

These requirements as to the height of buildings in Manchester, Eng., are enforced: Buildings in narrow streets shall not exceed in height two and one-half times the width of such street; buildings in the principal streets are restricted to 90 feet, and buildings in ordinary streets are restricted to 65 feet.

During the last year the New York street railroads and elevated took in a billion five-cent fares. This, according to the New York World, is the first time that the billion mark has been reached. That means the payment of \$50,000,000 by the people of New York for the services rendered by the local transportation companies.

A French author had two thermometers—one of the ordinary glass, the other painted black—placed in the sun. In the white glass the mercury rose to 144. Under the black paint it went up to 157 in the same position. The inference is that people who wear black coats are warmer in the sunshine than those who dress in white.

Henry S. Harkness recently covered the distance from Boston to New York, 243.7 miles, in 6 hours and 55 minutes in an automobile. The time made compares favorably with that of the fastest express trains, and is the best ever made by an automobile on the road in America. At times Mr. Harkness claims to have made as much as 83 miles an hour.

Iron ore seems to exist in all parts of the Abyssinian empire. The samples are generally pure, and have usually been obtained near the surface under conditions favorable to economic mining. Owing to the absence of fuel other than wood, and the present impossibility of transporting ore to the coast, the industry gives no present promise, however rich the ore deposits may be.

The most beautiful volume in the Congressional Library at Washington is a Bible which was transcribed on parchment by a monk in the sixteenth century. The general lettering is in the German text, each letter is perfect, and there is not a scratch or blot from lid to lid. Each chapter begins with a large illuminated letter, in which is drawn the figure of a saint, some incident of whom the chapter tells.

The Bertha Omnibus Co., finding that the hats used for horses are unsuitable in the cases of pairs, have introduced "sunshades" for their protection from the sun. The "sunshades" consist of a wire framework covered with canvas and fastened to the harness. The advantage claimed for this novelty is that, besides protecting the animals from the sun, it allows a free current of air to pass over their heads.

Prof. Thomas Oliver, addressing the industrial hygiene section of the sanitary congress in Glasgow, said the system of "rushing" work introduced into Britain from America not only caused unwholesome fatigue and many accidents, but "predisposed the individual to ill health and created a taste for stimulants, unwholesome recreation and love of excitement such as was offered by theaters and music halls."

As the genius of American inventors gives to the mechanical and industrial world machines representing saving of time and increased capacity, European manufacturers are either scanning the horizon of American creative power for the appearance of some device that will improve their product or producing capacity, or they are nervously apprehensive of the introduction of machinery that will outclass and relegate to the scrap heap the mechanical fruits of their own endeavors.

The Norwegian cod fisheries have practically come to a close, with a total catch of 42,774,000 fish from all the cod fisheries of Norway. From this catch about the same quantities of kipfish, stockfish and salted and dried fish have been prepared as has been for the past two years. The season's catch has produced to the present about 13,050 barrels (30 gallons per barrel) of codliver oil, or more than five times the quantity produced from about the same number of fish in 1903.

Ordnance experts of the United States army, after months of work, have constructed a magazine infantry rifle which is believed to be superior to any in use in foreign armies. More than 40,000 already have been made at the government arsenals. The barrel of the gun is entirely covered by wood. The bore of the new rifle is smaller, the caliber being about .30 inch, while the initial velocity and penetrating power both are greater. The new gun also is several inches shorter than the old.

The population of St. Louis is 612,279. This estimate is made assuming that the city has grown normally since 1900, when the population was 575,238, allowing nothing for the stimulus of the World's fair. More than 75,000 people are in St. Louis now, directly dependent on the fair and drawing pay from either the fair or the thousands of exhibitors; so the population of the city, at present at least, is near 700,000. By the census, however, St. Louis is the fourth city of the United States, following New York, Chicago and Philadelphia.

BELIEVES PEACE WILL SOON COME

RUSSIAN STATESMAN THINKS WAR WILL END SOONER THAN GENERALLY IMAGINED.

Mutual Recognition of Ruinous Nature of Conflict, Rather Than Meditation, Will Bring About the Hoped-for Result.

