

TAXES CAR SERVICE

VOLUME OF TRADE KEEPS RAILROADS BUSY SUPPLYING FACILITIES

TRANSPORTATION A PROBLEM

From Nearly All Parts of the Country Come Complaints of Car Scarcity - Congestion Partly Due to Diversion of Water Route Business to Already Overcrowded Railroads.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: "More nearly, perhaps, than ever before, the volume of general trade and industry tax existing transportation facilities handling the same. From nearly all parts of the country, but particularly from the West and South, come reports of car scarcity. Some of this congestion seems to be the result of a diversion of the traffic ordinarily carried on by water routes to already crowded railroads. As an example of this might be instanced the east bound tonnage movement from Chicago last week, which was exceeded by two and a half times that which was reported in the corresponding week a year ago. The inability of present transportation facilities to cope with the existing situation is, however, not confined to domestic trade lines. From both coasts of this country come reports of insufficient tonnage offering to handle goods seeking a foreign outlet and freight rates are considered higher than they were a year or more ago. This latter feature, in fact, is one which may have important effect upon our foreign trade during the balance of the year.

"With few notable exceptions prices continue strong. A number of lines have advanced quotations, while the great body of staple articles manifest all their old firmness. Some weakness in wheat prices is directly traceable to higher freight rates, because of the partial closing of the door to relief from growing domestic stocks. Touching the wheat situation, however, it may be said that while present statistics of stocks of domestic and European are bearish, estimates of the year's crop continue to afford strength to the bulls' position. An average of five leading European estimates points to a world's crop this year not far from 2,500,000,000 bushels, and a falling off of 35,000,000 to 375,000,000 bushels from last year is indicated, against which, of course, is to be reckoned increased supplies, visible and invisible, of at least two-thirds of that amount. Corn is not so depressed as wheat, mainly because of lighter receipts, but it is to be noted recent receipts of wheat are also smaller than they were a year ago. The weakness in prices of copper and of copper mine stocks is attributed to production gradually overtaking demand, and tin is also considerably lower. A renewal of strength is noted in cotton, though foreign buying is reported still indifferent, domestic speculative confidence and good conditions by the manufacturer goods branch furnishing an impetus this week.

RALLY IN STOCKS.

Bradstreet's Comment Upon Improvement in Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Bradstreet's in review of the New York stock market to-morrow will say: "The market this week, the stock market showing a rally from the depression caused by tight money and the South African war. Early in the week a better tone appeared in the loan market, with rates for money on call declining to 4 1/2 per cent, with 6 per cent as the extreme. The completion of the large settlements connected with the Central Pacific readjustment also relieved the money market from fears of further general disturbance of loans, and it would appear that large interests were encouraged to give renewed support to and advance their specialties. The movement attracted some outside purchasing, but commission houses have not been active, and the trading was largely of a protective character. The buying power was, in fact, mainly supplied by a large short interest, which had accumulated during the past month. It would seem that the market is much larger than was generally supposed, and at the beginning of the week leading operators, who have been active on the bear side of the market, have been endeavoring to continue the decline and to force liquidation. They attacked the specialties and the industrials, but, though certain stocks sold sharply, the market responded quickly to moderate buying orders. "The market at the same time is sensitive to the financial conditions here abroad. It did not escape attention that the easier tone in the New York money market is calculated to facilitate a movement of gold from this side to London, which the temporary failure of gold exports, the scarcity of commercial bills of exchange and the rise of sterling rates to 4 1/2% rendered a possibility. The fact that the London money market is being carefully tended and kept free from disturbance as a preparation for an expected war loan might involve the Bank of England's taking advantage of these exceptional conditions and procuring some millions of gold from New York. It was, of course, recognized that such a movement could not be very long continued for any time, yet the stock market was inclined to watch this part of the situation with much attention. The firmness of the London stock market continued, and there was even some buying at times from that quarter, while on Friday the news of British success in the first engagements stimulated London and had an effect on prices here."

JAPANESE ENTERPRISE.

