

# RUSSIAN PEASANTS REVOLT

### Agrarian Disturbances Assuming Serious Aspect.

#### RIOTERS SLAIN BY COSSACKS

### Peasants Attempted to Force Nobles to Give Their Lands at Lower Rental.

There is a great increase in the agrarian agitation in various parts of Russia, notably in the Caucasus, where there have been serious disturbances. In the Gori district the peasants forcing the nobles, under the menace of death, to announce to the newspapers that they are handing over their holdings to the peasants freely, or are accepting one-tenth instead of one-quarter of the crop yield.

The refusal of the peasants in the village of Inchedashan to pay Prince Inukhransky the proportion of the crop to which he was entitled led to a serious conflict between the peasants and Cossacks. The Cossacks fired on the peasants, killing and wounding according to an official account, 19, and according to an unofficial account, 70.

Peasants from the mountains came to the assistance of the villagers, resulting in fresh conflicts, in which one Cossack was killed. Prince Inukhransky himself had a narrow escape from shots fired at him.

#### RUSSIA REFUSES INDEMNITY

### Czar Informs President That He Will Not Pay One Penny Tribute to Japan.

Ambassador Meyer communicated to President Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas' last word and his ultimatum that Russia will not pay one penny of indemnity to Japan in any guise whatsoever.

Russia is ready to agree to a division of Sakhalin, Japan retaining that portion previously belonging to her and Russia retaining the northern portion.

Russia will pay for the maintenance of her prisoners, but will make no other concession in addition to those already made.

If Japan does not accept these terms, peace is impossible and the war will continue.

Saturday's session at Portsmouth was fruitless and as the Japanese envoys had received no answer at 10 o'clock Sunday night the meeting was postponed by mutual agreement.

#### NEGRO LYNCHED

### Taken From Jail by Masked Men and Hanged.

John Moore, a negro, 20 years old, was taken from Craven county jail in Newbern, N. C., and lynched by a mob of 100 masked men, armed with rifles and revolvers.

With his hands tied behind him, the negro was led out about a third of a mile from the jail to the draw of Neuse river bridge, hanged to one of its braces and his body riddled with bullets.

Moore entered the country store of George Eubanks at Clark's, seven miles from Newbern, last Friday when the proprietor's wife was the only one in. The negro attempted robbery and struck Mrs. Eubank on the hand with a meat ax, fracturing bones and inflicting injuries which, if they do not prove fatal, will at least cause not only disfigurement but lifelong suffering.

#### Warsaw Under Martial Law

The whole government of Warsaw has been placed under martial law. A bridge on the Vistula railway near Radom has been blown up and communication is interrupted. The Socialists have declared a general strike, to begin at Lodz. Since martial law was declared, hundreds of arrests have been made, mostly of Socialists at Lodz and that vicinity, where disorders still continue.

#### 20 MEXICANS KILLED

### Carelessness in Use of Dynamite Said to Have Been Cause.

Twenty Mexican laborers were killed and a number injured by the premature explosion of a quantity of dynamite at the port works at Manzanillo. The bodies of the killed were horribly mangled. The remains were buried in a common grave at Manzanillo cemetery.

It is said that the explosion was the result of carelessness on the part of some of the laborers. The families of those killed have been indemnified by Colonel Edgar K. Smoot, the contractor in charge of the Manzanillo port works.

#### Will Order Boycott Stopped

J. L. Rodgers, the American consul general at Shanghai, had an interview with the Taotai, who said it was his intention to issue a proclamation ordering the Chinese merchants of Shanghai to resume their trading in American goods. Apparently, however, the local officials are making only half-hearted efforts to stop the boycott.

#### Cholera at Manila.

An outbreak of cholera in Manila has been reported. It is thought that it is due to green vegetables from Hong Kong. Two soldiers died at Camp McKinley, which is now quarantined.

The Foresters of America in biennial convention Buffalo, N. Y., unanimously passed a resolution favoring exclusion of Japanese from the United States along the same lines as the present Chinese exclusion.

#### BIG WAREHOUSES BURN

### Lightning Causes Loss of Half Million Dollars in Brooklyn.

A loss of more than \$500,000 was caused by a fire started by lightning at the extensive plant of the Bush Terminal Warehouse company at the foot of Forty-fourth street, Brooklyn. Filled with thousands of bales of cotton, the warehouse burned fiercely and stubbornly. The fire department was handicapped by a lack of water in that section of Brooklyn, only one main being available. Fireboats from the Bay side of the burning structure did the most effective work.

When lightning struck the stores the shock was felt for several blocks. Almost immediately flames leaped from the low-lying structures. A large number of trans-Atlantic freight steamers, lying at the Bush company's docks, were in peril, but their captains immediately cut loose and floated out into the stream, being subsequently picked up by tugs or gotten under way with their own steam.

#### SLAUGHTER OF JEWS

### Drunken Soldiers Kill 60 and Wound Hundreds at Bialistok.

The New York representatives of the Russian Jewish Bund got this cablegram from the European committee of the bund, whose headquarters is at Geneva, Switzerland:

"In Bialistok on August 12 many Jews were shot by a company of drunken soldiers. Sixty are known to have been killed and more than 200 wounded. Among these are many women and children.

"In various other towns the soldiers parade the streets and do not allow the Jewish workmen to pass through or congregate.

"In Bialistok 60 were wounded, in Homel 30, in Plask three were killed and many wounded."

#### TO WIND UP ROYAL ARCANUM

### New Society Forming to Secure Receiver for Old One.

There has been inaugurated at Hagerstown, Md., a movement intended to be national, looking to the formation of an organization to be known as the National Fraternal Alliance, those at the head of the movement being members of the Royal Arcanum who are dissatisfied with the conduct of affairs of that order.

One of the projectors said that an object of the new alliance would be to apply, as members of the Royal Arcanum, for a receiver for that organization with a view to the proper distribution of the order's emergency fund to the beneficiaries of members whose deaths occur while litigation is in progress.

#### LINEVITCH REPORTS PROGRESS

### Drives Japanese from Several Positions Checks Their Advance.

The emperor has received the following report from Gen. Linevitch, dated August 22:

"Advanced Russian detachments on August 20 drove back the Japanese from three positions. One detachment in the Tzincze valley occupied the village of Lavontzsky, another operated in the direction of Schimidady, and a third dislodged the Japanese from their position to the southward of Mopeyschan. The three Russian columns drove the Japanese back to their position near Sandjan."

Gen. Linevitch also reports the repulse of a detachment of Japanese which was advancing on Kiaujoroujon, in Korea.

#### Church Wrecked in Race War

As the result of a race war at Carlisle, Ind., the negro Baptist Church was destroyed by dynamite, which was placed under the altar. Bloodhounds have been put on the trail of the dynamiters. Threats are being made that if any arrests are made every negro in the town will be driven out.

#### Another Russian Minister Resigns.

The Emperor of Russia has accepted the resignation of M. Boulign as minister of the interior. Count Alexis Ignatieff, a member of the council of the empire, and ex-governor general of Kiev, it is thought, will probably succeed him, although Gen. Treppoff is mentioned as a possibility.

#### Fatal Cloudburst in Colorado.

It is reported that a cloudburst at Tabasco, a coal mining camp near Trinidad, Col., flooded the town and drowned nine persons. Considerable damage to property was caused also. All communication with Trinidad was cut off after the report was sent.

#### Fresh Agrarian Disorders.

Fresh agrarian disorders have broken out in the Elizabethgrad and Alexandria districts, Russia, and the peasants are destroying the property of the land owners. A big estate at Butzky has been entirely demolished. The president of the Elizabethgrad zemstvo has asked permission of the government to convene a meeting of landlords with a view of settling the agrarian question.

#### Holmes Indicted.

Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., of Washington City, until recently the associate statistician of the Department of Agriculture, but who was dismissed as an outcome of the investigation into the leakage in the cotton crop reports, has been indicted by the grand jury on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government.

#### KEARSARGE IN COLLISION

### Big Battleship Hits Schooner, Which is Caisied.

While the battleship squadron was returning from maneuvering outside the harbor at Newport, R. I., the Kearsarge, Capt. Rodgers, commander, collided in a heavy fog in the outer harbor with a two-masted schooner. The schooner capsized. The Kearsarge was brought to anchor and men in boats rescued all the members of the crew of the schooner. The battleship was not injured.

# DIRECTORS WANT INQUIRY

### Will Assist State in Investigating Equitable Affairs.

#### SOME BAD LOANS WERE MADE

### Excessive Salaries Paid, Secret Pensions and Inside Deals for Private Profit.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society joined with the state of New York in asking for a full investigation in court of its directors and officers and their alleged wrongdoings in managing the money of the society. The document which announced this determination was the answer of the 49 Equitable directors to charges made against them in connection with a suit brought against the Equitable Life Assurance Society by the state. This answer was filed with Attorney General Julius M. Mayer.

Admission is made that some officials of the Equitable have been guilty of improper and illegal acts. In all 13 charges are answered by the directors. Among these answers they admit the \$250,000 loan for the Depew Improvement Company. They admit the \$655,000 loan of the Mercantile Trust Company, but waive responsibility in this loan so far as the board of directors is concerned and indicate Messrs. Alexander, Jordan and Deming as the person having the most intimate knowledge of these transactions.

The charge that excessive salaries were paid to officers of the Equitable is not directly answered, but admission is made that under guise of salaries excessive fees were given to certain Equitable officials who were also directors in other companies that these practices were not known to the whole board of directors.

Outlining their belief as to the best policy to pursue in fixing the blame for the Equitable scandals the directors say first that the blame for alleged cases of misconduct will be found to rest on individual officers and not upon the directors as a body. Having made this explanation the answer then admits in a general way the wrongdoing charged.

#### MANY PRIESTS SLAIN

### Attack Christians and Burn Their Churches.

Word is received of an outrage in Yunnan province showing the revival of fanatical antagonism to Christian colonization. A mob of Buddhist Lamas, by a preconcerted arrangement to drive the Christians out of their province, attacked the various French Roman Catholic establishments on the coast of Sawah, wrecking one church and killing many priests, the number being variously stated at between 18 and 23, with others wounded. The French minister at Peking has made strong protests to the Chinese minister, demanding effectual punishment.

#### PRESIDENT TAKES DIVE

### Goes Under the Water on a Submarine Boat.

President Roosevelt made a descent in Long Island sound, on board the submarine torpedo boat Plunger. He was aboard the vessel about three hours. At one time the little boat was submerged for 50 minutes and in that time was put through all its capabilities. The president expressed tonight his delight at the novel experience and said that he was immensely impressed with the boat and with the manner in which she was handled.

#### JAPANESE TRANSPORT SUNK

### Collides With British Steamer in Inland Sea—160 Are Drowned.

A message from Nagasaki, Japan, says: The British steamer Haralong and the Japanese transport Kingko collided August 22 in the inland sea. The transport was sunk and 160 men were drowned.

#### LIGHTNING HITS OIL SHIP

### Explosion Follows Explosion on Burning Vessel.

Struck by lightning, the ship Mulberry Hill, laden with case oil and naphtha, lying in the stream midway between Tompkinsville and Stapleton, was burned, lighting up the bay from Sandy Hook.

The crew of 24 men left the ship just after the fire started and landed at Stapleton. The lightning hit the mainmast and passed down the steel pole into the hold, where there was an explosion. Five minutes after the alarm was given one of the hatches, about amidships, blew up and the fire settled down into the hold, where explosion followed explosion.

#### Rebels Repulse Russians.

Fighting has taken place in the Retimo district between Russian troops and revolutionaries. The Russians were repulsed, losing 20 soldiers and 20 dynamites. The revolutionaries, afterward running short of ammunition, retired to Retimo, where they joined another band. Their loss was six killed.

#### TELEPHONE BEATS CYCLONE.

### Family in Minnesota Warned in Time to Escape.

Warned by a telephone message from a neighbor miles away that a cyclone was coming the family of Frank G. Sanders, near Winona, Minn., rushed from the dinner table to a nearby clump of willows, where each lay face downward. They had scarcely reached their places of safety before the storm struck and demolished the house.

#### PROHIBITION TICKET

### Democratic Candidate for State Treasurer Indorsed.

At the Pennsylvania State Prohibition Convention in Williamsport by a vote of 129 to 70, William H. Berry, the Democratic candidate, was nominated for State Treasurer, his opponent being Dr. Charles W. Huntington, of Williamsport. The choice was made unanimously amid the protests of the friends of the Williamsport.

An effort to nominate John Stewart for Supreme court justice failed and John D. Gill, of Greensburg, was placed on the ticket instead. It was decided to name only one candidate for the Superior court, and Homer L. Castle, of Pittsburg, was selected by acclamation.

At the mass meeting William H. Berry and Homer L. Castle accepted the nomination tendered by the convention. The State Central committee held a meeting and elected David B. McCalmont, of Venango county, as State chairman.

The declaration of principles asserts that the traffic in intoxicating beverages is the most important political issue in this or any other State, and demands the repeal of all laws governing the same, pledges allegiance to the National Prohibition party and charges that false registration, etc., and unclean methods practiced by managers of our State and municipal affairs are prompted by the saloons. The present management of the Republican party is held responsible for the fact that Pennsylvania is recognized throughout the country as the abode of political graft and plunder. Legislative distribution of appropriations, regardless of institutional merit, as a reward of party fealty or as personal perquisites of legislators is declared to be in essence bribery and debauchery.

#### RAILROADS BUSY

### Large Additions to Working Force in Car Shops.

One of the most significant evidences of the heavy freight traffic that is being handled by the railroads this season appears in the statement that the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg have been compelled to increase the repair force working in the car shops to keep the freight rolling stock in good condition. This statement was made in the general offices of the Pennsylvania lines, explaining the additional forces that have been put on at the various large car shops of the Pennsylvania lines. The addition to the car repairing employes amounts to several hundred men, distributed over the two systems, Northwest and Southwest, where the disabled cars have accumulated.

Ordinarily, from 1,000 to 1,500 freight cars are turned out of the repair shops of the two systems daily. In spite of this large output the number of cars requiring attention from the repairers has been growing in the past few weeks, until, lest there should be felt a shortage in the supply, and also to forestall congestion in the mechanical department, it was decided to increase the number of men employed at the repair shops. Repairing is being concentrated at Crestline, Toledo, Ft. Wayne, and other points.

#### CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Despondent over her husband's lack of work and the fear of losing a finger Mrs. Joseph Lozier, 323 Huntington street, Cleveland, took arsenic and died at St. Alexis' Hospital. She was aged 24 and had been married but four months.

The Pennsylvania Steel Tube company, now located on Second avenue, Pittsburg, has purchased 10 acres of land from the Colonial Land Company at South Monaca, and will erect a steel tube plant on it at once.

The United States government building at the Louisiana Purchase exposition, erected at a cost of \$500,000, has been sold to a wrecking company for \$10,500. The steel trusses in the structure alone cost \$100,000.

Three cases of yellow fever have developed at Gregory, Mo., within the last 24 hours. All the victims are Italians. One has died. The other two cases were discovered August 21st.

All the rail mills of the United States Steel Corporation have sold up their entire output of steel rails for this year and are now taking orders for delivery in 1906.

#### Yellow Fever Record.

The official report of the Yellow Fever cases in New Orleans up to 6 o'clock p.m. August 27 is summarized as follows:

New cases, 31.  
Total to date, 1,743.  
Deaths, 18.  
Total deaths to date, 25.

#### Pennsylvania Heir.

William O'Hara, of Westmoreland county, Pa., has been declared the rightful heir of Mr. and Mrs. Charles O'Hara, both of whom were murdered near Brighton, Col., in January, 1889. O'Hara's estate consists of a lot on Market street, Denver, valued at \$1,000, and \$262 in money. The estate of his wife, Mrs. Mary O'Hara, consists of a valuable ranch near Brighton, \$2,265 in money and considerable jewelry.

#### Indian Kills His Relatives.

Clarence Brown, a full-blood Indian, 20 years old, of Stonewall, I. T., is in the federal jail, charged with the murder of his father, his mother and his brother. The officers say that Brown confessed that he shot his relatives at night as they lay asleep so he would come into possession of the family estate.

While emptying cinders from a car in the yards of the National rolling mill in McKeesport, Pa., the car upset and four laborers, all foreigners, were badly burned.

# JAPAN MAKES CONCESSION

### Attempts to Bargain with Russia Over Sakhalin Island.

#### ROOSEVELT'S PLAN REJECTED

### Russia Claims That All the Points Involved in the War Have Been Conceded.

When the peace envoys met on August 23 Baron Komura in a few words explained that Japan in her great desire for peace was ready to make certain "modifications" of the original articles in the hope the Russia could find it possible to accept them. He then presented in writing to M. Witte the compromise proposition which President Roosevelt had suggested.

It offered to withdraw article 9, providing for the payment by Russia of Japan's bill for the cost of war on conditions that Russia would accept article 5, which provides for the cession of the island of Sakhalin, so modified as to include an arrangement for the purchase by Russia of the northern half of the island for 1,200,000,000 yen. In addition it offered to withdraw entirely articles 11 and 12 (surrender of the interned warships and limitation upon Russia's sea power in the far east.) It was the president's compromise and M. Witte knew its contents as well as Baron Komura. The question of whether he had been "buffing" was put to the test.

Without a moment's hesitation M. Witte explained that the modification proposed was merely a sham, a diplomatic attempt to ask Russia to pay war tribute under another name. He could not accept it. He told Baron Komura Russia wanted peace. She had given the proofs in accepting every article involving the issues upon which the war was fought, but she could fight, and money for tribute she would not pay, not a kopeck. He asked a withdrawal of all demands for tribute. And so the plenipotentiaries separated to meet again on Saturday, ostensibly to permit M. Witte to place in writing, as the rules of the conference require, his reply to the Japanese compromise proposition. In reality the adjournment over the two days was to give each side an opportunity to consult its government for the last time.

The suggestion of President Roosevelt for breaking the existing deadlock in the peace negotiations and resuming the conference from failure has become public. The president's solution would ingeniously permit the satisfaction of the Japanese demands for reimbursement for the cost of the war and at the same time enable Russia to face the world with the declaration that she had not ceded a foot of territory or paid a kopeck of war tribute to the victor.

The solution, tersely stated, consists in an agreement by Russia to repurchase possession of either all or half of the island of Sakhalin, now in the military occupation of Japan, for a sum the amount of which, if the two countries cannot agree, shall be decided by some method of arbitration hereafter to be determined. The purchase money, together with the sum Japan would obtain from the cession of the Chinese Eastern railroad and the maintenance of the Russian prisoners in Japan, would, it is estimated, about equal the amount claimed by Japan as her bill for the cost of the war.

Practically, therefore, the solution offered by the president involves recession by Japan upon article five, the cession of Sakhalin and recession by Russia upon article nine, indemnity.

#### Panama Merchants Act.

A permanent committee of three has been appointed by the merchants of Panama to seek a modification of the arrangement establishing commissariats in the canal zone. The committee will present to Gov. Magoon a statement showing the losses merchants are likely to suffer and will endeavor to obtain an equitable readjustment of the matter.

#### BIG GAS DEAL

### Kansas Natural Gas Company Buys Out Rival.

The Kansas Natural Gas company controlled by Pittsburgers, with T. N. Barndall as president, concluded negotiations for the purchase of the Peoples Natural Gas company of Coffeyville, Kas. The price paid was \$900,000.

This purchase gives to the Kansas company 43,000 acres of the best producing gas and oil district in Montgomery county, Kansas, the same field in which the main properties of the Kansas lies. The Peoples company has a daily capacity of 550,000,000 feet of natural gas.

The purchase puts the Kansas company in a class by itself as a large factor in the Kansas gas fields. It removes the only large competitor and strengthens the position of the company greatly.

Six thousand union carpenters of Boston receive an increase of wages under the decision of Judge George L. Wentworth as arbitrator. The increase is from \$3 to \$3.23 for an eight-hour day.

#### Three Killed in Explosion.

By an explosion of giant powder at Paris Cal., Mrs. A. W. McRae, wife of a mine owner, her son, George, and Oscar Duclose, another mine owner, were instantly killed. Mr. McRae suffered probably fatal injuries.

Frank Hartina was killed and John Deepen fatally injured by an explosion at the powder mill owned by W. L. Connell & Co., near Shamokin, Pa. The mill was demolished, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

#### CORN CONTINUES EXCELLENT

### No Improvement in the Outlook for Apple Crop.

The weekly summary of crop conditions issued by the Weather Bureau says:

The previously reported excellent condition of corn continues generally throughout the principal corn producing states and also in the Atlantic coast and eastern gulf districts.

The harvesting, stacking and thrashing of spring wheat on lowlands in the northern part of the spring wheat region, where grain is fully ripe, were interrupted during the forepart of the week, the fields being too wet for the reapers. Satisfactory yields are generally indicated over the southern portion.

While cotton has improved in portions of the central and western districts, the crop as a whole has suffered deterioration, which is most marked in the eastern districts.

Wet weather has proven injurious to tobacco in Ohio and Indiana, but most reports respecting this crop are favorable, an improvement in Kentucky, the middle Atlantic states and New England being indicated.

There is no improvement in the general outlook for apples, nearly all reports showing an inferior crop.

Much complaint of blight and rot in potatoes is received from the lake region and the northern part of the middle Atlantic states, but the reports from the Missouri and central Mississippi valleys are more favorable.

#### MARTIN A WINNER

### Virginia Democrats Renominate Him for Senator.

In the Democratic State primary at Richmond, Thomas S. Martin was nominated to succeed himself in the United States Senate, and Representative Claude A. Swanson, of the Fifth congressional district, to succeed Andrew J. Montague as governor of the State, by large majorities. Chairman J. Taylor Ellyson, of the Democratic State committee, was nominated for lieutenant governor by an overwhelming vote. William A. Anderson was chosen for re-election as attorney general and J. D. Eggleston, Jr., of Prince Edward county, was nominated for superintendent of public instruction by majorities approximating those of the leaders of the ticket. The nominations are claimed by the Democrats to be practically equivalent to elections, and the Republicans have a ticket in the field and propose to make a strong fight.

#### NOT AFRAID OF TAINT

### Inventor's Wife Sues Standard Oil for \$50,000,000 Royalties.

A motion was made in the Supreme Court at Boston for the appointment of a commission to take the testimony of John D. Rockefeller and other officers of the Standard Oil Company in the \$50,000,000 suit brought by Elizabeth F. Greenough of that city, who alleges that amount to be due her as royalty on the oil refined by the company since 1874.

The suit is based on an alleged contract made with the late Benjamin F. Greenough, the inventor of a refining process, by the terms of which Greenough was to receive one-quarter of a cent on every gallon of oil sold by the Standard Oil Company.

H. H. Rogers, who is made the chief defendant, in his reply to the suit says an agreement was made, but that Mr. Greenough himself vacated it on January 1, 1875.

#### Boston Wool Market.

The wool market is firm with fine high cost wools scarce. The noticeable strength of the market has been found in half bloods. Territory and Montana. Leading quotations follow: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 37@38c; X, 34@35c; No. 1, 40@41c; No. 2, 41@42c; fine unwashed, 23@24c; unmerchantable, 30@32c; 1/4 blood, unwashed, 34@35c; 3/8 blood, 34@35c; 1/2 blood, 34@35c; washed delaine, 30@31c; fine washed delaine, 29@30c; Michigan fine unwashed, 27@28c; 1/4 blood, unwashed, 33@34c; 3/8 blood, 34@35c; 1/2 blood, 32@33c; unwashed delaine, 28c. Kentucky, Indiana, etc 3/4 and 1/4 blood, 36@37c.

#### FATAL FEUDS

### Four Killed and Others Wounded in Tennessee and Kentucky.

A feud battle occurred near Alice station, Tenn., on the Queen & Crescent railroad, in which Frederick Miller and his son John Miller, aged 23, and Fred Johnson, were killed, and Henry Miller, another son of Fred Miller, aged 18, was dangerously wounded. For more than 20 years a feud war has raged between the Miller and Rawlings families.

In a feud fight on Black creek, in Powell county, Ky., Campbell Anderson was killed and Tom and Cale Morton brothers, were seriously wounded. Will Peasley and Troy Plunkett were slightly hurt.

#### TO FIGHT BEEF TRUST

### Chicago Hotel Men and Butchers Will Plant.

Chicago hotel men, wholesale butchers and restaurant keepers have formed a combination to fight the beef trust. Two plants, one costing \$150,000 and the other \$300,000, are in course of erection and a third to cost \$500,000, is contemplated.

#### Conger Resigns.

Edwin H. Conger, of Iowa has resigned his post as American ambassador to Mexico to take effect October 18, and President Roosevelt has accepted the resignation. The president authorized the publication of the correspondence, which passed between him and Ambassador Conger, the ambassador giving reasons pertaining to his private business and personal affairs, for desiring to resign. President Roosevelt praises Mr. Conger for his services to the country.