### ALL ARE PROSPERING

Backs in Regard to the 4,546 National Banks of Country.

se the Passage of the Bankish Saw of March 14, 1900, 1,061 Associations Mare Scen Formed.

William Barrett Ridgely, the comp-Confier of the currency, has just isstand a statement in regard to the operations of the national banks, m which the following facts are "During the year ended June 30,

there were added to the naml bank system 437 mational hanking associations, with aggreto authorised espital stock of \$30,and with bond deposit as erity for circulation of \$6,012,-M. Organizations effected under es act of March 14, 1900, i. e., with mpital stock of less than \$50,000 (in a large majority of cases the capmal being \$25,000) numbered 272, with authorized capital stock of \$2,267,000, the average capital of mese associations being approximaiely \$26,540. Included in the total mamber of organizations are 164 banks with a total capital of \$23,160,can, the individual capital ranging appeard from a minimum of \$50,000. "In connection with the foregoing In may be stated that since the passample of the act of March 14, 1900, there have been organized 1,061 mks, with aggregate capital of \$62,mes,000, and with bond deposit of

with aggregate capital of \$43,-"During the facal year in question the net increase of national bank-Sog associations was 368, as three associations failed and were placed in the charge of receivers and 66 closed By voluntary liquidation. Since the ablishment of the system there Have been organized 6,326 banks of which 4,546 are in active operation, 9,362 placed in voluntary liquidation.

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1985, 449, 500. Banks of the smaller class

ware organized to the number of 703, with capital of \$18,404,000, and to

the number of 359 of the larger

and 387 in the charge of receivers. "While the records show that the Motal authorised capital stock of na-Micral banking associations has inperensed during the year from \$647,-1886,685 to \$884,061,695, there has been in deduction during that period of honds on deposit an security for elremistion of \$9,055,700. Circulation asseured by bonds has decreased in The sum of \$0,651,872, or from \$323,-250,683 to \$314,238,811. Circulation contatanding secured by lawful monby deposited with the treasufer of The United States on account of Anded and liquidating banks, and those reducing their circulation, has Encreased from \$29,451,503 to \$42,433,ina, which has resulted in a net inexcesse of outstanding issues secured 905.

#### A NEW CATTLE TEST.

Spuift & Co., the Chicago Packers, Plan a Vant Ranch Sown with Consers Reet.

Ewill & Co., the Chicago packers, are asaid to be working out a plan for a novel experiment in cattle raising, which, m successful, may mean-the complete perclutionizing of the cattle raising Industry. They have purchased about 3,000,000 acres of land in southern Ala-Boms and northwestern Florids adaptad to cattle raising, and will stock the property with about 1,000 head of cat-

These cattle will be fed upon cassava boot, which is to be raised upon the Mand. Cassava is a South American maint, very rich in starch, which is madaptable to raising in the southern portion of the United States. It yields about 20 tons of root per acre, which gives about 8,000 pounds of starch. The same amount of corn gives but 4,000 pounds, so it will be seen that the casuars is much more profitable M it can be raised in sufficient quan-

Expert agriculturists say that the man of the swifts is entirely feasible. M it proves a success after exhausive experiments, Swift & Co. will go into a vast scale.

#### TO BRING MORE REINDEER.

Borthern Alnoka to Be Stocked with 25,000 Animais from Siberta by the Government,

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, educational meent for Alaska, announces that the government has undertaken to stock marthern Alaska with 15,000 Siberian meindeer. He has left for Nome on his amount tour of inspection with reference to the reindeer and educational

wwork. At Nome he will take the cutter that in there for a visit to the reindeer staamons, going thence to Siberia to make Enriber contracts with traders and merchants for supplying the government with reindeer. His desire is to marange for the delivery of 1,000 to 2,000 each year until 13,000 have been mbiained.

He says that these, with 5,000 now in Alaska and the natural increase, will meep the north land forever supplied with reindeer. The government will Bend reindeer to missionaries, who in starra will lend them to Eskimor and

An After Thought, It is a trifle unfortunate, says that Chango Inter Ocean, that the ownwww of pistols which discharge "straw Bodlets" cannot be collected and constand in a suitable inclusure on each wecurring 3d of July.

