

The Secret of the Young Old Man

By SAMUEL SLOAN,

Ex-President Delaware & Lackawanna Railway.



If a man wishes to retain his youth during declining years he must work. That's the best tonic. When I hired men I always picked out the fellow who didn't care what he was to do so long as it was honorable work. When a young man asked me: "What will I be expected to do?" I said: "Anything that comes to hand." That's the way I was brought up. I began working in a store.

A young man came to me once and said he wanted a good, easy place, where there wasn't much work. I told him I didn't want him.

There's no method about me. I get enough sleep, get enough good, wholesome food, and work gives me all the exercise I need.

To this day I get my bath at 6:30 every morning. It tones me for the day. A man never gets too old to work, and I expect to keep on working until I die.

I take no stock in all these systems of exercise or training. If a man works like he ought to he will get plenty of exercise. I've worked all my life and I never lacked exercise.

I'm in bed every night by ten, and if they'd only let me I'm there by nine. I've had no method, but I always have made it a point to get my meals regularly and to get plenty of sleep. A man must have plenty of sleep.

The chances were never better for young men than now. They are as good as they were when I was a boy, 70 years ago. If a young man will work, economize, act right, take care of his health, get plenty of sleep and eat good, wholesome food, he'll succeed.

If a young man would succeed he should be diligent and give his closest attention to his business, whatever it may be. He should watch what goes on about him and drink in all the information that will tend to advance him. In all situations and under all circumstances he must be scrupulously honest—never leave the straight path. Cheerfulness, diligence and honesty should be his guiding lights, and unless something very adverse occurs success will be his reward.

An Estimate of the American Woman

By PAUL BOURGET.

TO creatures of such subtlety and delicacy as American women one may apply an old political phrase, they are, in this utilitarian civilization, "deputies of luxury." Their mission consists in bringing into that civilization certain elements that the American man is anxious to possess, but has no time to create—the flowers of elegance and grace; something of beauty, and, above all, a flavor of aristocracy.

The money gained in downtown offices or the counting rooms of warehouses and factories is spent upon wives and daughters of these wealth accumulators. In their graceful hands it is transfigured; blooms in costly decorations; is refined and even given an intellectual cast in a hundred flights of mind and taste, and thus, in brief, is stripped of its hard material utility. A great artist, John Sargent, has reproduced in one of his portraits of women this sentiment which I have tried to express in words.

Behind the individual you can detect the nationality. The model is not merely a woman; she is a woman of her people. So representative is this painting it might be called "The American Idol."

The figure is full length, the feet brought together, as are also the knees. Her body, though lithesome with athletic exercise, is, nevertheless, locked up as securely as type in "forms." Rubies glisten on her shoes like drops of blood. Her slender stature seems to have been made prisoner by the lariat of a big pearl necklace, and by a gown that forms a somber background for the metallic glitter of her jewels. Her arms have a glitter of their own. It is the shining sating, flower-like skin—a fine skin under which the blood rushes along, tingled into incessant activity by the lash of the mountain air or the ocean breeze. The head is both intelligent and audacious with its air of knowing it all. The arms are so round and full it is difficult to trace their muscles. They are bound together by the interlocked hands, that display not only decision, but a capability for driving a four-in-hand with the skill of an English coachman. The figure is the image of an energy at once delicate and invincible, but in repose it has the large, open eyes of the Byzantine Madonna.

Most assuredly it is an idol. In its service the American man has toiled, in order to procure those queenly jewels behind each fantastic design of which are days and days spent on Wall street in mortal combat.

This American woman cannot be loved, for she is neither tender nor voluptuous. She only testifies that this Yankee husband of hers—this desperado of yesterday—this lately downtrodden being of the old world—has been able to raise from the savage wilderness where fate has placed him this human orchid, this unexpected masterpiece of a civilization entirely new and incarnated in this woman of luxury and pride.

A Word of Counsel to Husbands

By HON. JESSE HOLDOM,

Judge of the Superior Court of Cook County, Illinois.



Women are naturally of a more sensitive nature than men. This is particularly true of married women who are in charge of children and household duties. The narrowness of their environment, caused by the fact that they are within doors so much of the time and that their children and husbands have their daily care—a care which oftentimes becomes a burden—makes them more sensitive to those things which would be regarded, by persons who mingle more with the world outside the home, as matters of little import or consequence. Small affronts are liable to be magnified by them and to make them irritable to the point of resentment.

The well-poised, true-hearted man will make an allowance for his wife's surroundings and sympathizing with her because of the narrowness of her environment, will excuse and pass over without comment, her seeming irritation. By noticing these little matters and by complaining about them, he fails to rise to the full measure of a man and husband in his household and family.

