

Toward the building of its 18,714 miles of railway, the Canadian government has contributed at the average of \$2,166 a mile of railway constructed, the provincial governments at the rate of \$1,757, and the municipalities at the rate of \$873 a mile.

The value of all animals exported from this country during the year 1903 was \$42,551,174. This includes cattle to the value of \$37,725,452, hogs to the value of \$53,180, horses to the value of \$3,142,731, mules to the value of \$354,776, sheep to the value of \$1,153,770, and all other, including fowls, to the value of \$121,265.

The countess of Warwick intends to establish agricultural settlements in different parts of England, where women who are expert in horticulture, dairy farming and poultry raising can work on the co-operative principle. She believes that the problem can be solved by training intelligent and educated women to these callings.

The business of the New York post office increased by \$1,158,997.66, or 9.31 per cent. in 1903. The gross receipts were \$13,582,829.62, against \$12,423,831.96 in 1902. The approximate net revenue for 1903 is given as \$8,945,000. The money order business was \$249,586,527.57, an increase of \$43,639,099.53. Superintendent Elliott purchased over \$20,000,000 worth of foreign exchange.

Cardinal Ferrari, who attended the German Catholic congress, took back with him to Milan as a present the bones of the three kings, Melchior, Gaspar and Balthasar, which were the most famous relics in the Cologne cathedral. The legend is that the relics were taken away from a Milan church by Frederick Barbarossa's men, and the gift is intended as a restitution.

The report of the French government commission, which has for more than two years been investigating yellow fever in Rio Janeiro, gives unequivocal confirmation of the special investigations of the United States army officers, Reed, Carroll and Azramonte, in Cuba, in regard to the mode of infection by the mosquito stegomyia fasciata and methods of its prevention.

The luxury in which some New Yorkers live is simply amazing. Not so long ago a member of a well-known and wealthy family applied to the courts to have his allowance made \$50,000, declaring that he could not live on less than that amount and keep up to the style in which he was brought up. This is not a single instance, either, of what it costs to live in state in Gotham.

Recent experiments in France show that white blood corpuscles, or "leucocytes," besides absorbing foreign bodies destroying worn-out cells, absorbing liquid poisons, and carrying food substances to the tissues, also fulfill a very important function in distributing medicinal drugs to all parts of the body and carrying them in particular to the location in which they will do the most good.

Vodka, a drink that is as popular with the Russians as beer is with the Germans, slivowitz with the Hungarians, ale with the English, or highballs with the Americans, is very much to the front just now down in the Russian quarters. Vodka is very stimulating, and there's need of something with which to keep up courage these days. Like the Hungarian slivowitz, the Russian drink is of an extremely high proof, which makes it dangerous for anyone but a Russian to take aboard anything but a moderate quantity.

In 1858 Queen Victoria presented a small steam yacht to the emperor of Japan, detailing some British blue jackets to the duty of instructing the Japanese in the management of that class of vessel. The Japanese undertook to handle the craft before they had thoroughly learned their lesson, and on the first voyage, when they wanted to stop they discovered that they had forgotten how this operation was performed. They, therefore, steamed round and round until the fires died down, and then the yacht was towed home.

The wages of a common soldier in the regular army of Russia do not amount to more than 1 cent a day, though his food, clothing and equipment are provided by the government. His regular allowances for spending money for all purposes is just a little more than a ruble a year, but extras of various kinds bring the grand total up to a little less than \$4. This sum is supposed to cover all his expenditures for tobacco, spirits and luxuries of every kind. The enlisted men in the United States army are paid more than three times that amount per month.

The friends of the famous old ship, Glory of the Seas, make strenuous objection to the German ship Optima being credited with having broken the record of the passage from San Francisco to Newcastle, Australia. The Optima recently made the trip in 37 days. The Glory of the Seas made the run in 1871 in 35 days. The American ship Swallow, the American bark Elwood Cooper and the British ship Alahabad each made the run in 39 days. The pace set in 1871 by the Glory of the Seas has never been equaled.

JAPS LAND MORE TROOPS IN KOREA

DEBARK ON NORTHWEST COAST DURING NIGHT AND HEAD FOR MANCHURIA.

