JERSEY LEADS IN CIGARS.

That State with No Reputation for Manufacture Has Florida Badly Beaten.

New York .-- For many years the competition between imported Havana eigars and hand-made Key West cigars has been going on actively, with a general belief probably, that Key West was an important source of supply of

cigars. Uncle Sam, who is a lynx-eyed col-Sector of revenue from cigar factories, takes account in a year of 7,000,000,000 cigars, that being the number of domestic cigars smoked in a year. The number imported from Cuba, the Philippines and other places of supply is relatively insignificant.

Of this total the number of Key West cigars-including with Key West the whole state of Florida, of which Key West, through its proximity to Havana and its large number of Cuban eigarmakers, is the chief producing point-is 250,000,000. In other words, / one-twenty-eighth of the total number of cigars made in the United States and smoked here are Key West or Florida made and that number only.

The great cigar-making state of the country, notwithstanding the ignoble repute in many quarters of Pittsburg stogies, is Pennsylvania, which manufactures in a year nearly 2,060,000,000 rigars. New York makes 1,000,000.000 in a year, and Ohio, never very far behind in profitable and productive Senterprises, 750,000.000.

The other states of the country are practically trailers to these, with the exception of Virginia, which manufactures in a year 500,000,000 cigars, and is, in fact, the only one of the big tubacco-producing states which makes cigars in large numbers. About onehaif of the product of Virginia fartories is in the form of cheroots.

Kentucky, which furnishes an enormous amount of tobacco, makes a few tigars, and New Jersey, which has no Sparticular reputation in the cigar line, makes in a year nearly twice as many as Florida

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Same Broken

SEES REPUBLIC IN AFRICA. Charles of Spice of a spice.

C Sonnenberg of Cape Colony in Chicago Speech Tells of the Effects of the War.

Chicago.-C. Sonnenberg. a member of the Cape Colony parliament, a former friend of Cecil Rhodes, a member of the Africander bund and one who knew Paul Kruger intimately, is at the Auditorium Annex. He talked of the future of South Africa here.

"The one great good wrought by the war is that the federation of South Africa is brought mearer," he said. "I hope soon to see the day when there will be a United States of South Africa under the British crown, just as there is the Dominion of Cahada and the commonwealth of Australia. Already we have a customs union or zollverein and the pooling of our railways will be accomplished shortly. The railways are all Harman Company government owned and the pooling means one great unity. Then the customs union is a great step toward federation. We are all supporters of Josenh Chamberlain's imperial customs union. We give Great Britain a preferential tariff of 25 per cent. We have an ad valorem duty of ten per cent., but everything British pays only seven and one-half per cent. Cape. Colony also pays voluntarily £50,000 a year to the _support of the British navy.

> "The railway now reaches from Cape Town, 1,700 miles, to the Zambesi. In i five years the Cape to Cairo road will be a fact. The future of South Africa will be one of the marvels of the world. English is bound to be the prevailing tongue, as it is the language of the future. for the world. It is my hope also that in the generations to come English and Dutch will intermarry. That will solve the problem."

CAT TIES UP SWITCH YARD Takes Possession of Station and Holds

. It for Half Hour-Finally Succumbs.

Clinton, In.-During the worst congestion of freight cars which the Northwestern has experienced in years, the entire work in the yards at Tama a few days ago, according to reports of trainmen, was tied up for half an hour by a cat, just a common big cat and jet black at that.

In order to facilitate the work of clearing the yards at Tama, one of the officials of the road went to that place, which seemed to be the most congested point along the entire system. Under his skillful direction the wheels began to move in all parts of the yards. Then he went to the station to give and receive orders. Just as he arrived at the station one of the operators heard something shoot through the air over his head. It thumped against the side of the building and fell to the floor. It was the

office cal gone mad. The two operators clambered onto the desks, as also did a freight mau who had gone to the station for orders. The official and two other freight men watched the strange antics of the cat through a window. For 30 minutes pussy was in complete control, and soon all business came to a standstill.

Pinally the cat succumbed, the orders were delivered, and the great business of a railway company was resumed.

Looks Like a Senator.

Marian & Line &

Some one, name unknown, has sent \$12,000 to the United States government's "conscience fund," stating that he at one time defrauded the government of that sum. Perhaps it's some senator or congressman returning un-

AMERICA IN FAVOR.

