano Soufriere was the longest and, considered geologically, the most interesting. It lasted from March 21 until the morning of March 30. The volcano again began active on the night of March 30, when a startling phenomena was witnessed, the crater, appearing like an electric arc, being reflected upon mountains and clouds. The young vegetation is again obliterated by cinders from the volcano.

Burlington to Build Through Kansas.

Salina, Kas., April 6.—A railroad is to be built south from Concordia and is, in fact, to be a Burlington extension. The moving spirit in the enterprise is J. L. Bristow. He completed the negotiations with the Burlington for financing, operating and final purchase. The Burlington has long been anxious to extend its line south from Concordia.

Mr. Bristow had originally expected to resign his position in order to build this road.

Moros Floating Old Glory.

Manila, April 8.—Major General Davis has left for Jolo to have a conference with the sultan and also to inspect the Lanan military roads. He has planned to operate traction engines between Iligan and Lanan. Two sultans, one being the dato of North Lanan, recently requested that they be furnished with American flags. They were supplied by the military authorities and the Moros are now floating them over their settlements.

POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.

Why Surveyor General of Colorado Was Dismissed.

Washington, April 8.—The United States civil service commission made public a statement claiming the recent supplanting of Surveyor General C. C. Goodale, of Colorado, by the appointment of J. F. Vivian to be due to an investigation made by that commission. This investigation was upon complaints against the surveyor general and some of his assistants for violation of the civil service law in collecting political assessments against employes of the office. The commission states that the payments were so regularly demanded that they were called the "dog tax" and they were apportioned among the clerks so that each had to pay one, two or three days' salary per month as the needs of the campaign demanded. Employes paid these assessments irrespective of their own political beliefs and under both Democratic and Republican administration.

The clerks were also asked to do political work and some of the women in the office were directed to go from door to door and ask persons who were strangers if they had registered, etc., a work which they found very disagreeable. In addition to the retirement of Mr. Goodale, two clerks in the office, Charles J. Christian and John G. Fleming, who were more active in collecting the assessments, have been dismissed.

MICHIGAN SALT PLANTS.

Many of Them Closed as Result of Discrimination.

Chicago, April 3.—The charge that railroads by practically allowing a rebate in the salt rate to a concern operating boats between Michigan points and this city has given it a monopoly of the salt industry is being investigated by the interstate commerce commission. The complaint, which it is said is brought primarily by the Detroit Salt company alleges the Michigan, Indiana and Illinois Transportation company which owns and operates the boats is allowed as its proportion of the tariff rate between Detroit, Ludington and Manistee and the Missouri river six cents a barrel more than other companies will transport salt for. This difference is sufficient it is claimed to drive all competitors out of the business inasmuch as the boat company is owned and controlled by the International Salt company, through Joy, Morton and company. It is charged that owing to this alleged discrimination many of the salt plants in Michigan are closed.

Prohibit Townsite Lotteries.

Washington, April 7.—The order issued by the fraud division of the post-office department prohibiting townsite lotteries by preventing the passage of such advertising matter through the mails is one of the results, as alleged, of the investigation of Mr. Bristow, the fourth assistant postmaster general, and Inspector Harrison, of Kansas City. The general inquiry into matters allowed by the department caused action to be taken in this matter and this is to be followed, as believed, by a close inquiry into the habits and conduct of the guessing-get-rich-quick schemes and co-operative enterprises.

A Quarantine Proclamation.

Topeka, April 4.—Governor W. J. Bailey has issued a proclamation declaring a quarantine against cattle south of the state line. This is owing to the alleged existence of Texas fever. The livestock sanitary commission is considering means of doing away with the foot and mouth disease, which has made its appearance in herds at Concordia, this state.

Want More Clerks.

Topeka, April 4.—The law passed by the last legislature abolishing the office of treasurer at the state university, state agricultural college and state normal school will cause a heavy increase in the clerical work done in the state treasurer's and auditor's offices. Warrants for the pay of employes in these institutions will hereafter be issued from the auditor's office and sent to the treasurer's office to be signed and countersigned. It will almost double the work of these two offices.

To Escort the President.

Des Moines, Ia., April 6.—Governor S. B. Cummings and his staff will escort President Roosevelt through Iowa with a special train which will precede the president and arrive in each town or village ahead of the presidential schedule. Besides the staff there will be leading men of the state invited to accompany the governor. The special will arrive at Clarinda on the morning of April 28. It will then take up its two days' work of escorting, bidding President Roosevelt goodbye at Keokuk.

Sec. F. D. Coburn at Work.

