

# The Business Ideal--- Not Wages But Profits

By Andrew Carnegie.

**I**n late years I never see a fishing fleet set sail without pleasure, thinking this is based upon the form which is probably to prevail generally. Not a man in the boats is paid fixed wages. Each gets his share of the profits. That seems to me the ideal. It would be most interesting if we could compare the results of a fleet so manned and operated with one in which men were paid fixed wages; but I question whether such a fleet as the latter exists. From my experience, I should say a crew of employes vs. a crew of partners would not be in the race.

The great secret of success in business of all kinds, and especially in manufacturing, where a small saving in each process means fortune, is a liberal division of profits among the men who help to make them, and the wider distribution the better. There lie latent unsuspected powers in willing men around us which only need appreciation and development to produce surprising results. Money rewards alone will not, however, insure these, for to the most sensitive and ambitious natures there must be the note of sympathy, appreciation, friendship. Genius is sensitive in all its forms, and it is unusual, not ordinary, ability, that tells even in practical affairs. You must capture and keep the heart of the original and supremely able man before his brain can do its best.—World's Work.

# A Sensible View of "Race Suicide"

By the Editor of Harper's Weekly.

**S**OCIOLOGISTS continue to discuss "race suicide." This question, so vigorously brought into the forefront of public concern in the early part of the year by the President's pronouncement, has had quite a long inning and its topical interest is still far from being exhausted. In the North American Review, one "Paterfamilias," a gentleman who has "for many years been laboring privately and publicly in the interest of many kinds of social reform," takes up what he considers to be the common-sense end of the argument and says "some plain things because they need to be said." He protests that the logical deduction from the President's expressions on the subject, in his famous prefatory letter, and in letters to begetters of large families, is that "the nearer Americans approach the physical status of rabbits the more patriotic they become." His own view is that "we need better citizens, not more of them," and he sees no reason "for a man bringing into the world a larger number of children than he is able to care for," which practice, he contends, means death for some and a state of social degeneracy for the rest. With frankness and, it must be said, some courage, he denies "that the sexual relation is a function designed solely for the propagation of the human race," averring that this theory is a mere assumption and that it is contrary to human experience. He denies, too, that marriage is solely an institution for the promotion of self-sacrifice and the unlimited propagation of children and misery. In short, he believes that the present generation is entitled to a goodly share of well-being and happiness, and that its claim to them should not be made completely subservient to the claims of the next generation. The change in the economic condition of women which has come about is a large factor in the diminution of the numerical size of families. "The wives are no longer pack-mules, but are getting some of the comforts of life," says the writer. "Why shouldn't they?" he asks. Why, indeed? will be the answer of many women and some men.

# Flies as Bacteria Carriers.

Some Experiments at Johns Hopkins University---From the Scientific American.

**I**n the theory that flies may be active agents in the spread of bacteria, there is, of course, nothing new, but a forceful demonstration made under the auspices of Johns Hopkins University, which has been recently brought to our notice by a member of the medical staff of that institution, is well worthy of record. The experiments were conducted with a box that was divided into two compartments, in the first of which was exposed some food material infected with an easily recognizable species of bacteria—harmless bacteria, of course, being used—while in the second compartment was placed an open dish containing a sterile nutrient such as is used as a culture medium for bacteria. Flies were placed in the first compartment, and, as soon as a number of them had been seen to walk upon, or eat of, the infected material, they were allowed to pass through a small door into the second compartment, where they had a chance to come in contact with the culture medium in the dish. The result was that bacteria deposited upon the surface of the sterile nutrient, multiplied there, and formed characteristic colonies.

In these experiments molasses mixed with a growth of yellow bacteria was spread on a plate in the first compartment, and a dozen flies were put into the apparatus. Half an hour later the door between the two compartments was opened, and as soon as several of the flies had been seen to come in contact with the sterile nutrient, the dish that contained it was covered and put away to develop. A few days later there had grown on the nutrient over a hundred colonies of yellow bacteria. The experiment was repeated with red and violet cultures, and colonies of corresponding color were obtained.

To prove that the germs from which these colonies grew came from the infected material in the first compartment, and not from accidental sources, further experiments were made with other groups of flies, but with no infected material in the first compartment. In this case, however, none of the dishes used in the second compartment developed yellow, red or violet colonies. To prove further that the flies were the only means of transmitting the bacteria, experiments were made with infected material in the first compartment, but with no flies in the apparatus. The dishes containing the nutrient in these experiments also developed no colonies.

# Amateurs vs. Professionals.

By the Editor of Harper's Weekly.

