

BIG FLOATING FAIR.

WESTERN TOWN IS GOING AFTER THE ORIENTAL TRADE.

Seattle, Wash., Propose to Show the Asiatics What We Have to Sell—"The Fair" to Sail Next Year.

Seattle, Wash.—This place comes to the front with a twentieth century development of the exposition idea that promises to have an important bearing on the oriental trade that everyone has heard so much about in the last few years. Instead of waiting for people to come to a fair the Seattle people, or rather the Northwestern Commercial company of Seattle, proposes to send the fair to the people—exclusively to people who have money to buy goods. The exposition was to have been started out this month, installed on the steamship Victoria, but the Russo-Japanese war upset the scheme and the sailing date of the floating fair as been postponed to November 15, 1905.

The idea is to offer American commercial houses an opportunity to send representatives to establish permanent agencies and also to make immediate sales to the countries bordering on the Pacific ocean, which contain the larger portion of the world's population, and which are in direct water communication with the United States. The floating industrial exhibition will visit the cities of Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki (Port Arthur and Vladivostok if war conditions permit), Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Colombo, Mauritius, Delagoa Bay (or Valparaiso and Callao, South America), Cape Town, Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney and Honolulu. The steamship will remain from two to ten days in each of the places named, according to their importance, thus giving ample opportunities to all interested to visit



STEAMSHIP "VICTORIA." (It Will Carry Seattle's Floating Fair to Asiatic Ports.)

the exhibits. The American consul at all of the cities to be visited will be informed in advance of the exhibition and its purpose and announcements will be made in the public press of the names of the firms whose representatives are on board the vessel, their line of business, etc., and the consuls will be requested to see that importing and exporting merchants in the interior and adjacent cities will be fully advised of this exhibition.

The itinerary of the vessel is arranged with a view of taking advantage of the time of year that is most reasonable, with reference to weather and climatic conditions, to afford, apart from the exhibition purpose of the tour, a health-invigorating cruise.

Exhibitors will be awarded 100 to 500 cubic feet of space and will be permitted to carry five tons of cargo if desired. The lower decks, where the exhibits are to be arranged, will be gorgeously decorated, brilliantly lighted and supplied with power. While in port the exhibition will be open from eight a. m. to eleven p. m. The crew will be at the disposal of the exhibitors in arranging and caring for the exhibits. All exhibits will be set up before leaving Seattle and will remain in place until the voyage is ended. Only the exhibitors and their exhibits will be carried. While there are accommodations for 216 first-class passengers the number will be limited to 100 actual exhibitors, but 25 of these may have the opportunity to take their wives.

Anchoring to Icebergs.

It has been found that the currents round the coast of Newfoundland make at times a wide difference in the direction of the drift of icebergs and that of the flat or pan ice, which, having no great depth, is governed in its motions by the surface currents and the winds. The icebergs, the larger part of which are submerged to a great depth, follow only the movement of the ocean water as a whole and are uninfluenced by the winds. Thus a huge iceberg may often be seen majestically maintaining its slow advance in opposition to the wind and across the general motion of the fields of flat ice surrounding it. The seamen often take advantage of this fact by mooring their vessels to an iceberg to prevent their ship drifting to leeward. The movement of these great mountains of ice is practically irresistible.

Dilution Extraordinary.

A member of the French Academy reported that 25 experiments on animals showed each time that poisoned blood is active even after dilution one trillion one million times. The strength of the average homeopathic dose is from about the third to the sixth decimal. This demonstrates that those who say that there is no medicine in a homeopathic dose betray ignorance.

The Doukhobors Improving.

A Canadian government agent who has just returned to England says the Doukhobors in Canada are making progress. "They no longer work their women instead of their cattle in the fields."

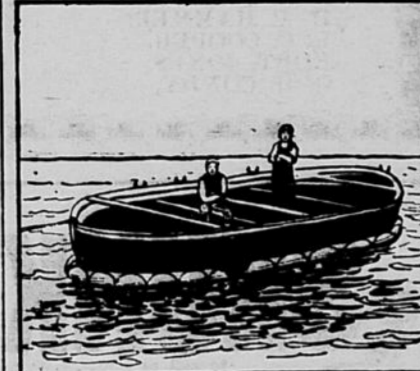
Big Investment.