St. Louis, April 8.—Work on the classifications, though just begun in the Live Stock department of the St. Louis fair, are being energetically pushed by Mr. Coburn, the chief of the department. Classifications include all improved breeds. The cost of the exposition at Chicago was about 19 million dollars; the estimated cost of the St. Louis World's fair is near 40 million dollars. The live stock interests are likely to be given proportionate attention.

THE IMPRESSIONS OF A WOMAN.

What a Woman Says About Western Canada.

Although many men have written to this paper regarding the prospects of Western Canada and its great possibilities, it may not be uninteresting to give the experience of a woman settler, written to Mr. M. V. McInnes, the agent of the government at Detroit, Mich. If the reader wishes to get further information regarding Western Canada it may be obtained by writing any of the agents of the Government whose name is attached to the advertisement appearing elsewhere in this paper.

The following is the letter referred to:

Hilldown, Alberta, Feb. 5, '03.
Dear Sir—I have been here now nearly five years, and thought I would write you a woman's impression of Western Canada—in Alberta. There are several ranchers in this district who, in addition to taking care of their cattle, carry on farming as well; their herds of cattle number from 100 to 200 or 300 head, and live out all winter without any shelter than the poplar bluffs, and they come in in the spring in good order. Most of the ranchers feed their cattle part of the time, about this time of the year, but I have seen the finest fat cattle I ever saw that never got a peck of grain—only fattened on the grass. You see I have learned to talk farm since I came here—farming is the great business here. I know several in this district who never worked a day on the farm till they came here, and have done well and are getting well off.

I think this will be the garden of the Northwest some day, and that day not very far distant. There has been a great change since we came here, and there will be a greater change in the next five years. The winters are all anyone could wish for. We have very little snow, and the climate is fine and healthy. Last summer was wet, but not to an extent to damage crops, which were a large average yield and the hay was immense—and farmers were a broad smile accordingly.

We have good schools, the government pays 70 per cent of the expense of education, which is a great boon in a new country. Of course churches of different denominations follow the settlements. Summer picnics and winter concerts are all well attended, and as much, or more, enjoyed as in the East. Who would not prefer the pure air of this climate with its broad acres of fine farms, its rippling streams, its beautiful lakes, its millions of wild flowers, its groves of wild fruit of exquisite flavor, its streams and lakes teeming with fish and its prairies and bluffs with game, to the crowded and stiff state of society in the East. I would like to go home for a visit some time, but not to go there to live, even if presented with the best farm in Michigan. Beautiful Alberta, I will never leave it. And my verdict is only a repetition of all who have settled in this country. This year I believe will add many thousands to our population. And if the young men, and old men also, knew how easy they could make a home free of all incumbrance in this country, thousands more would have settled here. I would sooner have 160 acres here than any farm where I came from in Michigan, but the people in the East are coming to a knowledge of this country, and as they do, they will come West in thousands. All winter people have been arriving in Alberta, and I suppose in other parts as well, which is unusual, so we expect a great rush when the weather gets warmer.

We have no coal famine here. Coal can be bought in the towns for \$2 to \$3, according to distance from the mines, and many haul their own coal from the mines, getting it there for 50 cents to a dollar a ton. Very truly yours,
(Signed) Mrs. John McLachlan.

Hydrogen Gas Travels Fast.

The highest speed which matter has been known to reach is that attained by the eruption of hydrogen and other gases from the sun, which is, at times, several hundred miles a second.

Boers to Settle in Texas.

Boers have bought 200,000 acres of fine land near San Antonio, Tex. Their representatives say that within five years half the able-bodied Boers will be in that state.

The Vitality of Wheat.

Wheat seldom preserves its vitality for more than ten years. The stories, therefore, of Egyptian mummy wheat 4,000 years old growing when planted should be accepted with caution.

Disease Traced to Cattle.

Tuberculosis was not known among cattle in Denmark until the importation of Schleswig-Holsteins began. It then spread so rapidly that a government commission which tested 144,000 head with tuberculin found one in two affected.

Methods Only Differ.

Women in France can obtain the right to wear trousers by paying to the government a tax of \$10. The right can be obtained in the United States, in several instances, merely by marriage, with the tax paid to the minister, in fee simple.

Berlin Hotel Keeper in Luck.

Because a Berlin hotel keeper knew how to prepare Prince Chun a dish of "chow," the Chinese order of the Two-Headed Dragon has been bestowed on him.

Cost of Labor Prohibitive.

Great efforts have been made in southern California to produce tea, silk, opium and perfumery, and although the climate fosters the most satisfactory growth of these plants, each has failed, because the high price of labor makes the crop unremunerative.