

Interborough Strike Demonstrated its Effectiveness.

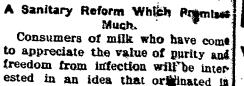
NON-UNION RANKS GROW

Employes Were Kept informed as to Every Movement of the Union by Secret Agents-Strike Breakers Massed Beforehand Ready to Meet All Emergencies.

Those who followed closely the development and conclusion of the recent strike on the interborough Rapid Transit Company's lines are aware that a new order of things has been established in handling labor difficulties, says the New York Herald. This system, which has been perfected largely within the last year, is comparatively unknown to the general public. The rank and file of the vast army of organized labor do not yet appreciate how perfectly the system has been organized An excellent evidence of that fact is the sudden and bewildering defeat that followed the strike of the Interborough's men. It was the new method that defeated them and they did not know how it was done until it was all over and they had an opportunity to examine the moves that had been made

The general amaigamation and cooperation of employing interests, the placing of shrewd secret agents in every union and the enlistment of a standing army of strike breakers under ab. commanders are the three undamental principles upon which be new system is built. In reality aployers have taken a leaf from the ion book They are working secretlly. They know when a strike is goag to be ordered and are prepared to reak it before it begins The old ray was to fight it out Frequently is result was a prolonged and disasous struggie, with no particular vic-Lry on either side The new method wings a quick and decisive finish

Since the summer of 1903 extensive eganization of employing interests as been going on all over the l'nited tates. Only employers themselves now how extensive and how closely died these organizations are it is of merely a movement for the formaon of builders associations of transortation managers associations but or the general welding together of all men who have to deal with trades unions and they are working togeth | almost doubled, they say-because the r just as the carpenters union might belp the bricklayers union, each havng behind it the support of the Ameran Federation of Labor Business ompetition for the time is put aside. ad when war is threatened by organ-



PAPER MILK BOTTLES

Philadelphia, says the New York Tribune. Every one who has studied the matter carefully knows that there are several ways in which milk may become contaminated. If the dairy farm is an ideal one, if the fluid is promptly cooled, if its temperature remains low during the period of transportation, if the city dealer into whose hands it passes on arrival is

the glass receptacies after previous writer says: use. It is against that particular

ties. overlapping edges of the body, but a their fortuge to the realization

half pint, pint and quart sizes Advocates of the new scheme insist

that it possesses many minor advantages A paper bottle weighs two a quart weighs twenty-four or more wagon would be greatly increased-

MRS. STANFORD'S

MONUMENT TO THEIR SON

When Central Pacific Brought Suit Against Her Estate-She Sold Jewels ani Works of Art, and Lived on \$100 a Month in Order the

remains a source of possible mischief. Philanthrophy," reviews the work of Some of the milk which is bottled the late Mrs. Leland Stanford and her before distribution may be injured by famous husband, who died a dozen a lack of thoroughness in cleaning years ago. Among other things the

piece of carelessness that it is now and his associates, Crocker, Huntingproposed to guard by discarding the ion and Hopkins, were classed togethpresent style of bottle altogether and er in the public mind of California replacing it with another, which, like as 'soulless plutocrats' and tyrants. the cheap wooden plates sometimes Stanford was nominated by the goverprovided for picnics, shall be used nor as Regent of the State University. only once. The new bottle is to be The Senate, controlled the nominamade of heavy paper or pasteboard, ition. It is generally believed that but manufactured out of spruce pulp. Dr. for this action there would have been A. H Stewart, bacteriologist of the no Stanford University, and eventual-Board of Health in Philadelphia, con- by a great part, if not all, of the Standucted a series of tests with it, and ford millions would have gone to the

"The Stanfords had a son whom The bottles are stamped out of they idolized. He seems to have been heavy three-ply paper, and a conical really a remarkable boy, one of those shape is given to them to facilitate fine souls oppressed by the burden packing for shipment in nests The of the world. He wove plans for the bottoms have a double thickness, benefit of other boys and girls, and on and their edges are locked in such a this deathbed he begged his parents to way that pressure from above adds carry them out. He died in 1884 at to their strength. It is said the a sixteen, leaving his father and mother weight of two hundred pounds may crushed by a loss whose magnitude be put on a bottle without crushing almost unsettled their minds. The it. The cover is stout, and has pro-world was blank to them; wealth truding lips for convenience in remov- had lost its savor, and they had no al G'ue is used in fastening the thought but to devote themselves and coating of paraffine prevents it from their boy's wishes and to the immoraffecting the taste of the milk and talization of his name. They canonrenders the bottle waterproof. Ster lized his memory, and when the Rev. lization by exposure to a temperature Dr. Newman in his funeral sermon of 212 degrees Fahrenheit is the fi- compared the dead boy to Christ nal operation to which the receptacle among the doctors, the parallel which ed to the bereaved parents only a just appreciation of his merits.