Jesse Holdom

(Note: Some remarks attributed to Judge Holdom in the decision of a recent divorce suit occasioned much criticism from advanced women and from the press. His statements were misconstrued as a rebuke to the gentle sex. Judge Holdom has occupied the supreme bench now during five years, has listened to hundreds of divorce cases, and is well qualified by long observation to speak upon matters here presented.—Editor.)

THREE MEN KILLED

Ten Others Injured, One of Whom Cannot Live.

The Men Were Buried Under a Mass of Wreckage—Coupling Breaks and Many Mine Cars Run Down Grade, Jumping the Track.

Johnstown, Pa., March 20.—The breaking of a coupling followed by the runaway of a string of loaded coal cars in the Sunshine mine at South Fork, this county, late Thursday afternoon, caused the death of three men, the fatal injury of one and more or less serious injuries to nine others. The dead:

Anthony Border, of South Fork, aged 40 years.

Joe S. Strank, South Fork, aged 30 years.

Frank McClain, of Ehrenfeld.

The injured:

Coolbaugh, of South Fork, spine injured and breast crushed, will die.

Albert Paul, of South Fork, arm, leg and collarbone broken, seriously.

William Parker, South Fork, crushed about head and body, will recover.

A half dozen others whose names could not be ascertained were badly bruised.

The accident occurred about 5 o'clock, as the men were leaving the mine. About 25 loaded cars were being hauled to the surface by an endless chain. When the cars left the center of the mine 15 or more men climbed aboard. All went well until the cars reached a "dip" about 100 yards from the mouth of the mine. The train climbed three-fourths of the steep grade in safety, but when a short distance from the level track the hitching between the second and third cars broke.

Instantly the mine slope was filled with the shouts of the men as all the cars except the first commenced to back down the grade. Slowly at first, but with greatly increasing speed the cars sped onward, giving the men scarcely an opportunity to jump and save themselves. When about 200 yards from where the hitching broke the foremost car left the track and the remainder of the cars piled up back of it.

Those who had been fortunate enough to jump from the runaway cars quickly ran to the outside and told of the accident. Help was quickly rushed to the men buried beneath the immense pile of wreckage, which filled the six-foot heading for a distance of 20 yards. The first man found was Strank, who was horribly mutilated. Border and McClain were the next taken out, the former dead, but McClain lived in agony for about two hours.

At a late hour last night it was announced that the wreckage had been cleared away and the injured all taken out.

The Sunshine mine is owned by W. W. Haupt, of Philadelphia, the South Fork Coal Co., and others. About 350 men are employed in the mine and it has a capacity of 800 tons per day.

RAM AMUCK.

A Farm Hand Shoots Two Women and Then Kills Himself.

Detroit, March 20.—A Free Press special from Bear Lake, Mich., says: Joseph Bradley, a farm hand supposed to be unsound mentally, on Thursday afternoon ran amuck with a gun, killing Mrs. F. E. Bowerman, dangerously wounding her daughter and attempting to kill her son. He then turned the weapon upon himself and committed suicide. The tragedy occurred on the Bowerman farm, four miles southeast of this place. Bradley, who was employed as hired man, was recently discharged by Mrs. Bowerman, who was a widow. After his discharge Bradley went to Manistee. Wednesday he returned. What led up to the shooting is still a mystery. He opened fire by shooting his former employer, inflicting injuries from which Mrs. Bowerman died shortly after.

Her 14-year-old daughter was the next victim and she is in a critical condition.

The shots aimed at the son, who is 17 years old, were not effective and Bradley then shot himself, dying in a few minutes.

Dynamite Explosion Killed Three.

Bluefield, W. Va., March 20.—Three men were killed and several seriously injured by an explosion of dynamite here Thursday. A large force of men was employed laying pipe on Main street. The men were at dinner and some were sitting on a box containing dynamite, when it exploded with terrific force, killing E. G. Davidson, Dave Steel and John Harris. J. F. Craddock, a traveling man of Lynchburg, Va., and two messenger boys were seriously injured. Before exploding, Steel walked to a hospital, aided by two men, although both eyes were blown out and his nose and ears were torn away. Windows for squares around were broken, as well as the windows in 20 passenger cars nearby.

Two Meetings of Protest.

Boston, March 20.—Two meetings of citizens were held Thursday in Faneuil hall "to protest against the suppression of truth about the Philippines and praying for further official inquiry into conditions there." The men active in preparing the meetings have been prominent in the New England Anti-Imperialist league.

