

GREAT BATTLE IS ON

Forces of Kuroki and Kuropatkin Get Together.

CONFLICT TO THE DEATH

Decisive Engagement of the War is Conceded to be On and Results are Awaited With Greatest Suspense.

Associated Press advices from St. Petersburg, under date of August 31, are as follows:

The great battle of Liao-Yang, which began early Tuesday morning, raged throughout the day with increasing intensity, but up to this hour no further official details beyond the two brief telegrams given out in the afternoon have been received by the war office.

Every confidence is expressed in General Kuropatkin's ability to meet the Japanese assault on ground of his own choosing, but the city is hungrily awaiting further news of the progress of the fight. The Japanese forces engaged in this battle can only be estimated here, but they are believed to number about 200,000 men. General Kuropatkin is known to have six army corps besides 147 squadrons of cavalry in which great confidence is reposed, bringing up the Russian total to about the same number that the Japanese have. How the armies compare with regard to artillery is not definitely known, though throughout the war the Japanese have shown great preference for this arm and great skill in its use.

Reports from the front credit the Japanese with having 1,200 guns and many mountain batteries, and it is known that they recently shipped twenty-four heavy guns to Yinkow.

General Kuropatkin, in addition to his field batteries, has a number of very heavy guns placed at important positions at Liao-Yang, where the Russians have been strongly fortifying for some time.

An Associated Press dispatch from Liao-Yang, under date of August 30, is as follows:

What appears to be the deciding battle began at 4 a. m. Since then the artillery has been thundering and rifle fire has been rolling incessantly. The encircling heights resemble fire erupting mountains. The Japanese began the attack east of Liao-Yang along the Taitse river, but were repulsed.

The firing is now specially heavy south and southwest of Liao-Yang. One can no longer distinguish individual detonations. The Wyborg regiment, of which Emperor William II is honorary chief, is deploying upon the battle field. The Russian army is full of confidence.

The total strength of the combatants engaged is estimated at over half a million men. The battle probably will continue for several days.

10 a. m.—From 5 o'clock this morning up to 9 o'clock, there has been an incessant shower of shrapnel. The sound of cannonading is coming from the south, where the Japanese evidently have numerous guns. Deadly shells are bursting everywhere, their white smoke being distinctly traceable against the dark foliage on the mountain sides. The Japanese are searching the whole country side with their fire, selecting certain squares of territory on which for a moment they mass a hall of shot and shell from all their guns, thus working the whole field, with mathematical precision, from right to left. In this way the entire Russian front has been systematically searched in the first hours of the cannonading. Then commenced the general Japanese advance along the whole line. At this hour, 10 a. m., the Japanese artillery fire has somewhat slackened, but their infantry is steadily pushing forward.

The Russians have been holding their ground gallantly and their losses are small considering the terrible nature of the Japanese fire.

The main Japanese attack is being directed against the Russian center and right, where the Russian losses have been the heaviest.

The Japanese posted numerous artillery within range of all the Russian positions during the night. A hot fire was opened at 5 a. m., and by 9 o'clock the Japanese were close to the Russian positions.

The Japanese shrapnel fire inflicted considerable losses on the Russian troops at several points. Lieutenant Colonel Pokatloff, commanding a battery of the Sixth East Siberian brigade, was killed.

GENERAL STRIKE IS ORDERED.

Members of Sheet Metal Workers Have Trouble With Employers.

A general strike order has been issued at Philadelphia by the Sheet Metal Workers' Union. This action is the result of the manufacturers' refusal to meet the employees in conference unless an arbitrator is first selected to decide all questions on which conference committees might differ.

DETECTIVE IS EMPLOYED.

Murder of Woman in Columbia, S. C. Proves Deep Mystery.

F. P. Mims, Jr., assistant superintendent of Pinkerton's detective agency in Philadelphia, has arrived in Columbia, S. C., at the summons of Mayor T. H. Gibbs and will at once go to work in the effort to unravel the mystery of the murder of the woman known as Maud Allen some two weeks ago.

JAPS ARE MOWED DOWN.

Desultory Attacks at Port Arthur Proving Costly Pastime to Troops of the Mikado.

The Port Arthur Novi Kral, in its issue of August 26, speaking of the incidents of the siege occurring between August 22 and 26, make no mention of any general assault during that period, but records several desperate attacks on the Russian position. The Russian consul at Chefoo says too Novo Kral relates only facts, but colors them with the intention of inspiring the garrison and the troops to the emulation of heroic deeds.

Following a grand three days' assault upon the defenses of Port Arthur, the Japanese rested during the day time of August 23. At 11 o'clock that night they concentrated a strong force to attack Zardodouf fort, which is a strong position on the Russian right flank. The Japanese made clever use of the available cover, creeping forward in Indian fashion for one hour, in spite of the Russian fire. Midnight found them properly formed within striking distance of the fortifications. They then made a powerful rush, but were mowed down in all but one quarter. Here a body of Japanese succeeded in entering the fort over the dead bodies of their comrades, but nearly all were bayoneted inside the fort. The remainder retreated, losing heavily as they fled. After repulsing the enemy the Russian troops cheered.

The Japanese searchlights showed ghastly heaps of dead, like magic lantern pictures.

The Japanese were soon reinforced and recommenced the attack furiously, but again were repulsed. The Novi Kral soberly asserts that the Japanese troops were forced forward by their own shrapnel fire, the guns having been placed behind them to prevent a retreat.

GOV. HEYWARD RENOMINATED.

Result of Democratic Primary Elections in South Carolina.

Democratic primary elections were held through South Carolina Tuesday for state and county officers and members of congress. Success in this primary ensures success in the general election in November, as the republicans make no nominations except possibly in some districts for congress. The state officers nominated without opposition were:

For governor, D. C. Heyward; lieutenant governor, John T. Sloan; secretary of state, J. T. Gantt; attorney general, U. X. Gunter, Jr.; state treasurer, R. H. Jennings; comptroller general, A. W. Jones; superintendent of education, O. B. Marshall; adjutant general, J. D. Forrest.

It is impossible to tell yet which of the six candidates for state railroad commissioner has been nominated.

The returns are incomplete, but the renomination of Congressman George S. Legare, of the first; Wyatt Aiken, of the third; Joseph T. Johnson, of the fourth; D. T. Finley, of the fifth; and A. F. Lever, of the seventh districts, is announced.

A second primary will probably be held in the second and sixth congressional districts.

POOR OLD MURAD DEFUNCT.

Former Alleged Crazy Sultan of Turkey Dies in Prison Cell.

A special from Constantinople says: Former Sultan Murad V., died in prison Monday of diabetes, from which he had long suffered.

Murad V. was born in 1840, and ascended the throne after the murder of the Sultan Abdul Aziz, May, 1876. In July of that year Murad V. was placed on the throne, and on August 31st he was dethroned for alleged insanity and replaced by his brother, Abdul Hamid, the present sultan. The real facts in the case, however, will probably never be known, but it has been claimed that Murad was a good deal more sane than his brother.

NO TREASURER IN WISCONSIN.

Kempff Couldn't Furnish Bond and Office is Declared Vacant.

Because State Treasurer Kempff, of Wisconsin, was unable to furnish the \$350,000 additional bond demanded of him by the governor, the latter has formally declared the office of state treasurer vacant under the statutes. Kempff declares that he will be state treasurer until his successor has been appointed and has qualified. He has notified all banks acting as state depositories not to pay out any state money for which he is responsible.

WON'T STAND TAUNTS.

Grayson Would Resent Charge of Cowardice Against Troops.

A charge of cowardice made against the troops of the First regiment detailed for duty at Statesboro would be resented personally by Lieutenant Colonel W. L. Grayson, of that regiment, according to a statement credited to him while in Atlanta a few days ago.

LANEY'S PAL ARRESTED.

Ed Black, Who Assisted in Robbing Telegraph Company, a Prisoner.

Edward S. Black, who is charged with swindling the Western Union Telegraph Company out of \$1,100, with the assistance of Joseph Laney, cashier in the Dallas, Texas, office, was arrested at Little Rock Sunday. Black made a confession to the police, admitting that he and Laney secured \$400 in St. Louis, \$400 in Chicago and \$300 in Memphis.

JAPS ENTER WEDGE

Kuropatkin's Lines Reported Hopelessly Severed.

SOME LATE WAR NEWS

Czar Scorns Peace Propositions and Will Never Negotiate While Army Reverse, Are Being Daily Recorded.

An Associated Press dispatch from Liao-Yang says: General Kuroki has joined forces with General Oku in an attempt to cut the Russian line between Anshanshan and Lianshan. The battle of August 25 raged along the eastern front. A strong Japanese force attacked the Russian positions at Miao-Pass, 11 miles east of Anshanshan, and at Sandiatzi and Tsegow (Dagow), 12 miles southeast of Anshanshan.

Nine batteries of six guns each bombarded the Russian outposts. At this point the combat repeatedly developed into hand to hand fighting. The Russians stubbornly held the outposts the whole day, falling back on their main position at night. The chief artillery engagement was in front of Lianshan, the Japanese concentrating the fire of ten batteries and simultaneous advancing on Torintepu, 4 miles southeast of Lianshan, but they were arrested by Cosacks who were afterwards reinforced by infantry and artillery. The Japanese resumed the bombardment of August 26, devoting most of their attention to Lianshan. The Russian field guns were very effective. They dismantled 32 Japanese guns, mostly mountain pieces.

Advices from Tokio say: The general staff maintained silence throughout Sunday concerning the fighting in the vicinity of Liao-Yang. It is reported that General Kuroki has seized and cut the railroad south of Mukden, thus separating the Russian forces and cutting Liao-Yang off from a direct line of retreat, but confirmation of this report cannot be obtained.

The Russians retired from Anshanshan Saturday after a fight which commenced on the morning of Friday, and continued in a desultory manner all day and night.

Czar Scorns Peace.

The Associated Press at St. Petersburg learns that Emperor Nicholas only recently announced in the most positive terms that he would not permit peace negotiations, even should Port Arthur fall and General Kuropatkin be driven back to Harbin. This fact, well understood in official circles, has prevented the British government from taking any steps in the direction of mediation. It is known in St. Petersburg that Germany understands this attitude of the emperor as well as Great Britain.

The report from Paris that Emperor William is prepared to suggest peace is dismissed as groundless for the present at least. If General Kuropatkin, however, should win a decisive victory at Liao-Yang, which, in a measure, would restore Russian prestige, it is believed that the restoration of peace would undoubtedly be facilitated.

To Assemble Second Army.

A dispatch to The Tageblatt (Berlin) from St. Petersburg, says the Russian government is determined to assemble a second great army in Manchuria, consisting of three or four corps, under the command of General Baron Kaubars or General Soukhomlino. Its headquarters will be at Mukden. The object of this step is to meet the situation that will arise should Port Arthur fall, thus releasing the besieging army for operations northward. The Tageblatt's correspondent names the various commands out of which the new army will be formed, and says he believes that more rapid transportation of troops will be possible, owing to the approaching completion of the railroad around Lake Balkal.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY IN BULLOCH.

Negro Man is Taken From His Home and Whipped to Death.

Sebastine McBride, a negro man living near Port, in the upper part of Bulloch county, was taken out of his home Saturday night by a mob of five men, carried off in the woods and whipped severely and then shot, from the effects of which he died soon afterwards.

Before death came, however, he related to a number of white men and colored people the manner in which he was handled and told the names of three of his assailants.

DEATH IN MAD DOG BITE.

Young Boy Dies in Frightful Agonies of Hydrophobia.

As a result of the bite of a fox terrier jax weeks ago, little Thomas Igoo, aged 9 years, son of Captain and Mrs. Thomas F. Igoo, of Summerville, S. C., died Sunday afternoon in the Tabernacle infirmary, at Atlanta, Ga., after undergoing the most frightful agonies of rabies.

SEVENTY PERSONS DROWNED.

Overloaded Ferry Boat Capsized on River in Poland.

A dispatch to a London news agency from Berlin says a telegram has been received there from Lodz, Poland, announcing that a ferry boat capsized Tuesday on the river Kamie, resulting in seventy persons being drowned. Thirty of the passengers were saved. It is added that the boat was licensed to carry only thirty persons.

PLAN MURDER AND ARSON

"Before Day" Club Unearthed in Alabama and Five Members Languish in Opelika Jail.

A special from Opelika, Ala., says: Monday morning at 1 o'clock there were brought to this city and lodged in the county jail five negroes, supposed to be members of a "Before Day" club, and implicated in an attempt to murder a family living a few miles from this city, near Chewachia postoffice, and there is great excitement in the neighborhood of the capture and the attempt at the crime.

The capture was made through the confession of two members of the gang, secured after persistent effort on the part of the citizens of the neighborhood. The two members state that the negroes of the community had organized for the purpose of murdering, robbing and burning, and the first family to receive this treatment at their hands was to have been Mrs. Maggie Platt and her three children, residing on a plantation near Chewachia.

A negro by the name of John Cook was to kill Mrs. Platt and her daughter, Miss Pearl Platt, aged about eighteen years. Another member of the band was to kill her two sons, Jim, aged 15, and Riley, aged 12. The house was then to be plundered, kerosene poured upon it, and the bodies of the murdered members of the family, and the whole then burned.

The attempt to carry out the plot was made on Sunday evening, August 7, Cook working at the window of Pearl Platt's room, and another working underneath the house. Cook had succeeded in prying open the shutter, which barred the window, but Pearl was awakened by the noise, and called her brother. He arrived in the room just as the negro was in the act of climbing in at the window, and he hastily fired his gun at him, missing him, but frightened him and the accomplice away.

The affair was kept as quiet as possible, except that the citizens of the neighborhood began at once a systematic inquiry into the matter, with the hope of ultimately securing some clue to the negroes and effecting their arrest.

After about a week's labors, a confession was secured from two of the members of the gang, and Sunday five of them were taken into custody—John Cook, Homer Peterson and Ella Peterson being taken at Chewachia; Nancy Mangrum in Beat 7, and Fletcher Dawson was found in Opelika.

COUNTY APPROVES LYNCHING.

Citizens of Bulloch Say Captain Hitch and Troops Acted Wisely.

W. B. Moore, auditor of the Savannah and Statesboro railroad, says practically all of the people of Bulloch county approve of the recent lynching, except a few lawyers and preachers.

Mr. Moore will go on the stand at Statesboro before the court of inquiry and testify about the recent lynching. He says that the general opinion around Statesboro is that Captain Hitch, in ordering the military not to be acted wisely and bravely.

Mr. Moore says that there were over 200 Winchester in town, and pickets had been stationed in the second stories. Had a shot been fired by one of the military, Mr. Moore says his candid opinion is that not a live soldier would have been left.

Interpersed through the mob were some preachers and best people of Statesboro, who were trying to get the crowd to desist from their determination. To have fired into such a crowd would have been to kill innocent people. The people of Bulloch are a unit in upholding the lynching, says Mr. Moore. The people not only endorse Captain Hitch, but would give him a sword if he would accept it. They have even discussed this, but know that Captain Hitch would not take such a testimonial at this time.

Mr. Moore said that it was a mistake about labor leaving Bulloch since the lynching.

TWO TOWNS PAY NO TAXES.

Dispensary Profits Cover All Necessary Expenses Incurred.

Comptroller General Wright has received a letter from the mayor of Brownwood, in Terrell county, Ga., in which he states that the tax rate of his town for the year 1904 has been fixed at .00, the dispensary of the town paying all the necessary expenses.

The same state of affairs exists in Whigham, in Decatur county, where the dispensary pays all the taxes of the town.

CANNOT REMOVE SHERIFF.

In Case Kendrick is to Blame, Governor Cannot Punish.

It has developed that even though the court of inquiry, or any other court, civil or military, should place the whole blame of the Statesboro lynchings on the shoulders of Sheriff Kendrick of Bulloch county, Governor Terrell is not authorized under the law to remove him from office.

PHILIPPINE TOWN BURNED.

Hundred People Lose Life and Five Thousand Rendered Homeless.

A Manila special says: The city of Binang, in Laguna province, Island of Luzon, has been destroyed by fire. One hundred persons perished in the flames and 5,000 were rendered homeless. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. The government is furnishing shelter and food to the destitute. According to the census of 1896 Binang has a population of 7,758.

INJOINS PLUMBERS

Law is Invoked Against an Alleged Conspiracy.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT

Charge Made that Association Exists to "Freeze Out" All Master Plumbers Who Fail to Join the Combine.

One of the most important injunctions, that has ever been in the courts of Georgia, was granted by Judge J. H. Lumpkin, of the Fulton county superior court at Atlanta Monday morning, when he restrained the Association of Master Plumbers, of Atlanta, and their agents, officers and employees, from seeking to prevent supply houses from dealing with M. C. Vandiver, the plaintiff in action. The temporary injunction was granted until September 24, when the case was set down for a final hearing.

The injunction is national in interest, as the Master Plumbers' Association has state and national branches. It seems from the petition of the plaintiff that the Association of Master Plumbers has as one of its objects the "freezing out" of all plumbers and contractors who do not belong to the association, and that supply dealers are not allowed to sell to outside plumbers, under the penalty of having all trade of members of the association withdrawn.

M. C. Vandiver, in his petition, asks that the following parties be enjoined from operating against him through the supply houses: The Association of Master Plumbers of Atlanta; the State Association of Master Plumbers of Georgia, D. A. Farrell, of Fulton county, being president thereof, and against the National Association of Master Plumbers of the United States and against D. A. Farrell, the vice president thereof, and against the General Supply Company, with offices in Atlanta. The plaintiff states:

"Your petitioner was engaged in the general plumbing business for the public in the city of Atlanta, and had established a well-paying business until the Association of Master Plumbers of Atlanta, composing nearly the entire plumbing trade there, formed a conspiracy or illegal combination, known as the Association of Master Plumbers, of Atlanta, on or about July 6, 1902, the purpose being thereby to destroy your petitioner's business and the business of any other plumber not a member of said association. The purpose of said conspiracy was, by destroying the business of your petitioner and a few other plumbers engaged in the business in Atlanta to thereby cut off competition and monopolize the trade in order to raise and control prices and make extortionate charges to the public for plumbing work."

In section 6 of his petition, the plaintiff says:

"The principal means used by defendants in their conspiracy to destroy petitioner's business was to threaten to withdraw their patronage from the wholesale and general supply houses who handle the plumbing materials in the city of Atlanta and the state of Georgia and other states of the union, unless said houses or firms refused to sell petitioner, or any other plumber not a member of said association, material."

It is further alleged by the petitioner that he is at present doing plumbing work on a hotel in Louisville and the contract is worth \$40,000, and that after he began the work he was refused material because of the action of the National Association of Master Plumbers. He exhibits a letter from a supply company, in which he is told that he could avoid all further trouble by joining the Association of Master Plumbers, of Louisville.

JAPAN NOTIFIES POWERS.

Will Take Summary Action Unless Russia Promptly Disarms Ships.

Japan has addressed a note to the powers informing them that unless Russia forthwith disarms her warships in Shanghai, Japan will be forced to take whatever steps she deems necessary to protect her interests.

Mr. Takahira, Japanese minister at Washington, called at the state department Saturday and left with Mr. Adee, acting secretary of state, the communication of the Tokio government.

NEW COTTON GOES TO RUSSIA.

First Shipment of Season from Galveston Goes to Foreign Ports.

Saturday the first cotton of the new crop to be cleared for foreign ports went out from Galveston. The cotton is consigned to three different ports, all in Russia. Revel, Russia, will get 300 bales; Riga, Russia, 100 bales, and 100 bales for St. Petersburg. Consignments will go via Belfast.

FAIR IS MAKING MONEY.

Emergency Loan of One Million Dollars Will Not Be Needed.

The announcement is made semi-officially by the world's fair management that the \$1,000,000 loan applied for in case of emergency, will not be needed. It is stated that the revenue to the world's fair has exceeded expectations, and the total daily receipts amount to about \$75,000, with expenditures of about \$65,000 per day.

ELECTORS TURNED DOWN

Georgia State Democratic Committee Declares Eleven Ineligible on Account of Holding Offices.

Eleven democratic nominees for electors and alternate electors for Georgia have been declared ineligible to hold those offices, the tribunal passing upon their qualifications being the democratic state executive committee at a meeting in Atlanta Saturday.

The eleven nominees were pronounced ineligible on the ground that they already held state offices, the disqualifying offices being three notary public commissions, two colonelcies of a city board of education, two mayoralties, two county court collectorships and one membership in the state senate.

The men deprived of their nominations, together with the offices for which they were nominated by the democratic state convention, are as follows:

J. H. Essell, Savannah, elector from the state at large, and excluded because he is a member of the Savannah board of education.

R. J. Bacon, of Albany, alternate from the second congressional district, excluded because he is a notary public.

Graham Forrester, of Lumpkin, alternate from the third district, excluded because he is solicitor of the county court.

J. R. Madden, of Concord, elector from the sixth district, excluded because he is a member of the governor's staff.

M. J. Head, of Tallapoosa, elector from the eighth district, excluded because he is a notary public.

F. B. Shipp, of Greensboro, elector from the eighth district, excluded because he is mayor of Greensboro.

Mr. L. Ledford, of Blairsville, elector from the ninth district, excluded because he is a member of the present state senate.

T. W. Webb, alternate from the ninth district, excluded because he is a member of the governor's staff.

Ira E. Farmer, of Thomson, elector from the tenth district, excluded because he is mayor of Thomson.

R. N. Hardeman, of Louisville, alternate from the tenth district, excluded because he is solicitor of the county court.

A. T. Woodward, of Valdosta, elector from the eleventh district excluded because he is a notary public.

This action followed after a lively debate, during which several committee members contended that to deprive the eleven men of their nominations for electors and alternates would exceed all bounds of prudence and place Georgia in a class all its own.

The exclusion of the eleven was based first on a provision of the constitution of the United States and second on a section of the political code of the state.

Elections for their successors were then held, and resulted as follows:

George B. Monroe, of Buena Vista, to succeed J. H. Essell; J. M. Strickland, of Spalding county, to succeed George B. Monroe; W. D. Kildoo, of Randolph county, to succeed R. J. Bacon; John W. Forrester, of Lee, to succeed Graham Forrester; George Collier to succeed J. R. Madden; John F. Madden, father of J. R. Madden, to succeed George Collier; John W. Dale to succeed M. J. Head; Lloyd Thomas, of Tallapoosa, to succeed J. W. Bale; M. G. Michael to succeed F. B. Shipp; James B. Park, of Greenville, to succeed M. G. Michael; Samuel C. Dunlap, Sr., of Gainesville, to succeed M. L. Ledford; William Butt, of Blue Ridge, to succeed T. W. Webb; W. M. Wheeler, of Hancock, to succeed Ira E. Farmer; P. B. Johnson to succeed R. N. Hardeman; Frank Spain to succeed A. T. Woodward; O. M. Smith, of Valdosta, to succeed Frank Spain.

General Kuroki has joined forces with General Oku in an attempt to cut the Russian line between Anshanshan and Lianshan.

REFUSES TO PAY COURT COSTS.

Alabama Won't Stand for Expenses in Case of Colored Citizen.

The governor of Alabama has refused to pay \$95 costs in the case of Dan Rogers, colored, against the state. Rogers was convicted of manslaughter and carried his case to the supreme court. Falling there, he took it to the supreme court of the United States and had it reversed on the plea that no negroes were on the jury. The \$95 is costs of the last named court, which there is no way to force the state to pay.

JAIL "TRUSTY" LYNCHED.

Negro Attacks White Girl With Knife and Mob Gets Him.

At Laramie, Wyoming, Joe Martin, colored, was lynched by a mob of 300 men in front of Judge Carpenter's house Monday night. Martin was a trusty in the county jail. He attacked a white girl, Della Krauss, in the jail kitchen and slashed her face and arms with a knife.

OFFICE HOLDERS ARE WARNED.

Instructed Not to Violate Civil Service Law During Campaign.

In view of the approaching election, the civil service commission at Washington has addressed a letter to the heads of all departments and bureaus calling their attention to violations of the civil service law in past connection with political campaigns and in closing a circular containing a warning against the demanding or payment of political assessments or partisan activity of office holders.

Cream of News.

Brief Summary of Most Important Events of Each Day.

—A through freight from Raleigh to Monroe on the Seaboard Air Line was wrecked at Pee Dee, N. C., by running into a washout. The engineer, Alex. Adams, and Fireman Shepard were killed, being buried under the wreckage.

—Mrs. Hannah Clasp, aged 89 years, was burned to death in her bed at her son-in-law's house in Harlem, N. Y., as a result of smoking a pipe in bed.

—The Texas state health department has been notified of the breaking out of yellow fever in the government military post at Brownsville.

—President Michael Donnelly, of the striking butchers, at Chicago, states that it will probably be of no avail to make a proposition of any sort to the packers.

—The saw mill of White & Whales, at Aldens Bridge, La., has been destroyed by fire with a loss of about \$100,000, covered by insurance.

—Judge Bennett, of Painesville, O., is dead of heart failure. He weighed 440 pounds and was known as the largest judge in America.

—Forest fires have destroyed the stamp mill of the Goat Mine at Barrow, Whatcom county, Washington, and all of the improvements on the Whistler mine in the Slate creek district. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

—A shipment of \$1,000,000 to Cuba was made by the National City Bank of New York Saturday.

—At High Bridge, Ky., Miss Sarah Burns and two little girl companions were caught upon railroad bridge by swift express train. Through rare presence of mind of Miss Burns all three swung from ends of cross-ties until train passed.

—It is given out at both democratic and republican headquarters that Tom Watson, populist nominee, will only campaign in the doubtful states.

—Czar Nicholas scorns any proposition looking to peace, and the powers have been made aware of the fact.

—The repeated assaults on forts around Port Arthur are causing tremendous losses to the Japanese. Their determination to capture the stronghold is unabated.

—After an interval of rest the Japs have returned to the task of annihilating the Russian forces in the interior of Manchuria.

—It is