"The next year the Leland Stanford, Jr., University was born. Its ounces, whereas the glass one holding queer name was a touching reminder of its real founder. In its museum, The carrying capacity of a delivery as in a shrine, were displayed odd little relics of the worshipped boyhis clothes, his intimate personal bedriver would have no old bottles to longings-incongruous little things collect The dealer would be sub that made casual visitors laugh. The jected to no loss through breakage whole university was his monument. or the stealing of empty bottles The Its welfare became the absorbing paswholesale cost of glass bottles is sion of Stanfords' life. A substantial ad when war is the steries of the cents for guarts it is estimated start, but for the bulk of its support not intrude himself but sat on the not intrude himself but sat on the ty of its founders. Leland Stanford not to exced a cent apiece. In view was elected to the Senate, and in on two years ago gave the new syst of the compensations which are ex 1893 he died. Although it has been unlerstood that his portune would ulart thinks that milk dealers would not timately go to the university, the greater part of it was left upreservedly to his widow. This marked no new bottle for the old. However, one change in the original plans. The important effect which he anticipates | two had worked out their ideas tofrom the innovation, is that the ope-gether, their desires were one, and Stanford knew that there was no way from the headquarters of the city in which their execution could be so dealer to the dairy farm. Heretofore thoroughly assured as by leaving everything in Mrs. Stanford's unchecked ment has been a formidable obstacle control. There had been a board of to such a change, which is extremely trustees from the beginning, but its functions had been purely ornamental. As long as a Stanford remained alive | there would be no other governing body. "The Central Pacific Railroad owed the government over \$600,000,000. For many years the corporation, under the guidance of Collis P. Huntington, attempted to evade the payment of that it must be admitted, was abundantly debt. While this contest was going on it occurred to the government that an advantage might be gained by bringing suit against the personal estates of the men who had incurred the debt, and by an inspiration of genius, the estates selected for the test case was the particular one that had been devoted to public purposes. A suit for \$15,000,000 was brought against the Stanford estate, the whole property was tied up in the courts, and Mrs. Stanford was left to bear the entire expense of defending an action in which Huntington and his partners were the chief parties in interest. "She told President Jordan that she could live on \$100 a month, as she had done before, and that the university insects. The book lice, cockroaches, could have all the rest. She shut up her great houses, discharged most of her servants and lived in one wing their liking for farinaceous subof her Palo Alto home. The professors were asked to wait for part of their salaries and did so. They were still getting more than the woman who furnished their money. The university scraped along. Mrs. Stanford sold some personal effects of her own to meet this deficit, and prepared to sell her valuable jewels and works of art. At last the suit was decided in her favor, and times became easier. "Thus one of the richest women in the world voluntarily reduced herself to the position of a person of modest means. But in doing so she won a distinction all her own. There are plenty of rich women, but there is none, or any man either, who has deliberately given others a fortune comparable with that sacrificed by Mrs. Stanford."

LYNCHINGS FEWER Recent Movement in South Educates

Public Sentiment. "There have been fewer lynchings

Wealthy but Endured Privation in the South during the last four for Leland Stanford College. months than in twenty years previously." said Booker T. Washington before the League for Political Education. "Last month there were only four, in February there was one and in Nov vember none. This is the direct result of a movement started eight months ago by a few colored men and a few white men. They have sought to influence public sentiment by means of pulpit, press and platform, and the result is now being felt throughout the South."

There is in the south a large body of the kind of white men represented in this movement, Mr. Washington said, but also a great many white Americans, both North and South. who would rather drop a coin into the contribution box at church for the benefit of the heathen in Africa than for the nearer duty of being just and generous to the African at home.

Most white Americans Mr. Washington said, "know more about English life, or Russian life, or Italian life than about the life of the ten million black people among them. They see only our worst side and they judge us by that. The best colored life they never see. I know of one mi who has published a book and a good many magazine articles on the colored problem who to my certain knowledge has never entered a colored home, church or school."

The speaker told something of work being done by individual Tuskegee graduates, and having used the word "self-sacrificing" in speaking of one of them ,he recalled it, saying: "Any man who gives himself in the service of his country is not making a sacrifice. Anything I have been able to do for my race I count the rarest opportunity. I have never made a sacrifice."-New York Trib-

Lew Wallace and Lincoln.

