

The State of Illinois is being congratulated because the Illinois Central has paid into the state treasury \$1,078,169, that being 7 per cent of the gross earnings of the 705 miles of the original road.

Time and the Fourth of July terror are being taken by the forelock in Chicago. According to the telegraph news a local amusement association in the Windy City has announced that it will give free firecrackers and torpedoes in unlimited quantities provided the children will assemble in the public parks and playgrounds and do their celebrating under the supervision of a fireman, a physician, a policeman and a member of the association.

In the budget of the Secretary for Finances in Egypt interesting details for the erection of the railroad from Berber, on the Nile, to Suakin, on the Red Sea, are given. The preliminary surveys and estimates have already been made, and now the moneys have been appropriated—in all, 1,770,000 Egyptian pounds. Work will be begun at once, and it is expected that in three years the road can be opened to traffic—a great event, for economical and political reasons.

Palladium is of a lustrous white color. It is the most easily fused of the metals found in platinum ore, and can even be volatilized. A curious quality which this metal possesses is that when heated to redness it is porous to hydrogen gas, allowing it to pass through somewhat in the same manner that blotting paper permits the passage of water. The silvery white color of palladium and its freedom from tarnishing render it useful for making scales and division marks on scientific instruments.

The English engineer, Elworth, is said to have found a process for manufacturing ozone that is much simpler than those used heretofore, and permitting of a larger production. The atmospheric air is forced into the machine by an air pump and introduced into the presence of an electric current of 1,100 volts. Through electrical discharge in the apparatus ozone is engendered, which, under the continued pressure of the air pump, is forced from the machine, highly ozonized, with great velocity.

A German railroad official has patented a device for preventing the derailment of trains, designed to decrease the dangers of such accidents, and also those resulting from broken axles and wheels. A rail is adjusted on the truck of the car parallel with the axle, about an inch above and at right angles with the rails. Should a derailment occur, this crossrail will drop on the tracks, without permitting the wheels to touch the ground. The car will then drag along on the crossrail and stop the train.

A few devotees of the whimsical and the eccentric are talking of breaking and training zebras for family pleasure driving in Hyde Park, London. Friends of the zebras say they can easily be made docile and tractable in drawing smart wagons and will afford a refreshing novelty of contrasts among the horses and automobiles. Quagga are also well thought of. It's a great pity that giraffes are now so rare and hard to get. How agreeable a spectacle a four-in-hand team of spotted skyscrapers, imported from Africa, would afford in Rotten row!

That husband and wife tend to be equally long-lived or short-lived is the curious conclusion reached by Prof. Karl Pearson from a study of dates on tombstones. It is, he says, as if long-lived men generally chose long-lived wives, and short-lived men married short-lived wives. This he attributes to a kind of unconscious selection, persons being naturally attracted to those of the opposite sex that have about the same degree of general vitality. That one factor in the result may be a certain amount of influence exerted upon one partner by the death of the other does not seem to have been considered.

Dr. Schel, the geologist—a member of the last Sverdrup Arctic expedition—recently delivered a lecture before the Geographical Society of Christiania on the vegetable life of Ellesmereland, in 78 to 79 degrees of northern latitude and separated from Greenland by Smith Sound. During the summer tracts of the lowlands are covered with Arctic flowers. A mountain slope of one of the bays was completely covered with the violet-colored flower stalks of the species saxifraga oppositifolia. In the rocks remnants of plants were discovered, the species of which are found to-day in much warmer climates—for instance, in Australia.

Increased attention is being paid to the problem of rendering wood and other easily inflammable substances fireproof. From reports in the German press it would seem that the process of a Munich inventor is very successful. The timber to be treated is placed in a vacuum, produced by pumping out the air. The cells are thereby freed from air, and the wood is then impregnated under pressure with a solution of sulphate of ammonia and borax ammonia. The color, texture and density of the wood are not affected by the process.

STAND FIRM FOR THEIR FAVORITES

DELEGATES TO ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN CONVENTION IN DEADLOCK OVER NOMINATIONS.

Seven Candidates in the Field—Frequent Ballots Show Few Changes—Hearst Defeated in Indiana Democratic State Convention.

Springfield, Ill., May 13.—The first day's session of the republican state convention ended at 9:25 Thursday night without having gotten beyond temporary organization. Speaker Cannon was made temporary chairman of the convention. It is certain that the temporary organization will be made permanent and that Speaker Cannon will preside over the convention until its final adjournment. After listening to reports of the various congressional caucuses a recess was taken until five p. m., to hear the report of the credentials committee. At that hour, the committee not being ready to report, a further recess was taken until 7:30, when, it appearing that the report would not be ready for many hours, the convention recessed until ten o'clock this morning.

