

The Chinese name for Port Arthur was Lushunkow. The town had, 20 years ago, only a few thousand inhabitants, and was used as a place for the deportation of criminals

The demand for umbrellas among the Abyssinian women corresponds with the demand for hats among the male population. Black, white and varied cotton umbrellas, which sell at \$5.40 to \$6.94 per dozen, are in demand. They are exported from Germany and India to the extent of \$3,860 annually.

The Korashan Unity, a queer religious sect, who believe that the earth is a hollow globe, that we reside in it and that the sky in some way is the shell of the globe, are taking steps to incorporate the new city of Jerusalem, which is to be located on the banks of the beautiful Estero bay, in Lee county, Florida.

The other day, just as the tide in the Thames was turning from ebb to flow and the fish were coming up the river again, a very heavy rain, following several days of drought, suddenly flushed the sewers of London, and the rush of foul water killed the fishes by the million, so that the dead bodies covered the banks for miles.

According to the United States census in 1890 there were 89,630 members of the bar in the United States, or one to every 698 of the population. According to the census of 1900 the total number was 114,703, or one to every 659 of the population. Since 1900 there has been a very considerable addition to the number of lawyers.

There are now about 2,000 motor vehicles in use in Scotland. At the beginning of 1902 there were only 250. A man who made a tour of the country on a motor car in 1900 had stones or vegetables thrown at him by men or boys nearly every day; but since the speed was regulated by law to 20 miles an hour in the country and 12 miles in cities the opposition has gradually died out.

In Wurtemberg, under the law of March 22, 1895, those who have completed the common schools must attend either a general or an industrial continuation school for the period of two years, unless they wish to attend some higher school or receive adequate private instruction. The work in these schools must cover at least two hours a week throughout the year, or four hours a week during the winter.

The minister of commerce has received an official report of the last census of France, begun in 1901. It shows the population to be 39,961,945, or a gain of only 444,613 in ten years. Comparative tables disclose that there is no other European country in which the population increases so slowly. The percentage of increases in Germany, Great Britain and Russia is almost a third greater than in France for the same period.

Critics of the modern "sky-scrapers," with their frowning steel frames, have predicted that these lofty buildings will be short-lived, and that they are all destined to crumble away. The steel skeletons of these structures are mostly hidden from observation, and no one can tell whether they are intact or rusting away, but experts conclude, from examination of the frame of one that has recently been demolished in New York, that such fears as those mentioned are groundless. In this building, which had stood four years, the only rust in the frame was that acquired during construction.

A fan that gives out, instead of a cooling breeze, a blast of hot air, has been invented by M. de Mare, a Belgian. The blades are of mica, on which the arranged resistance coils that are electrically heated to a high temperature. M. de Mare finds that compressed air absorbs the heat from the coils with great rapidity, and he accordingly incloses his fans in a casing with an opening through which the hot blast issues. He is thus enabled to pass through the coils a current which, when the fan is at rest, would melt the tin wire, but which, when it is in motion, does not even make it red-hot.

According to estimates of an eminent civil engineer, the water running from the present land surface of the globe to sea level would produce, if all utilized, 10,340 million horse power, day and night. On the other hand, the present output of coal for a whole year (225,000,000 tons) if so burned as to produce this horse power, could keep it up for only half a day. In other words, the world's water power is over 700 times its present available coal power, and can not be used up as the latter can,—a fact which may comfort those who are anticipating with fear the time when our coal supply will have been exhausted.

Farmers throughout the United States, especially in regions traversed by swift-flowing streams, are beginning to realize that close to their doors is an opportunity to apply electricity to the work on the farm. The old dams along neglected waterways which years ago supplied the small mills with power, are now being rebuilt, and the old mill-races have been dredged and cleared of rubbish. Each dam and race may yield several horse-power; and the generating plants, pipes, wires, etc., are simple and inexpensive.

RUSSIAN RETREAT WAS SUCCESSFUL

GEN. KUROPATKIN REPORTS THAT HIS WHOLE ARMY HAS REACHED MUKDEN.

Closely Pressed by Japs and Another Battle Is Imminent—A Lull in Hostilities for the Present, However.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 9.—Gen. Kuropatkin's official report, sent from Mukden during the evening Wednesday, announcing that the whole of his army had arrived at Mukden and was taking up positions around the city and adding that the army had not lost a gun during the retreat, relieved the public anxiety and put an end to the many alarmist reports which had been current here. From the general's report it seems evident that Kuropatkin is tentatively preparing to meet the Japanese again should Field Marshal Oyama continue to press northward. Nothing more important than rear-guard actions marked the march to Mukden. The region south of that city is now clear of Russians. It is evident, however, that Kuropatkin is taking precautions to prevent the Japanese from creeping around his flanks, as he reports that the Japanese cavalry is actively scouting wide on his flanks. The Japanese are reported to be moving up about 30 miles on either side of the railroad, with the view to surrounding Mukden, but whether Kuropatkin will accept an engagement or continue northward will probably depend upon the temper and condition of his troops, who doubtless have been much shaken by the long fight and the hardships attendant upon the retreat.

