

TEXAS BOLL WEEVIL

Has \$30,000,000 Worth of Good Cotton Every Year.

His Appetite Will Make Clothing Prices Higher—Lone Star State Offers \$50,000 Reward for a Way to Kill Him.

Housewives of America, you have a new insect enemy, and his name is Mr. Boll Weevil.

Now, don't run for the corrosive sublimate bottle, or the cute little blow-gun full of insect powder, or the moth balls, or the sticky fly paper. He's not in your house, and you can't get at him.

Mr. Boll Weevil is busy eating cotton in the wide cotton fields of Texas. He eats cotton at the rate of \$3,000,000 worth a year. If the time shortly comes when you have to pay seven cents, instead of five cents, for a spool of machine cotton, and from three to five cents a yard more for all the dainty dimities and lawns and organdies with which you delight to attire yourself and your sunny-haired little daughters, you will have only Mr. Boll Weevil to thank for it.

"Who is he, and where did he come from, and what has he done?" These are more interesting questions than you know. Here are some of the things he already has done, according to the Chicago American:

He has made W. P. Brown, chief factor in the cotton market, half a million dollars richer by the rise in cotton in a single day.

He has become so menacing that the state government of Texas has offered a reward of \$50,000 for any means that may be devised to vanquish him.

He has caused a serious shortage in this year's cotton crop.

He has baffled the entomologists of the federal government in their efforts to check his ravages.

He has brought together a convention



THE BOLL WEEVIL. (Cotton Eating Pest. Magnified Over Fifty Times.)

of 500 busy men at Dallas, Tex., to plot his assassination.

And he is only a tiny bug.

The boll weevil is a beetle with a huge proboscis, and came originally from Mexico. The extension of cotton growing in the southern counties of Texas made a bridge for him to cross the Rio Grande, and he was first noticed in Bee county, Tex., in 1894. The agricultural department experts proposed to the Texas legislature to stop growing cotton along the river for two years, and starve the assassin out. "Who is going to pay the planters for this sacrifice?" asked the legislators.

Since then the beetle has traveled at the rate of 75 miles to the northward, and 25 miles to the eastward every year. On Texas soil the weevil has thrived like the rabbit in Australia, for the females lay 300 to 700 eggs a year. They develop with the cotton boll itself, and eventually blight it so that it does not open.

Latest reports say that the pest is present in Louisiana and Georgia, as well as Arkansas. Boll weevil news has become a factor in the stock market; the bears try to suppress it. Louisiana opinion is that the soil and the climate of the state will prevent any further spread there. Arkansas and Georgia confidently hope the same.

Insecticide does no good. Going over the field with revolving brushes that sweep off the affected plants is too costly. The hope that a certain "green bug" which was the natural enemy of the weevil had been found was soon dashed. The damage to the crop is \$30,000,000 a year in Texas.

Last year a large number of representative cotton men, with government experts and entomologists to advise, met in Dallas to begin a systematic fight against the enemy. At their behest the state government offered \$50,000 to any one who would find a remedy for the evil. Thousands of methods have been exploited, without anybody having a shadow of a claim to the reward.

The Dallas convention just held consisted of men representing the cotton interests, not only of Texas, but of all parts of the south and even the north. Texas to-day would doubtless give \$10,000,000 as quickly as it would have given \$50,000 a year ago for a remedy.

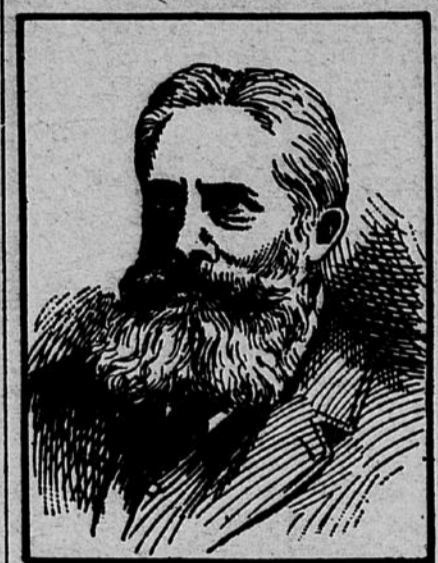
Made Captive Devour Mud.
Ben Michaels, George Dubery and Fred A. Rodgers were arrested at the Colfax (Wash.) county fair for kidnaping. They had a negro boy 14 years of age disguised as a wild girl from Cuba, and compelled him to eat mud. Rufus Stone, the boy's father, came from Spokane and charged the men with having kidnaped his son. They were doing a good business when arrested.