The Second Day. Springfield, Ill., May 14.—After a continuous session of over 12 hours the Illinois republican convention at 10:28 o'clock Friday night took a recess until ten o'clock this morning, without having named a candidate for governor. During the long hours the great body was in session it was in a practical deadlock, and when by general consent the recess was taken neither of the seven candidates had secured an advantage of any moment, each of them was holding practically his original strength. The organization of the convention was effected without difficulty, the temporary officers being selected as permanent officers. The Yates-Lowden combination was in complete control, and the opposition decided to make no fight against the seating of the Yates and Lowden delegates.

The committee on delegates to the national convention then reported as follows: Delegates-at-Large—Senators Shelby M. Cullom and Albert J. Hopkins, Speaker Joseph G. Cannon and Gov. Richard Yates. Alternates—Lieut. Gov. W. A. Northcott, Hon. Asa Mathews, Paul Morton and Samuel Insull. Electors-at-Large—Lot Brown and William J. Moxley. This report was adopted unanimously and the committee on resolutions then reported on the platform, through its chairman, Hon. Walter J. Reeves.

Synopsis of the Platform. The salient features of the platform are pledges to maintain the gold standard and the open-door policy of trade in eastern Asia. Appropriations by congress to enlarge and strengthen the navy are favored. The Sherman law for anti-trust legislation is eulogized, and the attitude of congress and of President Roosevelt in enforcing prosecution of violators of the Sherman law is commended. Delegates from the Springfield convention are instructed to contribute their influence and votes to the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for president. Similar instructions are given delegates to the national convention to vote for Robert Hitt for vice president. The record of Gov. Yates is commended, and the statement made that through his administration the financial affairs of the state are in a splendid condition. The vote on the adoption of the report was unanimous.

The Nomines. The candidates for governor were then named, as follows: Frank O. Lowden, Charles S. Deneen, Howland J. Hamlin, Vespasian Warner, Richard Yates, L. Y. Sherman. The first ballot resulted: Yates, 507 2-3; Lowden, 354 2-3; Deneen, 386 2-3; Hamlin, 121; Warner, 45; Sherman, 87. There being no choice, the clerk proceeded with the second roll call, which resulted as follows: Yates, 504 2-3; Lowden, 390 53-66; Deneen, 383 35-66; Hamlin, 117 2-3; Warner, 42 1-6; Sherman, 63 1-6. The chair immediately ordered a third ballot, and a new candidate, John H. Pierce, of Kewanee, was entered in the race by his home delegation. The vote, as officially announced, resulted: Yates, 499 45-60; Lowden, 396 53-66; Deneen, 380 35-66; Hamlin, 111 44-66; Warner, 34 11-66; Sherman, 57 44-66; Pierce, 21 38-66. There was practically no change in the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth ballots. The roll calls proceeded amid much confusion.

Recess Taken. While the fifteenth ballot was in progress the gubernatorial candidates got together and consented to a recess until ten o'clock in the morning. The fifteenth ballot resulted: Yates, 495; Lowden, 405 9-66; Deneen, 381 57-66; Hamlin, 111; Warner, 36; Sherman, 51; Pierce, 21. At 10:28 p. m. the convention, on motion of Senator C. F. Berry, took a recess until ten a. m. to-day.

INDIANA DEMOCRATS. Convention Instructs Delegates to Vote for Parker. Indianapolis, Ind., May 13.—The most interesting democratic state convention since 1892, when Cleveland and Isaac P. Gray contended for the control of the Indiana delegation to the national dele-

gation, was held Thursday. The sole purpose of the convention was to elect delegates to the national convention, the state convention for the nomination of candidates for state office having been called for July 20, when the same delegates that were in the convention Thursday will return. A platform will then be adopted.

The convention instructed the 30 delegates to the national convention to vote as a unit for Judge Parker, of New York, for president, and endorsed Thomas Taggart for national committeeman, and recommended him to the national committee as its chairman. The first vote on the organization of the convention showed the Parker forces to number 1,094 and the Hearst following 468. The vote on instruction for Parker was 954 to 582, many delegates being in sympathy with the plea of the twelfth district that its two delegates be allowed to vote their sentiments for Hearst, the plea being that otherwise it might endanger the seat of Representative Robinson, democratic congressman from the district. This was the only district of the 13 carried by the Hearst following. A feature of the convention was the demonstration that followed the mention of the name of George McClellan, of New York. The cheering lasted several minutes, several hundred delegates and spectators rising and waving hats and handkerchiefs.

TRADE REVIEW. Improved Conditions Shown as the Result of More Seasonable Weather.