The few uneventful years he spent in Covington were distinguished by is subjected it is intended to have scandalized reverent strangers seem. that he saw Abraham Lincoin for the one important event. It was there first time. The Indiana bar had even then some brilliant and notable men among its members, and a case of extraordinary interest had called them together at the fall term and the circuit court. In relating the circumstance, General Wallace said: "During the session we were in the habit of gathering at the old tavern in the evening, after adjournment. It was a brilliant company, whose talk was well worth hearing. One evoning there appeared suddenly within our midst a tall, ungainly man, homely of visage, and rather shabbily dressed. He did

RASSING OF THE RES Space In New York Too Valuable Far

"This day is witnessing the passing of the bed," said a folding bed many facturer on lithat "dround space is getting too valuable in New York to use for an old fashionad bed or to devote solely to slespine purposes. People have got to have something to swop on that they can fold up and get out of the way in the daytime. We have the most curious calls for beds made to order. People bring dis-Stams of flats and apartments in here and order us to make beds that will ût certain spaces. Some people have new heds made to order every time they move, so as to utilize every fach of space.

"Lots of people in New York Mertfice space and comfort for a faillion- ale with the ors able address. I had a call from a woman the other day to go up to a fashionable hotel. She lives at a country home most of the year, but when she comes to town for a few months in the winter she and her two daugh ters crowd into one room at this hopel. They had one double folding bed, and they wanted me to construct a special bed that could be rested on two trunks at night. That was the only way they could get another bad into the room.

"I know a woman who started in keeping boarders in an old New York house, the old family home which she had inherited. In every room was fine big, roomy, old fashioned bed, One after another of her boarders demanded to have this bed removed and a couch bed substituted or a table bad. or a bookcase, or any other kind that they could fold away out of sight in the daytime, and make their room look like a sitting room. The woman found she couldn't sell her old fashloned beds. No one would have them. and rather than give them away which she couldn't bring herself to do-she is actually paying storage on them."-New York Tribune.

Struck for a Woodshed. Because Mrs. Fozzy's landlord refue ed to build a woodshed for her all the weavers of the Beach mill went out on a strike, and remained out until a promise was made that a beautiful less it all had been. and commodious woodshed should be added at once to Mrs. Forzy's honor Mrs. Fozzy's house is owned by Mr.

Beach, the owner of the mill which employes the weavers. Most of the other, holding up a five frame weavers are bachelors, and take their The screech of the waterle we meals with Mrs. Forzy, who has the meals with Mrs. Forzy, who liss the reputation of being the meat cook in town: For a long time she wanted a foating from the Barrow will woodshed to keep the kindlings, which found he sche through the w are so necessary to get up the re-

Old Fashioned Article

the train of HISLOR ST shin and up the shirts and

COLOS DE C and break a riber The door was shot Martines with the way Bot the old man who held ber up Al the er amal Pala Aim (a) NOT COMPANY bit, and make her a little spoks at last an old wo **Datel**Olately. The woman faintly and

you" and sank down on next to her kind champion "Is he fil?" "A little " she anaver instantie hesitation is a

anderione, Dinshing deepi; Waste do you come fro "America. isudoi d Date sailing with these the AUCTOR Mr. Hunnerde table find sate in the at her mourning,

"Poor thing! And T CILLE BOW

"Home," naming a main in the rever-striction in "I made three stic there; it all went for dottors," so said a pale "To go out, I sold my I two fields: all my people as **Tever**!

"Here's my fortune." Tratched news ... how panse of the dumb ind

ing fire that puts just the right plains beneath! "bake" on biscults and ples. For a Silence, indifferent, for long time the mill-owner has declared silence, was all that wa



University Would Not Suffer.