**I**n the days of thirty years ago, perhaps even later, very few, if any, of the country played baseball, or ran, or vaulted, or leaped, for money. Probably there were men who roved for the pecuniary gains of victory, or for gate-money, coining into money their muscles, their breath, and their knowledge of the ways of tides and of men. Other and more brutal men punched each other's faces into bloody pulp, also for money. But there were then gentlemanly sports into which the conception of gain did not enter, and into which entered the students of our colleges—universities were then a dream—and other amateurs. In baseball we had the Athletics and the Excelsiors of Brooklyn, great champions; the Unions of Harlem, the Knickerbockers of Albany, the Haymakers of Lansingburg and a club in New York City the title of which escapes us, the championship being as rare a visitor to the metropolis as it is in these later days of professionalism.

Manners have changed. It is largely to the inroad of professionalism that we owe the change, and it has not been for the better. Let us not be understood as saying aught against the occupation of the professional. Baseball is a good trade for those who have no better, and it is no more prone to intemperance and idleness than, say, steevedoring or than striking, although steevedoring may, in the end, be more useful to the world than baseball playing. The latter is as lofty, too, as any other acrobating, while the dirt plowed up by the slider of bases is more easily got rid of than is the black of the minstrel's business. It is also a much better occupation than the "bunching" of ballots on election day used to be. It is respectable, but not noble, while it is easily seen by the clear of mind that baseball playing is not among the great arts by which the world advances. It is a pity, then, that the professional player of games should set the fashion for amateurs, and it is especially to be regretted that the spirit of professionalism has invaded the colleges, whose athletics should be not only secondary, but an expression of the joy of life, certainly not of its sordid side. In England the amateur still rules, and his spirit is still manifest. A defeat in a game is not an event in his life, any more than the stubbing of his toe or the tearing of his coat on a barbed wire is something to be recollected throughout the life of any one. Defeat in spirit is only important to those who make their living by sport, for defeat impairs the market value of those who suffer it.

# LIVE ITEMS OF NEWS.

Many Matters of General Interest in Short Paragraphs.

## Down in Dixie.

Kentucky distillers, it was reported, will ship 20,000 barrels of whiskey to Europe shortly.

L. Siebert Cease, who was mysteriously shot in Richmond, has been put under a peace bond.

Captain Baylor and the Virginia Oyster Commission are measuring the barrens up James river.

Judge George Gray, chairman of the coal arbitration board at Birmingham, stated the scope of the inquiry and the testimony was continued.

The charges of attempted bribery in the Georgia Legislature were not sustained according to the committee's report.

Rock Island interests have been admitted to representation in the Seaboard Air Line Railway, forming a close alliance of the two systems.

Mrs. Daisy Brown Armentrout, wife of Rev. Dr. M. Armentrout of Kentucky, committed suicide in Prince Edward county, Virginia.

Miss Marie Gordon, formerly of Murfreesboro, Tenn., who shot herself while at a hotel in Chicago, died beheading to see her mother, who was hastening to her, but did not arrive in time.

## At The National Capital.

Elaborate maneuvers for troops of the regular army and National Guard organizations have been arranged by the War Department.

Lieutenant-General Young will be in charge of the War Department from August 22 until Assistant Secretary Oliver assumes the duties of his position on September 1.

## At The North.

The new currency law for the Philippines will go into effect on September 1.

D. M. Parry denounced organized labor as mobocracy in an address at Chautauqua, New York.

Frederick MacMonnies, of New York, has been appointed to design the statue of Gen. G. B. McClellan to be erected in Washington.

There were two additional deaths as the result of the accident at the National League Baseball Park, in Philadelphia, on Saturday.

Archbishop John J. Farley was invested with the pallium by Mgr. Diomedeo Falconi, Papal Delegate, before a great throng in St. Peter's Cathedral, in New York.

The Democratic convention of Hamilton county, Ohio, at Cincinnati, chose delegates to the State convention favoring the nomination of Zimmerman for Governor, but the Johnson delegates bolted and held another meeting.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, with the Maryland delegation to the Grand Army of the Republic convention, was given a reception in Denver.

## From Across The Sea.

King Edward started from London on his way to Marienbad, traveling incognito.

In official circles at Sofia a massacre of Christians in Macedonia is expected in a short time.

It is estimated that 50 lives were lost and \$10,000,000 property damage caused by the Jamaica hurricane.

Identifications marked the trial in Paris of members of the Humbert family, accused of extensive frauds.

Committees of the Lords and Commons will confer in an effort to reach an agreement on the Irish Land bill.

V. Bosanquet, British vice-consul at Odessa, states, in an official report on the Kischeneff massacre, that the local authorities took no effective steps to stop the riots.

