

WORLD'S NEWS - TOLD IN - PARAGRAPHS

George H. Wiley, paymaster of the Winston Contracting Company, constructing the northwestern short cut near Cudahy, Wis., was bound and gagged in his cabin in the camp and robbed of \$1,717.

The house of Silas Jones of near Weaver, Ind., burned, one boy, aged 2 years, and another suffocated.

J. P. Hageman, manager of the Papillon Times of Papillon, Neb., committed suicide in a hotel at Omaha, by shooting himself through the heart.

The passenger and freight steamer Fairhope, plying between Mobile and eastern shore resorts, was burned to the water's edge while lying at the Fairhope wharf at Fairhope, Ala., a single tax collector.

In the Washah, Ind., circuit court John D. Patton filed suit for \$10,000 damages against the Big Four railroad as administrator of the estate of Michael McGovern, engineer, killed in the wreck at Fox station two years ago.

Vice-President Fairbanks is to occupy during the present season the residence of Representative Morrell of Philadelphia, at 17th and K streets, Washington.

Fumes from a cargo of redwood ruined provisions and water on the German bark Werra. The crew nearly starved before the arrival at Port Natal, Africa.

Lieut. Hugh Kirkman, 31st cavalry, has been arrested at Fort McKinley, P. I., charged with forgery.

First Lieut. Donald C. McClelland, 10th infantry, is under arrest at Fort Wright, Wash., charged with a shortage of \$400.

A legal document, written by Abraham Lincoln, was sold at auction for \$50 in New York.

Marsh fires were raging throughout the Kankakee region in Indiana and Illinois, causing heavy losses to small farmers.

Mrs. Thomas Stewart, of Columbia, Mo., was killed and her husband and 3-year-old child probably fatally injured in a runaway accident Monday.

Arthur Hanley, who shot and killed Burton Mapes at Sterling, Ill., has been bound over to the grand jury. He made a full confession of his crime.

The congressional district in the Grand Army of the Republic of Illinois, representing each district in the state, has concluded the annual inspection of the soldiers' orphans' home at Bloomington. The committee left a sum of money for Christmas toys.

Upon a satisfactory showing to the secretary of the treasury at Washington that the tent village in the Overholt distillery at Broadford, Pa., was purely accidental and that the spirits were destroyed without fraud there may be an abatement in the rate or in part of the excise and revenue tax due on them, aggregating between \$700,000 and \$800,000.

A bulletin issued by the census bureau at Washington places the aggregate value of the products of the manufacturers of Arizona for the last year at \$28,983,192, as against \$20,438,987 for 1905. Copper-refining is the principal industry reported in the bulletin, the production amounting to \$11,330,564. There were 4,792 wage earners employed and wages amounting to \$2,582,248.

Attorney General Lorrin Andrews of Honolulu, who went to Shanghai two months ago on a vacation, has sent his resignation to Governor Carter. He has been retained as an attorney by American firms in Shanghai to conduct negotiations in an attempt to settle the Chinese boycott on American goods.

Among the passengers who arrived in New York on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse from Bremen were George W. Perkins and Colonel William F. Cody.

Formal announcement has been made at the state department at Washington of the appointment of William H. Michael, former chief clerk of the state department, as consul general to Calcutta, India. His commission dates from Nov. 16.

Mrs. John C. Roberts, who was known in Philadelphia in a society, died from injuries received in a runaway accident caused by her horse becoming frightened at a barking dog.

Dr. Schoensted, the Prussian minister of justice, has resigned on account of old age. He was succeeded by Dr. Beseler, chief justice of the provincial court of Breslau.

Captain E. C. Penfield reported to Admiral Snow at the Charleston navy yard Monday to relieve Captain W. S. Cowles as commanding officer of the battleship Missouri.

Passed Midshipman Harold D. Childs of St. Albans, Vt., was recognized from the Annapolis academy on account of ill health.

George Von L. Meyer, American ambassador at St. Petersburg, sailed from New York for Europe on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm.

Dr. D. E. Salmons, formerly chief of the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture, is being considered in connection with the appointment of head of the bureau which the Truman government proposes to establish.

LATEST CASH MARKET REPORTS

Chicago Produce. Wheat - Winter, 1 1/2; spring, 1 1/4; ...

Chicago Grain. Corn - No. 2, 1 1/4; No. 3, 1 1/8; ...

Chicago Live Stock. Cattle - Choice, 10 1/2; ...

Chicago Hogs. No. 1, 10 1/2; No. 2, 10; ...

Chicago Eggs. No. 1, 1 1/4; No. 2, 1 1/8; ...

Chicago Beans. No. 1, 1 1/4; No. 2, 1 1/8; ...

Chicago Potatoes. No. 1, 1 1/4; No. 2, 1 1/8; ...

Chicago Apples. No. 1, 1 1/4; No. 2, 1 1/8; ...

Chicago Peaches. No. 1, 1 1/4; No. 2, 1 1/8; ...

Chicago Plums. No. 1, 1 1/4; No. 2, 1 1/8; ...

Chicago Raisins. No. 1, 1 1/4; No. 2, 1 1/8; ...

Chicago Prunes. No. 1, 1 1/4; No. 2, 1 1/8; ...

Chicago Walnuts. No. 1, 1 1/4; No. 2, 1 1/8; ...

Chicago Almonds. No. 1, 1 1/4; No. 2, 1 1/8; ...

Chicago Pistachios. No. 1, 1 1/4; No. 2, 1 1/8; ...

Chicago Cashews. No. 1, 1 1/4; No. 2, 1 1/8; ...

Chicago Macadamia Nuts. No. 1, 1 1/4; No. 2, 1 1/8; ...

Chicago Pecans. No. 1, 1 1/4; No. 2, 1 1/8; ...

HIDDEN PUZZLE PICTURE.



Find the Two Boys Who Own the Ship

HUNDRED LOST IN SUNKEN SHIP

Channel Steamer Is Wrecked Off the Northern Coast of France.

ONLY SIX PERSONS ARE SAVED

Rescuers Find Survivors Clinging to the Mast, which Was Still Above Water, and Five Others are Reported to Have Escaped.

London cablegram: Between ninety and a hundred lives were lost by the wrecking of the St. Hilda, a cross channel steamer, near Jertin light-house, off the north coast of France, in a snow storm early Sunday morning.

The St. Hilda, which was owned by the London and Southwestern Railroad company, sailed from Southampton for St. Malo Friday night with more than 120 on board, including passengers and crew.

French reports of the disaster declare 123 lives were lost. At the office of the railroad company here it is estimated ninety-four persons were drowned.

More than sixty of the passengers of the St. Hilda were Breton peasants who were on their way home with the proceeds of the sale in England of their family property, on which their families depend for their living through winter. All but five of these perished.

Twenty names were on the first class passenger list of the steamer. These were English and French. Among them were the Hon. Mrs. Butler, sister-in-law of Lord Lansborough, and Col. Pollet.

English Officers Are Lost. Though it is not certain that these were actually on board, they were expected to travel by the Hilda, and it is known that all the first class passengers were drowned. These passengers were English officers and others who were coming to rejoin their families or to spend the season at St. Malo and Dinard, opposite St. Malo.

Of all who left Southampton on the wrecked steamer only six persons survived. They are known to have been deflated. It is reported that five others landed on a boat on the coast of France, but this report has not been confirmed.

The wreck of the St. Hilda was discovered by the steamer Ada of the same line, on leaving St. Malo for Southampton Sunday. To the mast of the sunken vessel, which was still above water, six survivors were clinging. These were rescued by the Ada's boats. They proved to be five Breton farmers and a sailor.

Survivors say that after the St. Hilda left Southampton a heavy fog set in, rendering navigation dangerous, and it was compelled to anchor. Saturday morning the steamer again started. In the meantime the weather had become rough, a gale, accompanied by snowstorms, blowing.

Jertin light was sighted late Saturday night though the thick snow then falling. The passengers and part of the crew were asleep and never knew what happened. Apparently the St. Hilda, after making the light, lay to, for it did not strike until early Sunday morning.

Broke Amidships. The rock which struck the bottom out of it is a hundred yards of the distillery. Presumably the pilot, who accompanied the steamer from Southampton, mistook the distance owing to the snow.

The survivors say the shock broke the St. Hilda amidships. A majority of those on board were washed out of it when the hull parted. The time between the striking and sinking was so short that there was not time to lower all the lifeboats. Two, however, got away. One of these has since been found empty, and the other is reported to have landed five persons at St. Gerwan.

The delay in the arrival of the St. Hilda, at first inspired a little anxiety, as there was dreadful weather in the channel, and as every one had full confidence in its captain, Gregory, an experienced man, who was likely to exercise caution in approaching the dangerous coast of Brittany, which he had known for thirty years.

The disaster was first suspected through the washing ashore of a body, and the port authorities immediately sent a tug. It was then learned that the St. Hilda was wrecked on a treacherous reef close to the island of Cezembre, called "Les Portes."

Many bodies had been washed ashore at different points, some wearing life belts.

FARMER IS SLAIN BY HELPER

Quarrel Over Price for Corn Picking Results Fatally. Sterling, Ill., dispatch: Burton Mapes, a wealthy and influential farmer residing in the southern part of White county and twenty miles from this city, was slain Monday morning at 10 o'clock by Arthur Hanley, his former hired man. Hanley hurried to the scene, where he gave himself up to Constable Lewis, confessing his crime. He is held to the next session of the grand jury. The murder is the result of a difference in the price of corn picking. Hanley demanded 4 cents a bushel and his employer refusing to give him over 3 cents. On Saturday Hanley stopped working for Mapes and went to the farm of his brother-in-law, where he was working in the region of the hear, Mapes falling dead from the wagon.

ROOSEVELT TRANSLATES IRISH.

President May Soon Publish Book of Old Gaelic Poems. Washington, Va., dispatch: President Roosevelt will in the near future publish a book of old Gaelic poems, which he has translated from the Gaelic. Dr. Douglas Hyde, the Gaelic scholar and the founder of the Gaelic League in the United States, who is delivering lectures in the president at dinner at the white house Saturday. The president, who was taught Gaelic by James Jeffrey, R.I., wants Hyde's opinion of the translation he has made before he gives the order to print.

Indict Owners of Building.

Albany, N. Y., dispatch: The grand jury has found indictments against John Dyer, Jr., and Clark L. Daggett, charging them with manufacturing and selling adulterated building blocks. The indictment charges that the blocks were made of inferior material and were sold at a price which would cause them to be used in the construction of buildings, which would be liable to collapse and cause the death of persons.

Explosion in Stone Quarry.

St. Louis, Mo., dispatch: The premature explosion of a blast in the Heron quarry in St. Louis county caused the death of one man and the serious injury of the foreman, John Birmingham, and William Speas.

STORM IS GATHERING IN CUBA

Names of Prominent Radicals Connected with Havana Plot. Havana cable: Rumors of anti-government plots have been renewed and the names of more or less prominent radicals are being connected with them. The officials of the government display no apprehension, but minor precautionary measures have been taken. An additional committee of troops has been ordered to San Juan owing to the prevalence of minor disorders.

RESIST MINERS BY ORGANIZING Operators in the Bituminous Field Organize National Association. SAYS WORKERS ARE TOO STRONG

Illinois Man Contends That Diggers of Soft Coal Held Absolute Sway Over Employers, Forcing Concessions by Strikes.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—The union miner in the bituminous coal fields of the central, western and southwestern states, with the backing of the powerful United Mineworkers' organization, has been enabled to force his point in times of strikes and wage disagreements, to find an organized opponent of employers in the National Association of Bituminous Coal Mine Operators organized for the announced purpose of resisting the encroachments of the union miner and combating unreasonable demands.

Mine owners from ten states were represented at the convention, which appointed a committee of its members to carry through the preliminary work of forming the new organization. This will be done within a few weeks and the first test of the strength of the defunct combination will be made in January, when the employers meet the miners at Indianapolis to revise the wage agreement that expires April 1.

Purposes Are Outlined. The convention of the mine owners, brought about by reason of the great strength of the United Mineworkers, plans:

To resist unreasonable wage demands and working conditions. To enforce the fulfillment of contracts with the unions.

To deal directly with the national executive body of the miners rather than with local bodies.

To mutually protect each other by trade agreement when one member of the association is victim of a strike.

To enforce lockouts where the mine workers can not be handled in any other way.

No attempt will be made, it was asserted, to get together on prices or to deal as an organization with the railroads. The whole expression of opinion was to the effect that the labor situation was daily becoming more serious and that the mine owners had built up a much too powerful organization and that for self-protection the employer was forced into an association that could cope with the miners' union.

"We are in the position now where we can not deal with the miners through our state associations," declared Herman Just, Illinois mine commissioner.

When the new association is formed, with a national executive committee, that will deal on at least equal terms of strength with the national executive committee of the miners.

Miners Are Too Strong. "Strikes are all too frequent," said Secretary C. L. Seroggs of the Illinois mine workers and they know it. If they do not like a mine boss or a weigh boss or are dissatisfied with anything they simply say: "We will not work until you fix the up on us or until you discharge the man." As a result strike follows strike, one mine after the other shutting down until the miners have a national body working in such harmonious strength that we can fight when a fight is necessary."

Unreasonable demands, unfeeling for strikes and generally unscrupulous for coal mine operators are declared to exist because of the inability of the state organizations to successfully resist the organized mine owners. One of the new associations on its feet the operators are to be prepared to lock horns with the United Mineworkers and struggle with them against violations of working conditions.

More than 50 per cent of the bituminous coal product is in the hands of the owners who placed themselves on record as favoring a combination for defensive and offensive tactics with labor unions. Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Indian Territory and Texas will be combined in the association.

Western Pennsylvania has so far kept out of the new move and the West Virginia operators remained away because their workers have never been organized.

The mine workers are now planning to demand a revised wage schedule. A considerable increase is to be asked and the bituminous coal operators are expected to go into effect when the present agreement expires in the spring. The new association of bituminous men will refuse to grant their men an increase at this time.

Ask Roosevelt to Aid Jews. Boston, Mass., special: The Boston board of aldermen has adopted resolutions commending the recent outrages upon Jews in Russia. The board voted to ask President Roosevelt to take some action in the matter.

Illinois Man Succeeds Salmon. Washington dispatch: Secretary Wilson has appointed Dr. A. D. Melvin of Illinois as chief of the bureau of animal industry to succeed Dr. Salmon, who resigned some time ago.

Casey's Baking Powder

The only high grade Baking Powder sold at a moderate price. Complies with the pure food laws of all states.

Trout Baking Powder will for 40 or 50 cents per pound and may be identified by this certificate price. They are a measure to public health, as food prepared from them contains large quantities of sodium salts, a dangerous cathartic drug.

Gen. Chaffee Soon to Retire. Lieut-Gen. A. R. Chaffee, chief of staff of the army, contemplates going upon the retired list in advance of the date when he would be so transferred by operation of law. The latter event would occur on April 14, 1906, and it is under consideration by Gen. Chaffee that he shall anticipate such retirement by several months. It is probable he will ask to be retired about the first of the year and that he will then be succeeded by Major General Bates, now the assistant chief of staff. Gen. Bates would serve until the 1st of April and be succeeded in turn by Gen. H. C. Corbin. It was remarked by Gen. Chaffee at a luncheon given in his honor while in England not long ago that he and his host, Sir Thomas Layton, were mutually notable in respect of the fact that both rose from the ranks.

Fashionable Women to Make Lace. Lace making is to be a diversion of fashionable women in Washington this winter. Mrs. Roosevelt will be called the pioneer of this movement. When she was in the French ambassador, Mme. Jusserand, and several other women in the diplomatic corps have added to its popularity. When Mrs. Roosevelt receives the women of the cabinet circle for the weekly board conference she works on a piece of fine lace while important affairs of the next social season are discussed. When the President's wife receives an intimate friend in the sunny western alcove of the second corridor of the White House, which is her special preserve, she makes her lace. She is usually content to take a cup of tea and begins at her lace again.

Saw Waterloo Victory Signal. The death has occurred at Banff of a woman named Mrs. Timpeon, age one hundred and two. She was born in 1804, and remembers seeing, as a girl of eleven, the signal that proclaimed the victory of Waterloo. She had a good memory and, almost to the end, her intellect was strong.

PASSING OF PORRIDGE

Makes Way for the Better Food of a Better Day. "Porridge is no longer used for breakfast in my home," writes a loyal Briton from Huntsville, Ont. This was an admission of no small significance to one "brought up" on the time-honored staple.

"One month ago," she continues, "I bought a package of Grape-Nuts food for my husband, who had been an invalid for over a year. He had passed through a severe attack of pneumonia and a gripe combined, and was left in a very bad condition when they passed away."

"I bought everything for his benefit, but nothing seemed to do him any good. Month followed month and he still remained as weak as ever. I was almost despondent about him when I got the Grape-Nuts, but the result has compensated me for my anxiety."

"In the one month that he has eaten Grape-Nuts he has gained 16 pounds in weight, his strength is rapidly returning to him, and he feels as well as a new man. Now we all eat Grape-Nuts and are the better for it. Our little 9 year old boy, who used to suffer from pains in the stomach after eating the old-fashioned porridge, has no more trouble since he has used Grape-Nuts, and I have no more doctor's bills to pay for him."

"We use Grape-Nuts with only sweet cream, and find the most tasty dish in our bill of fare."

"Last Monday I ate 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast, having no time then set to work on my 'morning' work done by 8 o'clock, and felt less tired, much stronger, than if I had made my breakfast on my usual porridge, etc., as I used to do. I could not be without Grape-Nuts in the house for any money." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pages.