

WHOLE COUNTRY MOURNS THE UNTIMELY FATE OF MRS. EMMA BOOTH-TUCKER

Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker, wife of Commander Booth-Tucker, was killed in the wreck of the east-bound Santa Fe train, No. 2, near Dear Lake, Mo., eighty-five miles east of Kansas City, on the night of Oct. 29.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker was rendered unconscious and died within half an hour after being injured. Her skull was fractured and she was injured internally.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker was on her way from a visit to the colony at Amity to Chicago, where she expected to meet her husband.

The wrecked train ran into an open switch just outside of Dear Lake. The three last cars, two Pullmans and a diner, were wrecked. In the forward Pullman Mrs. Booth-Tucker and Col. Holland, who were the sole occupants of the car, had just gone to the forward end for a consultation. Two of the Pullmans struck a steel water tank with such force as to move it five feet from its foundation and when the train crew reached the scene both Mrs. Booth-Tucker and Col. Holland were unconscious.

The Story of the Accident. Major Ourand, who held Mrs. Booth-Tucker's hand when she died, gave the full particulars of the wreck:

He said: "Our train was made up of an engine, baggage car, smoking car, day coach, tourist sleeper and two Pullmans.

Gen. Harries and I were in the forward Pullman, the one next to the tourist-sleeper, when Miss Dammes, Mrs. Booth-Tucker's secretary, came in.

"With her was Col. Holland of the Salvation Army.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker's skull had been fractured and that she had sustained internal injuries, replied that there was none.

"I took Mrs. Booth-Tucker's hand and held it while the doctor worked over her.

"Once I tried to draw it away. She restrained me.

Across the casket fell the folds of a Salvation army flag on which rested the dead woman's Bible given her by her mother fifteen years ago, and borne throughout her work in India and other parts of the world.

After the services the body was put on board a train which left for New York at once. Memorial services

to her simple and earnest plea for "the better way."

"To her work for the army she brought the fruits of the ripest experience and training gained from the work among the slums of London and from her connection with the international training homes in that city. In the United States she was given full and equal authority with her husband, Commander Booth-Tucker, in directing the affairs of the army.

"To those who believe that the work of the Salvation army is the nearest approach to a practical application of the teachings of Christianity the death of this admirable woman will be in the nature of a personal loss, while all Christendom will mourn her demise with a common sorrow."

The Chicago Tribune prints the following:

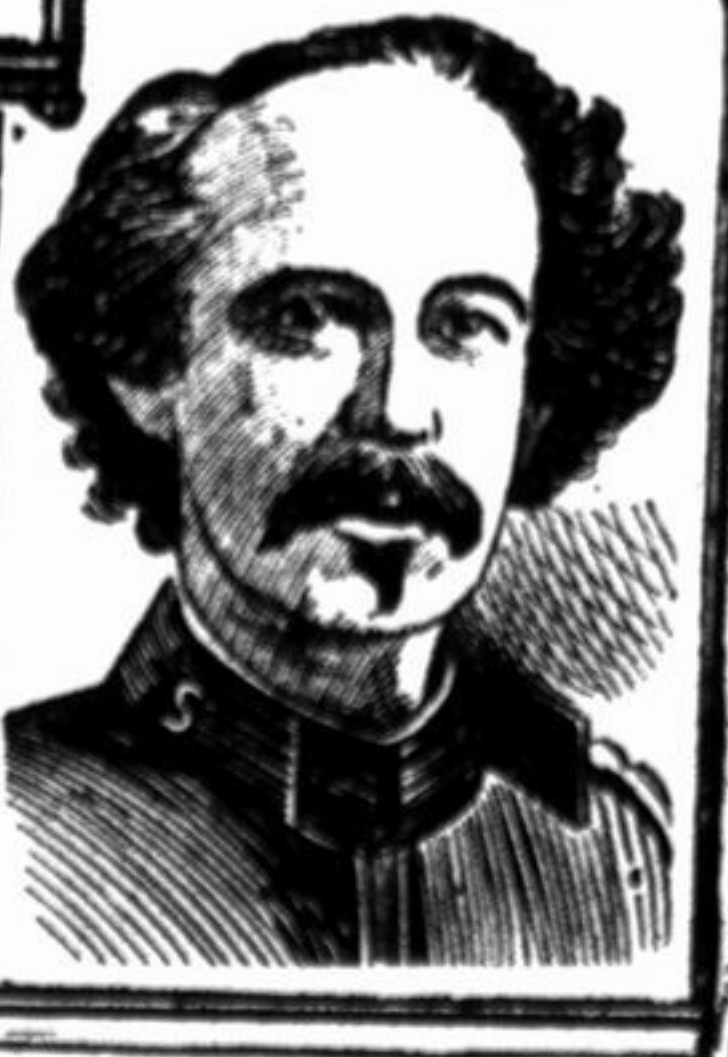
"The tragic death of Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker will be deplored not only by the Salvation army, of which she was 'consul' in the United States, but by the public in general, which sympathizes with the work for humanity in which she, in association with her husband, Commander Booth-Tucker, had been so long and conspicuously engaged. It adds to the pathos of the sad event that her husband, who arrived in the city yesterday morning from New York, was expecting to meet her on her return from a visit to the Salvation army colony at Amity, Colo. Instead of that he was met with the news of her sudden death. The Salvation army is too effective and practical a force for good and for the uplifting of humanity to let such an event pass only as an item of news. In that work Mrs. Booth-Tucker had been conspicuous and her husband, an able, judicious, God-fearing and humanity loving worker, has been greatly aided by her counsel, good judgment, untiring industry and sympathy with the unfortunate. In this bereavement, which has taken from him not only an efficient helper and co-operator in the work of philanthropy but a loving and devoted wife, he will have the sympathy of the whole community."

