

GOOD BUSINESS MAN.

Heir to Mackay Millions Respected by Financiers.

Suggested Some Successful Schemes to His Father—His Weakness for Horses Has Never Become a Vice.

Clarence Hungerford Mackay, who, by the death of his father, John W. Mackay, becomes the head of the family and of the great business interests which it controls, has for years been familiar with the various business enterprises in which his father was engaged. Up to the present time he has never taken active part in the direction of the Mackay business concerns, but it is well known among the friends of the family and among the men who were the business associates of John W. Mackay that Clarence H. Mackay had the confidence of his father in business matters, who gave him credit for having suggested some of his successful business schemes.

Clarence H. Mackay was born in San Francisco April 17, 1874. With his brother, who died in 1895, he was taken to Europe, and his boyhood days were spent at Villebon, near Paris, the beautiful estate now leased by W. K. Vanderbilt, who has converted a part of the place into a horse breeding establishment, where he keeps Halma and other famous horses.

If Clarence H. Mackay has a weakness it is for horses. He had owned a number of good horses, but had never become known on the turf until he won the great international stallion race at Paris with Sweaze. The American colony at Paris was deeply interested in the race, because many prominent owners had entered horses. Little was known of the animal which Mr. Mackay had purchased at Little Silver, N. J., for \$2,500. To the surprise of the natives and the great satisfaction of the Americans, Mr. Mackay's horse won in straight heats in 2:18 each. This was on the turf, and not on a level track, and the performance has not been equalled since that time.

Mr. Mackay's first venture on an American track was with Banastar,



CLARENCE H. MACKAY.
(He Will Control His Father's Great Business Interests.)

with whom he won the Metropolitan handicap. The Mackay stable was gradually enlarged, and although it is now not as large as many of the American stables, it contains about 15 horses which, according to an expert, "have a bright future."

Clarence H. Mackay, although he is a sportsman in everything that the word implies, has never been a "sport." He is never seen in the places frequented by the sporting fraternity; he is a temperate man, but not a total abstainer, and is not a gambler, although he occasionally sits in a friendly game of poker. He is an all-around athlete, but is not a big man.

Mr. Mackay married Miss Katherine Duer in May, 1898, and a daughter was born to them on February 5, 1900. His home at Roslyn, Long Island, is a beautiful place, which was completed recently at a cost of more than \$1,000,000.

As to the fortune which will come to the young man there are no positive figures, says the New York Tribune, and while it has been variously estimated from \$50,000,000 to \$90,000,000, some persons who know the value of the investments place it as high as \$80,000,000, and contend that John W. Mackay, despite his great business capacity and his thorough knowledge of the enterprises with which he was connected, did not know within \$20,000,000 how much he was worth. He was so methodical and had the uncertainty of life so constantly before him that he left his affairs in perfect order, and even without his directing hand everything will go on in the Mackay concerns just as though he were still conducting them.

Among the larger concerns of which Clarence H. Mackay will become the head are the Mackay-Bennett Cable company, the Postal Telegraph company and the Pacific Commercial Cable company. The large sugar refinery at Yonkers, the Canadian Pacific railway, the Southern Pacific railway and the White Knob Copper company are among the corporations in which he will be a prominent figure. There are also several large companies in the new gold fields in the Klondike in which much Mackay capital is invested.

John W. Mackay was always proud of his good name, and in this respect the young man also resembles his father, for whom he always showed great love and affection.

The Best Panama Hats.

The best and finest Panama hats are manufactured in Jipijapa, Ecuador.

GRAND ARMY HONORS.

Friends and Comrades of John McElroy Boom Him for Commander in Chief.

A circular has been issued by the department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, setting forth the claims of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief John McElroy for the office of commander-in-chief, to be voted for at the national encampment in Washington, D. C., in October. It is believed that he has the lead in the race, because of being in line of promotion. The circular gives Comrade McElroy's record, and the reasons for his election as follows:

"Comrade McElroy's military record, covering the period from Octo-



COL. JOHN M'ELROY.
(Candidate for Commander in Chief of the Grand Army.)

ber, 1862, to the close of the war, is above criticism. He enlisted at the age of 16 (having been born in 1846) in the MacClernand Guards, which subsequently became Company L, Sixteenth Illinois volunteer cavalry, and was consequently only 19 when discharged.

