

Living pictures—clever and finished representations of groups taken from Dresden and Sevres china—are very popular at one of the London music halls.

Total exports of wool from Argentina in 1903-04 were 411,385 bales (of about 880 pounds each), against 479,244 bales in 1902-03. The 1903-04 exports were the lowest for the past nine years.

About 1,000 acres of valuable fruit land has been brought under water by the construction of the De Weese dam, in the Wet mountain valley, near Westcliffe, Col. The reservoir is one of the largest in the centennial state, and its waters will render valuable much land in Lincoln park, near Canon City.

Thus far England has imported more oranges than any other fruit. The amount for the first seven months of the year was 4,249,774 hundredweight (475,974,688 pounds). Though the banana receipts were heavy, they were less by over one million hundredweight (112,000,000 pounds) than those of oranges.

A. H. Liese, of Fresno County, Cal., put up his ranch for a raffle. He sold tickets to the amount of \$7,500. W. C. Wilkinson held the winning number, but Liese refused to surrender the ranch, saying that Wilkinson had no rights in law, as raffling was gambling. But Wilkinson has found an old statute which provides for the confiscation of such property to the state.

The foreign commercial traveler is an important factor in conducting the business of foreign countries in Denmark. Representatives from Germany, Russia and Sweden are there in large numbers. Germany, especially, sends many commercial men during the course of a year, and they succeed admirably in overcoming the deep-rooted prejudice which exists against that country.

Since the commencement of the present war, much attention has been directed to the new explosive used by the Japanese warships with such effect. This explosive—"Shimose," named after the inventor, Prof. Shimose—it is claimed, ranks next to blasting gelatine as regards explosive force, and is considerably more destructive than either gun cotton or dynamite.

It is rumored that the Rothschilds propose to spend 10,000,000 francs in the setting up in Paris of dwellings for wage-earners, in which the rentals shall be extremely moderate and out of which the owners do not intend to make any profits. Similar work has been done in the Peabody buildings in London and in various extensive enterprises of the sort in a number of leading cities.

A contract has lately been made between the government of Venezuela and Manuel V. Fajera, a Venezuelan citizen, for the exclusive manufacture of matches in that country. This monopoly is based on a law promulgated in 1899, which provided that the match industry should be a source of government revenue. By the terms of the contract in question the importation of matches into Venezuela is prohibited.

An exhibit at the recent meeting of the Society of German Plumbers which attracted considerable attention was that showing an invention of Chemist Blau, of Augsburg, for the manufacture of fluid gas from the residue of petroleum and heavy mineral oils. The inventor says this gas may be manufactured very cheaply where there is an abundance of petroleum, and that it may be transported from one place to another in cylinders as easily as carbonic acid gas.

The quantity of domestic hops consumed by brewers in the United States in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, according to figures obtained from the office of internal revenue, treasury department, was 39,565,534 pounds, an increase of 2.88 per cent. over the consumption of the previous year. The United States is one of the surplus hop-producing countries of the world, and in addition to the quantity consumed by domestic brewers, there is annually a considerable export movement.

That the Venezuelan press is not altogether lacking in certain exhibitions of enterprise manifested in cooler climes was evidenced during a recent visit of the president of the republic to Puerto Cabello, when Letras y Numeros issued what was styled a "numero extraordinario." This consisted of a neatly gotten up edition of eight pages, exclusive of cover, printed in gilt, bronze and blue inks. The contents comprised eulogistic tributes to the presidential visitor by the local officials and prominent citizens.

A singular phenomenon occurs on the borders of the Red Sea, at a place called Nakous, where intermittent underground sounds have been heard for an unknown number of centuries. It is situated about half a mile distant from the shore, whence a long reach of sand ascends rapidly to a height of 200 feet. This reach is about 800 feet wide, and resembles an amphitheater, being walled by low rocks. The sounds coming up from the ground at this place recur at intervals of about an hour. They at first resemble a low murmur.

MESSAGE READY FOR CONGRESS

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HAS COMPLETED PREPARATION OF ANNUAL REPORT.