HUNS, ITALIANS AND POLES SEEK WORK HERE.

British Publication Declares That Labor Expansion Is Cause of Emigration-Southern and Eastern Europe Replace Tentons.

Washington.-la discussing emigration, particularly that from the old world to the United States, the British board of trade in an elaborate document issued under the title of "Emigration from the Chief European Countries." declares that the "expanding United States labor market now exercises its chief attractions on the populations of south and eastern Europesouth, Italians; Hungarians, Poles and Jews from eastern Europe-in place of the Tentonic races of northern Europe."

The publication, which has just been received by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics, reviews at considerable length the question of emigration.

"So far as emigration is a purely seenomic movement." the publication says, "the main factors which determine the changes in its volume are two-the state of the labor market in the country from which the emigrant starts, and the state of the labor market in the country to which he goes. But emigration is by no means an exclusively economic movement. Other causes, such as political or religious persecution, have operated in many well-known cases to encourage the transfer of population from one country to others.

"A study of fluctuations in commercial activity and employment in the principal countries leads to the conclusion that among the principal advanced commercial countries the general waves of inflation and depression are to a considerable and, perhaps, a growing extent simultaneous, though the effect of these wide movements of expansion and contraction may be often complicated and discussed in the case of particular countries by purely local causes."

Since 1876, the publication further says, there have been two great periods of activity in European emigration, the first beginning about 1880 and lasting for the succeeding 10 or 12 years, and the second deginning about 1899 or 1900 and still continuing Between these periods there was a period of comparative stagnation from 1893 to 1898.

"Thus the recorded emigration from the principal European countries." the review continues, "for which continnous records are available, was 590,000 in 1882; in 1894 it was only 234,000; in 1902 it had risen to 641,900. Though by no means the whole of this stream is directed to the United States, the alternating periods of inflation and depression in America have been the most notant single factor in the situation. The financial and industrial collapse of 1893 suddenly diminished the capacity of America to absorb labor. This was followed by the great increase of industrial activity which began in 1899.

"In the former of the two periods of activity Great Britain and Germany contributed large numbers of the emigrants to America. In the latter period, however, these countries no longer supplied any large proportion of these emigrants. who were largely contributed by Italy. Adstria-Hungary and Russian Poland. The total volume of British emigration to all destinations did not diminish in proportion to the fall in such emigration to America, but found, to some extent, other fields within the empire. German emigration, on the other hand, has largely diminished, while that from Italy and Austria-Hungary has very rapidly increased."

ACTRESS' FAITH REWARDED Finds Precious Gems in Safety Box of Dead Brazilian Whom She

Paris .-- A well-known French actress has just come into a handsome legacy

Had Trusted.

in a most unexpected manner. Several months ago she handed over the greater part of her jewelry to the care of a wealthy Brazilian gentleman, under whose protection she had been living, as she was afraid of being robbed.

The jewels were locked up in a safe hired

by the Brazilian in a deposit vault of a

A few days ago, while traveling abroad, the Brazillan gentleman died suddenly. The actress was, in considerable alarm as to the fate of her jewels. and after numerous formalities had been gone through, the safe containing them was opened in the presence of a magis-

The jewels were found intact, and with them were 12 visiting cards made of gold and engraved with the lady's name. Each golden card was turned down at the left corner, and in the turned-down portion was a hole through which

passed a ribbon. Attached to each ribbon was a precious stone worth \$2,000. Altogether the gold cards and their attached jewels are estimated to be worth \$40,000.

Town Has No Monument.

Lankewitz enjoys the distinction of being the only municipality in Germany without a monument. It was proposed recently to erect a monument to the soldiers who died in the Franco-German war but the opponents of monumental decorations pointed out that only one inhabitant at Lankewitz had met his death upon the battlefield.

Shaw a Learned Man. Secretary Shaw has authorized a drawback of duties on "benzoylsulfonic imide, anhydrous sodium sait of benzovianifonic imide, manufactured wholly from ortholulolsulfamide and potassium permanganate." It's going to be hard to heat a man for the presidency when he knows things like that.

FAME IN CASH AND PAINT.

The Paris Aspirant Supplies the Money and the Artist Does the Rest with Brush.

