



It Pays to Advertise in the Rising Sun for it Reaches More Homes of Colored People than any other Paper in the State.

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The Far-seeing Police.
An old naval joke has been resurrected in South Africa. According to a newspaper there a beggar has been going about Beaufort, Cape Colony, solliciting alms, and declaring among other things that he had a horse shot under him at Trafalgar, which was, of course, a naval battle. "The police," says the paper, "believe he is an impostor."

Destroying Brown-Tail Moths.
The offer of rewards by a newspaper in Salem, Mass., for the collection of nests of the brown-tail moths was so effective that within two weeks 140,215 nests were brought in. One had collected 19,314 nests and won the first prize, \$25. The next largest number was 18,344, for which the second prize, \$15, was paid.

Give Up Bicycle Manufacturing.
Owing to the remarkable decline of bicycles in popularity and demand the Remington Arms company, one of the largest producers in New York, has discontinued manufacturing them. A quantity of special machinery has accordingly been consigned to the scrap heap.

Letters Written by "L'Aiglon."
The poor young Duc de Reichstadt left many letters, some of which have just been published for the first time in an Italian monograph. The volume includes the reports made to the cabinet at Vienna regarding the "Eaglet's" education.

Rare and Costly Gold Fish.
One of the rarest and most expensive of Chinese gold fishes is the brush-tail, a pair of which sells for \$1,000. Probably there is no other living thing of its size and weight that is worth so much money.

Foreigners Who Speak No English.
Every state in the union has people who can speak no English. South Carolina has fewest foreigners, only 65 of its people are unable to speak English. Minnesota, on the other hand, has 75,000.

Suspended a Finnish Newspaper.
Because it did not print an imperial manifesto in a sufficiently prominent position a leading newspaper in Helsinki, Finland, has been suspended by the Russian censor.

Marked Decrease in Tuberculosis.
"All over the world," said Dr. H. T. Bulestrode a few days ago, at the College of Surgeons in London, England, "there is now a marked decrease in tuberculosis."

Record Span of Cantilever Bridge.
The strait of Causo, between Cape Breton and the mainland of Nova Scotia, is about to be bridged with a cantilever having the record span of 1,800 feet.

German Railroad Travel.
Almost half of all railway travel in Germany is third-class. More passengers use fourth-class than second, and less than one in twenty rides first-class.

Refuse to Pay Taxes.
There has lately been formed a French League which refuses to pay taxes—an outgrowth of the government's closing of the Catholic schools.

Bell Told by Electricity.
The 22-ton bell at the Sacre Coeur church in Paris is tolled by electricity. A single choir-boy can thus do the work which formerly took five men.

High License Decreases Saloons.
High license went into effect in New York city May 1, and as a result 718 hotel and saloonkeepers went out of business. Under the new law licenses were advanced from \$600 to \$900 in Brooklyn and from \$500 to \$1,200 in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Have Faith in Education.
An official report shows that at the end of last year there were in Japan 97 agricultural schools, six fishery schools, twenty-eight technical schools, fifty commercial schools, seven mercantile schools and sixty-two industrial schools.

APES SING IN CONCERT.

African Traveler Tells of a Remarkable Performance.
In the Zoological garden at Berlin may be seen a curious-looking ape. It is a member of the species known as "guereza."
Herr Schilling, an African traveler, shot it near Kilimandscharo, in German East Africa, but the animal was not badly wounded, and he soon succeeded in restoring it to health.
This is the first adult "guereza" which has ever been seen in captivity in Europe. Three young apes of a somewhat similar type, whose home is in Abyssinia, were captured some time ago, but died very soon after they were photographed.
An interesting fact about the "guerezas" is that they hold a regular concert in their native woods every night, which, while not very musical, since it consists merely of a succession of growls, produces a startling effect on those who hear it for the first time.

UNCLE SAM'S PENSION ROLLS.

How the Vast Sums Are Paid Throughout the Country.
Some idea of the vastness of the funds paid out at the various pension agencies throughout the country every three months is given in a requisition just forwarded by the secretary of the interior to the secretary of the treasury. The requisition calls for an aggregate of \$10,955,000, and is to be paid to small armies of veterans from half a dozen of the agencies during the first week in March. Payments are made at each agency quarterly, but for convenience sake the agencies are divided into three groups, each group paying off on a different month. Following are the figures for March: Boston, Mass., \$1,819,000; Augusta, Me., \$700,000; Washington, D. C., \$1,910,000; Columbus, Ohio, \$3,750,000; San Francisco, Cal., \$1,155,000; Detroit, Mich., \$1,600,000.

Time Brings Changes.
"Well, dearest," he wrote, "it is the old, old story, this story of love, the divine music of the heart. It is the basis of all the world's poetry and song; we never grow tired of it or desire any change in its main features. I can come as near describing my delight in getting your letter as in describing the fragrance of the rose or the beauty of a sunset. Each word you write takes on a new meaning as it drops from your pen. There clusters around the little incidents of our acquaintance the sweetest, tenderest memories. I look—I see your face. I look forward and it is there—it is entwined in every hope, wrapped up in every joy." And now she is suing him for breach of promise!

She Wanted to Know.
A Chicago dentist tells this story: "Some years ago a young woman recently from the Emerald isle called at my office to have some dental work done. I examined her teeth and found that among them was one so badly wasted that it was not worth filling. I told her this. 'How long,' she asked, 'do you think it would last if it were filled?' 'I have no idea,' I replied. 'Not very long, anyway.' 'Well, how long do you think?' she persisted. 'I cannot say,' I returned. 'I would not guarantee it for any length of time.' Still anxious and determined to secure a favorable and definite answer, she asked: 'Will it last longer than you think it will?'"

To the Public,

Why suffer from discharges from the venereal organs and ruin your digestion with nauseous, ill tasting medicines or strong injections that may stricture you for life or necessitate a painful and expensive surgical operation when by using Dr. Comb's celebrated remedy for three nights you are guaranteed a cure. Nothing to take or inject. Good for male or female. Write at once for terms to Dr. Combs, 908 E. 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.

NATIONAL NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE.

League decided at its last meeting, to hold the fourth annual session of the organization at Nashville, Tennessee, during the month of August, 1903. The Executive Committee has decided upon Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 19, 20 and 21, as the dates for the meeting.
The Local Negro Business League of Nashville has already begun making thorough and elaborate preparations for the entertainment of the National body, and there is every indication that the coming meeting will be the largest and most important in the history of the organization.
BOKER T. WASHINGTON, Pres.
EDWARD COOPER, Secy.

CALL FOR MEETING OF NATIONAL AFRO-AMERICAN COUNCIL AT LOUISVILLE, KY., JULY 1, 2, AND 3, 1903.

To the members of the National Afro-American Council, Delegates from Local Councils and Affiliated Organizations, such as Churches, Colleges, Benevolent Societies, Newspapers and other Race Organizations.
Greeting:
The Sixth Annual Session of the National Afro-American Council will be held at Louisville, Ky., July 1st, 2d, and 3rd, 1903.
WILLIAM A. PLEDGER, Acting President.
ALEXANDER WALTERS, Chairman Executive Com.
CYRUS FIELD ADAMS, General Secretary.

A Wonder of Science.

The method known as spectrum analysis originated in the discovery of Fraunhofer that a ray of light decomposed and split up into its seven principal colors, numerous fine and thick, black and colored lines, the number of which soon grew to hundreds and now amounts to thousands. Kirchhoff and Bunsen found (1859) that those lines have their origin in the chemical components of the burning or shining substance, and that each element produces particular invariable lines, all ways appearing in the same place and spectrum—sodium, for example, a light, broad, yellow line; thallium, a blue, rubidium, three green lines, etc.

Zurich Cleared of Bad Characters.

As a result of the introduction of the Bertillon system by the Zurich police the town has practically cleared out all its bad characters. Even tramps give the place a wide berth, for as soon as a person is arrested he is photographed and his measurements taken, even if the charge is not serious. Of late the police have had so little to do that there is talk of reducing the number of the force. So few crimes are committed in the town that Zurich is considered to be the most moral town in Switzerland.

Juries Many Times Disagree.

Two juries have disagreed in the case of William Gardner, twice tried for murder. There is no precedent for this in England, but in the north of Ireland some years ago a police superintendent was tried three times for the murder of a bank clerk, and then confessed. In the first trial of Gardner only one jurymen stood out against conviction; but in the second trial it is believed that the majority of the jury were for acquittal.

Not Usually So Fatal.

A man from Pittsburg was introduced to Representative Littlefield of Maine the other day. "I spoke in Pittsburg last fall," said Littlefield. "Yes," replied the Pittsburg man. "I ran for office there and I was beaten by only 7,000." "Heavens!" said Littlefield. "I am not usually so fatal as that. I spoke out in Omaha in 1900 for 'Dave' Mercer and they didn't beat him until 1902."

Hard on Lemon Growers.

The mixing of aqua fortis, which costs but a few cents a quart, with essence of lemon, has reduced the price of the essence in Italy to twenty-three cents per pound, while the pure essence is worth four or five times as much.

When doctors pay visits they expect the visits to pay them.

International Rifle Shoot.

In the competition under the management of the English National Rifle Association for the Palma trophy at Bisley, each team must have eight members, who shall use the national military arm of the country it represents, each member to have fifteen shots, without artificial rest, at 500, at 300 and at 1,000 yards, the bulls-eye being thirty-six inches across.

Nearly Drowned in Cider.

Leo de Mille, a young farmer of Geneva, N. Y., was just starting to empty some cider from one barrel into another when the bung flew out, striking him in the eye and rendering him unconscious. The contents of the barrel followed and the young man was nearly drowned before he could be rescued.

Veteran Actress in Splendid Health.

Fanny Herring, the actress who charmed the audience of the Old Bowery Theater thirty or forty years ago, celebrated her seventy-first birthday recently. After nearly fifty years on the stage she retired to her farm in Connecticut, where she now lives in the best of health.

Lignite as Smokeless Fuel.

Thousands of square miles of lignite underlie the Dakotas and Montana, while another belt extends from Florida to Texas. Briquettes for fuel can be made from it. The manufacture of briquettes may solve the problem of smokeless fuel for cities.

Growth of Cotton Manufacture.

A few years ago the United States exported all its cotton. Last year, out of a total crop of nine million bales, it kept for home manufacture over four million, of which Northern mills are using 2,200,000.

Replica of St. Mark's Campanile.

There is in existence an exact replica of St. Mark's Campanile, though on a smaller scale. It was built 130 years ago by the Empress Catherine II. at Narechta, in the province of Kostroma.

High Prices for Opera Seats.

Seats are dearer at the Paris opera house than in any other European capital, in spite of the fact that the state gives the building rent free and an annual subvention of £32,000.

Floating Dock Makes Long Tow.

The Durban floating dock, recently wrecked in Mossel bay, was towed by the steamer Baralong. The combined length of steamer, hawsers and pontoon was 2,100 feet.

The Deepest Atlantic Sounding.

The deepest Atlantic sounding yet discovered is 27,866 feet. It was taken 100 miles north of Porto Rico. The Pacific has a spot near Guam 4,300 feet deeper.

Inebriety Among English Women.

The farm colony for inebriate women at Daxhurst, England, has applications from 3,000 women a year in excess of the number it can accommodate.

Would Bind France and Canada.

Steps were taken recently toward forming in Paris a Canadian chamber of commerce to extend commercial relations between France and Canada.

Model Building for Workmen.

Krupp's works at Essen are remarkable for their model buildings for workmen. Herr Krupp owned 5,463 of these, each with a small garden.

Origin of Natural Gas.

The origin of natural gas is the action of water upon aluminum carbide, by which methane is evolved.

Something Must Be Wrong.

Germany, with 1,983 paper mills, makes only half as much paper as England with 300.

Dr. Jameson Now Sorry.

Dr. Jameson, in reply to an address at Cape Town recently, referred to the famous raid as a blunder which he had expiated, and which he had hoped had been condoned.

THE FACE AND THE COLLAR.

Easy Means by Which a Stout Man May Make Himself Look Thin.

Men who do not want to look any fatter in the face than they can help have an easy means of accomplishing their purpose. Not all of them are aware of the effect that may be created by the form of a collar or cravat.

"The stout man who wants to look thin is in the height of his collar," said the haberdasher's clerk, "ought to wear a tie of the kind known as a four-in-hand. Preferably it should be dark in color and drawn tight. That carries down the line of the face and lengthens it to a degree that tends to make the face look thinner."

"Another aid to making a man look thin is in the height of his collar. Stout men who want to look thin should wear high collars and closed ones. Any collar that opens in front makes one look stouter under nearly every circumstance. Such collars are becoming to the thin men."

"The fat man should avoid the kind of tie that has a horizontal effect. This will add pounds to his appearance—in his face at least. On the contrary, this cross effect will make the thin man look stout."—New York Sun.

GOD WAS NOT DISPLEASED.

How Little One Obtained Absolution for a Fib.

Little Dorothy Perkins was usually a truthful child. When she was not truthful she was plausible.

Coming in from her walk one morning she informed her mother that she had seen a lion in the park.

No amount of persuasion or reasoning wavered her statement one hair's breadth, so at night, when she slipped down beside her knee, her mother said: "Ask God to forgive you for that fib, Dorothy."

Dorothy hid her face for a minute; then she looked straight into her mother's eyes with her own shining like stars, and said: "I did ask him, mamma, and he said: 'Don't mention it, Miss Perkins. That big dog has often fooled me!'"