New York, May 14.—Bradstreet's says: "Weather conditions have been favorable, crop planting and growth have made fair progress and retail trade has been benefited, the improvement extending in some lines to reorders from jobbers. Dry goods, shoes and groceries note relatively greatest activity. Rather more is doing also in fall goods. General industry has remained rather quiet, notably so in cotton, woolen and shoe manufacturing. The iron trade is quieter as a whole, with prices easier. An immense area of fall sown wheat has had to be abandoned, but this will probably go into other crops. Prices show a gradual drifting downward from the high levels of early spring. The serious labor troubles of the week, and, in fact, the most hurtful so far this year, is the strike of lake pilots and sailors. A long continuance of this trouble may have an important effect upon the iron trade, as it affects demand for ore."

R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of trade, say: "Seasonable weather has restored normal conditions in many branches of retail trade, but the improvement has not yet extended to wholesale, jobbing or manufacturing departments, except in special lines. While many features of the business situation make poor comparisons with last year, it is worthy of note that few presidential years have made a better exhibit. "Commercial failures this week in the United States are 236, against 207 last week, 202 the preceding week and 196 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 23, against 27 last week, 16 the preceding week and 13 last year."

WILL QUIT BUSINESS. One of the Largest Banks in Rhode Island Decides to Go Into Liquidation.

Providence, R. I., May 14.—The directors of the National Bank of North America, of this city, have voted to recommend to the stockholders that the institution be placed in liquidation. The directors state that active competition in the banking business of this city and the difficulty attending the securing of safe and remunerative investments render it expedient that the affairs of the institution be wound up. The bank is one of the largest national institutions in Rhode Island, and has a capital of \$1,000,000. It is understood that the Union Trust company will conduct the liquidation. During the past five years many of the national banks of the state have been merged in trust companies.

Well-Known Sea Captain Dead. Washington, May 14.—Capt. Lowell L. Blake, for many years captain of boats plying between this city and Mount Vernon and Marshall Hall, one of the best known steamboat men in the country, and one of the few "fortyniners" in Washington, died in this city Friday of Bright's disease and heart trouble. He was 75 years old. He will be buried at Northfield, Vt.

Four Persons Drowned. Milan, Kan., May 10.—While fording the Chikaska river, one mile north of here, a wagon containing W. Hanlan, wife and five children was overturned. The woman and three children were drowned. Mr. Hanlan rescued two children after several hours' effort.

Given Life Sentence. Dover, Del., May 13.—Counsel for Mrs. Mary A. Powell, who was convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Estelle Albin, Thursday, withdrew their motion for a new trial, and Mrs. Powell was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Struck by Lightning. Washington, May 14.—Col. Symons, in charge of public buildings and grounds, has reported to Gen. Mackenzie, chief of engineers, that the Washington monument was struck by lightning on the 27th ult., but was not greatly damaged.

Will Not Rest in Abbey. London, May 14.—It has been definitely decided that Sir Henry M. Stanley, who died May 10, will not be buried in Westminster abbey. A memorial service will be held there on the day of the funeral, May 17.

ELECTRIC SPARK PROVES DEADLY

CAUSES EXPLOSION OF LARGE AMOUNT OF POWDER IN AN ILLINOIS MINE.

Five Workmen Are Instantly Killed, One Body Being Torn to Pieces—Three Others Are Fatally and Several Seriously Hurt.

Carbondale, Ill., May 12.—In an explosion Wednesday at the shaft of the Big Muddy Coal & Iron company, in Herrin, five men were killed outright, five seriously injured and 20 others slightly injured. The dead are: John Miller, Dick Reins, Fritz Seiberg, Evan Williams, Thomas Green.

Fatally injured: John Swofford, Frank Lazonia, Angelo Scaronia. The Cause. The disaster was one of the most serious in the history of the coal industry in this section for many years. Six kegs of powder had been placed in the mine during the time intervening between the night and day shifts, for distribution to the men in the morning. John Miller, a driver, had charge of the distribution of the explosives. Ten minutes after Miller was supposed to have accomplished his task, the electric current which runs the machines was turned on, and the explosion followed. It is supposed that through some mistake the current was switched on before Miller had distributed the powder.

Body Torn to Pieces. Preparations were hurriedly made by the men on top to learn the fate of their 40 or more companions below. On reaching the passageway they were met by a frightful sight. The body of Miller, the driver, was literally torn to pieces. Evan Williams was found only a short

distance from Miller, and four of those whose injuries may prove fatal, were found in the same vicinity. The three others killed were farther from the pit and not so badly disfigured. The injured men were found in all parts of the mine. The dead and injured were taken to the top as readily as possible, the dead to an improvised morgue and the injured to their homes or boarding houses.

