

# BRAINS AND ENERGY.

### A COMBINATION THAT NOTHING CAN KEEP DOWN.

It Enabled Alfred J. Davidson to Rise from a Small Station Agency to the Management of the Frisco System.

St. Louis Special. Much has been said and written about the wonderful career of Benjamin L. Winchell, president of the Rock Island system, who began his career 20 years ago as junior clerk in the mechanical department of the Hannibal & St. Joseph road with a salary of ten dollars a month. Less known to the world, says G. Troy, a well-known correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, but not less unique is the career of Alfred J. Davidson, who was elected president of the Frisco system at the time Mr. Winchell came into his present position. The Frisco system is about the size of the Rock Island, over which Mr. Winchell formerly presided, and it now embraces the St. Louis & San Francisco, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois and the Evansville & Terre Haute lines, including 7,000 miles of way and branching into 12 states and territories.

Mr. Davidson rose through the nerve-racking way of telegraph operator for many years to baggage master and to his present prominent position by earnest, persistent endeavor at all stages of his career.

He went into the railroad service in 1880 at the age of 16, taking the position of station baggage master on the Chicago & Alton line at Lexington, Ill. With time on his hands he seized his opportunity to master telegraphy. Perhaps he didn't realize it at the time, but he had taken his first step toward the thoroughfare to good luck. When the first vacancy occurred at the little station he stepped into the position as



ALFRED J. DAVIDSON. (Rose from Station Agent to Head of Big Railway System.)

operator and agent. Here might have been a lifetime job, and many a young man would have hung to it with dogged tenacity. But the Cotton Belt offered him a place with a larger opportunity. Without hesitation the stone rolled from the secure little office position in 1884 and went to Cairo, taking a place as foreman on a freight transfer platform. A rushing business at that point furnished him an opportunity to show what he could do. Within a year he was transferred to one of the busiest points on the Cotton Belt line in Texas, where for three years he served in the capacity of operator, train dispatcher and clerk in the general freight office.

The position of train dispatcher was a new one, with prospects. In 1885 Mr. Davidson came to the front in that profession, taking a position of chief train dispatcher for the San Antonio & Arkansas Pass railroad at San Antonio, Tex.

Serving in turn as chief dispatcher and trainmaster, he remained with this railroad for five years, thoroughly acquainting himself with the details of railroad business. When the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe company looked about for a new division superintendent at Fort Worth in 1893 it could find no man better equipped for the place than Mr. Davidson, and he accepted the appointment. From that time his promotion was rapid. On January 1, 1897, he became superintendent of transportation on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad; on July 1, 1900, was made general superintendent of the same line; and on April 5, 1904, was elected president of the Frisco system.

Mr. Davidson is hard at work daily. He has an office in St. Louis and one in Chicago, and he divides his time between them. That he has made his rise in the short period of 25 years is remarkable; ordinarily it takes much longer to accomplish such results in railroad work. Mr. Davidson is now only 41 years old. Always he has had unusual physical power and endurance; he has had the wisdom to preserve it; he has had the power of concentrating his native strength on his work, and he has kept a keen eye for the best interests of his companies.

### A Thread-and-Needle Tree.

The wonders of botany are apparently inexhaustible. One of the most remarkable specimens is the Mexican maguay tree, which furnishes a needle and thread all ready for use. At the tip of each dark green leaf is a slender thorn needle that must be carefully drawn from its sheath; at the same time it slowly unwinds the thread, a strong, smooth fiber attached to the needle and capable of being drawn out to a great length.

# MEANING OF HORSE POWER

### The Term Refers to the Average Work One Horse Can Perform in a Minute.

What is the relative amount of work that a man can do in comparison with a horse or machinery? At his very best the strongest man stands in pretty poor comparison, even with a horse, for hard, continuous labor. He might perform for a few minutes one-half horse-power of work, but to keep this up for any great length of time would be impossible.

Thus the gain in forcing horses to do a part of the world's work was enormous. One horse could exhaust a dozen men in a single day, and still be ready for the next day's work.

According to St. Nicholas the measurement of a horse's power for work was first ascertained by Watt, the father of the modern steam engine, and he expressed this in terms that hold to-day. He experimented with a great number of heavy brewery horses to satisfy himself that his unit of measurement for work was correct. After many trials he ascertained that the average brewery horse was doing work equal to that required to raise 330 pounds of weight 100 feet high in one minute, or 33,000 pounds one foot in one minute. So he called this one horse-power.

