

IMMIGRATION

Lawless Foreigners

Speakers at Irrigation Congress Have Various Ideas.

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MAY NOT SECURE CHINESE.

Oriental Not Anxious to Help Dig Panama Canal.

New York, Sept. 10.—Charles Yip Tin, the Pierpont Morgan of China, is in this country investigating the operation of the American railroad systems. He is an Americanized Chinaman, who is a financial and political power in China, having recently been created a taotai by the emperor. Speaking of the plan to build the Panama canal with coolie labor, he said today:

"It is easy for your president to say the solution of the labor problem on the Panama canal may be met by the importation of Chinese coolies. It is quite another matter to get coolies in any great number to work on your great enterprise under the conditions named. Neither my government nor my people are anxious to further this work. The government realizes that the coolies would not receive the same consideration shown the laborers of other nationalities and the common people themselves have become thoroughly conversant with all the details of your exclusion laws, of the climatic perils of Panama and of the bonding scheme affecting coolie laborers on the canal. I think I can sum up their feelings best by saying that they will not help buy \$10,000 worth of American prosperity at the expense of \$1 worth of Chinese labor and suffering."

"If the United States must have laborers' lives to sacrifice why not employ a few of the thousands of other foreigners who are admitted to your country at this port every year? We know the value of our labor and intend to keep it at home as much as possible."

Uncle Sam Keeping Watch.

Fear Grows That Intervention Alone Can Restore Peace.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The State department is keeping in close touch with conditions in Cuba. The feeling grows that the time when there must be intervention is not far distant. If the insurgents make any headway in their movement upon Havana or manifest any disposition to interfere with the vast American interests in the island, Uncle Sam will take a hand. Officials decline to discuss the subject.

The government will act promptly in preventing filibustering expeditions, but it does not want to send forces into Cuba until that government has plainly demonstrated to the world that it is unable to cope with conditions and properly protect foreign interests.

New Slate for Cabinet.

Attorney General Moody Soon to Advance to Supreme Bench.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Political wiseacres who have been predicting that Attorney General Moody would soon retire to private life are all agog at the report that he is to be elevated to the Supreme bench. They now claim they have inside information on what will be done. This is the way they have it for this year:

W. H. Moody from attorney general to supreme bench; C. J. Bonaparte from Navy department to attorney general; George Von L. Meyer from St. Petersburg to Navy department; Leslie M. Shaw to retire from the cabinet and Postmaster General Cortelyou to succeed him.

War Munitions for Cuba.

Steamer Leaves New York With Arms for Palma's Troops.

New York, Sept. 10.—The Cuban government steamer Maria Herrera, which has been loading arms and ammunition at the foot of Forty-second street, South Brooklyn, the past week, sailed this evening, supposedly for Havana. The vessel's departure was unexpected, as Senor Aldemio, the Cuban official who was in charge of her, said he would not leave New York before Tuesday or Wednesday. According to Acting Consul General Antonio Altamir, she was to ship 800 tons of arms, equipment and other munitions of war. At noon today scarcely one-fourth of her cargo had been put on board.

Aniline Dyes Are Barred.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Candy manufacturers all over the country are protesting because the Agricultural department has determined to bar aniline dyes in candies under the pure food law. These dyes are used extensively in candies and the manufacturers insist that prohibition of them will hurt their business. Dr. Wiley maintains other dyes will do as well, though more expensive, and points out that the best medical authorities here and abroad have declared the aniline dyes hurtful to the kidneys.

Make Sultan Take Medicine.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Ambassador Leishman expects to be received by the sultan of Turkey at an early date. The State department today received a dispatch from Leishman saying that the sultan has recovered from his illness and would give an audience to the French and British ambassadors. After receiving these foreign representatives, he is believed the sultan can offer no further reason for not permitting Mr. Leishman to present his credentials.

Reformed Spelling Illegal.

Washington, Sept. 10.—A local lawyer declares that President Roosevelt's simple spelling order may prove ill-considered. He says that over a score of years ago congress passed a joint resolution, which became a law, recognizing Webster's unabridged dictionary as the standard for government spelling, and that a Supreme court decision afterward affirmed the act. The records are now being examined.

Train Wrecked by Dynamite.

Ironwood, Mich., Sept. 6.—A dynamite outrage, resulting in the wreck of a Wisconsin Central ore train, occurred here yesterday. The engineer and fireman had close calls from death. The dynamite had been placed on the tracks with the intention of wrecking a passenger train.

MARTIAL LAW NOW

Palma Is Determined to Crush Cuban Rebellion.

Liberal Leaders Are Arrested

Provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Santa Clara are Scene of Worst Disorders.