The Senate Subcommittee on Finance, which has been conferring with President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, will further test public sentiment in reference to a new currency bill.

## Miscellaneous Matters.

The International Typographical Union decided to hold its 1904 convention in St. Louis.

Edward L. Dwyer, former husband of the Duchess de Castelluccia, filed a petition in bankruptcy in New York.

A freight train ran away on a mountain near Asheville, N. C., and Engineer J. H. Averill, Jr., and Fireman Hair were killed in the wreck.

The first bale of new cotton sold in Augusta, Ga., brought 20 cents a pound.

The Irish Land Bill was finally agreed to by the Lords and Commons and now awaits only King Edward's signature to become law.

Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, said in the House of Commons that Britain must be ready at all times for possible Russian aggression in India.

Lord Salisbury, ex-Premier of Great Britain, is seriously ill.

Cardinal Gibbons will assist at the consecration in Rome Saturday of Rev. J. J. Hart as Archbishop of Manila.

The latest eruption of Vesuvius is causing intense alarm.

Czar Nicholas appointed Admiral Alexieff Viceroy of the Amur district and Kwan-Tung province in Eastern Asia.

The board of naval officers which examined the battleship Massachusetts after the accident on Wednesday reports that the damage to the ship is serious.

The Commissioner of India Affairs is advised that a number of Shawnee and Kickapoo Indians are preparing to go to Mexico.

# A TERRIBLE STORY

Of Murders, Burnings and General Outrages Comes From Turkey

## BULGARIA ARRAYS THE TURKS

In a Memorandum Presented to the Powers the Bulgarian Government Sets Forth the Condition of Affairs in Macedonia.

Sofia, By Cable.—The Bulgarian government has presented a memorandum to the powers, setting out at great length the condition of affairs during the past three months in Macedonia since the Turkish government undertook to inaugurate the promised reforms. The most precise details, dates, places and names of persons are given in the memorandum, the whole constituting a terrible category of murder, torture, incendiarism, pillage and general oppression committed by Ottoman soldiers and officials. These particulars were obtained entirely from official sources, such as the reports of the Bulgarian consuls and agents of the Bulgarian government, and in many instances, the reports made by Turkish authorities. The Bulgarian government guarantees the absolute truth of every statement and challenges the Porte to disprove a single charge made in the memorandum, which begins by stating that during the past three months the Ottoman government has taken a series of measures with the alleged intention of inaugurating the era of promised reform and of assuring peace and tranquility to the Bulgarian population of European Turkey, but which have had the contrary effect of further exasperating this population and reviving the revolutionary movement. Instead of proceeding solely against persons guilty of breaches of the public order, the military and civil authorities have sought every possible pretext to persecute, terrorize and ruin the Bulgarian inhabitants, alike in the large cities and in the small villages. Numerous assassinations, burnings and other outrages are charged.

Dealing with other acts of oppression, there the memorandum states that the Bulgarian merchants and artisans living in Constantinople and Salonica were ordered to their native villages and were not allowed any time or opportunity to dispose of their business or property. Some of these Bulgarians who, with their families, had been established for 20 years or more, were utterly ruined. As the order applied equally to professors and schoolmasters, the Bulgarian schools were closed before the end of the school year. The authorities rigorously enforced the same order against the Bulgarian priests, making every effort to paralyze the development of religious and educational work, and deprive the Bulgarian exarch of all his privileges and force the people to come under the authority of the Greek patriarch.

Encouraged by the Ottoman authorities, the Greek bishops and archimandrites forced their way into the Bulgarian churches and burned the prayer-books and menaced the people. The archimandrite of Salonica declared in a recent sermon that the Sultan did not want Bulgarian exarchs in his empire; if they remained they would be exterminated.

**Mills Take Vacation.**  
Burlington, Vt., Special.—The Burlington, Winsooki and Colchester Mills of the American Woolen Company will not resume operations soon, orders having been received for a two weeks' suspension. In addition to the Washington Mills at Lawrence, Mass., and the Assabet Mills at Maynard, Mass., the company has also decided to close the Lebanon and Mascoma Mills and the Baleric Mills of Enfield in the Mascoma Valley, N. H., for a similar period. These mills employ a total of about 10,000 hands. The shut-down, the company announces, is for the purpose of giving the employes a vacation and repairs and improvements at the several plants.

**Attention Called.**  
Constantinople, By Cable.—The British ambassador has called the attention of the Porte to the serious situation in Macedonia. He pointed out that grave consequences may attend fresh murders of consuls or foreign subjects. The ambassador had an audience with the Sultan on Friday.

**Spoke to Catholics.**  
Oyster Bay, Special.—President Roosevelt delivered the principal address at the quarterly meeting of the Society of the Holy Name, of Brooklyn and Long Island, held here Sunday. Decency of speech and conduct constituted the theme of his address, which was enthusiastically applauded by an audience of more than 2,000 persons, chiefly men. Father Powers, rector of St. Dominick's, introduced the President in a felicitous speech in which he spoke of the esteem in which Mr. Roosevelt is held by the Catholics of this country.

**Terrible Storm.**  
Merida, By Cable.—The effects of the tropical cyclone here and in Progresso have been terrible. The wind commenced in the early hours of the night, and panic quickly seized the community. The wind tore up great trees by the roots, blew roofs away, and destroyed houses and plantations. Great damage was done in a very short time. Great efforts were made to save small vessels, but about 20 of those in the port of Progresso were cast upon the shore.

# THE PRIZE FIGHT.

Jeffries Whips Corbett Easily at San Francisco.

Mechanics' Pavilion, San Francisco, Special.—James J. Jeffries, champion heavyweight of the world, played with Jim Corbett for nine rounds and a half, and then Corbett's seconds motioned to Referee Graney to stop the fight in order to save their man from needless punishment. The end came shortly after the beginning of the ninth round when Jeffries planted one of his terrific left swings on Jim's stomach. The man who conquered John L. Sullivan dropped to the floor in agony, and the memorable scene at Carson City was again enacted, when Bob Fitzsimmons landed his solar plexus blow. This time, however, Corbett struggled to his feet and again faced his giant adversary. With hardly a moment's hesitation Jeffries swung his right and again landed on Corbett's stomach. He dropped to the floor, and then it was that Tommy Ryan, seeing that it was all over, motioned to the referee to stop the punishment.

## The Typographical Union.

Washington, Special.—An important proposition coming from the committee on laws, which was adopted by the International Typographical Union, was that which permits subordinate unions to incorporate in exceptional cases.

The union took up the Los Angeles Times case and voted for a referendum on the question of an assessment for funds to unionism The Times office. A statement was read from General Otis, of The Times, saying that the office was by choice a fraternal office, that high wages were paid and no surrender would be made. Delegate Hayh, of Los Angeles, told of the union's course and expressed hope of ultimate success.

In the Spokane and Seattle cases, in which President Lynch is charged by Commissioner Driscoll with a violation of the arbitration agreement, the committee on arbitration reported an endorsement of President Lynch and the executive council, and accused the publishers of precipitating the trouble by a display of bad faith. The report says the union constitution cannot be arbitrated, but asserts a belief in arbitration where the parties approach the question in a fair and conciliatory manner.

The woman's auxiliary elected Mrs. Frank L. Kennedy, of Omaha, president and Mrs. C. C. Houston, of Atlanta, one of the vice presidents.

The convention adopted a special organizer to visit several towns in the South to organize new unions and to visit established unions for the purpose of strengthening the same. The convention adopted the proposition to organize newspaper writers and authorize expenditures of the necessary funds therefore. The death benefit was increased to \$70.

## Jett and White Convicted.

Cynthiana, Ky., Special.—The jury in the case of Curtis Jett and Thomas White, charged with the assassination of James B. Marcum at Jackson, Ky., returned a verdict of guilty, fixing the punishment of each at life imprisonment. The verdict was returned at a time when there were but few persons in the court room. The only attorney present was County Attorney Webster. Jett received the verdict with comparative indifference and calmness, White who has been apparently under a severe strain during the trial, flushed up and his eyes filled with tears. The verdict occasioned little surprise. The only question which caused the delay, it is said, was whether to make the punishment death or life imprisonment.

## Yellow Fever.

Laredo, Tex., Special.—Dr. H. J. Hamilton, United States hospital surgeon, has completed his investigation of the reported cases of yellow fever at Monterey, Mex., and has notified the Washington authorities that there is not a case of yellow fever there or in surrounding towns.

## Killing of Chinese.

Seoul, By Cable.—An agreement has practically been concluded between Russia and Korea, whereby Russia acquires 200 acres of land at Uongampho, on the Yalu river, on a 99-year lease. The application of M. Payloff, the Russian minister, for permission to erect telegraph and telephone lines to Uongampho has been refused. The extension to the northward of the Seoul-Wiju Railway is progressing.

## Playflower Ashore.

Norfolk, Special.—Reports from Elizabeth City, N. C., are to the effect that the steamer Mayflower is ashore in North Carolina waters and will probably prove a total loss. The Mayflower struck on a bar at Wade's Point, in Albemarle Sound, about 18 miles south of Elizabeth City. The Mayflower is a small river craft and was lumber laden.