The capital invested in the mineral water industry in Great Britain is nearly \$75,000,000.

A NEW UNSINKABLE BOAT

Many Requirements Have Been Met by the Invention of a Danish Engineer.

Washington.—Unsinkable life boats are numerous, yet when the test comes these unsinkable boats do not fulfill their requirements. The navy department and the life saving service are just now interested in experiments which are being made with the Englehardt unsinkable life boat, the invention of Capt. Englehardt, a Danish marine engineer. The Englehardt boat is said not only to be unsinkable, but is collapsible and can be stowed in small space on the decks. Few of the great passenger



A NOVELTY IN LIFE BOATS. (It is Said to Be Not Only Unsinkable, But is Collapsible.)

carrying steamships are able to carry sufficient boats for lack of room. The ordinary boats in case of accidents are liable to be stove when being lowered, or when lowered to be overcrowded and swamped. The Englehardt collapsible boats, it is claimed, combine the requirements of economy in space with the utmost carrying capacity.

Should emergencies arise the Englehardt boats need not be launched. Only the lashings have to be cut, and when the ship has sunk the boats will be found floating on the waterlike rafts. Two men or boys can, in a few seconds, extend the sides of the boats simply by lifting in the cross beams and thus converting the raft-shaped boat into a life boat that will hold bread, water tanks, oars and supplies enough to support the passengers a considerable number of days.

The invention is a pontoon-shaped boat of wood or iron and filled with kapok, in water-tight cushions, which are placed in water-tight compartments. Kapok combines the greatest floating capacity with the best weight and will sustain from 30 to 35 times its own weight in water.

The boat has a superstructure which can be folded up or erected, the whole surrounded by a fender also filled with kapok, in water-tight cushions. In extending the boat, the oars are released, an oval-shaped thwart supplied with cross-thwarts will slide into position and stanchions and other parts drop into their places automatically. The mechanism is simple and not easily put out of order.

The boat, according to advices received at the department of commerce and labor, from Ernest L. Harris, commercial agent at Elbenstock, Germany, has been subjected to exhaustive tests and has successfully withstood all of them.

THE SPIRAL PUTTEE.

Latest Ingenious Invention of English Tailors to Make Outdoor Life Comfortable.

London.—Among the latest inventions by English tailors calculated to make outdoor life more comfortable is the spiral puttee. This is shaped to



THE PUTTEE IN POSITION. (Showing How It is Worn to Secure Outdoor Comfort.)

wind spirally around the leg from ankle to knee, hence its name. It comes with or without spats, the latter, when so ordered, being detachable. They may be had in America.

Our Smallest Coin.

The half-cent piece was a coin of the smallest denomination ever made in this country. It enjoys the distinction also of being the first coin issued and the first whose denomination was discontinued.

Quantities of Material.

Two million bricks will be used in the new Rockefeller building in Cleveland; 40,000 square feet of glass will be put into windows, and the steel alone will cost \$120,000.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS

SENATOR COCKRELL, OF MISSOURI, IS TO RETIRE.

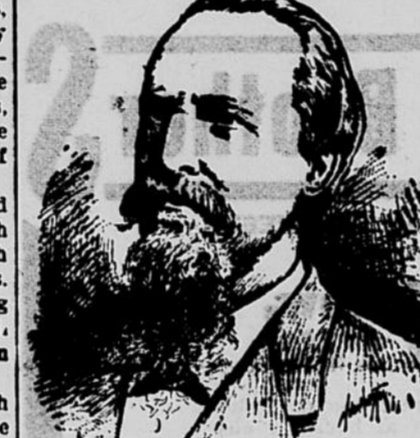
First Elected to the United States Senate in 1875—Has Been a Conscientious and Hardworking Official.

Washington.—One of the most notable victims of the Roosevelt landslide is Francis Marion Cockrell, senior United States senator from the state of Missouri, whose fifth consecutive term in the senate will expire on March 4, 1905. President Roosevelt expressed the general sentiment of republicans and democrats when he said:

"I am truly sorry that my good friend Senator Cockrell retires from the United States senate as a result of the republican victory in Missouri."