Russians Fortifying Antung and Compelling Koreans to Furnish Rice, Fodder and Fuel - Anxiously Await Next Move on Sea.

Vladivostok, March 4.—The detachment of 2,500 Japanese troops, without artillery, which arrived at Song-Chin, Plaksin bay, on the northwest coast of Korea, February 19, landed from three steamers, escorted by three warships, at night and started immediately on a march to Moa-Fur-Chan, south Manchuria, close to the Korean border.

Russians Fortifying. Seoul, March 4.—The Russian forces at Angu are compelling the Koreans to supply them with rice, fodder and fuel. The Russians are fortifying Antung heavily, with the apparent intention of preventing the Japanese from crossing the Yalu.

China Not to Aid Japan. Paris, March 4.—Credence is not given by the foreign office to the reports that China is on the eve of joining Japan in the war. All the advices received here indicate that China proposes to observe her declaration of neutrality and that the Chinese troops sent north have instructions to enforce her neutrality.

May Attack Newchwang. Chefoo, March 4.—Six Japanese cruisers, escorting ten transports, have been sighted steaming in the direction of the Gulf of Laotung. The movement, it is believed, is connected with the reported intention of the Japanese army to effect a landing north of Saddle bay, a short distance below Newchwang.

Big Battle Expected. From Russian sources come reports of an engagement yesterday in the vicinity of the Yalu river between small parties of scouts, who exchanged shots and retired.

The Japanese forces are approaching to within three days' march of the Russian encampment. The latter have retired to await reinforcements. Owing to heavy weather military operations are difficult. A big battle is expected shortly.

One Hundred Thousand Landed. Vladivostok, Wednesday, March 2, via St. Petersburg.—According to information received here 40 Japanese transports, escorted by the entire naval fleet, have been energetically landing troops in Korea, at Fusan and Chemulpo. It is estimated that fully 10,000 men have disembarked, and it is supposed that an immediate advance into northern Korea is contemplated. From the fact that the Japanese fleet is thus employed it is felt that no immediate attack upon Vladivostok or Port Arthur will be made. The reported landing of 2,500 Japanese at Song-Chin, Plaksin bay, on the east end of Korea, has been confirmed.

Russia Ready to Call Reserves. St. Petersburg, March 5.—An imperial order has been issued summoning the reserve subalterns and first class reserve men of European Russia to the colors for a six weeks' course of training. A similar order has been issued to the naval reserves. This is interpreted as indicating that everything is being made ready for the mobilization of the whole Russian army, if necessary.

Feels Better Toward Great Britain. St. Petersburg, March 5.—There exists a high authority for the statement that Russia now has reason to feel more tranquil regarding the attitude of Great Britain. The real reason of the visit to St. Petersburg of Count Benckendorff, Russian ambassador to Great Britain, while ostensibly to see his son off to the far east, was personally to assure his government of his belief that the suspicions harbored here concerning Japan's ally were ill-founded, and Great Britain, although standing by the obligations of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, would not move unless compelled to do so by the entrance into affairs in the far east of a third power.

Nurses Off for Japan. Philadelphia, March 5.—Ten nurses left this city Friday over the Pennsylvania railroad for Seattle en route to Japan, where they will render volunteer service on the battlefield.

Cleveland Enters Denial. Washington, March 4.—In the house yesterday a letter from Grover Cleveland to Mr. Webb, of North Carolina, was read, denying that C. H. J. Taylor, a negro, had dined with him at the white house while he was president, as charged by Mr. Scott, of Kansas, a few days ago. Mr. Scott promptly offered his apology to the former president, saying he never before had heard the statement which he had made denied.

Four Babies. Louisville, Ky., March 3.—Mrs. Laura Wyman, wife of one of the largest landowners in central Kentucky, gave birth yesterday to quadruplets. Mr. Wyman immediately named them Grover Cleveland Wyman, Marcus Hanna Wyman, Theodore Roosevelt Wyman and Willie Bryan Wyman. The last is a girl.

Hundreds of Sheep Drown. Fremont, Neb., March 5.—The most serious property loss resulting from the overflow of the Platte river was the drowning of 1,600 sheep belonging to N. H. Schreiner.

