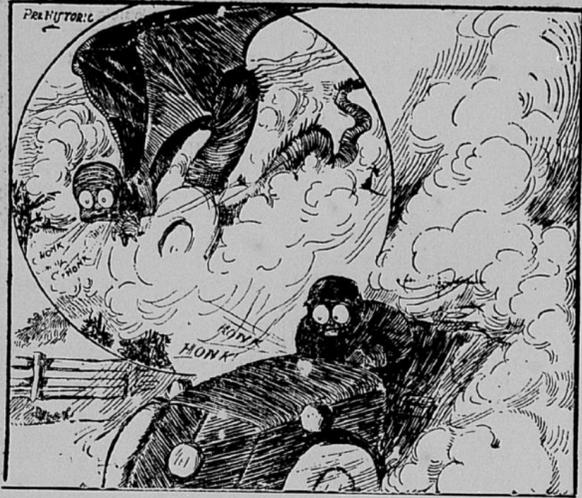


A STUDY IN EVOLUTION.



In prehistoric days we are told that strange looking, puffing, snorting dragons flew through the air, which in our time seems to have evolved into the speed mad autoist.

—Walker in Pueblo Chieftain.

UNION LABOR IN POLITICS

AMERICAN REFINING COMPANY GUILTY OF TAKING FAVOR.

TRIAL LASTS SEVERAL DAYS

Jury in United States Circuit Court at New York Finds That New York Central Railroad Paid Over Amount of \$26,000 as Rebates.

Minneapolis, Nov. 21.—Amid scenes of enthusiasm, the American Federation of Labor, which is holding its annual convention here, indorsed the political policy of President Gompers during the last campaign and urged a continuance of activity along independent lines, strongly condemning, however, the idea of affiliating with any special party, and going on record as opposed to forming a national labor party.

Although the committee on the president's report made a favorable recommendation regarding active participation of workingmen in electing friends of labor as legislators, it was not until late in the session that the delegates were ready to go on record by casting a vote on the committee's recommendation, but when they did vote it was practically unanimously in favor of its adoption.

The committee's report, after reciting that "great care had been given the subject," adds: "We recommend that the action taken by the officers of the American Federation of Labor during the last campaign be indorsed and we express our approval of the campaign carried on against the enemies of labor with the small means at the disposal of the officers of the federation. We regard with pleasure the recent political action of the organized workingmen of the country and by which they are determined to exhibit their political power. We are in full accord therewith and recommend to organized labor throughout the country that they persist in their efforts to organize as an independent political force."

President Gompers spoke in defense of the stand he took in the last campaign, reiterated his accusations against Congressman Littlefield of Maine as an enemy to organized labor and pronounced a severe arraignment against the Socialist party, which he said "talks for everything and does nothing."

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE BUSY

Oklahoma Petitioned to Insert Prohibition Plank in Constitution.

St. Louis, Nov. 21.—The constitutional convention of the new state of Oklahoma was petitioned by the annual convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America to insert a prohibition plank in the constitution. A committee was appointed to draft and send a telegram to this effect.

Rev. G. W. Young of Louisville, Ky., classed saloons with dueling, which, he said, had been eliminated by the advancement of civilization, and, he believes, the enlightenment of public opinion will force the saloon into oblivion.

Rev. Dr. E. E. Folk of Tennessee told of the anti-saloon sentiment in Tennessee. Eighty-four counties out of the ninety-six in the state, he said, were without saloons. He read a letter from Senator Carmack expressing unqualified disapproval of the saloon and predicting its destruction. Dr. Folk also announced Senator Carmack's wish that the anti-saloon league might hold a session in Washington while congress is in session to assist, if possible, in having the Littlefield bill passed.

Grangers at College.

Denver, Nov. 21.—Delegates to the fortieth annual convention of the National Grange suspended their sessions and visited the state agricultural college at Fort Collins.

Oil Case Argument Set.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Argument on the demurrers to the indictments recently voted against the Standard Oil company of Indiana will be heard Dec. 10.

FRENCH CHURCHES SUBMIT

Inventories Resumed With but Few Serious Collisions.

Paris, Nov. 21.—The net results of the inventory operations conducted throughout the country show that a total of more than 1,500 inventories were made. In only a few cases were there serious collisions between those who resisted the intrusion of the government commissioners and the troops. The reports show that altogether four gendarmes and several peasants were wounded and that about one dozen demonstrators were arrested. They were at once tried and sentenced to short terms in jail. In several instances the people are still holding out, remaining in the churches throughout the night.