Havana, Sept. 11.—President Palma tonight issued a decree suspending all constitutional guarantees, with special reference to articles 15, 17, 19, 22, 23, 24 and 27 in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Santa Clara. The law enforcing public order, which is equivalent to martial law, also is put in immediate effect in the three provinces named.

A supplemental decree has been issued suspending the decree of August 28 pardoning repentant rebels and ordering that all rebels be arrested and jailed.

Both decrees have been communicated to all officers in the field. Coincident with the issuance of the decrees, which followed tonight's decision not to yield to the peace demands, the government ordered the arrest of practically every prominent Liberal leader who has disappeared.

Havana and Santa Clara provinces are quiet, but Santiago is reported uneasy. Americans at Santiago state that the report that an army could be raised in Eastern Cuba to quell Guerra is groundless, as the sentiment of the people there is very largely anti-government, although as yet not belligerent.

A dispatch from Manzanilla states that two editors, four city officials and several other Liberals have left that town to organize a rebel band.

Kill Off Reds.

Governor of Seidlitz, Russia, Turns Cannon on Terrorists.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 11.—Advices from Seidlitz received during the night are to the effect that fighting and bombing of houses, which ceased about midday on Monday, was resumed late in the afternoon, apparently in consequence of Governor Engelke's demand that the Jewish and Polish populace deliver up to him the members of the Jewish Self Defense association. The bund refused this, preferring death in the open to a tame surrender, and resumed the battle. Artillery was again brought into action, but it is not known if the fighting still continues.

It is impossible to obtain full details of the events at Seidlitz, as the authorities absolutely forbid communication and turn back all correspondents. The Associated Press correspondent at Warsaw, after several times vainly endeavoring to enter the stricken town of Seidlitz, was obliged to give up the effort at midnight.

At Radogoszka, 40 miles east of Warsaw, which is the site of the great Syzadow mills, conditions similar to those at Seidlitz were witnessed. The soldiers are said to have killed 40 persons.

Fugitives from Seidlitz report that Governor Engelke issued an ultimatum declaring that he would bombard the whole town unless the terrorists surrendered. In consequence of the pillage and destruction, the peasants are suffering for food and water.

A telegram received here late last night from Seidlitz, from a resident who succeeded in smuggling it through the censorship, says that pillaging commenced Saturday night instead of Sunday, and after a few minutes firing in Warsaw street the soldiers broke into gun shops, became drunk and then entered indiscriminately the apartments of houses of all classes, killing, pillaging and committing under cover of the walls the most heinous crimes. The number of victims is unknown, but it is placed at 100. Most of the corpses are hidden in the ruins of houses.

Killed by Pulajanes.

Manila, Sept. 11.—Lieutenant B. E. Treadwell, of the Philippine scouts, was killed last night by Pulajanes, six miles south of Baran. He was in command of a small detachment of scouts whose bivouac was attacked during the night by a band of about 100 Pulajanes. Lieutenant Treadwell was the only man hit. Troops are in pursuit of the band. Sixty troops and 40 constabulary struck a band of Pulajanes near Sitio arabon, killed one and wounded several of them. The rest of the band escaped.

Rebels Shoot at Armored Train.

Havana, Sept. 11.—Four more batteries of machine guns from Havana arrived today in the region about Consolacion del Sar and near the point where the rebels destroyed bridges and disabled the first armored rapid fire train sent out. The second train was fired upon several times this morning. Small bands of insurgents entered Paso Real at 11 o'clock this morning. They created no trouble and later proceeded toward the Santa Clara river.

Open Oklahoma Pasture.

Washington, S. P. 11.—The commissioner of the general land office has declined to invite sealed bids for the land comprised in the 'a'ous Big Pasture in Oklahoma, of which there are about 50,000 acres. Much interest has been manifested in this tract of land and a limited bidding is anticipated.

A Little Lesson In Patriotism

"Let our object be our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country."—Daniel Webster.

With the name of William Lloyd Garrison and John Brown must be recalled the name of Gerrit Smith. He was one of the most ardent supporters of the Anti-Slavery Society, not only writing for the cause and contributing time and money, but taking part in all its conventions and personally assisting the fugitives. He was temperate in all the discussions, holding that the North was a partner in the guilt of the crime of slavery and that in the event of emancipation without war the North should bear a portion of the expense.



GERRIT SMITH.

The attempt to force slavery on Kansas convinced him, however, that the day for considering peaceful emancipation was past. He then advocated whatever measure of force might be necessary.

He gave large sums of money to free-soil settlers to Kansas. He was charged with being an accessory to the affair at Harper's Ferry, but it was shown that he had given money to Brown only, as he did to scores of other men in the cause, and that as far as he knew Brown's scheme tried to discourage him from it.

