

**CANADIAN STATESMAN WHO DENOUNCES BOUNDARY COMMISSION**



**J. I. TARTE**

Former Minister of Public Works in Canada, Who Has Denounced the Alaskan Boundary Decision.

**THE LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION.**

International Show at Chicago a Most Important Event.

The International Live Stock Exposition stands to-day a monument bearing witness to the rapidity and stability of American enterprise and achievement. Scarcely four years ago the new-born and fondly cherished ideas of the Union Stock Yard and Transit Co. bore fruit in the first International. At the last Exposition in December, 1902, there were gathered together in competition horses, cattle, sheep and swine from nearly every state in the Union and from Canada and Europe; and these the product of the most careful breeding of many decades.

The International is a very potent educational factor. None but the best perfect types of live stock are bred together there, mostly winners from the expositions during the preceding season. From these the breeder can formulate correct ideals. This must result in greater uniformity in live stock production. The questions of correct types and how to produce and maintain them, are all important to-day. Hitherto there has been too great diversity of opinion along this line.

The necessity for more "quality" in live stock products is one of the important questions of the day. By quality we mean even, thick-fleshed carcasses carrying the greatest possible amount of edible material devoid of excessive fatness. The time has been when fat won in the show ring; but recently the International has provided magnificent demonstrations by way of slaughter tests, impressing the necessity of "quality" in the carcass. The ability of the producer to inspect animals on foot and then the carcasses after dressing, furnishes him with rare and impressive object lessons.

It is a rare privilege for the stock breeders of America to have an opportunity annually of attending one of the greatest live stock expositions of the world; to come in contact with the

master breeders; to come directly in touch with the greatest markets and market conditions; to meet in assembly in the various organizations to listen to the discussion of the important live stock topics of the day; or to come directly in touch with the various registry associations now located at the Union Stock Yards at Chicago.

**Made Bird Coler Talk.**

During the exciting local political campaign in New York Bird S. Coler, formerly city comptroller, persistently refused to be interviewed regarding the situation and had the same stereotyped reply to all reporters: "I am out of politics." The newspaper men did not, of course, take this statement seriously. Finally one of them made a remark to Mr. Coler which caused that gentleman to cease insisting on his elimination from the political field. When Mr. Coler met this scribe's request for information as to what was going on, with his usual reply, "I'm out of politics," the scribe replied: "That's understood. Now tell us what progress you are making in your efforts to break in again."

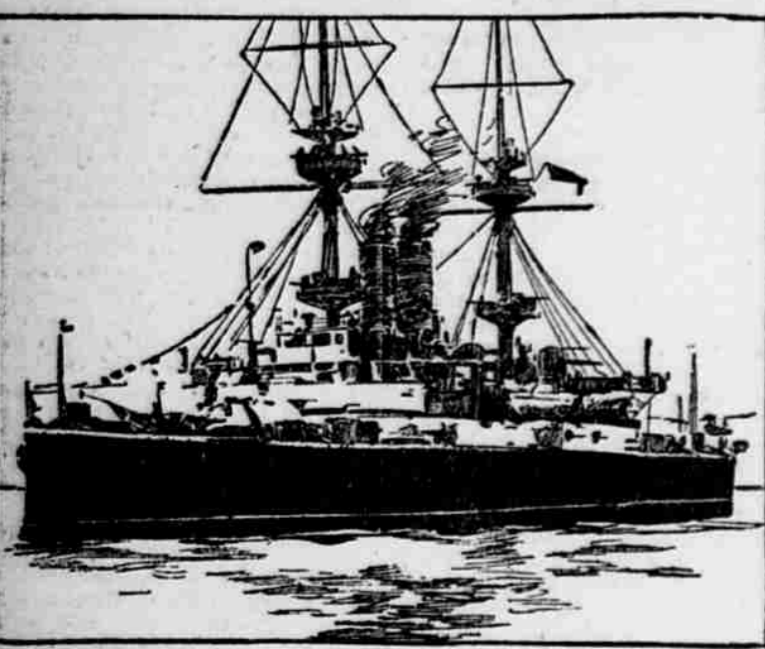
**Denounces College Hazers.**

President Thompson of the state university at Columbus, O., addressed the students in reference to recent disorders on the campus. He declared hazers to be cowards and said those who refuse to submit to such indignities were heroes. He was glad that the excesses to which he referred were not committed by representative Ohio men. In closing he announced that as a result of all the turmoil the freshmen-sophomore football game was canceled.

**German Scientist Honored.**

The German government has awarded the title of "excellency" and has admitted to membership in the Prussian privy council Prof. Von Behring of Marburg, the famous discoverer of diphtheria serum. This is the first time such an honor has been bestowed on a physician.

**BATTLESHIP MISSOURI PROVES NEW QUEEN OF THE SEAS**



Uncle Sam's navy has developed a new queen of the seas, a battleship faster than any of its class in the world. Cutting the high waves that half a gale churned up the new battleship Missouri broke the world's record for speed on its trial trip. Though a colossus in build, a ponderous mechanism of steel, armor and guns, the craft proved its right to be called an

ocean greyhound. Under adverse conditions the Missouri's average speed was 18.05 knots an hour, against the Maine's 17.98 knots, the best previous record. When tidal corrections are made it is said average will be 18.22. On part of the Cape Ann course of thirty-three nautical miles and return the Missouri made 18.75 knots an hour.

**FOREIGN MISSIONS THEIR TOPIC**

**Self-Denying Workers for the Spread of the Gospel Give Testimony at the Detroit Convention of the Disciples of Christ.**

(Special Correspondence.)

The convention of the Disciples of Christ at Detroit closed with enthusiasm and with glory. It was the best year in the history of all the societies, so far as money raised and actual results accomplished. The attendance was large, the spirit of the delegates in tune with the purposes of the convention and the "platform," if not so brilliant as in some other years, had many strong speakers.

The missionary interest is the very heart of these annual gatherings, and all the speakers in some fashion touched upon missionary effort. For instance, one of the young students of the University of Kentucky threw out a new light upon the mountaineers of that lately much written about district. They had, he declared, been maligned by popular writers, who made black types of what were individuals. The American Christian Missionary Society has been behind a number of these volunteer university students—men who were working their way through college—and sent some of them to work among these mountaineers. R. N. Simpson declared they had found these people knew more hymns than "rag time" songs.

It was just as fair, he said, to take a low-browed thief or crook from the back alleys and streets of the cities and present him as a representative of citizenship as to hold up the moonshiner and the outlaw as a type of the mountaineer. The illicit still was no more disgrace to the Kentucky mountaineer than the distilleries and breweries whose smoke stacks outnumber the church spires in the cities were to the citizens. Mr. Simpson modestly told of the good accomplished and the churches established by their little mission band.

The burden of the foreign missionaries' speeches was "More Preachers." W. P. Bentley, who has been at work in Shanghai, China, for twelve years, was offered the presidency of a great

worshiped by the people to-day.

Miss Bertha Clawson, who is supported in Osaka, Japan, by her home church, at Angola, Ind., called the Mikado's empire "dreadfully heathenish." She compared the missionary's situation there with that of the boy who goes out with his little red tin pail to drain the ocean dry. Forty thousand native Christians, forty million heathen. But the Christians stand for something. This year there was a great exposition in Osaka and the Christians erected an evangelistic hall in front of its main entrance. The emperor of Japan passed it. A large wooden cross, painted red to make it conspicuous, graced the roof of the building. As His Imperial Majesty passed by he lifted his eyes and beheld the cross, everywhere the emblem of the religion despised and persecuted by his ancestors less than thirty-five years ago. Answering many of the questions that were asked her about missionaries having a good time, a free trip to the Orient, etc., Miss Clawson told a story of a negro man who was trying to obtain his freedom during the civil war. Another on a neighboring plantation took him to task for wishing to leave so good a home. He said, "Sam, isn't your master good to you?" "O yes, sah!" said Sam. "I hain't no fault to find wid his goodness." "Well, didn't he see it that you always had plenty to eat and wear?" "O yes, sah; there never was such a good mastah. We allers had plenty to eat and to wear." "Then why do you wish to leave him? I wouldn't leave him. I would stay with him." To which Sam replied: "Boss, the situation wid all ob its advantages is open to you." Miss Clawson would let the critics of missionaries make their own application.

W. M. Forest, who spoke on "Our Indian Possessions," has for three years been instructor in the English Bible at Calcutta University. There

There were not many speakers of the arraiging kind at the convention. But a notable one was that of Miss Mattie Pounds, who is the national superintendent of the young people's department of the Christian Women's Board of Mission. She had something to say about the American society girl. That ought to interest girls and their parents, as well as young men.

"The modern American woman is an example in compound fractions," said Mrs. Brown. "Nerves seem to be the prevailing disease of the American woman of to-day. What she needs is less courses for dinner, less bric-a-brac to dust and a life of greater simplicity, which will lead our women to become home-makers. We are now plunged into a splendid barbarity which we call civilization.

"Man is not a terrible social being, but his wife is. She goes joyously into the social whirl, which becomes more and more a matter of vulgar display and ostentation, until the world is now beginning to cry out against it. She is absorbed in this 'Simonsays-thumbs-up' game of society.

"This attitude has developed an artificial habit of living that has caused many women to become wage earners, that she and the family may 'keep up appearances.' It is far better to have the girls at home with less of this vulgar display than to have them enter into the cheap competition of business life. Let the women who go into business life as a temporary makeshift keep out of it, so the men may be better paid for their work.

"What we need is a readjustment of life at this point. More simplicity is what is needed, and a unity of purpose for our American women with the great purposes of Jesus Christ. Such an adjustment will settle all of the little things of life, and lead us on greater and better things and a life that is worth the living."

The spirit of the convention was against the liquor interests, and the



Foreign Missionaries of the Disciples of Christ Home on Furlough. From a photograph taken during the recent convention at Detroit.

university the Chinese government was preparing to found just at the time the Boxer trouble broke out. He declared that the most striking feature of the missionary work of the age has been the great awakening of China and the receptive state of mind of the China people, for the thinking minds of those 400,000,000 people only seven men were preparing Christian and general literature.

J. L. Wharton, who has spent twenty-one years in India, pleaded eloquently for a university to train and educate the young men of India in Christianity. Subsequently ex-Governor F. M. Drake of Iowa sent a telegram offering \$5,000 to start a fund for such a Bible college.

So ignorant are many of the people that the man gained the appellation the "Hiving God of Benares," because he had some learning, and when he died his statue became an idol which is

are, he said, three hundred million gods for Hinduism alone and nine-tenths of the three hundred millions of India's people are as yet untouched by the gospel. But the field is dead ripe and the people in the plastic condition, crying aloud for a better government and a better religion.

Miss Anna Agnes Lackey, who has worked for five years at Deoghr, India, said diseased children predominate there. A weak, puny child is frequently burned with white-hot irons in order to drive out the devils of disease, and a hot iron is the usual instrument of punishment used by a husband on his child wife. "Whenever you meet a native woman showing signs of refinement and manners," said Mrs. Lackey, "ask her where she got them. She will answer, 'From the missionary.'"

Other missionaries gave similar testimony.

business men present had a special side session at which they expressed their opinions as entirely adverse to ministers dabbling in speculation or company promoting. Some \$45,000 were donated for different purposes during the convention, the largest sum—\$25,000—being given by Mr. C. L. Cook of Detroit, toward the \$50,000 required for the purpose of erecting an orphanage in that city under the control of the Benevolent Association of the Christian churches.

It was announced that the St. Louis world's fair authorities had granted a site for the erection of a Disciple building on the grounds. This will probably take the form of a reproduction of the study of Alexander Campbell, and will be used as a home of rest and a place for an exhibit of matters of interest pertaining to the history and present states of this growing brotherhood.

**TURKISH MINISTER IS BUSY.**

Diplomatic Questions Worry Ambassador at Washington.

The Turkish minister, Chekib Bey, has returned from his month's sojourn at Washington to his cottage at Sayville with his head full of diplomatic problems concerning matters involving his own and the United States governments. At Sayville it is known that Chekib Bey works nearly all night, only retiring when the other members of the household are preparing to arise. He then retires and sleeps until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. During his sleeping hours no one can see him, it being an unpardonable act for even any member of the household to disturb his slumbers.

**New Name in British Politics.**

The name "Joey" has been suggested by a political opponent as a handy popular title for Mr. Chamberlain's adherents. It is urged that the word "seems to have as much reason behind it as 'thig' or 'tory,' or even 'Jacobite.'" It has an appropriate flavor of vulgarity, it suggests jaunty adventuring and it has the popular ring."

**Sees Turkish Baths for All.**

The fortieth anniversary of the establishment of the Turkish bath in America by Dr. Charles H. Shepard was celebrated at his residence in Brooklyn a few days ago. At an informal gathering of friends a paper was read by the doctor, in which he predicted that the time must come when "we shall have public Turkish baths built by the state and so conducted that the poorest individual in the community may have the privileges of the bath at a nominal price, as was the case during the Augustan age of the Roman empire."

**Woman Preaches Fine Sermon.**

Rev. E. B. Saunders, pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist church of Shiloh, N. J., was taken suddenly ill last Saturday and members of the congregation were at a loss for someone to act as substitute. The church was well filled when Miss Mary Dixon, a popular teacher in the public school here walked up into the pulpit and delivered an excellent sermon. So acceptably did Miss Dixon preach that her many friends are advising her to abandon her profession as school teacher and enter the ministry.

**THE "EMPEROR OF SAHARA."**

Jacques Lebaudy Now in London Buying Supplies.

Jacques Lebaudy, who is endeavoring to found an empire in the western Sahara desert, is in London buying supplies for his remarkable colony "Emperor Jacques," as he is known, is slightly built, of fair complexion, clean shaven, never drinks wine or smokes cigars, eats to live rather than live to eat, never wears a silk hat or a frock coat, appears in a different suit every day, invariably walks from the hotel if the weather is fine and makes use of all the exits, and entrances with the object of avoiding callers. Needless to add, the "emperor" takes him self and his Saharan empire seriously.

**Titles Now Little Used.**

It is no longer considered necessary in English society for acquaintances to address each other by title, whether the same be hereditary or honorary. Christian names are now being generally used, special dislike being manifested toward "Miss," which democratic times seem to have robbed of pretty much all the dignity it used to possess.

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC EYE**

IS CHIEF OF BANKERS.

Milwaukee Man Chosen for Most Important Position.

Frank Gordon Bigelow, just elected for president of the American Bankers' Association, is president of the First National Bank of Milwaukee, and a leader in financial circles of that city. He was born in Hartford, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1847, and his family moved to Wisconsin in 1861. Mr. Bigelow was educated in the public schools, and at one time was a messenger in the concern over which he now presides. He won rapid promotion, however, and in 1882 was chosen cashier, and, becoming a master of details of the banking business, speedily reached the high position he now holds. Mr.



**FRANK G. BIGELOW**

Bigelow also is prominent in the affairs of the Wisconsin Telephone Company and the Northwestern Life Insurance company and commands public confidence and esteem.

**MAJOR ALLIGER'S HARD FATE.**

St. Louis Man, Once Vastly Wealthy, Dies in Poverty.

Major Elijah Alliger, formerly a wealthy resident of New York, died in St. Louis the other day in abject poverty. Before the war he was reputed to be worth nearly a million dollars and was a leader in social and business circles. He was one of the companions of the Prince of Wales, now King Edward, on his western hunting trip, and served with distinction in the Union army during the war of the rebellion. He lost his fortune in backing a patent air brake, was deserted by his wife and daughter, went west to Denver, where he led a precarious existence for several years, and a few months ago made his way to St. Louis, where he died in a charitable institution.—Chicago Chronicle.

**AUTHOR FOND OF FLOWERS.**

Why, Lieut. Viaud Took Nom ds Plume of "Pierre Loti."

Pierre Loti, by which name Lieut. Julien Viaud is best known to the public, won his soubriquet "Loti" by reason of his fondness for plants, particularly for those tropical plants he loved so well and which he resembled in his fondness for solitude. On shipboard the young lieutenant spent most of his time in his cabin tending the plants he had collected at the last port at which the vessel had touched and in writing his impressions of things noted in his travels. He has an elaborate home at Rochefort, France, where he spends the short intervals between his voyages.

**GETS A MILLION BY FRAUDS.**

Albert E. Bell, Escaped Mail Pouch Thief, Secures Big Fortune.

Albert E. Bell, the mail pouch thief and forger, who escaped from Philadelphia police officers as he was being brought to the city for trial, is supposed to have secured at least \$1,000,000 during the last two years by his crimes. He is said to have realized \$300,000 from the theft of the mail pouch in Philadelphia. His method is to steal mail pouches, secure the checks contained in them and raise them to large amounts. His work is so skillfully done that he seldom has any difficulty in cashing the checks.



**ALBERT E. BELL**

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**Czar a Real Sportsman.**

The Russian emperor evidently knows the difference between hunting and butchering. A Viennese journal remarks that, while very fond of hunting, he does not approve of the method in use at the usual Hofjagd of having game wardens drive the animals past and then shooting at random; he prefers to roam the woods, gun in hand, taking chances. He is described as having been during his recent Austrian tour affable but taciturn.