

DRAWS SNUG SALARY

HEAD OF ENGLISH CHURCH NEED NEVER GO BEGGING.

Receives \$75,000 Per Year and Lives in a Gorgeous Palace—Now on a Visit to United States and Canada.

New York Special.

Rev. Dr. Randall Thomas Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury, is now on a visit to the United States, the first official visit ever made overseas by an archbishop of Canterbury during his term of office.

Mr. Davidson is the ninety-fifth archbishop of Canterbury, dating from the foundation of the see, in A. D. 597. He was born in Edinburgh on April 7, 1848. His parents were pure Scotch, and on his mother's side Dr. Davidson descended from King Robert III. of Scotland. His father was a professional man in moderate circumstances, and the son was sent to Harrow. From Harrow he went to Trinity college, Oxford, where he was graduated in 1871. He was ordained in 1874 and for three years was curate of a small church at Dartford, in Kent. Shortly after leaving college Dr. Davidson was accidentally shot while hunting, an accident that threatened to wreck his whole career, but which proved, however, to be a happy accident. The young man's misfortune aroused the sympathy of Archbishop Tait, of Canterbury, and he was invited to become the archbishop's chaplain and private secretary. In 1878 the young chaplain married Miss Edith Tait, the primrose's daughter. Archbishop Tait died in 1882, when Dr. Davidson received from Queen Victoria the appointment of dean of Windsor. He was a great favorite with Queen Victoria, and when Archbishop Benson died she expressed the wish that Dr. Davidson should become his successor. Dr. Davidson, however, requested permission to decline the honor, and Dr. Temple was nominated to the see of Canterbury. In 1889 Dr. Davidson was appointed to the see of Rochester, and in 1895, his health being poor, he accepted the see of Winchester, where his residence was in Farnham castle, situated in one of the most beautiful and salubrious spots in England. On the death of Archbishop Temple, Dr. Davidson



ARCHBISHOP DAVIDSON. (English Primate Who is Now Visiting the United States.)

was again offered the see of Canterbury, and this time accepted.

The salary of the archbishop of Canterbury is \$75,000 per year. This salary is derived from the treasury of the church, the income of which is estimated at \$40,000,000. The archbishop's official residence is at "Lambeth Place," which is situated on the banks of the Thames, almost opposite the houses of parliament at Winchester. In this palace the archbishop entertains in great state during the London season. Dr. Davidson is described as a "plain-looking man, neither decorative nor impressive." He is said to have a keen sense of humor, and, like all men of humor, he is exceptionally broad-minded, which is shown by his intimate friendship with the clergy of different religious denominations. The archbishop of Canterbury enjoys many prerogatives. The most important is that of heading the commission of dignitaries of the realm who form a council of regency in the event of an interregnum. The last occasion on which the primate of all England was called upon to fill this office was on the death of Queen Anne. Several days elapsed before her successor, George I., reached England from Hanover. The archbishop also enjoys the privilege of ranking next to royalty, and on all state occasions he takes precedence over all others in the king's domain. Curiously enough, the wife of the archbishop of Canterbury has no official rank whatever, and is addressed the same as any lady in private life.

Defies God and Falls Dead.
Consternation reigned in the little town of Allen, in southern Maryland, over the strange death of Walter M. Whitney, a pronounced atheist, but one of the most popular residents of the place. One Sunday night Whitney was conversing with some friends, when he suddenly exclaimed: "I defy the Almighty to strike me dead." Instantly Whitney fell to the floor, and when those about him picked him up, he was dead. The tragic manner of Whitney's death not only cast a gloom over the community, but his defiance is looked upon as a sudden judgment from the Almighty. While Whitney frequently expressed no belief in God, he was a general favorite, and was much sought after as a companion.

Stole Piano Tuner's Teeth.
A mean rogue lately figured in a rascally deed in Potsdam, Prussia. A piano tuner strolling along a lonely road was knocked down by a footpad, who rifled his pockets of all his cash, amounting to about 60 cents. The rascal then removed three of the victim's teeth to get the gold with which they were filled.

MAN PASSED AS A WOMAN

For Twenty Years Christian Becker Wore Female Garb and Was Employed as Domestic.

