

Chairman George B. Cortelyou, of the Republican National Campaign committee, is an intense devotee of physical culture and a great lover of outdoor sport.

A strong public sentiment is being aroused in England against what is called the motor-car peril. Every day the newspapers print letters describing accidents and calling attention in emphatic terms to the encroachment upon the rights of the public by motor car and motor cycle owners and drivers.

Although more than 70,000,000 cubic feet of black walnut were received at Hamburg in 1903, the supply of this variety of American lumber does not equal the increasing demand.

Out of 10,000,000 voters in France there are from 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 who are capitalists and owners of interest-bearing stock, landed proprietors, holders of Parisian bonds, credit foncier bonds, railroad bonds, national bonds—members of co-operative bodies, people who put by for the rainy day small sums in the banks, that serve to assure life or insure against death.

A leading French commercial paper says that, according to the leading silk association in Milan, Italy has 1,065 spinning mills, with 58,748 basins or tubs. Of these tubs 2,642 are idle. There are 364 twisting shops, with 705,262 spindles in operation and 49,050 idle.

An enterprising milkman in Essex, Eng., has hit upon a novel way of attracting attention. He and his assistants, armed with a milking stool, make the round of a popular neighborhood driving before them a herd of five or six cows.

Electricity is extensively used for agricultural purposes in the department of Alsace, France. The current from a large station is sent over a high-tension line to 16 substations. There are nearly forty electric threshers and 25 root cutters, besides different apparatus for dairy use, pumps, flour mills, etc.

The best timekeeper in the world is said to be the electric clock in the basement of the Berlin observatory, which was installed by Prof. Foerster in 1855. It is inclosed in an air-tight glass cylinder and has frequently run for periods of two or three months with an average daily deviation of only fifteen one-thousandths of a second.

All that experience and all that the cunning of the naval architect can suggest will be combined in Commander Peary's new ship, that he is having built in Maine for his final effort to reach the North Pole.

Germany possesses a miniature but most useful railway to which no parallel is found in this country. Its peculiarity is that its trains have no drivers. It is used for carrying salt from the salt mines at Stassfurt.

Physical exercise for the passengers on big transatlantic steamships is being developed more and more every day, and it will not be many years before every one of the steamships of the more important lines will be equipped with a gymnasium in which will be found the same exercising machines that are to be found on shore.

The customs department of Canada has promulgated regulations giving effect to the antidumping clause of the tariff, as already announced. When goods of a class manufactured or produced in Canada are sold at slaughter prices in the Dominion there will be levied, in addition to the ordinary customs duty, a special duty equal to the difference between the selling price in Canada and the fair market value for home consumption in the country of export.

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WANTON ATTACK BY BALTIC FLEET

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS FIRE ON ENGLISH FISHING VESSELS IN THE NORTH SEA.

One Is Sunk, Others Damaged and Two Men Killed—Great Britain Demands Satisfaction—Court of Inquiry to Fix Responsibility.

Hull, Eng., Oct. 24.—A. M. Jackson & Co., solicitors for the owners of 50 Hull fishing boats, have notified the foreign office and admiralty of an attack on the Hull fishing fleet by the Russian Pacific fleet (commonly designated as the Baltic squadron). The official information is that shortly after midnight Friday the Russian squadron fell in with the Hull fishing fleet in the North sea. The first portion of the fishing fleet turned their search-lights on the British vessels for some time and a little later opened fire. The steam trawler Crane was sunk, and the decapitated bodies of her skipper and mate have been brought to Hull.

Two Beheaded. The Moulmein arrived with her flag at half mast. Her skipper states that the trawlers were fishing about 220 miles east by north of Spurn Head at one o'clock Saturday morning, the weather being hazy, when the outlines of several vessels, apparently warships sailing in a line, were dimly seen.

Shanghai, Oct. 29.—It is reported that the Japanese have occupied two forts to the northeast of Port Arthur, that a Russian battleship in the harbor has been sunk and that the Japanese attack on the fortress is becoming more furious. This report lacks confirmation.

Shanghai, Oct. 29.—A private letter from Port Arthur dated October 21, received here Friday, says: "Gen. Stoessel has instilled the garrison of the beleaguered fortress with the spirit that to court a glorious death is preferable to capitulation."

London, Oct. 25.—Great Britain on Monday sent a long and urgent note to the Russian government, officially detailing the circumstances of the amazing and unexplained attack by the Russian Pacific squadron during the night of October 21, on British fishing boats in the North sea.

London, Oct. 27.—There is an accentuation of feeling in Great Britain over the delay of the Russian government in procuring from the commander of the Baltic squadron his version of the attack on the Hull fishing fleet. Admiral Rojestvensky, who is at Vigo, Spain, has so far as the public is informed, made no official explanation of the events of the night of October 21, but in an interview he has put forward the statement that two torpedo boats, presumably Japanese craft, appeared among his ships off Dogger bank and, falling to comply with a demand to retire or state their nationality, were fired upon.

London, Oct. 29.—All danger of war between Russia and Great Britain has been averted, and the settlement of the only points in dispute regarding the attack by the Russian second Pacific squadron on British trawlers October 21 has been referred to an international commission under the Hague convention.

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witnesses would not proceed on the voyage to the far east; that inquiry would be instituted into the facts by an international commission as provided by The Hague convention. That Mr. Balfour interpolated, had nothing to do with arbitration. It was the constitution of an international commission in order to find out the facts, and any person found guilty would be tried and punished adequately.

The ascertainment of the facts for submission to a commission formed under the rules of The Hague peace conference will be through the coroners' inquest at Hull in investigation by the British board of trade and the examination of officers of the Russian ships which fired upon the fishermen. Mr. Balfour said that apology and compensation having already been offered, nothing now remains but to determine which account is correct, Rojestvensky's or the trawlers. In his speech Mr. Balfour ridiculed the official explanation of Admiral Rojestvensky, but praised the spirit in which the Russian emperor and government had met the crisis.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 29.—The emperor has approved the proposal to submit the North sea incident to the international tribunal. The admiralty authorizes the statement that Admiral Rojestvensky has been instructed to remain at Vigo pending the inquiry into the North sea incident.

SHARP FIGHTING REPORTED. Furious Attack by Japs on Port Arthur—Two More Forts Are Captured.

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GETTING WARMER.



JOHN BULL—"See 'ere, You Just Insult Me Sixteen or Seventeen Times More and I'll Fight!"

MINE EXPLOSION IN THE FAR WEST

TERRIBLE DISASTER OCCURS IN A SHAFT FILLED WITH WORKMEN IN COLORADO.

Full Extent of the Loss of Life Not Known as Yet, But It Is Estimated That Between 30 and 60 Men Have Perished.

Trinidad, Col., Oct. 29.—A terrific explosion occurred at Mine No. 3, of the Rocky Mountain Fuel & Iron company, at Zerolo, 40 miles due west of Trinidad, Friday afternoon, and the number of dead is variously placed between 30 and 60 men. The number reported as having gone into the mine in the morning was 17 miners and four company men. In the afternoon many more miners are known to have gone into the mine, and the exact number of dead may never be known.

It is not thought possible that anyone in the mine can escape death, if they are not all dead already. Nearly all the miners employed are Slavs. The mine was opened only a year ago and extended 2,000 feet into the hill. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by dust. But one body has been recovered, that of T. Duran, a driver, who was just entering the tunnel when the explosion occurred. He was torn and burned almost beyond recognition.

All mines within a radius of 20 miles have been shut down and the miners are on the way to assist in the rescue of the bodies.

SUBWAY OPENED. Underground Transportation Line Transferred to City Authorities in New York.

New York, Oct. 28.—Exercises marking the completion of the main artery of Manhattan's subway and the formal transfer of the great underground tunnel by the contractors to the city were held in city hall Thursday. Thousands of persons gathered around the city hall while the exercises were in progress. Mayor McClellan presided at the exercises. At their conclusion the city officials and invited guests, with Mayor McClellan at their head, marched to the city hall subway station, where a special train was awaiting them. Promptly at two o'clock the mayor turned on the current and simultaneously 20 other trains, which had been stationed at various points in the tunnel, awaiting the signal, were sent away on their first official trip. The road was thrown open for business at seven o'clock in the evening. The people turned out en masse to christen the new road, and it is estimated that nearly 150,000 rode during the evening.

On an average the army of subway laborers has consisted of 10,000 men during the last four years, and the cost of excavating took about one-third of the entire contract price of \$35,000,000. In constructing the underground system it was necessary to excavate about 3,212,000 cubic yards of material, of which 1,900,000 cubic yards of rock had to be blasted. In construction work 65,000 tons of steel were used and 8,000 tons of cast iron. The total length of track laid is 305,000 feet, of which 245,000 feet is underground and 60,000 feet is on elevated structures in the upper sections of Manhattan and the Bronx.

Walcott Held for Manslaughter. Boston, Oct. 29.—"Joe" Walcott, the negro pugilist, was held for the grand jury Friday in \$2,500 on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of another negro, Nelson Hall, recently. The pugilist's revolver is said to have been accidentally discharged and a ball which first went through one of Walcott's hands, badly injuring it, entered Hall's breast, causing almost instant death.

Is Chess Champion. St. Louis, Oct. 27.—Frank J. Marshall, of New York, won the championship of the United States in the chess tournament, which was finished Wednesday night.

Lowered the Record. Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 27.—Dan Patch, with a runner in front, paced a mile at Billings park Wednesday in 1:56 flat, the fastest mile ever paced by a harness horse.

TREASURER INDICTED.

Grand Jury Disbelieves Story of Robbery and Holds Him for Embezzlement.

Pomeroy, O., Oct. 27.—After investigating for a month, the grand jury on Wednesday indicted County Treasurer Thomas J. Chase, charging the embezzlement of \$14,500 from the county treasury on September 9, when he claimed that the treasury was looted by masked robbers and himself locked in the vault. When Chase was brought from the county treasury into the court his bond was fixed at \$10,000. As he was unable to furnish bail, he was remanded to jail. The arrest of Chase caused no surprise in Meigs county, but there is much excitement over the indictments that are expected against other persons.

Chase claims that two unknown masked men entered his office and robbed the safe, locked him in the vault, and made their escape in daylight without being seen by anyone about the courthouse or in the town. Chase was found locked up by his daughter, who rushed to a local bank and thence to the fair grounds for some one who could open the vault. It is shown to the grand jury that at least half a dozen men were sitting in front of the courthouse all forenoon of September 9, and saw no strangers.

If Chase is convicted the United States Fidelity and Guaranty company of Baltimore will refuse to pay the county \$10,000 insurance against daylight robbery, as the indictment is for embezzlement. The burden then would fall on Chase's 26 individual bondsmen who were accepted by the county commissioners for \$20,000.

Pomeroy, O., Oct. 28.—T. J. Chase, indicted on the charge of embezzling \$14,500 of county funds, furnished \$10,000 bond and was released from jail.

CRIME CONFESSED. Indiana Woman Pleads Guilty to Murder of Stepdaughter—Sent to Prison for Life.

Hartford City, Ind., Oct. 28.—Indicted Thursday morning by the grand jury for the poisoning of her stepdaughter, Crystal Kraus, the defendant, Mrs. Rae M. Kraus, after demanding immediate trial, pleaded guilty to a charge of murder in the first degree and, walking calmly to the bench, handed to Judge Vaughn a signed confession written October 16, while a prisoner in the Blackfoot county jail. The audience listened intently while the confession was being read, after which the jury retired for 15 minutes, returning with a verdict of guilty. Immediately Judge Vaughn pronounced the sentence, which carries with it imprisonment for life in the women's prison at Indianapolis, and within half an hour the prisoner, escorted by two officers and followed by a mob, hissing and uttering cries of violence, was on her way to the interurban train which was to carry her to prison. The confession pleads that the crime was committed while the defendant was dispossessed of her senses; that she had confessed to her husband, W. R. Kraus; that she was prompted to poison her stepdaughter by an indescribable desire to kill, and after dealing at length with the domestic relations of the family, which, the confession says, were most pleasant, concludes with an invocation of God's help in supplying strength to bear the sorrow which she endures.

Serious Dynamite Explosion. Seattle, Wash., Oct. 29.—By the accidental explosion of 400 pounds of dynamite in a blacksmith shop at Council City, Alaska, on October 1 last, two men were fatally injured, several others seriously hurt, and a large amount of valuable property was destroyed.

Five Killed. Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 27.—J. Francisco, a cigarmaker of this city, and four tramps were killed in the wreck of a Wabash freight train at Sadorus, Champaign county, after having been put off the train three times.

It Proved His Finish. Burlington, Ia., Oct. 27.—John Severius, a barber of Lewiston, Ill., died Wednesday at Carthage after drinking a quart of bay rum.

SUCCESSFUL TRIP OF BIG AIRSHIP

MAKES JOURNEY OF TEN MILES FROM WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS IN ST. LOUIS.

Easily Guided by Its Operator, It Crosses the Mississippi River, and Lands Near Cahokia, Ill.—Flight Made with Broken Motor.

St. Louis, Oct. 26.—Propelled part of the way by its own power, and the remainder of the distance by the wind, which was blowing at the rate of about nine or ten miles an hour, the airship of Thomas S. Baldwin, of San Francisco, in charge of A. Roy Knabenshue, of Toledo, O., made an unannounced ascension from the aeronautics concourse at the world's fair Tuesday, and landed near Cahokia, Ill., a distance of nearly ten miles, after a flight that attracted the attention of thousands of persons, who cheered almost continuously as the big flying machine passed over the exposition grounds, left the residence section of St. Louis far beneath it, and soared high above the towering office buildings of the business district.

Easily Handled. Clinging to the framework of the car, his precarious foothold an iron tube that forms one side of the base of the triangular network of supports and ribs of the airship's body, Knabenshue directed the movements of his flying machine and maneuvered in circles and against the wind high over the monster exhibit palaces of the exposition, before the accident to his motor which rendered the big fan-like propellers useless and curtailed his command of the airship. Notwithstanding the breaking of the motor, Knabenshue did not lose complete control of the machine, but with the momentum given by the wind, he was enabled to steer the machine in a course that varied several points in each direction from the trend of the wind and land at a point of his own selecting.

Crossed the River. After he had landed, Knabenshue stated that when he found he could control the movements of the airship, even after the motor was useless, he determined to make the test a fair one, and decided to effect a landing on the east side of the Mississippi river. Steering his balloon so that he could gain the best speed from the wind, Knabenshue directed his course over the southwestern residence district of St. Louis. Passing rapidly eastward from the Missouri side he passed to the Illinois side of the Mississippi river, and having completed his self-imposed task, he headed toward Cahokia and brought his airship to the ground about half a mile from that little hamlet. When within about ten feet of the earth, Knabenshue threw out his grapple and one of the hooks caught in a large tree standing on the edge of a clearing and the large body settled slowly to the ground, resting lightly upon its framework uninjured, except for the minor breakage of the motor. The flight occupied just an hour.

The gas balloon is cigar shaped of Japanese silk, 54 feet in length and 17 feet in diameter, and requires 8,000 cubic feet of gas to inflate it. The frame attachment is 30 feet in length. It carries a double cylinder, seven horse power gasoline engine, making 2,000 revolutions a minute, to drive the propellers.

Business Is Affected Somewhat by the Campaign—Industrial Conditions Satisfactory.

New York, Oct. 29.—Bradstreet's says: "Cooler weather has helped retail trade at the west and south. This is reflected in some reorder business from jobbers and wholesalers, whose trade at this date is better than last year at this date, is not entirely up to expectations. This is possibly due in a measure to the close proximity of election, which is credited in a few reports with holding back some business. The industries give quite satisfactory reports, iron in its cruder forms leading, with active demand at advancing prices. There still appears unmistakable signs that caution and conservatism have not lost their value as yet, and that these qualities still weight the tendency towards optimism noted in recently preceding weeks."

RUSSIA AND FRANCE SAY NO Both Nations Decline to Accept President's Invitation to Peace Conference.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—The reply of France and Russia to President Roosevelt's invitation to a peace conference is a categorical refusal. Here the proposed conference is said to be a mere electoral dodge lacking seriousness.

Berlin, Oct. 27.—While the United States' note inviting a second peace conference at the Hague for the purpose of broadening and strengthening the original convention has not yet been received by the German government, the foreign office again emphasizes Germany's wish for another conference. This must, however, avoid plans for universal peace and aim solely at practical reforms.

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