The work of inventoring has been completed in sixty-three out of the total of eighty-five departments. There still remain 2,000 inventories to be taken in the other twenty-three departments, and in some places stout resistance is anticipated.

Premier Clemenceau said in the chamber of deputies that the troops had been ordered to exercise patience, but if they were fired on they were to reply.

NEEDS RELIGIOUS AWAKENING

International Secretaries Declare Y. M. C. A. Is Facing Crisis.

Des Moines, Nov. 21.—At the Iowa state conference of Y. M. C. A. workers Fred B. Smith and Fred S. Goldman, international secretaries of the religious department, declared that the association faces a crisis that threatens its existence, because of the deterioration of its religious work and the over emphasis of the work of the physical and social departments. Unless immediate steps are taken to arouse greater religious activity, they said, the association must go down. Everywhere, they said, there was a need of this religious awakening in the association.

PEARY SCORED BY HIS CREW

Letter Brings Complaints of Ill Treatment and Bad Food.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 21.—Charges of Peary's mistreatment of his crew, of hardships imposed unnecessarily on the passage south, beside which the sufferings of the frozen north were as nothing; of filthy quarters—in short, a general criticism of the man who has pushed farthest north, is contained in a letter from one of the Roosevelt's crew which was received here.

Terrorists Busy at Odessa.

Odessa, Nov. 21.—A desperate attempt was made here by a band said to be composed of social revolutionists to murder the chief commissary of the Odessa police. The band did not desert until the police had fired on it with a Maxim gun, killing three men and wounding three more. The others escaped. Another band, composed of terrorists, seized \$2,000 in the office of the Russian Navigation company. Before taking this money the band had killed a police official.

Carnegie Denies Report.

New York, Nov. 21.—The report that Andrew Carnegie has promised \$1,000,000 to Congressman Richard Bartholdt of Missouri to promote the cause of international arbitration was denied at the residence of Mr. Carnegie in this city. Mr. Carnegie sent word that there was no basis for the story.

French Authorities Fool Marseilles.

Marseilles, France, Nov. 21.—The authorities here by a ruse accomplished the task of taking the inventories of the churches without disorder. Entering the churches and cathedrals before daylight they completed their work before the people had arisen.

Martial Law in Kuban.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 21.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the province of Kuban, in the Caucasus, by an imperial ukase. This step is taken in consequence of the agitation among the Cossacks in this province.

WESTERN CONGRESS OPENS

SECRETARY ROOT TALKS OF COMMERCIAL UNION.

FEATURE OF OPENING SESSION

Premier in President Roosevelt's Cabinet Recites Deductions From His Recent Trip to South America—E. H. Harriman Delivers Address.

Kansas City, Nov. 21.—Before the Transmississippi commercial congress here, Elihu Root, secretary of state, delivered his second speech in this city within two days. His speech was the feature of the first day's session of the congress. Mr. Root again dwelt upon our relations with the South American republics, telling of his recent trip through those countries. He said the time had come for the expansion of trade between the countries of the north and south that would result in the peaceful prosperity of a mighty commerce. He declared that the means of communication between these countries must be improved and increased, and said the "woeful deficiency in the means to carry on and enlarge our South American trade is but a part of the general decline and feebleness of the American merchant marine."

The representatives of Bolivia, Peru, Colombia, Brazil and Chile also spoke, following Mr. Root's theme closely, speaking of the possibilities of investment of American capital in their enterprises, and dealing also with the political aspect of the situation.

Secretary Root's speech was "Commercial Union With South American Republics."

An interesting incident of the session was the demand of a Colorado delegate that he be allowed to answer the speech of E. H. Harriman, which was delivered soon after the session convened. Mr. Harriman criticized the present laws regulating railroads, asserting that such power as is now given the interstate commerce commission is dangerous, not only to the welfare of the railroads themselves, but to the industrial interests of the country, with which the railroads have mutual interests. At the conclusion of his speech George J. Kandel of Denver arose and asked permission to answer Mr. Harriman's speech. Chairman Francis refused to give Mr. Kandel the privilege of the floor, on the ground that a proper interpretation of the rules of the congress and a due regard to courtesy did not allow a delegate to answer the speech of an invited guest. Mr. Harriman, however, insisted that Mr. Kandel be allowed to speak, and the chairman called him to the platform. Mr. Kandel's speech was not a direct answer to the arguments of Mr. Harriman, but an arraignment of the railroads for alleged unfair rate discrimination. Mr. Harriman, who had intended to leave for Topeka immediately after delivering his own speech, waited patiently until Mr. Kandel had concluded, when the two men shook hands and Mr. Harriman left the hall to go to his train.