Talk of Establishing a New Line of Steamers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—The Examiner says that the firm of Mitsui & Co. of Japan, is considering a plan to establish a new trans-Pacific steamship line. The firm is said to have contracted for 100,000 bales of cotton, to be delivered before next March, and may provide steamers of its own to carry part of this American product. Return cargoes, it is stated, will be solicited, and the company's vessels may become permanent competitors of the existing lines. S. Adachi, a member of the firm, who has just returned to Japan from this city, is alleged to have made agreements with merchants here to patronize the steamers of his company.

EXPANSION OF BUSINESS.

R. G. Dun & Co. Report No Indication of Its Stoppage.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say tomorrow: "On the most lines business continues to expand, although in some there are signs that buying is being checked, either because prices have outrun the views of buyers, or because recent purchases have been so heavy that nobody is left in need. Prices are still advancing, in almost every line, supported by ris-

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

At the Strozz Palace, in Rome, there is a marble, the leaves being of marvelous thinness.

AMERICA CANADA

ALASKA MODUS VIVENDI IS FINALLY AGREED UPON AND PARTISANS ARE SIGNED

CANADA MAKES BEST OF IT

Is Not Wholly Satisfied, but Hopes for Greater Concessions than Heretofore. Final Agreement is Reached—No Prejudice to Future Negotiations Between the Countries in Interest—Text of the Document.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Mr. Tower, the British charge here, called at the state department today and handed to Secretary Hay a note formally accepting, for his government, the proposition for the temporary adjustment of the Alaska boundary line, proposed by Secretary Hay in his note of yesterday. With that act the long expected modus vivendi relative to the vexed boundary question went into effect.

This result has been brought about through the direct negotiation of Secretary Hay and Mr. Tower, after several failures in the past through commissioners and ambassadors. The state department is confident that it has conserved every American interest in the arrangement, without unjustly treating Canada. The division line on the west, as placed twenty-two and one-half miles above Pyramid harbor, which is regarded under the treaty as the water mark, so the Canadian side is not allowed to reach any point on the Lynn canal. Moreover, there is no permission given for a free port, or even for the free transfer across American territory of Canadian goods, except of miners' belongings. These matters may figure later on when it comes to a permanent boundary line, but they are not touched upon in this modus.

The modus vivendi follows the precedent established by Secretary Everts in 1878, in agreeing upon a temporary boundary on the Sitka river, in Alaska, by an exchange of notes. The line on the Chilkot river is twenty-two and one-fourth statute miles from the head of navigation to the Lynn canal and on the Kliahli river twelve statute miles farther inland, and the whole water key of Porcupine creek is included within the American line. On White and Chilkoot passes the line is fixed at the summit of the water divide, which is the boundary of the two countries. The text of the modus vivendi is finally agreed to as follows:

TEXT OF AGREEMENT.

"It is hereby agreed, between the governments of the United States and Great Britain, that the boundary line between the territory of Alaska and Canada, in the region about the head of Lynn canal, shall be provisionally fixed, with- out prejudice to either party in the permanent adjustment of the international boundary, as follows: A line beginning at the peak, west of Porcupine creek, marked on the map No. 10 of the United States commission, December, 1885, and of sheet No. 18 of the British commission, December 1885, with No. 6509, thence running to the Kliahli (or Kliahli) river in the direction north of the water mark, marked 5020 on the aforesaid United States map, and 6625 on the aforesaid British map; thence following the highest of right bank of the said Kliahli river to the junction thereof with the Chilkot river, a mile and a half more or less; thence to the summit of the peak east of the Chilkot river, marked on the map No. 10 of the United States commission, with the number 5410, and on the map No. 17, of the aforesaid British commission, with the number 5400. "On the Dyea and Skagway trails the summits of the Chilkot and White passes.

"It is understood, as formerly set forth in communications of the department of state to the United States, that the citizens or subjects of either power found in this arrangement, within the temporary jurisdiction of the other, shall suffer no diminution of the rights or privileges which they now enjoy. "The government of the United States will at once appoint an officer or officers, in conjunction with an officer or officers of the government of her Britannic majesty, to mark the temporary line agreed upon in this modus vivendi, and other appropriate temporary marks.

AMERICAN ADVANTAGES.

