# OUR NAVY GROWS.

During the Past Year 25 Ships Were Added to It.

# Secretary Moody's Report Shows that There are 27,000 Men in the Ser-vice, 80 per cut, of Whom , are Natives-Improvement in Marksmanship.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Secretary of the Navy Moody in his annual report

It is gratifying to note that the percentage of citizenship in the en-listed force of the navy is steadily growing. The number of enlisted men in the service June 30, 1903, including petty officers, seamen and other ratings, landsmen for training, and apprentices, was 27,245. Of this Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., had a number, 79.8 per cent. were native born and 10.9 per cent. naturalized citizens, the total percentage of citizenship being, therefore, 90.7 per cent., as compared with 89 per cent. at the beginning of the fiscal year.

The effective force of the navy was increased during the fiscal year by the addition of 25 new vessels. These vessels were the battleship Maine, the four harbor defense monitors, Arkansas, Nevada, Florida and Wyom-ing: twelve tornedo boat destroyers: ing; twelve torpedo boat destroyers; one torpedo boat, and seven sub-marine boats. Since the close of the fiscal year, and therefore not in-cluded in this enumeration, additioncluded in this enumeration, addition-al vessels have been accepted as fol-lows: One protected cruiser, the Cleveland; one torpedo boat destroy-er, the Macdonough. Aside from the foregoing vessels which were built for the navy, there were transferred from the army the transports Han-cock and Lawton, which have been fitted up for use as receiving ships, and the hospital ship Relief, and from the treasury department the schooner Eagre. During the fiscal year two vessels were dropped from the navy, the iron tug Leyden, which was wrecked, and the iron paddle-wheel gunboat Monocacy, condemned as unservice-able, and later sold.

able, and later sold.

able, and later sold. The chief of the bureau of ord-mance reports that "all guns afloat are in good condition, and all vessels in commission are fully equipped and ready for immediate service." The armament for the battle ships Maine and Missouri, and the four har-bor defense monitors. Arkanese defense monitors Arkansas, Florida, Nevada and Wyoming has been completed and installed on board, and that for the Ohio is in

readiness for installation. A total of 487,036 tons of coal, at a cost of \$2,435,168.37, an average of about \$5 per ton, was purchased for this disti-about \$5 per ton, was purchased for tions wer-the use of the navy at home and conspirad abroad during the past year. The fined in amount of coal actually used was 27 has been per cent. greater than during the accused r preceding year, while its cost was 16 est invest per cent, less per ton. The relative charges amount of foreign coal used de, truemend amount of foreign coal used de-creased from 23 to 21 per cent. of the entire coal consumption.

entire coal consumption. The centralization of control and uniformity in the manner of carry-ing out target practices has resulted in placing the ships in practical com-petition with each other in the mat-ter of straight shooting, and our marked improvement is due, in part at least, to this cause. Competition is the life of all games and is essen-tial to skill in any sport. It is the incentive for all athletic training. We have simply utilized these human We have simply utilized these human traits in the training of our gun pointers and gun crews. Gun crews now are practically teams, and tar-get practices are contests between them.

The interest and enthusiasm dis-The interest and enthusiasm dis-played in the present system of train-ing has been universal with both offi-cers and men throughout the service and the spirit of competition has been marked. The most commend-able energy and zeal has been dis-played by gunnery and division offi-cers in developing the team work of their curves and restriction. their gun crews and rectifying cer-tain minor defects in the ordnance material which were discovered by the improved skill in gunnery. Spe-cal credit is due turret officers for the very marked decrease in the loading interval of heavy guns.

# Colorado Coal Barons Adopt a Nev Line of Policy-Militiaman Arrested as a Spy. Trinidad, Col., Dec. 4.—President

MITCHELL SUED FOR \$85,000.

Trinidad, Col., Dec. 4.—President John Mitchell and the national or-ganizers and officials of district No. 15 yesterday resumed the coal strike conference. It is reported that if the operators refuse to grant a con-ference, or in the event that a con-ference is granted and no amend-ment is reached, it is the intention of the mine workers' officials to tie up all Colorado mining industries in a sympathetic strike if possible.

a sympathetic strike if possible. Mr. Mitchell and other mine work-ers were served yesterday with pa-pers in a damage suit for \$83,000 filed

by the Victor Fuel Co. Denver, Col., Dec. 4.—Delos A. Chapconference Thursday to agree upon a line of action to be pursued in re-spect to any proposition that may be received from the United Mine Work-

ers looking to the settlement of the strike in southern Colorado. It was definitely decided to reject the proposition which, they were in-formed, had been agreed upon at the conformer at Tipiciad between Presconference at Trinidad between Presconference at frinded between Fres-ident Mitchell and the district offi-cials to call off the strike if the oper-ators will grant an eight-hour day, recognition of the union being waived. It also was practically de-cided to reject any other proposition that may come from the United Mine Workers Workers.

"Our course is fully determined upon," said Mr. Chappell, "We have nothing whatever to do with Mr. Mitchell and his colleagues."

Frank Wakeman, a private in Co. K, at Goldfield, Cripple Creek, has been arrested as a spy. He is now in the military prison awaiting trial by a court-martial.

### Cripple Creek Under Martial Law.

Denver, Dec. 5 .- Gov. Peabody on Friday issued a proclamation declar-ing Cripple Creek under martial law and suspending the writ of habeas corpus. He declares that the gold corpus. He declares that the gold camp is in a state of insurrection and rebellion and that the civil authorities are powerless.

Wholesale arrests of strikers suspected of implication in the Vindicator explosion and other cases of vio-lence will be made today. The "bull pen" will be enlarged so as to 'ac-commodate several hundred prisoners.

Cripple Creek, Dec. 5 .-- C. G. Kennisson, Sherman Parker and W. Davis, the executive, committee of the Western Federation of Miners of this district, against whom informathis district, against whom informa-tions were filed charging murder and conspiracy to murder, are now con-fined in the county jail. Their bail has been fixed at \$15,000 each. The accused men say they court the fulf est investigation, and assert that the charges against them have been trumped up to got them out of the trumped up to get them out of the way.

# GEN. WOOD'S CASE.

# Ray Stannard Baker Testifies Concerning the Magazine Article Re-flecting Upon Gen. Brooke's Admin-istration of Cuban Affairs.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The senate committee on military affairs yester-day resumed its hearing in connection with charges filed against Gen. Leonard Wood in opposition to his confirmation as major general.

Ray Stannard Baker, the man whom Maj. Runcie said was at the dinner with Gen. Wood and himself when the proposed magazine article criticising Gen. Brooke was discussed, was a witness. Mr. Baker confirmed some portions of the testimony of Mai Buncie and

of the testimony of Maj. Runcie and contradicted or qualified other por-tions of it. He denied that there had been any consultation between him-self and Gen. Wood relative to the publication of Runcie's article re-flecting upon the administration of Gen. Brooke. He said, however, that

Concerning the article which was published over the signature of Maj.

## WHY MONEY IS LOST IN MIN-POSTAL SERVICE. ING INVESTMENTS.

Report of Gen. Bristow for the Past Year.

# Number of Postoffices Aggregate 74, 169-Total Number of Chiles Hav-ing Free Delivery, 1,032-Number of Rural Free Delivery Routes, 19,398.

Washington, Dec. 3.-The annual report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, makes the following recommendations:

An appropriation to construct inspectors' lookouts in postoffices wherever necessary in the opinion of the postmaster general; that the in-ter-state law between the second ter-state law be amended so as tc prohibit common carriers from aid-ing and abetting in the green goods. Ing and abetting in the green goods, lottery or any other scheme carried on partly by mail and partly by com-mon carrier, in violation of the pos-tal laws; that special agents and route inspectors be hereafter desig-nated as rural agents; that the pro-vision that rural carriers shall not be prohibited from doing an express Vision that rural carriers shall not be prohibited from doing an express package business be repealed; that the maximum salary of a rural car-rier be increased to \$750 per annum for a route of 25 miles or more in length, and the enactment of a law requiring assistant postmasters, cashiers and other employes to give bonds to postmasters \* direct and holding postmasters responsible unand der their own bonds.

The estimated expenditure for both city and rural free delivery ser-vice during the fiscal year beginning July 1, next, will aggregate about \$47,000,000. There were 15,061 ap-pointments of postmasters during the year and the removals of postmasters for cause showed a decrease. There were 4,462 postoffices discon-tinued, of which 2,163 resulted from the extension of rural free delivery, the salaries of the postmasters of the latter offices aggregating \$121,332. On July 1, last, there were 74,169 postoffices of the latter offices of the salaries of the

postoffices, of which 242 were first class, 1,107 second class, 360 third class and 69,130 fourth class. City free delivery service was established at 99 postoffices, making a total of 1,032 free delivery offices.

There are in operation 19,398 rural free delivery routes. It is estimated that 3,260 additional routes can be es-tablished out of the appropriation now available, making 22,678 which will be in operation or ordered es-tablished by March 1, 1904. To maintain the service on these routes during the fiscal year from July 1, 1904, to June 30, 1905, will require \$13,560,-

If congress provides for an increased number of agents as recom-mended, it will require about \$19,000,-000 to maintain and install the ser-

vice during the next fiscal year. If the maximum salary of the car-riers is increased from \$600 to \$750 per annum, as recommended, it will necessitate an increase in the above estimates of about 25 per cent. Mr. Bristow's report further says:

Mr. Bristow's report further says: "An investigation, which is still in progress, has shown that for a num-ber of years supplies for the free de-livery service have not been pur-chased with an eye single to the pub-lic interests. Both in the matter of quality and the cost of equipment the ruling consideration has been priruling consideration has been private gain. This applies to articles furnished under regular contract, such as street collection boxes and carriers' satchels, as well as to those bought in the open market under the exigency privilege, which has been much abused.

"Favored contractors, abetted by a trusted but unfaith.ul official, have corrupted the public service. An early and thorough reformation will be undertaken along the line of ser-vice equipment, with the prospective result of improved service at reduced cost. Fraudulent contracts have been abrogated. In the re-letting of con-tracts honest competition will have fair play.'

## Roosevelt and Hanna Confer.

Washington, Dec. 5.—An important conference was held at the White House last night between the president and Senator Hanna. As Senator Hanna left the White House he was besieged by newspaper men who de-sired to learn the result of the conference. He declined to make any statement. "I spent a very pleasant evening," he admitted finally. "That is about all there is to it. You can say, however, that all those stories about wide differences between the president and myself are absurd."

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-Mr. E. M. Farr, well known in Washington and whose investments in mining stock have been uniformly successful, was interviewed recently at Colonial Hotel, where he lives, on the reasons why mining investments often turn out badly. "Many most widely advertised properties are worthless," he said, "yet people take 'flyers' in them without even knowing if the titles are perfect. Would they do this in real estate? 'Flyers' in mining stock are out of place. Any mining stock worth investing in is good for an investment of five hundred dollars. Buy from the company direct, where the stock can be purchased cheapest and the money be used to develop the property. Don't buy from fiscal agents or outside brokers, young man, nor spend money in developing prospects when you can buy into large well-developed mines which will speedily become dividend-payers. Don't be caught by names of prominent men, loaned for blocks of stock. Investors sometimes list their stock with brokers to make a quick profit. No large returns or permanent incomes can be secured unless the stock is held until the property is a dividend-payer. Cecil Rhodes, the African mining multi-millionaire, once said: 'Less money is lost proportionately in mining than in any other business in this world

and larger fortunes are made in mining and in mining stock than in any other business or investment on earth. A good mining stock will pay 20 to 100 per cent. more easily than municipal, railway or government bonds will pay five per cent.' Learn if the business is legitimately conducted and dividends are assured? Are the managers ex-perienced men and utilizing the capital to secure the largest returns? Is it worked for minerals or for selling

stock?" "Have you any companies in mind that fulfill these conditions," Mr. Farr was asked. "Yes," promptly replied that gentleman, with a smile, "I kaow of at least two."

A GENEROUS PROPOSITION

William A. Clark, of Montana, Will Give 1,150,000 Acres of Rich Land to Citizens of State Unless Congress

Opens Strip for Settlement. **Opens Strip for Settlement.** The gift in fee simple of 1,150,000 acres of as fine agricultural and graz-ing land as there is on the American continent to the people or citizens of a single state is a proposition so stupendous as to cause one to think of an "Arabian Nights" story. Yet this is what William A. Clark, United States senator from Montana, plans in case the bill which has long been before congress throwing open for

States senator from Montana, plans in case the bill which has long been before congress throwing open for settlement a strip of the Crow res-ervation, 75 miles east of Billings, in the counties of Yellowstone, Rosebud and Custer, Montana, and Sheridan, Wyoming, containing the land men-tioned, fails of passage at the next session of congress. Senator Clark, whose wealth is estimated at nearly \$200,000,000 has gone over all the ground contem-plated in the proposed Crow treaty, it being his wish that every detail in connection thereby be made plain to him in order that he may be able to present the claim of the people of Montana as forcibly as it can be pre-sented to congress, and he says that unless favorable action be had on the bill he will procure the enactment of a law empowering him to make a personal treaty with the Crow In-dians, and he will buy the tract out-right on his own personal responsi-bility. This purpose of Senator Clark was

bility This purpose of Senator Clark was recently communicated to Chief Plen-ticues, of the Crows, who immediate-ly summoned a council of the head ly summoned a council of the head men of his tribe, and the proposition was thoroughly discussed, resulting in ready acquiescence on the part of the council in the proposed scheme. The execution of Senator Clark's purpose will cost him something over \$2,000,000. This to him would be a mere bagatelle, yet it would en-able thousands of American home-seekers to rise up and as one man and acclaim: "Great is Clark! Long live our benefactor!" This is one of the most valuable

live our benefactor!" This is one of the most valuable strips of agricultural land there is in the country, and it is Senator Clark's intention. if he has to buy the tract, to have incorporated in the special act, empowering him to do so, a clause absolving him from any claim to the land whatever. It is his intention, he says, to make it a dece simple presentation to his country-men, without regard to race, color or previous condition of servitude.

# THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will do for YOU, Every Reader of Our Paper May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatai results are sure to follow. Your other organs may need attention-but your kidneys most, because they do most and need at-tention first. If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and hadder remedy. because a soon as your

If you are site of the starty, but taking or. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begia to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any enc.

The mild and immediate effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distress-ing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right and the best proof whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

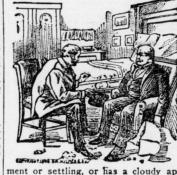
of this is a trial. 14 EAST 130th ST., NEW YORK CITY. DEAR SIRS: "I had been suffering severely from kidney trouble. All symptoms were on hand; my former strength and power had left me; I could hardly drag myself along. Even my menial capacity was giving eut, and often I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New York paper, but would not have paid any attention to it, had it not promised a sworn guarantee with every bottle of your medicine asserting that your Swam. Pacot is purely vegetable, and does not contain any harmful drugs. I am sevonty years and four months old, and with a good conscience I can recommend Swamp-Root te all sufferers from kidney troubles. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results."

With many thanks to you, I remain,

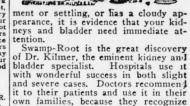
You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such dis-orders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, poor digestion, when obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, head ache, back ache, lame back, dizzi-EDITORIAL NOTICE-If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or

EDITORIAL NOTICE-If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, im-mediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters re-ceived from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in





Very truly yours, ROBERT BERNER.



hits. Guns are fired singly, and are allowed a certain time in which to make all the hits they can, and the gun making the most hits wins.

### Yale Wins in Debate.

Yale Wins in Brebate. New Haven, Conn., Dec. 5.—Yale won the annual inter-collegiate de-bate in Woolsey hall with Harvard last night. The judges were: Gen F. V. Greene, New York City; John G. Milburn, Buffalo, and President Faunce, of Brown University, Their decision was unanimously in favor of Yale upon all points to be consid-ered, as to argument, manner of pre-sentation and logic of construction. The question under discussion was: The question under discussion was: "Resolved, that the history of trade unionism in the United States for the past 20 years shows a tendency det-rimental to the best interests of the Yale sustained the affirmaountry.' tive.

#### McCarthy's Sentence.

New York, Dec. 5.-Timothy Me-Carthy, the watking delegate of the Housesmiths' and Bridgemen's union, who was convicted of extortion, was yesterday sentenced to serve one the penitentiary on Blackyear in well's Island.

#### Industrial War in Illinois.

first notice was served by manufac-turers at Batavia and 350 machinists

Our present great gun target is a piece of canvas 17 feet high by 21 feet wide, the range is nearly a mile, and only holes in the canvas count as hits. Guns are fired singly, and are times at Santiago, but that the pub-lication of an article attacking Gen. Brooke had never been the subject of conversation.

IN A DENSE FOG.

#### The British Warship Flora Strikes a Rock

Hock. Vancouver, B. C., Déc. 4.—H. M. S. Flora went on the rocks in a dense fog yesterday near Village Point, Denman Island, the place where the collier Williamette went ashore several years ago.

The Flora was going at a high rate of speed when she struck, her bow being driven on the rocks with a crash which shook seamen from their feet and shivered the big cruiser from end to end. The sea rushed in quickly through the open scuppers and soon the after part of the vessel was befrom their quarters and were only able to save what few things they could carry<sup>5</sup> in their hands. Much damage has been done at the bow and the vessel, which is worth \$1,-250,000, is believed to be a total

#### Roosevelt and Ware Will Speak.

wreck.

Industrial War in Illinois. Chicago, Dec. 5.—Industrial war has broken out in the Fox River val. ley in northern Illinois. Manufac-turers at Batavia, Aurora, Eigin, St. Charles and Geneva have organized and have decided to increase the hours of labor from nine to ten. The first notice was served by manufac-ture Department of Pennsylvania, Swope and Louis D. Wine, yesterday invited the president to deliver the battefield next Memorial day, May first notice was served by manufac-furers at Batavia and 350 machinists quit work there Friday. The wage earners are united and will resist this attempt to add to the hours of labor without increase in pay. The manu-facturers in the organization em-pley, it is stated, 10,000 wage earners. battlefield next Memorial day, May 1904. Some negotiations had pre-eeded the presentation of the formal invitation and President Roosevelt would accept. It is announced that Eugene F. Ware, commissioner of pheny, it is stated, 10,000 wage earners.

### Odell's Statement.

OdelPs Statement, New York, Dec. 3,—Gov. Odell held two conferences yesterday with Sen-ator T. C. Platt and Chairman Dunn, of the republican state committee. Subsequently the governor made a statement in which he said they had arrived at a conclusion that was satisfactory to all and added: "There is no reason for any friction in the party. We are only actuated by a common desire for party success and increased votes and propose unitedly to work to that end."

Signed the Treaty. Panama, Dec. 3.—The canal treaty was signed yesterday. The treaty as approved and signed by the Pana-ma junta will be promptly returned to Minister Dunau-Varilla at Wash-ington. To insure its safe and ington. To insure its safe and prompt transmission without interand ference by officials anywhere, the treaty will be entrusted to Consul General Gudger, at Panama, who will forward it to Washington.

### A University in Ashes.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 3 .- The Ottawa Ottawa, Ont. Dec. 3.—The Ottawa University in this city was totally de-stroyed by fire Wednesday. All that remains of the magnificent stone building, which was one of the sights of the eastern part of the city, are portions of the walls. The loss is es-timated at \$250,000, partly covered by insurance. It will be two years be fore it can be rebuilt and meantim-it will be immostible to get a place it will be impossible to get a place suitable to carry on the work of the institution. There were 450 student at the university, which was a Roman Catholic institution. A library of 30, 000 relumes use destroyed. 000 volumes was destroyed.

Dog "Mothers" Birds

Vic, a setter dog owned by Council-man W. F. Harrison, of Bloomfield, X. J., has adopted a brood of game chickens, and has supplanted their natural mother. The young birds pay no attention to anyone but Vic, and it is no unusual sight to see half **a** dozen of the chickens perched on the dog's back riding around the yard.

#### Chasee for Old Malds.

Chases for Old Maids. They want more women at Seattle, Wash., where a good many men who would be willing to get married can't find wives. Let the Massachusetts school ma'ams fake the hint now, says the Chicago Record-Herald, or else forever hereafter hold their peace.

#### A Good Combination.

Homer Waite and Bertha Hope vere married in Minnesota the other Waite and Hope ought to make day. both a cheerful and promising combination.

# MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

It is mostly the women who are the gamesters: the men only the cards .-Thomas Hardy.

To write a check is one thing, to have it honored depends on a variety of circumstances.—Anthony Hope. Rudolf Virchow's statue in Berlin

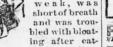
stands near the place where most of his

scientific discoveries were made. Lieut. Gov. Guild. of Massachusetts, has added a full set of Filipino daggers if quaint design to bir collection of weapons.

Arieties will do. I will pay all ex-penses." After pondering over the communication for some time Herr Vogelsang dispatched the following reply: "Dears of all kinds are abundant in this neck of the woods, and if you are not par-ticular as to color or breed I can easily comply with your request. Most of them would object, however, to being sent in a box by express. If you will agree to assume the cost of perpetual maintenance, I will promise to send ou a dear who will be use-ful, both for scientific study and for house-keeping. I am not authorized by the laws of the state to issue such permits as you require, but you may get them from the county clerk. I await your reply with eagences."

# ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.

Mrs. G. m. of Wico mice County, says: "1 suffered with kidney complaint for eight years. I feit tired and b. was Mrs. G. W. Fooks, of Salisbury, Md. weak, was short of breath -20



ing, and my limbs were badly swollen. One doctor told me it would finally turn to Bright's disease. I was laid up at one time for three weeks. I had not taken Doan's Kidney Pills more than three days when the distressing aching across my back disappeared, together with the other symptoms." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents,

Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

earnings? Just give the matter a little thought. Perhaps it's all your local Savings Bank can afford to pay, but that's no reason why you should continue to leave your money with them. At least, it's no reason when you can invest it in a legitimate, high class enter prise, that will pay as much in a year as the bank will pay in five or ten. Add to this absolute security and you get an ideal investment, specially adapted to small investors. Ask for particulars; we'll gladly furnish them.

## FRED E. PILE, 1185 Hamilton Street, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PATEMTS AS-page book FREE, FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS Verse state that you saw the Advertise-ment in this paper.