Every state in the union is represented at the congress, the states in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys and those making up the western half of the country being represented by a greater number of persons than ever before in the history of the organization, while from the east also the attendance exceeded that of previous years.

ALLEGED SWINDLERS ARRESTED

Fraudulent Underwriting Concerns Raided at Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Several underwriting companies, which are alleged to be the largest fraudulent concerns of the kind ever operated in Chicago, were raided by United States marshals, assisted by postal inspectors, and seven men, accused of promoting the fraudulent enterprises, were arrested. According to the federal authorities, the men accused of operating the swindles had many victims and obtained nearly a million dollars by the scheme. The names of the men arrested and the companies with which the federal authorities say they are connected follow:

W. J. Root, president; W. H. Welch, vice president, and W. D. Hulbert, secretary of the Central States Underwriting and Guaranty company. Charles Endicott Brown, president of the Prudential Securities Corporation Brokers. Frank S. Winslow, president of the American Corporation and Security company. Ezra C. Barnum, president of the National Stock and Guaranty company and the Bankers' Credit and Mercantile company. David C. Owings, National Stock and Guaranty company.

Hulbert, Root and Welch were taken to the United States district court and gave bonds of \$5,000 each for their appearance for trial. The other men who were arrested were locked up in jail because they were unable to obtain bonds.

The alleged fraudulent operation of the men, as explained by the postal authorities, is that the underwriting companies were in league with certain of the brokers, with whom they divided the fee taken for the supposed underwriting, which was never done by the alleged underwriters.

Philadelphia Ice Dealers on Trial. Philadelphia, Nov. 21.—Fourteen ice dealers were placed on trial here on the charge of conspiracy to raise the price of ice.

# GUARD YOUR HEALTH

AVOID ALUM

Vigorous Health is the most Dependable Wealth to possess.

It reaps a steady harvest.

Alum in food will change Health's ruddy glow into pinched paleness by drying up the rich red blood, which nature provides.

You take alum into your food by the use of, so called, cheap Powders in which alum is used as a cheapening substitute for pure Cream of Tartar. There is only one sure way to guard your health against alum and its injurious effects—Buy only an absolutely pure Grape Cream of Tartar Baking Powder—buy by the name—

## Say plainly—

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Royal is made from absolutely pure Grape Cream of Tartar. Royal is a safe-guard to health.

Read the Sign at the Top Again.

AN AUTOMOBILE BANK

Large Safe Run on Wheels by New York Institution.

WELL GUARDED AGAINST THIEVES

Both Chauffeur and Messenger on Money Wagon Are Armed—Ingenious Contrivances to Outwit Thieves—The Plan is to Save Depositors the Trouble of Going to the Teller, Especially at Night.

A bank on wheels is the latest thing in New York, a bank that goes to the people to collect their money instead of waiting for depositors to walk up and leave it, says the New York Times.

The Night and Day bank, at Fifth avenue and Forty-fourth street, has started this new way of doing things. The other night it put in force a collection system by which its depositors are saved the trouble of visiting the bank and are enabled to deposit all the money on hand at a late hour at night without the risk of sending it to the bank by messenger.

To make the collections the bank officials have built a specially designed automobile with a limousine body. Taking up the greater part of the space in the body of the machine is a large safe, built into the automobile so that it cannot be removed. There are no side doors, entrance only being possible to the section containing the safe by a front door next to the chauffeur's seat. The mechanism is so constructed that it is impossible for anyone but a chauffeur who has learned the plan to operate it, obviating the possibility of a band of thieves knocking the driver on the head and running off with the automobile, safe and all.

Each depositor who desires to have his money taken to the bank by the collectors receives a metal dispatch box, numbered and inclosed in a leather case. In this he puts his currency and checks, and when the machine comes around he turns the box, locked, over to the messenger, who gives him a receipt for the box, "contents unknown." On the stub of the duplicate receipt which the messenger is to take back to the bank is a memorandum of the box's contents.

There are but two keys to each box, the customer having one and the receiving teller the other. When the messenger gets the box he drops it into a slit in the automobile safe, and as the safe is built like a letter box the deposit boxes cannot be removed save by some one knowing the combination of the safe. At the bank the boxes are taken out and the receipts checked off with the deposit slip that has been locked in the box. On the next trip the box and the pass book are returned to the depositor.