Mount Vernon (N. Y.) Special.
For 20 years Christian Becker, said to be known to President Roosevelt and other noted people in the United States as Emma Becker, a cook, masqueraded as a woman. He was employed as a female cook in many of New York's rich families, and although he came in contact with corps of female servants, his disguise was never detected. Had it not been that Becker was taken ill in a New Rochelle restaurant and the police were called in to assist him to the hospital, he probably would have gone through life undetected. As it is, he will



CHRISTIAN BECKER. (For Twenty Years He Appeared in the Garb of a Workingwoman.)

spend the next four months in the Kings county penitentiary for masquerading. Sergt. Kelly was alone in the New Rochelle police station at midnight when a telephone message came in from a Main street restaurant stating that a woman had been taken ill and was dying. Kelly sent in a call for the ambulance, and then hurried down to the restaurant. When he arrived Becker, in an unconscious state, was at a table, resting his head on his hands. Kelly removed the supposed woman's veil and hat, and in doing so he also took off a wig. With the wig and veil off, the sergeant detected that the masqueraded woman had a strong beard.

"Come with me," said Sergt. Kelly, who escorted the female impersonator to the station house. When arraigned before Judge Van Auken, in the court of special sessions, Becker said that he lived in East Fifty-fifth street, New York. Upon being asked what he had to say for himself, he made the following explanation: "When I was a young man I had a tenor voice, and used to sing in the choir. The boys used to poke fun at me on account of my voice, and made life almost unbearable. Wherever I went the boys used to call me girls' names. I couldn't stand it any longer, so I decided to dress as a woman, and pass as such. That was 20 years ago. Since then I have been known as Emma Becker. Eighteen years ago I worked for President Roosevelt's family. I was employed as a female cook, and worked for them for a year without being detected."

Becker said that he worked for a number of prominent New York families, and always successfully passed himself off as a woman. He pleaded with Judge Van Auken for permission to return to New York. When arrested Becker wore a black cloth skirt and waist, a black straw hat fastened down with a black veil, and black gloves. He also had on a pair of women's shoes. According to the prisoner's story, he always wore the same garb.

BEAUTIFUL COAT-OF-ARMS.

Judge Parker's Emblem of Heralry Is Very Pretty, But He Makes No Use of It.

Esopus (N. Y.) Special.
Three stars and a chevron, charged with a trefoil slipped, forms the coat-of-arms of the house of Parker, of which the democratic candidate for the presidency is a direct descendant. For many generations the Parkers have been residents of Massachusetts. The judge makes no use of the beautiful coat-of-



PARKER COAT-OF-ARMS. (It's Very Pretty, But Democratic Candidate Never Uses It.)

arms. It is not to be found upon his carriage, saddle or stationery. The fact that he possessed one was brought out by Miss Gertrude Parker, of Brooklyn, who wrote a letter to the judge, hoping to trace a connection between her family and that of the nominee. She described her family coat-of-arms, and the description, Judge Parker replied, tallied with his emblem of heraldry. Thus the young woman established a family relationship.

GIRL ON THE STUMP.

ENGAGED BY COMMITTEE TO BOOM THINGS IN INDIANA.

Miss Margaret Ingles, of Kentucky, Tall, Slender and Handsome, Has Taken Up "Spellbinding" as a Profession.

Lexington (Ky.) Special.
Miss Margaret Ingles, a vivacious Kentucky lass, has gone to New York to answer a summons from Thomas Taggart, chairman of the democratic national committee, who wants her to begin a stump-speaking campaign through the state of Indiana. Miss Ingles is well known in Kentucky and several other states as a campaign orator, but this time she will undertake to "whoop up" the farmers of Indiana. Shortly after the St. Louis convention Miss Ingles offered her services to the campaign committee, and received assurances that she would be called upon.

"I had hoped for the nomination of Mr. Bryan," she said the other day, "but, like a politician, I must abide by the majority of the party, and will give Mr. Parker my hearty support. I would not mention my preference for Mr. Bryan; but you know I spoke for him in the campaigns of 1896 and 1900, and I suppose I have become a little partial to him."