#### MONKEY HAS A WARDRODE.

Pet of Eastern Fachionables in Upto-Date Dress In Quest of Honor et a Banquet

"Jocko," the age that was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Harry Lehr at Newport, and who calebrated this dignity by getting drunk and throwing fruit and ginssee at the guests, has two fashionable suits of

clothes, undergarments to match. The suit he wore at the dinner was of cardinal-colored cloth, trimmed with black braid and brass buttons, out like a Russian blouse, with belt. A brown suit was also made, but this was reserved for another occasion.

"Jocko" was driven to the tailoring establishment of Mr. O'Connor, at Newport, and the tailor informed that a fashionable suit of clothes was required for the little animal.

The tailor was astonished. He said. that he had never done anything in that line and did not care to undertake the job. He was informed that he could name his own price if he would make the clothes, and was finally persuaded to do the work. It was a short-order job at that, for the clothes must be made inside of three

"Jocko" was then stood up on the cutting board and the work of taking his measure began. It was no easy task and it was some time before the figures were taken. Three hours later the clothes were called for and delivered, and the fit was so good that on his owner's next visit to Newport the monkey's wardrobe is to be in-

## ORDERED BY KAISER.

Haperer of Germany lesses Bules Regarding the Weddings of Army Officers.

Emperor William has issued a new order dealing with the marriage of officers in the Prussian army. It provides that where an officer's salary is less than that of a captain, but equal to \$1,125, he must have a private income of \$375 before permission will be given for him to marry. District officers of the gendarmerie with a salary of \$900 must have a private income of \$585. Officers at the disposition of the authorities who do not have income of \$750 must not apply for permission to marry.

An applicant must describe the bride-elect's father, and give his profession. He must also state whether she is a spinster, widow or divorces. If she has been divorced the details of the proceedings must be given. The bride-elect must furnish proofs of her income and an exact account of her origin, education, and the reputation she bears. Finally, the application must be accompanied by proofs that the marriage is not opposed by obstacles either of a religious or social character.

#### LEGACY WITH COMMISSION.

#### Officer in the American Army Obtains a Competency from Germany When He is Premoted,

An interesting and unusual incident has come to light in connection with the appointment of Lieut. Carl F. Bussche to the army. Lieut. Bussche comes from the ranks and was recommended for appointment as second lieutenant because of his strict attention to duty and manifest fitness for such advancement. His father is Baron Bussche, of Berlin, and the parent has now written to Secretary Root asking to be furnished properly attested evidence that his son has been appointed anofficer in the United States army ha order that the courts may authorize the Bussche estate to pay to the son the sum of \$1,000. A legacy established 200 years ago by a military loving ancestor bestowed on each member of the family who obtained a commission in any of the armies of the world the above stated sum to be used for purposes of equipment. The young officer is now serving in the Philippines with the Twenty-fifth infantry. .....

#### RIVALRY OF THE RICH.

Andrew Carnegie's Magnificent New York Mansion to Be Cast in Shade by Schwab's New Home.

Andrew Carnegie's aplendid new residence in Upper Fifth avenue, New York city, is to have a rival in the home soon to be erected on the block bounded by Riverside Drive, West End avenue, Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets, for Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation.

Plans indicate that it will be one of the finest houses in the city. It will cost about \$2,500,000 and will stand on a plot for which Mr. Schwab paid \$455,000 about a year ago. House and site, therefore, will represent an

investment of more than \$3,350,000. There will be a fine frontage on Riverside drive, overlooking the Hudson. The house will be four stories in height, and probably will be ready for occupancy by Christmas time

Lightest Bridge in World, Paris is soon to boast of . lightest bridge in the world. This is to be constructed to carry the Metropolitan railway over the Seine, near the Pout du Austerlitz, in one span. It is calculated that the bridge will have to sustain every day the immense number of 700 trains, carrying 200,000 passengers.

Given Due Credit. It is truthfully said in behalf of Alfred Austin that his poetry is always perfectly ladylike. Let us give enedit, says the Chicago Record-Herald, where credit is due.

#### OUR SCHOOLS LEAD.

English Professor Praises Technical Institutions of Country.