## Eight Killed.

Chattanooga, Special.—The death list resulting from the head-end collision between two freight trains on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad Saturday night near Cumberland Falls, has grown to eight, five men having died since Sunday night. Among the dead is Engineer T. S. Duke, of Salisbury.

## Convict Bill Passed.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—The House of Representatives of the State Legislature passed the convict bill, as amended by the Senate, providing for the employment of all five-year felony convicts on the public roads. Each county may work its pro-rata number of convicts.

# THE SEABOARD SOLD

Reported That it Becomes Allied With Other Roads

## WILL ABANDON ALL RATE CUTTING

Indications Point to the Removal of All Competition From the Field of Southern Railroading.

New York, Special.—The long-expected announcement that the Seaboard Air Line had passed, at last, practically into new hands, was made Wednesday by Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., who issued a statement showing that interests representing the Rock Island and St. Louis & San Francisco had secured representation in the Seaboard directorate and board of voting trustees. The official statement was as follows:

"Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company announce that they have completed negotiations whereby new and important interests have become identified with the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company. B. F. Yoakum and H. Clay Pierce and B. F. Guinness, of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company, and Okleigh Thorne, president of the North American Trust Company, have been elected voting trustees of the Seaboard Air Line Railway."

President John Skelton Williams also announces that L. Y. Yoakum, H. Clay Pierce, Okleigh Thorne and S. B. Van Vorst have been elected directors of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, Mr. Yoakum is president of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, for which company J. P. Morgan & Co. are fiscal agents. The official announcement of the deal also said:

"The change of personnel of voting trustees of the stock of the Seaboard Air Line Company does not mean the purchase of that company by Rock Island or Frisco interests, although the Frisco lines extend into Birmingham, and are a part of the Southern situation. It does, however, emphasize the fact that all the great railway systems are carrying out the policy of more closely cementing the railway transportation interests of the country, which will greatly retard and it is hoped entirely prevent demoralization of the rate situation, or the unnecessary construction and duplication of property. Attention is called to the fact that with the discontinuance of any further construction by the Seaboard Air Line the value of the properties are greatly enhanced, and anxieties are greatly gratified at this time and which is further evidence of the future disposition of the railways of the United States is that this deal does not call for any financing or supplying of new money."

One of the voting trustees when asked to state the real significance of the deal said that it meant a "better understanding among interests that have at various times conflicted."

## Severe Tropical Storm.

Kingston, Jamaica, By Cable.—The West Indian hurricane struck the island of Jamaica with full force Tuesday, inflicting great damage. Port Antonio, on the north coast, was completely overwhelmed. Only six houses were left standing, through the United Fruit Company's wharves, offices, hotel and plantations were utterly demolished. Five of the company's steamers, including the Simon Dumois, Alfred Dumois and Brighton, were driven ashore, but are lying in easy positions. Port Maria, another town on the north coast, also suffered similarly. The coast is strewn with the wreckage of local sailing boats.

The southeastern portion of the island has been completely denuded of its crops, the rivers are flooded, and many men were carried out to sea and drowned. Considering the damage to property during the hurricane, the loss of life is comparatively small, though the present estimate is that the death list will reach 50. Hundreds of persons were injured, and there were numerous hairbreadth escapes. The property loss is estimated at \$10,000,000. The entire eastern end of the island has been devastated. Villages have been wiped out, and public buildings and churches demolished. Thousands of the peasantry, rendered homeless and destitute, are wandering about seeking food and shelter. The destruction of the banana plantations has been complete, and the fruit trade is paralyzed for the next 12 months. Hundreds of prosperous fruit growers have been brought to bankruptcy and ruin.

## Sentenced to Hang.

Wilmington, Special.—Jaebel Register and his father, H. B. Register, were convicted at Whiteville, Columbus county, of the murder of Jesse Sales and Jim Stally last March, and burning the house down upon their bodies, after robbing the premises of something over \$1,000. The younger Register was sentenced to be hanged on October 9, and his father was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Cross Edmondson, whose confession implicated the Registers, and secured their conviction, was sentenced to six years. The Registers' counsel gave notice of appeal to the Supreme Court.

## Bryan in a Wreck.

St. Louis, Special.—Wm. J. Bryan was severely shaken up, but escaped injury in a small wreck on the Southern Railway, near Mount Vernon, Ill., Sunday. While running at full speed the train ran into an open switch and was delayed several hours. Beyond bruises no one was injured. Mr. Bryan arrived here from Louisville, Ky., and continued his journey to Sacramento, Ill.