Explosion in a Mine.

Sydney, N. S., March 20.—As the result of an explosion followed by fire in Dominion No. 1 colliery at Glaice Bay, C. B., yesterday, four men are missing, 78 horses were suffocated by fire damp and property worth \$500,000 was destroyed. The fan shaft in the mine broke Wednesday night and a large number of the men left the mine, while others, who did not anticipate any danger remained at work. A great quantity of bad gases soon accumulated and when a shot was fired an explosion occurred.

WANTS FAIR TREATMENT.

President Gompers Asks Protection for Labor Organizers at Tampa, Fla.

Washington, March 20.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, yesterday sent the following telegram to the chief of police at Tampa, Fla.:

"In the name of organized labor as well as every liberty loving citizen, I demand full protection to our organizers, James Wood and James A. Roberts, and others whose lives have been threatened. These men I know to be law abiding citizens and would not be guilty of an unlawful act. They have a right to organize workmen and, if necessary in defense of their rights, to strike for the enforcement of them, if no other means of redress is afforded. The kidnapping and making away with a number of Tampa's workmen less than two years ago warrants belief that the present threat is serious and emanates from a capitalistic organized banditti."

This telegram was sent by Mr. Gompers on receipt of statements from the organizers mentioned that the subjoined communications had been received by them:

"Tampa, March, 1903.

"James Wood:—You are hereby commanded to leave the city at once and never return. Our men have been watching you since your arrival here and we are convinced that you are a trouble maker. Leave the city and save yourself the trouble of our being compelled to remove you, which we will do if you are in the city 24 hours after receiving this letter. Take your big guard and leave the city under pain of death, for we will not have or tolerate any more strikes in this city. Leave or you die.

"Committee of Tampa and Surrounding Country."

"Tampa, March, 1903.

"James A. Roberts:—You are hereby commanded to leave the city at once. You conspired to bring nigger Millian back. You brought Wood here. You are conspiring with the anarchists in Ybor to bring on a strike and we think your next move for the good of Tampa will be to leave the city, and if you ever come back you do so at your own peril. To remain 24 hours after receiving this letter means death for both you and Wood. Get out of the city and save us the trouble of removing you."

"Committee of Tampa and Surrounding Country."

Mr. Gompers announced that he had been advised that letters similar to these also were sent to Jose Biaz, George Brostow and Frank Kelly, members of the Cigarmakers International union.

WANTS A SHOWDOWN.

Minister Bowen Asks for a Declaration by the Allies.

Washington, March 20.—Another important chapter in the Venezuelan controversy developed last night. Impelled by the persistent reports which have been circulated that there might be a disposition on the part of the allied powers to settle directly with President Castro the question of the payments of the claims of their citizens against Venezuela, coupled with the exasperating delay in settling the additional protocols with him, Mr. Bowen, Venezuela's plenipotentiary, has made an effort to obtain positive information from the allies as to their intentions in the premises.

With this purpose in view last night he addressed to Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador at Washington, a polite note calling attention to the delay of about a month and to the rumors that have been current that the powers are not disposed to send the question of preferential treatment to The Hague. Mr. Bowen urged it as desirable that some declarations should be made by the allies as to what they will do.

WHERE IS THE BAR?

A Chunk of Gold Worth \$23,500 Disappears from the Depot at Detroit.

Detroit, March 20.—A bar of gold, said to be valued at \$23,500, disappeared from the express car of Washburn train No. 4, which arrived at the Union station from the west at 8 o'clock Wednesday night and left for Buffalo at midnight.

The property was in charge of the Pacific Express Co. and was consigned to Buffalo. Just as soon as the messenger missed the gold, he notified the local express agent of the company, who in turn asked the police to assist in the search for the missing treasure.

There were four bars of gold in the shipment. The incoming messenger is positive that he unloaded all four of them and wheeled the truck into the company's office here.

A Battle with a Maniac.

Lebanon, Ky., March 20.—A horrible tragedy occurred at Riley station eight miles west of here on the Louisville & Nashville railroad Thursday. Williams, with a posse of three men, went to arrest an unknown crazy man. The maniac was armed with pistols and was frightening people in that vicinity. When Deputy Sheriff Williams and his posse approached the enraged man and attempted to overpower him, he commenced to fire. The deputy sheriff was shot through the body, sustaining a serious wound. Gabriel Floyd, in the back, Samuel Payne, through the arm and Samuel Devers received a scalp wound. After Williams had fallen, he fired a bullet through his antagonist's head, killing him instantly.

Young Palma Weds.

