

The Mexican Construction and Engineering Co., of Mexico City, has recently obtained a contract for water works and drainage systems at Jalapa and Cordoba, state of Vera Cruz, Mexico.

In consequence of the recent drought in Western Austria, Bavaria and Eastern Switzerland, the government of Austria-Hungary has prohibited the export of fodder for cattle in the shape of clover, hay, oats or corn, as the supplies in that country are already insufficient, in view of the prospective failure of the second semi-annual harvest.

The French fruit crop is even larger than was expected. Prunes are particularly abundant, and, as a consequence, there is certain to be a largely decreased demand for American prunes, which have been so eagerly sought there during the past several years. There will also be a decreased demand for dried apples, peaches and apricots.

There is not yet any real boom in Panama, in Colon, or in the Zone, but rents for houses, stores and offices have doubled and tripled during the last few months and are exorbitantly high. In fact, the Panama landlords are, some of them, so unreasonable in their charges that there is danger of their driving business from Panama proper into the neighboring Zone.

From the annual statement of the navigation and shipping of the United Kingdom for the year 1903, just presented to parliament, it appears that last year 205,586 vessels of 41,762,424 tons arrived at and 203,389 vessels of 40,229,456 tons sailed from English ports in the coasting trade, against 209,516 vessels of 52,436,809 tons arrived and 207,361 vessels of 40,699,517 tons sailed in the previous 12 months.

Some idea of the size of Greater New York may be gained by the statement that there are 40,000 employees on the payroll. This is a greater number than many South American republics and petty monarchies of the old world carry, including their standing armies. This number includes the firemen, policemen and school teachers. As required by the charter, the list was issued the other day, it being the end of the semi-yearly period.

The Hungarian minister of agriculture estimates that the world's production of grain this year (1904) will be as follows: Wheat, 84,400,000 metric tons (of 2,204 pounds each); rye, 39,500,000 metric tons; barley, 29,100,000 metric tons; oats, 48,800,000 metric tons; maize, 8,600,000 metric tons. This year's European grain crop is expected to be 14-15 per cent. less than that of 1903. The shortage in the world's crop this year will amount to 5 per cent.

The Agricultural bank of Sofia has decided on the purchase of 5,000 iron plows, 200 grain-sorting machines, 200 machines for granulating maize and 500 harrows. The directors of the Agricultural bank will invite the best-known manufacturers to forward specimens and prices. A commission, composed of land owners and officials, will examine the various apparatus sent, giving the preference not to the articles offered at the lowest price, but to those of the best quality.

The report of the commissioner general of emigration of Italy states that from September, 1901, to March, 1904, more than 162,000 emigrants left Italy for North and South American ports with prepaid tickets, that is, tickets received from friends or relatives abroad. The proportion of prepaid tickets is one-quarter of the total number, and in the case of the Prince Line, for New York, the proportion of prepaid tickets was nearly one-half the number of tickets.

Much of the confusion about battles in the far East is due to a misunderstanding of the calendar. Russia is the only civilized country on the face of the globe that has not adopted the Gregorian calendar. Its dates are always 12 days behind the rest of us. That is, July 23 in St. Petersburg, or Mukden, or Harbin, is August 9 in other countries, including the United States. Julius Caesar changed the calendar once upon a time. Pope Gregory XIII. changed it another time.

There has been renewed activity in Japan along many lines, and the total commerce for the first six months of 1904 amounted to \$159,410,086.44, a gain of \$14,010,229.52, or 9 1/2 per cent. over that of the corresponding period in 1903. While it is true that the importation of war material has contributed considerably to this result, and to that extent the showing does not represent a natural permanent growth of the commerce of the country, still there was a marked increase independent of war purchases.

Pretty nearly \$2,000,000 worth of licorice is used in this country every year. It all comes from the lands bordering on the Mediterranean. Most people think that licorice comes from the wooden twigs and branches of a tree. But in reality the licorice wood is the root part of a very pretty, dainty plant, which has beautifully shaped leaves that are colored bright green on one side and a pale silvery green on the other. The licorice plant is a perennial, and in the Oriental countries great plantations are given up to it altogether.

SHINING MARKS CALLED BY DEATH

THE UNITED STATES LOSES POSTMASTER GENERAL HENRY C. PAYNE.

M. Bartholdi, Creator of the Statue of Liberty Erected at the Entrance to New York Harbor, Dies in Paris.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Henry C. Payne, postmaster general of the United States, died at his apartments at the Arlington hotel at 6:10 o'clock Tuesday night, aged 60 years. The cause of death was disease of mitral valve and dilatation of the heart. Mr. Payne had been in poor health for at least two years, but his last illness covered only seven days, an attack of heart trouble precipitating the end at a time when after a rest he seemed to have recovered a small measure of



HENRY C. PAYNE.

his vitality impaired by years of arduous labor. Death came after nearly six hours of unconsciousness.

The Succession. In succession to Mr. Payne, George Bruce Cortelyou, former secretary of the department of commerce and labor, and now chairman of the republican national committee, will become postmaster general. Mr. Cortelyou's appointment as head of the post office department was determined on several months ago by President Roosevelt, when Mr. Payne indicated to the president his desire to retire from the department on account of the precarious state of his health. It is the understanding now that Mr. Cortelyou will assume the duties of postmaster general as soon as he conveniently can after the close of the pending campaign. It is probable that he will enter the office about the first of December.

Funeral Services. Washington, Oct. 8.—Although an official funeral, the services in St. John's church Friday over the body of the late Henry C. Payne, postmaster general, were marked by impressive simplicity. The service was read by Rev. Mr. Smith and his assistant, Rev. Mr. Dunlap, the only alteration in the regular order of service being the offering of a special prayer for Mrs. Payne. After the services the remains were escorted by the postal carriers of the city of Washington, in uniform, to the Pennsylvania station, whence the body was taken on a special train to Milwaukee. The interment will be in that city, the home of Mr. Payne.

M. BARTHOLDI. Noted Sculptor Dies of Consumption in Paris.

Paris, Oct. 5.—Frederick Auguste Bartholdi, the sculptor, died at eight o'clock Tuesday morning. Tuberculosis developed three years ago, and showed violent symptoms during the last few months, but Bartholdi insisted on continuing work in his studio. During the last days of his work he fully recognized the fatality of the disease, and began to design his own tombstone. This will show an allegorical figure holding out a laurel wreath. It was completed the day before Bartholdi took to his bed.

Since 1875 M. Bartholdi's name has become familiar to the people of the United States, and his statue at the entrance to New York harbor, "Liberty Enlightening the World," has given him a world-wide reputation. The idea of this colossal work was first conceived early in the '70s, and was enthusiastically received by those to whom he confided it. A society was formed called the Union Franco-Americaine, and a banquet was held November 6, 1875, to inaugurate the project. The city of Paris subscribed \$2,000, and in the ensuing five years \$250,000, the amount necessary to complete the statue, was raised, the greatest part being contributed by the masses through small subscriptions. The work was so enthusiastically pushed by its projector that the hand and arm holding the torch was sent to the Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876. In 1877 a meeting was held in New York to further the pedestal fund, and congress passed resolutions granting the use of Bedloe's island and appropriations for the statue. August 5, 1884, the cornerstone of the pedestal was laid and work was continued until October 26, 1886, when it was completed and the statue unveiled.

Bartholdi Buried. Paris, Oct. 8.—The funeral of Bartholdi took place Friday and was a most imposing ceremony. It was attended by hundreds of mourners, including public officials, students, and models. The American embassy was represented.

GROWS BRIGHTER.

Trade Outlook Is Helped by Many Features Which Are Favorable.

New York, Oct. 8.—R. G. Dun's Weekly Review of Trade says: "With the crops almost beyond danger, prices of securities at the highest point since May, 1903, and idle machinery resuming at many factories and mills that have been closed for months, the business outlook grows steadily brighter. By far the best feature of the situation is the confidence manifested by an increased disposition to provide for future requirements. This is by no means general, but it is noticed at pig iron furnaces, woolen mills and among dealers at widely separated points, particularly those located in the agricultural sections. Mercantile collections are also more prompt.

"Failures this week in the United States are 222, against 223 last week, 225 the preceding week and 239 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 25, against 18 last week, 30 in the preceding week and 17 last year."

Bradstreet's says: "Popular estimates of leading crop yields continue to enlarge, corn has passed out of danger of serious frost damage in the west, and distribution, both at wholesale and retail, expands as cooler weather approaches. Additional favorable features are the continuance of the good tone in pig-iron, freer buying by railroads of material and rolling stock, and heavy general crop movement helping collections north and south."

WILL NOT TAKE STUMP.

Chairman Taggart Announces Judge Parker's Course of Action in Present Campaign.

New York, Oct. 7.—Chairman Taggart at democratic headquarters gave out the following statement Thursday: "Shortly after his nomination Judge Parker set about the consideration of his course of action toward the conduct of the campaign. He consulted many men of large experience in such matters and made an examination of the course of every successful candidate. That done he decided, as it was necessary for him to do, what his course should be, and he caused that decision to be made generally known. It was to the effect that he would not go upon the stump; that such speeches as he should deem it desirable to make could be made at Rosemount, following in that respect the McKinley precedent of 1896. That decision made and announced he proceeded to work along the lines he had marked out for himself. He believed then—as he believes now—that he decided rightly, and no amount of entreating would budge him. His record during all his life proves that clamor will not move him one iota. The incident is closed and those in charge of the campaign fully approve of the determination of Judge Parker."

LA FOLLETTE WINS.

Wisconsin Supreme Court Decides Fight Between Republicans on State Ticket.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 6.—By a vote of 3 to 1 the supreme court of Wisconsin Wednesday decided that the La Follette state ticket was the regular republican ticket, and that the nominees of the La Follette convention should be placed on the election ticket as regular republicans. Justices Marshall, Dodge and Winslow concur in the decision and Chief Justice Cassoday dissents. By this decision the entire machinery of the republicans in the state for present campaign is placed in the hands of the La Follette faction.

Milwaukee, Oct. 7.—Samuel A. Cook, of Neenah, has withdrawn from the head of the stalwart republican state ticket and is succeeded by Former Gov. Edward Scofield. The selection of Scofield will be ratified by the state central committee at a special meeting. Mr. Cook issued a lengthy statement to the public giving his reason for withdrawal from the stalwart ticket. The gist of his statement is a review of his past utterances that he would withdraw unless a decision by the supreme court was in his favor. The stalwarts have adopted the name "National Republican," and their ticket will appear on the official ballot under this name.

SLAIN IN BATTLE.

West African Tribesmen Ambush Portuguese Troops and Kill 254.

Lisbon, Oct. 6.—The minister of marine announced in the chamber Wednesday that a detachment of Portuguese troops, belonging to a column operating in Portuguese West Africa against the Cuanhamas, was surprised by the tribesmen while crossing the Cunene river. The detachment, which numbered 499 officers and men, lost 254 killed, including 15 officers and 50 wounded. The Portuguese force included 255 Europeans, of whom 109 are missing. The force was ambushed at night. The government is considering the organization of a force of 5,000 men to suppress the Cuanhamas, and will dispatch warships to strengthen the Angola naval division.

Given New Trial.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 5.—James Mol, one of the aldermen convicted of bribery in the Lake Michigan water deal at Grand Rapids, and George H. Albers, a Grand Rapids attorney, convicted of perjury at his own trial on the charge of bribery in the water deal, were Tuesday granted new trials by the state supreme court.

HARVEST DAYS.



AUTOMOBILE TOOK A FATAL PLUNGE

FALLS OVER HIGH BANK IN NEW YORK AND TRAIN CRASHES INTO WRECKAGE.

Two Persons Are Instantly Killed, One Dies a Few Hours Later, and Six Others Receive Very Severe Injuries.

New York, Oct. 7.—While speeding along the Bronx early this morning an automobile containing nine persons went off an embankment at One Hundred and Sixty-first street and Jerome avenue, and three persons were killed and six injured. The machine fell onto the New York Central railroad tracks and the wreckage was struck by a south-bound train. In the automobile when the accident occurred were five women and four men. The automobile was in charge of Albert Noyes. At Jerome avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-first street the roadway is between 20 and 30 feet above the railroad tracks. When the big machine ploughed downward it struck near the south-bound tracks and the nine persons and the automobile were caught by an incoming train known as the Croton local.

The body of Albert Noyes, chauffeur of the wrecked automobile, was found underneath the pilot of the engine, horribly mangled. At three o'clock this morning one of the injured women identified at Cordham hospital as Anna Smith, 17 years old, died. This made a total of three dead, one of whom, a woman, was still unidentified. Wreckage of the machine was found scattered along the railroad track for a distance of two blocks. The car had been reduced literally to bits. It is said to have been running at least 25 miles an hour when the accident occurred.

Runs Away Down a Mountain.

New York, Oct. 8.—Four persons were injured Friday when their automobile ran away down one of the mountains in Orange county. The driver lost control of the car more than a half mile from the base of the mountain and it dashed down the steep grade at frightful speed. Fifty yards from the base it hit the wall at the side of the road and turned turtle. The injured are: Miss Hope Walker, Brookline, Mass., bruised and cut about head; Miss Robertson, Brookline, Mass., cut on head and body; A. C. Bartlett, Chicago, face and head cut and bruised; Thomas Carey, New York, who was the chauffeur, five ribs broken and internal injuries.

IS AGAIN ACTIVE.

Famous Volcano, Mont Pelee, Is Reported to Be in Full Eruption.

Kingston, St. Vincent, Oct. 7.—The captain of the British steamer Sibun, which arrived here Thursday, reports that when the steamer passed the island of Martinique on September 30 Mont Pelee was in full eruption. The spectacle was witnessed by those on board the Sibun at two o'clock in the morning of the day mentioned, the volcano emitting stupendous black clouds and balls of fire.

Early in May, 1902, Mont Pelee broke into violent eruption, wiping out the city of St. Pierre and reaching other towns nearby. The loss of life on that occasion was estimated at 40,000.

GREAT DISTRESS.

Starvation Said to Be Threatening Many Thousands in Cities of Great Britain.

London, Oct. 6.—At a meeting of the Manchester city council it was announced that owing to the hard times and depression in the cotton industries between 40,000 and 50,000 people in the poorer parts of the city were practically on the verge of starvation. Similar conditions prevail in London and other large cities of the United Kingdom, where the winter is expected to be one of the hardest in many years for the poorer classes.

Appointments.

Washington, Oct. 5.—President Roosevelt has appointed Julius G. Lay as consul general at Canton in succession to Robert M. McWade, removed. Mr. Lay formerly was American consul at Barcelona. Benjamin H. Ridgely, American consul at Nantes, France, was appointed consul general at Barcelona to succeed Mr. Lay.

PEACE CONGRESS.

Important International Gathering in Boston Advocates World's Peace.

Boston, Oct. 5.—A general supplication, coupled with a demand, almost, for the institution of peace between nations of the world, was the keynote Tuesday of the first deliberative session of the thirteenth international peace congress. Delegates from the great countries of the globe, all prominent in their home lands, engaged in the proceedings, giving to the occasion all the dignity and importance of a momentous international assembly.

A feature of the opening session was the receipt of an elaborate report from the international peace bureau for 1904, in which it was reviewed what had been attained in the direction of peace by the year passed, and also was set forth the present war conditions of the world necessitating correctionary measures by those desiring the establishment of universal concord. The suggestion was made that some collective move might be made to induce the Russo-Japanese belligerents to return to peace.

Edwin M. Mead, the chairman of the organization committee of the congress, delivered the opening address of the meeting, speaking an earnest word in favor of the reduction of great navies, and a general disarmament among nations. Robert Treat Paine, Sr., of Boston, was elected president of the congress, and Dr. Benjamin F. Trueblood, also of this city, secretary.

Boston, Oct. 6.—Resolutions intended to bring about, if possible, an end to the Russo-Japanese war were adopted Wednesday at the meeting of the International Peace congress. By the terms of these resolutions the congress will address an appeal to the emperors of Russia and Japan to terminate the struggle and each of the powers signatory to The Hague convention will be formally requested to press upon Russia and Japan the importance of putting an end to the present war.

Boston, Oct. 7.—The arrest and subsequent reduction of military and naval armaments throughout the world was called for Thursday at the session of the international peace congress when resolutions were adopted expressing the opinion that the first task which the world's new convention suggested by President Roosevelt should take up was the gradual disarmament of the powers.

Boston, Oct. 8.—King Leopold, of Belgium, was assailed for his policy as sovereign of the Congo Free State at a public meeting held Friday afternoon in connection with the session of the international peace congress. The attack upon King Leopold was made by E. T. Morell, of England, who represented the Congo Reform association. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the elaborate plan of organizing the nations into a positive peace-making union, as favored in the resolutions by the Danish Peace society, the Universal Peace union, of the United States, and other organizers.

WON'T BE SUPPRESSED.

Mrs. Nation Sent to Jail But Soon Released—Gets Into Trouble Immediately.

Wichita, Kan., Oct. 8.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, Mrs. Lucy Wilhoit, Mrs. Myra McHenry and Mrs. Lydia Mounts, who made the recent joint raid here, were found guilty in the city court Friday of destruction of property. Mrs. Nation was fined \$150 and given six months in jail; Mrs. McHenry and Mrs. Mounts were fined \$150 each, and Mrs. Wilhoit was fined \$50. They gave notice of appeal. Mrs. Nation and Mrs. McHenry, immediately after having been released from jail on an appeal bond, went down the street, knocking cigars out of the mouths of the men they met. They have been again arrested and are in the city jail on the charge of disturbing the city peace and obstructing the sidewalk.

Assets Exceed Liabilities.

Washington, Oct. 7.—A schedule of the assets and liabilities of Thomas E. Waggaman, the real estate agent and former treasurer of the Catholic university, who was recently declared a bankrupt, was filed Thursday. It shows assets of \$5,607,924, and liabilities of \$4,622,940. The largest item of assets is real estate, the value of which is given at \$3,229,511.

Four Perished.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 7.—During a heavy fog Wednesday night the steamer Boscowig struck a reef on Harle Down Island. Four passengers, children, were drowned. The crew and 185 passengers were saved.

FIERCE BATTLE AT PORT ARTHUR

A FOUR DAYS' ENGAGEMENT REPORTED, IN WHICH THE LOSSES ARE HEAVY.

Force of 4,000 Japanese Which Took Part Is Annihilated—Only Twelve Men Survive the Awful Slaughter.

London, Oct. 4.—The Daily Telegraph's Nagasaki correspondent, cabling under date of September 25, says: "Terrible artillery conflicts are adding to the horrors of the situation at Port Arthur. On September 22 and 23 the Russians made sorties against positions held by the Kanagawa regiment, and desperate fighting ensued. The Japanese force was practically annihilated, only one non-commissioned officer and 11 men remaining alive out of the 4,000 who went into the engagement.

"The Japanese tunnel into Port Arthur was completed on September 24, and was immediately used. The result is unknown."

Four Days' Battle.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 6.—Lieut. Gen. Stoessel says the Japanese losses were 10,000 during the attacks on Port Arthur from September 19 to September 22. He reports that no incident occurred from September 23 to September 30, excepting outpost skirmishing. Gen. Stoessel adds that practically nothing remained of the water works redoubts when the surviving Russians evacuated them.

The last Japanese attack to which Gen. Stoessel refers was on a hill called High mountain, south of Inthan (Etse Shan, or Mountain). He gives instances of the heroism of the defenders, especially the case of a lieutenant who threw hand bombs into the Japanese trenches, causing a panic. Col. Irman, chief of the Port Arthur artillery, is praised for the magnificent dispositions of the guns.

Gen. Stoessel's report created great rejoicing and revived the hope in his ability to defend the fortress. After the failure of the storming operations the war office here would not be surprised if the Japanese changed their plan to a regular engineering siege.

Cossacks Drive Japs Back.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 5.—Official advices from the far east describe a series of skirmishes on the southern front of Gen. Kuropatkin's army, the only importance of which lies in the fact that the Japanese are showing a disposition to press forward and feel out the Russian positions. Gen. Miestchenko's Cossacks in every case drove back the opposing forces. The activity of the Japanese outposts is doubtless intended to screen movements of their armies, and therefore may be regarded as precursory symptoms of final preparations for an advance, which probably will begin within a week.

A special messenger has brought to the emperor Gen. Kuropatkin's full report of the battle of Liaoyang. The messenger, who submitted to an interview, declares that the main army is concentrated at Tie pass, and that it is not likely Gen. Kuropatkin will make a determined stand at Mukden.

More Skirmishing.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 7.—Nothing beyond skirmishing between advance posts is reported from the front. The Russian cavalry seem to be pressing reconnaissance southward toward Yental. On Tuesday some Russian scouts ran into a squadron of Japanese, consisting of four companies at Hunlipou, and were forced back until reinforced by cavalry, who flanked the Japanese, driving them back on Tadousampou with considerable loss. The same evening the Russians approached to within about three miles of the coal mines, repulsing four squadrons and three companies of Japanese.

Bravery of Nurses.

Mukden, Oct. 7.—Gen. Kuropatkin has bestowed the ribbon of St. George upon all the Red Cross nurses of the sisterhood of St. George, for bravery at the battle of Liaoyang. During the awful night of September 1 these nurses toiled unceasingly, proceeding upon their errands of mercy under a hail of shrapnel, dressing wounds and even carrying disabled soldiers to the ambulances.

Japs Seize British Steamer.

Shanghai, Oct. 8.—The British steamer Sishan, from Hong-Kong has been seized by the Japanese off Newchwang. The Sishan carried a cargo of cattle and flour, intended for Port Arthur.

Russian Ships Damaged.

Tokio, Oct. 8.—It is reported here that the fire of the Japanese land batteries severely damaged four Russian warships in the harbor of Port Arthur. It is stated that one of the vessels was completely wrecked. The name of none of the ships was given.

Two Scalded to Death.

Port Henry, N. Y., Oct. 6.—A locomotive of the Lake Champlain & Moriah railroad, which was being used at Mineville to shift cars, became unmanageable and ran under a pit head. The steam dome was knocked off, the boiler exploded and Engineer Frank Twilliger and Fireman A. J. Hestling, both of Mineville, were scalded to death.

Four Die in Hotel Fire.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 8.—The Trace hotel in South St. Joseph burned Friday morning, four persons losing their lives. The dead are: Lafayette Frew, aged 50 years, speculator in live stock; C. F. Norton, aged 35 years, employe of Stockyards company; Mrs. Anna Weston, of Gentry county, Mo., guest; unknown man.