

JAPANESE MUST STRIKE FIRST

Russia will Defend Korean Sovereignty at any Cost.

NO CHANGE IN THE SITUATION.

Gen. Hayashi Couples Japan's Attitude With That of The United States.

A Seoul correspondent cables an interview with M. Pavloff, Russian minister to Korea, who said: "Russia will refuse to agree to the opening of Wiju, and will protect Korean sovereignty at all costs. Russia would regard the landing of Japanese troops in Korea as an unfriendly act and would defend the independence of Korea against Pagan invaders. The Russian fleet will be employed, and Japan will defeat her within a short period of being on a war footing. Recent Tokyo dispatches show no change in the situation. Gens. Nozu, Kaniaki and Oku and Admiral Inouye have been appointed additional members of the war council, of which Marquis Yamagata is president, and that another battleship to be built in England. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, said of the czar's peaceful declaration to the diplomat Thursday: "If these are his majesty's views there will be no war. The question rests with him. Japan has nothing further to say. It is practically certain that any declaration of war will emanate from Russia. Our conditions are practically arranged up in the concluding portion of the State department's announcement, regarding the Chinese-American treaty. For these principles, to which Secretary Hay says the United States is irrevocably committed, we are willing to go to war unless Russia will consent to give us a definite pledge that she adheres to the open door and Chinese-sovereignty in Manchuria."

ASA S. BUSHNELL DEAD.

Former Governor of Ohio a Victim of Paralysis.

Asa S. Bushnell, former Governor of Ohio, died in Grant Hospital, Columbus, from a stroke of paralysis sustained while attending the inauguration of Governor Myron T. Herrick on Monday.

Mr. Bushnell never rallied from the attack and had been in a stupor ever since. He died without regaining consciousness and surrounded by the members of his family.

Asa Smith Bushnell, fortieth Governor of Ohio, was born at Rome, Georgia county, N. Y., September 15, 1834. His father was Daniel Bushnell of Lisbon, Conn., son of Jason Bushnell, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, who served first in Captain Charles Miel's Company, of General Waterbury's brigade and afterward joined the army of Washington at Fort Mifflin, N. Y. Daniel Bushnell and his family moved to Ohio about 1846, settling in Cincinnati, and there Asa S. Bushnell remained until 1851, when he became a member of the thriving community of Springfield, O.

During the Civil War he raised a company and served in 1864, under General David Hunter, as its Captain in the One Hundred and Fifty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry in the Shenandoah Valley. He was an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being enrolled with Mitchell Post, Springfield; was also one of the founders and an officer of the Ohio Society, Sons of the Revolution.

He refused several times to become a Congressional candidate, and when in May, 1895, the Republicans assembled in convention at Zanesville, nominated him as their candidate for Governor, he had not sought the honor. He was elected in November, 1895, by a plurality of 92,662, a victory greater than any ever achieved, up to that time, by an Ohio Governor, save John Brown, who was a war-time candidate, and who received practically the entire vote cast. On November 2, 1897, he was re-elected, receiving a plurality of 78,105, the greatest ever given in Ohio in a year following a Presidential election.

YOUNG SQUAW DEVoured.

Killed and Eaten by Her Own Family in Manitoba.

An Indian arrived at Fort Francis, Minn., from Nipigon and brought terrible tales of suffering among Indians north of Nipigon lake. It is stated that one family was so hard pressed that they killed one of the squaws, who was about 25 years of age, and her family ate her. This story is corroborated by several white traders who arrived late this afternoon.

A relief dog train at once started for the scene with food. Two companies left to investigate the eating of the woman. It has been known for some time that the Indians were in a bad way. It will take a relief train four days to get to the place.

Discoveries of oil in the vicinity of Caracas have caused excitement among American settlers and investors in Cuba.

Five Burned to Death.

Fire supposed to have been of incendiary origin burned the Pratt city (Ala.) jail. Judge Kelly, white and four unidentified negroes were burned to death. Twenty others escaped, and a large number of officers and citizens are endeavoring to capture them.

There are 38 cases of typhoid fever among foreign miners at Edna No. 2, Montgomery, Pa.

COLOMBIA MOBILIZING TROOPS.

Admiral Coghlan Keeping a Vigilant Watch on Their Movements.

Not only is Colombia rushing troops to the border of Panama and maintaining there an attitude of determination to undertake to regain the isthmus, but the savage tribes of Indians in the wild region between the canal strip and the Atrato river have been allied with the Colombian cause. The American naval force on the isthmus is watching the situation at every possible point. Even though initiation of hostilities by Colombia is not immediately retaliated by the United States, Rear Admiral Coghlan will not be caught napping by the Colombian army.

"Joe" Howter, a chief of the San Blas Indians arrived at Colon and said that 4,000 Colombians are encamped beyond Acenti. The cruiser Mayflower and the gunboats Bancroft and Castine have left the harbor to resume the patrol of the San Blas coast as far as the Gulf of Darien.

Admiral Coghlan cables from Colon: "Report from Cartagena now about to transport troops to Gulf of Darien. Troops are arriving at Barranquilla quite rapidly. Four thousand men now there. Castine, from Caledonia harbor, reports Indians unfriendly. Chief of Sardin now wears uniform of a colonel of Colombian force. No large landing of Colombian force made on the coast, merely parties of two and three in canoes. No Colombian forces were seen at any time or place in Panama territory. No American vessels have been able to buy stores from Indians, even before Colombian forces went to Titumati. Everything quiet and no excitement at Boras del Toro; Nashville will remain there."

It can be stated on authority that the administration does not contemplate paying one dollar out of the United States Treasury to Colombia on account of the secession of Panama, nor will it go before The Hague tribunal as a party to any proceedings growing out of that secession. It is again announced that the United States stands ready to do everything in its power to bring about an amicable understanding between Colombia and Panama.

EIGHT MEN KILLED.

Mad Rush of Workmen to Get Out of Building.

Eight men were killed and two probably fatally hurt by falling down an elevator shaft from the sixth floor of the Brown Shoe Company building in Washington avenue, St. Louis. They were members of a crowd of employees that massed about the elevator gate to catch the first car down after 6 p. m.

The dead are Joseph Provaznik, George Rothman, Frank Weinberger, died in hospital; Antonio Giacomia, died in hospital; Lorenz Giacomia, a son, three unidentified.

The employees had assembled at the close of work in the corridors on the different floors, waiting for the elevator to take them to the street rounds. The elevator was at the seventh floor and those on the sixth floor in their eagerness to get upon the car, began to push forward to the gate.

Just as the elevator started in its descent the men threw the gate up and the first man was pushed forward into the shaft and started on a headlong plunge to death. The horrified fellow workmen were panic stricken and the agonized screams of the victims as they tumbled downward caused momentary panic on all the floors. When rescuers reached the bottom of the shaft, they found the mangled broken bodies of the victims piled upon each other and twisted about the machinery.

Korean Ports Opened.

The Emperor of Korea has ordered the opening of Wiju, subject to the acquiescence of China by telegraph. The American, English, Russian, Italian and Japanese legations at Seoul are under guard. It is stated that sweeping changes will be made soon in the personnel of the Korean Government favorable to Japan interests.

WARNING WAS NEGLECTED.

Building Commissioner Reported All Chicago Theaters Defective.

Mayor Harrison was on the stand in the Iroquois theatre fire inquest. His evidence related to a report submitted to him by Commissioner Williams, which declared that none of the theaters in Chicago fully complied with the building ordinance. He described the wanderings of this report from him to the council, from this council to a sub-committee, from this committee back to the council and then to the printer. He said no action had been taken upon it by the council up to the time of the Iroquois theatre fire.

Rev. Johnston Myers, pastor of Emanuel Baptist church, has received from a friend in Prescott, Ariz., a fund for the aid of chorists girls stranded by the closing of Chicago theaters since the Iroquois horror.

1,200 Soldiers Home Again.

The transport Sheridan, which arrived at San Francisco from the Philippines, on the 14th brought 102 cabin passengers, 31 in the steerage and 1,195 men of the Twenty-eighth regiment, which went to the Philippines three years ago. The Sheridan will be sent back to Manila on the first of next month.

Hanna Re-Elected.

Senator Hanna was re-elected by the largest majority ever given to a candidate for United States Senator from Ohio. The House cast 86 votes for Mr. Hanna, two Republican members being absent, and 21 votes for John H. Clarke, of Cleveland, the Democratic candidate, one Democrat member being absent.

CANCER CURED BY RADIUM.

Physician's Reports on Cases in which It was Tested.

IS CALLED LIQUID SUNSHINE.

Instrument Applied to Protect Healthy Tissue from the Rays of "Liquid Sunshine."

A new method of treating deep-seated cancer has been successfully tried in Chicago. The process embraces the idea of applying radium directly to the affected tissue by using an instrument called a cystoscope, by means of which the radium can be introduced into the throat or stomach through the mouth. The instrument consists of a piece of tubing supplied with an eyepiece at one end and a tiny screen covered with sulphide of zinc at the other, a small quantity of radium being placed in front of the screen.

A number of lenses inside of the tube enable the operating physician to look through it into the stomach, throat or other part of the anatomy where a cancer may be found. When the radium is applied to the affected tissue the light from the radium increases in brilliancy by the action of sulphide of zinc, and thus the physician is enabled to examine closely the condition of the affected tissue. At the same time the treatment is in progress.

"Liquid sunshine" is the universal panacea let loose at a symposium on radium in the rooms of Dr. William J. Morton, of New York City. The Technology club of New York fostered the latest contribution to electrotherapeutics.

This liquid sunshine is the direct result of the influence of radium on medicines known to the physicians of past and present times. When charged with radium rays and then taken internally, it will produce cures that are marvelous. Even the dread cancer has been split away by this new sunshine internal bath. Dr. Morton, who is the professor of electrotherapeutics in the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital told his eager brethren that he had effected three distinct cures of cancer by these baths of liquid sunshine. All present applauded.

In the first instance these advanced scientists employed the X-ray to locate the diseased tissue. Then with a knowledge of the locality of the cancer such medicines as will absorb the rays emitted from radium are applied internally. The diseased matter is thus discovered directly, and under the influence of the radio action the cancer is eaten up.

FAMOUS ARTIST DEAD.

Received Eight Grand Medals and Cross of Legion of Honor.

The celebrated French painter and sculptor, Jean Leon Gerome, died in Paris in his hotel, 65 Boulevard De Clichy.

Gerome received all the honors and recompenses of the highest order of the art world—have to bestow, eight grand medals, the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor and a catalogue of decorations too long to be cited here. After completing a career more brilliant and more successful than that of any but the greatest masters of painting, Gerome came before the world as a sculptor. He exhibited his art world-wide, and he died in Paris. "The Gladiators," at the Exposition of 1878, and within a few years carried off the highest honors in that walk of art.

His contribution to the latest Paris Exposition comprised four life-size equestrian statues in bronze, representing "The Conquerors." These are Tamaraque, Caesar, Frederick the Great and Napoleon.

His Last Look.

John, the 14-year-old son of Daniel Shirey, of Kraussdale, Pa., was killed by the discharge of a gun while hunting. He was looking into the muzzle, when the gun discharged, and the shot penetrated the head between the eyes.

TWO LYNCHINGS IN ONE DAY.

Negro Hanged by Colored Men After He Had Been Acquitted.

A negro, named Mosely, was lynched in Sussex county, Va., by a mob of colored men. He had been tried and acquitted for the murder of another negro. Friends of the murdered man went to Mosely's home, took him out and hanged him.

"Jumbo" Clark, a negro, was lynched at High Springs, Fla. He had assaulted a white girl, about 14 years of age, while she was on her way to school. He was captured and brought to High Springs and confronted with his victim, who identified him. Officers left with the prisoner to bring him to Gainesville, the county seat, then riddled with bullets. The mob and the negro was taken from them and hanged to a tree. His body was then riddled with bullets. The mob consisted of 50 men, who wore no masks, although the lynching occurred in daytime.

The special committee of the Senate which visited Alaska last summer reported on the needs of that Territory.

Received a Bequest of \$380,000.

Mrs. James A. Carothers, of Pontiac, Ill., received by express a legacy of \$380,000, being her share of the estate of an uncle, H. O. Matthieson, who died in Paris three years ago, leaving a widow, to whom was left his estate of between \$8,000,000 and \$9,000,000 on her death to be divided equally among 11 heirs, of whom Mrs. Carothers was one.

CONSIDERED FIREPROOF.

Chicago's Building Commissioner Gives Evidence.

Building Commissioner George Williams was the chief witness Tuesday, in the inquest over the victims of the Iroquois theatre fire. He said that he personally knew nothing of the construction of the building, save what knowledge he had obtained from an inspector.

When he visited the theater to consult Architect Marshall regarding some changes he wished to make, he considered the theater to be the most fireproof structure of its kind that he had ever seen. Mr. Williams declared that last October he reported to Mayor Harrison that not one of the theaters in Chicago was complying with the ordinances. The mayor turned over his report to the council which turned it over to a committee and nothing was ever done.

William Curran, an inspector of the building department, was called to the stand. He declared on the night of the fire that he had inspected the theater just prior to the fire and had found everything in good shape.

ELIMINATION OF NEGRO VOTE.

New Governor of Maryland Indorses the Scheme.

Edwin Warfield was inaugurated Governor of Maryland on the 13th. In his address he declared that he would be true to the promises made in the Democratic platform, which includes further disfranchisement of the negroes. Concerning this he said:

"The people demand that the State shall be governed by those citizens, who, because of their intelligence and their interest in the material welfare of the Commonwealth, are best fitted to patriotically and wisely exercise the high duties of citizenship. This result can only be attained by an amendment to the constitution fixing a higher standard of qualification for the exercise of the elective franchise. I believe that an amendment to the constitution upon the lines which I have suggested, expressed in clear, definite, simple terms, should be submitted to the people of Maryland."

MINERS TO INVEST MONEY.

Considering Erection of Skyscraper and Co-Operative Store.

The meeting of the miners of district No. 6, comprising Ohio and part of West Virginia, was held in Columbus. The old officers were re-elected as follows: President, W. H. Hawkins; vice president, John W. Sullivan; secretary-treasurer, G. W. Savage; National committeeman, William Morgan.

The district is considering the advisability of erecting a modern skyscraper office building as an investment, they having over \$200,000 in the treasury. The union is also investigating the advisability of entering into the co-operative storekeeping for benefit of miners in all the different sections.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The strike at the Canonsburg (Pa.) Steel & Iron works has been settled. Frank Kiefer, 18 years old, of Loyallanna, Pa., is dead of injuries received in the Pandora mines.

The First English Lutheran church of Butler, Pa., has elected Rev. Robert Roeder of Norristown, Pa., pastor.

A number of distinguished men, at a conference in Washington, adopted resolutions favoring international arbitration. The introduction of the glass blowing machine in Indiana resulted in the closing down of 20 plants within the last year.

The Chicago Health Department has discovered that an average Chicagoan of to-day lives twice as long as his grandfather, and that the ratio is steadily increasing.

The National Live Stock association adopted a resolution to fight the packers' monopoly by establishing independent plants in the centers of the packing industry.

Beal's military band, of Meyersdale, Pa., accompanied by 400 strikers, women and children, went to the Summit and Continental mines near Meyersdale and induced the miners to join the strike.

Joseph Stitz, aged 11 years, was instantly killed at Justus, O., and two companions had both legs broken by their sled running into an electric car.

The trouble at the Ohio plant, Carnegie Steel Company, Youngstown, has been adjusted by the management agreeing to take back the men discharged last week.

Mrs. Ruth Brown Thompson, eldest daughter of John Brown, of Harpers Ferry fame, is at the point of death at her home in Pasadena, Cal. She is suffering from an attack of la grippe with complications. She is 75 years of age.

At the dedicatory exercises of the Clark University Library at Worcester, Mass., Dr. G. Stanley Hall, President of the University, announced a gift of \$100,000 to the university from Andrew Carnegie.

Japan Impresses Ships.

The Japanese government had impressed into transport service three steamships of the Oriental Steamship Company. The vessels are the Nippon Maru, Hongkong Maru and the America Maru. They are fast boats, built in 1898, and have been under Japanese subsidy.

Porte Promises Amesty.

The porte has notified the Austro-Hungarian and Russian ambassadors of its full acceptance of the Macedonian reform scheme and of its consent to the repatriation of the Macedonian refugees, promising amnesty to all political prisoners, with the exception of dynamiters. The porte draws attention to the armament of Bulgaria and demands assurances that Bulgaria will not be permitted to nullify the work of reform.

CONSPIRATORS EXECUTED.

Five Men Put to Death for Attempting to Start Revolt.

ONE REVOLUTION IS SUBDUED.

Troops of Dominican Government Attack and Capture Town of Porto Plata.

Five persons connected with the conspiracy headed by General Monplaisir to start a revolt against General Nord, were condemned to death by a military tribunal and were executed in the presence of a vast crowd. Several foreigners who took part in the conspiracy probably will be deported.

The government troops which disembarked recently at Sosua were ordered to march on Porto Plata. A brisk attack, supported by the guns of a Dominican war vessel began in the evening.

Next morning operations were resumed and the government troops entered Porto Plata, causing the flight of General Des Champs, who took refuge in the United States consulate. The British cruiser Pallas landed marines to protect the consulate. The United States cruiser Hartford has arrived. The revolutionary general, Navarro, having seized cattle on an estate at La Fe, which is an American property, the agent of the estate applied to the United States Minister Powell for protection. The minister was compelled to refuse the request as he has no force at his command sufficient to guard the estate.

Flywheel Bursts.

By the bursting of a large flywheel at the Pittsburg Plate Glass company plant at Charleroi one man was killed and two others were injured. The wheel burst with such force that large pieces were thrown through the roof and side of the building. One piece weighing 300 pounds was hurled several hundred feet away. The dead man is Lorry Blackburn, an engineer, whose home is at Millsboro, Pa. Gus Bodson, a machinist, and Frederick Koch were painfully injured by flying glass and debris. The dynamo had been undergoing some repairs, and it is thought was started too suddenly, giving the large wheel great velocity.

St. Louis Gets Convention.

By a margin of six votes St. Louis captured the next Democratic National Convention when the National Committee met in Washington to decide on the place of meeting. On motion of Colonel J. M. Guffey of Pittsburg, July 6 was decided upon as the date for the convention.

CAPITAL CULLINGS.

The Cabinet decided that the working hours of Government employes shall be from 9 A. M. to 4:30 P. M., with a half hour for luncheon. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee was nominated to succeed Gen. S. B. M. Young as Lieutenant-General and Chief of the Army Staff, who has retired.

A resolution directing the President to negotiate a treaty with Colombia to settle compensation for alleged interference, introduced by Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.) caused a lively debate in the Senate.

United States Senator Charles H. Dietrich was acquitted in the United States Circuit Court at Omaha, Neb., of bribery, on the ground that the alleged offense was committed before he was sworn in as Senator.

The State Department transmitted to the House a supplemental estimate for third secretaries of embassies at Vienna, Rome and St. Petersburg at \$1,200 each. These offices are made necessary by the increased work of the embassies.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of William H. Taft to be Secretary of War; Gen. Luke E. Wright to succeed Mr. Taft as Governor of the Philippines, and Henry C. Ide to be vice Governor of the Philippines.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes has decided that it is permissible for State prisons to manufacture tobacco or cigars for its own inmates without paying license. If found outside the institution the tobacco is liable to seizure.

The House passed the bill making available \$250,000 to meet the emergency growing out of the ravages of the Mexican boll weevil.

After a lively debate lasting three hours, the House in committee of the whole by a vote of 78 to 65 struck out of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill the paragraph providing for the salaries and expenses of the civil service commission and clerks employed under the commission.

DYNAMITED THE SAFE DOOR.

Bank Entered and \$30 Taken—Door Was Not Locked.

The foreman of Louis Amstell, at George street and Munson avenue, McKees Rocks, Pa., was entered by robbers and \$30 in money was taken. The men entered the building by breaking the lock from the front door and then broke the knob on the safe door. They then dynamited the door, which had not been locked. In their haste the robbers overlooked a great number of stamps and about \$1,500 in foreign paper money.

Rockefeller's Guard Retired.

George Archer, John D. Rockefeller's giant body guard, who guarded off cranks with dynamite bombs and demands for millions from the Standard Oil King, has retired on a pension. Captain Archer, who stands nearly seven feet high and weighs 270 pounds, for 19 years was a human portal which closed the entrance to John D. Rockefeller's sanctum in the Standard Oil building against all intruders.

COLLEGE DEBATES.

W. & J. Wooster and Western Reserve to Discuss Grave Questions.

Arrangements have been completed for a triangular inter-collegiate debate to be participated in by Washington & Jefferson College, Wooster University of Wooster, O., and the Western Reserve University of Cleveland, O.

The first debate will be held in March between Washington & Jefferson and Wooster. The subject chosen is "Resolved, That the Immigration Laws of the United States Government Should Be Uniform With Respect to All Foreign Nationalities." Washington & Jefferson will be represented by R. J. Lane, Edward Robb and Herman Hackett.

The debate with Western Reserve will take place in Cleveland later, the subject, "Resolved, That the United States Government Should Ally Itself With Great Britain or Some Adequate Power for the Purpose of Preserving the Integrity of the Chinese Empire." Washington & Jefferson will be represented in this debate by Ira Graves, W. S. Walsh and George L. Corlie.

DRIGGS GETS THE LIMIT.

Must Pay \$10,000 and Spend a Day in Jail for Postal Frauds.

Ex-Congressman Edmund H. Driggs, of Brooklyn, was sentenced in the United States court to one day's imprisonment in jail and to pay a fine of \$10,000. He was convicted last week of having, between the time he was elected to Congress and sworn in, secured for the Brandt-Dent company a contract whereby that concern sold to the Postoffice department 250 of its automatic cashiers. The company received \$150 for each machine, and Driggs's share was \$50 for each machine, or \$12,500 in all. Driggs testified that this \$12,500 was paid to him by the Brandt-Dent company not only for selling machines to the Postoffice department, but to the trade generally. He said that he never sold the machines as a member of Congress, but thought the company employed him because he was an energetic salesman. The defense set up that Driggs did not know he was violating any law.

COULDN'T STAND CRITICISM.

College Professor Gives It as Reason for Ending His Life.

Prof. Lyman E. Smith, aged 35 years, committed suicide at the Glenwood hotel in Kenova, W. Va., by shooting. He left a note giving as a reason for his act that he had been severely criticised by certain newspapers and that after spending years fitting himself for literary work he could not stand the comment directed to him. From papers found on the man's person, it is inferred that he had taught in various Pennsylvania institutions. He had just returned from a trip through France and Germany.

Chinese Tortured.

Missionaries of the American Board of Foreign Missions complained strongly recently to United States Minister Conger that their converts in the district of Pao Ting, Fu were being looted by bandits, who claimed to be Catholics and that a reign of terror prevailed in the district. The Chinese officials feared to act, and several Christians who refused to pay blackmail were tortured. Their legs were broken and some died from their injuries. Secretary Williams effected an arrangement with the officials of the district, who promised to protect the people.

Henry Herbert Pigott Caught.

Henry Herbert Pigott, who achieved notoriety in 1901 by eloping from Philadelphia to Denver with Mrs. Charlotte Garsed, his wife's niece, and disappearing with funds estimated at more than \$500,000, has been arrested with the woman in British Columbia. The capture was effected only after a long hard chase on dogsleds, through a wild, mountainous country.

Maryland Treasurer Re-Elected.

State Treasurer Murray Vandiver was re-elected by the legislature of Maryland for the ensuing two years. He received all the Democratic votes. Republican members voted for Thomas J. Shryock, who was state treasurer in 1898-99.

BUSINESS BRIEFS.

It is estimated that municipal bond issues in the United States during 1903 aggregated \$151,000,000, the largest on record.

The annual report of the Western New York & Pennsylvania railroad shows gross earnings increased \$352,012, and net earnings decreased \$671,642.

The Columbus Gas Light & Heating Company directors have declared a dividend of 4 per cent on the common stock, payable February 5 to stockholders of record January 20.

The report of the H. B. Claffin Company for the six months ended December 31 last, shows net earnings of \$315,852, an increase of \$3,667. For the year 1903 the net earnings were \$619,847, a decrease of \$9,716.

The directors of the Northern Securities Company have declared the regular 1% per cent quarterly dividend, payable February 2. The company paid 1 per cent per quarter during 1902, its first year of existence.

The Electric Company of America has declared a dividend of 3 per cent (30 cents a share), payable January 30, to stock of record January 20.

Chinese Treaty Ratified.

Ratifications of the American-Chinese commercial treaty were exchanged at the State Department on the 13th by Secretary Hay and Sir Chen Tung Liang-Cheng, the Chinese minister here. The treaty provides for the opening of the ports of Mukden and Antung, in Manchuria to the world's commerce.

Fire in the Chicago Milling and Mating Company plant caused \$75,000 damages.