COLONISTS MASSACRED. Awful Slaughter of Men, Women and Children by Rebels in British North Borneo.

Victoria, B. C., May 13.—Missionaries, passengers on the liner Empress, of India, bring advices of an atrocious massacre at a little colony on the west coast of British North Borneo, at Kawang railway station, midway between Jesselton and Paper, on March 31. A band of rebels from the interior are credited with killing 130 men, women and children, most of them Chinese coolies, but a few English, wounding many others, and burning the houses and huts. The rebels swept down upon the colony at 10 o'clock at night. The band divided into two parts, one of 100 concealing themselves in a reserve on the top of a hill, while the others rushed upon the settlement. The wife and children of the station master and the English railway driver and his wife were among those killed. The rebels first attacked the inmates of the Chinese shops, the carnage finally becoming general, and the men, women and children being butchered indiscriminately. After burning the village, the rebels departed.

New World's Swimming Record. New York, May 13.—During swimming contests in connection with the opening of a public bathing pavilion in Jersey City, C. N. Daniels, of the New York Athletic club, has established a new world's record of 1:10 for 110 yards. The course included four turns. The old record of 1:13 1-5 was made by James S. Leary at San Francisco, in March, 1902.

Verdict in Wentz Case. Bristol, Tenn., May 12.—The coroner's verdict in the case of Edward L. Wentz, the young Philadelphia millionaire whose body was found in the mountains, was that he met his death by "suicide or accidental killing." Wentz owned valuable mineral and coal lands, and squatters had threatened his life if he attempted to develop them.

An Ohio Tragedy. Steubenville, O., May 12.—Sam Davis shot Mrs. Nun Chapel three times and then blew out his own brains. They have been living as man and wife. His brother is under indictment for the murder of Calvin Owens.

GIVEN FINE POSITION.

John F. Wallace Is Made Chief Engineer of Panama Canal at Munificent Salary.

Chicago, May 11.—John F. Wallace, general manager of the Illinois Central railroad, has been tendered and accepted the position of chief engineer of the Panama canal. The appointment takes effect June 1, and the salary is to be \$25,000 a year.

President Fish, of the Illinois Central Railway company, was very unwilling to have Mr. Wallace leave the service of the company, but the appointment having been tendered, left the decision entirely with himself. In reaching the conclusion to accept, Mr. Wallace gave up his prospects of promotion, and a much higher salary than \$25,000 a year, but by taking the position of chief engineer of the Panama canal his name will be attached to the greatest piece of construction ever undertaken.

Mr. Wallace is to take charge of the work June 1. It is estimated that about two years will be required to complete the surveys, make the estimates of cost, and decide on the final plans. In round figures the canal will cost \$200,000,000, and will require ten years to complete. Aside from the engineers, machinists and other skilled labor, the constructive work will give employment to 50,000 men. It is probable that all the skilled labor and semi-skilled labor, supplies and stores will be drawn from this country, and doubtless largely from the Mississippi valley. The unskilled labor will probably be drawn mostly from Jamaica.

GOLD GOING ABROAD.

Exports of the Yellow Metal Aggregate Large Sums—Supply of Bars Is Low.

New York, May 14.—Two announcements of gold exports for to-day's steamers have been deferred, and the total is now placed at \$5,000,000, of which \$3,500,000 is to be shipped by J. P. Mor-

AMERICANS SLAIN BY MOROS

Ambushed by Big Force in Mindanao and Two Officers and Fifteen Men Are Killed.

Manila, May 12.—Lieut. Winfield Harper and 39 men of the F company of the Seventeenth United States infantry were caught on May 8 in an ambush by several hundred Moros. Two American officers and 15 men were killed and five men were wounded. The ambush occurred at Simpatan, on the east shore of Lake Liguasan, Island of Mindanao.

Bravery Rewarded.

Chester, Pa., May 14.—Ernest A. Roeber, a butcher in Colwyn, a suburb of Chester, has received a check for \$25,000 from the estate of Mrs. Martha Dobbs, who was a wealthy resident of Pittsburgh. Roeber saved her life in a runaway accident 15 years ago. Roeber recently received, in addition to the bequest, a draft for \$10,000 from Mrs. Dobbs' daughter, Mrs. Hingermer, of Pittsburg.

Another Call on Banks.

Washington, May 12.—Before leaving for Iowa Wednesday Secretary Shaw ordered a third call on the depository banks, directing them to transfer to the treasury on or before May 25, approximately \$10,000,000.

Their Boat Capsized.

Louis, Ky., May 10.—Four men were drowned while attempting to cross Big Sandy river near Zella, ten miles north of Louisville. A small boat containing these and two other men capsized.

To Speak for Good Roads.

Washington, May 14.—Secretary Wilson will go to St. Louis to speak at the good road convention May 19.

DESTRUCTION OF THE CITY OF DALNY

BLOWN UP BY RUSSIAN TROOPS TO PREVENT ITS CAPTURE BY THE JAPANESE.

Main Force of Mikado's Army Is Concentrated Near Port Arthur—Railway Communication with Latter City Is Restored.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—Viceroy Alexieff has telegraphed to the czar announcing that the Russians have blown up the docks and piers at Port Dalny, Liaotung peninsula, presumably to render more difficult a Japanese landing at that point.

Later telegrams received here indicate that the whole of Port Dalny has been destroyed by the Russians.

Japs Lose Torpedo Boat.

Tokio, May 14.—The Japanese torpedo boat No. 48 was destroyed while removing mines from Kerr bay, north of Tallenwan (Port Dalny) Thursday. Seven men were killed and seven were wounded. This is the first warship Japan has lost in the war.

The torpedo boat was lost during a series of bombardments and surveying operations at Tallenwan, Deep and Kerr bays, by Admiral Kataoka, commander of the Third squadron. Torpedo boats Nos. 48 and 49 discovered a large mechanical mine in Kerr bay. Their various attempts to blow it up failed, and it suddenly exploded of itself, cutting No. 48 in two. The torpedo boat sank in seven minutes. The squadron hurried to the rescue and picked up the wounded. Three other mines were discovered and exploded.

Departure of Second Jap Army.

Seoul, May 9, via Shanghai, May 14.—The second Japanese army, numbering 70,000 men, left Chinampo on 83 transports May 4. The soldiers were crowded on board the vessels in the closest manner, one ship having 3,800 men on board. So closely were they packed between decks that exercise was impossible and very little air was obtainable, but in spite of these discomforts there was no grumbling.

The Russian squadron at Vladivostok is practically bottled up by the Japanese fleet. Japanese scouting vessels are watching the harbor.

Was Very Costly.

Vancouver, B. C., May 14.—Advices received from Japan by the steamer Empress of India, indicate that the bottling up of the harbor of Port Arthur has cost the Japanese government \$1,241,000 for tramp steamers alone, beside enormous sums for ammunition, repairs, etc. Up to the time of the departure of the Empress of India, nine tramp steamers have been utilized in the bottling up process.

The Japanese Forces.

Shanhaiwan, May 13.—The main force of the Japanese is said to be concentrated near Port Arthur, with siege guns, and their intention is believed to be to attempt a repulsion of the naval and military forces of the United States before Santiago and drive the Russian fleet out to battle. There is no news here of the whereabouts of the first Japanese army corps.

Three hundred and fifty Russian soldiers are at Newchwang and that city is quiet. Most of the white women who resided at Newchwang have gone to Tientsin, but the white men remain there. The censorship at Newchwang is severe. United States Consul Miller has not been allowed to answer Minister Conger's request for a statement as to the local situation.

Losses at Anju.

Tokio, May 13.—The Japanese casualties at Anju were four killed and six wounded. The Russian casualties were about 50. A Russian prisoner said that the Cossack raiders numbered 500.

Train Reaches Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, May 12.—Gen. Kuropatkin has telegraphed to the emperor that a train loaded with war material from Liaoyang has arrived at Port Arthur.

Communication Restored.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—The correspondent of the press has obtained absolute confirmation of the report that telegraphic and railroad communication with Port Arthur is again open. The first locomotive came through Monday night, and the second at nine o'clock Tuesday evening.

It is reported that Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, commander of the military forces at Port Arthur, has successfully engaged and driven off the enemy. The general staff has no confirmation of this report, and explains the withdrawal of the Japanese from the railroad as being either due to pressure from Gen. Stoessel or to the forces left by Gen. Kuropatkin at Keping and other points on the railroad.

Plan of Russians.

Paris, May 12.—A dispatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg says Gen. Kuropatkin will not take the offensive until the end of July, as it has been decided to draw the Japanese as far as possible into the interior of Manchuria.

Many Deaths from Plague.

Washington, May 12.—A. C. Lambert, vice consul general at Daitotei, which is a new name for Tamsui, the old capital of Formosa, reports to the state department that during the month of March there were 558 cases of bubonic plague on the island, with 369 deaths.

Renomiated.

Canton, O., May 12.—The republicans of the Eighteenth district, known as the old McKinley district, renomiated James Kennedy, of Youngstown, for congress by acclamation.