New York, March 20.—It was learned yesterday that Jose Estrada Palma, son of Tomas Estrada Palma, president of the Cuban republic, and Miss Mabel Jacobs, a student at the Normal college and daughter of David B. Jacobs, a wealthy tobacco importer, were privately married here on February 11. Young Estrada Palma, who is a student at Columbia university, went to Washington yesterday to consult with Gonzales De Quesada, the Cuban minister, and to request him to break the news of the marriage to his father.

STEAMERS COLLIDE

A Bad Accident in a Fog in Long Island Sound.

One Boat Considerably Wrecked—Six Lives Were Lost and a Number Injured—Members of the Crew Were Drowned While Asleep.

New London, Conn., March 21.—Traveling at a moderate rate of speed through Long Island sound early Friday morning the big passenger steamer Plymouth, of the Fall River line, bound for Fall River from New York, and the freight steamer City of Taunton, of the same line, came into collision in the fog just east of Plum island, the bow of the freight steamer raking the starboard side of the Plymouth and causing the death of six of those on board the Plymouth, and serious injury to a number of others. The dead are:

John F. McCarthy, watchman, Fall River.

Unidentified passenger.

John Coleman, negro, pantryman.

Julius Dawson, negro, messman.

John H. Williams, negro, baker.

John Briscoe, negro, pantryman.

The complete list of injured is impossible to obtain for the reason that many who were slightly hurt were attended immediately upon the arrival of the Plymouth here and then proceeded on their way.

The responsibility for the accident has not been determined and will be the subject of an investigation. The steamers apparently were under good headway when they met, the bow of the City of Taunton penetrating ten feet into the hull of the passenger boat. As the vessels pulled apart the bow of the freight steamer raked the upper works of the Plymouth, tearing out the second cabin and ripping out state rooms like cardboard. Seven cabins in all were swept from the starboard bow of the big passenger boat.

Boston, March 21.—The train from New London bearing the majority of the Plymouth's passengers arrived here Friday afternoon. Among the passengers were several Italian immigrants, one of whom, Pasquale Mitelo, says that he is sure a number of immigrants in the steerage were killed in the collision, while others jumped overboard. He said:

"I believe that about 15 Italians perished in the disaster. I saw five dead and I am satisfied that I saw at least ten more jump overboard."

ARREST OF A BANKER.

He Is Charged with Conspiracy and Wrecking a National Bank.

Philadelphia, March 21.—Charged with embezzlement and other irregularities amounting to about \$20,000, George B. White, vice president of the Bank of South Pennsylvania, at Hyndman, Bedford county, was arrested Friday and held in \$8,000 bail by United States Commissioner Craig for a further hearing next Wednesday. The warrant was sworn out by Special Bank Examiner W. A. Mason, who stated he was acting under instructions from United States Attorney General Knox.

In an interview after the hearing, Examiner Mason said: "I was ordered to Hyndman on December 16 to investigate the condition of the bank. A few hours' work was sufficient to convince me that the affairs of the institution were in bad condition and I telegraphed the comptroller to that effect, at the same time advising the closing of the bank. This was done and I was appointed receiver."

Told Why They Refused.

Pittsburg, March 21.—The Gazette says: Independent window glass manufacturers announced here Friday that the reason they refused the American Window Glass Co.'s overtures, backed by the threat of introducing blowing machines, was because they, the independents, have three different styles of blowing machines they think every bit as good as the American's. This means that the price of window glass will probably be reduced 70 per cent.

Enjoined from Ordering a Strike.

Watertown, N. Y., March 21.—An injunction has been granted by State Supreme Court Justice Rogers against George Mackey, president of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, from ordering a strike at the Taggart paper mill at Felts Mills, or any other mills that would affect the St. Regis Paper Co., whose mill, employing 325 men, has been shut down the last week on account of a strike of the machine tenders.

A Legislator Is Scabbed.

New York, March 21.—Frank J. Ulrich, representative in the state legislature from the Sixth district of Brooklyn, was probably fatally stabbed yesterday by William Getteys, a clerk. The men got into an altercation over an alleged insult offered by Getteys to two young women which Ulrich resented. Ulrich is a prominent democratic politician.

A Strike at Rahway.

Rahway, N. J., March 21.—Five hundred employees of the Wheeler-condenser works went on strike Friday. The trouble started originally with the laborers, who struck for \$1.75 per day, instead of \$1.50. A committee was appointed to see the machinists and they were induced to go out also.

Fined Them \$5,000 Apiece.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 21.—The Armour, Cudahy, Swift, Hammond and Schwartzchild & Sulzberger packing combines, the five defendants in the oyster proceedings brought by the attorney general of Missouri against the alleged beef combine last summer, were fined \$5,000 each in the Missouri supreme court Friday and ordered to pay the costs of the case, which amount to \$5,000. Unless the fines and costs are paid within 30 days the defendants will be ousted from the state, so the court orders.

TRADE BULLETIN.

Several Strikes in Progress, but None Seriously Hamper Industry.

New York, March 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Only one distinctly unfavorable factor is reported in the business situation and it exists more in the fear of what may happen than through anything that has actually occurred. Several strikes are in progress, but none that seriously hamper industry, although many controversies are threatened and may interrupt trade unless agreements are speedily reached. Progress has been made in relieving traffic blockades, and deliveries are more prompt, yet railway facilities need much extension if they are to keep pace with the nation's growth. Jobbing trade is very large and the advancing season stimulates retail sales in many lines. Reports from the west are especially satisfactory.

Buying of spring and summer merchandise is heavy for the interior and mills are resuming that have been idle because coke could not be secured. A careful canvass of building operations at the leading cities makes a fair comparison with last year, outside of Chicago, where special conditions caused exceptional activity in 1902. Returns are unanimous in disclosing a decrease compared with 1901, however, which was the banner year in this respect. High cost of labor is an undoubtedly retarding influence at the present time. Railway earnings thus far available for March show an increase of 14.6 per cent. over last year and 26.1 per cent. over 1901.

Prospects in the iron and steel industry are still encouraging, only two drawbacks of serious importance are seen—railway congestion and labor disputes.

Textile markets are only fairly active, the buying at first hands for home account being on a moderate scale and forward business indifferent, except in the case of a few specialties. The undertone of the cotton goods market is strong. Demand for heavy weight woolsens has decreased, most new orders being for the cheaper grades.

Failures this week numbered 220 in the United States, against 200 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 31 a year ago.

FAVORS ARBITRATION.

Secretary Hay Defines Uncle Sam's Position Concerning International Disputes.

Washington, March 21.—The response of Secretary Hay to the Argentine note proposing combined action of American states to resist the collection of debts by naval force was made public yesterday. It is as follows:

Without expressing assent to or dissent from the propositions set forth in the note of the Argentine minister of foreign relations, dated December 29, 1902, the general position of the United States in the matter is indicated in recent messages of the president.

The president declared in his message to congress, December 3, 1901, that by the Monroe doctrine "we do not guarantee any state against punishment if it misconducts itself, provided that punishment does not take the form of the acquisition of territory by any non-American power."

In harmony with the foregoing language, the president announced in his message of December 2, 1902:

"No independent nation in America need have the slightest fear of aggression from the United States. It behooves each one to maintain order within its own borders and to discharge its just obligations to foreigners. When this is done they can rest assured that, be they strong or weak, they have nothing to dread from outside interference."

Advocating and adhering in practice in questions concerning itself to the resort to international arbitration in settlement of controversies not adjustable by the orderly treatment of diplomatic negotiation, the government of the United States would always be glad to see the question of claims by one state against another growing out of individual wrongs or national obligations, as well as the guarantees for the execution of whatever award may be made, left to the decision of an impartial arbitral tribunal before which the litigant nations, weak and strong alike, may stand as equals in the eye of international law and mutual duty.

Hotel Burned—One Man Killed.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 21.—By the careless throwing down of a lighted match by a guest in his room, a fire was started at 7:30 last night which practically destroyed the Clarendon hotel, with its contents, entailing a total loss estimated at between \$75,000 and \$100,000 and causing the loss of one life and the more or less serious injury of several persons. The dead: William G. Hawkins, traveling man, of Bay City, Mich.; body discovered after the fire had been extinguished. A panic ensued among those in the upper stories and thrilling rescues were made by the firemen.

Insolvent Tanners.

Philadelphia, March 21.—George B. White, vice president of the South Pennsylvania national bank, of Hyndman, Pa., was arrested here Friday charged with conspiracy to wreck the bank. He is accused of looting the institution of \$20,000. He was taken before the United States commissioner and released on \$5,000 bail.

Barrett Reports Success.

New York, March 21.—John Barrett, commissioner general of the St. Louis exposition, was among the passengers on the steamship Cedric, which arrived yesterday. Mr. Barrett said: "I return after an absence of a year in which I have traveled 40,000 miles, making a circuit of the world, visited 45 countries and have urged participation in the exposition with such success that now my mission is over. I feel gratified at its extent. China, Japan, Korea and Siam will show wonderful interest in the event."