Senator Cockrell has long been a conspicuous figure on the democratic side of the chamber. While the democrats held brief control of the senate during the Cleveland administration he was chairman of the committee on appropriations, and as such was playfully spoken of as "watchdog of the treasury," because of his well-known views regarding an economical expenditure of the public money. When the republicans regained control of the senate Mr. Cockrell became the ranking member of the minority on the same committee, but continued as the special senatorial guardian of Uncle Sam's strong box.

Visitors entering the gallery while the senate was in session had pointed out to them an old man, closely resembling some of the caricatures of Uncle Sam, sitting in the front row of seats on the democratic side of the chamber, following attentively the ordinary routine proceedings with the strictest attention, says a correspondent from this city to the New York Herald.



SENATOR F. M. COCKRELL. (He Will Retire from the Senate After Thirty Years of Service.)

Spread out upon his desk was a complete file of every bill introduced in and reported to the senate. While other senators were otherwise engaged it seemed to be Senator Cockrell's mission to scrutinize every legislative proposition involving the expenditure of government funds.

Senator Cockrell came to the senate in 1875, succeeding Carl Schurz, then an independent republican. He never before had held a public office. When his present term expires he will have served 30 years as a member of the senate. He has frequently been mentioned as a presidential possibility. His friends in Missouri, to show their appreciation of his valuable aid and influence in obtaining an appropriation the only genuine and spontaneous demonstration of the national democratic convention which nominated Judge Parker.

Other candidates were "boomed," but the great ovation which greeted the name of Senator Cockrell when he was presented to the convention was spontaneous and sincere. During the 30 years he has been a member of the senate Mr. Cockrell has lived a quiet, frugal life, never exceeding his income as a senator. Many men in his position and commanding the influence he possessed might have found a way to enrich themselves, by judicious investments or otherwise. No stain of any kind rests upon the official or personal record of Senator Cockrell, and he goes into political retirement a poor man, 70 years old.

It is said of Mr. Cockrell that no minority senator is so influential with the leaders of the republican side as he.

Camera Disease Detector.

A Manchester photographer relates that he took a photograph of a child who was apparently in good health and had a clear skin. The negative showed the face to be thickly covered with an eruption. Three days afterward the child was covered with spots due to prickly heat. The camera had seen and photographed the eruption three days before it was visible to the naked eye. It is said that another case of a similar kind is recorded, where a child showed spots on his portrait which were invisible on his face a fortnight previous to an attack of smallpox.

Novel Rain Gauge.

A tipping bucket attachment has been added to the rain gauge of the weather bureau on top of the custom house at St. Louis. It accurately tells of the amount of precipitation. The rain is drained into a double bucket, so poised that it tips on receiving a certain amount of water. Every movement of this kind is registered by an electrical connection.

Emigrating from Spain.

The cost of living has doubled in Spain in the last few years and emigration is increasing rapidly.

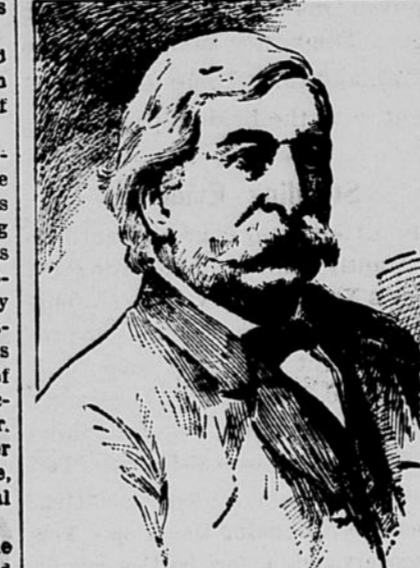
Rapid Transit.

It takes about three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic to the other.

CHIEF JUSTICE MAY RESIGN

Rumored That He May Leave Supreme Bench After Roosevelt's Inauguration.

Washington.—Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, of the supreme court of the United States, plans, it is said, to resign his office on March 5, 1905, the day after he has administered the oath of office to President Theodore Roosevelt. In this event it is conceded that Secretary of War Taft will be appointed by the president to the vacancy on the supreme bench. Chief Justice Fuller will be 72 years old on February 11, 1905, and will then be entitled to retire from the bench and enjoy a salary of \$10,500 a year as



CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER. (He May Resign from the United States Supreme Bench.)

long as he lives. No chief justice of the supreme court has ever resigned. All have died on the bench. Chief Justice Fuller has administered the oath of office to four presidents, Harrison, Cleveland and McKinley twice. He was appointed April 30, 1888.