A writer in "Collier's Weekly" unboth honest and intelligent, there still der the caption of "A Romance of

"In the early 80's Leland Stanford reports approvingly upon its quall- University of California.

formation of the New York ullding Trades Employers' Associa- i refight with the union here in 1903

fated the necessity of closer of employers The New sociation was established, the Aics' union was defeated, and quickly followed the the estabmment of similar organizations in ittsburg, Chicago, Philadelphia, Balmore and in nearly every city in the country Supplementing these organizations came national secretaries' eagues and national employment pureaus and a system of correspondence and co-operation so well arrang. sd that the employing builder or the employing garment maker in New York knows precisely what is going on in his line of business in Chicago. and if a stlike is threatened he knows within a few hours just where, when Nevertheless, many shocking stories, and how he can get workmen enough to fill all the places in his own shop.

l'nder the new system a new calling has been created, which requires men of superior ability and which ommands good pay It is that of loal of traveling secret agent The New York Building Trades Employ of preparing them for fresh service is rs' Association is said to have six often performed so negligently that bout from city to city, and a much rger number who are employed as gular wirkmen in the various unns./Not a move is made in any of e unions that the employers do not ow about at once Ever since uns got a foothold in this country ployers have had "spotters," but secret agent is an entirely differsort of man The old spotter was ways sure to be spotted sooner or ter, when his usefulness was ended. nd frequently he went to the hospital repairs. The modern secret agent

of necessity a very capable style of erson, as important to the employer as his superintendent, and not infreguently as well paid. Usually, too, he is unknown to the superintendent and to every one else connected with the business except one person to, whom he secretly reports when it is nècessary.

Secrecy and co-operation are the agencies of strength in organized labor, and employers have learned the lesson. With the added advantage of unlimited capital many employers believe they have absolutely found a way to put an end to strikes in most rades and a method whereby they ill be able to force the unions into more businesslike relationship, doaway entirely with violence and ced idleness on the part of the

> Germany's Ambassadors. eight ambassadors of the Germpire at Rome, Madrid, Wash-Constantinople, Paris, London, cersburg and Vienna are noble-Their emoluments are \$25,000 in the first three cities men-\$30,000 in the next three and in the last wo

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more than \$8 or \$10 a thousand, or pected to attend their use, Dr Stewbe warranted in raising their prices. in consequence of substituting the ration of bottling will be transferred the danger of breaking during shipdesirable from sanitary considerations, and possibly that obstacle may now be removed

The operation of washing returned milk bottles is today conducted with various degrees of thoroughness. In instances, no doubt, it is well done. which probably have good foundation, are told about the carelessness of lazy drivers of city milk wagons. It is said that they often refill dirty bottles without cleaning them at all. Even when the bottles are brought back to the milk shop to be refilled, the task these agents, constantly moving they might as well have been left alone entirely. Obviously, if a milk bottle is discarded forever after doing duty once, there cannot be any risk to health from this source.

When You Drink Tea.

"The scientific justification for adding milk to tea," says The Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette, "comes from the facts that the tannic acid contained in tea combines with the albumen of the milk to form tannate of albumen, which is practically leather. By drinking tea alone the coating of the stomach is made leathery. But when milk, which contains albume is added, the molecules of tannic is select their affinity of albumen it, and, as a divorce is unknown tannate of albumen, the lining of stomach is less liable to be and by the tannic acid than it would be the tea were taken alone."

A Mascot in Bridge.

The favorite mascot of bridge-players is said to be a metal blackberry studded with quoise. They believe that it in them against loss. What would pen of four owners of mascots p together we do not know. There cot would have the busiest time of its life trying to insure them all a

loss.-Philadelphia Inquirer.

Novel Postal Service.

In Milan letters are now coll from the street pillar boxes electric travelling postoffice journey of fifteen miles; sortin stamping are done during the from one box to another; and end of each circuit the letter handed over for immediate deliv Exchange.

Eastern capitalists are preparing to construct an electric line which will traverse the entire Grand Valley, which is one of the most important agricultural and horticultural districts then the Russian monarch has been in Colorado. The line will carry both passengers and freight.

The Chesapeake, famous for her en- ; ted by the powers, with the proviso counter with the British shop Shan- that, though he was emperor he had non, in the war of 1812, is still in , no precedence over the kings of westexistence.

outskirts of the company, neither proffering opinions nor taking sides in the controversies that, occasionally, became pretty warm. No one seemed to know anything about him. and when I asked a friend who he was he replied, carelessly, 'Oh, that is some third-rate lawyer; a man named Lincoln from somewhere in Illinois." One evening, however, after he had been there some time," General Wallace continued, "something moved him to speak, and then he began to talk. We all sat spellbound.

have never." General Wallace said, "heard anything that approached it: the logic, the wit, the pertinent anecdote that poured out in an unceasing stream. He talked thus for three solid hours. Some one said. Whoever that fellow is, we shall hear from him again some day.'. It was my first meeting with Abraham Lincoln," he said, "and the prophecy that we should hear from him again, verified."-Harper's Weekly,