This work, however, is not continuous, for the horse would have to back up after each pull to lower the line of the pulley, and thus he would work four hours a day in pulling 330 pounds in the air at the rate of 100 feet a minute, and four hours in slacking up the rope. Consequently no horse can actually perform continuously what is generally called one horse-power. The horse was never born that could tug at a rope for eight hours a day, pulling 330 pounds 100 feet each minute without rest or change. Consequently, when we speak of horse power we refer only to the average work a horse can do in one minute, that is to say, the rate at which he can work.

A strong man might pull half that weight 100 feet in the air in two minutes, but he could not repeat the operation many times without being exhausted.

For all needful purposes the expression of one horse-power is accurate enough, and practically shows the measurement of an average horse's abilities for working. As a rule a strong man can in eight hours work at the rate of about one-tenth of one horse-power; that is, it would require ten men to pull 330 pounds 100 feet in the air in a minute, and then slack up and repeat the operation throughout the eight hours of a working day. The world's gain in labor when horses were first employed to help man in his work was thus tenfold.

### WANTS AMERICAN LABOR.

John F. Wallace, Chief Engineer of Panama Canal, Praises Climate of That Region.

Chicago Special. John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Panama canal commission, made a short address at Chicago the other day, in which he declared that he expected to see the canal constructed without the aid of foreign laborers. The climatic conditions and the financial inducements would, in his belief, attract sufficient laborers from the United States to make unnecessary the employment of cheap foreign help.

"I do not expect to go to China, Japan, the West Indies or any other country where labor is cheap in order to carry out the idea of building the isthmian canal," said Mr. Wallace. "The natural inducements will be enough to attract labor from this country. The amount of labor needed has



JOHN F. WALLACE. (Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal Commission.)

been grossly overestimated. It is the intention of the commission to reduce as far as possible the amount of physical labor by the employment of machines and it is my belief that there never will be more than 10,000 or 12,000 men busy at once on the work of construction."

Mr. Wallace said that the climatic conditions of Panama had been misrepresented. He has just returned from a three months' stay on the isthmus and he never had experienced a more delightful summer. The nights had been so cool that covering was always required.

### A King Without a Crown.

The king of Belgium is quite democratic, and is opposed to fuss and ceremony. He not only does not wear a crown, but has not even a crown to wear! There are no coronation ceremonies; the sovereign merely inaugurates his reign by taking an oath to govern according to the law.

### War on Adulterated Liquors.

Frequent visits are paid by the Paris police to the places where liquors are sold, that the beverages may be chemically examined. Specimens are sent to a laboratory, and if they are found to be adulterated, the stock is seized and used to trench the sewers.

# NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

### Christian Endeavor.

The last day of the annual state convention of the Christian Endeavor society of North Dakota, at Fargo, opened auspiciously. Rev. John Orchard of Fargo gave a brief address, which was replete with suggestions based on the subject: "Methods of Bible Study for Young People."

The election of officers resulted as follows: President—Rev. John Noodewier, of the Presbyterian church at Milton. Vice President—C. R. Petts, Lakota. Recording Secretary—Miss Ida Doods of Carrington.

Treasurer—Miss Elsie Milsted, Jamestown.

Missionary Secretary—Miss Cordelia Lyon, Fargo.

Transportation Secretary—Thomas Radcliffe, Larimore.

Junior Superintendent—Miss Margaret Stewart, Grand Forks.

A very cordial invitation was read from Devils Lake, inviting the convention to make its home there next year. It was agreed to leave the subject to the action of the executive committee, should there develop any reason for a change.

### Suspect Spies.

Two knocked-down torpedo boats, on the way on cars to Seattle, and supposed to be for the Japanese, were wrecked near Towner, through the breaking of the forward journal of the truck, containing part of one of the boats. It is presumed that the journal was tampered with at Rugby. During the summer several Russians have been employed on the section force at Towner. They are innocent enough in appearance and bear good reputations for strangers. It is known that the Russians and Japanese governments have had spies in this country with a view of watching suspicious shipments to the Orient. The wreck did not materially injure the steel work on the boats, but practically destroyed the woodwork on the front trucks, so that it will have to be reconstructed.

### Briquettes.

Gen. George Hughes and son Ed completed arrangements with the Consolidated Coal company for installing a briquetting plant at Lehigh. The machinery is all purchased and will be placed as soon as buildings can be erected. It is expected that the plant will be in operation by Dec. 1. The capacity of the plant will be 200 tons per day, and the Consolidated Coal company has contracted to furnish this amount of lignite daily, which, in addition to their regular orders, means that the company must put on an additional force of forty or fifty men. General Hughes has been working on the briquetting proposition for the past ten years, and knows just what he is doing.