It is characteristic of Smith that he should have been one of the three signers of the ball-bond of Jefferson Davis. He was a man to whom the welfare of the whole country was dear and who did his best to aid the cause of humanity. During his lifetime he gave away to philanthropic and humanitarian enterprises \$8,000,000.—Chicago Journal.

OUR SECRET SERVICE FORCE.

Marked Development of This Branch of Government.

There is probably no system of police in the world that is quite like the United States Secret Service, of which John E. Wilkie is the chief. Mr. Wilkie is properly classed among the men who do things from the fact that he has built this little branch of the United States government up to a standard which places it on a par with the best police forces in the country.



CHIEF JOHN E. WILKIE.

In a country where men vote and have a voice in the choice of their rulers, there is less of political crime against the state than in European countries, where men are dragged from home and fire-side and confined to dungeons for years to expiate crimes that are considered as nothing on this side of the water. For instance, a German paper that came to the newspaper offices on this side less than a month ago contained a long account about a German who was sentenced to six months in a military prison because he drew a picture of his Emperor lying in bed snoring. Under the picture was the caption, "Wake up to the needs of your people, oh, sleepy head."

This picture was found pasted on a dead wall in a small city and the secret service bureau spent some time in tracing the crime to the perpetrator. Happily the secret service in this country is not called upon to trace the authorship of cartoons against the President. If it were, its force would have little time to do anything else.

The secret service through its chief keeps in touch with the big police systems of other countries and in that way is able to follow the movements of so-called dangerous Anarchists who may be sent to this country to take the life of the President. The currency of the country is guarded against counterfeiters and in a thousand ways the secret service proves its value every day.

FOOD HURT HIS FEELINGS.

Gentlemanly Beggar Would Take Cash, but Refused to Eat.

Apparently he was in need of some one to extend a helping hand, or a hand-out, to him, but he had the instinct of a gentleman, although his clothes were

several shades the worse for wear, says the New York Tribune.

"I beg your pardon," said he to a pedestrian who was giving a life-size demonstration of a New Yorker who had an engagement to meet and just half time enough to meet it; "I don't want you to give me any money, but could you take me in somewhere and get me a bite to eat?"

"Certainly," was the reply. Then he added, sympathetically, "you haven't had anything to eat in two days, have you? Come along and I'll fix you out."

The victim of heartless capital was somewhat surprised at the cordiality of his reception, but admitted that he had been fasting for the length of time named. He followed eagerly for half a block and then began to hang back. The would-be philanthropist observed this defection and assumed that the poor fellow was weakened by starvation, as it must be especially difficult for a starving man to carry his 180 pounds at a rapid pace.

"I don't want to inconvenience you any, sir," said the mendicant, noting the sympathetic look, "and if you're in a hurry and don't want to stop you could let me have a quarter and I—"

"Oh, I don't mind at all about the time; I'm not particularly busy just now and as I have the indigestion myself I have a notion to see how a hungry man eats just for old-time's sake."

They went on for another half-block, but this time the falling off in the hungry man's speed was too noticeable to be ascribed to mere physical weakness, and when the benefactor turned again the unfortunate one said:

"You're a gentleman and can understand how I feel. Don't you think it would be more considerate not to humiliate a poor fellow by advertising his poverty in a restaurant just because he's down and out? If you could let me have the money I could walk into the restaurant like a man and retain my self-respect."

The man addressed could not see it that way, however, and when he turned around a moment later he was pained to observe that his hungry friend had become lost in the crowd.

Improved the Shining Hour.

"Sometimes," said Mrs. Marchmont, ruefully, "I wish people wouldn't apologize for their children's misdeeds, but would spend the time spanking the children."

"You speak with feeling," returned the good woman's husband. "What's the trouble?"

"Why," returned Mrs. Marchmont, "right after breakfast this morning Mrs. Sniffen came in with one of my very best tulips in her hand. As nearly as I can remember, this is what she said:

"O Mrs. Marchmont! I'm so ashamed of my little Edward that I don't know what to do. He came right into your yard and picked this perfectly lovely tulip, and I left him on your horseback and came right in to apologize. I've told him time and again that he mustn't pick flowers out of other people's gardens, but he's always doing it. I don't know what you'll think of him. He isn't a bad child, but he does love to pick flowers. And your tulip-bed is always so pretty that it seems just a shame to pick even a single blossom. I know how much you think of it and how much time and money it takes to have a pretty garden. That's the way she talked."

"I don't see," returned Mr. Marchmont, "that there was anything out of the way about that."

"There wasn't," returned the owner of the tulip-bed, sadly. "But while his mother was apologizing for that one blossom Edward picked all the rest."