Justice Fuller has been chief justice of the United States since 1888, having been appointed by President Cleveland. During his incumbency of the office he has been called upon to pass judgment upon many of the most important cases that have ever come before the supreme court in the history of the nation, legal tangles that grew out of the expansion of the nation following the war with Spain.

Justice Fuller was born in Augusta, Me., February 11, 1833. After his graduation at Bowdoin college, in 1853, he formed a law partnership in his native town, and also engaged in newspaper work at the same time, being associate editor of The Age, a democratic paper there. In 1856 he sought a new field in the middle west, and settled in Chicago, where he opened a law office. From that time until the date of his appointment to the supreme bench he figured to a considerable extent in Illinois politics. He was a member of the Illinois state constitutional convention in 1862; was elected to the state legislature, and a delegate to the democratic national conventions of 1864, 1872, 1876 and 1880.

In Washington Justice Fuller has been a prominent figure in social life, and has been extremely popular with all classes of officialdom. He is a great admirer of President Roosevelt, and his desire to remain in office long enough to entitle him to administer the oath of office to the president on the 4th of next March is the result of the friendship of the two men.

GREAT CAVE OF FRANCE.

It Was But Recently Explored and Is One of the Wonders of the World.

Paris.—It has been known for a long time that there are wonderful caves in the department of Lot, east of Bordeaux, France, but until lately they were not open to visitors.

The tunnel-shaped, almost perpendicular, shaft which led into the Paderac



ENTRANCE TO THE CAVE. It is a Tunnel Shaped, Almost Perpendicular Shaft.

cave afforded no safe path of descent, but now, through the efforts of M. Martel, a French lawyer, a winding stairway, inclosed in a steel structure tower, has been built from the floor to the mouth of the cave.

The crystal formations, which have been compared in beauty to those of Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, glitter in the light of electric globes, with which the cave has been fitted.

A Novel Celebration.

A civic celebration for a literary critic's anniversary will be a novelty even in France. Boulogne-sur-Mer is to hold one in memory of Sainte-Beuve, who was born there a hundred years ago.

Odd Use for Church.

Thorverton Church, Devon, England, was recently used as a storehouse for whisky which had been taken from the village inn during a fire.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

New Game Laws.

North Dakota is to have new game laws, modeled closely after those of Minnesota. C. A. Hale, state game and fish, warden of North Dakota, called on S. F. Fullerton, executive agent of the Minnesota state game and fish commission, at St. Paul, and the two discussed the needed revisions in the North Dakota laws. Mr. Hale will draft a new law along the lines suggested, which will be presented to the next state legislature.

Spring shooting is to be abolished. North Dakota has stood alone among western states in permitting spring shooting of ducks, chickens and other small game. Mr. Fullerton says sportsmen generally have long opposed allowing shooting when the birds are nesting. In order that the small game may recuperate from seasons of indiscriminate shooting, a closed season on quail and certain other small game until 1910 is contemplated. There is also a clause in the proposed law prohibiting the use of the automatic, or repeating shotgun, which can deliver six shots in rapid succession.

\$40.00 to Eastern Canada and Return.

December 1st to 31st tickets will be on sale to points in Eastern Canada at \$40 for the Round Trip—Good three months for return. Be sure to specify the "North-Western Line" between Minneapolis-St. Paul and Chicago when purchasing tickets and you will have the "best of everything." Free Reclining Chair cars, High Back Seat coaches, Pullman sleepers and all trains steam heated. For comfort use the "North-western Line." For special folders and any information regarding rates, etc., address: F. C. Lang, Traveling Passenger Agent, 53 Security Block, Grand Forks, N. D.

Mad Dog.

Some two weeks ago a dog suffering from the effects of hydrophobia was shot and killed by Chief of Police Shields of Minot. The animal was not killed, however, until it had bitten a little girl. Fortunately, the bite did not result in drawing blood, hence no serious results followed. The dog then attacked a horse belonging to Mr. Shields, biting it in several places. In about ten days symptoms of the dread disease became manifest. The horse continued to grow worse and finally appeared to go insane, and Mr. Shields led it out of town and shot it. The carcass was then cremated.

Paid the Damage.

A couple of drunken farm hands made things interesting on the train between Davenport and Fargo. They got into their heads that they owned the railroad and wanted to run it to suit themselves. The conductor and brakeman objected to this rather strenuously, and when the smoke of battle cleared away there was a broken window in the car, and part of a wardrobe made useless. A deputy sheriff was aboard and put handcuffs on the pair, who suddenly cooled off and wanted to make matters straight. They were made to pay all the damages incurred and then allowed to go.

Something You will Notice.

That people who go to Eastern Canada on the \$40 rate and use the North-Western Line from Minneapolis to Chicago always seem satisfied. Of course they will—they have the "Best of Everything." Finest of Coaches Reclining Chair cars, Pullman sleepers and many conveniences which make these trains a source of pleasure every moment. Ask F. C. Lang, Traveling Passenger Agent, 53 Security Block, Grand Forks, N. D., for any information regarding your trip East.

Regulating Marriages.

A bill will be introduced at the next session of the North Dakota legislature, prohibiting persons who are afflicted with hereditary insanity or tuberculosis from marrying. The bill will provide for the appointment of a board of examiners, at least one of whom will be a woman, and on which the several schools of medicine will be represented. The board will examine applicants for marriage licenses. The examiners will be appointed by the probate court, and will probably receive compensation in the way of fees.

Are You Going To-day or Tomorrow?

The \$40 rate to Eastern Canada will be in effect daily thruout December and if you desire any information regarding the trip, call on or address: F. C. Lang, Traveling Passenger Agent, 53 Security Block, Grand Forks, N. D.

News in Brief.

Work has been started on the new depot at Sherwood. There is a plan to enlarge Devils Lake by taking in a lot of outlying property.

Vandals around Bowbells are shooting at mail boxes and stuffing them with straw. Sheriff Scofield and several deputies made a raid on the blind-piggers at Minot and arrested seven of them. Alderman Ramstad worked up the evidence and made the formal complaint.

People who have seen the new capital extension at Bismarck say that it is a very creditable piece of work, and one in which the state can take a great deal of pride.

The Carnegie library at Grafton is nearly completed. The fund for furnishing was enlarged by the addition of \$180, the net proceeds of the leap year ball given there a few evenings ago.

A subscription was taken up for the benefit of John Gash, who was so badly burned about the hands and face in the fire at Lansford. The neat little sum of \$64 was donated.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending Dec. 10.

Fire in the business district of St. Joseph, Mich., caused damage estimated at \$150,000.

Fire destroyed the main building of the Pontiac (Ill.) Shoe Manufacturing company. Loss, \$75,000.

Charles H. Slack & Co., prominent Chicago grocers, failed with liabilities of \$167,000 and assets of \$100,000.

Catholics all over the world celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the proclamation of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception.

Thomas B. Ayers and wife, of Meadow Grove, Neb., each 50 years old, were caught on a high bridge by a train, and were hurled to death.

Charles H. Laird, an expert rifle shot, and winner of the international championship in 1879, is dead as the result of a stroke of paralysis.

Thieves entered the post office at Harrison, Westchester county, N. Y., blew open the safe and stole \$180 in cash and \$700 in stamps.

Maj. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles is heading a movement for the erection of a monument on the site of the famous Andersonville prison, at Andersonville, Ga.

Baron von Busche, with 20 men, proceeding to Warmbad (German southwest Africa), was attacked by rebels and 14 of the men were killed.

Ralph Adams, aged 16; Frank Bayless, aged 16, and Burdett Bleet, aged 11, were drowned while skating on the Lake of the Woods, near Decatur, Mich.

Elias Johnson, a farmer living near Oreaville, Mo., shot and killed his wife, believing some one was stealing his chickens. A coroner's jury is investigating.

The relatives of J. L. Boyd, a 16-year-old jockey, whose whereabouts are unknown, state that he is the sole heir to an estate of \$200,000 left him by his grandmother.

James McCord, former mayor of La Crosse, Wis., and a prominent wholesale druggist, is dead, aged 63 years. He was one of the pioneer druggists of the northwest.

The president expects all the members of his cabinet and all ambassadors and ministers to send in their resignations between now and the fourth of March next.