Paris.-The exhibition of paintings at the "Epatant" club is taking place this year as usual, and as usual all Paris flocks to the galleries of that fashionable association to see the exhibits. The cause of the attraction is not the number of masterpieces on view, indeed they are few, but the quantity of portraits. Everybody is Paris who considers himself anybody feels it his duty at some time during his life to have his portrait painted by some fashionable artist, and to hang it upon the "Epatant's" walls for the admiration of his fellowmen and women. To have your portrait hung in this exhibition means that you are prominent in society, and also that you are rich, for the artists who are called upon to trace the features of their fashionable patrons upon these occasions are sure to ask a round sum for their services.

This year the canvases, which are the most admired, come from the brushes of Almie Morot, Bonnos and Dagnan-Zouveret. As for the three Parisians who have considered their own notoriety sufficiently prominent to justify their presenting their images before the gaze of their fellows in soclety, they are M. Eifel, the famous engineer to whom the huge tower is due; M. Gaston Menier, the chocolate manufacturer, and the Marquis de Vogue, whose aristocratic prestige has given him an entrance into the ranks of the "Immortals." If you want to be in the fashion and show society that money is no object, open wide the strings of your rurse and have your portrait painted by a fashionable artist and bung in the "Epatant" exhibition. "Epatant" is a French slang word, which has a m-aning between "ex-

SNAKE SCARES QUILTERS.

braordinary" and "stunning."

Rattler Came Out to Join the Sociable -Women Flee-Two Men Kill Beptile.

Middletown, N. Y .- A rattlesnake in chimney broke up a quitting party at the nome of Miss Mand Dunbar, near Eldred, Sullivan county. The women were engaged at the quilting frames when a peculiar rattling sound at ope side of the room was heard.

"That sounds like a ratileanake," exclaimed one of the women, springing from her chair.

"You must be crazy." laughed her companion. "What do you suppose a rattlesnake would be doing out such weather as this?"

Five minutes later another rattle was heard, and this time it was so distinct as to alarm every member of the party. lust then they were called to tea. the meal Minnie Gettle, who left the table first and returned to the quilting. room, saw he head of a large rattlesnake protruding from a hole in the chimney. She ran screaming from the

Two men were summoned and they killed the snake. The room in which it was discovered had no further attraction for the quilting party. Everybody is trying to solve the problem: How did that snake get into the chimney?

LONGEST PASSAGE OF BARK

American Vessel Takes 540 Days in Its Voyage from Philadelphia to Honolulu.

Philadelphia. Pa.-The American bark Williscot has arrived at Honolulu after a voyage of 540 days from Philadelphia.

After leaving Philadelphia the vessel ran into a terrible storm near Cape Horn, which carried away a large part of the rigging and covered the decks with ice. Unable to proceed in her damaged condition, the captain put the vessel for Port Stanley. On the way the load in the hold was found to be on fire, and on her arrival part of the cargo was discharged and the fire ex-

tinguished. After leaving Port Stanley head winds were fought all the way to Ean Diego, and with her damaged rigging the vessel had a hard time in making

After discharging her cargo at San Diego she was towed to San Francisco and repaired. She then sailed for Honolulu, arriving there after a trip breaking the record for the longest passage from the east to the west coast of the United States.

DEPOSITS 11,700 PENNIES.

Bockford, Ill., Schoolgirl Hands Her Savings of Years, Weighing Seventy Pounds, to Bank.

Rockford, Ill.-A schoolgirl in this city surprised the people in one of the local savings banks by pulling a toy wagon inside the counting room. Then she took the cover from the load the wagon had hauled and passed to the receiving teller 70 pounds of pennies. There were 11,700 of them, done up in round packages of 25 each. With the load she opened a savings account,

with \$117 to her credit. The pennies had been given to her by her father, who is a small merchant in the residence section. He made it a custom to give to his daughter all the pennies left in the drawer after making his daily deposit and in a few years the accumulation grew

Boring in a New Field.

The people of Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas have quit boring for gas and oil and are devoting their best energies to the agreeable recreation of puncturing some of Mr. Rockefeller's pipe-line

PLAN JOINS FARMERS

GIGANTIC UNION TO FIGHT TRUSTS IS PROJECTED.