Says That White Bugiand's Schools Excel in Pure Science, Our Metheds Are Superior in Practical Training Given.

Prof. R. A. Redmayne, professor of mining in the new technical school of the University of Birmingham, England, who has been in this country for several weeks, studying our technical schools has returned from the west and sailed for England. Before his departure he said:

"I have found the excellent reputations your American technical schools enjoy in Europe to be fully, even more fully than I expected, justified by the schools. What impressed me most, I think in your American methods of technical instruction is the practical training you give. Your graduates are metallurgists; so are ours; your graduates are mining engineers; so are ours; but your graduates can build bridges, design and run locomotives, meet any and all emergencies and local needs wherever they may be placed. It is this broad, practical working power you give your students that has given American engineers such a splendid reputation in South Africa, Australia and elec-

where that I have observed. "I think," the professor continued, "that we excel you in pure science. But we of England-and here seems to be the difference between Yankee and Briton-we are too prone to end with a scientific discovery, while you consider no discovery complete till you have it in practical, even commercial, working operation. Another way in which you have an advantage over us is that you are not so hampered here by legislation. In England a young man is required by law to have five years' experience under ground before he can take his examinations for mining engineer. You, then, may come to us to learn of pure science, we to you to learn practical application-the exchange should prove helpful to both

#### SAW THE BUILDING IN TWO.

Stubborn Owners of a South Omaha Block Make a Peculiar Division of Their Property.

The stubbornness of two men is eausing a most peculiar division of property to be made in South Omaha, Neb. A business block in that town is being sawed into two equal halves, and each man will dispose of his half as he sees fit. The building is owned jointly by the Storz Brewing company and B. Jetter, a South Omaha brewer. It is a structure 12 feet wide, 50 feet deep, and one story high. The ground it covers lies between a saloon owned by the Storz company and another owned by Jetter.

Of the 12 feet Storz owns five feet and Jetter seven. Until Jetter wanted to build the store was rented, and each took his portion of the rent. Jetter refused to rent his seven feet, and Storz refused to sell to Jetter.

City Engineer Beal was called in, and the exact property line was given and men were put to work sawing the building into parts. The part belonging to Jetter will be removed to make room for his new building.

In order to make the exact division. a large plate-glass window will have to be cut nearly in the center. Storz will have a room four feet five inches wide and 50 feet deep.

#### DESTROYERS TO BE TESTED.

The British Admiralty Orders a Remarkable Experiment to Be Made.

In order to test the strength of the torpedo-boat destroyers the British admiralty has ordered a remarkable experiment to be made at the Portsmouth dock yard. One of the dry docks is being especially prepared for the destroyer Wolf, where she will be subjected to a series of tests which will include hogging and sagging strains.

At first she will be sagged by being hung by the head and stern only from two platforms, having no support beneath. The middle will then be hogged that is, she will be balanced across a pile of timber so that the full strain of the unsupported fore and aft parts will be thrown on the center of the vessel. The experiments will prove whether a destroyer's hull is so weak, as was suggested in the case of the Cobra, that the back breaks when a wave lifts her amidships or a sea lifts her in such a manner that the wave is hollow beneath her middle.

Orders the Fastest Auto. Not satisfied with possessing one of the most elaborately equipped and luxuriously furnished steam yachts afloat, Mrs. Howard Gould now wishes to own the swiftest automobile in America. She has ordered not one machine, but two, the fastest that money can buy. One will be 43-horse power, the other a 60-horse power auto. With her Mercedes of 16-horse power Mrs. Gould will own three of the fastest machines in the country. Society is looking forward to seeing Mrs. Gould berself at the steering

gear. Sign of Growing Refinement. They are having bull fights at Lawton, Okla., which are said to be devoid of "eruel features," a fact, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, which will be recognized as a concession to the growing refinement of the people on the border.

#### MAKES OIL COLORS SOLIB.

French Artist Cinims & Discovery Which Will Revolutionise the Art of Painting.

J. J. Raffaelli, one of the best known of the genre painters among living French artists, claims to have made a discovery which, if it is all he claims, will revolutionize oil painting. At a reception chiefly to French and foreign painters in his studio at Paris, Raffaelli demonstrated his discovery. He pointed out the disadvantages of the pastel, as the color falls off, loses its tone, and rarely after a time regains its original beauty and luster, even under glass.

