GOOD CAUSE FOR THANKSGIVING.

Business of Country Never Was in Better Shape.

INTERNATIONAL SUPREMACY

Nation Making Unprecedented Strides In That Direction in Commerce And Finance.

New York, Nov. 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say: "Never before in the history of the United States was there such good reason for a day of national thanksgiving. This country has made unprecedented strides toward a position of international supremacy, not only in commerce but also in finance.

"To a marked degree business enterprises have proved successful. An idle wheel in mills or factories is the exception, while labor is so well employed at high wages that consumptive demands sustain the market values of all staple commodities. Transportation facilities have been unable to keep pace with the nation's requirements, many complaining of tardy deliveries, which alone act as a brake on commercial progress.

"Strength is the rule in the markets for farm products. Favorable weather near the closing days of corn harvesting fails to bring any reaction from the highest price level in many years.

"Wheat holds at about 3 cents above last year's price, despite the marked difference in size of crops. Receipts for the week were 5,040,417 bushels, against 2,606,776 bushels last year. Speculation in coffee has resumed normal proportions.

"Failures for the week numbered 218 in the United States, against 238 last year, and 31 in Canada, against 29 last year."

Salisbury Aging Rapidly.

New York, Nov. 23.—Says the London correspondent of the Tribune. Those in the way of seeing Lord Salisbury describe him as aging rapidly and displaying little interest in public affairs. His heart is not in his work. He searches in an absent-minded way for the point of least resistance, and avoids as far as possible political disturbance and commotion.

German Antarctic Expedition Safe.

Capetown, Nov. 23.—The steamer Gauss, bearing the German Antarctic expedition headed by Prof. Ehrich von Drygalski, of Berlin, which sailed from Kiel August 11, and concerning the safety of which considerable anxiety has been felt, has arrived here.

Mrs. Ernest Made Fair Director.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 23.—Mrs. Fine T. Ernest, of Denver, Colo., has been added to the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair by the national commission. Mrs. Ernest is the wife of a prominent banker and stockman of the West, and is well known in the Rocky mountain country. There are now remaining six vacancies in the board, which will not be filled before the next meeting of the commission.

The announcement is made that the national commission and the members of the board of lady managers will meet informally at the Manhattan hotel, New York, for the purpose of getting acquainted and talking over the work that lies before them.

Harry Weatherwax, who was assistant chief of draughtsmen at the Columbian exposition and chief draughtsman at Omaha and at Buffalo, has been appointed chief draughtsman of the director of works here.

Korean-Russian Difficulty.

New York, Nov. 23.—The Vienna correspondent of the London Times and New York Times reports an interview with the Korean envoy, Tael Kouenmen, who is accredited both to Berlin and Vienna.

The envoy said the Korean-Russian difficulty was caused by Russia claiming an extension of her settlement and harbor at Masampo, which as it was close to the Japanese frontier, could not be granted. Friendly relations were restored by granting territory in another direction to Russia.

Japan's harvest having been bad, said he, the Japanese government wanted to import rice and corn from Korea which as the harvest there was also bad, could not be allowed. The matter was finally settled by the exportation of a quantity of rye.

J. McLeavy Brown, the British director of the Korean customs aroused Korean distrust, which led to the suspension of his official pensions, said the envoy. After the British minister had explain the matter in a reassuring manner, Mr. Brown was reinstated and there has been no further trouble between Korea and England.

The envoy said that the report that Korea was raising a loan in France was untrue. He said that strenuous efforts were being made to promote Korea's relations with other states.

Calve Will Not Appear.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—Madame Calve will not appear in Carmen tonight at the Grand opera house as she has not fully recovered from the indisposition which has affected her since her arrival in this city.

Ramon Guerra Arrested.

Caracas, Venezuela, Thursday, Nov. 21, via Haytien cable.—President Castro, believing that a conspiracy to overthrow him existed, caused the arrest today at Puerto Cabello, of Ramon Guerra, the minister of war.

The president also brought about the arrest at Caracas of a number of partisans of Guerra, among them Montauban, who claims to be a French citizen.

The arrests have caused a great sensation.

Joachim Garido succeeds Guerra as minister of war.

Doyle Mining Suit.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Nov. 22.—James Doyle, plaintiff in the big mining suit, was again on the stand today. On cross-examination it was shown that Doyle was not secretary of the Portland Mining company. He testified that he was not secretary and that he drew a salary of $800 a month for about a year for acting as assistant manager. He also swore that he was never permitted to inspect the books or have access to them and declared he never before today had an opportunity to handle the certificates of stock issued to him.

Multiplex Telegraph Invention.

Boulder, Colo., Nov. 21.—Dr. William Duane, professor of physics at the state university, has just been granted a patent for an invention by which a large number of telegraph messages can be sent over one wire and return at the same time.

In the physical laboratory at the university, it is said he has had as many as eighteen circuits working on the same wire and return all at the same time. On any of these circuits the Morse instrument can be placed and used exactly as with the single wire now in use. Dr. Duane's invention is based on the principle of synchronizing motors.

America "Coarsens" English Actors

London, Nov. 22.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon repeats its assertion that English actors are "coarsened" in America and that "visits there are artistically detrimental to English actresses."

The paper adds: "We fear there is no doubt about the matter. In the United States a less subtle and more accentuated style of acting is in order that a player may make his effects. The audience like a less delicate and a noiser method. They are less quick to catch and appreciate the nuances of the actor's art.

"Violence of gesture and intonation do not offend them. They do not detect or resent what is crude or shoddy as a West End audience would. They are easier taken in by clap-trap."

To Test Submarine Boat.

New York, Nov. 23.—Commanders Nishi and Sata and Lieut. Ide, of the Japanese navy, witnessed a trial of the Holland submarine torpedo boat Fulton here today. When asked what he thought of the boat Commander Nishi said he would recommend the adoption of the Holland boat by the Japanese army. After witnessing the mile submerged run and porpoise dives the visitors took a trip in the Fulton, Rear Admiral John Lowe, retired, formerly chief engineer of the navy, with Lieut. Arthur MacArthur, Jr., U. S. N., and four men, will spend tonight at the bottom of Great South bay in the Fulton, which is to be tested under water with a crew aboard. The men will descend into the Fulton, lying alongside the company's dock at 7 o'clock tomorrow night. The manhole cover then will be fastened from the side and sealed air tight. Then, manipulated by her crew, the vessel will sink in 15 feet of water and rest on the bottom. There will be no means of communication between the crew and the shore.

To Secure Miss Eastwick's Release.

New York, Nov. 23.—It is believed that the movement to secure the immediate release of Miss Eastwick, the American woman who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for forging stock certificates, will be successful, says the London correspondent of the World.

A petition to Home Secy. Ritchie in her behalf is now in circulation. It is signed by the jury and other persons interested in the case and prays for her release on the ground that she is demented, and upon a promise given by her friends that she will be taken to America by relatives and properly cared for. The judge who tried the case has been asked for a report by the home secretary, and it is expected from his attitude when sentencing her that he will advise clemency. In the meantime Miss Eastwick is in the prison hospital receiving every care and attention and she is undergoing none of the rigors of prison life.

Gov. Oman Will Participate.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 23.—A telegram has been received by Gov. Orman asking him if he would participate in the conference of governors called by Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota for co-operation against railroad trusts. The governor replied that he would participate in the conference if it was possible for him to be absent from the state at that time.

No Russo-American Bank.

New York, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says:

A thoroughly well informed Russian financier, just arrived in Berlin from St. Petersburg, denies all knowledge of any Russo-American bank being started there, as published by the Echo de Paris. The only new bank in St. Petersburg is the Banque du Nord, which has some French capital, but no American capital.

France Will Honor M. Berthelot.

New York, Nov. 23.—The French chamber of deputies, says the Paris correspondent of the London Times and the New York Times, has resolved to send a deputation to the jubilee celebration of M. Berthelot, the famous chemist, who is described by President Deschanel, as "A great citizen, an honor not only to France, but to world-wide science."

Another Letter From Miss Stone.

New York, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to the World from Sofia says:

Another letter from Miss Stone, the American missionary held by the brigands, has been received. Mr. Dickinson, the United States diplomatic representative, absolutely declines to disclose its contents except to say that Miss Stone and her companion in imprisonment, Mme. Tsilka, are well.

Lasserrere's Policy is Embarrasment.

New York, Nov. 23.—The Paris correspondent of the London Times and New York Times quotes a statement by Maurice Lasserrere, the leader of the few progressivelsts who voted with the reactionaries and socialists against the government's loan bill.

M. Laserrere declares that his policy is to let no occasion go by when he can create embarrassment for the government. The majority of his party in a council refused to follow him. Yet while he and his friends applauded the speech delivered by M. Ribot, they voted against the bill because the maintenance of the present cabinet, in his opinion, compromises all the principles he has sworn to defend. Moreover, says M. Lasserrere, he believes it inadmissable that a prime minister should live now by one, now by another majority. He declares he and his fellows will persist in the same attitude throughout the session.

Suspension Bridge for Canso Strait.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 23.—A company, represented by a Sydney law firm, proposes to build a suspension bridge across the strait of Canso from Cape Porcupine to the vicinity of Port Hastings. Application has been made for incorporation of the company, which also proposes to conduct a tramway. The bridge as planned will have a span of 1,000 feet; will be the highest in America, and will cost about $4,000,000. The building of such a bridge at the points stated would favor Sydney as the Atlantic fast line port.

Strikers Restrained.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 22.—Judge S. W. Smith of the court of common pleas today issued a temporary restraining order on the application of the Anchor Carriage company, enjoining its striking employes from all acts of violence and from all interference with the business of the company. The order is made specific, and does not prohibit peacable persuasion to induce wormen to refuse to take the places of strikers, but it prohibits all picketing and interference with the free movement of workmen; all gathering of crowds about the place of business or boarding houses of workmen, tending to have the effect of intimidating, as well as any kind of conduct having for its purpose forcible compliance on the part of workmen with their wishes.

To Reduce French Miners' Hours.

New York, Nov. 23.—M. Baudin, French minister of public works, says the Paris correspondent of the London Times and the New York Times, has obtained the sanction of his colleagues to a scheme to reduce gradually the hours of labor in the mines. The plan provides for nine hours labor beginning next July eight and one half hours in 1904 and eight hours in 1909.