

Help refused in hindrance sought and found," as in the case of the man who imagines that he can rent his house just as well without advertising it.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

House-renters look for bargains as eagerly as shoppers. If you can offer a bargain to a good tenant your offer will find many a reader.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

ROCHE SAYS THAT FELTON SHOT HIM.

Only Consented to See Him When Assured He Had but a Few Hours to Live.

BUT HE EXONERATED HIM.

"Yes, Frank Shot Me, but He Was Justified. I Would Have Done The Same to Him."

FRANK WOULDN'T SHAKE HANDS.

Felton Did Not Turn His Head When Asked to Say Good Bye—Cause of Trouble May Have Been a Woman.

New York, Nov. 25.—Gay Roche, the gambler who was shot last evening in Broadway, near Thirty-fifth street, while the sidewalks were crowded with people leaving the theaters after the matinees, was still alive at an early hour this morning. It was said at the New York hospital that he might live some time, but that there is small chance of his recovery.

The arrest of Stewart A. Felton, known also by several other names, charged with the shooting, was one of the quickest cases of the kind managed by the police in some time. Two men who saw the shooting pursued Felton as he ran from Broadway to Seventh avenue, and took refuge in a saloon where he was pointed out to a policeman. One of the pursuers was a stenographer, J. S. King. He went to the station, took on the spot the testimony of all the witnesses. King declared that he saw Felton fire at Roche, and George P. Auld, a paymaster in the army, confirmed his words, saying he stood close beside Felton at the time.

Half a dozen men were also examined and Felton, who gave his birth place as Ohio, was searched. In one pocket was a roll of \$2,900 in bills of large denomination. The prisoner showed absolutely no concern over his arrest.

After the hearing had been completed, Police Capt. Cottrell declared Felton to be one of the worst men he ever had to deal with in the precinct, and that Roche was equally bad.

"As a gambler," said the captain, "Felton has given me more trouble than any other man in New York. For a long time I have had men stationed in front of his place in Thirty-sixth street, and also at the rear entrance and have tried my best to drive him out of the city."

Other policemen declared Felton was driven out of Chicago several years ago and was known all through the west. At one time he ran a gambling house, was charged, just back of the station house. This place had a movable bridge by which patrons could enter, after which it would be let down. In case of a raid, they could escape in the same manner.

Twice within the last three months he has been a prisoner, each time for assaulting a woman, once with a cane. While the police thought this woman might have been the cause of the shooting, they say there was an old feud between the gamblers and that Felton had been pursued several times by various cities by Roche, who had threatened his life and that Felton finally had him arrested. Later, the men became reconciled and were walking along Broadway with a third man, who escaped in a cab when the shooting took place.

From the moment Roche was taken to the hospital after the sensational shooting in the midst of the holiday crowd on Broadway, the surgeons told him that his case was almost hopeless. The police, joined with the police in pleading with the wounded man to name his assailant, but every request had met with a refusal until today.

"If I live I'll settle the case myself. If I die let it be that," was his only answer.

Today, however, after the physicians had told Roche that he had practically no chance for recovery, he consented to have Felton brought before him and said that he would identify him as the man who fired the shot. When the prisoner was brought to the wounded man's bedside, Roche said:

"Yes, Frank shot me, but he was justified. I would have done the same to him."

Then addressing Felton, who had apparently not been moved in the least by this declaration, the dying gambler said:

"Good bye, Frank, old boy. I don't blame you."

Roche told the detectives that he and Felton had quarreled, but that he could not recall the cause of the trouble.

At the close of the interview the wounded gambler turned to Felton and said:

"Won't you shake hands, Frank?" Felton did not reply, and did not appear to notice Roche's request.

"Oh, don't act like that, Frank. We're old pals, shake hands with me."

Felton did not turn his head, and the detectives then took him away.

After the officers had entered a cab with their prisoner, they tried to put him through a third degree inquisition. Suddenly in the midst of it, Felton broke his silence.

"Say," he cried, "you have got me wrong. I never shot that man. I never carried a gun in my life."

The theory of the police is that Felton carried a revolver in the pocket of a light overcoat which they allege he wore at the time of the shooting and that the coat with the revolver still in the pocket was carried away by a confederate after the shooting had occurred.

Felton was later arraigned in the police court and held without bail for examination next Saturday. Should Roche die before Sunday the prisoner will be taken immediately before a magistrate and remanded to the coroner.