Eventually collections will be made from Fourteenth street north to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, so that the Night and Day bank will be able to get closer to depositors in a larger territory than any other similar institution in New York. The collecting automobile will follow regular routes, starting at 3 o'clock, making a trip among the large stores at 5, a visit to the theater box offices between 9 and 10 p. m., and picking up possibly all the small change that has been left in the large restaurants between midnight and 1 o'clock.

Since the Night and Day bank started it has been found that a number of depositors were a little chary of sending large sums to the bank after dark especially from some distance. The automobile, the officials think, will effectually overcome this difficulty.

The machine is also designed to ever come a still greater difficulty which be-

sets merchants who have heavy weekly payrolls, necessitating the drawing of large sums in cash at one time. With the new "wagon," as they call the automobile at the bank, it will only be necessary for a well known customer to telephone to the bank the number of one dollar bills, the number of twos, and so on, that he wants, and the full amount will be made up by the teller, locked in a box and delivered within a very few minutes at the customer's office or store, where his check will be accepted, providing he has been depositing long enough for his signature to be known. In this way the necessity of sending clerks to the bank in a cab every Saturday morning will be done away with and greater safety will be obtained. The chauffeur and the messenger who ride in the money "wagon" are both armed, and the bank officials feel sure that there is no chance of the machine being held up on its rounds. Even if thieves did get into it the bank officials say they couldn't get at the money.

Christmas Gifts For Men.

"When it comes to selecting personal gifts," says Harper's Bazar, "the way is made easier for those who wish to give presents to men. For the latter may be the magazine or book rack or frame or desk set or brasses—if he has bachelor chambers or is an exceptional head of a household. As a rule, a man does not feel that a gift is a gift unless for his personal service. Every man with a particle of consideration for others should start a fad—for prints or pipes or pottery or riding crops or something else that may be contributed to indefinitely. Every woman or girl is on the alert for something new in belts. In this time of the universal shirt waist the belt must be unusual in order to lend distinction to the costume. This year patent leather belts are shown for those who wish a stiff belt, and they are to be found in a number of colors and adorned with polka dots."

Signs of Brain Exhaustion.

A doctor says that when a person begins to have doubts about the spelling of common words, to write an unusually small hand that shows a tendency to waver above and below a straight line and to grasp the pen with unnecessary force, especially at the end of a long word, that person is suffering from brain exhaustion and ought either to take a complete rest or else to find work of an altogether new and different kind.

A Sensitive Canine.

Baxter—That dog of yours is not a full blooded Boston terrier, is he? Bixby—Hush, old chap; don't let him hear you. He thinks he is.—Woman's Home Companion.

Tickling Human Vanity.

Few people realize how profitable the trade of tickling human vanity is and how many different forms it employs. There are obscure newspapers and nominal magazines that live by it and provide good incomes for their editors. It is quite common to find upon center tables luxuriously bound and printed volumes whose contents consist entirely of fulsome puffs. Each profession, trade, avocation and association has its library of memorabilia of persons of the kind who, in Lowell's phrase, were created to fill up the world. The writer remembers seeing in the "best room" of a remote farmhouse a morocco bound, gilt edged volume upon the notabilities of the country, which contained a biography and engraved portrait of rusticus horribilis himself. The original volunteered the information that his niche in the local pantheon had cost him a sum, which, on later conversation, was disclosed to be larger than a year's interest on the mortgage encumbering the farm.—Wilbur Larremore in Atlantic.

Lucky Horseshoes.

There is a right way and a wrong in the picking up of a horseshoe. I was walking with a country bred boy along a Somerset lane and saw one lying in the crumbling summer rut. "There is a horseshoe," said I. The lad sprang forward, but stopped suddenly before his fingers touched the iron. "But I won't pick it up," said he, "or I shall spoil your luck." It may perhaps have been only a point of etiquette, but he assured me that a horseshoe of my finding could bring luck neither to him nor to me if he touched it before me.—London Standard.

More Trouble.



Captain of Liner (good naturedly)—Waiting for the moon to come up, eh? Sufferer—Oh, dear me! Has that got to come up, too?

Weather Forecast.



Squalls.

When you ask for the

## BEST COUGH CURE

and do not get

# Kemp's Balsam

You are not getting the best and will be disappointed. KEMP'S BALSAM costs no more than any other cough remedy, and you are entitled to the best when you ask for it.

Kemp's Balsam will stop any cough that can be stopped by any medicine, and cure coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It is always the Best Cough Cure. At all druggists, 25c., 50c. and \$1.

Don't accept anything else.