Emma Booth-Tucker.

Surely, when a good woman dies, The world has lost a precious thing. And this the reason for the sighs That come from commoner and king. The whisper goes by mystic ways To where the pagans, tremulous And grieving, this one sentence raise: "She thought of us."

"Give her the fruitage of her hands; Let her works praise her in the gates. And men in all the distant lands Frame that phrase which commemorates. From mart and mine and field and slum, From Brahmin, Slav and Turk and Russ—

The Picture at the Top is of the Late Mrs. Booth-Tucker. Her Husband is Pictured Directly Below. To the Right is Shown a Diagram of the Accident, While to the Left the Commander and His Wife Are Seen in Consultation.



"They told the porter that Mrs. Booth-Tucker wanted a berth in the Pullman. She said that she had intended to stay in Kansas City another day, but that her anxiety to see her husband and her children again made her leave Kansas City a day before she had intended.

The Pullman porter said that he had only one berth left, and that Mrs. Booth-Tucker and Miss Dammes should have that.

"He made up the berth and went back to tell Mrs. Booth-Tucker it was ready for her. He found her talking about Salvation Army affairs with Col. Holland. She said she would come soon.

"He went back a couple of minutes later and told her again.

"This time she started up to come to the Pullman.

"Just then came the smash.

"One of the wheels of the Pullman had left the track. I understand that it opened a switch and that this derailed the tourist sleeper.

"All I know is that when I struggled to my feet the tourist sleeper had left the track, and as we were going at top speed, had knocked the steel water tank, into which it had crashed, five feet out of the way.

"The train stopped with a jar that shook us all. We all ran back to the tourist sleeper. It had been smashed almost to bits.

"We heard women moaning. We got axes and dug Mrs. Booth-Tucker out of the wreckage. With her we took out the unconscious body of a woman who was taking her dead husband home to be buried. Another woman, a Mrs. Kelsey of New York, we also took out. A man who had fallen upon her kicked her in the chest in trying to free himself.

"Mrs. Booth-Tucker was unconscious. So was Col. Holland.

"We carried them into the small waiting room in the little station at Dear, which was only a few yards away.

"A physician was on the train. He went to Mrs. Booth-Tucker's assistance.

"Miss Dammes asked: "Is there any hope, doctor?"

"The doctor, who had found that

"We told Mrs. Booth-Tucker that she must die. I don't know whether she understood us. She gasped out a few words of prayer.

"Miss Dammes, who remained calm through all the excitement, prayed over her dying friend.

"Two hours after the accident Mrs. Booth-Tucker died, still holding my hand."

Impressive Ceremonies at Chicago.

Before a canvas bearing in large letters the words, "Faithful Unto Death," in Princess rink, the body of Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker rested while hundreds of her Salvation army followers and friends, grief-stricken and weeping, passed by the coffin in silent tribute to her memory. Three thousand persons who had known the dead woman as fellow worker or as friend passed before the bier to pay their last tribute of respect and love. Two cadets of the army's training school stood at either end of the catafalque and overhead swung a banner inscribed with the words: "Faithful unto death." The silver plate on the coffin bore the words: "Born Jan. 8, 1860. Consul Emma Booth-Tucker. Promoted to glory Oct. 28, 1903."

were held in New York. It has not been decided whether burial will take place there or in London.

TRIBUTES FROM THE PRESS.

New York Herald and Chicago Tribune Eulogizes Dead Leader.

The New York Herald says: "The untimely death of Mrs. Booth-Tucker, under circumstances most painful and distressing, removes one of the strongest and gentlest figures in the world of militant philanthropy. As the daughter of the founder and commander of the Salvation army, she was actively and earnestly identified with its evangelistic and philanthropic work in this and other lands. She shared the zeal and enthusiasm of Gen. Booth, and dedicated the energies of her life and the splendid powers of her eloquent and persuasive oratory to the work of ameliorating the condition of the submerged classes. Her gentle pleadings were a benediction to the outcast and a ray of hope for the fallen. To the inmates of prisons everywhere her frequent visits brought messages of hope and cheer. They hailed her as a good angel, and listened attentively

In every tongue the tributes come: "She thought of us."

"Her hands were stretched out to the poor. She sought the needy;" in her ways she gave them courage to endure. And it is vowed: "She shall have praise."

Her worth is more than rubies are— But all the praise is spoken thus From a grieving one near and afar: "She thought of us."

Surely, when a good woman dies, The world has lost a precious thing. And words of heavy sorrow rise From lips of commoner and king. Far better than the wreath of bay— A tribute rare and glorious Is when the little children say: "She thought of us."

—W. D. N. in Chicago Tribune.

Ibsen's College Record.

Someone in Scandinavia has unearthed the report of the examiners on Dr. Ibsen's papers at his examination for the degree of bachelor. It runs as follows: "Norwegian, good; Latin prose, good; Latin essay, fairly good; Latin conversation, moderate; Greek, bad; arithmetic, bad; German, very good; French, good; religious knowledge, good; history and geography, good; Hebrew, good; geometry, good. General remarks: A young man not to be despised." In spite of many "goods," however, Ibsen was plowed, owing to his deficiencies in greek and arithmetic. He aspired in those days to be a pharmaceutical chemist.

Loubet Wants No Re-election.

Abel Combarries, secretary general to President Loubet of France, is quoted as saying in a recent interview: "At the expiration of the period of seven years, for which he was elected, the president will step back into the ranks. He is a plain citizen, whom the people have raised to office for a given time, but he would consider it contrary to the spirit of the constitution for him to take advantage of his present position in order to secure re-election.

Modest Comic Opera Singer.

A comic opera singer in New York has put to shame all previous efforts in the way of advertising by suing her dressmaker for \$1,000 damages because a certain stage costume was cut too low in the corsage. She declares that the gown above the waist consisted largely of two gossamer shoulder straps and that the general effect was not consistent with modesty. The dressmaker replies that the garment is a copy of one worn by a society leader of irreproachable good taste.

Mining at Home and Abroad.

It is a noteworthy fact that the occupation of mining, which is attended with so considerable hazard in the United States as to make the lives of miners almost non-insurable, is in England not considered such a serious risk. Miners are longer lived than many other indoor or factory workers. This is not the case in France, Germany, or Sweden. The difference is attributed to more scientific mining and sanitary regulations prevailing in the British mines.

Russia Ships Butter.

The exportation of butter and eggs from Russia is assuming large proportions. The regular steamship services between Riga and London for the transportation of—butter and eggs to England could not carry all the consignments, and an extra steamship of large enough tonnage had to be added thereto. Even then about thirty carloads of butter could not be shipped as promptly as desired. Russian butter is even shipped from Siberia to Denmark.

HIDDEN PICTURE PUZZLE.



Here is the Haymaker's Daughter; Find His Wife.

TRADE VOLUME HOLDS ITS OWN

Business at Chicago Shows Up Well in Comparison With 1902.

MANUFACTURERS ARE BEHIND

Great Efforts Are Being Made to Fill Old Orders and Bring New Contracts Up to Date—Farm Products Command Good Prices.

Chicago, dispatch; Dun's Review of Chicago Trade, published by R. G. Dun & Co., says:

"Although the curtailment of production in finished iron and a partial strike of packing house workers for more wages has created a disturbing feeling, but little appreciable reaction appears in the aggregate volume of current business. Freight traffic shows no falling away. The distribution of merchandise through wholesale and leading retail channels compares favorably with a year ago, and there are larger dealings at the banks and in foodstuffs. Weather conditions have favored the progress of seeding and farm work, and the marketing of crops adds to a wider circulation of money throughout the interior. The prices of agricultural products maintain unusual firmness.

Hum of Industry.

"In the manufacturing branches there is ample employment on old orders and new contracts come forward as freely as looked for. A short shut-down for repairs in one department of a large steel plant is fully offset by the reopening of another. Pig iron is easier in price and supplies, and the buying included a large number of moderate quantities, the heaviest consumers being out of the market. The demand for rails disclosed few large specifications, but there is good general buying of structural forms. Many undertakings are planned in railroad extensions and other construction work involving unusual expenditures, but the execution of these is hindered owing to the prevailing high cost of necessary materials and labor.

Factories Are Busy.

"Machinery and hardware factories are kept quite busy, some of the latter working hard to overtake old business. Car builders are on overtime to comply with urgent calls of various roads for additional freight equipment, and the new bookings engage capacity well into next year. Furniture and wood-working branches report less local demand, but are doing well on requirement of outside buyers. Mercantile collections make a satisfactory showing, and the number of reported failures for the Chicago district does not exceed same week of 1902.

"Grain shipments for six days, including 2,757,336 bushels of corn, aggregate 5,550,740 bushels, and are almost 23 per cent over the previous week and fully double those of a year ago. The general demand has been fair and prices well sustained compared with closing a week ago. Live stock receipts, 324,528 head, are slightly over the corresponding week of 1902. Sheep advanced 15 cents per hundred weight. Choice beefs declined 15 cents and hogs closed weak with 50 cents loss. Dealings in provisions showed best on domestic buying, and closing quotations were unchanged in ribs, 5 cents higher in lard and 2 1/2 cents better in pork. Receipts

Negro Labor Is Wanted.

Memphis, Tenn., dispatch: Because of a lack of negro labor five steamboats, including two United States mail carriers, are tied up at this port. Negro roustabouts are demanding \$125 per month with one day off.

University Trustee Is Dead.

Madison, Wis., special: Bruce J. Stevens, a member of the state board of university regents, died at his home here after four months' illness. Mr. Stevens was a prominent attorney.

increased in cheese 10 per cent, seeds 11 sheep and oats 14, broom corn 10, barley 20, cattle and butter 30, dressed beef 36, flour 40, hides 42, corn 65 and lard 88. Decreases are hogs 22 per cent, wheat 23, rye 50 and wool 69.

"Failures were 352 in the United States, against 233 last year, and 15 in Canada, compared with twenty-two a year ago."

JURY FINDS SAM PARKS GUILTY OF EXTORTION

Agree That He Forced Contractors to Give Him \$500 to Be Allowed to Continue Work.

New York dispatch: Samuel J. Parks, walking delegate of House-Smiths and Bridgemen's union, local No. 2, was again convicted of extortion in the Court of General Sessions. It took the jurymen just twelve minutes, in which time they took two ballots, to agree that Parks had extorted \$500 from the Tiffany studios, a firm of contractors, under threat of keeping them from continuing work on buildings last January.

It was shown at the trial that Parks had obtained the \$500 as an "intention fee" when the house-smiths and bridgemen were on strike on three of the Tiffany contracts in this city. Parks claimed that this money was a fine levied by his labor union. Later the fact developed that Parks had been disloyal to his union, inasmuch as he permitted the Tiffany firm to employ nonunion men on jobs after having received the \$500.

This accusation was not denied by the defendant or his counsel during the trial, but it was contended that Parks had given the money to the treasurer of his organization, and that the entire transaction was a business deal, which, instead of being a crime, afforded considerable business advantages to the firm which paid the money.

Counsel for Parks endeavored to introduce certificates as to the prisoner's delicate state of health, but Judge Newberger refused to admit them.

UNION REPUDIATES SAM PARKS

Conservatives Take Control and Will Oust Old Leader.

New York special: Sam Parks, the convicted walking delegate of the House-Smiths and Bridgemen's union, was in a measure repudiated by his own union, local No. 2. It remained for his arch-enemy, Buchanan, to give him the telling blow. He told the union it should be ashamed of his blind obedience to the commands of a criminal; told the men they were the shame of organized labor of this country and concluded by pointing out to them that the only possible outlook for peace and work was in accepting the arbitration plan. When Buchanan had finished the conservative element was in absolute control and at the next meeting, it was announced charges will be preferred against Parks and McCarthy, their convictions warranting the penalty of dismissal from the union.

Human Chain Rescues Woman.

St. Louis, Mo., special: E. P. Henderson of the steamer Mississippi was bidding his wife good-by when she lost her balance and fell into the river. Henderson sprang after her and managed to keep her above the surface until a policeman, watchman and a negro formed a human chain and rescued them.

Football Hurt Causes Death.

South Bend, Ind., dispatch: John Haughton, Jr., 14 years old, died from blood poison resulting from an injury sustained while playing football.

Will Expect Freshmen.

Berlin cablegram: The authorities have decided to open from the first of September the university of the city of Berlin. The government of the city of Berlin will not be employed.