Movement to Inaugurate Combine of the 10,000,000 Agriculturists in United States Is Begun in Iowa.

Marshalltown, la.-A movement has been started in lows to organize the farmers of the state by school districts with a view to consolidating organizations of like character in every school. district in the nation for the purpose of voting the farmers as a body. The lows end of the movement start.

ed at Somers, where the farmers of Calhoun and Webster counties discussed the project. It was decided to carry on the work. Officers were elected and work of spreading the propaganda is now under way. This is in charge of H. H. Carr, of Chicago, who is connected with the board of trade there, according to the return card on his envelopes.

The view which is taken of the future of the movement among the farmers is illustrated by extracts from a letter which is being sent all over the state in the hope of interesting the farmars in every school district.

"It is believed that the 10.000.000 farmers of the United States can be successfully organized," the letter says, "beginning in the townships. It should be possible to thoroughly organize a township in a week. Organize all townships in a county, joining them together in counties, counties into states, states into a national organization; then let farmers use their most effective weapon, the ballot, for sending representatives to their legislatures and to the national body pledged to see that farmers receive their just dues, the same as every other business enterprise receives; and the 50,000,000 people of the United States who are either directly or indirectly connected with agriculture will receive what they are justly entitled to. ...

"Our newly formed organization declares that every enterprise of any importance in the busines world except farming is concentrated into a combine or trust; that if the 10.000,000 farmers of this country can be organized or Inited together late a federation work ing as a unit they will possess a power and a force against which nothing can prevail, and can then, and then only, successfully combat the adverse influence which are combined against them."

W. H. Latspeich is president, and T. F. Moore is secretary of the first organization in lows along this line.

HAS SUBSTITUTE FOR PEN.

State Treasurer of New Jersey Uses-a Meat Skewer to Sign Name to a Check.

Trenton, N. J.-By a little display of the never-retreat tactics and a determination to go ahead with the tools at hand, State Treasurer Frank O. Briggs showed the result of his training in going to a destination and proceeding promptly with materials to accomplish his ends, by signing a check with a wooden skewer, of the kind that roasts are tied up with. The incident happened in his office in the statehouse.

The treasurer was in a hurry to get away to another engagement when there came a request from a creditor of the state for a check. The state treasurer sat down until the check was brought to him at the desk of a subordinate. When the check was before him he grasped what he believed to be a pen, but was, in fact, a wooden skewer used on the adding machines of the office. Dipping the skewer into the ink, the treasurer was in the act of starting his well-known signature, when Chief Clerk Wildrick called his attention to the fact that he did not have a pen in his hand at all, but a skewer.

Declaring that he was in a hurry. Mr. Briggs promptly wrote his name with the skewer, and he did it as well as he does with a pen.

ALLIGATOR STOPS A COURT

Present from Florida Called "Lovely" Until Box Opens and Contents Tries to Eat Ladies.

New York .- Three feet of live alligntorgot loose in the United States district court and routed commissioner, marshals, deputies, young women stenographers and office boys. Robert Walker cashier in the clerk's office, who is at Paim Beach, Fla., sent the 'gator to his friend, Abraham Adler, deputy marshal. It came in a pine box. The lid off. there lay a card on which was written:

"Fruit for the office. From Bob." "How lovely," cried the stenogra-

"By Jinks! It's a suitcase," guesselt Adler.

"And real alligator akin, too. How lovely!" cried the stenographers. Just then the rest of the 'gator appeared. He opened his jaws, rolled out

on the floor. A panic followed. The young women

were kept prisoners on chairs. "Marshal Henkel, I charge you, in the name of the law, to arrest that creature," said Commissioner Shields.

The marshal slipped into the room. executed a flank movement, selzed the long tail and deposited the trespasser in his box. To everybody's surprise it behaved as quietly as a sack of flour.

Burgiar Caught by Megaphone. An old lady who lived on the outskirts of Chicora, Pa., uiscovered a burgiar in her home one night recently, and immediately mounted to the roof with a megaphone. This she used to such effect that she aroused the entire neighborhood, with the remit that the burglar was captured.

EXECUTE IN GAY FASHION.

Chinese Kill Captured Men with Faxfares of Trumpets Accompanying Stroke of Executioner's Sword.