Some of the important advantages that accrue to the American side through today's settlement would escape observation through a hasty comparison of the attached to the notes. Thus it appears that instead of placing the line directly at the town of Kliahli, which marks the head of canoe navigation, as the British sought to do, it has been located several miles above that town, directly at the junction of Chilkot river, the important tributary of the Kliahli. This maintains the Indians at Kliahli under American jurisdiction without question, and also provides a natural and unmistakable boundary line, such as is always sought by topographers, in the shape of a considerable river. The line now comes to the point of departure from this river, the Kliahli, the line has been prolonged toward its source so as to include in American territory the mining town of Porcupine, the head of mining operations in the Porcupine section. Nothing has yet been decided as to a resumption of the sessions of the joint high Canadian commission, with the boundary question removed from the field for a time, a meeting is likely to follow before congress meets.

NOT WHOLLY SATISFACTORY.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Sir Louis Davies, Canadian minister of fisheries and marine, says that Canada does not gain any territory by the provisional arrangement. He visited United States Ambassador Choate and the British secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, today, for final interviews. Nothing, however, resulted, except an exchange of views, as all now clearly understand the positions taken by each. "I regret," said Sir Louis, "that my visit to England has resulted in nothing more than a temporary arrangement, but experts who accompanied me have thoroughly explained Canada's contention to the colonial office, and if Messrs. Choate and Chamberlain or Messrs. Tower and Hay between them can fix up a permanent solution of the dispute, they will find Canada very willing to consider it. I must confess that the prospect is not bright. While in England I have met with every courtesy and my health, which was by no means well when I arrived, is now much improved. "The modus vivendi seems to me fair to both sides, and in so far as it will prevent local friction, satisfactory. Some such arrangement had to be made, in view of the condition of the residents of the disputed territory was intolerable. Nevertheless, although the prospects of a permanent settlement are not bright, I believe that the American and British diplomatists will continue their efforts to attain it. "Sir Louis Davies will sail for the United States by the Campania tomorrow.

IN DAYS OF OLD, when warriors bold, And plumed and armed, A plumed knight, with armor bright, And knew no Jordan Hat!—It's different now.

ST. PAUL'S LEADING BOBBERS & MANUFACTURERS

Grid of advertisements for various goods including Boots & Shoes, Awnings and Tents, Butter, Carpets, Commission, Dairy Supplies, Dry Goods, Drugs, Grocers, Harness, Hats, Gloves & Furs, Hardware, Men's Furnishings, Pork Packer, and Seeds.

AVENGED WITH FIRE

NEGRO MURDERER IN MISSISSIPPI CONFINED AND BURNED AT THE STAKE

NO FRIENDLY BULLET FIRED

Victim Left to Die in the Full Agony of the Awful Mutilation Adopted by the Mob—A Companion Released From the Stake Upon Announcement That There Was a Possibility of His Being Innocent.

CANTON, Miss., Oct. 20.—The little town of St. Anne, twenty miles east of Canton, in Leake county, was last night the scene of a horrible tragedy—a sequel to the burning of the Gambrel family this night before. Joe Leflore, a negro who was captured by a posse, confessed that he was in company with other negroes had tied Mrs. Gambrel and her four children to the door of the house, saturated the surroundings with kerosene and burned the unfortunate people alive. The negro, after the confession of the awful

ALARMING.

"Look sharp, Meto Jackson, doan' yo' hear a chicken cacklin'?"

"Go long, Liza, dat's mah new watch er tickin'."

crime, was promptly roped to a stake and burned to a crisp, while the citizens looked on in grim silence.

Another negro, Bob Smith, was saved just in the nick of time, as some doubt existed as to his guilt.

The Gambrel tragedy occurred early Thursday, and it was first thought that the fire was the result of accident. A casual investigation revealed circumstances so suspicious that a more searching investigation was made, and it was soon established beyond doubt that the family had been murdered and the house fired with the torch of an incendiary.

Poses were immediately formed to scour the country and followed every possible clue. Before the posse left St. Anne it was discovered that Joseph Leflore, a negro who lived in the neighborhood and who had heretofore borne a good reputation, had disappeared. Early last evening Leflore was captured several miles from the scene of the murder. At first the negro vigorously denied a knowledge of the crime, but he finally broke down completely and confessed that he

PREHISTORIC DWARFS.