Bookworms Are Not Worms,

The name bookworm is made to cover an army of little creatures. of various sizes, shapes and kinds which can be found in books. Really no one of them is a worm, though perhaps the "fish moth" or "silver fish," comes nearer to it than any of the others, There are the book scorplons and mites, which are not insects, but are primarily carnivorous. Their presence in books may be due to the fact that they find there animal as well as vegetable food. This is certainly true of the scorpions, which feed on mites, book lice and other small "silver fish" and "fish moth" can have stances such as are used in and about the labels and bindings of books. The damage done by them is largely confined to their exterior or interior of the bindings themselves. The "white ants" feed principally on wood, and in aud about books there is more or less wood fibre, which is to the liking of these voracious feeders... The moths and bettles are the bores and burrowers. They seek retired places to lay their eggs, where the larvae will have plenty of food at hand when hatched. They will sometimes tunnel from one cover to the other."

The Czar's Title.

Russia as the "czar" is, strictly speak- so much!" This is then repeated by ing, incorrect. His official title is the witnesses. "emperor and autocrat." "Czar" is the old Russian word for "lord" or "prince" and was abandoned by Peter the Great on his triumphal return from Poltava, his crowning victory over Charles XII of Sweden. . Since officially entitled "emperor" and at the congress of Vienna, in 1815, his right to the imperial term was admitern Europe.

that he saw no reason why he should erect a woodshed for her conventence.

She was at last forced to use strate ery or continue to 30 without a wood. shed. So she gathered her weaver boarders together and said there would be no more rich puddings. julcy ples, light blacults and luscious stews for them until she had a woodshed. She said that if she could not have a woodshed she could not keen boarders, and they need not return for any more meals.

The weavers were panicstricken until some one murmured "atrixe." Then they "went out." Mr. Beach asked their terms of settlement, and they said they would not return until Mrs. Fozzy had a woodshed At Mr. Beach's earnest solicitation they finally compromised by saying they would return if he would promise that the building should be erected as soon as he could get hold of the proper carpenters. Mrs. Fozzy approved of the compromise, and the men have returned to their work and their meals.—New York Tribune

Primitive African Banking. In many parts of Africa the system of banking is as yet very primitive. The natives of that part of South Africa which to a great extent, is in habited by bushmen and Hottentots have a peculiar system of banks These Kaffirs, among whom this curlous system of banking obtains, live near Kamraria , in the south of the Colony country. The natives come down south from their country to trade in the several villages and towns in large numbers, stay with the Boers for a time, then return to Kaffiraria. Their banking facilities are very primitive, and consist entirely of banks of deposit alone, with out banks of discount or issue and they have no checks. But still they enjoy banking privileges such as they are. From those who trade, of their own number, they select one who for the occasion is to be their banker. He is converted into a bank of deposit by putting all the money of those whose banker he is into a bas and then they saily forth to the store to buy whatever they want. When an article is purchased by any of those who are in this banking arrangement the price of the article is taken by the banker from this deposit money bas counted several times and then paid to the seller of the article, after which all the bank depositors cry out to the banker, in the presence of the The general allusion to the ruler of 'two witnesses selected, "You over me

> What Englishmen Talk About There is no conversation possible between the French and English. If we speak of literature to the Englishman he, nine times out of ten deafens us with some incomprehensible charer about golf or cricket-Plerre Mille in Grand Magazine.

Russia has poured millions into Manchuria, but she has the console tion of sucving that she has a ro MIRO STORE US

how sive pily when ILE ODE & OWA BOLY Only the shore STOTY BOW ARD all'exclaimed the

The mother bandy and "How old ?" Nine months

God blees bim Ust me bet IC's couling Comas, osciously, petiling woman, curicaly go IND DO' she c scony Then she and salesp, poor datility It was mitoday quist or the second by Some beras to set from received poolses, apportonied, abirtis perdublons tooking contents man course at the from bought some broad and NOTED IN COMPLETE STATE

some day bread, ADD BURGERS STORE TOTOL OF MILTON (1974) woman Way, we five hours and it has vel." The mother star The train drew up a name The mother stars fort, hurried to the door. open it.

Walls I'm condition a sec conductor With a hurrise tourney to all' the woo COMBE THE STREET MELES she stopped, staring at it of Wollswidel and store and the DROME CONTROL OF STRUCT aind her. She marted le and rapidly walked away is the child to her broad autory (analy providered) this and view by the set ditch, and with her m borten to sintolle yer and the boots / of the THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY with concorners and dated not longed by the dead as had cleak the while pet at heat mhay piveked him from her In the policinkess der

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