London, Sept. 17.—The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent declares that a Russian statesman, whose name, if revealed, would give his utterance with lightning rapidity over the globe, asserted Friday that it was his impression that the war might end sooner than people imagine, not through mediation, but through mutual recognition of the ruinous nature of the conflict which would lead to negotiations that would result in a Russo-Japanese alliance. He contended, the correspondent says, that although Russia in the end could exhaust and crush Japan, yet Japan could hold out long enough to place an intolerable and useless strain upon Russia. Russia, therefore, was confronted with the alternative of either Japan's ruin purchased by ruinous sacrifices, or of a treaty of cordial friendship, followed in the fullness of time by that offensive and defensive alliance which for years constituted the ideal of the Japanese government.

Oyama to Resume Offensive. London, Sept. 17.—The Tokio correspondent of the Express says Field Marshal Oyama has received the most rigid instructions to resume the offensive as soon as his troops are recuperated, as the roads will permit an attack upon Gen. Kuropatkin before winter begins. Should the Russians retire to Habin to avoid battle Field Marshal Oyama will pursue them with his three armies. The collapse of Oyama's scheme to surround Gen. Kuropatkin at Liaoyang caused this order, which, it is stated, is inspired by the emperor.

Must Retrieve Losses. The general staff is bitterly disappointed by the escape of Gen. Kuropatkin, and Oyama must retrieve himself for, according to the Japanese view, his strategy failed. Consequently a desperate attack may be expected, which, if directed against Tieling instead of Mukden, must be accompanied by terrible slaughter.

The entire force now is suffering from absolute exhaustion and needs sleep equally with food. It may be several weeks before Oyama is ready to advance. It is certain, however, that the Japanese do not intend to close the present campaign until they make another desperate effort to crush the Russian army.

Transports now are loading troops and supplies at Kobe and Hiroshima. These are to be landed at Yinkow and sent north by railroad. It is understood at least 100,000 men and 100 guns will be added to the Japanese army before October 1. The majority of these are seasoned troops from northern Japan who are able to withstand the Manchurian winter.

Japs Move on Russians. St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—A dispatch from Mukden, announcing that, according to information from Chinese sources, the Japanese are leaving a garrison at Liaoyang, and their main forces are moving out on the Russian flanks, is partially confirmed by the dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin reporting that the Japanese are massing on the Russian flanks, that a large force is concentrating at Bentasipute, 20 miles southeast of Mukden, and that another force, whose strength has not been established, is moving up the Liao valley.

Orloff Is Blamed. London, Sept. 15.—Inactivity of the opposing armies of Russia and Japan continues and no fighting of a general character is reported. Information coming from an authoritative source in St. Petersburg is that the Russians will winter at Harbin, but the fact that there probably will be two months of good weather for military operations before extreme cold weather sets in leaves room for a revision of this purpose, in the light of events that may transpire. The Japanese are reported to be collecting taxes and otherwise administering affairs in Manchuria, as though that country were conquered territory. The publication of Gen. Kuropatkin's report of the fighting from August 26 until the retreat upon Mukden has created a bitter feeling in St. Petersburg. The report distinctly places upon Gen. Orloff the responsibility for the failure to hold the heights in the vicinity of Sykwantun and so check the Japanese advance.

Japan's Intentions. London, Sept. 16.—The Daily Telegraph's Tientsin correspondent telegraphs that he hears from a trustworthy source that the Japanese foreign minister has issued a circular announcing that it is Japan's intention to turn Port Arthur, when it is captured, and the whole of the Liaotung peninsula over to the Chinese, who, the correspondent says, it is understood will declare Port Arthur an open port.

On the same authority, the Daily Telegraph's representative says, "I am told that Japan will be prepared to entertain peace proposals after she has taken Mukden and Sakhalin on the following basis: First, that an international syndicate take over the Manchurian railway and run it as a strictly commercial enterprise; second, that Russia pay £100,000,000 indemnity, and third, that Russia is to hand over

all of her ships in Chinese waters to Japan. Japan would be prepared to lease Sakhalin to an American company for £5,000,000." Alexieff to Be Believed. Paris, Sept. 15.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Echo de Paris says: "I learn authoritatively that Viceroy Alexieff asked to be relieved of the functions of commander-in-chief by land and sea, of the Russian forces in the far east, but not of those of viceroy, his object being to avoid giving a semblance of consistency to the reports of antagonism between himself and Gen. Kuropatkin. He asked that he be allowed to continue to be responsible for the political and diplomatic administration in the far east and to remain at Harbin. The emperor granted this request and, therefore, Gen. Kuropatkin henceforth will be solely responsible for military operations there."

ORDERS LENA TO DISARM.

Russian Cruiser Must Lay at Mare Island Until End of the War.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Acting Secretary of State Adee on Thursday gave out the following statement regarding the Russian ship Lena, now at San Francisco: "The president has to-day issued an order, through the acting secretary of state, directing that the Russian armed transport Lena, now at San Francisco, be taken in custody by the naval authorities of the United States and disarmed. The main features of the conditions prescribed are that the Lena be taken to the Mare island navy yard and there disarmed by the removal of small guns, breech blocks of large guns, small arms, ammunition and ordnance stores and such other dismantlement as may be prescribed by the commandant of the navy yard; that the captain give a written guarantee that the Lena shall not leave San Francisco until peace shall have been concluded. This action has been taken upon the written request of the commander of the Lena, addressed to Rear Admiral Goodrich, setting forth that as the vessel was incapable of putting to sea without needful repairs, she must disarm, and asking that needful repairs be permitted after disarmament. The disposition of the crew will be arranged for later, although most of the members of it express the belief that they will be allowed to return home under parole.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—The Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena is now at the government naval station at Mare Island, having departed from San Francisco bay Friday afternoon under the escort of the cruiser Marblehead. The Lena is now under the local jurisdiction of Rear Admiral McCalla of the navy yard, the responsibility of her safe keeping having been transferred from Rear Admiral Goodrich. The entire crew of the Lena is aboard of the Russian vessel and will doubtless be detained at Mare Island pending an official decision as to their disposition. The work of dismantling the Lena will be commenced at an early date, and workmen have been engaged to place her in a seaworthy condition. The departure of the Lena was attended with little or no ceremony.

LONG TRAMP ENDED. Deaf Mute Walks from Lima, Peru, to St. Louis, a Distance of Seven Thousand Miles. St. Louis, Sept. 16.—Louis G. Madrigal, a 19-year-old boy, who started from Lima, Peru, September 2, 1902, has arrived here, after a walk of 7,000 miles, believed to be the longest journey ever made on foot. Madrigal is a deaf mute, and being unable to speak a word about his trip he carries as a witness to his remarkable exploit a set of 14 books, which contain the certificates of the mayors, postmasters, railroad agents and officials in more than 500 cities and towns through which he has passed on the trip. In the collection are the autographs of four presidents of Central and South American republics, the seals of several consulates of the United States and the signatures of numerous minor officials.

BRIDGE SPAN FALLS.

Two Persons Killed and Five Injured in Disaster Near Stillwater, Minn.

Stillwater, Minn., Sept. 16.—The bridge across Lake St. Croix, which is a half mile long, extending to the Wisconsin side, caught fire late Thursday afternoon. The fire created some commotion and the fire apparatus, in responding to the alarm, was followed by the usual crowd of persons. The fire had so weakened one of the spans of the rather ancient structure that when the fire apparatus and the crowd attempted to cross it, it fell into the water, about 20 feet below. About 20 persons were precipitated with the wreckage into the water and two were killed and five seriously injured. The dead are: Adolph Boo, aged 22, son of the local hotel keeper, and George McGrath, aged 16, son of Andrew McGrath.

Vacancy Filled.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 17.—T. A. E. Weadock, of Detroit, was named at Friday night's meeting of the democratic state committee for justice of the supreme court, vice Thomas M. Bogle, of Ann Arbor, who withdrew from the ticket.

Gov. Peabody Renominated.

Denver, Sept. 15.—The republican state convention renominated Gov. James H. Peabody by acclamation, Senator Newell withdrawing from the contest.

Bride Is Killed.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 16.—Mrs. Henry Hoft, a bride of one day, was shot to death near Mead, by a rejected lover, Fred Hoffman, who then committed suicide.

For Governor of New York.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Lieut. Gov. Frank W. Higgins was Thursday unanimously nominated for governor by the republican state convention. Former Lieut. Gov. Woodruff withdrew as a candidate.

Declares Law Invalid.

Marshalltown, Ia., Sept. 15.—Judge Burnham, of the district court, at Vin-ton, has declared the Iowa law allowing city councils to require license from itinerant merchants invalid because it conflicts with the interstate commerce act.

Taggart Not Superseded.

New York, Sept. 17.—Several important questions were settled by the visit of Judge Alton B. Parker to New York and his conferences with democratic leaders. It was determined that Senator Gorman should have an active place in the campaign, but that Chairman Taggart was not to be superseded.

BOTH HAPPY.



ATLANTIC COAST SWEEP BY STORM

MUCH DAMAGE BY WIND, RAIN AND LIGHTNING—SEVERAL VESSELS ARE WRECKED.

New York, Sept. 16.—A number of lives were lost, much property damaged and several ships were wrecked in the storm which swept up the Atlantic coast Wednesday night and Thursday. It was one of the fiercest September storms on record, thunder and lightning adding terrors to a howling gale, which swept drenching sheets of rain over sea and land. The greatest loss of life was near Wilmington, Del. The tug Israel W. Durham, with a crew of six men and four other men, employes of the American Dredging company, was swamped in the Delaware river early on Thursday during the height of the storm. Eight of the ten persons on the little craft were drowned. From farther down the coast—Jacksonville—comes the report that five men were drowned off Charleston. This report was brought in by one of the coast liners.

New York suffered comparatively little. The wind and rain and thunder and lightning were terrific, but little actual damage was done. Nineteen coal barges went adrift in the bay and tonight their wreckage strewn the shore from the Battery to the narrows, but no lives were lost. Several small vessels also went ashore on various parts of the coast near New York. One fatality was reported in this city, when a piece of cast-iron fire escape was blown from a building and struck Carl Hertzner, killing him instantly.

In Chesapeake bay the storm was particularly fierce. Incoming steamers arriving at Baltimore report that never in their experience has such a furious gale swept down on them at this time of the year. One man was seen adrift in a small rowboat in Chesapeake bay, but it was impossible to rescue him.

A MOTHER'S LOVE. Prompts Aged Lady to Assist in Novel Escape of Son from Prison. Bristol, Va., Sept. 14.—Wiley Gibson, a youth being held in the Lee county jail at Jonesville, Va., to await conveyance to the penitentiary at Richmond to serve a five years' sentence for robbery, made good his escape Monday by departing from the prison clad in the dress and bonnet of his aged mother who called to say good-by. Gibson's escape was discovered when a fellow prisoner found the aged lady sitting in the cell dressed in the clothes her son had discarded.

A Mountain Tragedy. Owingsville, Ky., Sept. 15.—In a logging camp in the Owsley county mountains, Samuel Hall, aged 17, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by Mary Terry, aged 24, to whom, it is said, he had been paying attention. The woman was arrested and charged with the murder. She claims the shooting was accidental.

Honor McKinley's Memory. Canton, O., Sept. 15.—Wednesday, the third anniversary of the death of President McKinley, was noted with deep sorrow in his home city. A wreath of flowers came from Secretary of Agriculture Wilson early in the day and was taken to the tomb and laid on the casket. Other floral tributes arrived on later trains. Mrs. McKinley visited the tomb during the morning to place fresh flowers on the casket.

Was Once Wealthy. Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 17.—Napoleon Shipley, a former postmaster at Washington, D. C., and for years one of the most successful and largest oil speculators of the country, died Thursday at the city poor farm, Marshallaese, aged 85 years. Although the possessor of a large fortune, it was lost through bad investments, over \$200,000 being sunk in a single oil venture.

For Congress. Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 17.—The Nineteenth district democratic conference nominated John L. Saylor for congress.

TRAINS HELD UP.

Bold Work of Bandits in Iowa and Manitoba—Much Money Is Stolen.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 14.—Five bandits perpetrated a successful hold-up of a passenger train on the Rock Island near Letts shortly after midnight Tuesday morning. The statements of expressmen are that they secured no money, though the safe was blown open and the contents taken, the officers asserting that the safe contained merchandise of some value, company papers in transit, etc., but no money. It was reported at Muscatine that the robbers secured \$10,000 to \$20,000. The robbery occurred at 12:06 at a place known as Whisky Hollow, about six miles out of Muscatine and near Fruitland. The train, known as No. 11, is a through Chicago and Kansas City train. The robbers flagged the train and when it was stopped they boarded the engine, express car and baggage car. A fusillade of shots was fired along the sides of the train to prevent interference by passengers. The messenger of the express car was compelled to open the door. The car safe was dynamited and the contents taken, after which the engine crew was compelled to return to the passenger coaches, the engine cut off, and the robbers mounting it, escaped.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 12.—The Canadian Pacific railway west-bound transcontinental express was held up by four masked men Saturday night at 9:30, 4 1/2 miles west of Mission Junction. At the point of revolvers the express messenger was compelled to hand over the valuables and the safe was dynamited. The registered mail also was ransacked. The robbers escaped to the bush and are supposed to have crossed the boundary. They secured about \$6,000 from the express safe.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

Complete Returns Show Republican Plurality of 27,130 for Governor.

Portland, Me., Sept. 15.—A republican plurality of 27,130 is shown by complete returns from the state election of Monday, the unofficial tabulation of which from the 522 cities, towns and plantations was completed Wednesday. The total vote for governor, as tabulated, was: Cobb (rep.), 73,460; Davis (dem.), 51,330. While these figures show a republican gain of 4,990 votes over 1900, they also indicate a democratic gain of 11,244, or a net gain for their party of 6,254. Congressional returns, though still not complete, indicate a gain for both parties practically the same as that in the vote for governor. All four republican congressmen are returned by pluralities ranging from 5,000 to 7,000. The legislature which will elect a United States senator, is safely republican.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending Sept. 17. Halifax, Nova Scotia, is mourning a \$500,000 loss by fire. Seymour Clark, a farmer, and his son were found cremated in their residence, five miles north of Youngstown, O. Circuit Judge John H. Moffett, of Paxton, Ill., died at Battle Creek, Mich., from locomotor ataxia, aged 64. Robert J. McGeehan, of Depere, was nominated for congress by the Ninth Wisconsin district democratic convention. Charles C. Black, of Hudson county, was nominated for governor by the New Jersey democratic state convention at Trenton. The republican campaign will be formally opened in Minnesota September 23, when Senator Fairbanks will speak in St. Paul. By a boiler explosion at the Heran-court brewery, Cincinnati, Joseph Leinhardt was killed and Edward Wund seriously wounded. The next session of the International Geographical congress will be held in Geneva, Switzerland, some time between 1907 and 1909. William G. Ritch, ex-governor of New Mexico, is dead at Engle, Sierra county, N. M., near which place he was engaged in ranching. To celebrate the birth of the crown prince, the king of Italy has donated the sum of \$200,000 towards an old age fund for workmen. The St. Paul Sash & Door company, located in St. Paul, Minn., was practically destroyed by fire. The loss is \$75,000; partly insured. Charles Cranston, inventor of the first undercutting paper machine used in America, is dead at his home in Brooklyn, at the age of 75 years. Seven persons in one family were burned to death and six others were injured seriously in a fire which partially destroyed a tenement building in New York city. Gus A. Henkleman, alias Sid Hall, aged about 25, was shot and killed in Detroit, Mich., while trying to escape from Detective John Bahr, of the city detective bureau. The democratic congressional convention unanimously nominated Stephen P. Flinn, of West Bay City, as candidate for congress in the Tenth Michigan district. President Francis has signed a warrant for the sum of \$500,000, the regular semi-monthly payment on the government loan of \$4,600,000 to the world's fair management. In a quarrel at Grinnell, Ia., between Walter Champlain, age 18, and Will Morgan, aged 16, Champlain struck Morgan with his fist, killing him instantly. The boys were cousins. Fire broke out in the Beard warehouse, near the Eads bridge entrance, at East St. Louis, Ill., and consumed the structure, which had been recently erected at a cost of \$50,000. President Roosevelt will leave Oyster Bay for Washington Thursday, the 22d inst., in a special train. The entire executive force will return to Washington at the same time. Fire destroyed the Manasquan (N. J.) block ice and cold storage plant, entailing a loss of \$150,000. Fish to the amount of 1,000,000 pounds, stored against the winter demand, was destroyed. At Hoquiam, Wash., James Miles shot and killed the woman with whom he lived, and then fatally wounded Ole Sand, a logger, and ended by shooting and killing himself. Jealousy led to the shooting. Permanent organization of the new American party, whose avowed purpose is to oppose the alleged interference of the Mormon church in politics, was effected at a mass meeting in Salt Lake City, Utah. The largest assemblage of people ever congregated within the confines of St. Louis thronged the world's fair grounds Thursday in consideration of "St. Louis Day." Estimates of the attendance are between 300,000 and 500,000 persons. The post office department has issued a general notice that the sale of the commemorative series of Louisiana Purchase exposition stamps at post offices throughout the country will be discontinued December 1 next.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods including LIVE STOCK, FLOUR, WHEAT, BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, etc. Columns include item names and prices per unit.