

OLD DIARY TELLS OF MAD RUSH FOR GOLD

Gives Vivid Pictures of the Argonauts of Forty-nine, Who Crossed Continent to California.

One day in January, 1848, a workman engaged in digging a mill-race on the American River observed some yellow particles of metal glittering in the sand. Picking up a quantity he took them to his employer, and together the two men subjected them to some rude tests, which satisfied them that the shining grains were pure gold.

Such was the famous discovery of gold in California. The thrilling secret could not be kept, although California was then so remote a place that several months passed before the outside world became aware of it. Seldom has the news of a discovery been attended by more dramatic consequences. It threw the civilized world into a fever of anticipation. It started throngs of fortune seekers—cut-throats, gamblers, laborers, physicians, farmers, preachers—on a mad race for California. It precipitated the great sectional crisis of 1850, the most serious in our history between 1787 and 1861, and it compelled the Government to admit California to Statehood before ever she had been a territory.

An old diary, now in the possession of the Wisconsin Historical Society, portrays vividly the experiences of one Wisconsin band of Argonauts who crossed the continent in the summer of 1849 in search of the golden fleece. The fortune seekers, five in number, were all residents of Madison, the capital of the youthful State. Their first step was to organize a company, equipped with appropriate officers and laws and regulations. The company, to which all contributed equally, then purchased the equipment for the long journey. The route led over a heavily covered wagon and a six-mule team. One interesting by-law provided that in addition to the company members each member must equip himself with "a good rifle, pistol and knife."

From early March until August the tollsome journey lasted. The route led over rugged mountain ranges, and through burning deserts where men and horses alike were in danger of perishing from thirst. At one place "ten men and ten mules were barely sufficient to manage an empty wagon." This place our diarist, with grim humor, decides to name "Devil's Stairs." Another time a band of Crow Indians, bent on stampeding the mules of the party, raided the camp by night. But the affray passed off without loss to either party "except the powder and lead, which was wasted profusely by both."

More successful thieves were the coyotes, who stole the last pound of pork from the party "when we were awake and had a good watch dog on guard, and the pork lying within four feet of our heads."

No less than 40,000 gold-seekers crossed the plains this summer of 1849, and as many more reached California by water, either crossing the Isthmus of Panama or rounding Cape Horn. Hardship and privation awaited them all, dazzling fortunes the few, and poverty, disease and death the many. Our party of Argonauts was more fortunate than most, but listen to this picture, which is only one of many observed by the diarist: "A lone woman riding on a skeleton of a horse, and driving two cows that were but the shadow of what they once had been, when grazing quietly on the prairies of Illinois. The woman's dress consisted of what might once have been a decent covering, but at this time it was of a truth the evidence of things not seen.

The woman hailed from Illinois, and she, with her decrepit livestock, was all that remained of a husband, wife and three children, 15 or 20 head of cattle, a wagon and 800. Even so, she was not disheartened, and begged only for advice

as to what she should do. This was freely rendered by everyone, no two of the advisers agreeing, however; the only result was the heightening of the poor woman's bewilderment, until at length our practical-minded diarist suggested that they pass the hat, which was promptly done. The writer concludes the incident by recording that he returned home "one ounce lighter of pocket, but none the poorer at heart."

The California gold-rush was a gamble in which few won, but the stakes were high, and men willingly took terrible chances. At the end of August, the diary before us records, hundreds of destitute emigrants were strolling up and down the river bank in quest of gold, knowing as little about prospecting for it "as they do about happiness or the common comforts of life." On the other hand, the writer's party less than four weeks later took out \$42 worth of gold in a single day. The next day the forenoon was spent in repairing the dam; the afternoon yielded about \$20 in gold. This the writer carried to camp in a common washing pan, and setting it on the roof to dry, proceeded to forget about it. Some one else was more thoughtful, however, for in the morning when inquiry was made for the gold the pan and its contents had vanished.

Amid such scenes as these, less than two generations ago, we read the foundations of the Golden State.