Newchwang - With Japanese flags flying, a band of Chinese bandits beheaded two young Russians who were alleged to be spies at Simmintin. The first one executed was evidently an officer, but he was wearing a Chinese overcoat. He knelt without a murmur, while his companion watched the death stroke.

The second captive was clothed in Chinese clothing throughout. He whimpered for a moment, but regained his nerve and struggled fiercely. He was thrown and killed while long trumpels fanfared. The chief of the bandits was a mild-mannered old man. wearing a Japanese sword. He watched the executions unmoved. "They are spice," he said, "and we should kill them. Hesides it is difficult to transport them

One night the bandles surprised a small body of Russian scouts and killed 22, besides capturing the two that were beheaded.

The whole band, consisting of 200 cavalry and 100 infantry, formed a great circle on the outskirts of Sinmintin. The bronzed and storm-featured Chinese dismounted and held their gayly trapped and shaggy pontes. The men were armed to the teeth with long rifles and Mauser pistols. The infantry was mostly turbaned, but many wore Rus-

sian caps. The Russian captives were brought to the center of the circle with a flourish of trumpets. They were stripped and their arms bound together behind their bodies. They were then turned over to a six-foot executioner, who smilingly drew his red-sheathed sword, afterward wiping the hiade on the clothing of the dead men.

When the executions were finished the corpses were left lying on the sunlit road. Bugles were sounded and the bandit cavairy swung into their saddies, while the infantry fell into line and departed from the scene of execution.

SEES BENEFIT IN SPORTS.

Prof. Small Discusses Prize Fighter and Gambler as Elements in Advancement of Beligion.

Chicago.-The prize fighter and the gambler as elements in the betterment of society and the advancement of religion were introduced for the first time to the public by Prof. Albion W. Smail, of the University of Chicago, in a talk to the junior colleges of that institution.

Despite the fact that legislatures of many states have placed restrictions apon both the individuals cited. Prof. Small maintained that both might be misunderstood and underrated. Each may have his code of ethics, and it is not uncertain that that code is any the less high than the standard of those who disagree with them.

Discussing the possibility of a high standard of ethics and religion, Prof. Small said: "I can imagine such a thing as a religious prize fighter. Suppose, for instance, that some time Chicago should become the home of weakness and idleness. Then imagine a sturdy farmer boy, fresh from the country, where he has learned to spar. He sees the condition of the men about him and opens a sparring school. He says: TH challenge them and teach them and arouse their athletic spirit. Such a prize fighter. I believe, would deserve as much credit for the good he would do his fellow men as the widow who gave her mite

Gamblers also have their moral code. he said, which might taking certain factors into consideration be compared to those of a saint without disparagement to the gambler.

MAY COST NATION MILLIONS

American Sugar Company Wins Decision in Federal Court for Befund of Duties.

New York.-Judge Wheeler in the United States circuit court handed down a ruling which, if sustained, will cost the United States government \$5,000,000. This money the government will have to refund to the American Sugar Refining company for duties paid to it on raw sugars imported from Cuba in 1903 and on which the company contended a reduction of 20 per cent, should have been

allowed under the treaty then existing. The facts showed that the president was authorized by congress to grant a reduction of 20 per cent. on all merchandise imported from Cuba to the United States on and after ten days subsequent to the ratification by this govcrnment of the Cuban treaty. This

ratification occurred March 31, 1903. The importation on which the test suit was brought was imported between July 14 and September 9, 1903. The collector at that time assessed the sugar. demanding the full duties, there existing at that time no law under which a reduction could be granted. Subsequently the convention was ratifled and the sugar company appealed to the general board of appraisers, which sustained the collector. An appeal to the United

States circuit court followed. Judge Wheeler decides that as the ratification went into effect while the case was before the board of appraisers the importers are entitled to the 20 per

cent. reduction. Genuine Gratitude Then.

A Berlin physician says giris under 16 ought not to practice on the piano. If he will amend this to include all girls. over 16 he will earn the gratitude of a large number of flat dwellers.

Still Hope for Old Erin. Word comes from London that the men over there are to wear green this season. Perhaps it is still reasonable to suppose that there is hope for Ire-

TO OBTAIN GOLD FROM SEA

Company Formed in England to Extract Metal from Water-Once

Tried in America. London.-Americans will doubtless recall assertions that were made several years ago of the discovery of a method of extracting gold from seawater and the derision with which the idea was laughed, out of court. London folk now have an opportunity to invest their money in such an undertaking, by which it is averred that am unlimited supply of precious metal can; be obtained from sea water at a cost of £10 for every £190 extracted.