Pioneer Minister Dead. Springfield, Ill., March 5.—Rev. Robert Clark, one of the pioneer Methodist Episcopal ministers of Illinois, is dead at his home in Waverly, aged 84 years.

UPHOLDS PLURAL MARRIAGE

President Smith Gives Testimony Before Senate Committee in the Smoot Inquiry.

Washington, March 3.—Mormonism was placed on trial before the senate committee on privileges and elections yesterday when the taking of testimony was begun to determine whether Reed Smoot, of Utah, should retain his seat in the senate. Joseph D. Smith, president of the Mormon church, was on the witness stand all day and in his testimony admitted that he believed polygamy to be right and that the governing bodies of the church held the same position, and that the church still taught polygamy.

With startling frankness Mr. Smith admitted—or rather proudly declared—that he is a polygamist, that he has continued to live and cohabit with several wives, and has had children born to him by his plural wives in open violation of the law since the manifesto of 1890. He stated unreservedly and unhesitatingly that he knew he was violating the law, but preferred to do so rather than give up his wives.

Washington, March 5.—President Joseph F. Smith, of the Mormon church, was called to the stand by Senator Hoar at the opening of Friday's proceedings before the senate committee on privileges and elections in the investigation of protests against Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah. Senator Hoar desired information on the subject of the rights of women in the church and whether they hold any priestly authority.

Mr. Smith said the women are regarded as the equals of the men in all matters of voting, but that in holding "priestly authority" women are not regarded on the same plane. He explained that the women have a charitable association known as the "Woman's Relief Society," in which they have authority to perform certain prescribed duties. This authority is confined to the relieving of distress, but women are not ordained high priests, apostles or elders.

TRADE REVIEW.

In Spite of Effect of Bad Weather Continued Improvement Is Shown in Business Lines.

New York, March 5.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Business continued to improve, despite the difficulty of low temperature and high prices. Weather conditions have been singularly unpropitious; deep snow retarding distribution of merchandise and excessive cold delaying the opening of spring trade and structural work. Yet retailers are making extensive preparations and plans are submitted for numerous building operations. It may be said with some degree of assurance that the iron and steel industry has made further progress in the right direction and the prospect is brighter than it has been at any time during the winter."

"Failures this week in the United States are 236 against 240 last week, 287 the preceding week and 229 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 27, against 22 last week, 20 the preceding week and 16 last year."

Bradstreet's says: "Trade and industry are still irregular, being active in favored sections, but hampered in others by the prolongation of winter weather, with its concomitants of delayed transportation, car shortages or floods. Southern trade advances, as heretofore, reveal sustained activity; southwestern reports show improvement, and western dispatches are rather more optimistic though the volume of business is not equal to a year ago in that part of the country, nor in the east, where wholesale and retail trade is backward."

FOR SECOND PLACE.

Senator Fairbanks Would Not Refuse Republican Nomination for Vice President.

Washington, March 5.—The Star says: "Senator Fairbanks will not resist a movement to make him the vice presidential nominee of the republican party. If the convention nominates him he will accept. More than that, he will not attempt to discourage efforts looking to his nomination. It is only fair to say that no explicit declaration has been made. The Indiana delegation in congress is convinced that Senator Fairbanks has yielded to the solicitation of men high in the councils of Indiana to take second place on the national ticket."

Two Banks Suspend.

Oswego, N. Y., March 3.—The Farmers' Exchange bank, at Cleveland, N. Y., and the Parish Exchange bank, at Parish, Oswego county, both operated by Potter & Marsden, have suspended business. The Farmers' bank was established in 1882, and capitalized at \$10,000. According to a recent statement it owed depositors \$31,000. The Parish bank was established in 1892. It is not believed that it did a large business.

Aged Army Chaplain Dead.

Council Grove, Kan., March 5.—Rev. Tawren Armsby is dead at his home here, aged 88 years. He was chaplain of the Eighth Minnesota volunteer regiment, that saw a greater variety of service and country than any regiment in the civil war, fighting the Sioux in Montana and northwest before going to the gulf and the Atlantic.

Dick Elected Senator.

Columbus, O., March 2.—Charles Dick, of Akron, was yesterday elected to the United States senate, to succeed the late Marcus A. Hanna. He was given the solid republican vote of the house and senate, which voted in separate session. The democrats voted for John H. Clarke, of Cleveland.

SKY SCRAPER IN NEW YORK FALLS

THIRTEEN STORY BUILDING COLLAPSES AND SEVERAL PERSONS ARE KILLED.

Without a Moment's Warning the Frame Work Went Down With a Crash—Overloaded Floors Caused the Disaster.

New York, March.—Sixteen persons were killed, and several injured in the collapse yesterday of the steel skeleton of the Hotel Darlington, a 13-story structure in course of erection at 57 West Forty-sixth street. The steel framework had been erected as far as the eleventh floor and the structure was swarming with iron workers, masons, and laborers. Without a moment's warning the upper floor sagged and collapsed, and the whole framework went down with a grinding noise and a crash that was heard for blocks.

Fell on a Hotel.

A part of the huge steel frame crashed into the rear of the Hotel Patterson, slicing off an end of the dining-room and killing Mrs. Ella Lacey Storrs, wife of Frank Storrs, a wealthy resident of Rye, Westchester county. Mrs. Storrs was at luncheon with the wife of Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage. Mrs. Storrs, whose husband is in London, England, and Mrs. Savage were buried under the debris of the roof and walls. Mrs. Savage barely escaped being struck, and her

"CONFLICTING NEWS, EH?"



skirt was pinned to the floor by a mass of fallen bricks.

Floors Overloaded.

The cause of the disaster was the overloading of the floors. Foreman James Halpin, in charge of the ironworkers, stated that there was a large quantity of cement and other building material on the fifth floor and that on the ninth floor were 83 iron beams which were to have been used in constructing the remaining floors of the building.

PERISHED IN A FIRE.

Flames Destroy Residence at St. Felicien, Que.—Twelve Lives Are Lost.

Roberval, Que., March 1.—Twelve lives were lost in a fire which destroyed the home of Thomas Guay at St. Felicien. When the fire was first noticed by neighbors who live at some distance, the house had been burned to the ground. In it at the time were the eight small children of Thomas Guay, Mrs. Phillip Gagnon and her three small children. All were burned to death. Both Gagnon and Guay, the fathers, were absent working in the woods.

Unable to Stand Fortune.

Bessemer, Mich., March 1.—James Colgate, who was left \$1,000,000 by his grandfather, James Colgate, Sr., of New York, has been taken to the insane asylum at Newberry. Young Colgate was working here as a mine teamster when he received the news of his legacy. The news unseated his reason, and physicians say he may never recover sufficiently to enjoy his wealth.

For Another Term.

Baraboo, Wis., March 4.—Joseph W. Babcock was renominated for congress by the republicans of the Third Wisconsin district. Congressman Babcock received 83 votes to 18 for Col. D. O. Maloney, of Mount Vernon. The delegates chosen to the national convention are Col. John C. Clark and R. P. Perry. They were instructed for Roosevelt.

Took Poison.

Waterloo, Ia., March 2.—N. T. Blake, cashier of the First national bank of Dunkerton, committed suicide Tuesday by taking carbolic acid. His act was not discovered until he was dead. He had been cashier about a year. The bank officials suspect embezzlement and are examining the accounts of the bank.

WORK DONE IN CONGRESS.

Summary of Work Done in Senate and House by the Lawmakers of the Nation.

Washington, Feb. 29.—The time in the senate Saturday was occupied in discussing the bill requiring the use of American ships for the shipment of government supplies. In the house nearly the entire session was devoted to the passage of 269 private pension bills.

Washington, March 1.—The architectural changes made in the white house were the subject of a large share of yesterday's discussion in the senate. In the house the District of Columbia appropriation bill was considered and a bill was introduced for relief of the Baltimore fire sufferers by providing a rebate of all duties on imported building materials and remitting all internal revenue taxes now due in the burned district.

Washington, March 2.—The senate yesterday passed the bill requiring the use of American vessels in transporting government supplies, and took up the bill prohibiting the use of other than American vessels in shipping merchandise to the Philippines. The house on Tuesday concluded general debate on the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

Washington, March 3.—The bill for the regulation of Philippine shipping was again the principal subject of consideration by the senate yesterday. A large number of private pension bills were passed. The house devoted the entire day to consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, but did not conclude action on the measure.

Washington, March 4.—For almost

MANY LOSE LIVES IN PRAIRIE FIRE

FLAMES SWEEP OVER THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF LAND IN OKLAHOMA.

Survivors Are Destitute of Clothing, Food and Fuel—Property Loss Is Immense—Kansas and Nebraska Counties Also Suffer.

Lawton, Okla., March 5.—Driven by a terrific gale from the north, which at times reached a velocity of 90 miles an hour, a prairie fire swept over 75,000 acres in Comanche county, inflicting damage now estimated at \$200,000 and causing a heavy loss of life. The city of Lawton was saved only by great effort, while many farmhouses were consumed. Kiowa county was also visited by a prairie fire, while damage is reported from all over the southwest.

Losses Are Large.

The losses from wind and fire reported to date follow: Hobart, \$40,000; Vinson, \$8,000; Lawton, \$5,000; small country town aggregate \$50,000; farm property, \$100,000. The loss of life is known to be large, but it is impossible at this time to give any accurate figures. A report has been received at Ft. Sill that an entire Apache Indian village was swept clean. The report has not been verified.

Hundreds Are Homeless.

Three thousand square miles of territory in Kiowa and Comanche counties were swept by the fires. Hundreds of people are homeless and the financial loss covers a wide extent of country.

At Hobart, the county seat of Kiowa county, the fire approached from the east, destroying the stables and fifteen race horses, 15 residences, two business houses and various small buildings. Spreading to the southwest, the fire swept acres of government military and timber reserve and Indian school reserve.

Spreading westward the flames covered miles of the homestead district, destroying houses, barns and stock. It was in this district that five persons are reported to have perished in attempting to protect their property.

Fight the Flames.

Late at night the fire began moving southward toward this city. At midnight 5,000 people of the city were fighting the fire. The advance line of the fire was fully two miles in length. By hard work they saved the town. Stories are coming in of how families lay out on the prairie throughout the cold night after the storm had passed, with only thin clothes on. Hundreds of people are destitute and are suffering intensely from the cold and their burns. Clothes, medicine, and physicians are being sent out from all the cities and towns of the district to relieve the sufferers.

Fires in Kansas.

Salina, Kan., March 5.—A prairie fire swept over part of this county. Reports received here state that the fire raged in Ellsworth, Lincoln, Graham, Ellis, Russell and Salina counties. Two lives are reported lost.

Nebraska Reports Loss.

Lincoln, Neb., March 5.—Prairie fires raging in western and southwestern Nebraska have been checked. Many animals lost their lives and many barns were burned in McCook. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars.

COLD WAVE CHECKS FLOODS

No Further Danger Is Apprehended from High Water in Portions of Pennsylvania.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 5.—The crest of the flood reached here at eight o'clock yesterday morning, when the Herra island marks showed 29 feet one inch in the Allegheny river at that point. The water is slowly receding and no further danger is apprehended, the cold wave having checked the rise. The damage done by the flood will probably not exceed \$260,000.

Along Pine creek and in Turtle creek valley, especially, the havoc was beyond any done in recent years. In the two cities it was not so great, but many industrial establishments along the two rivers were compelled to close down and thousands of men were thrown out of work. The railroads of the district suffered to an unusual extent, and landslides added to the handicaps imposed by the high water itself.

Die in Moonshine War.

Owingsville, Ky., March 2.—Three men were killed and one fatally wounded in a battle between moonshiners and revenue men in the mountains of Knott county. William and John Haddix, moonshiners, and a deputy marshal are said to be dead, and Jack Combs, another moonshiner, desperately wounded.

Famous Writer Dies.

Gulfport, Conn., March 4.—William Henry Harrison Murray, the writer, better known as "Adirondack Murray," died yesterday at his home here, aged 64 years. Mr. Murray had been in poor health for two years. As an author, traveler, lecturer and clergyman he was widely known.

Killed Himself.

Des Moines, Ia., March 5.—President La Rue, of the Corning bank, shot himself through the head Friday, dying instantly. His bank failed this week.

Indiana Republicans.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 5.—The republican state committee fixed a state convention for April 26 and 27 at Indianapolis.