

# WILL FIGHT IT OUT

### When Peace Is Wanted, Roosevelt Will Be Mediator.

## ALL HAVE CONFIDENCE IN HIM

### Europe Agrees Our President Will Be Chosen to Bring About Peace When Time Comes.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Japan has not made overtures for peace to Russia, directly or indirectly, through the United States or any other power, and contemplated no such action, and now that Port Arthur has fallen, purposes to press the war in the North all the more vigorously by reinforcing the Japanese armies at Liao Yang with the greater part of the troops which have been besieging Port Arthur. This, in brief, represents the views of Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister.

"The fall of Port Arthur," said the minister, "is but a step in the war which Japan is waging for a principle. Certainly it is an important step, but nothing could be further from the truth than the assumption that, because Japan has captured a stronghold, the fall of which has long been expected, the Japanese government will now make overtures for peace. Japan is too busy fighting. We are as much in earnest today as we were at the outset of the war. We have made no overtures for peace, either directly or indirectly, nor have the powers approached us with an idea of intervention."

The Russian embassy reiterated that Russia would fight all the harder in view of the temporary loss of Port Arthur.

Europe, it is learned, is firmly of the conviction that, however dark the outlook for peace at this moment, when the prospect brightens, it is to President Roosevelt that the neutrals as well as the belligerents, will look as the intermediary through whom peace negotiations will be initiated. As a European ambassador said today, the American government is practically the only government to which both belligerents will be willing to look for assistance in reaching a settlement when that time comes, and, aside from this fact, the high personal regard in which the president is held, both at St. Petersburg and at Tokio, makes it all the more probable that through him, when Russia and Japan have fought their fight, the powers hope for peace.

# WILL BE SMALL.

### River and Harbor Appropriation Bill Will Be Cut.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The river and harbor committee has adopted the policy of appropriating only for waterways which are being partially improved at state or municipal expense.

Representative Williamson today laid before Chairman Burton a long statement showing that the city of Portland has expended up to December a total of \$1,698,000 in channel improvements from Portland to the sea, and that the state of Oregon has appropriated \$165,000 for building a portage road from The Dalles to Celilo and \$100,000 additional for the purchase of right of way for a government canal between these points.

In view of these large expenditures Mr. Williamson urged the committee to deal liberally with all Columbia river projects.

The conference of Republican leaders at the White House today, taken in conjunction with the announcement of Mr. Burton, is taken to mean that there will be little or no appropriation for rivers and harbors at this session.

Before his conference with the Republican leaders the president talked over the situation with Mr. Burton and expressed in very forceful terms his conviction that it would be wise, in view of the depleted condition of the treasury, to postpone the river and harbor bill, and to expend any available surplus in carrying out a liberal naval program. Mr. Burton has not yet abandoned the idea of passing a river and harbor bill this session, and his committee will go ahead with its work, hoping to complete a bill by the end of next week. The bill, however, will be small, and will provide only for the more important projects, cutting out all small waterways which have no real commerce, and which are not supported in any way by state appropriations.

If such a bill is brought in, it will provide for the mouth of the Columbia river—the river from Portland to the sea—and for the Dalles-Celilo canal, and may possibly make some provision for the acquisition of the canal and locks at Oregon City, provided the state is willing to bear part of the expense. Aside from these items, however, there seems at this time to be little prospect that congress will do anything this session for the waterways of the North Pacific.

## BEGIN THIS YEAR.

### Oregon Irrigation Projects to Receive New Impetus.

Washington, Jan. 10.—If plans formulated at a conference today between Senator Fulton and F. H. Newell, chief of the reclamation service, and his assistants, J. B. Lippencott and Henry N. Savage, shall be consummated according to expectation, the government will be able during the coming summer to begin construction of two enormous irrigation projects in Oregon, one in the Klamath Basin, costing \$5,000,000 or more, the other on Malheur river, costing \$2,000,000. Senator Fulton, met the engineers to talk over the situation and ascertain just what is standing in the way of construction of these great works.

It was agreed that three material obstacles must be removed before the Klamath project can be formally adopted, notwithstanding it has already been adjudged entirely feasible and declared to possess many attractive features. This project proposes not only to drain Lower Klamath and Tule lakes, but to lower the level of Upper Klamath lake and to diminish the flow of Link and Lost rivers by diverting their waters into irrigating canals. All these waters are navigable and therefore cannot be used for irrigation save by special act of congress. To remove this obstacle, Senator Fulton will cooperate with Senator Bard, of California, and endeavor to get the latter's bill passed through both houses this session. He anticipates that no objection will be raised.

### Bishop Spalding Half Paralyzed.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 10.—The condition of Bishop John L. Spaulding was unchanged today. Since his paralytic attack yesterday afternoon he has practically recovered the use of his vocal organs. His left arm and the entire left side of his body are paralyzed. At St. Mary's cathedral tomorrow morning prayers will be offered in connection with high mass. All of today the Episcopal residence was deluged with telegrams of sympathy from all over the United States, President Roosevelt being among the first.

### Elevator Ruined at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Jan. 10.—The Maple Leaf grain elevator in Kansas City, Kan., owned by the Chicago Great Western railway company, was burned tonight with 300,000 bushels of wheat, entailing a loss of \$300,000 on building and contents, fully insured. The fire was caused by sparks due to friction of a belt. Thirteen railroad cars loaded with grain and a number of negro cabins were burned. All the grain was owned by Kansas City dealers.

### Decrease in Anthracite Output.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—The total anthracite production in Pennsylvania for the year 1904 was almost two million tons below the output of 1903. The total production for 1904 was 57,492,522, as compared with 59,362,831 during the previous year.

# BLIZZARD IN EAST

### New York in Grasp of Storm of Ice and Snow.

## CLAIMS TOLL OF SEVEN LIVES

### Many Persons, Benumbed With Cold, Fall and Break Bones—Street Cars Blocked.

New York, Jan. 6.—Not in several years has New York been visited by a storm of such proportions as that which commenced yesterday and continued until early today. Nine inches of snow fell, paralyzing traffic, and brought untold suffering to the city's poor. Seven deaths in New York and vicinity were reported, while many persons, overcome by cold, dropped to the street, some of them fracturing bones.

Five of the seven men who met death from the results of the storm died from exposure and another slipped on the icy platform of an elevated station, fell in front of an approaching train and was ground to pieces. The seventh, a conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, blinded by the driving snow, stepped in front of the "Congressional Limited" train at South Amboy and was instantly killed.

It is estimated that the storm will cost the New York city railway company over \$100,000.

Incoming ocean liners report a blizzard at sea.

Today 5,000 men were put to work clearing the streets of New York and tomorrow the number will be doubled.

The effects of the blizzard were felt at most points along the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts. So far no marine fatalities have been reported.

In New York city traffic of all kinds was impeded, trolley lines were tied up and the streets, swept by a gale driving before it fine snow that cut like sand and piled in great drifts, were practically impassable. Railroad trains from all points were delayed from a few minutes to three hours, and the elevated lines were operated with the greatest difficulty, without regard to schedule. At sea the conditions must have been severe, but so far no disaster has been reported.

## AWFUL COST OF VICTORY.

### Facts About Siege Gleaned From Records of Stoessel.

Chefoo, Jan. 6.—Some interesting statistics concerning the defense of Port Arthur were brought here by the flotilla of Russian torpedo boat destroyers which carried numerous chests containing complete records of General Stoessel's army.

Originally the army numbered 35,000. Eleven thousand have been killed, 16,000 are wounded or sick, while 8,000 remained in the forts, of whom, however, 2,000 were unable to fight.

It is learned that, when General Stoessel wrote to General Nogi regarding the surrender of the fortress he said:

"I have 8,000 men in the forts, and 6,000 of these are able to fight. If you do not accept my proposal these men will die fighting, but it will cost you three times their number to kill them."

During the siege 265 per cent of the garrison were put out of action. This remarkable fact was due to wounded men returning to the front. Cases have been recorded where men have gone to the hospital seven times, returning convalescent to the forts.

The number of officers killed was proportionately greater than in any battle known to history. This was due to the frequent lethargic condition of the men, who, without food and without sleep, moved only when led by their officers. The Russians estimate that the taking of the fortress has cost Japan \$100,000,000.

### Crowds Cry for News.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 6.—The scenes at the admiralty and war office today were a repetition of those of yesterday, crowds of weeping women and children vainly asking for lists of the survivors of the Port Arthur garrison, which could not be furnished. While the Russian military law is imperative in the requirement that the commander of a fortress who surrenders shall be tried by court martial, the emperor will undoubtedly order that this formality be dispensed with in the case of General Stoessel.

### No Time for Mediation.

Paris, Jan. 6.—The official view here continues to regard mediation between Russia and Japan as impracticable. The Temps, semi-official, in a leading article, says: "Russia will not consider mediation at a moment when her self-esteem is suffering from the deepest wound and before playing her strongest card, namely, the concentration of an overwhelming force under General Kurapatkin." The same opinion is held at the foreign office.

### International Salmon Commission.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 6.—Local canners have been advised of the intention of the Dominion government to seek the appointment of an international commission to investigate the fisheries on the Pacific coast with a view to providing joint regulations for the preserving of the fisheries, particularly of the salmon fisheries.

# SUMMARY OF THE TERMS.

### Russian Officers Go Home on Parole, Privates Remain Prisoners.

London, Jan. 5.—The Japanese legation yesterday published the terms of the agreement which served as the basis of the capitulation of Port Arthur. The agreement was signed by the Russian and Japanese commissioners, representing Generals Stoessel and Nogi respectively, and later by the commanders in chief themselves, the final consummation of it taking place in the evening of January 2.

The agreement consists of 11 articles. Several of them are of a purely technical nature. The essential points of the others are as follows: The entire fortress, with its surrounding fortifications, the ships still afloat in the harbor and the wrecks of those sunk and partly sunk, all arms and ammunition, the military buildings in the fortress and forts as well as in the old and new towns, together with all other government property, are to be surrendered to the Japanese. The latter agree to respect and duly investigate all private rights and claims.

The Japanese reserve the right of free action relative to their claims for restitution and indemnity in the event of it becoming established that any forts, ships or other property were destroyed after the signatures had been affixed to the agreement. Impartial investigation of the reports alleging such violation of the proprieties of the surrender is promised, and the Russians agree to cooperate.

The plans of the forts still standing, destroyed or in the course of construction, the stock of torpedoes and mines, the lists containing information in reference to the placing of mines on land or sea within the confines of Port Arthur, as well as the lists with the names of all military and naval officers engaged in the late defense, are to be delivered without deductions and erasures to the Japanese.

The soldiers, sailors and volunteers, as well as the officials under Russian jurisdiction, will become prisoners of the Japanese. The officers and officials will retain their arms and private property, however, in accordance with the expressed wish of the mikado, as a recognition of their gallantry in defending the fortress. These officers and officials are to be sent on parole to Russia.

As a guarantee of good faith, the forts at Isehsan and Antushan, together with other fortifications still standing, are to be surrendered to the Japanese not later than noon of January 3.

## DOES MUCH DAMAGE.

### Disastrous Fire in Plant of Union Meat Company at Portland.

Portland, Jan. 4.—Fire raged in the plant of the Union Meat company, Fourth and Glisan streets, from 11 last night to 3 this morning, completely gutting the building. Loss on the structure, which was a three-story brick, is estimated at \$100,000, and on the contents \$150,000. This is partly covered by insurance.

Heated lard is believed to have started the fire. The flames burst out on the third floor, directly over the engine room. When the fire was first discovered by Night Engineer John Sleight, the flames were leaping in every direction above and streams of ammonia from the cold storage plant were dripping to the floors below.

Close to the Fourth street side of the building, on a track of the Southern Pacific, stood several freight and refrigerator cars.

There was also a car of fuel oil. It stood where the flames were the hottest and for more than an hour it was the fear of the police and firemen that it would explode and deal death in every direction.

The flames leaped and burned furiously over and around the oil tank, but after an hour of heroic work the firemen succeeded in averting the danger and saving the car of oil. Those who had to fight close to the danger ground breathed a sigh of relief when they drove back the flames and were able to turn their attention to the building proper.

### Ready to Mediate.

Washington, Jan. 5.—President Roosevelt has decided that he will offer his good offices to bring about peace between Russia and Japan whenever either party to the conflict shall request him to do so. He has heretofore insisted that both parties must request his good offices before taking any action. This view has been modified so that either can secure his interposition by asking it. The president does not think any step in the direction of peace will be taken in the immediate future, probably two or three months.

### To Relieve Sufferers.

Wei Hai Wei, Jan. 5.—The British steamer *Andromeda* sailed for Port Arthur this morning carrying a large quantity of medical supplies, appliances and comforts for the Russian sick and wounded. The *Andromeda* had on board two surgeons and eight tons of stores, including 350 beds and 100,000 pounds of provisions. Her cargo was shipped on board last night, following the receipt of official permission to sail on the errand of mercy.

### Japanese Occupy Forts.

Tokio, Jan. 5.—The Japanese took possession of a number of the forts of Port Arthur today. The Russian officers an officials will be permitted to return to Russia upon parole, the officers retaining their side arms.

# EVENTS OF THE PAST YEAR

### January.

2—All Chicago theaters closed, in consequence of Iroquois Theater holocaust of Dec. 30. .... Death of Gen. James Longstreet.  
4—Congress reassembles and hears special message from President on Panama question. .... Fire destroys north wing of Iowa State capitol.  
6—Thirty killed in Rock Island wreck near Topeka, Kans. .... Boiler explosion on British cruiser *Wallaroo* kills 43 persons.  
9—Death of Gen. John B. Gordon. .... Steamer *Callam* sinks in Straits of Juan de Fuca; 52 lives lost. .... Chinese Emperor ratifies treaty making Mukden and Antung open ports. .... Death of Hon. Chas. Foster of Ohio.  
13—Death of Col. Chas. Denby of Indiana.  
14—Death of ex-Governor Asa S. Bushnell of Ohio.  
15—New government takes hold in Panama.  
15—Death of George Francis Train.  
22—Tornado in Moundville, Ala. kills 37 persons and injures over 100. .... Floods along Indiana and Ohio rivers.  
23—Aalesund, Norway, destroyed by fire.  
25—One hundred and ninety miners entombed in mine near Pittsburgh. .... Verdict in Iroquois Theater fire case returned in Chicago. .... Mrs. Florence Maybrick released from English prison.  
26—Fifteen lives lost in mine accident in Victor, Colo. .... Conviction and suicide of Whitaker Wright, English promoter.

### February.

2—Death of ex-Secretary of Navy William C. Whitney.  
4—Russia and Japan break diplomatic relations.  
7—Great conflagration in Baltimore.  
8—Japan lands troops in Korea.  
9—Japan wins naval victory over Russia at Port Arthur.  
10—Japanese destroy two Russian ships at Chemulpo, and capture 2,000 Russian troops near that city. .... Russia and Japan declare war.  
15—Six hundred Russian soldiers frozen to death on Lake Balkal. .... Death of Senator M. A. Hanna.  
22—Japanese take four Russian torpedo boats off Port Arthur.  
22—Panama Canal treaty ratified by U. S. Senate.  
26—Great fire in Rochester, N. Y.  
28—Burning of Wisconsin Statehouse in Madison.

### March.

2—Collapse of steel frame for 11-story hotel in New York; 14 people killed.  
6—Japs bombard Port Arthur.  
11—New York and Hudson River Tunnel Co.'s tunnel under North River completed. .... Five-hour naval battle off Port Arthur; Russians abandon the town.  
13—United States Supreme Court hands down decision adverse to great Northern Securities Company merger.  
17—Russian torpedo boat destroyer blown up in Port Arthur harbor.  
18—Daniel J. Scully, cotton king, suspended payment; panic on New York Cotton Exchange. .... Leonard Wood confirmed as Major-General by Senate.  
21—Earthquake shocks felt in New England States. .... Tornado damages Higginsville, Mo.  
23—90—Destructive floods in States of Middle West.  
24—Death of Sir Edwin Arnold. .... Five negroes lynched by mob at St. Charles, Ark.  
26—Two more negroes lynched at St. Charles, Ark., making 13 lynched in one week. .... Tornado kills six persons near Caruthersville, Mo.  
31—Big strike of Iowa miners begins.

### April.

4—Russians driven from Korea by Japanese advance.  
12—President of Mormon Church issues order prohibiting polygamy.  
12—Russian battleship *Petrovsk* sunk off Port Arthur; Admiral Makaroff and 700 others killed, famous painter, Verestchagin, among them.  
13—Explosion on battleship *Misouru* kills 300 men.  
19—Great fire in wholesale district of Toronto, Canada; loss, \$10,000,000. .... House passes Oklahoma and Arizona Statehood bills.  
20—Death of Grace Greenwood, once popular writer.  
22—Carp-barn bandits, Neidermeyer, Marx and Din, executed in Chicago.  
23—Japanese routed at mouth of Yalu River.  
27—Ownership of Panama canal property transferred to United States.  
30—Opening of Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis.

### May.

1—Japanese rout Russians at end of five days' fight on the Yalu. .... Death of Antonin Dvorak, Bohemian musician. .... 100 lives lost by hurricanes in Cochiti, China.  
2—Death of Edgar Fawcett. .... Japanese capture Newchwang.  
12—Death of Marcus J. L. Hunt, Hungarian patriot and novelist. .... Death of Franz von Leubach, Bavarian artist.  
16—Japanese capture Daini.  
17—Death of Andrew McNally, Chicago publisher.  
18—Death of Henry M. Stanley, African explorer.  
18—Illinois Republican convention meets and deadlock develops.  
18—Japanese battleship *Hatsuse* strikes Russian mine off Port Arthur and sinks with 441 men; cruiser *Yoshino* rammed by *Kasaga* and 210 of crew lost.  
18—Japanese army driven back to Fengwangcheng with heavy loss.  
20—Illinois Republican convention adjourns until May 31 with deadlock unbroken.  
22—Explosion of fireworks factory in Findlay, O., kills several employes. .... Japanese lose 15,000 men in land attack on Port Arthur; Russian loss 3,000.  
23—Ten miners suffocated in tunnel at Williamstown, Pa., in coal mine. .... Yaxoo City, Miss., destroyed by fire with \$2,000,000 loss.  
23—Bollers of towboat *Fred Wilson* blow up near Louisville, Ky., killing 13 persons. .... Russians defeated by Japanese in Tatar pass. .... Japanese capture Kinchen and drive Russians from Nanban Hill; heavy loss of life on both sides. .... Russian burn, lose and abandon Port Daini.  
28—Death of Senator M. S. Quay of Pennsylvania.

### June.

3—Illinois Republican convention adjourns after 13-day session.  
7—Fire in Corning distillery in Peoria, Ill., destroys 14 lives and \$1,000,000 worth of property.  
13—Mob wrecks amphitheater in St. Louis, when daylight is stopped.  
15—Fifteen non-union miners killed by dynamite explosion at Independence, Col.  
18—Death of L. Z. Leiter, Chicago multimillionaire.  
20—Death of Laurence Hutton, literary man.

### Short Personal.

James W. A. MacDonald, New York's aged sculptor, has been an artist more than six decades.  
Stovan Zikitch, 117 years old, living at Nish, Serbia, was well acquainted with Lord Byron.  
Although 85 years old, Mrs. Sarah McLaughlin of Lynn, Mass., does a good day's work binding shoes.  
Charles Taylor of Waterbury, Vt., is 99 years old and yet he drove a horse in a trotting race recently. He did not win.  
Dr. Rudolf Amandus Philipp, who died recently at Santiago, aged 96, was called "the patriarch of the Germans of Chile."  
Egypt claims the oldest man in the world—Ahmed Selim, who has turned six score. He remembers Napoleon in Egypt.  
The oldest orator in Germany, Deputy Schneider in Eberswalde, is aged 103, and is still in possession of his mental powers.

### Odds and Ends.

A plucky man refuses to stand and let others pluck him.  
A society woman's idea of a foolish girl is one who wants to marry for love.  
Don't blame the postman for failing to deliver a letter that was never written.  
Some husbands are mean enough to keep half a dozen mothers-in-law busy.  
There is no such word as failure in connection with the forbidden-fruit crop.  
One difference between a hog and a man is that a hog knows when he has enough.  
One trouble with many a self-made man is that the part he talks with is out of proportion to the part he thinks with.

### July.

3—Twenty persons killed in Wabash wreck at Litchfield, Ill.  
5—People's party national convention nominates Watson and Tibbles.  
6—Democratic national convention meets in St. Louis. .... Heavy rains cause great floods in Kansas.  
8—Democratic convention nominates Alton B. Parker for President.  
10—Henry G. Davis named for Vice President by Democratic convention. .... Marblehead, Ohio, wrecked by explosion. .... 17 killed and 59 injured in train wreck at Middlevale, N. J.  
11—Thirty thousand Japanese killed or wounded in attack on Port Arthur.  
12—Strike of 50,000 packing house employes begins in Western cities. .... Death of Mayor S. M. (Golden Rule) Jones in Toledo, O. .... 200 lives lost in cloudburst and flood near Manila.  
13—C. & E. I. excursion train wrecked at Glenwood, Ill.; 24 killed and 72 injured.  
14—Death of Paul Kruger.  
22—24—Rifless battles at Bonesteele, S. D.  
24—Russians evacuate Newchwang after two-days' battle. .... Russians sink British steamship *Knight Commander* off Jau.  
27—England protests to Russia regarding sinking of steamship *Saints* commander.  
28—Drawing for Rosebud reservation land begun in Chamberlain, S. D.

### August.

1—Death of ex-Governor Robt. E. Pattison of Wisconsin.  
2—Illinois Central train wrecked near Harvey, Ill. .... Death of Mrs. Nelson A. Miles.  
3—British expedition enters Lhasa, the "forbidden city."  
4—Japanese attack Port Arthur.  
7—Wreck on Rio Grande railway near Leon, Col., causes 100 deaths.  
8—Death of ex-Senator Geo. G. Vest of Missouri.  
10—Former Premier Waldeck-Rousseau of France dies. .... Naval battle off Port Arthur.  
13—Turkey yields to demands of United States in regard to American schools.  
14—Russian Vladivostok squadron defeated by Japanese in Straits of Corea.  
16—Mob burns two negroes at stake in Statesboro, Ga. .... Death of Hon. Perry Hannah at Traverse de la Poudre.  
19—Tornado in North St. Louis. .... General attack on Port Arthur.  
20—Tornado in St. Paul, Minn., kills 16 persons and causes \$3,000,000 loss.  
21—Russian cruiser *Novik* beached after two days' fight. .... Russians win battle at Port Arthur.  
28—Cable line to Alaska is completed.

### September.

1—Japanese take Liao-Yang.  
2—Big fire in Memphis, Tenn.  
4—Barrage house fire in New York ends 14 lives.  
8—Stockyards strike in Chicago is ended. .... Death of Rev. Geo. C. Lorimer.  
11—Russian cruiser *Leus* arrives in port at San Francisco.  
18—Death of Prince Herbert Bismarck.  
19—Two million dollar wharf fire in Halifax, N. S.  
21—Peter Karageorgevitch crowned King of Serbia.  
24—Sixty-two persons killed in train wreck near Knoxville, Tenn. .... Mt. Vesuvius in eruption.  
28—Death of Lafcadio Hearn, author.  
28—Japanese capture Ta Pass.  
30—Death of Senator George Frisbie Hoar of Massachusetts.

### October.

1—Death of Sir William Vernon Harcourt.  
4—Death of Frederic A. Bartholdi, famous French sculptor. .... Postmaster-General Henry C. Payne dies.  
10—Robert J. Wynne appointed Postmaster General. .... Missouri Pacific wreck near Warrensburg, Mo., kills 23 people.  
11—Steamer *Call* sinks off Prince Edward's Island; 19 lives lost.  
14—King George of Saxony dies. .... Famine in Swedish Lapland.  
15—Russians lose great battle near Yenai.  
17—Great battle south of Mukden.  
23—Russian Baltic fleet fires upon English fishing boats and sinks two of them.  
24—England demands reparation for sinking of fishing boats on Lake Michigan.  
26—Russia sends note of apology to England.  
27—Mrs. Rae Kraus confesses murder of stepdaughter in Hartford City, Ind.  
28—Ex-Governor Geo. K. Nash of Ohio drops dead. .... England and Russia agree to refer North Sea affair to arbitration court. .... Twenty-one miners killed by mine explosion in Teroto, Col.

### November.

3—French steamer *Gironde* sunk in collision off Herbillon, Algiers, and 100 lives lost.  
8—Roosevelt and Fairbanks elected by unprecedented majorities.  
13—Gale sweeps Atlantic Coast States.  
16—Russian torpedo boat destroyer *Rastvorov* blown up in harbor of Chefoo.  
18—Explosion in mine at Morrissey, Man., kills 14 miners. .... Gas explosion in Chicago kills four miners.  
19—Burning of Missouri building at the World's Fair; one fireman killed. .... W. C. P. Breckinridge dies.  
20—Twelve persons lose lives in burning of Brooklyn, N. Y., tenements. .... \$700,000 fire in business section of Cincinnati.  
23—Steamer *Epis* lost in Black Sea, with 77 persons aboard.  
26—Death of Madame Janaschek, famous actress.

### December.

1—Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis closes. .... Seventy inauguration of President Diaz of Mexico. .... Haley Gipe found guilty of manslaughter at Newcastle, Ind. .... Peter Nissen, inventor of a roller boat, dies in confinement on Lake Michigan.  
2—Death of Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, veteran actress.  
5—Death of ex-Postmaster General James N. Tyner. .... Opening of last session of 58th Congress.  
8—Japanese wipe out Russian fleet at Port Arthur.  
13—Big fire in Minneapolis.  
21—Death of ex-Senator George L. Shoup of Idaho. .... Congress adjourns for holiday recess.