Miss Ingles spoke from the same platform as Mr. Bryan in 1896, when that leader was in Lexington, and faced the largest audience that ever greeted a public speaker in that state. Miss Ingles was highly complimented by Mr. Bryan, who said that she was remarkably well posted on all political matters. "I found in that campaign," said Miss Ingles, "many localities where a woman in politics was looked upon as a woman in church. You know in many parts of the country a woman is not allowed to raise her voice in church work and especially to address a congregation. Some of the old men would say I was out of my sphere, but they would come to hear me, and I found them among my most enthusiastic hearers."

Miss Ingles was trained for the stage. She took juvenile parts while still very young. Later she determined to aban-



MISS MARGARET INGLES. (Kentucky Girl Who is to Take the Stump for the Democrats.)

don the stage for politics, and she did. She was made enrolling clerk of the Kentucky senate in recognition of her work in the 1896 campaign. Afterward she gave valuable assistance to Senator Blackburn in his campaign for reelection. The contest was one of the hardest seen in Kentucky in many years, owing to the predominant influence of republicans in the state government at that time. Miss Ingles was associated with Senator William Goebel in behalf of Mr. Blackburn, and eventually they won. She was particularly skillful in learning the plans of the opposition, and kept the Blackburn forces informed in advance of every move.

Personally Miss Ingles is handsome. She is a distinct brunette, tall and slender, and in speech is both pleasing and convincing. She has a happy faculty of bringing her arguments to such a climax that her meaning cannot be misunderstood. She is clever in repartee, too, and has never yet been put to confusion by the questions propounded by skeptical hearers.

In this connection it may be stated that the national committees of both parties have no other item of expenditure comparable with the sum paid for campaign speeches. It is expected that when the campaign is fully under way, no fewer than 5,000 political orators will be placed upon the stump by each of the national committees. As at least five times as many "spellbinders" will be mustered by the state committees, the aggregate number of exhorters will not fall much short of 60,000. Some of the speakers receive \$250 a week, together with their expenses, while others will accept no money for their services, but allow their actual disbursements to be made good.

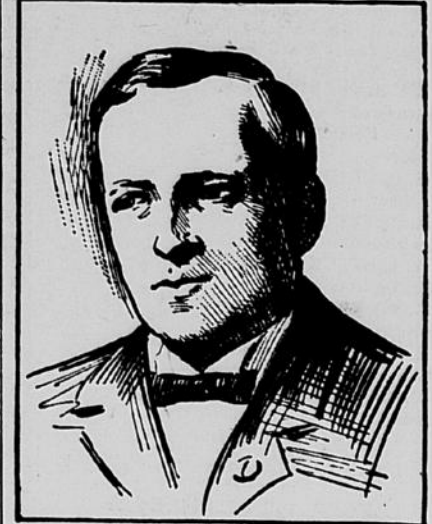
German Meat Inspection Law.
The hardships from the German meat inspection law have been made more severe by the regulations ordained by the German federal diet in regard to the entry of foreign meat and bacon. As these regulations and the excessive fees for examining the imported articles make their entry well-nigh impossible, citizens have petitioned the imperial chancellor and the federal diet to ameliorate the regulations by reducing the inspection fees and accelerating the examination of meat-stuffs. The petitioners assume the position that the chamber of commerce of Breslau took in its petition to the German government on the same subject. The wholesale and retail meat dealers, and more especially the people of Germany, suffer from the inhibitory tendency of the regulations and charges.

UNION OF TELEGRAPHERS.

Although a Comparatively Young Organization It Already Has Membership of 5,000.

Chicago Special.
The Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, which has removed its headquarters to Chicago during the past month, was organized at Washington, D. C., in March, 1903. It was formed through an amalgamation of the International Union of Commercial Telegraphers and the Order of Commercial Telegraphers, two rival bodies, which had been in the field for about six months before the consolidation took place.