THE EARL OF SPENCER.

May Become Prime Minister of Great Britain if Liberals Return to Power.

According to all accounts, it is now practically settled that, should the liberal party return to power as the result of the present political crisis in Great Britain, the premiership will be handed over to the earl of Spencer, Lord Spencer, who for years has been a liberal of immense influence, is, perhaps, best known throughout the country for the vigorous policy pursued by him as viceroy of Ireland, but he also was a prominent member of two Gladstone cabinets, originally as first lord of the admiralty, and afterward as president of the council.

It can be said that the "Red Earl," as Lord Spencer is called, is the equal



THE EARL OF SPENCER. (Acknowledged Leader of the Liberal Party in England.)

of Lord Rosebery, or Mr. Asquith, as a statesman, but he is regarded as the only liberal leader of the first rank under whom the various disagreeable factions of the party of Gladstone could work in harmony at the present time. It is practically certain that neither Lord Rosebery, nor Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the present liberal leader, would care to hold office under the premiership of the other, but pretty well authenticated report has it that both would be willing to hold portfolios in a cabinet presided over by Lord Spencer. In such case Lord Rosebery probably would become secretary of state for foreign affairs, while it is thought that Sir Henry would be made a peer, and thus transferred to the upper house. Mr. Asquith becoming leader of the house of commons, with the ticklish job on his hands of circumventing the assaults of Mr. Chamberlain, who would almost certainly be the leader of the opposition.

It has never been said of the "Red Earl" that he has had any great ambition for the premiership, and although he has held various offices in parliament and at court, he is much attached to the life of a country gentleman. He owns 27,000 acres in Northamptonshire, and his half brother is his heir.

ENTERPRISING BEGGARS.

Turkish Minister Thinks Mendicants of Philadelphia Are Nervier Than All Others.

Chehib Bey, the Turkish minister to Washington, attended in Philadelphia the recent launching of the Turkish warship, Medjidia, at the Cramps' shipyard. During the luncheon following the launch, Chehib Bey animadverted for a moment on the beggars of Philadelphia.



CHEHIB BEY. (Minister of the Sublime Porte to the United States.)

"You have here," he said, "an enterprising and intelligent collection of beggars. One of them approached me this morning. He told a moving tale of misfortune; then he asked me for a little money; I put my hand in my pocket to find that I was altogether out of change. 'My man,' I said, 'I have nothing for you now, but in an hour I shall be passing this way again. Then, I promise you, you shall get something from me.' 'All right, sir,' said the beggar; 'but all the same,' he added, 'truly, you wouldn't believe the amount of credit I give in this way.'"

Human Ostrich Not Wanted.
Lee W. Wright, "the human ostrich," who eats oyster shells, pieces of glass, tacks, buckles, wire nails and tough articles of that kind, lately applied for a place as clerk in the Mobile post office. The officials deemed him an unsafe man to have around, and he was so informed.

Birds Fear Earthquakes.
During a recent earthquake in North Wales the birds showed signs of extreme terror. One would imagine that of all creatures, birds have the least reason to be afraid of an earthquake; yet it seems to affect them with the same violent fear as those which are tied to the earth.

WILL WEAR PALLIUM

Bishop Glennon to Be Head of St. Louis Archdiocese.

Will Be the Youngest Man in North America to Occupy So Exalted and Powerful a Position in the Church.

Most Rev. John Joseph Glennon, who became archbishop of the diocese of St. Louis upon the death of Archbishop Kain, is one of the most interesting figures in the Roman Catholic church in America.

Although only 41 years old, his success in his chosen field has been little short of remarkable.

He will be the youngest archbishop on the continent of North America, and one of the youngest, if not the youngest, in the world.

His youth, his perfect health and his ability make him a formidable candidate for still higher honors within the rank of the Catholic church, and it is not at all improbable that he will some day be a cardinal.

With many years of active service before him, his chances for succeeding to the American cardinalate are looked upon as better than those of any other archbishop in the Catholic church in America.

Bishop Glennon was born in County Meath, Ireland, of aristocratic Irish parents. He was educated at All Hallows' college, Dublin university, and came to this country 20 years ago.

He finished his studies in Ireland, but when he arrived in Kansas City, where he had been called by Bishop Hogan, he was too young for ordination.

He worked under Bishop Hogan for one year, when he was admitted to the priesthood and made assistant to Father Dunne, then pastor of St. Patrick's church in Kansas City.

The Kansas City friends of Bishop Glennon well remember him as the young ecclesiastic student. He was tall, had a clear-cut, frank countenance, Irish blue eyes with wonderfully bright expression and a clear pink complexion that denoted his nativity.

In 1887, three years after his admission to the priesthood, Bishop Glennon,



MOST REV. J. J. GLENNON. (Archbishop Kain's Successor as Head of St. Louis Diocese.)

in order to better acquaint himself with his duties as a prelate of the church, made a tour of Europe. He made an extended visit in Rome, was received by Pope Leo, and when he returned to this country, one year later, he was made assistant pastor of the cathedral parish in Kansas City.

From this position he was elevated to the pastorate, then to the station of vicar general, and later coadjutor to Bishop Hogan, which office he held when selected as coadjutor to Archbishop Kain.

While a student of religious literature, Bishop Glennon does not neglect the literature of the day. He is a great reader of the newspapers, and in Kansas City it was not unusual to see him walking home with a large bundle of Sunday papers under his arm. A friend, seeing the bishop in possession of several Sunday papers one day, asked him what he did with them.

"I study the funny pictures," said the bishop. The St. Louis Republic says that the bishop is also a student of Shakespeare. On his journeys one generally finds a small copy of Shakespeare in the prelate's pocket. He speaks wonderfully pure English, and two elements have contributed to this excellence in his speech—his early education at Dublin university and his constant study of the writings of the bard of Avon.

Newspaper men perhaps have had a better opportunity to study Bishop Glennon than anyone else. When a reporter calls on the bishop, night or day, he finds a welcome. The bishop was never known to treat coldly a representative of the press, although he does not always discuss the subject desired.

When a reporter calls upon the bishop for an interview, it generally develops that the reporter is interviewed instead of the prelate. The new archbishop has made an excellent impression upon the clergy and laity of St. Louis, and while the sickness and death of Archbishop Kain are regretted, the ascendancy of Bishop Glennon to the archiepiscopal office is a matter of congratulation on the part of those who knew him when he was an obscure priest in an obscure parish less than 20 years ago.

Strongest Man in Senate.
The strongest man in the United States senate is Senator Kearns, of Idaho. He is athletic, muscular and brave, with a fist as hard as a hammer. In the early days of Idaho, when nearly everyone carried a pistol, the future senator refused to arm himself, and, although he was frequently involved in altercations, he was never known to come out second best. A single blow always settled his adversary.

A CURIOUS VIOLIN.

Strange Musical Instrument Made from a Lobster's Claw by a New Jersey Gentleman.

The only violin in the world made from the claw of a giant lobster has just been completed by John H. Dadmun, of 439 Berkley street, Camden, N. J. This unique instrument, strange to say, can be made to produce as sweet musical tones as any high-class violin. Its owner gives the following as the story of its life:

The lobster from which the claw was taken was caught off Gloucester, Mass., in March, 1862. In time it came to Concord, N. H., where Mr. Dadmun saw it.



LOBSTER CLAW VIOLIN. (Curious Instrument Made by a Man in New Jersey.)

At that time the lobster weighed 17½ pounds. A single claw weighed 5½ pounds. The claw that Mr. Dadmun preserved, after the lobster had gone the way of such things, was 13¼ inches long, 7 inches broad and 3¼ inches thick.

Preserved among other curiosities of the Dadmun household, the giant claw remained a claw for many years. One day it occurred to its owner that it was shaped something like a violin, and he tried the experiment of fashioning it to look more like that popular musical instrument. After much patient effort Mr. Dadmun managed to transform the claw into a violin that could be played. The tone was sweet, but not loud enough for an orchestra. Experiment proved that by changing the fittings and settings the tone could be made much louder. As it is now the violin when played properly sounds exactly like any other violin. It is doubtless the most curious musical instrument ever made.

POLITE POTATO FREAK.

After Being Supplied with a Hat This Tuber Closely Resembled Human Form.

The military looking potato whose portrait is presented herewith, was grown by a New York farmer. Neither the man who dug the potato nor those who packed it recognized its lifelike appearance and expression. It was unusually large, weighing a trifle more than a pound and a half. When it came to be packed its size attracted the attention of the farmer, who placed it carefully on the top of the



AMUSING POTATO FREAK. (New York Tuber Closely Resembles the Human Form.)

barrel which was to bring it to New York.

It chanced that the commission merchant who unpacked the potatoes was a man of imagination, and he instantly recognized the semblance to the human form. The only artificial additions since it left the ground before being photographed were the hat and the pipe and the eyes. It will be seen that these adjuncts merely lend an appearance of brightness.

Killed by Eating Rat Pie.

Charles Wingate, aged 60 years, died from poisoning by strychnine, at Peoria, Ill. Mrs. Wingate, who has been much troubled by rats, made two pies. One of these she prepared for table use; in the other she put a large dose of strychnine. It was the intention of Mrs. Wingate to place the rat pie on the floor of the closet, but she neglected to do so, and her husband, coming in hungry when she was not in the room, took the first pie he saw and ate it. Unfortunately, it was the wrong pie. The coroner's jury poisoned Mrs. Wingate for leaving the poison in a manner so easily mistakable.

A Primitive Telescope.
Galileo's first telescope was made of a piece of lead water pipe, in each end of which he cemented common spectacle glasses.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

It Will Benefit.

The recent irrigation congress, it is admitted, was a sensible move for the people of this state, if they would prevent the diversion of their irrigation funds to the work of constructing immense irrigation enterprises in other states, which have little or no funds with which to work. It was pointed out in the addresses that the irrigation law made the secretary of the interior an autocrat, so far as the construction of irrigation works is concerned. He must approve the irrigation plans before work can be begun and he has also the power to borrow the funds of one state for work in another. Consequently, before North Dakota can obtain the benefits of the irrigation fund it must have the sanction of the secretary of the interior in its work.

Another fact that was pointed out is that government engineers in charge of irrigation works are, like skilled operators along other lines, anxious to make a reputation in some gigantic irrigation feats. The smaller projects, such as would be necessary in North Dakota, the damming up of little streams, the conservation of moisture by creating storage reservoirs in creeks and coulees, would not appeal to them. It was suggested, however, that larger works were possible in the state, that water from the Missouri might be turned thru an immense canal into the central part of the state, there to be distributed by smaller canals to the land in the belt of gradually decreasing rainfall. Such a plan as this would doubtless appeal to engineering experts, and an effort will be made to bring it to the attention of the secretary.

Found a Plan.

The state emergency board decided upon a plan for the relief of the state institutions most affected by the failure of the bond issues proposed for their relief.

The two institutions generally agreed to be in the greatest need of funds are the state normal school at Valley City and the state deaf school at Devils Lake. At the institutions, contractors acting under the belief that the bonds for the institutions would be paid, began work and partly completed the erection of new buildings. Where these conditions exist the emergency board believe it right to make some provision for the partial payment of the contractors.

Plans have been proposed for the completion of the buildings and the partial payment of the contractors with funds drawn from the general fund of the state, under authority granted by the emergency law. It is stated that the state treasurer will raise no objection to paying out the necessary funds, leaving the matter to be adjusted by the next regular session of the legislature.

The amount of funds that will be necessary for the plan now being considered is about \$30,000.

No action will be taken toward new buildings at other institutions, as none have been commenced, and the institutions will have to wait until the next session of the legislature.

Shooting at Northwood.

Northwood was the scene of a shooting affray Sunday night, that may result in a fatality. Chris Shulkey is under the care of a physician at Northwood, with a bullet lodged some place in his head, while Fred Knight, his assailant, is confined in the county jail, awaiting the result of the injuries.

There are several stories in circulation regarding the shooting and some of them do not correspond.

The first trouble occurred Saturday afternoon, when Knight and Oliver Clark had some trouble in Shulkey's temperance saloon over a card game. Sunday afternoon Shulkey and Clark were discussing the trouble in Shulkey's place. Knight interfered and took the part of Clark in the quarrel. Shulkey slapped Knight, and the latter pulled a revolver and fired at him. The first bullet flew wide, but the second took effect in the nose and lodged some place in the head.

Mother to Prosecute.

An effort is being made by Mrs. Logan of Minneapolis to raise funds to prosecute Henry Reetz for the murder of her son, Hector Logan, who died in the city jail at Fargo, twelve hours after being struck in the head by Reetz.

Logan, it is alleged, was drunk and beating his landlady, who called for help. Reetz responded and used a shovel on Logan.

Mrs. Logan alleges that her son was formerly employed in the Doyle livery barn, where Reetz was foreman, and that there was ill feeling between the two men, which led to the murder. The coroner's jury acquitted Reetz of all blame.

News Notes.

The board of university and school lands met at Bismarck to take action on offers of securities.

E. D. Comings, one of the old time steamboat men on the Missouri, died in Seattle last week.

Practically all of the state papers have complied with the request of Secretary Libby, of the state historical association to furnish two copies of each issue of their papers to the office, one to be filed, and the other to be used for clipping items of special historical value.

Fire at Velva on the Soo, in McHenry county, destroyed the Kirkwood hotel, the First State bank, Tuman's cigar factory and stock, and Attorney Burke's law office. The flames originated from the upsetting of a bucket of tar by some men who were repairing the roof of the hotel.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending October 31.

The First national bank of Allegheny, Pa., has resumed business.

Cincinnati is making an effort to get the republican national convention.

John Dalley, father of Alderman Dalley, of Chicago, died at the age of 102 years.

Thomas J. Van Alstyne, former congressman and former mayor, died in Albany, N. Y.

Ebenezer Matthews, aged 102, the oldest man in northwestern Pennsylvania, died at Erie.

Three Nome steamers reached Seattle, bringing 1,200 passengers and more than \$500,000 in treasure.

Gov. Hunt, of Porto Rico, will next January be appointed United States district judge for Montana.

Six white men were arrested at Lindwood, Ala., by federal authorities on a charge of whipping negroes.

Breese J. Stevens, a regent of the University of Wisconsin and a prominent lawyer, died at Madison.

Children are barred from a white school at Richmond, Va., because their great-grandmother was an Indian.

Gambling is blamed for 3,212 embezzlements out of 4,152 reported in the United States since January 1, 1903.

The annual report of Surgeon General Rixey to the secretary of the navy calls for more hospitals and hospital ships.

The cities of Whatcomb and Fair Haven, Wash., have voted to consolidate under the name of Bellingham.

The steamer Manhattan, with a cargo of 75,000 bushels of wheat, was burned on Lake Superior. The crew was saved.

Maj. Gen. H. C. Corbin has assumed command of the department of the east, with headquarters at Governor's Island.

The First Baptist church, of Chicago, celebrated the seventieth anniversary of its organization with three meetings.

The Chicago horse show opened at the Coliseum before a brilliant gathering, Miss Alice Roosevelt being among those present.

Work on the Calumet-Indiana Harbor ship canal was begun at Indiana Harbor, Ind., in the presence of Gov. Durbin.

The cruiser Baltimore has been sent to Puerto Plata, San Domingo, to look after American interests at that blockaded port.

Appropriations needed for the District of Columbia government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1904, aggregate \$12,885,825.

To reduce expenses the Erie railroad company has discharged ten per cent. of the working force in its various shops on the system.

Henry Klensinger, ex-state commander of the G. A. R. of Ohio, was killed during a G. A. R. parade in Dayton by being thrown from his horse.

Football has been prohibited in nine schools and colleges because of numerous accidents this season, three deaths having already occurred.

Hon. A. M. Clark, past grand master of the grand lodge of Michigan F. & A. M., and for 25 years grand lecturer of the same, died in Lexington.

Rev. Pearce T. Rhoades, of Attica, Ind., aged 83, and Mrs. Temperance Whitenack, of Monmouth, Ill., aged 70, were married at the latter place.

A wrestling match at Pittsburg for the championship of the world between Tom Jenkins, of Cleveland, O., and Dan McLeod, of Canada, was won by Jenkins.

Algernon Sartoris, former army captain and grandson of Gen. Grant, declared in an interview at Coburg, Ont., that the United States should take possession of Canada.

Tod Sloan, the former champion jockey, is reported to be working as a chauffeur at Paris for a paltry salary and to lack clothes and a place to sleep.

Engineer T. J. Pettus, Marion McComb, J. B. Higgins and John Thompson, negro firemen, were killed in a railway wreck near Bessemer City, N. C.

John Mitchell's book, "Organized Labor," makes a strong plea for trades unionism, and in his review of the great anthracite coal strike he pays high praise to President Roosevelt for aiming at settlement.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 31.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	\$2 40 @ 2 50
Hogs, State, Penn.	6 10 @ 6 25
Sheep	2 25 @ 3 00
FLOUR—Winter Straights	\$ 80 @ 4 10
WHEAT—December	85 1/2 @ 87
EYE—State and Jersey	14 @ 18
CORN—May	49 1/2 @ 49 1/2
OATS—Track White	41 1/2 @ 45 1/2
BUTTER	15 @ 22 1/2
CHEESE	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
EGGS	18 @ 27
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Fancy Beves	55 40 @ 5 30
Western Steers	3 50 @ 4 40
Medium Beef Steers	4 00 @ 4 25
Plain Beef Steers	3 75 @ 3 95
Common to Rough	3 50 @ 3 75
HOGS—Assorted Light	5 20 @ 5 30
Heavy Shipping	5 10 @ 5 25
Heavy Mixed	4 45 @ 4 70
SHEEP	3 25 @ 4 00
BUTTER—Creamery	15 1/2 @ 21 1/2
Dairy	14 @ 16 1/2
EGGS—Fresh	19 1/2 @ 20 1/2
POTATOES (per bu.)	62 @ 62
MESS FLOUR—Cash	11 37 @ 11 50
LARD—Cash	6 47 @ 6 50
GRAIN—Wheat, December	85 1/2 @ 85 1/2
Corn, May	42 1/2 @ 43 1/2
Oats, May	25 1/2 @ 26 1/2
Barley, Choice, Fancy	65 @ 60
Rye, May	55 1/2 @ 55 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	83 1/2 @ 84
Corn, December	35 1/2 @ 44
Oats, Standard Feders	4 30 @ 5 25
Rye, No. 1	54 @ 55 1/2
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, December	83 1/2 @ 83 1/2
Corn, December	35 1/2 @ 37 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White	24 @ 25
Rye, No. 2	45 1/2 @ 45 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Beef Steers	43 25 @ 5 25
Texas Steers, Grass	2 25 @ 3 30
HOGS—Packers	4 60 @ 5 00
Butchers' Best Hogs	4 80 @ 5 25
SHEEP—Native	3 50 @ 4 25
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	33 50 @ 4 40
Cows and Heifers	25 1/2 @ 4 00
Stockers and Feders	2 50 @ 4 00
HOGS—Heavy	4 80 @ 4 85
SHEEP—Wethers	3 25 @ 3 80