

JOINT PACT OF POWERS

Forteen Treaties of Arbitration Have Been Signed.

THE EFFECT IS WORLD WIDE.

Text of All the Treaties Practically Identical With That of the French Treaty With Great Britain—A Number Signed With the United States—France, Austria and Russia Negotiating Other Treaties.

Paris (By Cable).—Reports reaching the Foreign Office show that 14 treaties of arbitration have thus far been signed between the various powers of Europe and by America. The texts of all the treaties are practically identical with that of the French treaty with Great Britain.

This ramification of similar treaties is considered as having widespread international significance, as it has the effect of a joint pact to which most of the leading nations adhere. France has made six treaties—namely, with Great Britain, Italy, Spain, the Netherlands, Sweden and Norway and the United States.

The other treaties are those of Italy with Great Britain, Denmark with the Netherlands, Portugal with Spain, Germany with England, Portugal with the Netherlands, Russia with Belgium, Great Britain with Switzerland, the United States with Switzerland and possibly others not yet officially reported. France, Austria and other countries are now negotiating a number of treaties.

Those signed or pending represent all the leading powers of Europe and practically all the smaller powers, thus showing the universal acceptance of the same principle. It is expected that the movement will extend to South and Central America and the countries of Asia and Africa exerting international influence, thus giving the chain of treaties world-wide effect.

Reciprocal Trade Treaties.

Berlin (By Cable).—Chancellor von Buelow's system of reciprocal commercial treaties will not be ready to lay before the Reichstag when it opens Tuesday because an agreement has not yet been reached with Hungary. Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, the imperial secretary of state for the interior, who has been four weeks at Vienna, must return soon, as the ministry requires his services in Parliament. The controversy appears to halt around the livestock paragraphs, but all the schedules are of extreme intricacy and importance, changing as they do the tariff system of both empires.

A DASTARLY CRIME.

Attempt to Fasten Murder Charge on an Innocent Man.

Springfield, O. (Special).—An attempt to fasten a crime upon an innocent man was unearthed in the Common Pleas Court of this county when the case of the state versus William Nichols, charged with the murder of Wilbur E. Lattimer, was called for trial at Urbana.

William Wooley, an inmate of the Mansfield Reformatory, had made a verbal and written confession, acknowledging that he and Nichols had committed the murder, and upon the strength of the confession Nichols and Wooley were indicted. It developed just before the trial that Wooley had been induced to confess on the promise of immunity from punishment and a share of the reward offered for the apprehension of the guilty party.

When it was made plain to him that the best he could hope for was life imprisonment he broke down and acknowledged that his confession was a lie. The case against Nichols was then dismissed and affidavits were filed against ex-Mayor Standish, of Woodstock, and Columbus Bowen, of Fountain, charging them with subornation of perjury. Standish and Bowen were arrested and Wooley is charged with perjury.

Lattimer, a prominent merchant of Woodstock, was shot down as he was returning home, about a year ago.

ENOUGH ARSENIC TO KILL 50.

Jealousy Alleged to Have Prompted Poisoning of Women.

Owingsville, Ky. (Special).—A sensation was created throughout the mountain country by the arrest in Menifee county of Mrs. Julia McGraw, wife of a wealthy farmer, on charges of poisoning Mrs. Martha Yocum, aged 65 years, and Mary, Clara and Emma Botts, young women, causing the death of Mrs. Yocum and the serious illness of the other victims.

While being taken to a cell in Frenchburg Jail Mrs. McGraw placed a small bottle to her lips and swallowed the contents before she could be prevented. Physicians saved her life after hours of labor. The bottle contained digitalis. Mrs. McGraw says she is determined to commit suicide, and is being closely guarded to prevent the threat being carried out.

Mrs. McGraw had prepared a big pot of coffee at the Botts home, of which Mrs. Yocum and the three Misses Botts drank. All became ill and after horrible suffering Mrs. Yocum died. One of the Botts women is still suffering from the effects of the poison. When analyzed the coffee pot was found to contain sufficient arsenic to kill 50 persons.

Suicide on a Railroad Train.

Altoona, Pa. (Special).—A man supposed to be H. C. Sollenberger, of Chambersburg, Pa., attempted suicide on the Western Express of the Pennsylvania Railroad by shooting himself in the head. The attempt was made between Gallitzin and Cresson. He is dying at the Memorial Hospital, Johnstown. His railroad ticket was from Chambersburg, Pa., to Sterling, Ill.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister, protested in the Chamber of Deputies against the criticism of the Franco-Russian alliance in the report of the committee on the foreign budget.

Continuous heavy rains interfere with the inspection of the Panama Canal zone by the American congressional party. The members had a conference with President Amador.

Samuel Gompers was re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor, only one delegate in the San Francisco convention, a socialist leader, voting against him.

Mrs. Rosie Lusander, aged 25 years, was shot and killed in Philadelphia by her husband, to whom she had been married but two months.

The body of Mrs. Emma Brigham, of Leicester, Mass., was found in the woods covered with leaves. She had been murdered.

Arrangements have been made for beginning the work of dismantling the World's Fair promptly on December 1.

Frank Brady, against whom several charges were pending, was shot and killed by officers at Rock Creek, near Bonita, Mont.

The Big Bend National Bank of Davenport, Wash., was closed by direction of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Mrs. Maria B. Wilkes, the oldest actress in the country, died in the Prince of Peace Hospital in Philadelphia.

The National Grange decided in Portland, Ore., to hold the next annual session in the State of New Jersey.

Otis Loveland was electrocuted in Columbus, O., for the murder of Geo. Geyer, a farmer, near Altoon.

By the overturning of a patrol wagon in New York several policemen were seriously injured.

The Union Pacific Railroad is reported to have bought the Chicago Great Western.

Frank Duncan, a notorious safe-blower, was hanged in Birmingham, Ala., for murder.

The United States South Atlantic Squadron sailed from Rio Janeiro for Bahia.

A fire in a Chinese tenement in New York caused something of a panic.

A Confederate monument was unveiled in Eufaula, Ala.

James Wallace, who was secretary to James Breitung, of Marquette, Mich., and who was accused of stealing \$30,000 worth of securities from him, was arrested in Liverpool.

The American barkentine Webfoot, waterlogged and dismantled, arrived at Astoria, Ore., with three of her crew missing and the survivors exhausted.

Col. William Moore, once prominent in Tennessee politics, died at his home, in Nashville, Tenn. He was 74 years old.

The apartments of Prince Fushimi were robbed while the Prince and his attendants were at the World's Fair.

ATTACKS ON PORT ARTHUR

Gen. Nogi Ordered to Take Forts at Any Cost.

JAPANESE SHELL THE PARAPETS.

The Defense Works Outside Rihlung and Sungshu Mountains Captured—Occupation of These Forts Will Assure Speedy Fall of the Russian Gibraltar—Japs Executing a Sweeping Movement.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—A report that the Japanese are concentrating their energies for a desperate assault on Port Arthur, in view of the approach of the Baltic squadron, is generally credited in official quarters.

Such a move has been expected as soon as the Japanese learned that the squadron's trip was an actuality, and no mere demonstration. The authorities are prepared to hear terrible reports of the projected assault. While not hazarding a guess as to whether the fortress can be carried if the besiegers are utterly regardless of human life, they are confident that General Stoessel will be able to make such an attack one of the costliest operations in history.

A long list of the decorations and promotions of naval officers at Port Arthur, signed October 24 and just published, shows that the warships at Port Arthur then included the battleships Retzian, Pobleda, Peresviet, Poltava and Sevastopol. The armored cruiser Pallada, the protected cruiser Giliak and the torpedo-boat destroyers Otavashi, the transports Amur and Angara and the torpedo-boat destroyers Stroimi, Silmi, Smveli, Serditi, Bezshumi, Storozevich, Boiki, Razyaschich and Rastoropya.

Lieutenant Bondy has just been reinstated to his rank in the navy for heroism in the defense of Port Arthur. Several years ago Bondy was expelled from the service for a misdemeanor. When the war broke out he volunteered as an ordinary seaman in the Pacific fleet and distinguished himself by his bravery at Port Arthur. For this reason the Emperor has restored him to his former rank of lieutenant.

Japs In Better Position.

Headquarters of the Japanese Army. Before Port Arthur, via Fusan.—The possession of the Rihlung and Kekuan 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 203-meter hill, which as yet they have not captured.

Shelling the Parapets.

Tokio.—It is reported that the Japanese saps directed against Rihlung Mountain, Sungshu Mountain and East Kekuan Mountain have reached the base of the center ditches. The defensive works outside the parapets of Rihlung and Sungshu Mountains have been captured, leaving the Russians in possession of 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.

Rumors of Attack.

Washington.—It is learned on excellent authority that the Japanese army was ordered to renew its attack on Port Arthur Friday and to take the main fortifications at any cost.

Double Attack By Japanese.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—General Kurapatkin telegraphs a description of a Japanese attack on November 24 against a Russian detachment near Yensienton, on the front of the left flank.

"The fighting," General Kurapatkin says, "was fierce, almost amounting to a bayonet engagement, but the enemy were everywhere repulsed and suffered severely."

"The attack was renewed the following morning, but again was repulsed, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon a blizzard and fog greatly hindered artillery fire."

"The Japanese continued to advance under cover of the fog, but our forces held their positions, and the firing subsequently slackened. The Russian losses were 9 killed and 57 wounded."

"On November 26 the Japanese resumed the offensive and endeavored to envelop our left flank while advancing against our center."

"I have received no later reports."

Japs Attacking Sungshu Forts.

Tokio (By Cable).—Imperial headquarters has just issued the following announcement:

"The work for our attack having been nearly completed against Sungshu Mountain, Port Arthur, and the forts lying eastward therefrom, a general assault was made on the afternoon of November 26; but, owing to the enemy's stubborn resistance, our object has not yet been accomplished."

"The fighting still continues."

Generals Nakamura and Saito, leading specially trained bodies of swordsmen, charged into the Russian forts and engaged the Russians in a hand-to-hand and bloody encounter. The result of the charges has not been learned.

A Jealous Woman's Crime.

SAW THE FAIR IN A RUSH.

President Roosevelt's Strenuous Day in St. Louis.

St. Louis, (Special).—Never have more perfect conditions prevailed since the opening of the World's Fair than those that marked Saturday which was devoted to a tour through the Exposition by President Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt and members of the President's party. It was strictly a day of pleasure and not the slightest incident arose to mar the perfect enjoyment of the occasion.

The heralded announcement that the Nation's Chief Executive would visit the Exposition drew tremendous throngs, and to guard him from possible danger that might menace him, Secret Service men, soldiers and police guards abounded, but it was considered remarkable that they had so comparatively little to do in preserving order. The sentiment seemed to be unanimous in the minds of the thousands of spectators that President Roosevelt was the guest of each one and each did his best to preserve order. The consequence was that those in authority had only to designate their wishes and instantly crowds parted, passageways were cleared and hindrances quickly removed, so that every moment of the President's limited time might be occupied in viewing the Exposition.

"This is marvelous," he said. "It is beyond description and exceeds my fondest expectations. I have had the best time I ever had in my life and I have seen more than I ever expected to see in one day's time."

From 10 o'clock in the forenoon until 6 in the evening the distinguished visitors, following an arranged schedule, hurried from one building to the next, from one part of the grounds to another, and overlooked nothing of interest. From the start until the end of the tour Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Alice Roosevelt accompanied the President and fatigue was forgotten in the enjoyment of the day.

At night President Roosevelt was the guest of honor at a banquet tendered by the Exposition management.

Teamsters' Strike Settled.

Chicago (Special).—Teamsters whose strike against the Furniture Manufacturers' Association was the cause for rioting in the downtown streets last week returned to work Monday. The employers signed an agreement with the drivers promising that there should be no discrimination against union members in the hiring of teamsters. The employers also agreed to pay teamsters for two-horse wagons \$14 a week. This is an increase of 50 cents above the pay last year.

Three Sentenced to Death.

Rome, Ga. (Special).—Judge Henry sentenced three men to death—Jack Bone, for killing Z. T. Hall, to be executed December 19; Courtney Baker, for killing his wife at Cave Spring, and Bob Sutherland, for killing three negroes at a dance, the latter two negroes to be executed December 20.

X-ray Drove Him Crazy.

Toledo (Special).—James O'Brien died here as the result of treatment by the x-ray. He had a growth upon his lip, which was treated by the x-ray. The treatment was so painful O'Brien lost his reason and was taken to the Toledo State Hospital, where he died.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

The various shipping companies informed the Merchant Marine Commission that a free ship law alone would not encourage them to apply for American registry.

Rear Admiral Mordecai T. Endicott, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, has submitted to the Secretary of the Navy his annual report and estimates.

Spain has accepted in principle President Roosevelt's proposition for The Hague Peace Conference.

The report of Mr. Norton, American consul at Harput, shows that the 10,000 survivors of the massacre in the Sassun district are on the verge of starvation.

Secretary Hay has received from the German government a note accepting President Roosevelt's suggestion for a second Hague conference.

The Congressional Merchant Marine Commission concluded its hearings, navy and postoffice officials giving their views to the commission.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw sent the government's gold life-saving medal of honor to Michael J. Coyne, a New York patrolman.

Secretary Morton announced that the Lake Bluff site had been selected for the training station on the Great Lakes.

A court of inquiry has been appointed to investigate the recent grounding of the monitor Wyoming.

In his annual report Rear Admiral George A. Converse, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, dwells upon the necessity of having more officers assigned to ships.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has ordered an investigation at Chicago of the conditions of the uniform bill of lading.

Senator Elkins will urge the passage of a bill providing for a differential rate on goods imported in American bottoms.

President Roosevelt has expressed the wish that members of the Cabinet be not requested to deliver addresses.

Prospects for peace in the Dominican Republic are improved.

Secretary Hay signed an arbitration treaty with Portugal.

The American-German Arbitration Treaty was signed by Secretary Hay and Baron Sternburg.

KILLED IN STREET DUEL

J. S. Murray Shot By His Nephew at Durham, N. C.

WAS RESULT OF BUSINESS DISPUTE.

Both Sides Have Employed a Brilliant Array of Counsel and the Case Will Be Hard Fought—Nothing in Recent Years Has So Stirred This Section of North Carolina—Son of Slaying Wounded.

Durham, N. C. (Special).—In a street duel in this city, J. S. Murray, a prominent business man and brother-in-law of Dr. J. E. Emerson, of Baltimore, was killed by his nephew, W. R. Murray.

The shooting took place in front of a store of the dead man, on Main street, in the business section of the city, and was due to business rivalry.

Both men had been running music stores and were well known in business circles.

Early in the morning J. S. Murray was preparing to ship a piano and he accused a salesman of W. R. Murray of watching and prying into his business for the purpose of trying to thwart the trade.

W. R. Murray heard that his salesman had been so accused, and, accompanied by his son, Earle Murray, he went to the store of his uncle, which is about a half block from his own place of business. At the door he was met by J. S. Murray.

A short, bitter quarrel followed and J. S. Murray pulled his revolver and began shooting at W. R. and Earle Murray. The three bullets fired all took effect in Earle in the hand, arm and thigh. W. R. Murray, a powerful man, closed in on his assailant, and, taking the revolver from him, shot his uncle, inflicting a wound that caused death in a few minutes.

The man who was killed was 53 years of age. He leaves a wife and seven children. His wife is a sister of Dr. Emerson, the Baltimore millionaire.

W. R. Murray, who fired the fatal shot, is about 42 years of age and has a wife and several children.

Both sides have employed a brilliant array of counsel and the case will be hard fought. Nothing in recent years has so stirred this section of North Carolina.

During the afternoon and night the prisoner had been offered bail in sums aggregating more than \$200,000.

DROWNED FROM A ROWBOAT.

Four Men Were Being Ferried From Port Huron to Sarnia.

Port Huron, Mich. (Special).—The rowboat of William Briggs, the night ferryman between this city and Sarnia, Ont., which is directly across the St. Clair River from here, was upset near the Sarnia dock, and four men, who were passengers, were drowned.

Ferryman Briggs left the Port Huron dock with six passengers in his rowboat. A heavy sea was running on the river, kicked up by the strong north wind that was blowing. The boat pitched and tossed on the waves, but made the passage safely until within 100 yards of the Sarnia dock. Then a heavy back swell from the shore suddenly caught the craft and capsized her. Ferryman Briggs, John Dobson, an engineer, of St. Thomas, and Daniel Fisher, a conductor, of Ridgeway, Ont., saved themselves by hanging to the overturned boat, but the other four passengers were drowned. The three railroad men who were drowned were Pere Marquette Railway employees.

A Darling Escape From Jail.

Vineland, N. J. (Special).—While resisting recapture after escaping from jail here, George Smith, a negro, was shot in the neck and seriously wounded by Borough Marshal Henry Turley Smith, who was awaiting arraignment charged with a minor offense, knocked down Deputy Sheriff Joseph Spencer, escaped from the jail and ran down a crowded street, brandishing a knife. When Turley overtook him the negro lunged at him with the knife, but missed, and the officer shot him.

Three Brothers Marry Three Sisters.

Chippewa Falls, Wis. (Special).—Rev. E. M. Nelson, Andrew Nelson and Charles Nelson, brothers, were married to Jessie Johnson, Amanda Johnson and Clara Johnson, sisters. After the triple ceremony, Rev. C. J. Erdman, who officiated, asked Rev. Nelson, one of the newly married brothers, to marry him to one of the guests. All the bridegrooms and all the brides will go in a party to the World's Fair for a honeymoon trip.

Counterfeiters Disguised as Women.

Columbus, O. (Special).—An abandoned counterfeiters' camp, with complete outfits for the manufacture of spurious silver dollars, has been discovered in a thicket near Bullit Park. In all 15 dies were secured, together with a quantity of supplies. Memoranda found with the tools show that approximately \$4,000 were made before the camp was located, on which the counterfeiters figured to realize a profit of 95 per cent. Investigation proves that the operators disguised themselves as women, and so avoided suspicion.

Tried to Blow Up Foundry.

Cincinnati, O. (Special).—A third attempt to blow up the plant of the Newport (Ky.) Brass and Iron Foundry with dynamite, has been made, considerable damage being done to one of the buildings. This foundry is one of those covered by the injunction of Judge A. C. Thompson of the United States District Court, restraining strikers from molesting employees of the works. The plant has been closed by a 12-foot fence, and the non-union men live within this stockade.

FINANCIAL.

One Philadelphia firm Saturday bought 10,000 shares of United States Steel common.

Jersey Central has ordered 25 passenger coaches and five baggage cars from the American Car & Foundry Company.

Boston gossipers say that H. C. Frick may replace H. H. Rogers in Amalgamated Copper and other Standard Oil properties. Nobody believes it.

MIRSKY'S DELICATE TASK.

Zemstov's Memorial Presented By Him to Czar.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky went to Tsarkoe Selo to present the zemstov's memorial to Czar Nicholas. The situation is extremely delicate.

Two incidents have occurred, both of which militate against the Liberals and increase the difficulty of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's position.

Prince Mestchersky, editor of the Grashdanin, who is head of the reactionary press, unmasked his batteries, attacking the Interior Minister in such a fashion for his Liberal tendencies that Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky for the first time since he assumed the Ministry ordered the confiscation of the issue. In the strength of the influence behind such an attack lies the real significance of Prince Mestchersky's act.

At the same time from the opposite direction the Nasha Zien (Our Life), a new Radical paper authorized by Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky, indulged in a direct attack on the Czar, with the result that the Minister ordered the suspension of the publication. The action of this paper is considered to be very unfortunate, as it places a powerful weapon in the hands of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's enemies.

Many of the Minister's friends are inclined to believe that the zemstovs went too far and have jeopardized the position of their best friend.

Prince Ukhtomsky, editor of the Viedomosti, said:

"The duty of all friends of a Liberal regime is to uphold and sustain Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky in every possible way. His retirement would be a great misfortune."

There was some talk in the afternoon of an offer on the part of the government to compromise with the zemstovs by giving the zemstvos a voice in the Council of the Empire, which is a lawmaking body. The proposition is to elect two members of each zemstvo to sit in the Council and participate in its deliberations, but not to vote.

Such a plan, it is pointed out, while not giving the zemstvos a share in the lawmaking, would insure the presentation of the views of the provinces on all laws enacted.

LAWSON IS SUED.

A New York Lawyer Lays Claim to \$350,000 Damages.

New York (Special).—Suit has been brought by Paul Fuller of this city against Thomas W. Lawson of Boston for \$350,000.

Mr. Fuller, who is an attorney, said that he himself was the plaintiff in the suit, but as to the nature of the proceedings or its cause he declined to have anything to say.

It was reported that Mr. Lawson's recent articles on "Frenzied Finance," in a magazine, had caused the bringing of the suit. But this was denied by Mr. Fuller.

Mr. Fuller, who brings the suit, is a member of the law firm of Couderd Bros.

Boston (Special).—Thomas W. Lawson said that service had been made upon him of papers in a suit for \$350,000, brought by persons in New York, but that he was ignorant both as to the contents of the documents and the individuals named in them.

He explained that he was so accustomed to receiving legal papers that he really had not given the matter serious attention. He had merely noted that the sum of \$350,000 was mentioned and that the names Fuller and Couderd appeared, before passing it over to his attorney. He said that he had never heard of either Fuller or Couderd before, and that the whole matter was "all Greek" to him.

Gigantic Stingray Stops Steamship.

San Francisco (Special).—A gigantic stingray, or manta, brought the big Pacific liner Peru to a sudden stop off the Mexican coast a week ago. The Peru was proceeding at full speed and was within a day's run of Mazatlan when the officers observed a noticeable check in the vessel's progress. Investigation showed the monster fish lodged fairly across the steamer's stem in such a manner that it made the vessel's bow almost as blunt as that of a mud scow. The Peru was stopped, a hook stuck into the monster's back and the steam hoist started up, but the stingray fell into the sea. Its weight was estimated at four tons.

Criticized by Russians.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—A special dispatch from Tientsin, printed here, stating that the American consul at Chefoo has warned the State Department at Washington of the imminence of the fall of Port Arthur, is received with considerable criticism, the allegation being made that the dispatch was prompted by a desire to help the Japanese war loan.

Carnegie's Big Gift.

London (By Cable).—A provincial paper says Andrew Carnegie has purchased, or is about to purchase, for \$3,750,000 Les Park, the late Whitaker Wright's estate in Surrey, with the object of establishing a national convalescent home.

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