



Henry Franz, aged 31, was drowned in the canal near Boonville, Ind. He was fishing in a boat which overturned.

The Fugot Sunday presbytery of the United Freebrethren voted in favor of union with the Associated Reformed church south.

The annual conference of the Illinois Free Methodist church is in session at Lewistown, Bishop W. T. Hogue of Chicago presiding.

Upon the opening of the academic year at Brewster university President Faunce announced a gift of \$5,000 from John D. Rockefeller, Jr., N. Y.

Fire in the cold storage plant of Swift & Co. at Plymouth, Ind., destroyed the entire structure and 100,000 dozen of eggs. The loss on the building is estimated at \$15,000.

The Imperial Mail, London, and Transcontinental express, west-bound, on the Canadian Pacific railway have been collision at Medicine Hat station. Eight passengers were injured.

A defective switch in the yards of the Great Northern railway at Crookston, Minn., caused the ditching of fifteen cars loaded with wheat. The cars were more or less damaged and the wheat was scattered for some distance along the track.

Frederick Kay of Chicago has been appointed head of the oriental department of the University of Notre Dame.

Gen. Frederick D. Grant attended the reunion of the Twenty-first Illinois, his father's old regiment, at Bethany, Ill.

Beatrice Cameron, wife of the actor, Richard Mansfield, while riding at New London, Conn., was injured by her horse, which took fright at an automobile, stumbled and rolled over her.

Countess Bozia de Kleniewski, aged 20, daughter of a rich land owner living at Nieszwod, Russian Poland, has entered the Iowa State Agricultural college at Ames. She will make a specialty of agronomy.

Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd of New York, secretary of the Episcopal board of missions, was elected bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Kentucky by the diocesan council at Louisville to succeed the late Bishop Thomas M. Dudley.

Several of the millitamen guarding the jail in Huntsville, Ala., during the recent lynching were so badly frightened that they were worse than useless, according to the testimony of Jailer Giles.

Exhausted after two days of wandering in the swamps and dense forest of the Adirondacks, near Cherry Lake, N. Y., George Wilson, 16 years old, of Chicago, has been found by guides and hotel guests.

Mr. Max West of W. Mass., Ohio, is declared to have confessed to County Attorney Hunsinger of Topeka, Kan., that he killed J. S. Collins in that city five years ago. John H. Collins, son of the murderer, is waiting a sentence in the penitentiary for the crime.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad demolished and moved its station buildings in Savannah, I. T., and terminated all business relations with the place. The opposition of the townspeople to the company's non-telegraph operators was given as the cause.

President Roosevelt, in a letter to the annual meeting of the Society of the Army of the Republics in Indianapolis, lauded the record of the members of the organization. Gen. H. V. Boynton was re-elected president of the organization and Gen. Boynton was selected as a permanent meeting place.

Miss Louise Gernhart, formerly of Chicago, was chosen queen of the Fourth, Ill. fall festival, with 44,000 votes out of 125,000.

Former Mayor J. Samuel McCue of Charlottesville, Va., was indicted by the grand jury at that place for the murder of his wife on Sept. 4.

Thomas E. Waggaman, at the request of Cardinal Gibbons, has resigned as treasurer and member of the board of trustees of the Catholic university.

Mrs. Minerva Greer, a widow, aged 56, has been shot to death by one of her two sons at her home at Fort Blackman, Va. Each son declares the other guilty of the murder.

J. H. Cubby of Pittsburg, who was found Sunday near San Bernardino, Cal., by Illinois attorneys, who notified him that he had fallen heir to a large fortune by the death of a relative, died Monday from consumption.

The final trial of the protected cruiser Denver will be made in Hampton Roads Sept. 24.

Gen. Moore, who has been in charge of army headquarters at Omaha, has been promoted to the command of the department of California.

L. C. G. Nelson, principal agent of the French Geological Survey at Evanston, has been appointed a member of Milwaukee conference.

Senator E. A. Alger arrived in New York on the steamer Mississippi from London.

Postmaster General Payne has returned to Washington after an absence of several weeks and has resumed his duties in the department.

SWIFT MOVE BY KUROKI

Japanese Commander Outflanks Russian Forces and Is Advancing on Mukden—Forts Captured at Port Arthur.

London, Sept. 21.—Kuroki's army, by a series of rapid marches, has advanced across the Russian front southeast of Mukden, has crossed the Hun river, and is advancing on Mukden with 125,000 men.

This news, received at St. Petersburg during the night, caused great surprise at the Russian war office, where it was entirely unexpected. Kuroki apparently completely defeated the Russian strategists. They have expected the Japanese general to gradually work his way to the north of Mukden by the eastern route, keeping his force well screened behind the hills twenty or thirty miles to the eastward.

Acting on this belief, Kouroupatkin's Russian staff state that a large force of Cosacks was ambushed and almost wiped out northeast of Yenai on the night of Sept. 18.

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Amendments to it and additional acts have since been passed in fact in the last two years. The present constitution, which was adopted at the Chicago election, permitting a special charter for Chicago, it will relieve the legislatures of the state of the great deal of this kind of legislation.

The first amendment to the present constitution of Illinois was passed in 1878, six years after the adoption of the constitution. It enabled the legislature to pass laws concerning the construction of canals, bridges, levees, and was of special benefit to those sections of the state containing swamp-land and marshes. The second amendment, which was adopted next November will be the sixth. It is designed to help drain off some of the stagnant depths of the government.

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LOCATION OF ETSESHAN AND ANTESHAN FORTS, REPORTED CAPTURED BY JAPANESE.



Etsheshan fort, reported captured by the Japanese, is one of the principal defensive works northwest of Port Arthur. It surmounts a hill 465 feet in height, and is about two miles from what is called the new city, located on the northern shore of West Port. This new city is occupied principally by Russians. Another fort that the Japanese are reported to have captured is called Anteshan, and stands about a mile north of Etsheshan. The latter is considered to be the key of Port Arthur. An inner fort called Lungshoo is situated directly east of Etsheshan, but military critics believe that the holders of Etsheshan can dominate the fortress. In the winter of 1894 Etsheshan was captured by the brigade of Gen. Nishiki, who is now fighting at Port Arthur.

Allegations that the other was missing the Red Cross flag. These suspicions, he says, have been increased by the commission of various acts by the soldiers of both armies, until now even flags of truce or surrender are not respected by either side.

Deaths from Starvation in Belaguered Fortress at Port Arthur. Chinese who have arrived here from Port Arthur report that starvation is increasing in number. Food is supplied to foreigners who are about to leave the place in order to decrease outsiders as to the actual conditions prevailing at the fortress.

Europeans arriving here from Port Arthur report that the conditions in the beleaguered stronghold it is asserted that there are no contagious diseases, but that many deaths have been caused by the bites of large flies which feed upon the putrefying corpses outside. The old town is almost wrecked.

Russian Warships in Harbor. Ordered to Proceed to Sea. Shanghai, Sept. 21.—According to native newspapers the Port Arthur squadron has been ordered to go to sea during the current week at all hazards, owing to the constant bombardment of the harbor. The warships will aim to reach Kiaochoo, the German port in the Chinese province of Shantung. The native papers also assert that the Russian minister Peking, insisting that China buy the Manchurian railway.

Capture of Port Arthur. Is Not Believed Imminent. London, Sept. 22.—The Daily Telegraph's Chefoo correspondent says that Japanese official circles had thought that the fall of Port Arthur would be coincident with the mikado's birthday—Nov. 3—but that they admit it has been postponed until spring. "It is significant," the correspondent adds, "that winter quarters are being prepared at Delai. When Nerechwang is frozen up Delai will be the main base of the whole operations."

Russian Cruiser Reported to Have Captured British Vessel. Bilbao, Spain, Sept. 19.—A Russian cruiser of Cape St. Maria is reported to have fired two shots at an English possession of a merchant vessel, supposed to be a British steamer.

JUDGE SHERMAN ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Hon. Lawrence Y. Sherman, republican candidate for lieutenant governor, is especially well informed on local conditions in every part of the state, and especially on municipal government. What he says concerning the constitutional amendment to be voted on in Illinois next November will command wide attention. Judge Sherman wrote to a resident of Chicago in regard to the subject.

"I think the adoption of the pending constitutional amendment is indispensable to the proper development of the city of Chicago. I have been in the legislature eight years. In that time so many problems relating exclusively to your municipality have been presented to us for solution that I am decidedly in my views on this subject. Constitutional limitations made more than thirty years ago bind the growth of Chicago. I regard it as the duty of the government of this state to cast an affirmative ballot for the amendment."

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Largest Cut Glass Vase.

The largest piece of cut glass in the world, a vase as tall as a man and as brilliant in every part as the finest glass, has just been completed in this city.

The vase is 5 feet 6 1/2 inches in height, and every inch of it is perfectly clear. The crystals, which are made and beaded and notched effects that shed prismatic rays of brilliance and lustre.

In all there are 100,000 cuts or deep lines on the vase, which required turning it 200,000 times. The vase weighs 200 pounds. It was produced by nine men, who spent 3,000 work-hours on the vase.

The remarkable brilliancy of the vase is caused by the fusing in the glass of 10 per cent more lead than is ordinarily used. The vase is several times larger than the previous greatest piece of cut glass, completely dwarfing it.—Philadelphia Press.

The Disappointment of a Princess.

Among the women of royal blood, who have visited this country recently, was Princess Adhah Helim, sister of the Sultan of Turkey. She arrived very quietly in New York and waited on board the vessel until all the curious throng had departed. She was met at the pier by the Department, who in the great her, and when asked by this gentleman where she expected to stop, the little woman replied that her sole place in order to decrease outsiders as to the actual conditions prevailing at the fortress.

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PRaises RECORD OF PARTY.

Senator Fairbanks, in His Letter of Acceptance, Highly Commends Action of Republican Administration.

Senator Charles Warren Fairbanks, Republican nominee for Vice President, formally accepted the honor in a letter addressed to Elihu Root of New York, who was chairman of the nomination committee. The senator warmly commends the principles of the party as voiced in the platform adopted at the Chicago convention, and says of parties and their pronouncements:

"It is not alone what they say, but what they will do which should weigh in determining their capacity to administer public affairs."

With this prelude he plunges into a discussion of the government's neutral attitude to the belligerents in the Orient; of tariff and tariff revision; of reciprocity and the treaty consummated with Cuba, and of the efforts made to cement a reciprocal tie with the Dominion of Canada; of the trust question and of legislation to reduce to a minimum the evils following illegal combinations; of sound money; of the Panama canal and the President's part in negotiating the Panama canal and the President's part in negotiating the Panama canal.

Concerning the administration's record in public economy, the senator says: "We have pursued no parsimonious policy on the one hand nor indulged in extravagance on the other. We have measured the public expense by the public necessity."

He declares the foreign policy of the administration "has been conservative, just and firm, and has made for the advancement of peace." He continues:

"Thirty treaties have been concluded and proclaimed and stand to the credit of the administration. Some of these are of far-reaching importance. Among the number are the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, superseding the Clayton-Bulwer convention, which stood in the way of the construction of the isthmian canal; the Panama Canal treaty; the Alaskan boundary treaty; and commercial treaties with China and Cuba."

Of Russia and Japan the senator says: "At the beginning of the war between them they assented to the suggestion made by the administration limiting the zone of hostilities. This led to the settlement of the Russo-Orient, so important and so much desired in the expansion of our commerce."

Senator Fairbanks declares for the settlement of the international difficulties by appeals to reason rather than to arms, and recalls that President Roosevelt first invoked the aid of the League of Nations in the settlement of the Pins fund cases. He says:

"Our relations with the world never better. We have avoided entangling alliances, and, in the language of the Secretary of State, 'We are without an ally and without an enemy.'"

The senator asserts that, so far as the tariff question is concerned, the difference between the two great parties "is radical and fundamental." Of tariff revision he says:

"A revision of duties should be made only when conditions have changed so that the interest demands their alteration, and they should be revised so as to preserve and not destroy the protective principle."

"A revision and reduction by those who regard the tariff as a robbery among all who are employed in the various enterprises throughout the country which depend in large measure upon the maintenance of the protective system. A revision of the tariff."

Mrs. McKinley's Sad Life. Mrs. McKinley, who is in better physical condition than for many years, habitually refers to the assassination of her husband as "that dreadful deed." She seldom meets any of her friends without speaking of the Buffalo tragedy, that isolated place, which she refers to as being beguiled into cheerfulness by the interests which have comforted so many other mourners and appears to take a morbid pleasure in dwelling on the cause of her great grief. It is very unusual for her to omit her daily ride to West lawn, where her husband was buried.

Misunderstandings. Dean Hole was once puzzled by a great lady asking him what he thought of her nose. As she understood her husband as "that dreadful deed." She seldom meets any of her friends without speaking of the Buffalo tragedy, that isolated place, which she refers to as being beguiled into cheerfulness by the interests which have comforted so many other mourners and appears to take a morbid pleasure in dwelling on the cause of her great grief. It is very unusual for her to omit her daily ride to West lawn, where her husband was buried.

Caricature Displeased Caesar. It is well known that the empress of Russia has selected as a caricature artist all members of the royal family had been victims of her pencil—that is, all except the czar, who begged to be included. The czar, who has been with us for some time, but not long ago the caricature bearing the scepter, was seated in a baby carriage drawn with a thread by his mother. The point was plain enough, and caused much restrained amusement among the courtiers; but the czar professed himself unable to see it and asked anything but pleased with the production.

Household Pencils. A well equipped house should not be without a proper supply of pencils. The careful housewife sees that small pencils are left in places where they will be of the most use. Keep one in the kitchen drawer, one in the drawer with cards and other papers, and try one in the card receiver, so that a caller may, if she wishes, write a message on her card should the hostess be unable to do so. Of course the wise woman always carries a pencil in her purse or handbag.

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