

Five citizens of the United States have become naturalized British subjects since the enactment of the Transvaal naturalization ordinance, in December, 1902.

Owls are not really wise, and the reason that they seem so is because they never move their eyes. This they can not do, as their eyeballs are fixed immovably in the sockets.

The highest tide in the world is in the Bay of Fundy. The tide there sometimes raises to the height of 71 feet, and the increase is occasionally as much as a foot every five minutes.

Brazilian ants make little gardens in the tree tops and sow them with pineapple and other seeds. The gardens are found of all sizes, from a single sprouting seed, surrounded by a little earth, to a densely overgrown ball as large as a man's head.

The London Chronicle says that the Sir Arthur Sullivan wanted to direct Sir Alexander Mackenzie to a house of which he had forgotten the number; he said the doorknocker was B flat, and Sir Alexander kicked the scrapers in the street till he heard the note.

A Russian syndicate, which is said to be backed by the Russian government, has been granted a concession for the construction of a railway from the Russian frontier to the city of Teheran, the Persian capital. This would be the first railroad in the shah's dominion.

M. Favre-Peret, who investigated this industry in the New England States some years ago, says the annual of the American academy, stated that the average production of 10,000 workmen in Switzerland was 40 watches each per annum, while in America the average was 150 fine watches for each man employed.

An interesting addition to the course of instruction in the public schools of Vienna is to be made by providing classes in four districts to overcome the defects in speech of children who stutter. The length of the course is to be five weeks, and instruction is to be given during two hours of each week day.

One of the most extraordinary accidents ever reported on the Union Pacific railroad occurred recently near Cheyenne, Wyo. The engine attached to the Overland Limited jumped the tracks and ran along the ties for almost a mile, owing to the momentum of the train, which was going down grade at a terrific rate. At the foot of the hill the engine leaped back onto the track without damage to the locomotive or the train.

Never before has the production of natural gas in the United States been so great as it was in the year 1903. The year's product was valued at \$35,815,360. This is an increase in value of \$4,947,497, or 16 per cent, as compared with 1902. The increase in Pennsylvania and Ohio was especially remarkable, amounting respectively \$1,830,651 and \$2,123,582. The value of the product of West Virginia also showed an increase of \$1,432,178.

Before the death of her son Mrs. Jane Stanford's display of jewels in Washington was a source of envy to many women. It is said that there were few choicer or more extensive collections among the royal families of Europe. Their value was variously estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. Mr. Stanford bought four sets of diamonds for his wife when the valuables of Queen Isabella of Spain were sold in Paris, and he paid upward of \$600,000 for the four.

Mining in the Nome country has been vigorously prosecuted since the great strike on Anvil Creek in the fall of 1898. The discovery of gold in the beach sands at Nome the following year furnished an opportunity that season for 600 men to make a stake of sums probably averaging \$4,000 to the man. The total gold product of Seward peninsula in six years is \$27,000,000. It is more accurate to say that this is the product of six seasons, as the entire output of the winter diggings is not more than \$3,000,000.

The volume of natural gas produced in 1903 amounted to 238,769,067,000 cubic feet at atmospheric pressure, and represented approximately 5,968,725 tons. If the density should remain the same throughout, this quantity would fill a reservoir that was 1.62 miles high and covered a square mile of ground, or it would fill a pipe that encircled the earth at the equator and that had an internal diameter of 49 feet. Its heating value would equal that of 11,938,463 tons of bituminous coal. In these figures no allowance is made for waste.

Very great importance is attached to the recent discovery that an ordinary healthy tree may be successfully pressed into service, in place of a tower with its antennae of wires, for the purpose of transmitting messages by the wireless method, which was made by Maj. Squire, of the United States signal service corps. This comprises one of the most valuable of the recent developments in this field. It makes the system particularly available for use in warfare and widens its scope of usefulness in many other directions.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN FROM THE PASS

LAST STRONGHOLD IN SOUTHERN MANCHURIA ABANDONED AND RETREAT RESUMED.

Victorious Japanese Are in Hot Pursuit—Gen. Linevitch Is Officially Announced as Successor to Gen. Kuropatkin.

Santoupi, March 17.—The Russian detachments at Tie pass were on March 15 ordered to evacuate their positions, and during the night retired in exemplary order, covering their rear. There had been fighting throughout the day. Before the withdrawal of the Russian forces the military settlement and such of the stores of fuel and forage as could not be removed were set on fire and destroyed.

Abandons Southern Manchuria. St. Petersburg, March 17.—With the evacuation of Tie pass Wednesday night the Russian army abandoned the last stronghold in southern Manchuria and definitely turned over the section to the Japanese for the campaign of 1905. At least no other strategy is possible for Gen. Kuropatkin, in view of his scanty supplies of ammunition and stores, the shattered condition of his army and the wide enveloping movements which the Japanese have continued almost without a stop since the Russian defeat at Mukden.

Next Stand Unknown. Military men here have but the haziest ideas as to where the next stand will be made. Apparently there are no more fortified positions in readiness, and the retirement probably will not stop short of Kirin or Kuanchentzy, on the railway line, and if the Japanese press the pursuit the Russians may retire beyond and up the Sungari river, there to await new levies, the mobilization of which will begin immediately in Russia. A further mobilization has been determined upon, and preparatory orders to quartermasters, etc., are already being issued, but the extent of the mobilization is not known.

Japs in Pursuit. Tokio, March 17.—The Japanese occupied Tie pass at midnight, March 15. Details of the occupation of Tie pass have not yet been received at imperial army headquarters. An official bulletin reports the action, and that the Japanese are in hot pursuit of the retreating Russians, but it does not mention any particulars about the fight.

Linevitch to Lead. St. Petersburg, March 17.—It is officially announced that Gen. Kuropatkin will be replaced by Gen. Linevitch as commander-in-chief of the Manchurian army.

Severe Reverse for Russians. London, March 17.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times gives unconfirmed reports that the Russians sustained a severe reverse at Tie pass, involving the abandonment of their remaining artillery, and that the Japanese have cut the railway north of Changtufu, 40 miles above Tie pass.

Kuropatkin Disgraced. St. Petersburg, March 18.—With the Japanese hanging on the heels and flanks of the remnants of the broken, defeated Russian army, Gen. Kuropatkin, the old idol of the private soldier, has been dismissed and disgraced, and Gen. Linevitch, commander of the First army, is appointed to succeed him in command of all the Russian land and sea forces operating against Japan. The word disgraced is written in large letters in the laconic imperial order gazetted, which contains not a single word of praise, and also disposes of the rumor that Kuropatkin had asked to be relieved. The Russian military annals contain no more bitter imperial rebuke. While it was known that the war council had already decided to supplant Kuropatkin after the Mukden disaster, the decision to confer the task of saving the remainder of the army on Linevitch in the very midst of its flight, although bruited Thursday night, came as a surprise.

The war council, it is also understood, has definitely decided that Vice Admiral Rojstvensky shall continue his voyage and give battle to the Japanese in the forlorn hope of wresting control of the sea from Admiral Togo.

Council Votes to Continue War. St. Petersburg, March 15.—The war council held at Tsarskoe-Selo Tuesday, at which War Minister Sakharoff, Gen. Dragomiroff and others were present, is understood to have decided the question of continuing the war in the affirmative. The foreign office adopts a very firm attitude regarding the peace rumors, again categorically insisting that Russia has not the slightest idea of peace.

Mothers' Congress Adjourns. Washington, March 18.—The National Congress of Mothers, which has been in session here for a week, adjourned Friday to meet in March, 1906, at Los Angeles, Cal. It was decided to call on every state congress of mothers and every mothers' club in America to take up the fight against Mormonism.

Famous Horse Drops Dead. New York, March 16.—Direct (2:05 1/2), formerly the champion pacing stallion and sire of many grand circuit winners, dropped dead of rupture of the heart at Eastview Farm, James Butler's stock farm, Wednesday. He was valued at about \$50,000, and was the sire of Directly (2:03 1/4) and Direct Hal (2:04 1/4).

An Honor to the President. Madison, Wis., March 18.—The assembly on Friday honored President Theodore Roosevelt by passing a bill for the creation in Taylor county of a town which shall bear his name.

LAST TRIBUTES PAID.

Funeral Services at Honolulu Over Remains of the Late Mrs. Stanford.

Honolulu, March 16.—The remains of Mrs. Jane Lathrop Stanford, who died at the Moana hotel here on the night of February 28, were escorted Wednesday morning from the undertaking establishment where they have lain since the morning following the death, to the Congregational Central Union church, by officials of the police department, other territorial officials, and a large number of citizens. The services were simple, but impressive, and of the character provided by the Episcopal ritual. They were conducted by Right Rev. Henry Bond Restarick, Episcopal bishop of Hawaii, and Rev. William M. Kincaid. The remains were escorted to the wharf following the services and placed on board the steamer Alameda, which sailed at once for San Francisco. Dr. Jordan, president of Stanford university, and Timothy J. Hopkins, of the board of trustees of the university, have signed a joint statement regarding the Stanford case, which they left with Judge Smith with instructions to make it public after they sailed on the Alameda for San Francisco. The statement says in effect that it is no longer believed by them that the death of Mrs. Stanford was due to strychnine poisoning or intentional wrongdoing on the part of anyone.

BATTLE WITH A LUNATIC.

Bay City, Mich., Man Attacked with Butcher Knife and Severely Injured.

Bay City, Mich., March 18.—John White, an employe at the North American Chemical company's plant, was discovered unconscious and bleeding near his work Wednesday night. On recovering consciousness he told a sensational tale of a half-hour's battle with an unknown masked lunatic who attacked him with a butcher knife. White states that the masked man entered the room where he was working and told him plainly that he was going to kill him. He then produced a butcher knife and took after him. White jumped over large potash pans, followed by his pursuer. Three times the weapon was brought down on the fugitive, once on the fleshy part of his right leg, another time across the left arm and a third stroke cut a large hole in his cap.

White finally made a dash for the door, closely pursued. The man with the mask followed him 300 yards and then slunk away in the darkness.

SQUANDERED A FORTUNE.

Marquis of Anglesey, Who Ran Through Millions, Passes Away at Monte Carlo.

Monte Carlo, March 15.—Henry Cyril Paget, marquis of Anglesey, died here Tuesday. The marquis was notable through his personal and financial eccentricities. In the short space of six years the young "clothes and jewel maniac," as he is commonly described, ran through a magnificent property and \$2,500,000 in addition to his annual income of upwards of \$500,000 derived from the family estates. Last summer the crash came and it was found that the marquis' unsecured liabilities were over \$1,250,000. The marquis had since been living on the continent on an allowance made by his creditors. When the creditors of the marquis ransacked Anglesey castle they found it literally packed with valuables of every description. The contents of one unlocked drawer alone were valued at \$125,000, while among the crockery in the pantry was found a rock crystal ewer recently sold at auction for \$21,000.

PRESIDENT IN NEW YORK.

Mr. Roosevelt Attends Wedding of Niece—Also Speaks at Two Banquets.

New York, March 18.—President Roosevelt left Washington at 6:55 a. m. Friday on a special train on the Pennsylvania road, and arrived here in the afternoon. He was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary Loeb, Dr. C. F. Stokes, of the navy, and N. A. Latta, the president's personal stenographer. In addition, there were in the party two secret service officers and messengers.

In the afternoon the president and Mrs. Roosevelt were the guests of honor at the marriage of Mrs. Roosevelt's niece, Miss Eleanor Roosevelt, and Mr. Franklin Roosevelt. In the evening President Roosevelt attended banquets given by the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick and the Sons of the American Revolution, at both of which he delivered addresses. The president and his party left New York on a special train for Washington about midnight.

Sent to Prison. Cleveland, O., March 16.—William E. Trees, formerly a bookkeeper in the First national bank here, charged with embezzling about \$10,000 of the bank's funds several months ago, pleaded guilty in the federal court Wednesday. Judge Taylor sentenced Trees to serve six years in the state penitentiary.

Famous Clown Dead. Denver, Col., March 16.—Practically penniless, with only his devoted wife to watch and mourn, M. Niblo, famous circus clown and pantomimic, has died in this city, after suffering for months the ravages of tuberculosis.

Seats Bring High Prices. New York, March 16.—Two seats on the New York stock exchange were sold Wednesday for \$83,000 each. This is a new high record price, exceeding the previous highest price, paid a few days ago, by \$500.

FIRST ADVANCES: RUSSIAN BEAR (TENTATIVELY)—"AHEM!"



ESCAPE CUT OFF AND MANY PERISH

AWFUL HORROR RESULTS FROM BURNING OF A TENEMENT IN NEW YORK CITY.

Inmates Roasted Alive, Nineteen Persons Meeting This Terrible Fate—Forty or More Injured—Victims Were Caught Like Bats in a Trap.

New York, March 15.—Nineteen persons dead, two score injured, some so seriously that they may die, and nearly 200 persons temporarily homeless, is in brief the story of New York's latest fire horror. Following is a partial list of the dead: Rachel Solomon, 45 years; Jacob Solomon, 16; Isaac Solomon, 18; Jessie Cohen, 15; Rose Wiener, 23; Sander Wiener, 4; Ida Muszkowitz, 10; Harry Kaufman, 10; Rose Miller, 4; Morris Miller, 6 months old; Gershon Fuchs, 30; Sarah Kline, 60; Bella Siedler, 30; Harry Siedler, 11. Nearly all the bodies taken from the building were so badly burned as to be almost unrecognizable.

The victims of Tuesday's disaster were typical East side people, the scene a typical East side tenement, and the scenes attending it were in many ways peculiar to that cosmopolitan quarter. To the apparently reckless displays of heroism shown by firemen, policemen and volunteer rescuers alone is due the fact that the list of dead is not greater. Two hundred persons herded in the big five-story double-decker tenement house were sleeping early Tuesday, when flames from an overturned or exploding kerosene lamp in the basement spread through the structure, and wrapped the entire building in flames almost before an alarm had been sounded. Even when the sleepers awoke at the first cry it was almost too late, but hardly more than a moment was necessary to show them that their troubles had scarcely begun. The long narrow iron escapes which ran down the building on each of its exposed sides had been made receptacles for rubbish of all descriptions, and in many cases they were little better than useless.

It was found, also, that every fire escape platform on the building had in it a "blind" or square piece of board which fits into the opening through which the ladder passes in the grated floor. The result of these obstructed escapes was evident when it was found that nearly all of the dead belonged on the top floor of the building, and were roasted before they were able to reach the ground. Another case of negligence which was responsible for the loss of some lives was an immovable skylight at the head of a ladder leading to the roof. Battered securely and partially covered by ice, this skylight resisted all efforts to force it, and a pile of bodies of the dead lay under it when the horror was over.

Flour Mills Kept Busy. Minneapolis, Minn., March 18.—Heavy flour orders from Japan continue to pour in on Minneapolis milling companies. One of the big companies Thursday received an order for 20,000 sacks, and a second order Friday for the same number, both consignments clearable from the Pacific coast in April and May. Manager Crocker, of this company, stated that every mill the company owns is running full blast. This includes a big mill at Buffalo, N. Y., and mills at Louisville and St. Louis.

New Trial for Nan Patterson. New York, March 16.—Nan Patterson will be put on trial once more to answer a charge of murdering Caesar Young, the wealthy bookmaker. This decision was reached Wednesday, and it was announced at the district attorney's office that the second trial of the case would begin April 10.

New President Elected. Washington, March 17.—Mrs. Frederick Schöff, of Philadelphia, was elected president of the National Congress of Mothers Thursday for the ensuing year.

DEATH OF GEN. HAWLEY.

Connecticut's Famous Soldier and Statesman Passes Away in Washington.

Washington, March 18.—Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, for nearly 24 years United States senator from Connecticut, died at ten minutes of 2 o'clock this morning at his residence in this city. Death came peacefully after a stupor lasting with but slight interruptions since Wednesday afternoon. At his bedside when the end came were Mrs. Hawley, her three daughters and Maj. Hooks, for a long time messenger to the committee on military affairs of the senate. The remains will be taken to Hartford, Conn., for interment, but the time for funeral services has not been fixed. It is possible that a public funeral may be held in the senate chamber.

Active Career Ended in 1902.

Gen. Hawley had rallied only occasionally and then for very brief intervals from the state of coma into which he fell Wednesday afternoon. There was then a slight sign of recognition of the members of the family and until Thursday night took small amounts of nourishment. Since then, however, nothing had passed his lips. He gradually failed until the end came. Gen. Hawley's active career in the senate came to an end in December, 1902, when failing health compelled him to relinquish his legislative work. In February of 1903 he was in the senate chamber for a short time that being his last visit to the capitol. He was 78 years old. Gen. Hawley was born at Stewartsville, N. C., October 31, 1826. He studied and practiced law in Hartford, Conn., from 1850 until the civil war broke out. He entered the Union army as a captain and left the military service in 1868 with the grade of brigadier general and brevet major general. He served as governor or Connecticut, delegate to the republican national conventions of 1872, 1876 and 1880, and was president of the United States centennial commission from 1873 until the completion of the centennial exposition in Philadelphia in 1876. His congressional career began in 1872, when he was elected a representative to the Forty-second congress. He took his seat as United States senator March 4, 1881, and was a member of that body until the close of the last congress. On March 11 last he was placed on the retired list as a brigadier general.

BRIDGE COLLAPSES

Structure Undermined by Flood Falls Into River at Los Angeles—Two Lives Lost.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 14.—The Seventh street bridge over Los Angeles river fell Monday, carrying with it into the flood-swelled river 12 to 15 persons, two of whom are believed to have been drowned. Five persons were injured. The high water in the river had attracted a number of sightseers to the bridge. The buttresses of the bridge had been weakened by the flood and, when a sudden swelling of the waters came, the supports were carried away and the bridge collapsed. Flood conditions in Los Angeles and vicinity are the worst known in many years.

Along the coast various other towns have suffered. At Santa Monica two piers were destroyed, and the damage along the shore there is estimated at \$200,000. At Long Beach the damage to the wharf and to small boats is estimated at \$20,000.

No Money for Exposition. Madison, Wis., March 16.—The Wisconsin assembly, after a prolonged debate, Wednesday killed the senate bill appropriating \$25,000 for an exhibit at the Lewis and Clarke exposition, Portland, Ore.

Tennessee Bank Robbed. Petersburg, Tenn., March 17.—The vault in the Bank of Petersburg was blown open Thursday and all the cash taken. The amount stolen is reported to be \$7,000. The burglars escaped.

An English scientist says that insects are fond of whisky. He seems to agree with that other English scientist, who says that man is only an insect.—Atlanta Journal.

Is Your Strength What It Used to Be?

Can you work as energetically, or walk as far, climb the stairs as rapidly as you used to? Are your nerves as steady, and your memory as good as formerly? Pains, Weakness, Nervous Exhaustion, Weak Memory, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Catarrh, Misuse and the various Blood and Nervous troubles cause premature old age, shorten life and destroy happiness. Regain your strength, vigor and health by using Pusheek's-Kuro. It has cured thousands whose case was much worse than yours. Pusheek's-Kuro can be had in most drug stores for \$1.00, or sent for this price from Dr. Pusheek, Chicago. All advice free.

A bad habit resembles a porous plaster on a man's inner consciousness.—Philadelphia Record.

New Erie Locomotives.

The Erie Railroad has ordered 137 very heavy freight locomotives and 5600 freight cars. The company is also having built three of the new and fast type of passenger engines known as "balanced compounds." These locomotives will pull more passenger cars at a higher rate of speed than any other kind. The company is also having built three heavy Pacific type of passenger engines.

Shopper—Will this wash? Clerk—Like Wall street stock.—N. Y. Sun.

SEEDING IN PROGRESS IN WESTERN CANADA.

Mild Weather Is Bringing Thousands of Settlers.

The splendid yields of wheat, oats and barley produced by the farmers of Western Canada and the excellent prices received for the same, have been the means of giving an increased interest throughout the United States. As a result the inquiries made of the Agents of the Canadian Government have nearly doubled over those of the same period last year. Railroad companies are putting on increased carrying capacity to meet the demand made upon them for carrying passengers and freight. Everything points to a most prosperous year. There is room for hundreds of thousands additional settlers, much new land having been opened up for settlement this year.

It is quite interesting to look through the letters received from the Americans who have settled in Western Canada during the past few years, and considering the large number it is surprising how few there are who have not succeeded. An extract from a letter written by Mr. Geo. M. Griswold, of Red Deer, Alta., formerly of Grever, Montana, written on the 2d of January, is as follows:

"I am located one and one-half miles from a beautiful lake ten miles long, where there is lake, church, school, three stores, creamery and two post offices. The fine stock, both cattle (cows and steers), horses, hogs and sheep are rolling fat, grazing in pasture to-day, just a little snow, hardly enough for good sleighing, as we just had a Chitook which has melted the roads and laid bare the fields and pasture. There are fine wheat, oats, barley and flax raised here, also winter wheat and timothy hay for export to British Columbia. This is a mixed farming and dairy country. This is the right time to get a foothold in the Canadian West, as it was some years ago in the United States. We are free from wind, gumbo and alkali here and have fine, clear, soft well and spring water at a depth of from 5 to 25 feet, and lots of open ever flowing springs."

Telegraphic advices from Medicine Hat say that seeding has commenced at Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, and other points. At the former place the temperature moderated gradually until on the 19th the maximum was 45 and the minimum 26. Thermometer readings since then have been as follows: 20th, 47 and 38; 21st, 54 and 34; 22d, 56 and 39; 23d, 48 and 40; 24th, 48 and 26.

During the last few days in February considerable plowing was done near Lethbridge. P. A. Pulley, a recent arrival from Montana, plowed and harrowed 15 acres and E. Lafferty about the same amount. Rev. Coulter White has also been harrowing his farm. All report the ground frost free and in excellent condition. Bricklaying has also begun in town. At Hartney, further east, on the 25th of February the sun was warm and bright, wheeled carriages were in use and the plowed fields look as if they are ready for the press drills. There is every appearance that spring has arrived, but farmers do not wish to be deceived by appearances and consequently have not commenced to use their bluestone and seed wheat.

Advertisement for Salzer's National Oats, featuring a man in a suit and text describing the product's benefits.

Advertisement for Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, featuring a woman and child and text describing the product's benefits.