### Populist Electors.

Presidential electors for the populist national ticket for North Dakota have been selected, and Gen. W. H. Standish, democratic candidate for judge of probate of Grand Forks county, is engaged in the circulation of a petition in order that the names may be given a place on the official ballot. The electors selected are Martin S. Blair, Ojata; John O. Blichfeldt, Grand Forks; George Hyslop, Grand Forks; John A. Bauthone, Hamilton. Four years ago O. G. Major, candidate for governor on the populist ticket, polled 213 votes and M. S. Blair, candidate for congress, secured 127 votes.

### Dates Cancelled.

All of Senator Hansbrough's speaking dates in North Dakota have been cancelled, and he hurried to Washington, called there by a telegram announcing the serious illness of Mrs. Hansbrough, who has been ill several months. Mrs. Hansbrough spent the summer in the mountains, and only recently returned to Washington, accompanied by her mother. Senator Hansbrough expected to remain in the state until election day, and had been assigned by the committee to make a large number of speeches.

### News Notes.

W. W. Kertner of Williston declines the nomination for county judge of Williams county, as his entire time is needed on the farm.

The Federal elevator at Climax was burned with its contents of 12,000 bu. of wheat and 1,000 bu. of flax. The fire was caused by the explosion of a leaky gasoline engine.

A servant girl at Balfour, who has a claim, raised 600 bu. of wheat, this year, for which she received over \$1 a bushel.

Miss Mabel Simpkins captured a pelican last week, after chasing it three miles, one mile being water 24 inches deep.

A setting of oats, some 900 or 900 bu. was burned on Carl Mergenthal's place near Hillsboro. The fire is supposed to have started by sparks from the threshing engine.

Great Northern surveyors have begun running a line north from York, and it is supposed that they are headed for Dunseith.

A prairie fire in Logan county swept over half a township and destroyed a lot of hay.

The Gleburn school building is to be enlarged by the addition of another room.

A big fire in Kidder county burned over half a township before it could be put out. A number of men were burning fire breaks when the fire got away from them.

The state reform school has sent for exhibition at St. Louis three bushels of potatoes raised on the farm that average twenty-five potatoes to the bushel.

# THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending Oct. 15.

The emperor of Japan has decorated the American nurses with the Order of the Crown.

Andrew Leonhardt was hanged in the jail yard in Baltimore, Md., for the murder of his wife in 1903.

John Harper, a negro, was hanged at Magnolia, Ark., for the murder of his wife last February. He admitted his guilt.

Arrangements have been made to hold an American forest congress in Washington for five days, beginning January 2.

Burglars broke into the post office at Wabash, Minn., dynamited the safe and obtained nearly \$1,200 in stamps and currency.

Edwin P. Welles, the millionaire treasurer of the Brainerd Lumber company, was found dead in bed in Minneapolis, Minn.

The number of drownings in Portage lake, Michigan, for the past few weeks is suspiciously large and the authorities are investigating.

Fire destroyed the cotton compress at Ellenville, Miss. Loss \$75,000, covered by insurance. Seven hundred bales of cotton were destroyed.

The archbishop of Canterbury and his party, who have been in this country for several weeks, sailed for home on the White Star line steamship Cedric.

Fire Thursday destroyed three buildings of the plant of the United Zinc & Chemical company at Argentine, Kan., causing a loss estimated at \$100,000.

The largest vessel ever built in the state of Maine, the twin screw, first-class battleship Georgia, was launched from the ways of the Bath, Me., iron works.

A jury having been secured in Minneapolis, Minn., after two days' work, the third trial of former Mayor A. A. Ames for bribery and corruption began in earnest.

Pio Boggio, an Italian, who murdered a countryman named Rudolph Lenzi in a saloon in Springvalley, Ill., May 8, pleaded guilty and was given a life sentence at Joliet.

The will of the late postmaster general, Henry C. Payne, was filed for probate in Milwaukee, Wis. The estate is estimated in value at \$700,000, of which \$600,000 is personal and \$100,000 real estate.

The employees of the Jeffersonville, Ind., branch of the American Car & Foundry company have been notified that the plant will be closed indefinitely November 1. About 300 men are affected.

In a public speech delivered before the American street railway association, President Francis declared that the world's fair has lost at least \$1,000,000 through being compelled to close on Sunday.

Edmund Burke of Chicago, a retired shoe dealer and reputed to be a millionaire, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. Mr. Burke was 67 years old, and is said to have suffered from nervous prostration for many years.