ALLIES DRAW LINES ABOUT GERMANS IN ARGONNE FOREST

Hemmed in On Three Sides by Belgians, French and British, Retreat Lies Across Difficult Country.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Hemmed in on three sides of the district known as the forest of Argonne, a German army is today in a serious predicament and awaits either capture or destruction.

On their front are the victorious squadrons of British cavalry, to their left, on the east, are the strong forts of Verdun, with their formidable garrisons, while on their right to the west are the rapidly approaching army of Belgians. Only to the rear lies safety, and the nature of the country is such that a rapid retreat means a virtual rout.

The only source of supplies for this army is their base of Liege and should the Belgians appear in sufficient force even this thin line of communication will be broken.

The loss of the line of communication will probably apply to the German army in a day or two's time. When it does apply the German retreat will have become a disaster greater than Leipzig. Every official report goes to show how sound is General Joffre's plan of leading the invasion further and further away from their base.

The German army in France will be obliged to communicate with its base through Namur and Liege and the Meuse and across Luxembourg. There will then be danger of inextricable disorder, as the German army from Belgium and the German army from the Oise Valley will be obliged to converge on the same area and may be obliged to pass through the neck of a bottle in north France while being attacked from all sides.

Their rapid retreat shows the Germans were unable to bring up reserves in sufficient numbers. All this is borne out by yesterday's communique referring to the general retreat between the Oise and the Marne and Argonne.

WAR TAX DISPUTE MAY RIVAL PANAMA TOLLS IN INTENSITY

Split Among Democrats On Freight Levy Promises to Grow More Bitter—Many Favor Stamp Tax.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—War revenue legislation faces a fight within the Democratic ranks this week that may rival in intensity the struggle over the repeal of the Panama Canal tolls bill. Revolt against the proposed 3 per cent. tax on freight transportation charges, which developed such proportions last week that administration leaders decided to await the return of President Wilson from New Hampshire before introducing the revenue bill, continues to grow in strength, and a party caucus is demanded by Democratic members of the House on the subject.

Majority Leader Underwood, who withheld the measure which would tax beer, wines and freight, plans to see President Wilson today and to ask his opinion as to the expediency of a freight tax. Mr. Underwood will explain that there is considerable opposition to the plan within the party, and that its opponents propose to demand a caucus and to fight for its defeat. They want to substitute a heavier tax on beer, a tax on whiskeys and distilled liquors which was not contemplated in the Ways and Means Committee bill, and perhaps stamp and inheritance taxes.

Officials close to the President have said that he would support the freight tax, while others believe that he will advise the committee to make a third attempt to provide means for increasing the revenue without causing party strife.

A decision to insist on the freight tax Tuesday night, and at least a week's delay in getting a bill into the House, but administration supporters do not believe the opposition can rally strength enough to upset the plan.

Several Democrats, including members of the Ways and Means Committee, are preparing substitutes for the committee bill. Some of them insist that a stamp tax will have to be accepted. They show that nearly \$10,000,000 was raised annually from this source in 1899 and 1900.

Another source of trouble for Congress is the failure of the Senate Committee on Commerce, in its readjustment of the rivers and harbors appropriation bill, to satisfy the Republican members who are conducting the filibuster against it.

TO FIGHT SUFFRAGE IN WEST

National Association Sends Campaigners Into Seven States. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Predicting that the seven States which will vote on woman suffrage in November will turn down the proposition to give the franchise to women Miss Minnie Bronson, general secretary of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, left Washington last evening to assume personal charge of the anti-suffrage campaign in Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Nevada.

Co-operating with Miss Bronson will be these speakers and field workers: Miss Marjorie Dorman, of New York; Mrs. Orville D. Oliphant, of New Jersey, and Miss Markeson, of Ohio.

"In addition to the five far Western States, Missouri and Ohio will vote on the woman suffrage question in November," said Miss Bronson, in commenting on the situation last evening. We feel absolutely certain that all seven of these States will turn down the equal franchise proposition.

"This is no time to introduce an inexperienced element into the electorate. We believe that the advocates of 'votes for women' will get the greatest setback they have suffered since they began their propaganda.

"Ohio, we are informed, will give a bigger majority than ever against woman suffrage and Missouri is a foregone conclusion on our side. The five far Western States, according to reports we have had from disinterested parties, will reject the woman suffrage proposal."

ACTIVE JERSEY CAMPAIGN FOR SEATS IN CONGRESS

Leaders to Stress Need of State Tax Under Democrats. TRENTON, Sept. 14.—Republican leaders forecast victory for their congressional candidates at the November elections. Newton S. K. Bugbee, chairman of the Republican State Committee, has prepared an itinerary which will carry him into every county during the days remaining before the primary election, September 22.

Mr. Bugbee, primed for a contest which, it is admitted, will be strenuous, in view of the luck that has fallen in the path of the Democrats with the outbreak of the European war, has declared that there appears to be no reason why the Republicans should not return at least seven out of the twelve members of the House of Representatives to be elected.

During the last week, or since such candidates as John Dinsely Prince, professor in Columbia, who is a candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, and Edward W. Gray, formerly secretary of the State Committee, who is running in the Eighth District, have opened up their oratorical batteries, there has been a marked change in the sentiment of the voters.

The party leaders are bent upon convincing the voters that the Underwood

STRAUS AT OYSTER BAY DENIES PEACE MISSION

Visit to Colonel Roosevelt Merely Social, He Says. OYSTER BAY, Sept. 14.—Oscar Straus, who has been active for the past few days for peace by mediation, called at Oyster Bay with Mrs. Straus, and had luncheon with Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt.

While Mr. Straus insisted that his visit was entirely social, the fact that he called upon the Colonel in the thick of Mr. Straus' activities for peace, caused comment.

"My visit to Sagamore Hill is simply and purely a social one. Mr. Straus and myself are old friends of Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt," said Mr. Straus.

Asked if the call did not have some relations with Mr. Straus' apparent efforts within the past few days, and was made in an effort to enlist the former President in the cause of peace mediation, he replied: "Absolutely not. I am not here for that purpose."

Mr. Straus when asked if, irrespective of his visit, it could be assumed he was trying to get Mr. Roosevelt to enter the peace movement, he insisted it was not fair to make any such inference. He simply refused to discuss it.

Colonel Roosevelt also refused to discuss the Straus visit.

The Kaiser has at various times shown his friendship for Colonel Roosevelt by sending him letters, autographed books and photos.

DREW SEMINARY TO OPEN

Seventy-four Theological Students Enrolled for Fall Term. MADISON, N. J., Sept. 14.—Drew Theological Seminary will open the fall term on Wednesday, September 23, with one of the largest classes in its history and with several faculty changes. Seventy-four students have already registered and it is thought this number will be increased to 85.

The Rev. Dr. Edmund D. Soper has been appointed by the trustees to occupy the newly created chair of missions and comparative religion. Professor Soper comes from the Ohio Wesleyan University. Professor F. Watson Hannan, a newcomer last year, who was associate professor of pastoral theology, will occupy the chair of biblical theology. Professor Robert W. Rogers, who has been spending a year in Oxford, will resume as professor of Hebrew and Old Testament exegesis.

President Ezra Squier Tipple is expected to return home in a few days from London.