The police believe that the trouble between Roche and Felton which culminated in the shooting was over a woman who had transferred her affections from Roche to Felton.

To Coroner Scholer the wounded man repeated his statement that Felton was his assailant but insisted that the shots were fired in self defense and

THE STORY OF... Our Mines Smelters ...AND... In 1904 Will be exhaustively told in the CHRISTMAS NEWS.

that the act was justifiable. Roche told the coroner that he had been drinking heavily yesterday and that while going along Broadway he met Felton in front of the Marlborough hotel. After a few words a quarrel ensued, Roche said, tried to soothe him, but his condition was such that he only became the more angered. He said that he told Felton that he was going to shoot him and walked away to get a gun. He returned in a few minutes and as he approached Felton he put his hand to his hip pocket to draw the weapon he says he had secured. At this movement, Roche told the coroner, Felton drew his revolver and fired two shots at him. Roche declared that he had no relatives. At the moment he was saying this, however, a well-dressed young woman, who had previously called at the hospital and asked to see Roche, claiming to be his sister, was waiting for an opportunity to see him. She was permitted to see Roche after the coroner went away.

Roche is about 35 years of age and came here about 10 years ago from Kentucky.

Coroner Scholer said that Roche's condition is such that his death is only a matter of hours.

THE PRESIDENT IS MIGHTY GLAD

To Get Into Pennsylvania to Thank People for Large Majority They Gave Him.

HE WILL JUSTIFY THEIR FAITH.

Will Do What Lies in His Power to Show Them That They Made No Mistake.

Pittsburg, Nov. 25.—The special train bearing President Roosevelt and party enroute to St. Louis, reached Pittsburg at 10:35 a. m. and left over the Pan Handle road for St. Louis ten minutes later. Quite a crowd greeted the president upon his arrival here, and just before leaving he came out on the rear platform and made a short address. He said:

"I am mighty glad to get to Pennsylvania for several reasons, especially to thank you for the large majority given me here. I will do all that within me lies to show that you have made no mistake."

A large squad of police and detectives were present, and only the newspaper men and the employees were permitted within the train shed. A large crowd gathered between the depot and train shed, and as the president passed from the depot he was enthusiastically cheered.

The run from Washington to Pittsburg was made at an average speed of not more than 25 miles an hour, and through the mountains told the speed of the train sometimes did not exceed 10 or 12 miles an hour. Throughout the trip the greatest precautions were taken to eliminate the chance of accidents.

President Roosevelt and the members of his family accompanying him retired soon after the train left Washington. When they arose this morning, they looked out on the western foothills of the Alleghany mountains, capped with snow. It had grown perceptibly colder during the night, and the day opened dark and gloomy.

At several places in western Pennsylvania crowds have assembled at the stations to greet the president, but they were afforded no opportunity to see him, as no stops were made except at the end of divisions. The people cheered and waved flags, however, as the train passed.

From Pittsburg the president's special will run over the P. C. & St. L. road, passing through Columbus and Indianapolis. The train is due to arrive at St. Louis at 8:45 tomorrow morning.

CHEERED BY BIG CROWD.

Stuebenville, O., Nov. 25.—President Roosevelt's special train passed through Stuebenville at 12 o'clock, eastern standard time. A large crowd in the city greeted the train as it passed, and the president stood bareheaded on the rear platform and waved his hands in response.

Jimmy Michaels Dead.

New York, Nov. 25.—A wireless telegraph message received here today reported the death of Jimmy Michaels, the professional bicycle rider, on board the steamer La Savie.

FOOTBALL FATALITIES THIS YEAR NUMBER THIRTEEN.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—The Record-Herald today says: Thirteen deaths have resulted from football this season. The casualty list is the same as last year, but the number of serious injuries during the season just closed will exceed that of any year since the introduction of the modern college sport.

The players injured number 256.

ENGLISH JUSTICE MISCARRIED SADLY

Adolph Beck Served a Term of Five Years' Imprisonment for Another Man's Crime.

BLAME PLACED ON THE JUDGE.

Excluded Evidence for Defense—Home Office Knew Accused Was Not the Real Criminal.

London, Nov. 25.—The report of the committee of inquiry in the case of Adolph Beck, who for the crimes of William Thomas, alias John Smith, served a term of five years' imprisonment in England on the charge of obtaining money and jewels from women under false pretenses, places practically the entire blame for the miscarriage of justice upon the judge, Sir Forest Fulton, who excluded from Beck's trial in 1896 all evidence favorable to the accused, and who refused to state a case for the consideration of a higher court.

The report exonerates the police and other officials from all charges of conspiracy, but finds that the action of the home office in dealing with the case was defective owing to lack of legal training on the part of the subordinates.

The committee remarks that it is an extraordinary fact that in the trial of 1904 the innocent man, Beck, was convicted through the ignorance of the police and public prosecutor of the material fact known to the home office and the prison authorities, that Beck and Smith were not the same persons, as alleged by the prosecution and points out the necessity for bringing the different public officials concerned into such communication as to make the information acquired by one available to all.

Strike in Buenos Ayers.

New York, Nov. 25.—There is now talk of a general strike of workmen, according to a Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayers. The employees of the largest electrical concerns in Buenos Ayers have quit work. The government placed at the disposal of the company electricians of the navy for regular work that is necessary for all residents. There have been several collisions between the striking cab drivers and the police.

The situation in Rosario, the second city of Argentina, is serious. There was a collision there Wednesday in which two persons were killed and several wounded.

North Sea Convention Signed.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 25, 5:52 p. m.—The North sea convention was signed this afternoon by Foreign Minister Lamsdorff and Ambassador Hardinge.

THE MERCHANT MARINE.

Secy. Morton Gives His Views On Building It Up.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The merchant marine commission resumed its session today. Senator Gallinger, the chairman, announced that the hearings were about concluded, but that the commission had thought it proper at this time to invite naval and postoffice department officials to be present today, the former to submit their opinion of the desirability of a merchant marine as auxiliary to the navy and the latter to speak for the benefits to accrue to the postal service as a result of an improved merchant marine. Secy. McCall, of the department of commerce and labor, also was invited to attend the hearing.

Secy. Morton's view of the relation of the government to the merchant marine in the foreign trade was that it was simply a question of competition. He said that in order to build up a large American shipping interest in this country it will be necessary to meet the competition of other nations. It will further be necessary, he declared, to in some way recognize the desirability of the merchant marine as auxiliary to the navy and the latter to speak for the benefits to accrue to the postal service as a result of an improved merchant marine. Secy. McCall, of the department of commerce and labor, also was invited to attend the hearing.

Valentine in Court.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 25.—Joseph T. Valentine, president of the Iron Molders' union of North America, was in the police court today to answer to the charge of aiding and abetting the malicious destruction of property. The hearing of Mr. Valentine was set for Monday next. The case of Thomas Braeken, charged with complicity in the murder of Weakly, a non-union molder, was set for tomorrow.

West Pointers Favorites.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25.—The army and navy football eleven, accompanied by substitutes, trainers and coaches, arrived here today. The two teams will meet on Franklin field tomorrow afternoon. In their annual football contest, The West Point team is a slight favorite.

Where is Steven Putney Jr?

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 25.—Steven Putney, Jr., the Richmond, Va., young man who has been missing for several weeks, having disappeared while visiting the world's fair, left for California, it is believed, from Kansas City on Wednesday. Western cities have been telegraphed by the Putney family who have been working on the case announced today that they had learned positively that Putney, after remaining here for a day or so with a young friend, started west alone. They believe he has gone to California but say they do not know his exact destination. He separated from his friend in Kansas City, they say, and the latter has disappeared. The two friends working on the case ridicule the story that Putney is being held for ransom.

THE STORY of SALT LAKE'S BUILDING RECORD in 1904 Will be fully told in the Christmas News.

EMPEROR NICHOLAS MUCH CONCERNED

Over the War and the Condition Of Things Throughout His Empire.

HAS THE ZEMSTVO MEMORIAL.

Is Giving It Full Consideration and is Under no Illusion as to What It Means.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 25.—According to the best information obtainable the zemstvo memorial is still under consideration at the Tsarskoe-Selo. Emperor Nicholas is said to be under no illusion regarding the gravity of his decision and is giving the memorial the most careful and most earnest consideration. By some he is represented as greatly concerned and grieved over the situation both at home and abroad, to be weary of the war and unrest in the interior, ready to welcome any honorable means to bring the war to a conclusion and anxious to remove the causes for discontent and secure tranquility at home. The influences, however, are said to be almost entirely hostile to concessions. The statements made in these dispatches several days ago that the revolutionaries had announced a truce pending the decision of the government on the question of convoking a sort of elective national assembly to pass upon the zemstvo program is confirmed from several quarters and fear is expressed that if the whole zemstvo program is rejected there may be a revival of the old terrorist duel. The emperor is said to have been acquainted with the interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky's irrevocable decision not to remain in the ministry if the policy of liberalism on which he went into office is abandoned.

The reactionists and bureaucrats profess to see no danger in the present situation, declaring their belief that the agitation provoked by the zemstvo will soon sink out of sight and affairs resume their normal way. If concessions are made they say they will be slight and will mean little. Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky himself, although for different reasons, is represented as a little more radical in his opinion of a different regime. According to his opinion it must come gradually and without shock. In this respect his opinion is shared by many Liberals who believe that concessions in the right direction must inevitably lead to a full realization of their hopes. Others believe that the real crisis will be postponed to the end of the war.

PROCURER GENERAL SILENT.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 25.—The Associated Press correspondent today says M. Polodonski, procurer general of the empire, who is credited with having informed the emperor, in connection with the presentation of the zemstvo memorial to his majesty, that no middle ground is possible at the present moment. This remarkable man who has had so much influence in the councils of the empire, is now a mere shadow, almost four score, and his tail, withered from seemed bowed beneath the weight of his finely chiseled dome-like head. Nevertheless he still smolders in the sunken caverns of his gray eyes. An impression of woe and misery still clings to his shaggy figure. He yesterday received the correspondent of the Associated Press in a kindly manner but absolutely declined to discuss the zemstvo movement.

"I am an old man," he said. "Little time yet remains, but the days and the stars, struck me and conspired to church affairs. The world concerns me no longer."

A WOMAN WILL TESTIFY AGAINST NAN PATTERSON.

New York, Nov. 25.—A new and important witness whose identity thus far has been carefully concealed, will be brought forward by the prosecution in the trial of Nan Patterson for the murder of Caesar Young, according to a story which gained circulation today. Beyond the statement that the witness is a woman, that she is young, and that she was well acquainted with both Young and the woman now on trial, the report was indefinite. Of the nature of the disclosure which the witness is expected to make nothing could be learned. That the testimony is considered of great importance by the prosecution, however, seems apparent. According to the report the woman is constantly under the guard of detectives. The calling of this mysterious woman to the witness chair is said to be only one of the many startling features of Asst. Dist. Atty. Rand's case. Almost of the same importance to the strength of his chain of evidence are several documents he has obtained possession of since Miss Patterson has been a prisoner in the Tombs. It has been claimed since the arrest of the young woman that the prosecutor had secured possession of letters which, it is alleged, show that the defendant made threats against the life of Young, but the documents which, it is said, will be produced as a complete surprise, are of a different character.

RUSSIANS LEFT DEAD ON THE FIELD

Made an Attack on Oku's Left And Center Divisions and Were Repulsed.

JAPANESE OCCUPIED POUTUEN.

Kuropatkin Has Made No General Advance—Situation Remains Unchanged.

Field Headquarters Gen. Oku's Army, Nov. 25, 4 p. m., via Fusan, Nov. 25.—The Russians are showing some activity in front of Gen. Oku's army. At dawn today detachments attacked in two places the left and center divisions. The center repulsed the attack immediately and the left did also after a hard fight. As a result of the repulse the Japanese occupied Poutuen. The Russians left many dead on the field.

IN FIELD WITH KUROKI.

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, Nov. 24, via Fusan, Nov. 25.—The reports circulated during the past week in the eastern papers and probably telegraphed abroad to the effect that Gen. Kuropatkin in making a general advance had pushed back the Japanese left a distance of three miles, are wholly unfounded.

The situation remains entirely unchanged during the last month, except that both armies have doubtless strengthened their defenses and accumulated supplies in that time.

The Russians continue their reinforcements in front of the Japanese left, but there has been no general engagement or change in the Japanese entrenched positions.

The Japanese continue to ignore the daily shelling which takes place in the front of the central army, and in many places the whole line of trenches are so close that the Japanese can drive fire at any time by displaying caps on sticks.

A few casualties result daily from rifle fire.

BEFORE PORT ARTHUR.

Headquarters of the Japanese Army Before Port Arthur, Nov. 25, via Fusan, Nov. 25.—The possession of the Rihlung and Kikwan forts enables the Japanese to place a sufficient force on the north front of the eastern ridge of forts, to execute a sweeping movement against the battery positions on the crest of the western ridge of forts and 300-meter hill, which as yet they have not captured.

TROUBLE WITH CAMP-FOLLOWERS.

Mukden, Nov. 24.—Much difficulty is being experienced with camp followers, mostly Circassians, Tartars and other tribesmen from the Caucasus. They swagger around in cloaks and fur hats, with daggers at their belts, and have committed so many depredations that severe measures have been adopted to get rid of them.

The general question of housing the people of Mukden is serious. Chinese from all the surrounding country are flocking in for the winter and besides the military quarters must be found for many civilian employees, members of the army, etc. A small room with no conveniences now costs \$2 per day, whereas before the war half a dozen small houses in the coral were rented for \$50 a year. The question of housing is even more serious. Wood is worth a cent a pound. The commissariat is struggling to make ample provision, still there is bound to be much suffering, especially at the front. Fortunately, warm clothing for the soldiers has arrived.

GARRISON STARVING.

London, Nov. 25.—The correspondent at Moscow of the Daily Telegraph claims authority for the statement that Gen. Stoessel's dispatch sent by the torpedo boat Rastoropnyi informed Emperor Nicholas that the Port Arthur garrison was being starved out, with other frank details of its actual condition, still there is bound to be much suffering, especially at the front. Fortunately, warm clothing for the soldiers has arrived.

JAPS REPULSED.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 25, 2:10 a. m.—Unofficial advice only bring affairs at the front up to Nov. 23, and the absence of official news of late date, either from the Japanese or from the Russian side, causes the belief that more important operations than heretofore may be progressing.

Reports from the correspondents at the front indicate renewed skirmishing, culminating the night of Nov. 23 in a fierce attack on Poutloff (Lone Tree) hill, in which the Japanese were repulsed with heavy loss, and also a severe fight with Chinese bandits near Kaiwan, in which 200 Chinese were killed.

JAP OUTPOSTS ATTACKED.

Tokio, Nov. 25.—The Manchurian headquarters, telegraphing yesterday, said: "From 1 o'clock at night (Nov. 23), the enemy's infantry made a series of attacks against our outposts at Lamunat (Lamunat), but retreated northward before our fire. Simultaneously the enemy's artillery bombarded the neighborhood of the Shikake road bridge, firing 30 rounds with no damage to us."

Hazing at Hopkins Institute.

San Francisco, Nov. 25.—The Examiner today tells a story of hazing practiced by students of the Hopkins institute of art, in this city, which in one case, it is claimed, has resulted in serious injury to the youthful victim. A student named A. T. De Rome was, it is said, strapped to a chair with a metal seat of newly entered students. As a result, according to the story, De Rome's body has been paralyzed from the hips downward. Other cases of mistreatment of newly entered students by the upper class men are narrated in connection with initiation ceremonies.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Attempt to Wreck an Express Discovered Just in Time.

Redding, Cal., Nov. 25.—What is alleged to have been an attempt to wreck the Oregon Express was discovered early this morning near Keswick, D. V. Barth, of Chico, Cal., claims that while walking along the railroad track from

THE STORY of Salt Lake's Real Estate in 1904 Will be a Feature of the CHRISTMAS NEWS.

Keswick he was stopped by two men who were seated behind a boulder. They ordered him to hold up his hands and at the same time he overheard one say to the other, "It is all off now. Instead of complying with the order to throw up his hands Barth says he ran back towards Keswick, and that three shots were fired at him. On hearing Keswick he saw the express coming and he flagged it with a newspaper. When the train stopped he told the trainmen his story. The police officers were notified and they with Barth were placed on the engine and taken to the scene. No trace of the two men could be found but it is said that two sticks of dynamite were found on the track. The matter is being further investigated.

Frank Duncan Hanged.

Birmingham, Nov. 25.—Frank Duncan, the noted safe blow and murderer of Policeman G. W. Kirkley, was hanged here today.

PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Secy. Guiteras Has Practically Completed Arrangements for Meeting in January.

300 PHYSICIANS WILL ATTEND.

They Will Discuss Matters of Hygiene And Quarantine Questions.

New York, Nov. 25.—Secy. Guiteras of the pan-American congress, has nearly completed arrangements for the fourth annual meeting of that body in Panama from Jan. 2 to Jan. 6 next. It is expected that about 300 physicians from this country will attend, one party sailing from New York and another from New Orleans.

The Panama government has appropriated \$25,000 for the entertainment of the delegates. After the congress ends most of the delegates are expected to attend the meeting of the Public Health association in Havana, a week later.

The congress in Panama will discuss questions of hygiene largely and matters pertaining to quarantine. The afternoons will be devoted to scientific sessions and the mornings and evenings to trips and social luncheons. The program in Panama will be a reception on the first day by President Amador of the Panama republic and the formal opening session of the congress the same evening. On the second day there will be an excursion to the canal in the morning, meetings of the various sections in the afternoon, and a lecture in the evening. On the third day there will be an excursion down the bay to Taboga island, where a Panamanian breakfast will be served, scientific sessions in the afternoon and a ball in the evening. On the fourth day there is to be an excursion to the United States army barracks in the morning, section meetings in the afternoon and the formal closing session in the afternoon.

DENIAL FROM SWEDEN.

No Jap Naval Officers Visited That Country to Buy Steamers.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 25.—The minister of Sweden and Norway in a letter published in the Journal de St. Petersburg today denies in the most formal manner that any Japanese naval officers ever visited Scandinavian ports for the purpose of chartering steamers to transport mines or other explosive engines.

A Chinaman Suicides.

Bellingham, Wash., Nov. 25.—Jung Hand, a Portland, Ore., Chinaman, employed in a salmon cannery in this city, committed suicide in the county jail last night by hanging himself with a handkerchief tied around his neck and the end made fast to the bar of the door. He had been arrested in a saloon during the evening. He was drinking and carried a pistol.

Delayed by Floating Mines.

San Francisco, Nov. 25.—The Pacific Mail liner Korea, which arrived today from the orient, lost ten hours time in the Yellow sea on her trip this way, as owing to fear of danger from floating mines, Capt. Seabury decided not to go ahead during darkness.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Fifteen People Hurt Some of Whom Will Probably Die.

Cleveland, Nov. 25.—Fifteen people were injured, three and possibly more will die as a result of a collision between a fast southbound train at the Cleveland & Pittsburgh road and a trolley car on the Northern Ohio Traction line today near Bedford. The trolley car was struck by the passenger train while the latter was running fully 50 miles an hour.

The electric car was cut completely in two and the wreckage thrown 60 or 70 feet to one side. The electric car carried as passengers 14 men and one woman, all of whom were more or less severely injured.

ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR ORDERED.

Instructions Are that the Main Fortifications Are to be Taken At Any Cost.

SAPPERS MAKING PROGRESS.

Those Directed Against Rihlung Sung Shu and East Keekwan, Reach Base of Center Ditches.

DEFENSIVE WORKS ARE CAPTURED

Russians Are Left in Possession of Parapets Only—The Japs Are Shelling Them.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The Associated Press learns on excellent authority that the Japanese army has been ordered to renew its attack on Port Arthur today and to take the main fortifications at any cost.

SAPPERS MAKE PROGRESS.

Tokio, Nov. 25.—It is reported that the Japanese sappers directed against Rihlung mountain, Sungshu mountain and East Keekwan mountain have reached the base of the center ditches.

The defensive works outside the parapets only. The Japanese guns are shelling the parapets and inflicting heavy damage. The occupation of the forts is expected shortly. If the forts are taken the capture of Port Arthur proper seems assured within a short time.

NATIONAL BANK CLOSED

Big Bend Nat'l Bank at Davenport, Wash.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The Big Bend National bank of Davenport, Wash., has been closed by direction of the comptroller of the currency because of insolvency and National Bank Examiner Eugene T. Wilson has been appointed receiver. The failure of this bank, according to a statement issued by the comptroller, is due to losses sustained upon excessive loans, principally to mining interests with which the officers of the bank are identified. The following statement of the resources and liabilities of the bank as shown by its last report of condition to the comptroller, Nov. 10, 1904:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, \$391,158; over-drafts, \$55,400; United States bonds, \$11,500; bonds, \$2,000; etc., \$2,751; banking house, \$2,500; other real estate, \$3,004; due from banks and bankers, \$70,544; cash and cash items, \$33,435; redemption fund, \$625. Total, \$574,983.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock, \$50,000; surplus and profits, \$36,545; circulation, \$12,500; due to banks and bankers, \$2,134; deposits, \$433,874; bills, payable, \$40,000; total, \$574,983.

JURISDICTION DISPUTES FOUGHT OUT ON THE FLOOR.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—The most leading of the trade jurisdiction disputes, that existing between the brewers and the engineers, the firemen and teamsters employed at breweries, was fought out on the floor of the American Federation of Labor convention today. All men employed about breweries at the