Oils, too, he said, were used at a disadvantage when the artist was not working in his own studio. There, when prepared, the colors begin to run on account of the oil with which they are mixed. The palette and brushes and accessories can be cleaned, but when he is working on landscape in the open, or taking portraits in the houses of sitters, these details break the unity of thought and the interruption is generally perceptible in the finished work. After many years of experimenting Raffaelli has now combined the advantages of the pastel and its fine, soft, velvet coloring with those of the oil to which time adds beauty. The artist then showed a picture to his guests and said:

'I have contrived to put oil colors in small solid sticks like erayons, which I rub against canvas, wood and ivory paper. I have procured, as you see, one of the most complex pictures in color design. I shall reproduce the principal parts of it hefore you as soon as it is quite dry, which will be very soon. The picture will be unalterable, without any of those impediments which embarrass painters.

A portion of the picture was then reproduced, and it was impossible to distinguish it from the original.

#### DENUDE CANADIAN ARCH.

Sparrows and Pigeone Enjoy Feast of Rich Granie Brought to Grace Coronation Ceremonies.

There is hardly a tragedy that has not its humorous side. No triumphal arch of them all attracted more atention from the public or was beheld with greater pride by its builders than the Canadian arch down by Westminuter. It was decorated artistically, almost entirely with Canadian grain. It the middle of the arch, just under its towering summit, was an orchestra loft for a band of Canadian musicians.

From the public, which was eager to pick mementoes, the police successfully guarded the beautiful arch, but they could not protect it from its other enemies. Thousands of spar-rows awooped down on it, gorged themselves with the good fat grain and shamelessly destroyed the decorations they could not devour. Then the more timid pigeons, which live in the walls of the war office, unable to continue their self-denial any longer, sined the sparrows feast, one being caught in its fall, un-

able to fix from its over hearty meal. The spectators laughed and chaffed the police as they stood there under the rain of seed and husks, powerless to prevent the work of destruction. But, as one bluecost said: "Birds will be birds. They don't have triumphal arches to devour every day.

#### LONG RIDE THROUGH PERSIA.

Horseback Trip of One Thousand

Miles Made by Minister Griscom and His Wife. Private advices from Teheran, Per-

sia, announce the return of Lloyd Griscom, the United States minister to Persia, and Mrs. Griscom, from a 1,000-mile ride on horseback through central and west central Persia. The trip was undertaken to secure information with the view of building up American commerce in Persia.

The great Persian trade routes, the Karun river, and the old highway from Teheran to Bagdad were closely investigated. Mr. Griscom was prevented from entering Turkey, owing to the quarantine against Persia.

His journey entailed plenty of hardship, and strange experiences, but had excellent results. The Persians everywhere expressed their pleasure at his visit. Mr. Griscom traveled officially. and was received with full honors in all the cities. The governor of Ispahan, who is the shah's brother, accorded Mr. Griscom a great reception. The American missionaries at Hamadan also received on this occasion their first visit from an American minister.

Had Fight with Sword Fish. Among the fishing vessels that arrived at Boston the other day was the schooner Forest Maid, Capt. Sennett, with 41 big swordfish in the catch. These were the first fish of this species to come in this season. A. S. Scott, one of the crew, told a startling story of the landing of one of the fish. After it had been harpooned and reviously wounded, the fish, which weighed 300 pounds, attacked the boat and plunged its sword clear through the bottom. Being unable to extricate itself, the fish then was ensity killed and hauled on board the schooner.

ls a True Sportsman. It does not make a particle of dif-

ference whether Sir Thomas Lipton went into yachting as an advertisement or through pure love of the sport. He has shown himself a thoroughgoing sportsman, a good fellow and a man who can take a beating, gracefully. If his yachting experience, says the Chicago Chronicle, has helped him to sell tea, so much the 

#### WOMEN BUILD NEW CHURCH.

Through Generosity of Miss Leary and Mrs. Plant, New York to to Mare Magniflornt Structure.

Through the generosity of Miss Annie Leary, the only American woman to be made a countess of the holy see, and of Mrs. Henry B. Plant, widow of the railroad and steamboat magnate, the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament in New York city are soon to have a church of their cwn, the first in the United States and the only one that will be

permitted by the ruler of the order. The Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament had long desired to come to New York, but as the ceremonial of the perpetual adoration of the blesser sacrament calls for unusual splendor, their application for admission to the diocese found little excouragement.

But Miss Leary took up their cause and herself pleaded with Archbishop Corrigan, and on her promise to befriend the order and to help build a church the archbishop gave his consent. Meanwhile the fathers made their home in the church of St. Jean Baptisto, in East Seventy-sixth street. This little house was redecorated at the expense of Miss Leary's purse and was fitted with furnishings in keeping with the services, new altars, stained glass wisdows and marble casements.

Miss Leasy recently enlisted the aid of Mrs. Plant, and the two women decided to build a fine church out of their own funds, though they will

not refuse contributions. Mrs. Plant only a few weeks ago made a proposition to the son of her husband by his first wife that if he was agreeable the Tampa Bay hotel, in Tampa, Fla., should be converted into a Jesuit college.

She said that if her stepson would give his interest in the hotel for this purpose she would do the same, and, moreover, would endow the college with a fund of \$1,000,000.

#### WOMAN FARMS OWN LAND.

Miss Abble Peffer, Sleep of Former Senator Peffer, In Successful, as Tiller of bolk

I Miss Abbie Peffer, educated for the world and society and for eight seasons a teacher in the public has for the past ten years conducted a 50-acre farm three miles southwest of Mishawaka, Ind. She is a woman of refinement and culture, but has taken up agricultural pursuits because she does not want to see the old homestead pass into the hands of strangers and because male farmhands are unreliable, indolent and worthless when under the supervision of a frail woman. Her fruits and vegetables are famous in this section of Indiana and her work is really marvelous. Miss Peffer is a niece of ex-Senator W. A. Peffer, of Kansas, and she combines a remarkable determination with industry and a thorough knowledge of agricultural

The farm which she entrivates is one of the finest in this locality. It produces corn, wheat, potatoes, the finest strawberries, apples, etc. In addition the woman sells butter, raises poultry and hogs, cares for two horses and two cows summer and winter. All the produce is marketed by herself.

Miss Peffer is a misogamist and in 12 years no man has moved a plow, a reaper or a hoe on the Peffer land. She is a very remarkable woman who takes pride in that which but few other women could ever carry out. All the work in the fields, in the garden, orchard and stables is done by her own hands.

#### FINDS LONG-LOST GIRL.

Kidnaped Daughter of Eastern Man Discovered After Years as Wife of Chlenge Man.

Nicholas Nathan, of Hoboken, N. J., who came to Aurora, Ill., some weeks ago searching for his long-lost daughter, has finally made up his mind that he has found her in Ethel Green Blum. The girl was kidnaped many years ago at Hoboken.

During his first visit to Aurora Mr. Nathan was convinced by the church records and the statement of Maj. Green regarding his sister's birth that Mrs. Blum and his daughter were not the same. But his attorney was in Aurora and again examined the records. He said he believed that if it could not be proved the girl was kidnaped she will be adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Nathan and become the sole

heiress to their immense wealth. Ethel Green Blum is the wife of Nathaniel Blum, manager of a wholesale carpet house. The marriage was solemnized when the girl was 16 years of age, and two weeks later her supposed mother died, leaving a statement that the girl had been kidnaped.

#### A MOVING PLATFORM. Bridge Travel Between New York

and Brooklyn to Be Simplified by New Contrivance. Bridge Commissioner Lindenthall

has a new moving platform scheme for the relief of the Brooklyn bridge. A firm of contractors has agreed to place moving platforms on the bridge within nine months, and will ask no money from the city until the platforms are accepted as a success. Commissioner Lindenthall says passengers can step without fear upon a platform moving at the rate of two and a half miles an bour, and by continuing to walk at normal speed when upon it will then be moving at five miles an hour. Then the passenger can step to a five-mile plutform. and so on from the five-mile to the seven and a half, and thence to the ten-mile an hour platform which moves across the bridge.