According to the annual report of Herbert Putnam, librarian of congress, the total number of printed books and pamphlets in the library is 1,179,713, a gain of 78,791 for the past fiscal year.

Hon. William Milliken, said to be the oldest newspaper editor in the United States, died in Washington Court House, O., aged 98 years. He served terms in the Ohio and Indiana legislatures.

Eleven fishermen were drowned in an attempt to assist the Norwegian steamer Anglia, from Hamburg for Sunderland, which was wrecked on the rocks near Newbiggin, Northumberland.

Constable Joseph F. Biedermann was killed when rival slot machine raiding parties clashed in a Blue Island, Ill., saloon. His antagonists, two of whom wore constables' stars, were arrested.

An official statement given out by the interior department announces the government's purpose to prosecute every guilty man in the public land frauds to the full extent of the law, regardless of position in life.

A bold robbery was committed at the office of the waterworks department, in Cleveland, O. About \$2,000 in currency and checks was taken from the desk of Cashier C. A. Patterson while he had stepped aside for a moment.

Syveton, the nationalistic deputy whose action in striking War Minister Andre in the French chamber of deputies November 4 led to the minister's resignation, was found dead in Paris, having been asphyxiated by gas.

Rev. C. P. Dorset, pioneer Episcopal minister of the northwest, died in La Crosse, Wis., aged 70 years. He was ordained 50 years ago, and has been rector of various Episcopal churches in Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

While in a delirium, John Delaney, a sailor from Binghamton, N. Y., jumped from the third story window of the marine hospital at Cleveland, O., and received such severe injuries that he died within a few minutes.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 10.		
LIVE STOCK—Steers	47 1/2 @ 48	
Hogs, State, Penn.	45 @ 46	
SHEEP	5 55 @ 6 15	
FLOUR—Min. Patents	4 40 @ 4 75	
WHEAT—May	1 13 1/2 @ 1 15 1/2	
July	1 02 1/2 @ 1 05 1/2	
CORN—December	55 1/2 @ 56 1/2	
OATS—Natural White	37 @ 37 1/2	
BUTTER	14 @ 25 1/2	
CHEESE	8 @ 12	
EGGS	22 @ 40	
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Fancy Steers	\$5 25 @ 7 50	
Fair to Fancy Export	5 00 @ 5 25	
Fed Texas Steers	3 75 @ 4 00	
Medium Beef Steers	3 75 @ 4 50	
Calves	2 75 @ 7 00	
HOGS—Assorted Light	4 20 @ 4 30	
Heavy Packing	4 20 @ 4 25	
Heavy Mixed	4 25 @ 4 27 1/2	
SHEEP	3 40 @ 4 20	
BUTTER—Creamery	15 @ 27	
Dairy	14 50 @ 22	
EGGS—Fresh	30 @ 32	
LIVE POULTRY	9 @ 12	
POTATOES—Per bu.	27 @ 27	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	1 10 1/2 @ 1 11 1/2	
Cash, No. 2 Red.	1 15 @ 1 18	
Corn, May	44 1/2 @ 45 1/2	
Oats, May	41 @ 42 1/2	
Barley, Malt	28 @ 32	
Rye, December Delivery	51 1/2 @ 52 1/2	
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	\$1 12 @ 1 14	
Corn, May	44 1/2 @ 45 1/2	
Oats, Standard	31 @ 32	
Rye, No. 1	50 @ 51	
KANSAS CITY.		
GRAIN—Wheat, December	\$1 03 1/2 @ 1 05 1/2	
May	1 03 @ 1 07 1/2	
Corn, December	41 1/2 @ 42 1/2	
Oats, No. 2 White	25 1/2 @ 30	
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Beef Steers	\$3 00 @ 6 50	
Texas Steers	2 25 @ 4 40	
HOGS—Packers'	4 25 @ 4 40	
Butchers, Best Heavy	4 25 @ 4 40	
SHEEP—Natives	3 30 @ 4 20	
CATTLE—Native Steers		\$3 50 @ 6 00
Stockers and Feeders	3 50 @ 4 00	
Cows and Heifers	3 00 @ 4 00	
HOGS—Heavy	4 25 @ 4 40	
SHEEP—Wethers	4 25 @ 4 40	