The International union was formed in Chicago, in June, 1902, and was the first organization of commercial tele-



S. J. SMALL. (President Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.)

graphers in the field. It made good progress for a short time, and then there arose internal dissension, which resulted in the organization of the other order in Pittsburg, in December, 1902. Both unions claimed to be the regular organization, but the latter was recognized by the American Federation of Labor and granted a charter. The A. F. of L. recommended, however, that both bodies should unite, and a conference was held between the officers of each at Washington, and the present organization was formed, with about 5,000 members. It at once secured a charter from the A. F. of L. under the new name, and a campaign of organization was started. At the present time there are 91 local unions in as many cities affiliated, and the membership is close to 10,000. S. J. Small is president of the union, and was formerly an Associated Press operator at Seattle, Wash. Wesley Russell is secretary-treasurer, and is a Chicagoan. He was formerly employed by the Western Union Telegraph company.

VERMONT'S NEW GOVERNOR

He Was Born and Reared on a Farm and is Still Engaged in Rural Pursuits.

Walden (Vt.) Special.
Charles J. Bell, who was elected governor of Vermont recently, is a typical American. He was born on a farm, was raised on the farm and will continue to devote much time to his farming, though chosen to the highest position in the gift of the people of his home state.

Mr. Bell's farm is located just out of Walden. It was there he was born, in 1845, and it is there he still lives. His early education was that of the usual farm boy, but it was interrupted by the breaking out of the civil war, in which he enlisted, serving both in the infantry and cavalry. After his return to the farm he began a system of self-education, and interested himself very much in the success of the fellow-farmers of his state. This led him into pol-



CHARLES J. BELL. (The New Farmer Governor of the State of Vermont.)

itics, and he was elected to the legislature of his state in 1882, and in 1894 to the state senate.

He was one of the railroad commissioners of his state in 1895 and 1896, and a member of the state board of agriculture from 1897 up to the present time, and for a number of years was secretary of the board. At the organization of the state grange in 1872 he was elected treasurer, which position he held for 23 years, until he was elected master, which office he has held for ten years, during which time, mainly through his personal efforts, the order has twice doubled.

Mr. Bell's farm is on the hills of Caledonia county, and its products are maple sugar, potatoes and hay, as well as dairying and sheep husbandry.

Remarkable Lake in Lapland.
A lake has been discovered on Kildin Island, Lapland, which contains fresh water on the top and salt water on the bottom. The lake rises and falls with the tide and is evidently connected with the sea by an underground channel.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

Apples.

The finest looking apples that have been seen in Grand Forks this year were not raised in Washington, Missouri or New York, but came from the orchard of Oscar Wick, about a mile from the city. Mr. Wick packed a collection for shipment to the World's Fair at St. Louis, and he brought a basketful to the city to exhibit. He had several varieties of apples, three or four of crab apples, and a number of fine plums. The Wealthy apples were particularly fine, being large, perfect in form, beautifully colored, and ripe. He had a number of Duchess apples, but the season is a little too late for them, and those that he had were not as fine as some which had been picked earlier.

Mr. Wick has been raising fruit for several years, and he finds no difficulty with it. His experience is a perfect refutation of the theory that this is too far north to raise fruit. To do it successfully requires care as it does anywhere, but if the care is given the results will follow. Mr. Wick protects his trees by wind breaks, which he says is very important. It will be news to a great many people that in case of apples the protection should be on the south rather than on the north side of the trees. This is the experience of Mr. Wick, who explains it on the ground that unless the trees are so protected, the spring sun will force the flow of sap too early, and freezing nights later will ruin the trees. Another reason is that during May, when apple trees are in bloom there are almost invariably high south winds and these will destroy the blossom unless there is protection.

Fire Bugs.

Landlord O'Dowd, of the Great Northern hotel, Grand Forks, is convinced that some malicious person planned to wipe out his hotel and all other buildings in the block. On the evening of the fire it seemed as though it might have been a blaze accidentally started but an investigation showed Mr. O'Dowd and the authorities that some one had planned to destroy all the buildings. The fire was discovered in a small woodshed back of the Great Northern hotel. Hay had been carried from the south and placed so that the draft from a large opening would fan the flames quickly. Had it not been discovered promptly by a messenger boy the plans of the firebug would have been successful. There is no clue the identity of the guilty person.

Fires.