Remains of a Race of Pigmies Found Near St. Joseph, Mo.

SERIOUS IN SAMOA.

Sensational Reports as to Conditions Existing There.

MARRIED BY PROXY.

An Italian Immigrant Girl was admitted at the Barge office Wednesday upon presentation of certificates showing a proxy marriage to a Newark (N. J.) man, who was waiting to greet her.

Consumption of Apples.

On an average every man, woman and child consumes about three bushels of apples per year, and only few are exported.

In Haynes' photographs good taste prevails. Corner Sebey and Virginia avenues.

Grid of advertisements for various goods including Boots & Shoes, Bottlers, Bitters, Cigars, Groceries, Harness, Hats & Furs, Hardware, Iron Work, Rubber Goods, Syrups, Mattresses, Teas & Spices, and Foot Schultz & Co.

REMAINS OF A RACE OF DWARFS FOUND NEAR ST. JOSEPH, MO.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 20.—Workmen terracing King hill, a landmark of Northwestern Missouri, which is to be converted into a residence suburb of St. Joseph, have unearthed a prehistoric cemetery. The remains of a race of dwarfs not allied with any tribe known to have inhabited this territory and unaccounted for by Indian legends repose on the summit of the hill, which rises abruptly from the Missouri river bottom to a height of 600 feet.

Low, flat heads, with small intelligence and marked animal propensities, characterized this people. Heavy jaws and strong, well-preserved teeth carry the record of their lives forward. Brutes, human but inhuman, self-reliant, unbridled by brain or conscience, they were savages of a lower order than any we know today. Yet they honored their dead, as is shown from the arrangement of the graves and the objects found in them. The ravages of time has left but fragmentary parts of the skeletons, which crumble into ashes upon exposure and handling.

King hill, in the early days of St. Joseph, was a desolate place. From one side the pioneer quarried stone used in building, walling wells, and for other like necessities, but as a place of residence for civilized man it was unthought of until the great packing house industries of South St. Joseph were established. Its proximity to the stock yards makes it desirable residence property for the heads of departments at the yards and packing houses. From its summit the eye can traverse millions of surrounding acres. The old town of Atchison, Kan., twenty

miles distant, is plainly visible, and on a clear day its church spires and principal buildings may be distinguished without difficulty.

"The aspects of affairs in Samoa are indeed far from reassuring. There is trouble brewing, and it will come soon if the three powers do not come to aid the government and the distracted officials. The three consuls who were left here as a provisional government by the commissioners are finding their position by no means a bed of roses. It is a matter of report that the feeling between the members of the provisional government is strained."

An Italian immigrant girl was admitted at the Barge office Wednesday upon presentation of certificates showing a proxy marriage to a Newark (N. J.) man, who was waiting to greet her.

On an average every man, woman and child consumes about three bushels of apples per year, and only few are exported.

In Haynes' photographs good taste prevails. Corner Sebey and Virginia avenues.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

About the year 1840 a gentleman at that time prominent in New York society, while at Lake George with his family, was taken sick with an attack of cholera morbus. No doctor was at hand save a sort of half Indian local practitioner, who was sen for himself. His effect was excellent and so pleased was the tourist with its results that he brought the prescription to New York and used to have it compounded at Delaplaine's drug store at the corner of 14th Street and Sixth Avenue. For many years this mixture was in use in the family, one member of which was a son who afterwards arose to eminence as a physician. This son, as is related by a brother, was: "as well as the rest of us, brought up on this medicine, so to speak." He was, therefore, very familiar with it at the time he caused its introduction at the hospital where it afterwards became so famous. It was from the origin here related that The Ripans Chemical Co. has since made the most successful of modern remedies—Ripans Tablets.

A new style pack containing THE RIPANS TABLETS in a paper container (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—BOTTLED BY ORDER. This new vessel set is intended for the poor and the economical. One dose of the five cent version (20 tablets) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York, or a single cent (75c Tablets) will be sent for five cents. Ripans Tablets may also be had of grocers, or of a chemist, news agent, and at liquor stores and barber shops.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson