

Prof. Robert Koch has been presented with a portrait bust and a festschrift on the occasion of his 60th anniversary.

As an advertisement of its thread a well-known firm has after several attempts, connected Europe and Asia across the Bosphorus with 1,250 yards of cotton.

The French provincial railroads are among the poorest in the world. Some of the cars are several decades old, and on one line, not long ago, the floor gave way and the car literally fell to pieces.

It is asserted by a sculptor that the human foot is becoming smaller. The masculine foot of 20 centuries ago was about 12 inches long. The average man's foot of to-day is easily fitted with a No. 8 1/2 shoe, which is not more than 10 7-16 inches in length.

A Monroe county man who invested \$529 in sheep last fall has sold \$227 worth of wool, has 143 lambs that will average 80 pounds when ready for market, which at four cents a pound makes them worth \$572. Total income from his flock of sheep \$799, and he still has the sheep. Not one of them has got away from him.

The general commerce of Newfoundland during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, amounted in value to \$18,456,448, of which \$8,479,944 represented imports and \$9,976,504 exports. The year preceding the combined imports and exports amounted to \$17,389,209, while in 1899 they totaled only \$13,000,000. Within the last ten years the general commerce has increased 42 per cent.

American thrashing machines have been used in Peru this year for the first time, in lieu of the old system of having the rice trodden out by horses. Other rice growers will probably soon be induced to follow this example. Thrashers of this class, as well as their motors, should be very light in construction, with broad wheels for use in moist ground, in order to meet the popular fancy there.

Argentina has the greatest number of sheep of any country, but derives relatively the least benefit from them. This is due, in part, to the quality not having yet been sufficiently refined, in part to negligence in the care of the sheep, and lastly, to the prevalence of scab, the curing of which has not been made obligatory. In Australia curing this disease was made compulsory 30 years ago.

Dealers in iron and steel claim that the imposition of the 37 a ton duty on imports of steel rails will mean an advantage of \$16 a ton for the Canadian manufacturers over those of the United States, as follows: Duty, \$7 ton; bounty in Ontario on pig iron from Canada ore, \$1 a ton; federal bounty, \$2.25; federal bounty on steel ingots, \$2.25; special duty under "dumping" clause, \$3.50; total, \$16.

There are 39 mortgage banks in Germany whose outstanding bonds amount to \$1,837,964,520. These mortgage bonds are secured by mortgages on town and country real estate, in return for which the mortgage banks loan money at 4 to 5 per cent. interest per annum. The bonds issued by the banks, bearing 3 1/2 to 4 per cent. interest, are a popular form of investment, being considered as safe as government or municipal bonds.

The longest fence in the world is that which has been erected by a cattle company along the Mexican border. It is 75 miles in length, and separates exactly for its entire distance the two republics. The fence was built to keep the cattle from running across the border and falling an easy prey to the Mexican cow punchers. Although it cost a great deal of money, it is estimated that cattle enough will be saved in one year to more than pay for it.

Chile has possibly used more postage stamps which were first intended for revenue purposes than any other country. In 1880 the 1c, 2c, 5c, 10c and 20c, as well as the 1 and 1 pesos tax stamps, were used postally. The 5c blue fiscals were also used in Iquique during the war of the rebellion. In 1891 the 2c, 10c and 20c telegraphs were used for postage. Many fraudulent specimens of the latter exist, and even the postmarks have been counterfeited.

A recent order providing for the killing of beavers in a public park in Germany, because the animals had almost undermined the whole island on which the park is laid out, is interesting because it shows that the beaver is not a purely American animal. Instead of that being so, the fact is that beavers used to be found in many parts of Europe, and there are still a few in the Elbe river near Berlin, where they are protected and propagated by the government.

One of the strangest holiday resorts, and one of the most interesting, is that recently made accessible to the public at Padirac, in the department of Lot, France. There a wonderful series of caverns, containing magnificent stalactites and a subterranean lake and river, has yielded the secrets to the adventurous explorer, and the danger of the visit have now been ingeniously reduced so that the average tourist may traverse the "antres" with ease and safety. For ages the caves remained absolutely unexplored.

ANNUAL REPORTS ARE MADE PUBLIC

SECRETARY TAFT TELLS OF WORK OF WAR DEPARTMENT - STRENGTH OF ARMY.

Favors Tariff Revision for the Philippines - Great Record for Nation's Crops Pointed Out by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The secretary of war, William H. Taft, has submitted his report to the president on the operations of the war department during the last year. The document covers 70 printed pages, of which nearly one-third are devoted to a consideration of the Philippines.

Secretary Taft attributes the falling off of the trade of the islands during the last year from \$66,000,000 to \$63,000,000, to the change of money from the Mexican silver standard to a gold standard.

Secretary Taft indorses the recommendation of Secretary Root for a reduction of 25 per cent. of the present tariff upon tobacco and sugar imported into the United States from the Philippines, and advocates the admission of all other products duty free.

Strength of the Army. The secretary states that the actual strength of the army is 3,744 officers and 56,439 enlisted men. The total number of enlistments during the fiscal year ending June 30 was 28,686, of which number the original enlistments were 21,008. There were 110,243 applicants for enlistment, of whom 82,452 were rejected.

The strength of the organized militia of the United States on October 1, 1904, was 115,937, consisting of 8,805 officers and 107,132 enlisted men. The secretary estimates that about 75 per cent. of this force would respond to a call for service under the federal government.

Decrease in Cost. In the matter of cost of the regular military establishment the figures of the report show a steady decrease since provision was made for a greater standing army following the Spanish-American war. Upon the estimate for \$128,000,000 for 1901 the appropriations were \$114,500,000 and the expenditures \$105,700,000; upon the estimate for \$113,500,000 for 1902 the appropriations were \$116,000,000 and the expenditures \$79,000,000; upon the estimate for \$99,800,000 for 1903 the appropriations were \$92,000,000, and the expenditures \$70,000,000; upon the estimate for \$77,900,000 for 1904 the appropriations were \$78,400,000 and the expenditures \$69,000,000. A corresponding decrease is foreshadowed for the next two years.

OUTPUT OF FARMS Secretary Wilson Tells of Nation's Great Crop Record.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The secretary of agriculture, James Wilson, has transmitted his eighth annual report to the president. Among the more important features of the year's work are extensive cooperation with agricultural stations; the taking of preliminary steps to conduct feeding and breeding experiments; the war against the cotton boll weevil and against cattle mange; plans for education of engineers in road building; the production of a hardy orange; research in successful shipping of fruit abroad; the value of nitrogen fixing bacteria; successful introduction of plants suited to light rainfall areas; establishment of pure food standards; the extension of agricultural education in primary and secondary schools, and the extension of instruction to island possessions to enable them to supply the country with \$200,000,000 worth of domestic products now imported from abroad.

Year's Crops Break Records. The crop of 1904, says the secretary, yields a farm value greater than ever before. The cotton crop, valued for lint and seed at \$600,000,000, comes second, while hay and wheat contend for third place. Combined, these two crops will about equal in value the corn crop. Notwithstanding the wheat crop shows a lower production than any year since 1900, the farm value is the highest since 1881. Potatoes and barley saved their highest production in 1904; rye in 1902 the oat crop was never so large by 60,000,000 bushels. The present crop of rice promises a yield of 900,000,000 pounds—300,000,000 more than ever before.

High Average in Exports. The year 1904, says the secretary, keeps well up to the average of exports of farm products during the five years, 1899-1903, amounting to over \$859,000,000, while the average for the five years was nearly \$865,000,000.

During the last 15 years the balance of trade in favor of this country, all articles considered, exceeded \$4,384,000,000, but taking farm products alone, these showed a balance in our favor of more than \$5,300,000,000.

Reviewing the increase in farm capital, the secretary estimates it conservatively at \$2,000,000,000 within four years—this without recognizing the marked increase in the value of land during the last two years.

Forestry and Water. The present situation as regards forestry in the United States the secretary regards as exceedingly hopeful. The lumber industry seems to be awakening to the fact that lumbering with reference to the future as well as present profits may be good business. The general adoption of forestry as an established policy now depends primarily on business conditions. Extensive investigation of forest conditions are still urgently needed.

TRADE REVIEW. Situation in Commercial Lines Very Favorable - Holiday Transactions Promise Well.

New York, Dec. 3.—Bradstreet's says: "Developments have been mainly favorable. Cooler weather has helped retail trade, stimulated re-orders from jobbers and improved collections, except in portions of the south, where holding of cotton is reported. Heavy dry goods, clothing, shoes, groceries and hardware note relatively most activity. Holiday trade has opened well and promises a very large aggregate. Among the industries the feeling is optimistic, notably in iron and steel, coal, lumber and kindred lines. Money is more active. Generally speaking, the feeling in trade and industry is optimistic, the only drawbacks being that manufacturers are confronted with prospective high costs of production, and the prevailing western drought renders the outlook for the winter wheat crop unfavorable at present."

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Holiday goods are moving freely, and in staple lines there is more activity, even the products that are between seasons finding a fair market. Packing and shipping departments are increasing forces and traffic congestion at several points indicates that the growth of business has overtaken railway facilities. "Commercial failures this week in the United States are 245, against 205 last week, 217 the preceding week, and 231 the corresponding week last year."

ENDS IN HIS DEATH.

Effort of Peter Nissen to Cross Lake Michigan in Aquatic Balloon Proves Fatal.

Stevensville, Mich., Dec. 2.—Peter Nissen, who started from Chicago across Lake Michigan in his aquatic balloon called the "Fool Killer No. 3," was found dead on the beach two and a half miles west of this place. Nissen had constructed a large canvas balloon and was endeavoring to prove a theory that enclosed in the queer boat and sailing on the water, the wind would blow it with rotary motion across the lake. He left Chicago at three p. m. Tuesday. Nissen is supposed to have been washed ashore during the night. His "Fool Killer" was about 20 rods down the beach from the body and was considerably damaged. A life preserver and his overcoat were fastened to the basket-shaped car in the boat. The body was brought to Stevensville, where it lies in the town hall. The hands and face are frozen and the features reflect his suffering. The clothing on the body was somewhat torn. It is thought that Nissen could not have been dead a great while when the body was found, as rigor mortis had not set in.

When the wrecked aquatic balloon was examined one of Nissen's business cards was found, on the back of which was a note from the dead adventurer, saying that an air hose upon which he depended to renew his supply of air, had broken, and that he was doomed to die of suffocation.

TRAINS COLLIDE. Disastrous Wreck Occurs Near Columbus, Ind.—Four Men Lose Their Lives.

Columbus, Ind., Dec. 3.—While running 50 miles an hour north-bound passenger train No. 27 on the Pennsylvania road Friday night ran into a construction train about two miles north of this city, killing four men and inflicting slight injuries upon a score of passengers. The dead are: Samuel Crow, Jeffersonville, passenger engineer; Herman C. Jones, Columbus, brakeman; E. W. Achenbach, Indianapolis, fireman, cremated. Calvin Prather, Sellersburg, fireman, died at the hospital. The passenger coaches did not leave the track and none of the passengers was badly injured. Fireman Achenbach's body was burned to a crisp in his engine before the rescuers could reach him. M. I. Kain, of Jeffersonville, engineer of the construction train, escaped with a broken leg. The construction train was entering a siding south of Cornbrook, and all of the train, except the engine and one car, was clear.

Cannot Interfere. Washington, Dec. 3.—President Roosevelt Friday informed a delegation representing the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Workers that he saw no way by which he properly or legally could interfere to bring about a settlement of the strike of the union employees of the Carnegie Steel company, of Youngstown and Girard, O.

Given Life Term. Versailles, Ind., Dec. 3.—After being out 20 minutes, the jury in the trial of Clifford Darling, charged with the murder of his wife, whom he shot during a quarrel at the home of her father at Pierceville on Thanksgiving day, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree and sentenced Darling to life imprisonment.

Letter Indicted. Duquoin, Ill., Dec. 1.—It became known here Wednesday that three weeks ago Joseph Leiter was indicted on three counts on the charge of bringing armed men into the state contrary to recently passed statutes. No attempt has been made to serve the capias or arrest Leiter.

Train Kills Two. St. Joseph, Mich., Dec. 3.—Dr. H. T. Bridgeman and Irvin Cregg, of Bridgeport, were killed at a grade crossing west of Stevensville Friday, by Pere Marquette flyer No. 6 eastbound from Chicago.

"YOU ARE GOING ON A LONG JOURNEY." (Adapted from a Popular Print.) [By McCutcheon, in Chicago Daily Tribune.]



JAPS PAY DEARLY FOR A VICTORY

CAPTURE 203 METRE HILL AT PORT ARTHUR AFTER A DESPERATE STRUGGLE.

Slaughter is Awful on Both Sides—Japanese Lose 5,000 Men in Two Hours of Fighting—Russians in Pursuit of Enemy at Sintersintin.

Tokio, Dec. 1.—The imperial army headquarters announces that the Japanese troops besieging Port Arthur are in possession of 203-metre hill. The following dispatch has been given out: "The army commenced a bombardment against 203-metre hill at dawn November 30 and made several charges before four o'clock in the afternoon. Owing to the enemy's stubborn resistance the charges failed. At five o'clock in the afternoon our forces advanced against the southeastern portion of the hill, made a fierce charge and reached within 30 metres of the summit. At seven o'clock, with reinforcements, we charged to the top, which was occupied by our forces. Against the northeastern part of the hill we also charged, and at eight o'clock the entire fort on the summit fell into our hands. The Russians left heaps of dead bodies on the eastern side of the hill, but we have had no time to investigate further."

London, Dec. 2.—The correspondent at Chefoo of the Daily Telegraph says that the attack on 203-Metre hill resulted in heavy losses to the First division of the Japanese stormers. Simultaneously with this assault the correspondent says, men of the Ninth and Eleventh divisions advanced and menaced the Rihlung and Kekewan forts. It is stated, the correspondent adds, that within the last 24 hours the Japanese casualties have totaled 15,000, and it is asserted that the attacks have been planned to continue until December 10, when, it is hoped, the capture of Port Arthur will be completed.

Prepared for the Inevitable. St. Petersburg, Dec. 3.—With the confirmation of the news that the Japanese have occupied 203 Metre hill and the report that the Russians unsuccessfully attempted its recapture, officials at the war office are beginning to prepare themselves for the inevitable. Golden hill and Liotti hill are higher and dominate 203 Metre hill, but the officials say that if the Japanese succeed in mounting heavy guns upon the latter it will probably be only a question of a few days before the fortress falls.

Will Fight to the Last. Still, there is not the slightest idea among Gen. Stoessel's friends that he will surrender, even if he should be ordered to do so. It is hinted that it is possible that if the fall of the fortress is shown to be inevitable, the emperor may direct its surrender in order to prevent the unnecessary sacrifice of the remnant of its brave defenders, but it is believed by those who know Gen. Stoessel best that he will literally make good his threat to hold out to the last man and the last cartridge in Port Arthur.

Will Sink Their Ships. The ships in the harbor, it can now be stated on high authority, are in no condition to attempt to break through the investing squadron. The guns of the warships were long ago landed and the marines and sailors have been participating in the land defense. Some of the ships also have been injured by shells. If the fortress falls it is understood they will be taken outside and sunk in deep water in order to prevent the possibility of their ever being of service to the enemy.

Work of the Life-Savers. Washington, Dec. 2.—During the year ended June 30, 1904, members of life-saving crews rendered assistance to 1,061 vessels, involving 3,328 lives, of whom a total of 34 were lost. The crew also rescued 103 persons not on board vessels from various perilous situations.

Three Are Dead. New Orleans, Dec. 1.—Three deaths have resulted from the explosion and fire at the Swiss laundry. The victims are young girls.

TOOK WOMAN'S WORD. Bankers Lend Large Sums and Now Demand Securities She Said She Possessed.

New York, Nov. 29.—Suits which already aggregate in the amounts sought to be recovered over \$250,000 were begun Monday against a Cleveland woman. At the same time came news of the closing of a national bank at Oberlin, O., as the supposed result of the trust reposed in the same creditor.

The conditions revealed have caused a great sensation in Boston, New York, Cleveland and other cities. The woman borrowed large amounts, it is said, on securities held in trust. These have been estimated as being worth \$5,000,000, but nothing definite can be ascertained about them and they have been tied up by injunctions.

The sensational case was revealed by a suit by Herbert D. Newton, of Brookline, Mass., against Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, of Cleveland, for \$190,800, money loaned. Mrs. Chadwick is the wife of a Cleveland physician. In addition to Mr. Newton's suit, several banks have taken legal action to recover various amounts, which bring the total to \$267,800.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 3.—Jacques Krakauer, of New York, filed a petition in involuntary bankruptcy against Mrs. C. L. Chadwick in the federal court here Friday. Krakauer is a dealer in lace and embroidery. He claims \$600 to be due him from Mrs. Chadwick. Later in the day Nathan Loeser was appointed receiver for all the property of every kind and description belonging to Mrs. Chadwick. The adjudication under bankruptcy law of Mrs. Chadwick's affairs will mean their full closing up. It will force a settlement and a complete stoppage of further operations by Mrs. Chadwick, and involve a complete investigation, exposure and final distribution of her property among the various creditors.

INTERNAL REVENUE FIGURES.

Increase in Receipts Is Shown by Annual Report of Commissioner Yerkes.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The annual report of Commissioner John W. Yerkes, of the internal revenue bureau, shows that for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, the receipts of the bureau were \$232,904,004, an increase of \$2,163,079 over the collections for the year next preceding. The leading states in the payment of internal revenue taxes for the past year are Illinois, \$52,464,271; New York, \$26,375,125; Indiana, \$24,102,371; Kentucky, \$21,757,733; Ohio, \$21,091,416; Pennsylvania, \$18,874,540. In 1903 the total production of distilled spirits was 148,206,875 gallons; in 1904, 139,505,214 gallons. There has been a decrease in the amount of tobacco manufactured, and an increase in snuff manufactured. There is an increase in the production of beer. The four states having the largest production of distilled spirits during the year are Illinois, 41,785,899 gallons; Kentucky, 23,070,162 gallons; Indiana, 20,838,868 gallons; Ohio, 13,173,637 gallons.

Carries Great Host.

New York, Dec. 3.—The largest number of steerage passengers that ever left this port on a single steamer went out Thursday on the White Star liner Republic. She had 2,175 steerage passengers when she sailed for Italian ports. The previous record was 2,116. The Republic also had a large list of cabin passengers.

Flames on the Pike.

St. Louis, Dec. 3.—Fires started by incendiaries at the world's fair grounds shortly after midnight burned Quo Vadis, Fair Japan; Old St. Louis and the Bowers, Pike concessions. The loss is \$80,000, of which \$75,000 is on valuable paintings representing scenes in Quo Vadis.

Selection Is Made.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The president announced Wednesday that Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis had been appointed on the Dogger Bank court of inquiry. He has accepted the appointment.

Parry Reselected.

New York, Dec. 1.—On the report of the nominating committee, David M. Parry, of Indianapolis, was reelected president of the Citizens' Industrial

"FRANCIS DAY" CLOSES THE FAIR

GREAT LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION HAS PASSED INTO HISTORY.

Doors of Beautiful Palaces Are Locked and Exhibits Are Being Packed Up—Exercises in Honor of President Francis.

St. Louis, Dec. 2.—A brief but impressive ceremony held at the base of the Louisiana Purchase monument concluded the world's fair at midnight. President D. R. Francis, accompanied by a number of the officials of the exposition, congregated in the impromptu rostrum. With the words: "Farewell, a long farewell to all your greatness," President Francis touched a small lever, and instantly the illumination throughout the grounds ceased. The exposition was at an end.

Honors President Francis.

That every citizen of St. Louis might participate in the last day of the exposition and help observe "Francis day," Thursday was proclaimed a holiday by Mayor Wells. Gov. Dockery likewise had proclaimed throughout the state that Thursday was especially set apart for paying final homage to the exposition, and the crowds that poured into the city on the early trains attested to the fact that the proclamation was observed.

President David R. Francis was the guest of honor and ceremonies were conducted commemorating the services he has rendered in making the exposition a success, and at the same time bidding farewell to the world's fair, the magnificence and greatness of which have been heralded and acknowledged throughout the entire world.

Special exercises were held at the Plaza of St. Louis where President Francis delivered his farewell address.

After the cheering following President Francis' speech had died away, Veetus J. Wade, of St. Louis, a member of the board of directors, was introduced and presented to President Francis a beautiful silver service as a token of esteem from the exposition management. Drills and concerts and receptions generally throughout the grounds occupied the latter part of the day. President Francis was tendered a general reception at the house of the board of lady managers.

Great Buildings Closed.

Promptly at four o'clock all the great exhibit palaces were closed and visitors were excluded.

As the night drew on throngs concentrated in the main avenues to view for the last time the magnificent electric illumination. One solid stream of humanity swept through the Pike, from end to end. The spirit of revelry was there. Never since the opening had more enlightenment been shown at night on the grounds. Steadily the white electric bulbs silhouetted the exhibit palaces against the night; periodically the illumination of the Terrace of States surmounting Festival hill changed from white to red, then to green, and then back to white. Over on Agricultural Knoll the great floral clock clicked off the minutes of the departing pageant. And in the night rang out the tones of the massive bell as the midnight hour was tolled by the great clock. Instantly a hush seemed to pervade the entire grounds. The glowing electric bulbs were extinguished and the Louisiana Purchase exposition had passed into history.

VETERAN ACTRESS DEAD.

Mrs. G. H. Gilbert Stricken with Apoplexy at Chicago—Was on Her Farewell Tour.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, the veteran actress, in Chicago on her farewell tour before the people, who have lovingly called her the "grandmother of the American stage," was stricken with apoplexy in her room at the Sherman house Friday, and when doctors had been called they pronounced the stroke fatal. Within an hour after the seizure Mrs. Gilbert died.

Mrs. Gilbert was 83 years of age and had spent over 60 years of her life on the stage. In her career she played parts as far apart as Mrs. Toodles and Lady Macbeth. Mrs. Gilbert was the star of the play, "Granny," written for her by Clyde Fitch. The company was organized by Charles Frohman, and was put before the public as a tribute to Mrs. Gilbert's long career on the stage. She was on a tour of the country, and it was the intention to present the play in every city where she had played during her career, and at the conclusion of the long trip she was to retire from the stage.

Married Eighteen Years.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Friday was the eighteenth anniversary of President and Mrs. Roosevelt. They were the recipients of congratulatory messages and letters from all parts of the country. The anniversary was quietly celebrated by a family dinner party at night.

On Trial Again.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 3.—The fifth trial of A. A. Ames, charged with taking a bribe of \$20 from a woman of the town while mayor of the city, is now in progress before Judge Elliott.

Drank Poisoned Brandy.

Berlin, Dec. 2.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Kieff, Russia, announces that 20 persons have lost their lives there through drinking poisoned brandy.