For many years fires swept over the prairies on the west side of the James river. In many cases these fires destroyed, not only the grass, but the vegetable mould which constitutes one of the most valuable properties of the soil. This rendered the land undesirable, but it would not withstand drouth as well as lands which had not been burned over so regularly. As the country has settled fires are less frequent, and this land, a large portion of which has been considered worthless, is now coming into the market, and good prices are now being paid for it by men who expect to make their homes on it.

Burned to Death.

Word has been received of the death of Alvin Carlin of Havana, from the effects of burns sustained a few days ago. The young man was building a fire at his home, and used kerosene to hasten it. There were some smouldering embers in the ashes which he had not noticed, and these converted the oil into gas which exploded, setting fire to his clothing. His father and others arrived at once and smothered the flames in a quilt, but he had been burned inwardly.

He Met Wolves.

Martin Heisler of Balfour, went out hunting for chickens. He came across a couple of wolves, and not having lost any wolves he was quite taken by surprise. The wolves were as greatly surprised as he was, and they and the man stood looking at each other for some time. Finally the wolves concluded that it was time to go, and started. By this time the hunter had come to, and he shot one of the animals, the other escaping.

Rusted Straw.

The question has been raised as to whether or not rusted straw could be fed to cattle with safety. An expert of the Minnesota agricultural college says that some rusted straw has been fed every year and he has never been able to trace any bad effects to its use. He recommends that the straw be fed this year as usual, but with some care, and close watchfulness as to results.

News Notes.

Fingal has organized a band of twenty-four pieces. The new brick machine for the Mayo plant west of Walhalla is being transported across country, a couple of traction engines furnishing the motive power.

An employe of Chas. Talsted, a farmer living near Lead, Barnes county, was instantly killed by being run over by a wagon.

A resident of Nome used a hammer on an obstreperous hobo. It had a quieting effect.

Hon. L. A. Ueland of LaMoure county, had a yield of 30 bu. per acre of durum wheat on 220 acres, and he is more than ever in favor of this wheat.

A machinery man who has been in all sections of the state this fall reports that more trees have been planted this year than in any other three former years. The new farmers' elevator at New Rockford is almost finished. The elevator has a capacity of 50,000 bu. of grain.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending Oct. 1.

Frank Lewandowski, wife murderer, was hanged in the county jail, Chicago. The wages of all of the seamen employed on the great lakes, numbering upwards of 10,000, will be advanced from 10 to 25 per cent.

Three men were probably fatally injured and two hurt less seriously in the collapse of an apartment building being erected in Chicago.

Judge E. B. Bundy is dead at Menominee, Wis., of cancer. He had been on the bench of the Eighth district court for nearly 19 years prior to 1896.

Alderman John Pound, chairman of the London General Omnibus company, limited, was chosen lord mayor of London for the ensuing year.

The three children of Charles N. Bird, Ruth, Edith and Ernest, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home, which is located near Robinson, Ia.

Col. D. G. Colson, former congressman from the Eighteenth Kentucky district, and colonel of the Fourth Kentucky regiment during the Spanish-American war, is dead.

The Rhode Island democratic state convention nominated a state ticket without opposition. It is headed by Lucius F. C. Garvin, of Cumberland, for governor.

J. J. Marty, cashier of the Longford, Kan., bank, committed suicide by cutting his throat. Despondency over long-continued ill health is supposed to have caused the deed.

Samuel Eddy, a prominent farmer, was shot and instantly killed at a country school meeting near Mt. Ayr, Ia., by William Klins. The shooting was the result of a quarrel.

Public bequests aggregating over \$1,000,000, the largest being a gift of \$250,000 to the city of New Bedford, are contained in the will of the late Mrs. Sarah Potter of Boston.

Driven insane through grief at the death of Edward Hartman, whom he had accidentally shot, George Brown of Chicago was picked up in the streets of Peoria, Ill., a raving maniac.

The first convention of the universal congress of lawyers and jurists ended in St. Louis, after three days of presentation and discussion of legal propositions of world-wide interest.

After a fight of nine months, waged by the white messenger boys, the negro messenger service of the Western Union at Richmond, Va., has been abandoned and the white service restored.