Miss Bessie Stone and Robert Gill, who eloped from Ashland, Va., were found dead with their hands clasped, near a pond in that vicinity. A bullet hole in the head of each told the story of supposed double suicide or murder and suicide.

Emperor William's gift to the American people of a bronze statue of Frederick the Great will be unveiled by the Baroness Speck Sternburg, the German ambassador, on the Esplanade of the Army War college, Washington, November 19.

Grove Hurlbut, one of the most remarkable characters in the Berkshire, is dead at his home in Pittsfield, Mass. Hurlbut was 84 years old. He could neither read nor write, but amassed a fortune estimated at \$100,000 through shrewd trading.

Frank De Peyster Hall, a member of several prominent New York clubs, shot and killed himself. A suit brought by him against two other clubmen alleging slander and demanding \$100,000 damages, was to have come up in court.

The census bureau has issued a report on the executive civil service of the United States, showing a total of 271,169 employees, embracing all persons employed in the executive branches of the federal government, except enlisted men in military and naval branches.

# THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities like LIVE STOCK, WHEAT, CORN, etc. Columns include item name and price per unit.

Table with market prices for various commodities like GRAIN, BUTTER, EGGS, etc. Columns include item name and price per unit.

# OPENING OF A UNIQUE BUILDING

### A Monument of Wise and Successful Newspaper Advertising.

Out at Battle Creek, Mich., among the trees, flowers and green lawns is a most unique building devoted entirely to advertising. It is occupied by the Grandin Advertising Agency Ltd., which handles among other accounts, the advertising of the Postum Cereal Co. Ltd., aggregating in round figures one million dollars a year, perhaps the largest appropriation of any one concern in the world. The furnishings of this grand structure are rich and complete, and all the appointments are worthy their beautiful environment. Prominent newspaper and magazine publishers and their special representatives

In his address to Publishers at the Battle Creek banquet Mr. Post likened the growth of a modern commercial enterprise to the growth of an apple-tree. Good seed, plenty of work and water are needed, but the tree will not bear apples without sunshine. The sunshine to the commercial plant is publicity secured by advertising. It is impossible even with the heaviest advertising to make a success unless the article has merit of a high order. Merit is the good tree and sunshine makes the apples grow. A good salesman who knows how to talk with his pen can present the logic, argument and sales-



Pure Food Factories That Make Postum and Grape-Nuts.

atives in large number from New York, Chicago, and various parts of the country attended the formal opening of this building, and a banquet in the evening at the Post Tavern as guests of C. W. Post, Oct. 3, 1904. The publishers inspected the 14 or 15 factory buildings of this father of the prepared food industry with especial interest, for it has grown to its present colossal proportions in a trifle less than 9 years, a marked example of the power of good and continuous advertising of articles of pronounced merit.

man ability to thousands of customers at one time through the columns of the newspaper, a strong contrast to the old fashioned way of talking to one customer at a time. He spoke of the esteem of the advertiser for a publisher that takes especial interest in making the advertising announcement attractive. Advertisements should contain truthful information of interest and value to readers. The Postum methods have made Battle Creek famous all over the world and about doubled the population.

# FAILED IN REAL POLITICS.

### Useful Reminiscences of a Theatrical Star Who Was the Easy Victim.

Maclyn Arbuckle, the successful star of the eastern company playing George Ade's "The County Chairman," began his career first as a lawyer, then he was a politician. In the Theater Magazine appears this characteristic account of the demise of these early ambitions, written by Mr. Arbuckle shortly after he became an actor:

"As I go about the city I notice signs of 'Attorney at Law.' Ah me! I wonder if they are young lawyers. If so, my heart goes out to them. There they sit, companion pieces to Dickens' Micawber, ever watching and waiting for something to 'turn up.' Poor souls! They go to their offices and open their invisible voluminous mail, and take their clients one at a time, and fill their safe drawers with fives and retainers. Oh, it is glorious! Three short weeks ago I was one of them—single swinging to the tune of 'Destitute and Ragged' by the rough zephyrs of legal poverty, and it is professional, you know, to be legally poor. But how different now! I closed the lid of the casket that bore all that remains of the 'Legal Wreck' and consigned the remains to the fraternity that they might be buried with becoming professional dignity—funeral expenses to be paid out of 'fees due me'; fees that never came! It is a great awakening from a three years' sleep, a young Rip Van Winkle slumber! Fight, you lawyers, over your fees! Seize the farmers' lands, 'for fees, you know.' Take the mules and cows. Sound forth your legal arguments in the courts of justice! Look you wise and renew your 30, 60 and 90 day paper in the bank. Take all. I quit-claim to you in fee simple for love and affection. And, oh, you candidates for political and judicial honors, ride your scrawny horses and mules through Red River bottoms, dine with the dear colored voters, kiss the sweet, pretty little dirty child of the dear voters, take your mysterious grips to the 'speaking,' ride all night, take stock in every church, colored and white, school barbecue! Oh, what bliss, what felicity, to have a huge colored gentleman demand a five, and suggest that if it is not forthcoming he will 'surely turn his whole following and district against you,' and oh, what woe when you haven't the five to stay his cruel power! At last the day has come! Up early, spreading tickets broadcast, 'Vote for Maclyn Arbuckle, Justice of the Peace.' Opponent looking slyly at you and wondering about your strength. Visit polls. Your men (colored) proclaim you elected without a doubt. 'Want a quarter for their dinners. What's the news from Wagner's, Hoom's, Holmes' Schoolhouse, Wilkins' Woods? Conflicting accounts. Sometimes ahead, sometimes behind. The sun sets and you little know that your glory and responsibility sets with it. Polls close. Niggers yell (for every body). Returns slowly come in. Hope up, but votes down. Opponent gets full. You go to bed, full of expectations. Get up, fall down. Defeated! You are a member of the large and honorable body

of 'Defeated Candidates.' Meet successful candidate. Congratulate him. Knew it all the time. Opponent gets full again. Friends console, tell you are all right, only too young. Help you to prepare for the Salt river packet. There you are. Three long months canvassing, starving, enduring, speaking, praying, hoping and wavering! Money and office gone. There you are! Where? You don't know yourself. Nobody else."

# PATRIOTISM OF JAPANESE.

### From Empress Down to Peasant Girl All Make Sacrifices to Help Relief Fund.

Societies and associations have been organized in Japan to relieve the families of the fighting men, and every one makes certain contributions to the relief fund. Some men contribute money or goods, some their labor, and most of the lint and bandage used for the wounded are the works of women, from the empress down to the peasant girl, writes Nobushige Amenomori, in Atlantic. Little boys and girls willingly forego their daily sweetmeats, and give the small money thus saved to the relief societies. A boy 11 years old in a country school made one day a contribution of two yen. It was thought too much for a country boy's gift. The school-teacher and the elderman of the village suspected the money might have been given the lad by his parents to satisfy his vanity; in which case it should be admonished against. An inquiry was accordingly made, and brought out the fact that the boy had actually earned the money for the purpose by devoting his play hours to the making of straw sandals. Even some criminals working in prisons have made several applications to contribute their earnings to the funds, though their wishes have not been complied with. In every village a compact has been made that those remaining at home should look after the farms of those at the front, so that their families may not be disappointed of the usual crops. Since the outbreak of the war the government's bonds have been twice issued at home, and each time the subscription more than trebled the amount called for, the imperial household taking the lead, by subscribing 20,000,000 yen. Thus the hardships of the war are cheerfully borne by every man, woman and child in the land.

# The Color of Hair.

From the color of a man's hair may be learned a good deal in regard to his intellectual ability, says a professor who has for some months been closely studying the subject. School boys with chestnut hair, he maintains, are likely to be more clever than any others, and will generally be found, at the head of the class, and in like manner girls with fair hair are likely to be far more studious and bright than girls with dark hair. In mathematics and recitations these boys and girls, he asserts, especially excel. On the other hand, he says that boys and girls with brown hair are most likely to attain distinction through their individuality and style, and that those with red or Auburn hair do not often excel in any respect.

# No Kinship.

Congressman James Hamilton Lewis, of Chicago, is the politest man in the country. When in Seattle, one night after making a fiery speech he was coming down the aisle bowing right and left, when he discovered an elderly colored lady. "Why, good evening, mammy," the colonel said. "His speech hadn't pleased her, so she replied: 'Look heal, sah, I is not yo' mammy; you ain't nothin' but jes' poor white trash!'—Woman's Home Companion.

# How to Make German Pie.

A delicious pie of German origin is gaining favor here. It is made of crust raised over night, as bread is raised, with the addition of an egg worked into it in the morning. Sweetened to taste, this crust is rolled out about an inch thick, laid in a pan, and the edges trimmed. Peaches cut in slices are then pressed into the dough, sprinkled with sugar, and grated lemon may be dusted over the fruit. Apples may be used instead of peaches, and likewise truckberries.