

A THOUSAND MEN FELL

Japanese Take Rihlung Hill at Port Arthur.

FOILS THE BALTIC SQUADRON.

If Russian Warships Should Reach Port Arthur They Would be at Jap's Mercy.

A dispatch via Pusan, December 29 says: The Rihlung fort was captured at 3 o'clock this morning, with 1,000 Japanese casualties. Seven dynamite mines, exploded at 10 o'clock yesterday, made breaches in the front wall through which a large body of Japanese troops charged under cover of a tremendous bombardment and captured the first line of light guns. A bitter fight resulted in the capture of the fort. The garrison, numbering 500 men, escaped.

Rihlung fort, situated on Rihlung mountain, formed part of the inner circle of the chain of forts defending Port Arthur. Rihlung is situated about two miles from the outskirts of the town of Port Arthur, from which it bears due northeast. The fort just captured is a mile and a half south-east of Kekwan fort, recently captured by the Japanese.

The possession of these two forts should make a most important breach in the fortifications of Port Arthur, and cut off communication between the Golden Hill forts and the forts of the western section of the inner circle of fortifications.

From Rihlung mountain, which is nearly opposite 203 Meter Hill, it would appear that the Japanese fleet will be able to reach anything in the harbor and town, which the Japanese heavy guns on 203 Meter Hill are unable to hit, thus making it apparently impossible for the Russian second Pacific squadron to make any use of Port Arthur, even should the Japanese content themselves with holding the strong position they now occupy.

The Russian war office points out that the occupation of Rihlung mountain at the best only makes the Japanese masters of the entire terrace beyond the principal forts of Kekwan, and still leaves the main line unbroken.

Army headquarters at Tokyo published a list of casualties, presumably at Port Arthur, showing that 49 officers from the rank of colonel downward, were killed, and that 58 from colonel downward were wounded.

The headquarters of the army besieging Port Arthur telegraphs that on the night of December 28, after the occupation of Rihlung, a small body of Russians still offered resistance in the passage between the siege gun line and the gorge.

At 3 o'clock in the morning they were dislodged entirely and the occupation of the fort became secure. According to the statement of three prisoners the defenders of Port Arthur numbered about 500, besides some sailors. A majority of the defenders were killed. A number of guns were captured.

OUTLOOK FOR STEEL BUSINESS.

A Large Number of Transactions Have Been Closed.

The Iron Age says: The outlook is very encouraging in nearly every direction. While generally speaking the volume of new business during the past week has naturally been rather light, still quite a number of large transactions have been closed.

A good deal of tonnage has been entered by the structural shops. Works in the Pittsburgh district have captured the work, amounting to about 12,000 tons, for the New York Central road and 6,000 tons for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. The leading interest has taken 5,000 tons of bridge work for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road and 3,000 tons for the Pennsylvania lines west. Some very large requirements are still in the market, among which is a lot of 14,000 tons of bridge work for the Harriman lines.

None of the large steel rail contracts pending has been closed during the week, but the volume of business already done is indicated by the fact that the United States Steel Corporation mills now have on the books 425,000 tons of rails for next year's delivery. Some export business of great magnitude is pending, and there are also some inquiries from Mexico, among them one lot of 17,000 tons.

The furnace and foundry interests throughout the central west and the east have been much relieved by the copious rains in the coke regions, which hold out the promise of more regular and more abundant supplies of fuel.

RUSSIA DEMANDS AMMUNITION.

Calls on Chinese to Return 3,000,000 Rounds Recently Seized.

The Russian officials at Pekin demanded of the Chinese foreign office the restitution of the 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition, apparently destined for Port Arthur, seized by the Chinese authorities at Fengtai, near here four days ago. The Russians assert the ammunition was intended only for the legation guard.

It is learned that the foreign office that the Chinese intend taking a strong stand in view of the frequent attempts to smuggle arms and ammunition. The piles of wool containing the cartridges seized at Fengtai were consigned to an European resident of Pekin who is now at Tien Tsin taking part in the investigation into the affair.

Copper Coinage for China.

With reference to the recent attempt of Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks of Cornell university, and a member of the American commission on international exchange, to introduce improvements in the monetary system of China, it is interesting to note that a Chinese proposal is under consideration, advocating the coinage on a large scale of copper cash, proving, it is claimed, that the Chinese do not contemplate a change in their monetary system.

STORM COVERED LARGE AREA.

Wind Blew at Furious Rate in Many Places.

One of the most severe storms of recent years raged through the territory lying between the Rocky mountains and the great lakes Tuesday, and caused much trouble to street car companies, railroads and telegraph companies.

The latter were the greatest sufferers, for the blizzard which swept through the west and northwest was preceded by a heavy fog and drizzling rain which made the wires almost unworkable. The intense cold and terrific winds that followed closed upon the fog coated the wires with ice and later in the day threw poles to the ground, crippling the companies badly. Railroad trains were badly delayed all through the west, some of them being 24 hours late. Street car traffic in all the cities of the west and northwest was practically at a standstill at some times during the day.

In the extent the storm was the most widespread of any in the last 15 years. Counting the fog as a component part, it stretched from the Rocky mountains to New York, and from Winnipeg to New Orleans.

The storm struck Chicago shortly after noon, and increased with great rapidity until it had assumed hurricane violence at 5.30 o'clock, when the wind tore through the downtown streets at the rate of 72 miles an hour.

FORCED TO RETREAT.

Japanese Lost Six Hundred Men, Besides 300 Rifles.

The London "Daily Telegraph" correspondent at Che Foo in a dispatch dated December 26 says:

A messenger from Port Arthur describes a Japanese attack the evening of December 22, with a light column of 5,000 and many machine guns on the northern defenses. They dashed along the railway, carried trench after trench, and succeeded in reaching the water course beneath Payuseen mountain, whence the Russian artillery worked terrible execution. A fierce bayonet fight occurred at midnight. A strong Russian force advancing eastward of Payuseen mountain threatened the retreat of the Japanese, who, after a desperate struggle, retired to the north, leaving several machine guns, 300 rifles and 80 prisoners. It is estimated that they lost 600 killed. The Japanese halted near the cemetery and finding that their flank had carried all the works forming the outlying range of the main forts, then entrenched on small hills near Elae mountain under a severe enfilading fire, which caused them heavy losses.

RAILWAY BUILDING DECLINES.

A Falling Off of About 25 Per Cent Compared With 1903.

Railway building in the United States for 1904 shows a falling off of about 25 per cent compared with 1903, when 5,786 miles of the new road were completed, according to the Railway Age. Official returns for the current year, not yet complete, show that 4,168 miles of first track have been laid since January 1 last on 299 lines in 43 states and territories. That there would be a decrease in new mileage this year was a foregone conclusion on account of the general business situation.

With the exception of the 60-mile link of which 10 miles were completed to connect the Western Maryland and the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh, Carnegie and Western into Pittsburgh, no work has been done during the last year on the various roads necessary to complete the Atlantic seaboard line of the Washash system, and there are no indications that work is to be resumed soon on these lines. There are persistent rumors of an understanding between the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Gould interests which will make the construction of these lines unnecessary, and the fact that the work is still being held up lends color to them.

PLOT COSTS SIX LIVES.

Three Convicts Dead and Three Dying in Attempt to Escape.

Seven of nine convicts at the California State prison, who made a break for liberty were almost riddled with bullets, three being dead and three in a critical condition. Captain R. J. Murphy, a prison official, was wounded by a shot in the leg and two slight knife wounds.

The convicts who engaged in the break were all employed in the rock crusher, where 325 of the most desperate prisoners were at work. A large sledge hammer was thrown into the crusher, causing the machine to come to a standstill. This attracted Captain Murphy, Charles Jolly and Taylor to the place.

Thereupon the desperate convicts rushed to seize Murphy and his two assistants. They succeeded in catching Murphy and Jolly. The others tried to take the other guards, who escaped them. The convicts, with their captives, made their way outside. The convicts had knives in position for immediate execution should the guards attempt to free themselves. They had no sooner stepped into the open than the seven guards began firing, and within 20 seconds seven convicts were on the ground, helpless.

Oscar Jones has sued E. T. Davis of Huntington, W. Va., a druggist, for \$10,000. Jones claims Davis sold his daughter, Pearl, a poisonous drug with which she committed suicide.

FIVE LIVES ARE LOST.

The Victims Were Burned to Death in a Railroad Shanty.

Five persons were killed by the supposed explosion of coal oil in a temporary house along the Washash construction work near Oldtown, Md. The dead are one man, three women and one child, foremen, who were employed at the camp of Sub-Contractor Nichol. The shack burned none of its occupants escaped.

SEVEN KILLED BY COLLISION

Trains Crash through Failure to Deliver Orders.

TEN PERSONS SLIGHTLY HURT.

Both Engines Were Badly Damaged and Four Coaches Were Completely Destroyed.

A passenger train which left St. Louis at 9 o'clock at night on the Southern railway collided head-on with the passenger train leaving Louisville about the same hour near Mauds station, Ill., on Sunday. One passenger and six employes were killed and two passengers and eight employes were slightly injured.

The dead are: Charles Schmidt, Centralia, Ill.; Engineer Bowen, Princeton, Ind.; Fireman Charles Hutt, Princeton, Ind.; Mall Clerk H. D. Hogan, Georgetown, Ind.; Section Foreman Underwood, Princeton, Ind.; Cyrus Henkin, Oaklin, Tenn.; and Elyrus Hutchinson, section hand, East St. Louis, Ill.

The St. Louis-Louisville and St. Louis-Knoxville sleepers were drawn by both trains but none of the passengers in these four cars were injured. Both engines were badly damaged and four coaches destroyed. The collision occurred between Mount Carmel, Ill., and Princeton, Ind., and, according to the Southern railway officials, was caused by the failure of the operator at Browns, Ill., to deliver to the east-bound train an order naming a meeting point for the trains. All of the employes with the exception of the trainmen were in the combination baggage and smoking car.

A wrecking crew and relief party left Princeton, Ind., at once and began clearing the track and removing the dead and injured. The hardest task was to extinguish the flames which had broken out among the shattered engines and coaches. Water was carried in hats and raincoats and thrown on the flames by the passengers before relief arrived. Several cars were burned before the fire was extinguished. The chair cars and sleepers were not damaged.

SHIP SAILS THE AIR.

Travels 20 Miles an Hour and is Easily Maneuvered.

Capt. Baldwin's airship, "California Arrow," driven by Roy Kaobenshue of Toledo, O., who made several successful flights in the same machine from the world's fair grounds at St. Louis, was given its first trial in California and was successful, with the single exception of its failure to land at the starting point, owing to running short of gasoline. A landing was effected half a mile away without damage to the machine, and it was safely towed back to its anchorage.

The machine was in flight an hour and 13 minutes, and in that time sailed a distance of probably 20 miles. When flying with the wind the Arrow travelled at a speed of 20 miles an hour, and returning directly in the face of the strong southeastern gale was able to make between six and eight miles an hour.

The airship was maneuvered in every direction, responding readily to its rudder, circling and turning in any direction, sailing directly in the face of the wind or at any angle, and rising and dipping as the operator directed. The Arrow rose at times to a height of probably 3,000 feet or more, with Kaobenshue regulating the height by shifting his weight and raising or lowering the bow of the craft as he desired to ascend or descend.

EXPECTS TO RAISE ABOUT \$60,000.

Acting upon instructions issued by the Comptroller of the Currency, Receiver Robert Lyon, of the closed Citizens National bank, of Oberlin, has notified the stockholders of the latter concern that they must stand doubly ready for the fact that he is estimated that about \$60,000 will be secured by the receiver in this manner. Some of the stockholders, it is understood, have already paid their double liability.

AGAINST PAPER TRUST.

Attorney General Moody, for the United States, filed a petition in the United States district court at St. Paul, in which he makes the General Paper Company principal defendant, and 25 subsidiary paper companies party defendants in a suit to enjoin them and restrain them from doing business through the General Paper Company as the sales agent, in violation of the anti-trust law.

The interstate commerce commission received a complaint from George Spiegle and Walter McCabe, Philadelphia lumber shippers, against the Pennsylvania and Chesapeake & Ohio railroad companies, alleging that the defendant roads had imposed unlawful and discriminatory rates on the shipments of the complainants.

PEARL HARBOR FINALLY PAID FOR.

The United States has paid \$50,000 to the owners of lands at Pearl Harbor, completing the purchase of the land desired for the proposed naval station. Secretary Atkinson has sold a second \$1,000,000 of Hawaiian bonds for \$1,000 premium, slightly better than the last sale. They run 15 years and bear 4 1/2 per cent interest.

CEAR MAKES PROMISES.

An imperial ukase issued at St. Petersburg makes decidedly liberal promises under a number of heads. It promises a full and equitable enforcement of existing laws, assures the justness of the fullest possible measure of self-government and the enforcement of the laws now existing in their behalf; pronounces a scheme of workmen's insurance; extends the liberty of the press, and promises a full legal trial of all persons accused.

MILLIONS FOR CARS.

Big Expenditures Will be Made by Pennsylvania Lines.

At a meeting in Philadelphia the directors of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh authorized an expenditure of \$7,350,000. All except \$4,000,000 of this is to go to the stockholders of the Pennsylvania, and of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis. The remainder is to be used to pay for 4,000 freight cars.

To purchase the cars the Pennsylvania Railroad Car Company will supply the money for their building, and the "Panhandle" company will each year pay off part of the sum. The orders for building the cars were given some time ago.

The directors of the "Panhandle" company met first and after declaring a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred and a semi-annual dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the common stock, authorized the management to purchase cars. To pay the dividend requires \$850,000.

The cars are to be mostly of the gondola type, and will be used principally in the transportation of coal. Each will have a capacity of 100,000 pounds, and will be constructed according to the Pennsylvania standard.

The directors of the Pennsylvania Company met after the "Panhandle" board had adjourned. They declared a dividend of 5 per cent on the stock of the company, payable December 31 to shareholders of record December 21. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company owns all the stock of the Pennsylvania Company. The totalization is \$50,000,000. Last year the dividend was at the rate of 4 per cent. All the proceeds from the dividends will go into the treasury of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

SETTLEMENT FOR ASSASSINATION OF AMERICAN PLANTER.

Honduras has agreed to pay to the United States, after prolonged negotiations, an indemnity of \$78,000, Mexican, for the murder of Charles W. Renton, an American planter at Brewers Lagoon, Honduras, in 1895. Leslie Combes, minister to Honduras, has also effected the settlement of the claim of the estate of the late Jacob Baiz of New York for \$42,000, Mexican, due on unredeemed bonds. This wipes out all existing disputes with Honduras.

INCREASE IN AMOUNT OF COTTON.

The Census Bureau issued a report giving the quantity of cotton ginned in 737 counties, up to December 31 last, as 11,886,614 running bales, which is the equivalent of 11,848,113 commercial bales. The commercial bales reported to the same period for 1903 amounted to 8,747,669.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

It is announced that the Republic Iron and Steel company will make steel rails early in the second quarter of next year, and that it wants to enter the rail pool.

By the burning of the house of a Mr. Lafreterie, near Calandar, Ontario, his four children perished before assistance could reach them.

Congressman William F. Mahoney of the eighth Illinois district, died at his home in Chicago. Death was due to kidney trouble.

Mrs. John Johnson and her two young sons were cremated in a fire which destroyed their home at Bangor, Me.

The estimated wheat yield in South Australia this year is 14,575,000 bushels, an increase of 1,360,000 bushels compared with last year.

The New York state executive department refused to grant the Ohio governor's requisition for the extradition of Dr. Chadwick, claiming that proof of forgery is lacking.

The German legation has warned German subjects at Fez to prepare to leave at a moment's notice.

The towboat Charles Jutte, of Pittsburgh, was crushed in the ice at Cables Eddy and sunk in the Ohio river below Browns Island.

Nan Patterson, the show girl accused of the murder of Caesar Young passed a gloomy Christmas in the Tombs.

The Cuban minister to the United States denies that yellow fever is again gaining a foothold on the island.

Volunteers who crossed the Shaker river Friday, surprised a force of the enemy, killing about 100 and taking 15 prisoners. The Russian losses were trifling.

Several postmasters in Idaho are discovered to be polygamists and a report has been made to President Roosevelt.

Diphtheria is quite prevalent at New Castle, Pa., many cases being in the city. Two children of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ward, of the Sixth ward, died a few hours apart, and a third one is at the point of death.

Of the 705 passengers brought on the steamer Merion, which arrived at Philadelphia, more than 550 were Russians. Most of those were able-bodied men, between the ages of 23 and 30 years, and liable for duty in the army.

It is officially reported in Paris that the attorney general, who is examining the Dreyfus case, has decided to recommend a retrial before a court-martial. This is subject to the approval of the court of cassation, which meets in February.

The Washash Railroad has closed a deal for the lighthouse property at Hancock, Md. It will be torn away to make room for a passenger and freight depot.

John M. Pickart, who took part in the early border troubles in Kansas, and was with the party that captured "Old Kickapoo," the pro-slavery party's cannon, died at his home in Leavenworth of pneumonia, aged 70 years.

Any boy living in the Thirty-first Congressional district of Pennsylvania, for which H. Kirke Porter of Pittsburg is the representative, can have an appointment to the Military Academy at West Point by showing Mr. Porter that he is fit mentally, morally and physically to become an officer in the army.

U. S. WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL

The French Mission to Morocco a Failure.

FRENCH WARNED TO LEAVE.

If Conditions Become Dangerous the Americans Will Remove to Tangier for Safety.

Absolute neutrality will be observed by the United States in the condition of turmoil coming on apace in Morocco. Hoffman Philip, American vice consul general at Tangier, informed the state department that the sultan had apparently refused to receive the French mission which planned to go to Fez and that in consequence this mission has been indefinitely postponed, the military mission recalled, the French consul and all French citizens warned to leave Fez. Mr. Phillip requested instructions. He stated that all the other diplomatic and consular representatives in Morocco were awaiting orders from their home governments.

Secretary Hay called Mr. Phillip to carefully avoid any appearance of favoring one side or the other in the troubles now in course. If conditions become dangerous Mr. Phillip is instructed to advise all American citizens in Morocco to repair to Tangier.

HONDURAS WILL PAY.

Settlement for Assassination of American Planter.

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These Renton claim was the outgrowth of one of the most atrocious murders ever committed in Central America. Charles W. Renton, his wife, who now lives in New York city, and her niece lived on Brewers Lagoon. They had trouble with J. G. Dawe, the manager of the Brewers Lagoon Wood and Produce Company. Renton's enemies sent a negro across his land with a rifle. When Renton ordered him away he opened fire upon the house and a volley rang from the bushes. Renton dragged himself within his door with a bad wound in his leg. The leader of the gang besieged the house and at midnight divided his desperadoes into two parties who lay still until dawn and shot Renton as he stepped out to milk his cow.

WIRELESS MESSAGE GOES STRAIGHT.

Experiments with the Artons system of radio-telegraphy have been made between Rome and Sardinia, resulting in a successful demonstration of the inventor's claim that an electric magnetic wave message transmitted by this system cannot be diverted from the point for which it is intended. King Victor Emmanuel, who witnessed the test, congratulated the inventor upon his achievement.

MINERS WAGES INCREASED.

A bulletin issued by the commissioner of labor statistics, shows the average per capita earnings of Ohio miners during the past year was \$498.60, an increase of \$55.92 over the previous year. The average number of days worked was 191, and the average daily wage was \$2.60, an increase of 26 cents. The total number of employees in the Ohio mines was 36,160 an increase of 5,880.

TURKS PERSECUTE BULGARIANS.

Reports from Adrianople indicate a recrudescence of persecution excesses by the Turks against the Bulgarians. The Bulgarian government has notified the foreign representatives of these excesses, and requested that they communicate with their respective governments, calling attention to the possible consequences and notifying them that Bulgaria declines to accept the responsibility.

FAVOR PANAMA INVESTIGATION.

While no action has yet been taken on the Shackelford resolution for an investigation of the Panama railroad by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, it is known that a majority of the members of the committee are in favor of the resolution. Action will be taken if it understood, so that the investigation can be made during the present session of Congress.

INDICT BANKER ON ARSON CHARGE.

The grand jury at Chicago returned two indictments against Isaac N. Perry, former president of the National bank of North America, charging him with arson in connection with the burning of the plant of the Chicago Car and Locomotive works, at Hegewisch, Ill. He was president of the Locomotive company, which is financially difficult. The works were heavily insured.

TWO SUITS MORE AGAINST RAILROAD.

Two additional suits against the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for damages resulting from the Duquesne limited wreck at Laurel Run, December 23, 1903, have been filed. David McFadden and Thomas Byrne, each ask \$5,000 for injuries.

FIVE MEN INJURED.

They Were Hurt by Explosion of Dynamite at a Tunnel.

By an explosion of dynamite at No. 3 tunnel on the Washash railroad, near New Alexandria, O., five men were injured. Two of them were probably fatally hurt. They are: Alexander McCance, foreman of the shooting gang; and Thomas Hartness, both of whom were in the hospital here. The others hurt were Italians and one, "Tony" Picino, is at the hospital.

WHITES ORDERED OUT.

Further Indications of Anti-French Outbreak in Morocco.

A correspondent at Tangier says that after calling at the French Mission the Ministers of the several Powers ordered all people of their nationalities to quit Fez.

The French Minister at Tangier has been instructed to secure the immediate withdrawal from the Moroccan capital of the French Consul, the commander and all the military mission and all French citizens unless the Sultan vacates his previous offensive action and offers a suitable explanation.

TWO ICE YACHTS COLLIDED.

Three Men Killed and Others Injured at Lake Regatta.

Three men were killed and three more were seriously hurt in a crash of two ice yachts speeding before wind at the rate of 50 miles an hour on Ononoga lake Christmas.

The dead are James Jackson, Charles Markham and George, all of this city.

The accident occurred after the first of the season's regattas of the Ononoga Lake Ice Yacht club, which attracted fully 1,500 persons to the lake.

TO KILL OFF THE FOXES.

An offer of 1 cent each for 10,000 sparrows has been made by Charles E. McCauley of Harrisburg, Pa., a deputy state game warden, the birds to be used in killing off foxes by poisoning, to protect game birds in Pennsylvania. Each of the sparrows will have injected into its body sufficient strychnine to kill a fox, and then the birds' carcasses will be placed along fox runways.

HELPED ORGANIZE THE G. O. P.

Benjamin D. Worthington, died at Steubenville, O., aged 87. He was born in Connecticut and went to Pittsburg in 1837. He helped organize the Republican party in Pittsburg. He intended going to Cincinnati on the steamer Moselle that blew up, killing 100 persons, but missed the boat. He was a cotton and wool manufacturer for years. He served in the Union army in the civil war, was a hospital superintendent for the Panhandle railroad for years and filled different city offices in Steubenville. He had been an active member of the Temple of Honor and had held state and national offices in the organization.

INDICTED FOR LYNCHING.

At Huntsville, Ala., John Jamar was arrested on an indictment returned by the recent United States Grand Jury charging conspiracy in the lynching of the negro, Horace Maples. Several indictments in this case were found by the Grand Jury, and so far three arrests have been made. T. M. Higgins and Robert Powell are out on \$5,000 bonds.

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KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS

FOX HUNT A SUCCESS.

Hundreds of Farmers Took Part and Reynard Was Killed After a Long Chase.

More than 200 residents of Washington and Greene counties took part in a mammoth fox chase held today near Ruffs creek, Greene county. Fully 100 foxes were turned loose after the fox was liberated at 11 o'clock and for three hours the hunt was kept up before the quarry was brought to bay in a hollow tree and killed. All the hunters were on horseback and the chase was the largest ever held in this section of the state. The whole countryside took a holiday for the chase, and at every farmhouse after the fox was caught a sumptuous repast was served to the hunters and their friends from other points. The fox hunt is an annual affair at Ruffs creek and with the exception of the annual one at Zoar, O., is the most important one in this section.

The operators of the mine at Morris Run, Clearfield county, where a strike has been on since spring, made public the following notice, signed by the Morris Run Coal Mining company, John Magee, president: "Improved market conditions warrant this company in attempting to pay higher wages. It will therefore pay \$2 cents per gross ton for mining so long as business will permit, with corresponding rates for other labor from March, 1904. Applications for work will be considered with reference to families that have been afflicted with sickness, preference being given to those in need."

The report of the purchase of more than 1,000 acres of Connellsville coal land from J. V. Thompson, the Uniontown banker, by the H. C. Frick Coke Company, is confirmed. The land lies in North and South Union townships, near Uniontown. The deal includes 33 acres in the Klondyke region and 190 acres, known as the Crossland plant, and all buildings and equipment. The price is not positively known, but it is said to be in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. The company, it is understood, will not develop the land for years.

A systematic effort is to be made to put a stop to lawlessness at the town of Enterprise, two miles from Washington. The village of but a few hundred inhabitants is practically owned by the Enterprise Coal Company. More cases from this little village have come within the last year into Criminal Court than from any other point in the county. The county authorities will take up the matter and establish a strong force of police.

Judge John B. Steel, in the Orphans' court, at Greensburg, denied the right of Mrs. Nellie Hooker, wife No. 1 of J. P. Hooker, late of Monessen, to the exception of wife No. 2, for proceeds of the sale of Hooker's estate. It was also ruled that although wife No. 2 earned by her own toil the greater portion of the estate left by Hooker she is to get none of it. The proceeds of the sale will be turned over to creditors.

Suffering from exposure incident to wandering two days on the mountains in a half-clothed condition, Frank Mower died at the County Insane Hospital at Altoona. Mower became demented from worrying over his wife's death and last Saturday escaped from his home. When discovered at Ehrenfield, Cambria county, he was nearly starved. He had contracted a cold, which developed into pneumonia.

A ton of dynamite in a log house at the Acheson mine of the Connellsville Coke company exploded, but not a man was hurt, although windows were broken in houses two miles away. The log house caught fire while the employes were at dinner. A stable, the check house and other buildings were damaged and telephone wires were torn down.

Rev. L. O. Benz, who for eight years has been pastor of the