"When a prisoner of war at Andersonville and other places, his excellent qualities as a soldier and comrade were fully tested. He refused repeated offers from the rebel authorities of assignment to duty outside the stockade, preferring to decline all favors and remain with his fellow prisoners in distress. He was known to all as 'Little Illinois,' and was a member of the band of Regulators, who arrested, tried and hanged six 'raiders,' July 11, 1864, and thus contributed to the restoration of law, order and security to life among the 25,000 prisoners then confined at Andersonville, many of whom were helpless and wholly at the mercy of the lawless. This incident shows his mettle as a boy, and was prophetic of the unswerving loyalty he has shown his comrades and the untiring efforts he has made to advance their interests continuously since the war.

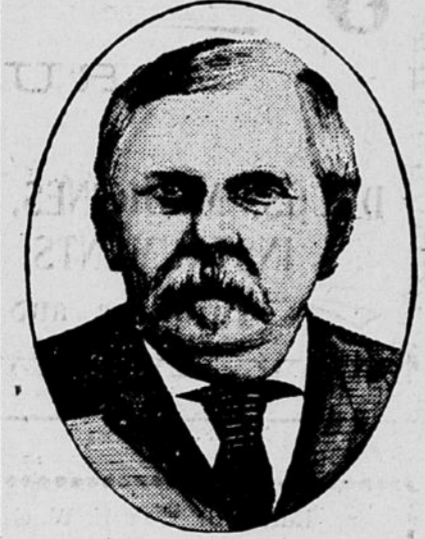
"As a grand army man he requires no introduction anywhere among his comrades. His membership in the organization dates back to 1866, and he has been at all times during the intervening 36 years the loyal and unflinching friend of the order, never evading or shirking any duty or service within his ability to perform for the advancement of its interests or those of his comrades.

"In 1874 he became managing editor of the Toledo Blade, Toledo, O., a paper of wide influence and extensive circulation throughout the country, and immediately made it a strong advocate of veterans' rights, and in 1884 he accepted the managing editorship of the National Tribune, at Washington, D. C., which he yet retains; thus making a period of 28 years during which he has had editorial control of papers of national reputation and influence."

VEST NOT DISABLED.

Rumor That Missouri's Famous Senator Is Going Blind Is Emphatically Denied.

United States Senator George Graham Vest, who was falsely reported as going blind, is now 73 years old, but of as keen sight and clear an eye as



GEORGE GRAHAM VEST.
(Senior United States Senator from the State of Missouri.)

any man of his age in the country. The senator is now serving his fourth term as representative of Missouri in the national legislature. He has been in public life since 1860, in which year he first took his seat as a member of the Missouri legislature. He was born at Frankfort, Ky., and was graduated from Center college in 1848. He removed to Missouri in 1853, and settled at Sweet Springs, where he still lives.

Champagne from Pineapples.
A Detroit chemist has found a process for making a champagne-like wine from pineapple juice.

TOLD ABOUT MACKAY

British Death Duty May Be Imposed on His Estate.

Mackay Mausoleum at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Is a Prince-Ly Tomb—Millionaire Was a Good Fighter.

Estimates published in London put the late John W. Mackay's fortune at \$40,000,000 to \$70,000,000, and in legal circles it is considered a nice point whether the British government is not entitled to claim a death duty of five per cent. on what Mrs. Mackay inherits under her husband's will, as, though not naturalized, she is domiciled in England. Then a death duty will have to be paid on all the testator's investments in English securities, so the chancellor of the exchequer calculates making a handsome haul out of his estate, as Mackay's English investments are said to be nearly \$10,000,000.

His friends declare that four years ago, foreseeing a prospect of his estate being mulcted by the English treasury, owing to his wife being domiciled there, he assigned to her the greater part of the fortune he intended to bequeath to her, including his English investments, and that the remainder of his fortune goes to his son.

The Mackay mausoleum at Greenwood, Brooklyn, where the body of John W. Mackay will be laid at rest, is one of the most magnificent tombs in the world. It cost \$300,000.

The mausoleum is situated on a promontory near the Ninth avenue entrance to the cemetery, facing the east. It is built of Hallowell granite, and is in the form of a Maltese cross, surmounted by a Grecian cross.

On each corner of the tomb is a large heroic group cast in bronze. The statues symbolize different attributes of sorrow and faith, death and life. With the exception of the carving on the cross surmounting the structure and the frieze around the pillars, the exterior is severely plain.

The entrances are guarded by four massive bronze doors. Fronting the main entrance is the altar. The base



THE MACKAY MAUSOLEUM.
(Said to Be the Most Expensive Tomb in the Country.)

is of white Carrara marble, and the altar proper is one large slab of black Irish marble from Connamara. It is a striking piece of work.

On the platform of the altar rest four columns of onyx, which are supported by two ornamentations of green small Irish marble. Between the ornamentations, over the altar, is a bas relief of pure yellow Carrara marble, representing the Virgin holding the infant Jesus in her arms. Both figures are of nearly life size. Beneath the mother and child is the figure of a cherub.

Underneath the altar are two of the catacombs destined to receive the bodies of the Mackay family. Large bronze doors guard the entrance to these vaults. On the other side of the main chamber are arranged ten more tombs. Each one will be hermetically sealed as soon as an occupant is placed in it.

On each side of the tomb is a large solid pillar, arching overhead into fretwork. The sides are composed of many varieties of marble. The floor is of Italian mosaic, and a large arrangement of the family monogram is included in it. The ceiling is of mosaic work in glass, and the side windows are of stained glass.

The dimensions of the tomb are 33 feet from side to side, 33 feet from front to rear, and 47 feet from base to summit.

That Mackay was a fighter physically as well as with his brains was shown on January 29, 1891, when he thrashed W. C. Bonynge, a San Francisco broker, in the president's room of the Nevada bank. Mr. Mackay thought he had reason to consider that certain cowardly attacks upon his wife had been instigated by the broker, and he beat him within an inch of his life.

The Scriptures in Japan.

Thirty years ago in Japan the Scriptures were printed secretly, and copies were sent out only after dark. Those who were engaged upon this work did it at the risk of their lives. Now there is a Christian printing company in Yokohama, issuing the Scriptures, not only in Japanese, but in Chinese, Tibetan, Korean, and two dialects of the Philippine islands. Last year there were circulated in Japan alone over 138,000 copies.

Veterans of Spanish War.

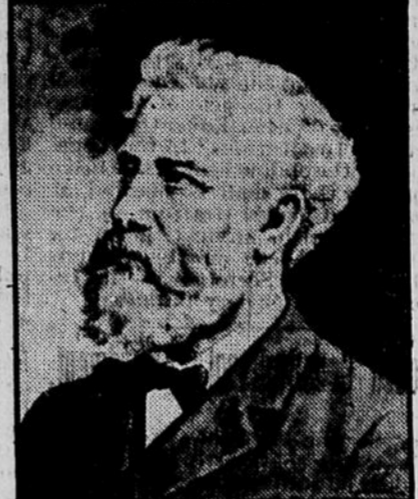
There are 280 camps of the Spanish-American war veterans. Thirteen of them bear the name of Lawton, four of William McKinley, ten of Theodore Roosevelt, three of Guy V. Henry, three of Allyn Capron, three of Emerson H. Lytton and two of Worth Bagley.

TRUTH ABOUT VERNE.

Famous French Author Has Never Been Blind and Is in Excellent Financial Condition.

There have been so many contradictory reports recently about the condition of Jules Verne, the most famous writer of purely imaginative fiction that the world has ever known, that the correspondent of the New York World visited his home the other day at Amiens for the purpose of ascertaining the exact truth.

It has been said that Jules Verne had become blind, that his eyesight had been restored, that he was in destitute circumstances, and that he was living in comfortable retirement upon the proceeds of his successful novels. The truth is that he has never been blind, and that he is in excellent con-



M. JULES VERNE.
(French Author Has Never Been Blind and Is Well-to-Do.)

dition financially, a man of wealth, in fact, as fortunes are estimated in Amiens. His eyes, however, have long been a source of trouble and anxiety to him.

He lives in a plain house on the Boulevard Longueville with his devoted wife, who speaks of him with great admiration and recites his virtues with eloquence. It was she who received the representative of the World.

"Yes, he has some trouble with his eyes," she admitted, "but he has not been hampered with his work, the study where he works being so arranged as to let in only a ray of light. Of course, the operation for cataract will be postponed as long as possible, on account of the danger which might result from it at his age."

In order to show how exaggerated the newspaper reports were, Mme. Verne went out on the porch and called: "Jules," and in came the novelist, in his morning gown.

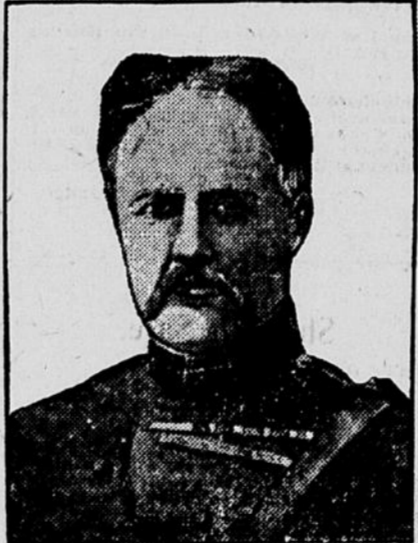
Tall, with his white curly beard, he looked the picture of strength. The half-closed condition of his eyes was the only indication of his infirmity.

He is now 74 years of age. The idea that his American friends were concerned about him was gratifying to him, and he began at once to give many details about his work. He expects not to lay down his pen until he has reached his hundredth book.

HAS A FINE RECORD

Gen. Neville G. Lyttelton Who Succeeds Kitchener as Commander in South Africa.

Gen. the Hon. Neville Gerald Lyttelton, who succeeds Lord Kitchener as commander in chief of the British forces in South Africa, was appointed to the command of the Fourth division at the front in 1900, and has also been at the head of the Fourth brigade and the Second division. Born at Hagley, Worcestershire, he is the third son of the fourth Baron Lyttelton, and one of the many old Etonians who have served in the war. He entered the Rifle brigade in 1865, went through the Fenian rebellion in Canada in the



GEN. NEVILLE G. LYTTELTON.
(New Commander in Chief of the British Forces in South Africa.)

following year, receiving the medal and clasp; the Jowaki expedition of 1877; and the Egyptian campaign of 1882, including the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, for which he was mentioned in dispatches, awarded a brevet-lieutenant colonelcy, the medal and clasp, the bronze star, and the fourth class Osmanieh. In the Nile expedition of 1898 he commanded a brigade, was present at the battle of Khartoum, was mentioned in dispatches, and promoted major general. His appointments in time of peace include A. D. C. to the viceroy of Ireland, 1868-73; military secretary to the governor of Gibraltar, 1883-85, and to the governor of Bombay, 1885-90; A. G. at the war office, 1893; and assistant military secretary, 1897-98. He held a command at Dublin until 1896, and was head of the Second infantry brigade at Aldershot in 1899 and 1900. Gen. Lyttelton is married to Katharine, youngest daughter of the Right Hon. James Stuart-Wortley.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

A Foul Murder.

A most foul and revolting murder was discovered late at night by Hans Wilson, a laboring man who went to call on Nick Nachtsheim, an old bachelor who was living alone in his cottage in the south part of Devils Lake.

After repeated raps for entrance without receiving a response from inside, Wilson raised the window and lighting a match discovered that a tragedy had been enacted. He notified the officers and an investigation disclosed that Nachtsheim had been murdered and his body thrown into the cellar.

A horrible sight was presented when the dead body was raised from the cellar to the room. The head was severed from the shoulders and had a deep bullet hole in its crown. As the body was in a bad state of decomposition, it is evident the crime was committed at least eight or ten days ago, and the absence of any blood stains shows that the man was killed outside and his body placed in the cellar. The bullet was found in the head and is of 38 caliber.

The tragedy is shrouded in mystery and the only motive apparent is robbery. Nachtsheim during the recent Klatsquan season sold much beer and must have had several hundred dollars on his person when killed, but only 15 cents was found in his vest pocket this morning.

Railroad Assessment.

Following the lead of Iowa and Montana, which states are endeavoring to make the railroads pay their fair share of taxes, the North Dakota state board of equalization increased the valuation of the main lines of railroads in this state.

Representatives of the railroads appeared before the board and made a protest, but without avail. The board increased the valuation \$1,000 a mile, making the valuation of the main lines, for taxation purposes, \$7,500 a mile. The valuation of the branch lines was unchanged.

The representatives of the railroads argued that the increase in valuation was unjust and unfair, but every member of the board was of the opinion the increase in the earning capacity of the railroads justified the increase in valuation.

There are approximately 1,400 miles of main line in the state, so that the increase in the valuation of the railroads will be about \$1,500,000.

The total valuation of railroad property in the state this year for purposes of taxation will be about \$20,000,000.

Important Transfer.

An important transfer of business interests in Fargo and at other points throughout the state has been made by the absorption of the North Dakota Flax company and the French-Hickman Flax Fiber company by the By-Product Paper company, a New York corporation.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state of North Dakota. The capital of the new concern is \$2,000,000, and B. F. French of New York is president and Warren A. Ransom of New York treasurer. Ransom was formerly vice president of the St. Lawrence Power company of Niagara Falls.

The company will manufacture paper pulp from flax fiber and upholsterers' tow, the pulp being made at its Niagara plant. The fiber is to be made at plants in Fargo and three other points in the state.

Still a Mystery.

The coroner's jury called to investigate the death of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. McCormick at Grand Forks, returned the following verdict: "That on the evening of July 5, 1902, Charles J. McCormick and Carrie McCormick, his wife, came to their death by acute poisoning. How administered, or by whom, whether feloniously or by accident the jury does not know."

Nothing more is known in regard to the tragedy now than was known at the time the bodies were discovered aside from the fact that death was caused by acute poisoning. The facts, however, tend to prove that the poison was taken by McCormick first, and that afterwards Mrs. McCormick drank it.

News in Brief.

Efforts will be made to form a James River Valley baseball league for next season. It is proposed to have Jamestown, Carrington, New Rockford, Minnewaukan, Courtenay, Valley City, Fessenden and Harvey in the league. The idea seems to meet with favor among a number of the teams and it will likely be a go.

Children were sent to start the kitchen fire at the farm house of F. M. Woessner, six miles north of Dawson and used kerosene, with the result that the house was set on fire and was entirely consumed before anything could be gotten out.

It is announced that the Northern Pacific will spend \$12,000 on improvements in the yards at Fargo.

Electric apparatus in the Minot power house was damaged \$250 worth by the storm of Sunday night.

Wilton is collecting licenses on slot machines, dogs and similar nuisances to raise money with which to build sidewalks and crossings.

Charles Carlinsky, while sitting on a bridge south of Casselton, was struck by a freight on the Great Northern. His head was cut and body badly bruised.

A congregational church was organized at Des Lacs, when the pastor, Rev. E. Larke, was assisted by Rev. E. S. Shaw of Fargo.

While climbing onto a hay rake the little son of Chas. Kroll, of Burleigh county, fell, striking his head on the spout of an oil can which penetrated the base of the brain. The child died in a few hours.

L. C. Sherdun, aged 25, employed on the Buffington farm in Polk county, was almost instantly killed by falling from a loaded wagon. The wheels passed over his abdomen.

There were about 100 farms struck by the recent hail storm in McLean county. It is said, that out of the total number of farms damaged, the percentage of insurance was only about 25 per cent.

CHARGED WITH RIOTING.

Warrants Issued for the Arrest of Thirty-One at Kingston and Edwardsville.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 11.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of 31 striking miners at Kingston, Luzerne borough and Edwardsville, charged with rioting while doing picket duty in the vicinity of the Woodward breaker, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western colliery. It is alleged that the strikers intimidated men who wanted to go to work, and turned them back by force. National Board Member John Fallon claims that there was no intimidation, neither was force used.

The following strike notice for the week has been issued from headquarters:

"The anthracite region is as firm as Gibraltar. No desertions, no weakening, no grumbling."

"West Virginia situation unchanged, and the strikers are firm and orderly."

New York, Aug. 11.—Vice President Loomis, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road, returned Saturday after a tour of the anthracite coal strike region and conferred during the morning with President Treadwell. Mr. Loomis declined to discuss the situation beyond saying that he found conditions practically unchanged.

A Lackawanna official authorizes the statement that a number of miners have returned to work recently. Two mines are now in operation, under police protection, it is claimed, and several washeries are also at work. He would not, however, hazard an opinion as to the general resumption of work.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 11.—Paul Punco, a prominent Pole, was arrested at Nanticoke Saturday charged with being implicated in the murder of Daniel Sweeney, the mine watchman, who was killed on Tuesday last. The district attorney and County Detective Jones visited the county jail and talked with three other suspects. It is said one of the three men confessed, implicating Punco.

GRANT TO CABLE COMPANY.

President Roosevelt Gives Right to Land at Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 11.—President Roosevelt Saturday made formal announcement that he had granted the application of the Commercial Pacific Cable company to land a cable on the shores of the United States, on the Islands of Hawaii and Guam, and in the Philippine islands, and for access to certain soundings and profiles in the possession of the navy department.

The text of the memorandum on the subject, which was prepared by the department of justice and contains the conditions imposed by the United States government, was one of the subjects considered Friday by the president and Attorney General Knox.

Tissot, Famous Artist, Dead.

Paris, Aug. 11.—James Joseph Jacques Tissot, the artist, illustrator of the "Life of Christ," is dead. He was born in 1836.

THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Chicago, Aug. 9.

WHEAT—Irrregular. September sold at 67½¢; December, 66¼¢.

CORN—Bullish nervous. September sold at 50¼¢; December, 50¼¢.

OATS—Sold off early but reacted later. September, new, 30¢; December, new, 29¢.

BUTTER—Market steady. Creamery, 15¢ @ 19¢ per pound; dairies, 12¢ @ 13¢.

POTATOES—Market easy. Early Ohio, Kansas sacked or bulk, 42¢; Illinois or St. Louis bulk, 40¢.

EGGS—Firm. At mark, cases included, 15¢ @ 16¢; loss off, cases returned, 17¢.

LIVE POULTRY—Market steady. Turkeys, 12¢; chickens, spring, 14¢; ducks, 10¢ @ 11¢.

New York, Aug. 9.

FLOUR—Small trade with tendency still bearish. Minnesota patent, 3.50 @ 3.55.

RYE FLOUR—Dull. Patents 3.25 @ 3.40; choice to fancy, 3.50 @ 3.70.

WHEAT—Opened firmer, later yielded to moderate local selling. September, 72¢ @ 72½¢; December, 72¢ @ 72½¢; May, 74¢ @ 74½¢.

Rye—Quiet. State, 62¢ @ 63¢ c. i. f. New York car lots; No. 2 western, 64¢ c. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Sold off on late positions because of helpful showers. September, 54¢ @ 56¢; December, 49¢ @ 50¢; May, 42¢ @ 43¢.

OATS—Quiet and easier. Track white state, 70¢; track white western, 70¢.

BUTTER—Market steady. State dairy, 17¢ @ 20¢; state creamery, 17¢ @ 20¢; renovated, 16¢ @ 18¢; factory, 14¢ @ 16¢; imitation creamery, 15¢ @ 17¢.

CHEESE—Market dull and weak. New state full cream small colored fancy, 9¢; small white, 8¢; large colored, 9¢; large white, 9¢.

EGGS—Market firm. State and Pennsylvania, 20¢ @ 21¢; western candied, 15¢ @ 20¢; western uncandied, 15¢ @ 16¢.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Aug. 9.

HOGS—Choice to heavy prime shipping, 7.40 @ 7.65; plain to choice heavy packing, 6.90 @ 7.20; plain to choice heavy mixed, 6.50 @ 6.75; selected butcher weights, 7.40 @ 7.65; assorted light, 150 to 175 lbs., 6.90 @ 7.10; common to fancy light mixed, 6.50 @ 6.75.

CATTLE—Prime beefs, 1.20 to 1.60 lbs., 3.60 @ 3.80; good to choice beefs, 7.75 @ 8.40; fair to good beef and shipping steers, 6.00 @ 6.50; medium beef steers, 5.50 @ 6.00; plain and medium beef steers, 5.50 @ 6.00; common to rough, 1.00 to 1.20 lbs., 4.25 @ 5.40; good to fancy heifers, 4.50 @ 5.25; good to choice feeders, 4.00 @ 5.20; poor to good stock steers, 2.50 @ 4.25; bulls, plain to fancy, 2.50 @ 5.20; fed Texas steers, 4.50 @ 5.20; Texas cows, bulls and grass steers, 3.25 @ 4.70; western range steers, 4.50 @ 7.75.

South Omaha, Neb., Aug. 9.

CATTLE—Market steady. Native steers, 1.75 @ 1.85; cows and heifers, 1.00 @ 1.25; western steers, 4.50 @ 5.50; Texas steers, 4.25 @ 5.25; canners, 1.75 @ 2.75; stockers and feeders, 2.75 @ 3.50; calves, 3.00 @ 5.50; bulls, stags, etc., 2.25 @ 2.50.

HOGS—Market lower. Heavy, 7.00 @ 7.35; mixed, 6.75 @ 7.00; light, 6.50 @ 6.75; pigs, 6.00 @ 7.00; bulk of sales, 7.10 @ 7.20.

SHEEP—Market steady. Fed muttons, yearlings, 2.75; wethers, 3.50 @ 4.00; ewes, 2.75 @ 3.00; common and stockers, 1.00 @ 1.25; lambs, 3.50 @ 5.50.