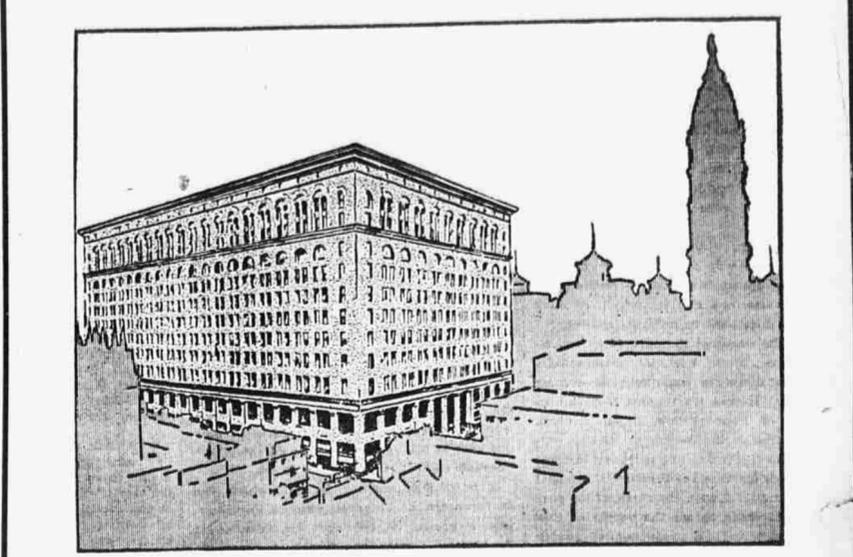
Beechwood

Act quickly! Beechwood is almost sold out. Some of the best lots remain unsold—but not many. Prices \$75 to \$390—just half of last year's figures—due to closing out the Wood Estate. Only 5 minutes from 69th St. Elevated Terminal by way of the Phila. & Western. High-class improvements—beautiful homes. Beechwood Station on the property. Only \$10 down secures your lot—balance \$1.25 to \$2.00 weekly. Come out and see the wonderful values that are yours if you act at once. Our representatives meet all trains.

But don't delay.

Wood, Harmon & Co.
1437 Chestnut Street

Store Opens 8.30 A. M. **WANAMAKER'S** Store Closes 5.30 P. M.



Grand Organ Recitals 9, 11 and 5.15

THE WANAMAKER STORE
Announces for Tomorrow

Exposition of new and exclusive English tailored suits, coats and capes for young women.
(Second Floor, Chestnut)

- Copies of new Callot gowns posed in the Gray Salons from 11 to 12.30 and from 2.30 to 4.30.
(First Floor, Central)
- Fall showing of the new designs in Fine Domestic Rugs.
(Fourth Floor, Market)
- Special sale of toilet goods, perfumes and other preparations; also imitation ivory toilet articles.
(West Aisle)
- Special sale of Embroidered Net and Shadow Flouncings for Blouses at less than usual prices.
(West Aisle)
- Special showing of new \$5 to \$9.50 Autumn millinery.
(Subway Floor, Market)
- A large special sale of men's Balmacaan style waterproof coats similar to light Overcoats at \$5.75, \$6.75 and \$8.75.
(Subway Floor, Market)
- Opening of a large shipment of newly imported curtains at unrisen prices—Cluny and Marie Antoinette.
(Fourth Floor, Chestnut)
- First showing of Men's very fine "Redleaf" hosiery and underwear, new from England, at the old prices.
(Main Floor, Market)
- Extra forces ready in the Men's Hat Store to sell the new derbies and soft hats, brand new from Europe.
(Main Floor, Market)
- Eight-inch berry bowls of cut glass—small number—in the Lower-Price Store at \$1.50 each.
(Subway Floor, Chestnut)

JOHN WANAMAKER

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations
CHESTNUT AT 13TH STREET



Announce a special exhibit of Imported French Hats also reproductions and original models by their own designers for the Fall and Winter season.

Display opens September 14-15-16

Owing to the present European conditions we call to the attention of our patrons the advantage of an early selection.



New Autumn Apparel
For Women and Misses

WHILE Bonwit Teller Suits, Gowns, Coats, Wraps, Furs and Blouses conform to the mode in general expression, they distinctly possess those unusual and exclusive features that make for individuality.

TAILLEUR SUITS.....25.00 to 175.00
COATS & CAPES.....19.50 to 150.00
FROCKS & GOWNS....19.50 to 150.00
WAISTS & BLOUSES... 5.00 to 50.00
FUR COATS.....29.50 to 500.00
SCARFS & MUFFS....10.00 to 250.00

TUESDAY SPECIAL
Women's "Tailleur" Suits
Five Distinctive Models
29.50

In imported serges, diagonal chevrons, broadcloth, imported gabardine. Trimmed in velvets and braids. Copies of imported models.

TUESDAY SPECIAL
Women's "Trotteur" and Afternoon Gowns
Six Distinctive Models
29.50

Developed from serge, satin-and-serge, charmeuse and crepe de chine. All six models reveal the very newest style features.