Yes, Children Do Lie.

"Do children lie?" Yes, constantly, persistently and universally, says Kindergarten Magazine. A child does not tell the truth, because he could not. He does not know the truth, and his approximation to the truth is much vaguer than ours. And there are certain qualities of his mind which make it inevitable that he should pervert the truth. In the first place, truth is synonymous with knowledge. He does not know what truth is. In the second place, and it is the same with us, children gradually approximate the truth. They have their ideas of truth. In the third place, the child's imagination drives him often to tell what is not true.

Bound to Win.

"Yes," said the young wife, "Henry and I had some words this morning, and I can't deny that he got the best of it." "That will never do," returned the experienced neighbor. "You can't afford to start in married life that way." "I know it," answered the young wife. "I've thought it all over, and when he comes home tonight I'm going to bring him to terms so quick that he'll hardly know what's happened." "That's right, my dear. Show some spirit. What are you going to do?" "I'm going to bring up the subject again and then cry."—Stray Stories.

Claims Part of Scotch Estate.

Claiming descent from the duke of Sutherland of three generations ago, Mrs. Edmund D. Hennessey, wife of a lawyer living in Brooklyn, is planning a fight for a part of the estates of the dukedom of Sutherland in Scotland. "My great grandmother was Mary Sutherland, granddaughter of Lord Rotsay Duffus, and a niece of the then duke of Sutherland," says Mrs. Hennessey. "She married Michael Googhan, an Irish physician, with whom she came to New York to live. Later the family went West."

To Celebrate Library Jubilee.

Manchester, England, is soon to celebrate the jubilee of its free library. During the fifty years over 52,000,000 books have been drawn out.

The Workings of Trusts.

An eminent English student of economics, Prof. Smart, regards the trusts in Britain, as in the main, the elimination of the unnecessary—the unnecessary persons, the unnecessary processes, the unnecessary machinery of production and distribution. They mean smaller cost of raw materials, the dispensing with costly advertisements, larger shipments, fewer middlemen and a smaller staff. He does not refer to the elimination of unnecessary profits.

The Congressional Pun.

"What has the capitol got that you will never have?" asked Congressman Fletcher of Minnesota of Congressman Tawney. "Give it up," said Tawney. "Two white wings," said Fletcher. "Pretty fair, pretty fair," admitted Tawney. "But what has the capitol got that you give to applicants for office?" "It's too many for me," replied the other Minnesota man. "A marble stair." At this point quits were called.—Baltimore Herald.

The Cost of Human Life.

A German mathematician estimates that the average man who lives to be seventy years old consumes \$10,000 worth of food in his life.

Equators of Mars and the Earth.

The equator of Mars is inclined to the plane of its orbit about 25 degrees. That of the earth is inclined 23 degrees, 24 minutes.

Immense Atlas in British Museum.

The British museum has an atlas 7 feet high of the fifteenth century. It is supposed to be the largest book in the world.

Dues Paid to the Sea.

One thousand twenty-five British seamen lost their lives during 1901, but only twelve passengers by British ships.

New Play Must Attract Many.

A new play to be financially successful should attract at least 50,000 spectators in its first three months' run.

Why Cats Hate Water.

Cats hate water because their fur has nothing oily about it, and consequently takes a long time to dry.

Poet to the Front.

A poet and journalist, L. P. Hill, was the first resident of Atlanta, Ga., to pay his city taxes this year.

Spanish Navy Is Small.

There are only ten warships now in the Spanish navy. The largest is the "Pelayo," of 9,900 tons.

Mexicans Have Small Feet.

Mexicans have the smallest feet of any nation. The average Mexican wears a No. 6 boot.

Light-Haired People Live Long.

Light-haired people, it is said, as a rule live longer than those having dark hair.

Second German Cable Laid.

The German Cable company has finished laying its second line to New York as far as the Azore islands, 1,200 miles.

Lighthouses Costly to Keep Up.

The upkeep of the relief stations and lighthouses on Sabel island costs the Canadian government \$60,000 a year.

Hops Grown in England.

There were 2,364 acres of hops cultivated in England last year, as against 4,029 the year before.

How Sound Travels.

In dry air sound travels 1,142 feet a second. In water 4,900 feet and through iron 17,500 feet.

Great Saving of Coal.

Doubling the size of a steamer halves the consumption of coal per ton of displacement.

Whisky Distilleries of Scotland.

Scotland has 156 whisky distilleries. All the rest of the kingdom has only thirty-six.