Dispatch from Washington Purports to Give Synopsis of the Document—Many Important Topics Are Discussed.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The president has completed his annual message to congress, and it is now in the hands of the printer; indeed, printed copies of the document already have been placed before the president. Mr. Roosevelt was anxious to finish work on the message before he started for St. Louis and for a week or more has been devoting every minute of his spare time, both night and day, to the preparation of the paper.

No Sensational Features. The message will be notable for the complete absence of sensational and new features. The president will deal only with subjects which, in his opinion, congress can consider during the three months it will be in session. He is aware of the limitations that are enforced on congress on account of the enormous labor that is involved in the preparation of the appropriation bills, and he does not feel that it is wise or prudent to embarrass the national legislators by submitting to them propositions for new legislation which they cannot enact for lack of time.

It is known that the president desires additional legislation regarding the matter of securing publicity of facts concerning the interstate corporations and trusts, of the country that are gathered by the bureau of corporations. The president has told his official advisers that he considers the law granting him authority to publish or keep secret facts about these corporations too broad. He realizes that under it the chief executive has power that might be used unwisely, and intends to ask congress to define, in some way, what information shall be published and what kept secret.

Will Discuss Navy. The navy will occupy a prominent place in the president's message. That branch of the government service is very close to Mr. Roosevelt's heart, and, as a result of repeated conferences with Secretary Morton, the president will urge congress to continue its policy of constructing a great navy. This recommendation will not conflict in the president's mind with his urgent request that the cause of international arbitration that has received such an impetus of late as a result of Secretary Hay's negotiations be advanced in every possible way by congress.

Canal and Statehood. A report that the work done on the Isthmian canal will be submitted, and the president will suggest legislation that will improve conditions in the canal zone and further the completion of the interoceanic water way.

It is not believed that the president will discuss the question of statehood for the territories. His position, it is known, has been in favor of admitting Arizona and New Mexico as one state and Oklahoma and the Indian Territory as a second. He will probably urge, however, that in whatever statehood legislation is enacted the rights of the Indians living in the territories be taken care of.

Other Topics. Continuation of a liberal policy toward Alaska will be urged, it is believed, particularly in the matter of creating an additional judicial district and the granting of appropriations for roads and other internal improvements.

The arguments in favor of reducing the tariff on Philippine products entering the United States will receive the president's endorsement and legislation in the interest of Porto Rico will be urged. The relation of the United States with foreign countries will be reviewed and particular reference made to Secretary Hay's official expressions concerning contraband and kindred subjects in connection with the Russian-Japanese war. The conditions of the treasury, immigration, the relations of capital and labor, public lands and similar subjects will also receive the attention of the president.

SITE IS SELECTED.

Naval Training Station on the Great Lakes to Be Located at Lake Bluff, Ill.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Secretary of the Navy Morton announces that the board appointed to select a training station on the Great Lakes has unanimously recommended that the Lake Bluff site, 30 miles north of Chicago, be selected. The president has approved the selection. The initial appropriation for this work has already been made, and it will be the policy of the secretary to push the work to completion as rapidly as possible.

Starved to Death. Cincinnati, Nov. 26.—Death from fasting under an impression that he was obeying a divine command, is the singular fate of Rev. D. C. Beckwith, of Addyston, a suburb of Cincinnati. He was found dead Friday in his bed. He had been fasting 40 days.

Fastest of Her Class. Boston, Nov. 24.—The new United States cruiser Pennsylvania on her official trial trip averaged 22.43 knots an hour. Her contract called for 22 knots. This shows the Pennsylvania to be the fastest warship of her class in the American navy.

JAPS ARE REPULSED.

Driven Back with Heavy Loss in Attack on Lone Tree Hill.

Mukden, Nov. 25.—The Japanese made a fresh attack on Poutloff hill the night of November 22. Their advancing ranks were decimated by the Russian shell fire. Some of the Japanese secured lodgment on the slopes of the hill, but were driven out at the point of the bayonet, when the whole Japanese contingent fled. A similar attempt was made the same night south of Erdazou, which also was repulsed with a bayonet charge. The Japanese lost heavily, while the Russian loss was 30 killed.

Tokio, Nov. 25.—Telegraphing Thursday, the headquarters of the army before Port Arthur reports: "The conflagration in the buildings near the arsenal, caused by our naval guns, which, as reported yesterday began about noon November 22, continued until two o'clock on the morning of November 23. It is probable that the coal stores have been burned."

London, Nov. 25.—The correspondent at Moscow of the Daily Telegraph claims authority for the statement that Gen. Stoessel's dispatch sent by the torpedo boat Rastoropy, informed Emperor Nicholas that the Port Arthur garrison was being starved out, with other frank details of its actual condition, showing that the fall of the fortress is inevitable.

Washington, Nov. 26.—It is learned, on excellent authority, that the Japanese army has been ordered to renew its attack on Port Arthur, and to take the main fortifications at any cost.

Tokio, Nov. 26.—It is reported that the Japanese saps directed against Rihlung mountain, Sungshu mountain and East Kekwan mountain have reached the base of the center ditches. The defensive works outside the parapets of Rihlung mountain and Sungshu mountain have been captured, leaving the Russians in possession of the parapets only. The Japanese guns are shelling the parapets and inflicting heavy damage. The occupation of the forts is expected shortly. If the forts are taken, the capture of Port Arthur proper seems assured within a short time.

Field Headquarters Gen. Oku's Army, Nov. 23 (via Fusan Nov. 26).—The Russians are showing some activity in front of Gen. Oku's army. At dawn to-day detachments attacked on two places the left and center divisions. The center repulsed the attack immediately and the left also, after a hard fight. As a result of the repulse, the Japanese occupied Poutuen. The Russians left many dead on the field.

WILL RETAIN OLD ADVISERS.

Indications That the President Will Make Few Changes in His Cabinet.

Washington, Nov. 22.—It was announced at the white house Monday that Attorney General Moody has decided to remain in President Roosevelt's new cabinet.

The decision of Attorney General Moody renders it reasonably certain that the heads of six of the great executive departments of the government have been determined on by the president for the next administration. Mr. Hay will continue at the head of the state department; Mr. Taft at the head of the department of commerce and labor; Mr. Wilson at the head of the agricultural department, and National Chairman George B. Cortelyou will be postmaster general after the 4th of next March. It is expected, also, that Mr. Shaw will continue as secretary of the treasury, and Mr. Morton as secretary of the navy, but as to those two, no definite information is obtainable. A change is expected in the department of the interior, but Secretary Hitchcock has not let it be known publicly whether he desires to retire or not.

HELD ON SERIOUS CHARGE.

Grand Jury Indicts Woman and Four Children for Murder and Arson.

Towanda, Pa., Nov. 24.—The grand jury found true bills against Mrs. Sophia Merritt, the mother, and Charles, Bigler, Alanson and Nancy Johnson, her children, charging them with murder and arson. The mother and her four children are charged with killing Maggie Johnson, wife of Bigler Johnson, and her ten-year-old niece, Annie Benjamin, on the night of September 18, and afterward setting fire to the house and burning the bodies.

Hanged.

Batesville, Ark., Nov. 26.—Robert Causby was hanged Friday for the murder of Sheriff D. Morgan, which occurred September 15, 1904, in this city. Causby was practically a dead man before he reached the gallows, and the attending physician thought it was not possible to get him to the place of execution with enough life in his body to extinguish with the noose, as he was a complete wreck from nervous prostration.

Fatal Explosion.

Vicksburg, Miss., Nov. 25.—By the explosion of the boilers in D. R. Middleton's cotton gin in the town of Walters, a suburb of this city, two lives were lost and five persons injured, two of them seriously.

Becomes a Journalist.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 24.—Former United States Senator Cannon, of Utah, has accepted the position of editor-in-chief of the Salt Lake City Tribune.

No Yellow Fever in Cuba.

New York, Nov. 24.—The officials of the Cuban government officially denied the reports published in this country that there is yellow fever in Cuba.

WHEN PORT ARTHUR SURRENDERS.

[By McCutcheon, in Chicago Daily Tribune.]



JEALOUS NEGRO COMMITS MURDER

COLORED FARMHAND IN PENNSYLVANIA KILLS YOUNG MAN AND HIS UNCLE.

Makes an Attempt Also to Slay Young Woman Who Refused to Accept His Attention—Murderer Makes His Escape.

Philadelphia, Nov. 24.—Prompted by jealousy, Frank Saylor, a negro farm hand, shot and killed Henry Henderson, aged 23 years, and when he was overtaken by George Henderson, Henry's uncle, fatally shot him also. In addition, he fired two shots at Ella Scott, whose refusal to accept his attentions aroused his jealousy. Saylor escaped into a dense woods, and has since eluded capture. Saylor accused Henry Henderson of having won from him the affections of Ella Scott. As Henderson was escorting two young women to the railroad station from an entertainment, he was halted by Saylor, who, without warning, drew a revolver and fired four shots, all of the bullets entering Henderson's abdomen. After the shooting Saylor walked up the road to a church in front of which Ella Scott stood talking. He fired two shots at her, but both went wide of their mark. In the meantime George Henderson, Henry's uncle, had been aroused and he learned from the dying man the identity of his assailant. Procuring a warrant, he started in search of Saylor, accompanied by two friends. They overtook the murderer after a chase and Henderson attempted to seize him. Saylor drew a revolver and fired four shots, all of which struck Henderson, and he died instantly. In the meantime Henry Henderson had died. The Montgomery county commissioners have offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of Saylor.

CHARGED WITH AWFUL CRIME

Father and Son Arrested on Suspicion of Having Murdered Wife and Mother.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 23.—George W. Gay and his son, Lester Gay, were arrested at the entrance to the cemetery near Agency, Mo., Friday afternoon on the charge of murdering Mrs. George Gay, wife and mother of the prisoner, last Wednesday. The woman's throat was cut and the father and son claimed to have found her dead upon returning from the field for dinner. Her body had just been interred when the sheriff from St. Joseph made the arrests.

BANK PLUNDERED.

Robbers Steal \$3,000 from Institution at La Plata, Md.—Building Wrecked.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 25.—A special to the Baltimore American from La Plata, Charles county, Md., says that a number of men blew up and practically destroyed the building of the southern Maryland savings bank early Thursday morning. They secured \$3,000 in cash. Nitroglycerine is supposed to have been the explosive used. The robbers, after securing the money, made their escape.

Prize Dogs Burned to Death.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 23.—The barn and dog kennels at Hickory Valley, Tenn., the property of several wealthy eastern sportsmen, have been burned. Six dogs, among them several event hounds, which had taken many premiums in the United States and Canada, were burned.

Distress in Ireland.

London, Nov. 26.—The failure of the potato crop is causing great distress and suffering among the peasantry of Connamara. Reports from various districts of Ireland state that the pinch of hunger is already severely felt, especially on the Mayo seaboard.

Kruger Leaves \$3,750,000.

Amsterdam, Nov. 25.—The fortune left by the late President Paul Kruger, amounts to \$3,750,000. He left sums for the support of Boer widows and orphans, for the maintenance of the Dutch language in the Transvaal schools.

BOAT CAPSIZED BY HEAVY SWELL

DISASTER OCCURS OFF SARINIA, ONT., EARLY ON THANKSGIVING DAY.

While Crossing the Stream Little Craft Is Upset Within 100 Feet of Dock and Four of Those on Board Are Drowned.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 25.—The rowboat of William Briggs, the night ferryman between this city and Sarnia, Ont., which is directly across the St. Clair river from here, was upset near the Sarnia dock early Thursday, and four men who were passengers were drowned. The drowned are: Alfred Green, engineer; St. Thomas, Ont.; John B. Green, fireman; St. Thomas; John Back, brakeman; St. Thomas; James Connell, barkseper; Sarnia, Ont.; Ferrymen Briggs left the Port Huron dock with six passengers in his rowboat. A heavy sea was running on the river, kicked up by the strong north wind that was blowing. The boat pitched and tossed on the waves, but made the passage safely until within about 100 yards of the Sarnia dock. Then a heavy back swell from the shore suddenly caught the craft and capsized her. Ferrymen Briggs, John Dobson, an engineer, of St. Thomas, and Daniel Fisher, a conductor, of Ridgetown, Ont., saved themselves by hanging to the overturned boat, but the other four passengers were drowned. The three railroad men who were drowned were Pere Marquette railway employes.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Some Notable Observances Narrated—Features at the World's Fair.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Thanksgiving day was observed generally throughout the city. The government departments were closed for the day and most of the business houses were not open during the afternoon. At night the president gave a family party at the white house for the Thanksgiving dinner.

New York, Nov. 25.—Observance of Thanksgiving in the metropolis was not unlike that which has marked the season in other years. There were special services in nearly all denominations, and the unfortunate, both within and without the charitable institutions and prisons, were made happy for the time being. Hundreds of baskets of food were distributed among the poorer families in the lower section and liberal Thanksgiving dinners were served to the needy in many quarters.

St. Louis, Nov. 25.—Thanksgiving day developed one of the most memorable celebrations on the world's fair calendar. Added to the regular celebration was that of New Hampshire and Vermont day, which was marked by concerts at the respective state pavilions. Children's day was also observed, and many features of entertainment were provided for the hosts of little ones who were admitted free. The Thanksgiving day ceremonies consisted of union religious services in Festival Hall, Archbishop Glennon presiding. Addresses were made by St. Louis ministers. At the close of the exercise the audience dispersed to all quarters of the grounds where Thanksgiving dinners were held. Among the most interesting was that served at the Model play grounds. Several hundred children, representing some 30 different nations, partook of a New England Thanksgiving dinner.

FIVE LIVES LOST.

Terrible Result of the Destruction by Fire of an Old Grain Warehouse.

Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 25.—Five Italians perished in a fire which destroyed the old Noble grain warehouse at North Bend. For some time 60 or more Italian railroad laborers have been sleeping in the building. One of them was washing a pair of overalls in a pail of gasoline when a spark from his pipe fell into the pail, causing an explosion that scattered the burning oil. Instantly there was a panic among the Italians most of whom had been asleep. They fought madly to escape from the burning man. One leaped from a window, and was picked up with a broken leg. It is believed that the five who perished were trampled upon in the rush to get out. Their badly charred bodies have been recovered.

Big Order for Cars.

Philadelphia, Nov. 26.—The Pennsylvania company announces that it has just closed contracts for the building of about 5,000 freight cars. This is independent of the recent orders placed by the Pennsylvania Railroad company for 6,800 freight cars on its lines east and west of Pittsburg, which are to replace worn out or damaged cars.

The President's Turkey.

Washington, Nov. 24.—For 25 years Horace Vose, of Westport, R. I., has presented each year to the president of the United States a fine turkey for his Thanksgiving dinner. Mr. Vose's bird arrived at the white house Wednesday. It is a fine specimen, weighing between 35 and 40 pounds.

Aged Merchant Dies.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 26.—Francis Buell Cooley, founder of the wholesale dry goods house of Cooley, Farnsell & Co., from which sprung Field & Letter, Marshall Field & Co., and many other dry goods houses in Chicago, died here Friday, aged 82.

Major Delmar Sold.

New York, Nov. 25.—Major Delmar, the world's champion trotting gelding, with an unpaired record of 2:01 1/2, and a paced trotting record of 1:59 1/2, was sold at the Old Glory sale at the Madison Square garden Thursday for \$15,000. The purchaser was C. K. G. Billings, owner of Lou Dillon. Major Delmar was consigned by E. E. Smathers, who bought him last year for \$40,000.

Missouri's Vote.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 24.—The official canvass of the popular vote in Missouri, made by Secretary of State Cook under the direction of Gov. Dockery, was completed Wednesday, when the ballots cast for president were totaled. Roosevelt's official plurality is 25,600.