#### NEWFORESTRESERVE

Natural Park to Be Established at Head of Mississippi.

Large Part of the Lands of the Coded Chippewa Reservations to Be Controlled by the Department of Agriculture.

A natural park at the headwaters of the Mississippi, a project upon which Col. Cooper and other Chicagoans have been working for years, m at last a certainty. Under the bill which passed congress at the last session, and which the president has signed, a large part of the lands of the ceded Chippewa reservation will be made a forest reserve under the control of the secretary of agriculture. The act permits the sale of a percentage of the pine timber upon scaled bids, but guards against the lands being denuded, and guarantees the beginning of what Col. Cooper and others hope will become a great national reservation that will conserve the water supply of the great Mississippi.

The principal and novel feature of the new law is that for the first time in the history of the general government its forests are to be cut, treated and regrown in accordance with the rules and practice of modern forestry. For this purpose 231,400 acres, or 360 square miles, are set apart and called "forestry lands." They are to be selected by and kept under the control, care and management of the forester of the department of agriculture, who "shall have power at all times to protect and patrol said lands and forests and to enforce all rules and regulations made by him. The country is fortunate in having in the office of forester Gifford Pinchot, one of the most devoted and best equipped foresters in the world. He is a comparatively young man, and of great private fortune, which be employs in the service of our forests.

Upon these forestry lands only 95 per cent, of the merchantable rine trees are to be cut, and the slashings are to be burned so as to protech the remaining trees from forest fires. In addition to these forest lands the government retains all the primeval timber and lands on the islands in Cass and Leech lakes and . several beauty places on Leech lake, aggregating about 17,000 acres, from which no timber whatever is to be cut. The law further provides that the tracts not embraced in the forestry lands er in the 17,000 acres in the islands and other points on which no time ber is to be cut shall be open to homestead settlement.

The proceeds of the sale of the merchantable pine and the lands sold to homesteaders are to be paid into the United States treasury, to the eredit of the 1,500 Chippews Indiam of Minnesota. Each Indian, man woman or child, living on the four reservations is entitled to have at individual allotment of so acres. Of the 830,162 acres the following will be the result when the new law is earried out:

Water surface flakes, rivers, streams; old G Indian allotments
Forestry lands
leiands in Casa and Leech lakes and
points around Leech lake. 17.0
Open settlement 17.23,50

HOW SUNDAY WON THE GAME

Converted Ball Player Tells of th Way in Which a Prayer Helped Him to Catca a Ball.

William M. Sunday, the ex-ball play er, is doing evangelical work in th Indiana gas belt and is addressin large crowds wherever he goes. B has been preaching at Winona recen ly, and in one of his discourses he main it was in a ball game that he got h first convincing faith in prayer. "It was the final mout with Detroit

said he, "and the score was close. The last half of the ninth inning was bein played. Two men were out, and D troit, with Charley Bennett at ha had one man on second and another; third. He had two strikes on him as three balls called, when he fell on ball with terrific force. It started # the clubhouse. Benches had beplaced in the field for speciators, a as I saw the bad sailing through n section of the air I realized that irw going over the crowd, and I calle "Get out of the way." The cros opened, and as f ran and leaped the benches I said one of the swifte prayers I have ever offered. It wa Lord, if you ever helped a nortal ma help me get that ball."

"I went over those benchesthough wings were carrying me I threw out my hand while in the and the ball struck and stuck. game was ours. Though the deducti is hardly orthodox. I am sure the Lo helped me eatch that ball, and it w my first great lesson in prayer.

"A. Johnson, brother of Tom Jol son, the present mayor of Chevela ran up to me and harded me a \$40 b exclaimiag: 'Buy a new hat, Bill.' Th catch wan me \$1,500;"

Mixed as to the Authors. A lawyer in a Missouri town making frequent references to Bible and Shakespeare in his addr to the jury. He concluded in t bursh of eloquence: "Nearly 500 ye ago the lowly Nazarine stood on round top hills of Judea and I claimed unto the world that he ateals my purse steals trash, but who steals my good name leaves poor, indeed."

Dysters of Artificial Proposation Investigation has shown that ters are susceptible of artificial pagation, just as shad, salmon other food fish.

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS