

The Sun the Source of Beauty

By ALEXANDER YOUNG,

Author of "Solar Electric Distribution and Sun Habitation."



Suppose in the fantasies of the mind, we beheld a desirable land with extended slopes of mountain sides, with grand and precipitous heights, whose rocks are precious stones, glowing with prismatic colorings, mingled with the green freshness of a perennial vegetation, saying nothing of a floral radiance with which the most beautiful of natural objects familiar to earth could compare, and again suppose we beheld how these swelling heights inclined away into the far distance illuminated with its own distinct and prevailing hue, all of which the rainbow and the prism but faintly represent, however much their cheerful colors may gild with gladness many an earthly home.

To these thoughts are added many phases of reality when we behold the wonderful exhibitions revealed from the enormous spots presented to our view upon the near side of the sun, while quite distinct are the delineations from the opposite side as reflected upon the solar-scope.

We cannot form any positive conclusion as to what all of this array of beauty and grandeur, with its sublimity, may be, for when we add to it our own conceptions of what it is it would be but an infinite decimal part, and we would still come far short of the glory hidden away in that wonderful orb, separated from us by such a great distance of airless void and darkness that lies between.

Considering the magnitude of the sun, our judgment may be near the mark to conclude that anyone of those brilliantly colored slopes of apparent mountain sides, that suggest to the mind such exceeding grandeur of beauty, reach many thousands of miles before we come to the valley that lies at its lowest plane.

The sun appears to the inhabitants of earth as a ball of fire with glowing flame, forever burning and not destroyed, whose streams of reddened flame issue forth at times far out into space for many thousands of miles; all of which are but fantasies of earth's quivering and refracting atmosphere; for it has been demonstrated that the sun is absolutely invisible from any standpoint outside of the atmosphere of our globe, as well as every star that shines above, the solar electric current issuing from it not having been dissolved to become component parts of the air which we breathe out of which we have light, heat and life.

Neither does the earth resound with noise as it rushes on through space at the rate of a thousand miles an hour; nor does it hiss forth from its sides the fiery streams of an infernal region, because of the absolute void that is always in its path, and resistance is not there, while we as human creatures, as well as everything of life, can live without concern of what our earth is doing, and though the globe is a dynamo chuck full of electric energy we softly walk upon its surface.

When we consider how quietly our planet of earth revolves through space, how harmless are the elements that compose its energy, how we have been deceived as to the infernal exhibitions of the sun, and how truthfully it has been revealed to us that the solar orb is the source of all that is beautiful in color and beauty and repose, resting in the midst of a grandeur awfully sublime, can we, in the contemplation of all these demonstrated facts, doubt that upon the surface of the sun there are abodes of exalted beings who live at the fountain and source of all that we mortals enjoy; and if they live at the fountain of all material good, do they not also drink at the wells of endless life, and bask in the rays of a moral atmosphere illuminated by the light of a perennial day?

Books and the Home

By CARMEN SYLVA,

Queen of Roumania.



WHAT use is a parlor without books or music? It is the most mournful, coldest room in the house, the quintessence of the "good room" in which one does nothing but prattle.

Every room in the house can be made charming, even the most unpromising, by the use of pictures and books. They must only be the right ones and in the right places. I am against luxury in homes, against too many hangings, too thick carpets. We turn gratefully to the greatest simplicity, which always has the advantage that enough money is left for a good piano and books.

With smooth walls hung in oils or water colors or engravings or drawings, a chair, a desk, books where you can reach them, and above them pretty pictures, be they only photographs of good pictures, and light enough from a large, high window—what more can one desire?

Always I must return to this, that books are the main thing in a room and in a house.

If one surrounds himself with the thoughts of all other men he will be exceptionally rich. Women would increase their joys if they would read more and think less of their cakes and bed linen.

I would prefer to live much simpler, eat less and drink not at all if I could only have books. When in the evening the mother sits at the table with her work and the children gather about her with their books, what priceless delight for all!

Children who read much learn much, and are far more educated than those who do not. I would not have brought to the table food which the children cannot eat, nor books in the library which must be denied the young. There is not time to read all the good ones!

Influence of the Press

By REV. LEANDER TOURNEY,

Pastor Normal Park Baptist Church, Chicago.



THE multiplication of bad books is amazing and discouraging, and the aptitude of the multitude for books that hold but do not help, that have power to command the attention but to do no more, is one of the very worst characteristics of the times.

But, notwithstanding all this, it was a great day for humanity when the printing press was thought of.

It was the printing press that made the Lutheran reformation possible; that made the American revolution successful. Popular government is the child of the printing press and cannot continue except by the conservation of intelligence made possible by a free press. If there shall ever come a time when the press is really subsidized it will be a bad time for the liberties of men. The press, with all its faults, is the greatest friend of character and manhood.

This mighty agent is one of the best servants of religion. The religious publishing houses are the largest in the country. The Bible is the greatest selling book. The service which the printing press does to religion is entirely beyond computation.

KNOWS NO SUPERIOR.

As a Driver of Trotters Millard Sanders Reigns Supreme.

Remarkable Turf History of the Man Who Drove Lou Dillon When She Made the Record of a Mile in Two Minutes.

Millard F. Sanders, who drove Lou Dillon in her recent race at Readville, Mass., when the sensational trotting mare stepped a mile in 2:00, not only establishing a world's record, but turning a trick which has been the ambition of the trotting horse world to reach since Maud S. brought the mark within halting distance, is a St. Louisan born and bred.

Though he has not visited the Mound City in 25 years, he is well known to the older residents of that staid and venerable town.

His success with harness horses during the last few years has been nothing short of phenomenal, notable among his achievements being his campaign with the great mare Anzella, 2:06 3/4, during the 1902 season.

Mr. Sanders is a pupil of the old-time noted reinsman, R. S. Carr, who, in the '60s, enjoyed the distinction of owning two of the greatest trotters of the day—Dixie, 2:30, and Tackey, 2:26.

At that time Mr. Sanders was just branching out as a successful driver. The black horse, Guy, which won a free-for-all, beating Rosaline Wilkes and White Stockings, among others, was the first horse he drove.

Mr. Sanders went from St. Louis to Cleveland, O., and secured employment with W. J. Gordon. Mr. Gordon owned a large stock farm and Mr. Sanders was commissioned to do the purchasing.

He was told to "buy the horse of the century." Clingstone, 2:14, was Mr. Sanders' purchase, and that horse, driven to a high-wheel sulky, was one of the stars of his time.

Clemma L., 2:15; Mambrino-Sparole, 2:17; Nobby, 2:17; and William H., 2:18, were among Clingstone's associates at the Gordon farm the years Mr. Sanders was in charge.

Mr. Sanders left Gordon's employ after having worked for the Ohioan for 16



MILLARD F. SANDERS. (The Man Who Drove Lou Dillon to Two-Minute Victory.)

years. He then started a public training stable in New York. He gave it up in two years' time and was signed by Count Valensin to go to California and take charge of his stable.

In one year Mr. Sanders developed two world's champions. They were Frou Frou, 2:25 1/4, a time made as a yearling, driven to a high-wheel sulky, and Fosto, 2:22 3/4, a pacer, also a yearling.

The veteran reinsman has to his credit five yearlings with records better than 2:30 and one with a mark of 2:32.

Sydney was the star of Count Valensin's stable. Mr. John Turner, of Philadelphia, offered \$100,000 for Sydney after the death of the count.

Mr. Sanders then went to work for the management of the Oakwood stock farm. He again had great luck, winning many races and giving the colt J. F. B. a record of 2:25 as a yearling.

In 1901 he came east again and had two good money winners in Dollie Dillon, 2:07, and Janice, 2:08 3/4. Janice held the world's trotting record for a mile and an eighth until a year ago.

During the 1902 season Mr. Sanders campaigned Anzella with great success. She started 12 times against the greatest trotters in America, including Lord Derby, Maj. Delmar, Susie J., Rhythmic, Nut-bearer and Monte Carlo, and won eight sets of brackets. In Anzella's four other starts she was second.

Dollie Dillon was in poor form during the 1902 season and Anzella was Mr. Sanders' chief bread winner. Sir Albert S., another speed marvel which he drove, hung up a record of 2:03 3/4. In his match race with Prince Alert he was beaten after pacing the first quarter in :28 1/2. In this race Prince Alert went the half mile in :57 1/4, which is a world's record.

Mr. Sanders is now in charge of the Santa Rosa stock farm of California. He is 47 years of age and easily one of America's premier drivers.

Bridal Couple in Ox Cart.

In an old-fashioned ox cart, the wheels and body of which were decked with flowers and with the oxen bearing streamers of gay ribbons and a yoke of blossoms, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Cassidy rode from the railway station at Southford, Conn., to Oxford on the second stage of their honeymoon journey. They were married in Waterbury and went by train to Southford, intending to visit Mrs. Kate Frazer, of Oxford, an aunt of the bride. Friends met them with the ox cart. For two miles over hill and dale the gay party rode. Along the road farmers in the field stopped to cheer the young couple, for many old shoes dangling from the cart advertised the significance of the occasion.

Where Duelling Is Popular.

France has about 4,000 duels a year, but Italy 2,500 on an average.

INCREASING ACTIVITY.

It is Reported in Many Branches of Business—Labor Disputes Decrease.

New York, Sept. 12.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Despite the interruption of a holiday, the week has brought increased activity in many branches of business.

An encouraging symptom is the decreased complaint regarding collections. Weather conditions have been favorable for retail trade, distribution of merchandise expanding, while there are frequent reports of larger jobbing fall business than last year. Some caution in selecting goods owing to high prices is reported at the west, but this is chiefly confined to textiles. Labor disputes decrease, all but one of the unions having signed the agreement in the local building trades, and several other settlements have been effected through concessions by both sides.

On September 1, for the first time this year, furnace stocks of pig iron exceeded a week's capacity of the furnaces in blast. This is statistical evidence of the quiet conditions now prevailing in the iron and steel industry.

New England manufacturers continue busy on fall and winter footwear and at many points it is difficult to secure sufficient labor. Wholesalers report deliveries of nearly all varieties on time or with little delay, but facilities are taxed in order to keep up with business.

Failures this week were 173 in the United States against 205 last year, and 19 in Canada, compared with 22 a year ago.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Many Disasters Along the English Coast as the Result of a Storm.

London, Sept. 12.—While the details of the havoc wrought by the great storm which raged over the British isles on Thursday are necessarily incomplete, the reports coming in from all parts of the United Kingdom show that the devastation was general and it is feared that the loss of life is much greater than was at first supposed.

Lloyds already report over 50 serious casualties to shipping. All sorts of vessels were caught in the gale and many foundered, several with their crews. A great number of minor craft is believed to be lost and the bodies washing ashore continue to swell the terrible list of fatalities.

The gale sprang up with sudden fury from the southwest and the wind blew with a velocity at times reaching 72 miles an hour and this continued for several hours. All the coast towns suffered more or less and the agricultural sections in the interior report great damage, owing to the late harvest. The beautiful hop gardens of Kent have been ruined and in many places the valleys of the Thames and the Severn are submerged, quantities of sheep and cattle being drowned.

New York Athletes Won.

Milwaukee, Sept. 12.—The New York Athletic club carried off the honors of the great national championship senior events of the Amateur Athletic union at State Fair park Friday, winning a total of 50 points against 36 for the Milwaukee Athletic club, which was its nearest competitor. The First Regiment Athletic association, Chicago, finished third at 29 points. The Montreal Amateur Athletic association, with but three representatives, has ten points to its credit and the University of Chicago is next in line with nine points. Greater New York Athletic association and the Central Y. M. C. A. each took three points.

Orders Miners to Go to Work.

Kansas City, Sept. 11.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, arrived here yesterday to confer with the mine owners and miners of District No. 25 in an effort to settle their differences, which caused the strike of 800 miners at Novinger, Mo. Last night he gave an ultimatum to the striking miners in the form of an order for them to go back to work, in obedience to the contract of their own representatives with the operators, which contract, Mr. Mitchell says, they have disobeyed by striking, and remain at work until the scale for the coming year can be agreed upon.

Arrest of an Alleged Blackmailer.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 12.—LeRoy Frazer, of Zanesville, O., has been arrested here, charged with writing blackmail letters to a merchant and mill owner of Zanesville, named Drones. Drones received four letters. They informed him that unless he deposited \$500 in an envelope at an unfrequented spot on the outskirts of Zanesville he would be shot from ambush. He was warned that unless he obeyed instructions, severe punishment would be meted out to him and that, if he failed to leave the money in strict accordance with instructions, his stores, house and mills would be burned.

Banker and \$10,000 Missing.

Pittsburg, Sept. 11.—Arthur Amieson, banker, steamship agent and the proprietor of the Slavia Exchange bank, has been missing from his place of business since August 18 and many of his clients among the Hungarians, Slavs, Poles and Russians besieged his closed office doors yesterday seeking the return of their deposits or assurance of their safety. Amieson is accused by his depositors of having fled, taking their money with him. The aggregate of these sums it is believed will reach \$10,000.

Arrested for Extortion.

Seranton, Pa., Sept. 12.—At 1 o'clock this morning the police of Carbon-dale arrested Mozzangaria and Luigi Conoir at an Italian saloon on the charge of extortion. The warrants for their arrest were based on information given the mayor by a committee of Italians, who alleged that Mozzangaria and Conoir were soliciting money from Italian miners as subscriptions to the Mafia society, and threatening that unless the contributions were made the local Mafia branch would wreak vengeance on them.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES.

Billy Buck Wins a Big Prize at Charter Oak Park.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 9.—The second day's racing at Charter Oak park was devoid of any unusual features. The first race was the unfinished 2:10 trot of Monday in which only Dr. Strong and McKinley participated. Dr. Strong had taken two heats and McKinley one. Dr. Strong won the race. There were only two starters in the 2:23 trot and Ben Leibes won from Miss Jeanette. In the 2:12 pace Pan Michael won in straight heats. In the 2:09 pace Joe Pointer was beaten out by Suffret.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 10.—The favorites won in all classes at Charter Oak park yesterday, the fine work of Daphne Direct in the Hartford Futurity pace for foals of 1900 being the best feature of the day's sport. This foal literally ran away from the field and captured both first and third money by distancing Bodel in the second heat. In the first heat of this race Silver Patch, a full brother of the famous Dan Patch, was hopelessly distanced, the beating he received being the chief surprise of the day. In the 2:19 trot Jay McGregor was not pushed very hard for first money honors, while in the 2:14 trot The Quetor had to fight hard for his laurels.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 11.—Some royal racing was seen at Charter Oak park yesterday. It was all confined, however, to the Charter Oak stake event in which 12 horses participated, Billy Buck carrying off the big end of the purse by winning all three heats. In each heat the first horse received \$1,500 and the second \$500. The remaining \$4,000 was then divided according to the summary at the conclusion of the third heat, \$2,000 going to the first horse, \$900 to the second, \$600 to the third and \$500 to the fourth. The final division therefore was: Billy Buck \$5,500, Walnut Hill \$1,900, Hawthorne \$1,100 and Swift \$500.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 12.—In a battle against time, handicapped by a heavy wind and an unsatisfactory track, Dan Patch, the champion pacer, failed at Charter Oak park Friday to break to break the record made there by Star Pointer of two minutes flat. The wonderful horse, however, went the mile in 2:01.

Major Delmar Trots in 2:00 1-4.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Sept. 12.—With turf conditions which were estimated to make the course a good half second slower than on Wednesday, when he established a new world's record for geldings, 2:01 1/4, Major Delmar went a mile on the state fair ground track yesterday in 2:00 1/4, lowering his previous record 1 1/4 seconds. This remarkable exhibition of speed was made in the presence of 15,000 persons who cheered enthusiastically when the result was announced and it was realized that Lou Dillon, the two-minute trotter, alone stood between Major Delmar and the world's trotting record and that by only a quarter of a second.

DEMANDS EXORBITANT.

Colombia Wants \$20,000,000 for the Panama Canal Concession.

Bogota, Sept. 9.—The bill which congress is now discussing, authorizing President Marroquin to negotiate a new Panama canal treaty with the United States, contained the following stipulations:

The perpetual use of the canal zone is granted provided that at the expiration of each 100 years the United States shall pay during the succeeding 100 years 25 per cent. more premium and rental than for the preceding term, the premium beginning at \$400,000 and the rental at \$400,000.

Twenty million dollars is fixed as the price of the concession besides the \$10,000,000 payable by the canal company in consideration of Colombia's approval of the transfer of shares.

The railroad shall in 64 years revert to Colombia, but the United States may buy under a valuation.

A term shall be fixed within which the canal must be begun and finished.

Empire Wright's Decision.

Seranton, Pa., Sept. 9.—Hon. Carroll D. Wright, the umpire to whom was referred the five disputes between the operators and miners' representatives on the board of conciliation appointed under the provisions of the anthracite strike commission filed his findings yesterday with T. D. Nicholls, secretary of the board. In dealing with the question of the employers' right to discharge men for any cause other than of connection with a labor union, Empire Wright agrees wholly with the contention of the operators and declares that the right of an employer to discharge without giving the cause of the discharge is sustained by the award of the commission.

Twenty-four Persons Injured.

Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 9.—A grand stand erected on a knoll on the Fort Leavenworth reservation gave way Tuesday afternoon during a sham battle by the regular troops, injuring 24 persons. None was killed. Many of those injured received broken legs. The stand was put up in the morning. Fully 1,500 people crowded upon it.

Accident at a Funeral.

Denver, Sept. 9.—Frightened by the flashing of the black trimmings on the hearse at a funeral in Valverde yesterday the team attached to the next carriage in line ran away, the carriage was overturned and nine persons were injured.

Accused to 13 Demands.

Baltimore, Sept. 12.—It was announced last night after the adjournment of the conference between the officials of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and the committees representing the employees of the road that 25 of the 140 grievances presented by the labor unions had been considered. It is unofficially stated that 13 of the demands made by the unions had been acceded to by the officials of the company and that 12 grievances had been either refused by the company, or laid aside for further consideration.

POSTAL FRAUDS.

Six Persons are Named in Seven Indictments.

Charges of Bribery and Conspiracy are Based on Transactions Relating to the Supply of Letter and Package Boxes—Systematic Gratifying.

Washington, Sept. 12.—United States District Attorney Beach on Friday announced that the six persons named in the seven indictments returned by the grand jury last Tuesday are: George W. Beavers, former chief of the division of salaries and allowances, postoffice department; August W. Machen, former general superintendent of the free delivery system, postoffice department; James W. Erwin, former postoffice inspector with headquarters in San Francisco; George H. Huntington and Isaac S. McGiehan, both of New York City, owners of the Columbia Supply Co., of that city; and Eugene D. Scheble, of Toledo, a dentist and interested in the firm of Maybury & Ellis, of Detroit, Mich., letter box manufacturers.

All the indictments are based on transactions relating to the supply of letter boxes and package boxes and devices. Some sensational charges are made. The indictment against Beavers, Machen and Erwin alleges that the Postal Device and Improvement Co., of San Francisco, formerly the Montague Indicator and Letter Box Co., was composed almost entirely of western postal employees; that in 1889 it set aside 1,000 shares of stock for "forwarding its interests" and that armed with this authority its president, Daniel S. Richardson, and inspector Erwin came to Washington, saw Beavers, Machen, Heath and others, and got an order for equipping 2,089 letter boxes.

The indictment says the company was systematically relieved of its obligations in the way of paying freight, crating, painting and printing cards for the devices it was furnishing. The indictment charges that Beavers and Machen owned stock under assumed names. Most of the 1,000 shares of stock set aside, the indictment says, went to different post-office officials and again President Richardson came to Washington and, following an increase in the contract price he got for the company, dividends were paid on the stock.

McGiehan, principal owner of the Columbia Supply Co., of New York, is charged with agreeing to pay Machen 50 cents for each \$1.25 paid on the package box contract by the government. Specific payments to Machen are cited in consideration of increased compensation under the package box contract, ostensibly for attaching a different support to the boxes. Scheble became interested in the firm of which Mayor Maybury, of Detroit, is a member and which furnished letter boxes to the government, and Scheble and Machen, in a joint indictment, are alleged to have schemed to defraud the government by the supply of excessive quantities of boxes.

The indictment says that Maybury and Ellis paid Scheble to the extent of the latter's interest in the company and that he in turn paid large sums to Machen. In 17 counts the indictment cites specific payments to Machen by Scheble. The other indictments involve practically similar transactions. Montague, whose name figures in the Montague Indicator and Letter Box Co., is postmaster of San Francisco.

New York, Sept. 12.—George W. Beavers, the former head of the department of salaries and allowances in the postoffice department, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock yesterday on a bench warrant issued in Washington charging him with conspiracy to defraud the government. Beavers furnished a bond of \$5,500 for his appearance on September 25.

Probably Saved Many Lives.

Wood River Junction, R. I., Sept. 12.—The lives of a train load of passengers were removed from jeopardy Thursday night by the presence of mind of W. F. Clark, of Boston, and Charles Low, of Boston, who rushed down the track and gave warning signals which stopped the "gilt edge" express bound from New York for Boston in time to prevent it from crashing into a mass of wreckage caused by a collision of freight trains. The men had gone less than 200 rods down the track when the train came in sight, but by vigorously waving their lanterns they attracted the engineer's attention and the train was brought to a standstill only a few feet from the wreckage.

A Joke on Bank Robbers.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 11.—Bank robbers broke into the Bank of Downs, Washington, and blew the doors off the safe, which is said to have contained about \$5,000. The explosion was so great that the heavy safe fell forward on the floor. The robbers were unable to raise the safe to get at the contents and left without their booty.

Rear Admiral Casey Retires.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Rear Admiral Casey, recently detached from command of the Pacific squadron, was retired yesterday on account of age after nearly 47 years' active service. Capt. Charles J. Barclay, commanding the Puget Sound navy yard, will become a rear admiral.

Syndicate Lost Money.

New York, Sept. 12.—The underwriting syndicate of the United States Realty Corporation, which put up \$11,000,000 in cash for the purpose of carrying through a merger of local building construction companies, was dissolved yesterday. The payments to the subscribers were on the following basis for each \$1,000 cash paid: \$702 in common stock, \$1,155 in preferred stock and \$61.56 in cash. At Friday's prices this would give a return of about \$500 on each \$1,000 invested, indicating a loss of more than \$5,000,000 on the entire transaction.