Mukden, Sept. 9.—The fighting has ceased and the Russian transport and army are moving without interruption. There is much uncertainty concerning the movements and purposes of the Japanese. It is impossible to say definitely yet whether there will be another battle here or further north. Gen. Kuropatkin evidently is not seeking to renew the battle, but if challenged he will not decline an engagement.

Losses at Liaoyang. St. Petersburg, Sept. 9.—The best information of the war office indicates that Gen. Kuropatkin lost about 17,000 men during the ten days' battle at Liaoyang.

A Fearsome Sight. Shanhaikwan, Sept. 7, via Tientsin, Sept. 9.—Witnesses of the battle of Liaoyang declare the struggle was a stupendous and fearsome sight. Fully 600 guns were engaged in the artillery duel, and shells to the number of 60 a minute were fired unceasingly for 12 hours. Thousands of men fell in the struggle and numberless instances of individual and collective heroism are declared to have occurred on the battlefield, which is described as a veritable inferno.

Russians Evacuating Mukden. Berlin, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Mukden, timed 11:40 a. m. Friday, says the evacuation of Mukden is now in progress, and adds that the Japanese have not yet crossed the river Hun, which flows a few miles south of Mukden.

Attempt Abandoned. St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—It seems to be definitely established that Field Marshal Oyama's tired troops practically abandoned on Wednesday the attempt to head off Gen. Kuropatkin, and the latter's army has arrived safely at Mukden, after frightful experiences in foundering through mud and mire over the Mandarin road. It is evident that the last determined effort of the Japanese to bring Kuropatkin to bay was made on Tuesday, but the Russian commander-in-chief faced about and two corps with artillery beat off the Japanese while the remainder of the troops continued the march to Mukden. After that the Japanese could only hang on to the flanks and try to shell the retreating columns from the hills. The outposts are still in contact, but they are not even exchanging shots. The general expectation is that the losses will approximate 20,000, as against 30,000 for the Japanese. The care of the wounded has taxed the hospitals to the utmost. One correspondent says that 12,000 wounded had passed through the Mukden hospitals up to Sunday.

Fighting at Port Arthur. Chefoo, Sept. 8.—Firing was heard here indistinctly Wednesday evening. A copy of the Port Arthur Novi Krai, dated August 31, published detached incidents of the fighting of August 29 and 30 on the Russian east flank.

On the evening of the 29th the Japanese opened a heavy fire from Fort No. 3 and other points, directing their larger guns chiefly at the Russian positions on a hill called the Small Eagle's Nest. At Shushiyen the Japanese removed the roofs from a number of Chinese houses, strongly constructed of mud and stone and converted them into excellent redoubts. At nine o'clock on the evening of the 29th a Russian regiment made a sudden onslaught on the Japanese trenches and at the point of the bayonet the Japanese were forced to the redoubt No. 2. The Russians were unable to proceed further than this redoubt because of the fierce fire poured in upon them by the Japanese. According to comment made by the Novi Krai this redoubt had evidently been greatly strengthened during the previous night. On the east flank the remainder of the night of the 29th was quiet. Nothing occurred on the west flank during the night of the 29th. On the morning of August 30 Russian artillery dispersed a small body of Japanese cavalry.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR MARCH.

Ten Thousand Participate in Parade at San Francisco—Saratoga Gets Next Conclave.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—The twenty-ninth triennial conclave of the order of Knights Templar was inaugurated Tuesday with a grand parade, which brought into contrast the thirteenth and twentieth centuries and recalled the age of chivalry, when Richard Coeur de Leon Saladin battled for possession of the Holy City. With fluttering gonfalons, with richly caparisoned horses prancing in gay accoutrements, 10,000 men who have passed through the vigil of the squire and have symbolically received the golden spurs of knighthood marched with nodding white and black plumes with white maltese crosses on their left shoulders, with swords flashing and with the banner of the cross flung to the breeze, over seven miles of the city's gayly decorated and thronged streets.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—The competition drill between four well-drilled teams of knights templar was Wednesday's feature of the triennial conclave. Louisville commandery, No. 1, won the first prize; St. Bernard, Chicago, was second; Ivanhoe, Milwaukee, third; Malta, Binghamton, N. Y., fourth. Fully 25,000 people witnessed the marching and counter-marching of the competing teams.

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—The following officers were elected by the Knights Templar here Thursday: Grand master, George M. Moulton, of Illinois; deputy grand master, Henry W. Rugg, of Rhode Island; grand generalissimo, William B. Melish, of Ohio; grand captain general, Frank H. Thomas, of Washington; grand senior warden, Arthur McArthur, of New York; grand junior warden, W. Frank Pierce, of California; grand recorder, John A. Gerow, of Michigan (re-elected); grand treasurer, H. Wales Lines, of Connecticut (re-elected). Saratoga Springs, N. Y., was chosen as the meeting place of the next conclave in July, 1907.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Encouraging Results Are Shown—Settlement of Industrial Troubles Has Good Effect.

New York, Sept. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Holiday influence is calculated to check distribution of merchandise, but the past week has brought more encouraging results in the business world, and from many points come reports of steadily expanding trade, while it is not exceptional to find comparisons with the corresponding week last year favorable to 1904. Retail trade in fall lines of dry goods, clothing, millinery and nearly all wearing apparel shows a healthy growth, and for hardware, household utensils and kindred lines there is a broader demand. The best development of the week was the resumption of work in many industries that have suffered through strikes, while several serious controversies were averted. Crop progress is better than average and high prices promise large profits to the farmers."

"Failures this week numbered 200 in the United States, against 172 last year, and 16 in Canada, compared with 19 a year ago."

Bradstreet's says: "Trade, crop and industrial developments have been generally favorable this week. Distributions on fall and winter trade account has enlarged at most markets, the corn crop has progressed another week toward final maturity, which, however, this year is later than usual, and several industries hitherto greatly depressed or operating on short time, have resumed running full. All in all, the prospects continue favorable for a fairly active trade in most lines, but nothing in the way of record breaking is looked for in general business or in crop output."

DEATH LURKS IN AUTO.

A Pittsburg Machine That Recently Killed a Woman Fatally Injures Three More Persons.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 10.—Three persons have been injured in a collision between a large racing automobile and a park trap. All will probably die. The accident occurred at Lang and Penn avenues. Those injured were: C. B. Lawton, Miss Dora Murdoch, Miss Carrie Murdoch, all of Pittsburg. The trap was overturned with the three victims underneath. Firemen from an engine house on the corner stopped the horse. The automobile is said to have belonged to an architect who is now under indictment in connection with the death of a woman who was run down in Duquesne borough three months ago. He was not in the car when the collision with the park trap occurred.

Big Petition Filed. Springfield, Ill., Sept. 9.—The petition of the Referendum League of Illinois for the submission of the questions of direct primaries, a people's veto and home rule in taxation, was filed in the office of Secretary of State Rose late Thursday afternoon. The petition bears 130,852 signatures, and was presented to the secretary in eight large packages.

Picked Three Candidates. Saginaw, Mich., Sept. 8.—The republican judicial convention nominated the following three candidates for justices of the supreme court: Judge A. V. McAlvey, of Manistee; R. C. Ostrander, of Lansing, and Attorney General Charles A. Blair, of Jackson.

Blow at Trading Stamps. Detroit, Mich., Sept. 8.—The common council by a vote of 21 to 4 adopted an ordinance prohibiting the trading stamp business in this city.

STRENUOSITY.



FARMER—"Gosh! What Struck Ye? Express Train or Cyclone?" PEDESTRIAN—"Neither. Tried to See the Whole World's Fair in Two Days."

STRIKERS END THE LONG STRUGGLE

BUTCHERS AT THE CHICAGO STOCKYARDS ARE ORDERED TO RETURN TO WORK.

Accept Terms Offered by the Packers—Cost of the Strike to Employers and Workmen Estimated at \$13,375,000.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—The executive board of the union butcher workmen Thursday evening abandoned the strike against the meat packing plants and ordered the members back to work.

The terms under which the men return to work are the same as offered by J. Ogden Armour last Saturday and which the men rejected by referendum vote. They are in substance that the old employees shall be reinstated as fast as possible, being given preference when vacancies occur; that the wages of skilled butcher workmen will remain the same as before the strike, and that there will be no discrimination against any man because of his connection with a labor organization.

Begin July 12, the struggle continued for eight weeks and three days. A week after the strike was first called they made peace with their employers under a favorable contract, which gave them practically all they had demanded. The second walkout occurred the morning work was to be resumed under that contract. It was charged by the packers that the union broke the agreement by this act, and since then the organizations steadily lost ground. In Chicago a few members deserted, and in other packing centers thousands abandoned the fight. Desperate means were resorted to to stem the tide, but the packers continued to operate their plants with better and better success. At the last the only thing left for the union was complete surrender.

The total loss by the strike in wages to butcher workmen is \$2,575,000, and to allied tradesmen, \$800,000 more; estimated loss to packers, \$7,000,000; to stockmen, railroads, etc., \$3,000; total estimated loss, \$13,375,000.

PLAQUE OF MOSQUITOS.

Two Infants Reported Dead and Woman Driven Insane by the Pests in Mexico.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 9.—A special to the Express from Mazatlan, Mexico, says: A plague of mosquitos is reported from the town of Eldorado, this state. The insects are said to be of extraordinary size and appear in swarms at night. One woman, it is reported, has been driven insane by the attacks of mosquitos and two infants have died from the poisonous effects of their bites. The people of the town have appealed to the state authorities for aid and the authorities have asked for experts from the City of Mexico. The plague seems to be confined to the town and vicinity, the insects originating in nearby swamps.

Ran Behind Ticket. Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 7.—Late returns from the state election Monday show that while the unopposed democratic nominees for state officers received 85 per cent. of the total vote, the plurality for Gov. Davis (dem.) will be less than 40,000 and may drop to 30,000. The next legislature will stand: Senate, democrats, 34; republicans, 1. House, democrats, 95; republicans, 5.

Declines Nomination. Washington, Sept. 8.—George H. Shibley, of this city, who was nominated by the continental party at Chicago as candidate for vice president, has sent a letter to the notification committee of the party declining the nomination.

Renominated. Honolulu, Sept. 6.—The republican convention renominated Jonah K. Kalaniano'le for delegate to congress.

THE VERMONT ELECTION.

Republican Plurality Is About 31,500—The New Legislature.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 8.—With only two small towns missing, the republican plurality of 31,500 in Wednesday's election is believed to be within a few votes of the correct figures. Four years ago it was 31,312. The total vote for governor without the two towns is: Bell (rep.), 47,991; Porter (dem.), 16,492—a republican plurality of 31,449. The missing towns had a republican plurality last year of 68. A tabulation of the returns compared with those of 1900 show that the republicans gained in eight counties an aggregate of 998 votes. The loss in six counties shows an aggregate of 1,432, making a net republican loss of 444. On the other hand the democrats gained in three counties an aggregate of 212 votes, losing in the other 11 an aggregate of 1,241, making a net democratic loss of 1,029.

The next legislature will be more completely controlled by the republicans than for many years. The returns from 221 towns show that the senate will be mostly republican, where last year there were five democrats. Returns for the house show 186 republicans, 30 democrats, 3 independents and 2 citizens members. Last year the democrats had 50 members in the house. A feature of the incoming legislature is the large number of prominent men, many of whom have filled more prominent state offices and who apparently desire to return to public life.

There were four tickets in the field Tuesday—republican, democratic, prohibitionist and socialist. The congressional elections also were held Tuesday, all parties having candidates, but both present republican members of the house, Kittredge Haskins, of Brattleboro, and David J. Foster, of Burlington, have large majorities. The legislature elected Tuesday will return Redfield Proctor to the United States senate.

AGED ACTRESS DIES.

Mrs. Sara Stevens Passes Away in St. Paul—Was Widow of John C. Heenan.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 9.—Mrs. Sara Stevens, a member of the "Way Down East" company, playing at a local theater here, died suddenly at the city hospital Thursday of uraemia. Mrs. Stevens was about 70 years of age, and her stage career, which was a notable one, dated from October 27, 1856. She was a member of the Laura Keane company that presented "Our American Cousin," the comedy Lincoln was witnessing when assassinated at Ford's theater in Washington. Besides Miss Keane, the cast included Joseph Jefferson and the elder Sothorn. Mrs. Stevens was the widow of John C. Heenan, the noted English pugilist. After her marriage she retired for 14 years. On the death of her husband, she returned to the American stage.

Death of Dr. Lorimer. Boston, Sept. 10.—Dr. George Claude Lorimer, former pastor of the Immanuel Baptist church of Chicago, and of Tremont Temple in this city, is dead in Aix les Bains, France, according to private messages received Thursday. He had been suffering from an affection of the lungs with uric complications.

Bank President Indicted. Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 8.—Day Dunning, president of the defunct Citizens' bank at Mount Ayr, Ia., was indicted Wednesday for fraudulent banking on five different counts. The failure of his bank last spring was sensational, involved about \$200,000 loss and seriously crippled Mount Ayr business interests.

Nominated for Congress. Sheboygan, Wis., Sept. 8.—Roy L. Morse, of Fond du Lac, has been nominated for congress by the Sixth district republican convention.

Reduced Prices for Children. St. Louis, Sept. 8.—It was decided Wednesday that until the close of the world's fair, school children will be admitted for ten cents each.

RAILWAY MISHAPS COST MANY LIVES

CARS ON WABASH ROAD PLUNGE DOWN AN EMBANKMENT NEAR PENDLETON, MO.

Thirteen Are Killed and Fifty or More Injured—Train Plunges Through Trestle in the South—Four Lives Lost.

Moberly, Mo., Sept. 7.—The south-bound Wabash passenger train which left Des Moines for St. Louis at 6:40 a. m. was wrecked Tuesday near Pendleton, Mo., killing 13 passengers and injuring more than 50 others. The train, which was composed of an engine, baggage and smoking cars, day coach, dinner and Pullman sleeper, was well filled, it being estimated by Wabash officials that there were about 500 persons on board. The train was running at its scheduled speed when the accident occurred. The day coach left the track, and breaking loose from the baggage and smoking cars, plunged down an embankment, dragging the diner with it. The Pullman did not leave the track. The heavy dining car crashed on top of the coach, and the majority of those killed and injured were passengers in the latter.

Awful Disaster. Princeton, Ill., Sept. 8.—The Kansas City fast passenger train on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad was wrecked one-half mile east of Tiskilwa Wednesday night and more than 30 persons were badly injured, three of whom have since died. They are as yet unidentified. The passenger train collided with the rear end of a freight train that had broken in two. The engine escaped injury and the fireman was seriously hurt. Half a dozen passenger cars were wrecked and the passengers thrown in every direction, eight landing in a cornfield on one side of the track.

Plunged Through Trestle. Portsmouth, Va., Sept. 10.—Shortly after one o'clock Friday morning train No. 41 on the Seaboard Air Line railroad, consisting of an express car, a mail car, two day coaches and a Pullman sleeper, was derailed at a trestle just south of the Catawba river south of Monroe, N. C., followed by the wreck of a light engine and caboose, resulting in the death of four persons and the injuring of 35 others. The killed are: Engineer E. Y. Barksdale, Abbeville, S. C.; Fireman Ed Roberts (colored), Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Black; unknown woman.

The train had crossed a bridge over the Catawba river and was on a trestle when the trestle fell in. The train, with the exception of the Pullman car, fell 25 feet to the ground. A light freight, following close behind the passenger train, struck the Pullman, and all fell over onto the wreck, the engine of the freight and box cars piling up on the Pullman. In its downward rush the train carried away all telegraph wires. Help was immediately sent to the scene. The superintendent's office at Atlanta, Ga., has received information of the discovery of evidence that the joints in the track were tampered with, causing the wreck.

FATAL HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Romeo, Ill., Sept. 10.—In a head-on collision Friday between two extra freight trains on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad here, because of the dense fog of the early morning, one man was killed and two others severely injured. The engineers of the trains were unable to see the danger signal at the Romeo station, it is asserted, because of the fog, and could not stop in time to avert the collision.

SAFE ROBBED.

Burglars Loot North Carolina County Treasurer's Office of Between \$8,000 and \$10,000.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 8.—Burglars blew open the safe of County Treasurer J. A. Logan, at Yadkinville, Yadkin county, N. C., and secured between \$8,000 and \$10,000. The safe in the post office was also blown open. Postmaster Mackie reports that over \$410 was stolen. The burglars secured tools from a blacksmith shop in the town. County Treasurer Logan offers a reward of \$2,000 for the capture of the burglars and money.

Discuss Government Surveys.

Washington, Sept. 10.—A goodly number of delegates attended the morning session of the eighth international geographical congress Friday. "Governmental surveys" was the general subject under consideration. Baron Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador, and Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister, were interested listeners at the morning session, occupying seats directly beneath the platform.

Preparing to Resume. Sharon, Pa., Sept. 10.—Fires were lighted in the blooming and bar mills at South Sharon Friday, preparatory to a resumption next Monday. The wire and wire nail works will also start on Monday, affording employment to over 2,000 men. A long and steady run is expected. Blast furnace No. 2, of the Carnegie steel company, has also resumed.

Had No Opposition.

Rock Springs, Wyo., Sept. 9.—Former Gov. John E. Osborne, of Rawlins, was nominated for governor by acclamation by the democratic state convention.

Nominated for Governor.

Dover, Del., Sept. 7.—Caleb S. Pennewill, of Dover, was nominated by the democrats for governor on the fifth ballot.