Over \$200,000 loss was caused by a fire in the big block of meat packing house and refrigerating plants in Tenth avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, New York city.

President Roosevelt has reiterated to Representative Cooper, of Wisconsin, his expressed determination not to participate in any way in the factional trouble now in progress in that state.

Twenty thousand dollars to establish a home for drunkards' wives in Iowa is one of the bequests of the late James Callanan, the eccentric philanthropist millionaire of Des Moines, Ia.

James Oscar Webb and Samuel Archer, negroes, were hanged in Philadelphia. Webb was executed for the murder of his wife and her mother in June, 1902, and Archer for killing a policeman.

Col. James A. Brown, former treasurer of the People's Savings bank at Stonington, Conn., pleaded guilty to four counts of making false entries in the bank books, covering up an alleged shortage of \$20,000.

Mrs. Kate Wimer has been indicted by the grand jury at Little Falls, Minn., for murder in the first degree. She is charged with having killed her husband on June 23 last by beating him with a club while he slept.

"Ticky" Jim Bach, who was recently acquitted at Mount Sterling of the charge of perjury at the trial of Jett and White for the murder of Attorney Marcus, was shot and instantly killed at Jackson, Ky., by his recently divorced wife.

Miss Estelle Mortimer, an actress in the "Bird Center" company playing in Kansas City, Mo., died suddenly of a complication of Bright's disease and diabetes. She was 52 years old, and during her stage career had supported many prominent actors.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 1.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$3 90 @ 5 40
Hogs, State, Penn.....	6 25 @ 6 50
SHEEP.....	2 50 @ 3 25
FLOUR—Minnesota Bakers.....	4 50 @ 4 80
WHEAT—December.....	1 14 1/2 @ 1 14 3/4
May.....	1 13 1/2 @ 1 14
CORN—September.....	87 1/2 @ 87 3/4
OATS—Natural White.....	37 1/2 @ 37 3/4
BUTTER.....	11 1/2 @ 21
CHEESE.....	7 1/2 @ 11 1/4
EGGS.....	17 @ 23
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Prime Heavy.....	\$5 80 @ 6 25
Good to Choice.....	5 40 @ 5 90
Red Texas Steers.....	5 75 @ 5 75
Medium Beef Steers.....	4 20 @ 4 90
Calves.....	2 75 @ 7 00
HOGS—Assorted.....	6 80 @ 6 15
Heavy Packing.....	5 50 @ 5 90
Heavy Mixed.....	5 65 @ 5 95
SHEEP.....	3 20 @ 4 21
BUTTER—Creamery.....	14 @ 20 1/2
Dairy.....	12 @ 17
EGGS—Fresh.....	14 @ 22
POTATOES—Per bu.....	30 @ 33
MESS PORK—Cash.....	11 70 @ 11 80
LARD—Cash.....	7 40 @ 7 45
GRAIN—Wheat, May.....	1 11 1/2 @ 1 13 1/4
Oats, May.....	23 1/2 @ 33
Corn, May.....	45 1/2 @ 49 1/2
Barley, Fair to Good.....	37 1/2 @ 41 1/2
Rye, December Delivery.....	72 1/2 @ 73
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 No'r.....	\$1 18 1/2 @ 1 19
Corn, May.....	45 @ 48 1/2
Oats, Standard.....	47 1/2 @ 47 1/2
Rye, No. 1.....	83 @ 84 1/2
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, September.....	1 03 1/2 @ 1 03 1/2
December.....	1 02 1/2 @ 1 02 1/2
Corn, September.....	47 1/2 @ 47 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White.....	32 1/2 @ 33
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Beef Steers.....	\$4 00 @ 5 85
Texas Steers.....	45 @ 48 1/2
HOGS—Packers.....	5 90 @ 6 05
Butchers, Best Heavy.....	5 95 @ 6 15
SHEEP—Natives.....	3 50 @ 4 05
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$4 60 @ 6 00
Stockers and Feeders.....	2 25 @ 3 90
Cows and Heifers.....	2 25 @ 3 90
HOGS—Heavy.....	5 75 @ 6 00
SHEEP—Wethers.....	3 60 @ 4 25