Sir William Ramsey, whose scientific reputation is of the highest, has been retained by a syndicate, which is called the Industrial and Engineering Trust (Limited), and the shareholders of which include Lord Bransey, Lord Tweedale, Hop. Alban Gibbs, severals manufacturers and Albert Saudeman. foremost owner of the Bank of England. The syndicate has the modest

capital of £3.000 in £1 shares. The inventor of the process is H. J. Snell. Sir William Ramsey has made experiments and says in a formal report that "there is no doubt Snett has proved that gold can prefitably be obtained from sea water on a large scale, and the amount of the gold obtained is so large that whether the cost of the treatment is £4 a ton or even the outside figure of £8 a ton, which it could not exceed, it would not make very much difference."

BRITAIN REVOKES TREATY.

Pact Made by Col. Younghusband with Thibet Broken-Occupation of the Country Cut to Three Years.

London -A volunminous blue book. issued on Thibetan affairs, has unusual, interest in revealing strong friction between the government and Cot. Younghusband concerning indemnity, which Younghusband fixed at \$3.759.600 payable in 75 annual installments, which would have resulted in British occupation of the Chumbi valley for 75 years. Mr Brodrick secretary of state for india, on September 13, telegraphed, suggesting a reduction to \$1 250,000. Cold Younghusband's response to this and other government protects strongly deprecated alteration of the treaty as tenda ing to defeat the object of the mission. Finally, a lengthy correspondence between Secretary Brodrick and Lord Curron, of Kedieston, the viceroy of India, ended in the government accepting the situation as regards the \$3,750,000. but refusing to permit of the occupation of the Chumbi valley beyond three years, and protesting that Col. Younghusband had framed the convention imdefiance of express instructions, the government's policy being to avoid interference in the internal affairs of Thibet, and stipulating that should the Thiberans break the treaty it would be necessary to reconsider the government's policy.

TOBACCO TRADE LESSENING Exports from Philippines Show a Marked Falling Off During Last Fiscal Year.

Washington -Secretary Taft has received a cable message from Gov. Wright at Manila answering certain questions regarding the tobacco industry of the Philippines. The governor says that the exports of tobacco during the fiscal year ended June 30 last were. 19,044,290 pounds; that 20 per cent. of the exports were for wrappers valued at 30 cents (gold) a pound, and the remaining 80 per cent. for fillings and smoking tobacco. The price of fillings is ten cents a pound and smoking tobacco seven and a half cents. Of the total exports, 13,200,000 pounds went to European countries having tobacco a monopoly Gov. Wright says the exports of wrapper tobacco is decreasing and that the tendency of the native is to produce poorer grades, which are chiefly absorbed by the local and Spanish markets. The report of the collector of customs shows that the exportation of cigars during the past two years was 42 per cent. less than in previous : years, and that local exporters have largely lost oriental markets on account of competing cheaper tobacca from other oriental countries.

RELICS OF A REVOLUTION.

Gold Watches Hid in Paris in Stormy Days of 1797 Discovered in a Bed Bolstar.

Paris.-A. young chauffeur who had lodgings in a hotel in the Rue Boccador had recently been complaining to the hotelkeeper that his bed was so uncomfortable as to prevent him from sleeping. In vain they changed the mattresses and pillows; the feeling of discomfort persisted until the young man started to investigate for himself.

Feeling that the hoister contained something hard, he ripped it open and found a wooden box. Inside he discovered ten gold watches of the time of Louis XV. and several other articles. of valuable jeweiry, with newspaper clippings bearing the date of 1797.

The police on investigation found that the bolster had been bought by the hotelkeeper from his predecesse and that the jewelry and watches had probably been hidden in the bolsten during the troubles following the French revolution and had remained for more than a century without an owner. It is probable that the chaft fear will be allowed to retain the tressure.

Teachers Must Be Bachelors. A scheme recently drawn up for the governing of one of the greatest public schoots in England contains a provise that all the 32 masters shall, with fou , possible exceptions, "be bachelors, of live as such."

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS