

The "busy bee" in a type of industry the world over, but we get a new conception of how busy the little insect really is when we are told that it takes the nectar from at least 250,000 flowers to make one pound of honey.

How long does a dream last? To the dreamer it sometimes seems to endure for hours, and the general impression is that dreams continue for minutes at least, while the fact is that the longest dream appears to be confined within a solitary second, even though the events of it may impress the dreamer for days.

The cotton manufacturers decided to advance the price of their goods on and after April 1, 1904. For some time past the large Russian wholesale houses have been refraining from purchasing large quantities of any textile goods.

M. Hermant Lecat, a Paris commission agent, enveloped his head in a pillow case, tying the open end tightly round his neck. He then introduced an India rubber pipe attached to a gas jet through a hole previously made, and turned on the gas.

Some one has drawn attention to the fact that music exercises an influence on the growth of the hair in a most curious manner. Constant playing for some years on metal instruments, the trombone in particular, will cause baldness; while the playing of the piano, violin and violoncello rather increases than otherwise the growth of the hair.

William W. Murphy, a locomotive engineer on the Burlington's fast express between Hannibal and St. Joseph, has been making observations on the speed of various birds and insects. Many birds, he says, make a practice of flying beside or in front of his engine, and when the weather is clear and there is no wind he opens the throttle and races with them.

Syria and Palestine, on account of the defective means employed for utilizing the subterranean water supply, are justly called semi-arid regions. The introduction of boring and pumping machinery is certain to prove a great boon.

The British possessions in West Africa cover 500,000 square miles, containing 20,000,000 Negroes, and easily capable of producing a yearly cotton crop of 10,000,000 bales.

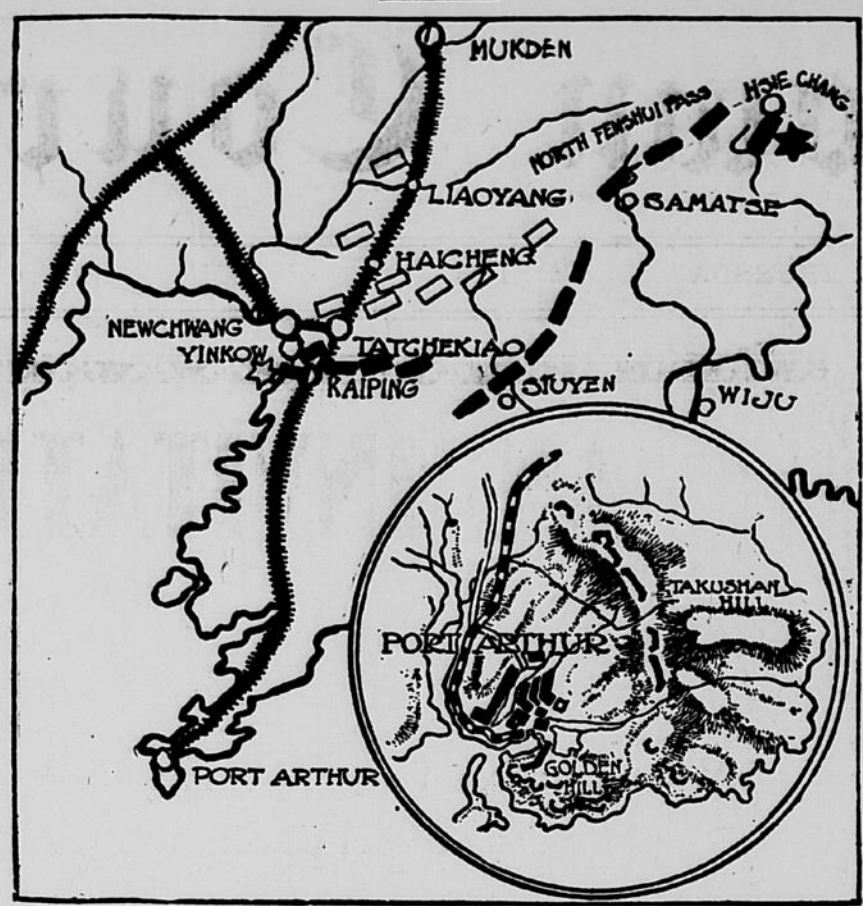
A new type of fish hook, the invention of E. Hindon Hyde, of New York, shows how even the simplest thing of common life can be readily improved. The improvement consists in transferring the barb of the hook from the inside of the point, that is, between the point and the shank, to the opposite side of the hook.

The Russo-Japanese war is productive of a number of singular things. Japan has sent millions of gold to the United States for war supplies, and this gold, or a great deal of it, was sent to Paris to settle the Panama account.

Prof. W. J. Hussey, of the University of California astronomical department at Lick observatory has announced his discovery of 100 new stars. Most of the stars were found through the twelve-inch and thirty-six-inch telescopes at the Lick observatory at Mount Hamilton, although, to make his observations complete, Prof. Hussey was obliged to make trips to the Lowe observatory, on Echo mountain, and the Lowell observatory, at Flagstaff, Ariz.

The German police have begun a systematic campaign against quacks and quack medicines. They estimate that in ten years the population has increased 58 per cent, regular medical men 76 per cent, and quacks 1,567 per cent. There are more women quacks than men. Nearly 30 per cent of the men cited to appear at the police bureau have been in jail, of the women 15 per cent. More than 100 samples of quack medicines were analyzed by the police, and over 80 per cent were of absolutely no medicinal value and worthless.

SCENE OF RECENT ACTION IN RUSSIAN-JAPANESE WAR.



(In the large map the Russian forces are shown by unshaded rectangular figures. The Japanese forces are indicated by black rectangular figures. The black star marks the location of Haicheng, occupied by Japanese on July 6; the unshaded star indicates location of Yinkow, said to be one of the Japanese objective points.

HOST OF BUTCHERS GOES ON STRIKE

PACKING INDUSTRY IS PARALYZED IN MANY CITIES AS RESULT OF WAGE DISPUTE.

Thousands Lay Down Their Tools and Quit Work—Price of Meat Immediately Advances—Shortage in Supply Threatened.

Chicago, July 13.—The great stockyards strike, expected to paralyze the meat industry for a time at least, began Tuesday. More than 2,000 workmen in the packing houses affected by the strike quit work by 11:30 a. m., anticipating by an hour the strike order. Up to two o'clock 17,000 employees had quit work.

Dispatches received from Kansas City announce that 8,000 men quit work in the packing houses there; South Omaha reports 4,000 having laid down their tools; over 5,000 are idle at St. Joseph, Mo.; 5,000 in New York and Brooklyn; 700 in St. Paul, and 1,000 at Sioux City. The strikers are orderly at all points.

Price of Meat Goes Up. The effect of the strike upon the food supply of the country and the rise in prices of meats will no doubt be tremendous, and was felt at the very start. Meat shot up three cents a pound the minute the men went out. Commission men telegraphed their customers throughout the country to cease shipping hogs and cattle. The railroad companies also notified their agents in every small town in the country not to accept cattle for shipment to Chicago and the other points where the strike reaches.

Arbitration Plan Rejected. Chicago, July 16.—Rejection by strike leaders of a proposition laid before them by the packers at Thursday's joint conference was the result of a meeting of President Donnelly, of the union, and his chief lieutenants Friday. The union demanded the reinstatement of all the strikers within three days, and insisted that the men be paid at the rate provided in the old agreement, the expiration of which led to the strike being called.

The Russo-Japanese war is productive of a number of singular things. Japan has sent millions of gold to the United States for war supplies, and this gold, or a great deal of it, was sent to Paris to settle the Panama account. France is friendly to Russia in the present struggle, and Russia is negotiating a war loan from the French. When the loan is negotiated it will be paid in gold, and much of it will be the gold sent to the United States by Japan.

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Chicago's Population. Chicago, July 11.—The publishers of the Chicago City Directory, to be issued soon, estimate the city's population at 2,241,000.

PAUL KRUGER DEAD.

Former President of Transvaal Republic Passes Away in Switzerland—His Career. Clarens, Switzerland, July 15.—Paul Kruger, former president of the Transvaal republic, died here at three o'clock Thursday morning from pneumonia and supervening heart weakness. The ex-president's body was embalmed, and the remains were placed in a vault pending funeral arrangements. Application will be made to the British government for authority to transport the remains to the Transvaal. In the meantime they will be temporarily interred here.

Paul Kruger, or "Oom Paul," formerly president of the Transvaal republic in South Africa, was born in Cape Colony in 1825. When he was ten years old he fully shared the enmity of his people against Great Britain. Cape Colony, having fallen into the hands of the British, was overrun, and, owing to the persecutions of the conquerors, 6,000 Dutch and Huguenot farmers fled from their homes into the wilderness. Young Kruger and his parents took part in the exodus. They found a temporary abiding place in the Orange Free State and in Natal, but were driven hence into the far country of the Transvaal, where, after a long struggle with the savage Zulus, they erected their permanent home.

Paul Kruger educated himself. He worked in the executive council for ten years previous to the war for independence. Later, taking an active part in the campaign, he led his countrymen to victory in the battle of Majuba hill, in 1881. In recognition of his bravery and devotion he was made president of the restored republic. Through all the reverses of the Boer war he was courageously defiant, but his health and the strength of his resistance were broken after the signing of peace terms at Pretoria. Subsequently, the ex-president has been a wanderer verging on that last stage in man's eventful history, which is "second childishness and mere oblivion." His hatred of Britain has been vented in vituperation directed especially at the late Queen Victoria.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Docks and Warehouses at Duluth Burn—Loss, \$400,000—Man Is Drowned. Duluth, Minn., July 16.—Four hundred thousand dollars' worth of property was destroyed Friday afternoon at the Omaha docks and warehouses owned by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway, and one man, a cook named George Smith, on the tug Abbott, was drowned in an attempt to make his escape from the craft as the flames swept over it with cyclonic rapidity from the docks. The great freight shed, 1,300 feet in length, and 80 feet in width, was filled with merchandise of all kinds. Sugar, coffee flour, canned goods and almost every conceivable kind of general merchandise made up the contents. There were over 100 car-loads of sugar alone in the building. Two tugs of the Great Lakes Towing company were burned.

Boat Upset; Four Drowned. Pittsburg, Kan., July 16.—Four persons, all of this city, were drowned Friday night in Spring river, 18 miles east of here. The dead: H. A. Stamm and wife, Miss Katie Stamm and Louise Myers. They were rowing and approached to near a mill dam, which upset the boat.

First Payment Made. St. Louis, July 16.—The first payment of \$500,000 on the government loan of \$4,600,000 to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company was deposited in the treasury in St. Louis Friday.

Nine Drowned. New York, July 15.—Bad weather continues in Central Ohio, says a Herald dispatch from Valparaiso. Floods have destroyed 37 houses and caused the death of nine persons.

A PICNIC TRAIN IS DEMOLISHED

LADEN WITH SUNDAY SCHOOL CHILDREN IT IS WRECKED AT GLENWOOD, ILL.

Crashes Into Coal Cars, and Nineteen Women and Children Are Killed—About 85 More Are Injured.

Chicago, July 14.—Nineteen persons were killed, 28 seriously injured, and 59 others scratched and bruised at 6:55 o'clock Wednesday at Glenwood, Ill., when an excursion train of 11 coaches on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad, bearing 654 members of Doremus Congregational chapel, crashed into a loaded coal train.

The excursion train left the picnic grounds at Momence, Ill., at six o'clock. The entire day had been spent at games and out-door pleasures, and the tired crowd of men, women and children was being hurried to their homes in the vicinity of the church at Thirty-first and Butler streets.

The engine, baggage car, and one passenger coach were crushed in the collision. All of the dead and most of the injured were in the first coach. All of the dead and injured were placed on board special trains and brought to Chicago, arriving at Englewood station at midnight. The injured were removed to Englewood Union hospital, while the dead were taken to Thirty-Third street on the relief train, and from there removed to Ferrigno's morgue, where several thousand anxious relatives crowded to look for their loved ones. The scenes attending the identification of the bodies and the receiving of the injured from the trains has seldom been equaled in Chicago.

The Cause. Orders misunderstood, or negligence of the train crew, is believed to have been the cause. The excursion train, north bound, had been transferred to the south bound track, which was supposed to be clear. The engine of the excursion special plowed its way through the coal cars and them came to a stop with a terrific jar. The impact forced the baggage car back into the first coach, telescoping it and crushing the life out of those who were in the forward end of the car.

Rescue Work Begins. The engine of the excursion train did not leave the track, and the engineer and fireman were uninjured. The engineer shut off steam, and in a moment the train crew was at work to assist the injured. Eleven coaches made up the special, and all of these were shattered, the breaking glass inflicting injuries to the occupants of the cars. The screams of women and children added to the confusion.

Train men and older passengers, who were uninjured, quickly extricated the injured, carried the bodies of the dead to the side of the track, and messages were sent to Chicago Heights and Glenwood asking for relief. Two trains were soon on the scene, both of them carrying surgeons and wrecking crews. Bonfires were lighted and the work of caring for those most seriously hurt was begun. For ten minutes the confusion was at the highest pitch. Children were shrieking, distracted mothers were searching for their babes, and the horror of the scene was intensified as under the glare of the fire light the train crew moved the bodies of the dead from the debris.

Care for Wounded. On the arrival of the first relief train from Chicago Heights the coaches were stripped of their cushions, field hospitals were hastily improvised and every possible attention given to the wounded. Within two hours after the first crash two trains had been made up, one to carry the injured, the other to transport the dead, and started for Chicago. The uninjured excursionists were later brought in by a third special sent from Glenwood.

MAYOR JONES DEAD.

Chief Official of the City of Toledo, O., Passes Away—Golden Rule His Motto. Toledo, O., July 13.—Samuel M. Jones, mayor of Toledo, died at his home Tuesday evening at 5:07 o'clock as the result of a complication of diseases. The immediate cause of his death was an abscess on his lungs. When this abscess broke the mayor was not strong enough to throw off the poison from his system and death resulted. The mayor had suffered for years from asthma, and this was the primary cause of his fatal illness. The death of Mayor Jones has caused the greatest sorrow all over the city. Although many did not believe in his ideas on sociological problems, everybody loved and respected him. His one great stronghold with the people of Toledo was his honesty. He was serving his fourth term as mayor. He was the proprietor of a factory for the manufacture of oil pumping apparatus, which is now known as the "Golden Rule" factory. Here he gradually instituted a number of innovations, setting up the Golden Rule as the only regulation of the shop.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 16.—One of the most shocking tragedies that ever occurred in this city came to light Friday when the dead bodies of Edgar T. Washburn, a member of the grain firm of Heathfield & Washburn, on the board of trade, Washburn's wife and his young daughter, Gladys, 15 years old, were found in a bedroom of their home at 83 Putnam street, this city. Mr. Washburn had shot and killed his wife and daughter and then turned the weapon upon his own head and killed himself. It is believed the deed was committed while Mr. Washburn was suffering from a temporary fit of insanity.

Fire in Michigan Village. Ironwood, Mich., July 16.—The village of Kimball, including the Kimball & Clark mill, a large stock of lumber and nearly every building in the village, was destroyed by fire Friday. The loss is estimated to be \$75,000.

Member of a Grain Firm Kills Wife, Daughter and Self—Thought to Have Been Insane. Buffalo, N. Y., July 16.—One of the most shocking tragedies that ever occurred in this city came to light Friday when the dead bodies of Edgar T. Washburn, a member of the grain firm of Heathfield & Washburn, on the board of trade, Washburn's wife and his young daughter, Gladys, 15 years old, were found in a bedroom of their home at 83 Putnam street, this city. Mr. Washburn had shot and killed his wife and daughter and then turned the weapon upon his own head and killed himself. It is believed the deed was committed while Mr. Washburn was suffering from a temporary fit of insanity.

DISTURBS CONDITIONS.

General Trade Situation Affected by the Strike of Packing House Employees.

New York, July 16.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Trade conditions were gradually becoming more normal after the conclusion of political conventions, when a new disturbing factor appeared in the strike of packing house employees and allied trades. This enhanced prices of meats and added many thousands to the already large army of unemployed, weakening the purchasing power of the people still further. Aside from this unfavorable development, the news of the week contained much encouragement. Crop prospects improved and the general level prices for farm products promises a large return to agriculturists, which means better business for all industries. Confidence grows with the crops, retailers showing more disposition to prepare for the future as the season advances with no serious setback to the farms. A few manufacturing lines are more active, although there is still much idleness at the shops and mills, and pig iron output for July will be smaller than any recent month.

"Failures this week numbered 225 in the United States, against 213 last year, and 20 in Canada, compared with 16 a year ago." Bradstreet's says: "Diverse movements in trade, industry and speculation give an irregular appearance to the general business situation. Distributive trade and industry is still quiet and even dull, awaiting clearer views of the crop out-turn. Damage to the winter wheat crop by heavy rains is admitted, though alleged to be exaggerated. Disorganization in the meat industry has followed a strike which, if not settled, as now seems likely, contains much power for evil. All meat prices have been advanced and cattle shipments checked. Railway gross earnings for the fiscal year will show an increase over the best previous years, but net results are less clearly defined, with the question whether an increase or decrease will be shown still in doubt. The general undertone is one of confidence, good results being looked for by the business world from an expected large volume of fall trade."

CAN'T LEARN THE TRUTH.

Persistent Rumor of Loss of 25,000 Japs at Port Arthur Is Not Officially Confirmed.

Tatchekiao, Thursday, July 14.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The latest reports regarding the storming of Port Arthur July 10 place the Japanese losses in killed or wounded at 25,000 and those of the Russians at 5,500. The Japanese retired and the Russians occupied the position.

London, July 16.—The Tokio correspondent of the Times in a dispatch filed at 9:45 p. m. July 15 says that the St. Petersburg story of a Japanese repulse with heavy casualties at Port Arthur July 10 is wholly discredited in Tokio, where no such reports have been received. It is believed that the story originated in Shanghai.

Mukden, July 16.—In the fighting at the right flank of the line of defenses of Port Arthur July 3 to July 6, the Russians drove back the Japanese and occupied the east bank of the Lunsantan and the heights commanding Lunsantan pass. The Japanese losses were about 2,000. Those of the Russians were insignificant.

London, July 16.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post cabling under date of July 15 says: "A naval engagement took place to-day off Port Arthur."

London, July 16.—The Morning Post's Shanghai correspondent, cabling July 15, says that the Chicago Daily News' dispatch boat Fawan has been seized by the Russians and towed into Port Arthur.

Liaoyang, July 16.—Gen. Samsonoff seriously checked the Japanese advance in the direction of Yinkow July 11. His Cossacks ambushed the Japanese column and put 1,000 out of action. The Japanese attempted to advance to Yinkow along the coast, but they were hindered by the marshy country, which also increased their difficulties in carrying off their dead and wounded during the retreat. The Russians had expected a movement in this direction and a company of cavalry with two guns laid in ambush in the high grass, catching the Japanese in the most difficult part of the coast road and shattering their advance column.

TRAGEDY IN BUFFALO.

Member of a Grain Firm Kills Wife, Daughter and Self—Thought to Have Been Insane.

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THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending July 16. Judge Parker declines to comment on the statement issued by Bryan. One man was killed by lightning and five others were injured during a storm in St. Louis.

Rev. Sanford Washburn, a Methodist pastor for almost 50 years, died at his home in Chicago. Fire at Covington, Ga., resulted in the destruction of property valued at \$125,000, with \$60,000 insurance.

Owing to the long dry period forest fires along the coast of British Columbia have given unusual trouble this year. Seven stores at Overbrook, Kan., were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of over \$50,000, with small insurance.

Simon Riggs shot and killed his wife at Clinton, Ia., and then committed suicide. Despondency is given as the cause. Marshall Alger and wife, of Wheeling, W. Va., were drowned while attempting to ford Short creek, three miles east of Portland, O.

Miss Ethel Boyd, of Cleveland, died at Jamestown, N. Y., as the result of injuries received in an accident on the "loop-the-loop." Eight of the largest window glass factories in the country will be placed in operation on September 10 by the American Window Glass company.

Fire in the plant of the Uvalde Asphalt company in Jersey City destroyed the refinery building and caused a loss of about \$50,000. Philip Casey, who for 25 years held the title of champion handball player of the world, is dead at his home in Brooklyn. He was born 50 years ago in Ireland.

During a game of ball at McKeesport, Pa., Charles Jeffries, left fielder of the Johnstown baseball team, was struck by lightning and died almost instantly. A negro was lynched at Clayton, La., for assaulting Jesse Hilliard, a sawmill foreman, with a spade. Hilliard's wound is dangerous, but not necessarily fatal. A Big Four freight train went through a trestle at Sharon, O., and Fireman Metzger, of Delaware, O., and Brakeman Casad, of Osborne, O., were instantly killed. Over \$75,000 is the loss estimated from fire which destroyed J. Eisman & Co.'s clothing factory and damaged a number of adjoining business houses at Portsmouth, O. A movement is on foot to erect a monument in Mount Vernon, O., to the late Daniel Decatur Emmett, author of the song "Dixie," who died a couple of weeks ago. Losses caused by the heavy storms during the first part of the week in various parts of the state of Oregon show that the damage will amount to about \$100,000. Tony and Jacob Martin, farmers, living near Flanagan, Ill., shot and killed Perry Myers, of Gas City, Ind., while the latter was burglarizing their farm and farm buildings. Dr. C. A. Alfonso Smith, associate professor of the chair of English at the University of North Carolina, has declined the offer of the presidency of the University of Tennessee. The San Francisco Bulletin says that the finest aquarium in the world is to be established in Golden Gate park by Henry Tevis as a memorial to his father, the late Lloyd Tevis. During a cloudburst near Mitchell, in Wheeler county, Ore., Mrs. Bethune, aged 90 years, and Martin Smith, 91 years, were drowned. Twenty-eight houses in Mitchell were destroyed. Rev. Rr. Lemuel Moss, D. D. LL. D., one of the foremost Baptist educators and divines, is dead at his home in New York after an illness of more than one year. He was born in Kentucky 75 years ago. James Vogelony, aged 22, shot his 15-year-old sweetheart, Anna Underansky, five times with a revolver, causing instant death. The crime was committed at Hocking, Ia. Vogelony killed the girl because she refused to marry him. The French government has conferred on Secretary Hay the dignity of grand cross of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of the services rendered during the last six years by the American department of state toward the maintenance of the peace of the world.

THE MARKETS. New York, July 16. LIVE STOCK—Steers 45.00 @ 47.00 Hogs, State, Penn. 5.00 @ 5.70 Sheep 3.00 @ 4.50 FLOUR—Minnesota 4.25 @ 4.50 WHEAT—September 90 1/2 @ 90 3/4 December 89 1/2 @ 89 3/4 CORN—July 35 1/2 @ 35 3/4 RYE—No. 2 Western 69 1/2 @ 70 BUTTER 12 @ 18 CHEESE 17 1/2 @ 18 EGGS 15 1/2 @ 16 CHICAGO. CATTLE—Prime Heaves 56.10 @ 64.00 Fed Texas Steers 4.25 @ 5.65 Medium Beef Steers 4.40 @ 4.80 Heavy Steers 5.00 @ 6.00 Calves 2.00 @ 2.50 HOGS—Assorted Light 5.30 @ 5.45 Heavy Packing 5.10 @ 5.35 Heavy Mixed 5.15 @ 5.45 SHEEP—Wool 3.40 @ 3.25 BUTTER—Creamery 12 @ 17 1/2 Dairy 12 @ 15 EGGS—Fresh 14 @ 15 1/2 POTATOES (New) per bu. 40 @ 50 MESS PORK—Cash 12.85 @ 12.90 LARD—Cash 6.80 @ 6.85 GRAIN—Wheat, July 85 1/2 @ 87 1/2 Corn, September 48 1/2 @ 49 1/2 Oats, September 31 1/2 @ 32 1/2 Barley, Feed, Mixing 30 @ 38 Rye, September 57 1/2 @ 58 MILWAUKEE. GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n \$1.01 @ 1.02 Corn, September 48 1/2 @ 49 1/2 Oats, Standard 43 @ 45 1/2 Rye, No. 1 76 @ 78 DULUTH. GRAIN—Wheat, July 81 1/2 @ 81 1/2 September 87 @ 87 1/2 Flax, On Track, July 1.19 1/2 @ 1.19 1/2 Oats, On Track 35 @ 38 ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Beef Steers 53.50 @ 53.00 Texas 2.75 @ 3.10 HOGS—Packers 5.15 @ 5.32 Butcher, Best Heavy 4.20 @ 4.45 SHEEP—Natives 2.25 @ 4.00 KANSAS CITY. CATTLE—Native Steers 44.00 @ 62.25 Stockers and Feeders 2.75 @ 4.50 Native Cows and Heifers 2.00 @ 5.00 HOGS—Heavy 5.50 @ 6.00 SHEEP—Range Wethers 1.75 @ 4.75