Harvey's and the Oyster.

Washington has now lost her most accomplished restaurateur in George Washington Harvey, whose establishment on Pennsylvania avenue has long enjoyed a national reputation, more particularly for its choice oysters and the manner in which they were served there. Once upon a time the writer of this paragraph went into Harvey's restaurant and ordered some oysters on the shell. They were promptly served, but they did not present so plump an appearance as the writer had been accustomed to, and Harvey's attention was called to the fact.

"I understand your difficulty," said he; "those oysters are opened on the deep side of the shell inside of on the shallow side, and they don't look to you as plump as those you have been accustomed to. I presume you are from Boston. That is the only place I know of where they habitually open oysters on the shallow shell and thus lose all their natural juice."—Boston Herald.

Had Another Guess.

The wise doctor takes his patient's pedigree first. It saves embarrassments, such as, for instance, that of the physician who was waited upon by a man who confessed to playing in a local brass band. Shortness of breath was the trouble in his case. The doctor said:

"Ah, that accounts for it. That brass band is the very worst thing for you. You'll have to give it up at once. What instrument do you play?"

"The big drum," came the unexpected answer.

An Opinion.

"Don't you think that members of Congress ought to receive more compensation?"

"Some ought to get more," answered Senator Sorghum, "and some ought to be contributing to the conscience fund."—Washington Star.

No wonder some men never have money; their pockets have holes at both ends.



THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

Anemia means a condition in which the blood is deficient in quality or quantity. It is a question among physicians whether there is ever an actual permanent reduction in the total amount of the blood. The quantity must vary, of course, from hour to hour, according to the amount of fluid that is drunk, and the amount that is lost by perspiration and in other ways, but it is probable that the average remains about the same from day to day, except in cases of actual starvation and deprivation of water.

Anemia, then, is mainly a question of the make-up of the blood, that is, of the number of its red corpuscles, or cells, and the relative amount of hemoglobin—the coloring matter—which these contain. The blood is a complex fluid, but in simple terms it may be said to be a salty solution, containing two kinds of cells—the red and the white corpuscles. The white ones are the scavengers of the body as well as the policemen and the soldiers. They protect the body from the disease germs which threaten its existence. The red corpuscles, on the other hand, are the commissary department. They bring to the tissues the oxygen which they need and remove the gaseous waste products.

If the red corpuscles and the substance of which they are most largely composed, the hemoglobin, are reduced in amount, the tissues suffer for lack of oxygen, and there is a lowering of all the vital processes. The lessened proportion of hemoglobin accounts for the paleness which is the chief outward sign of anemia.

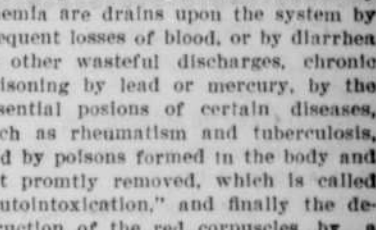
It is common to speak of two forms of anemia—primary and secondary. Primary is the term used when the anemia can be traced to no definite cause, but seems to be a disease in itself. Secondary is the word used when the anemia is evidently the result of some other condition, such as wasting diseases or poor nourishment. It is then only one of the symptoms of such underlying state.

Among the chief causes of secondary anemia are drains upon the system by frequent losses of blood, or by diarrhea or other wasteful discharges, chronic poisoning by lead or mercury, by the essential poisons of certain diseases, such as rheumatism and tuberculosis, and by poisons formed in the body and not promptly removed, which is called "auto-intoxication," and finally the destruction of the red corpuscles by a microorganism, as is the case in malaria.—Youth's Companion.

PATRON SAINT OF MOTORISTS.

By the suggestion and sanction of Pope Plus X., St. Christopher has been created the patron saint of motorists. This came about when the Princess Bianca Colonna, granddaughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay, was presented to his Holiness at the Vatican.

"I came from Milan in an automobile," the little princess said, and the



PRINCESS BIANCA COLONNA.

Pope, with his never-failing interest, replied: "Then I must give you a picture of St. Christopher in order that you may have a safe return."

When the story was heard in Rome its significance was not appreciated, but later it was remembered that St. Christopher has long been the patron saint of travelers.—Detroit Free Press.

How to Save Gas Bills.

A city merchant who has a passion for reading out-of-town newspapers and also for answering many of the advertisements he finds in them tells this on himself:

The other day he answered an advertisement in one of the New York papers stating that for one dollar a method for saving gas bills would be sent. In two days he received a printed slip by mail which read, "Paste them in a scrapbook."

No Dispute About It.

"What's that thing on the end of your tail?" asked the frog.

"It's a rattling good thing, that's what it is," answered the rattlesnake.