

WARRING NATIONS AGREE ON TERMS

Preliminary Arrangements for an Armistice Are Concluded.

DISPUTED POINTS ALL CONCEDED

Japan Waives Indemnity and the Last Barrier to Peace in Far East Is Removed.

The long and bloody war between Japan and Russia is ended. The terms of peace were settled by Mr. Witte and Baron Komura at the session of the conference August 29 and preliminary arrangements for an armistice were concluded and the actual work of framing the "treaty of Portsmouth" was by mutual agreement turned over to Mr. de Martens, Russia's great international lawyer, and Mr. Dennison, an American, who for 25 years has acted as the legal adviser of the Japanese foreign office.

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Both sides, since the deadlock was broken, wanted a "just and lasting" peace, and in that spirit it was decided practically to neutralize Sakhalin, each "country binding itself not to fortify its half of the island, and Japan assuming an obligation not to fortify the La Perouse strait between Sakhalin and Hokkaido, which would bar Russia's commercial route to the Pacific.

The plenipotentiaries went further. They decided to add a new clause in the nature of a broad provision for mutual commercial privileges, by which each country will secure for the other the benefit of the "most favored nation" clause and the "open door."

The new treaty, therefore, will be a wonderfully friendly document, of a character almost to raise the suspicion that the two countries have not negotiated peace, but have concluded the basis of a future alliance.

CHINA BUYS RAILROAD BACK

Pays Indemnity of \$6,750,000 for the Recovery of Franchise.

As the result of the conference between the President and J. P. Morgan at Oyster Bay, the Chinese Development Company, which had sold the Hankow railroad to China, the plan was arranged at the meeting between the President and Mr. Morgan and is satisfactory to both of them.

It was announced by the President that the Empire of China had canceled the rights and concessions of the Canton-Hankow railroad and that, as an indemnity, the Chinese Government would pay the owners of the road, the American Development Company, the sum of \$6,750,000. The decision to abide by the determination of the Government of China to cancel the franchise was reached at the conference between President Roosevelt and J. P. Morgan.

LINCOLN FARM SOLD

New York Man Buys Birthplace of the Emancipator.

Abraham Lincoln's birthplace, a 100-acre farm near Hodgenville, Ky., was sold at auction to R. V. Collier of New York, for \$3,600.

The property was sold by order of court in the bankruptcy case of A. W. Dennette, of New York, who had purchased it 15 years ago from the Creal family, into whose hands it came at the time the Lincoln family removed from the State.

John E. Burton, of Philadelphia and W. D. Frost, of Chicago, were also bidders at the sale.

Musicians Drown Dead.

With his instrument to his mouth awaiting the signal of Conductor Robertson to begin an encore, George D. Dean, familiarly known to the musical profession throughout the country as "Denny" Dean, dropped dead from his seat in the midst of his fellow musicians in Robertson's Military band in Luna park, Pittsburgh, expiring in sight of an audience of 6,000 people.

Burglars Steal Safe of Jewels.

A steel safe, which is understood to have contained \$150 in cash and jewelry valued at over \$200,000, disappeared from the summer residence of Paul Bonner at Nirvana-on-the-Sound, near Sound Beach.

The family believe that burglars entered the house and conveyed the safe to the shore and placed it aboard a vessel.

The Mississippi university has refused to accept a gift of \$25,000 from Andrew Carnegie for a library.

RESULTS OF THE WAR.

Concessions Secured by Japan at Portsmouth Conference.

The Mikado's empire has secured a place among the great powers of the world.

Japan has wrested from Russia the control of the Liaoting peninsula, including Port Arthur, Dainy and the Blonde and Elliott islands, and one-half of Sakhalin.

Japan has forced Russia to consent to the open door for all nations in Manchuria.

A "preponderant influence" in Korea has been secured, an influence which admits the right of Japan to give military and financial advice to the Emperor of Korea.

Japan obtains the retrocession to China of the Eastern railroad, which runs south from Harbin to Port Arthur, a change of control which will aid Japan in a financial sense.

Japan has forced the limitation of the Chinese concession of 1886, under which the "cut-off" through Northern Manchuria was built to connect the Trans-Siberian and the Ussuri railroads, Russia's great international lawyer, and Mr. Dennison, an American, who for 25 years has acted as the legal adviser of the Japanese foreign office.

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TRAGEDY IN THE CLOUDS

Aeronaut Blown to Pieces while Up in His Balloon.

WITNESSED BY GREAT CROWD

Dead Man Had Been Giving Exhibitions at Fair and Had Succeeded Several Times.

Professor Baldwin, "airship wizard," was blown to bits by the explosion of six sticks of dynamite in his balloon while 1,550 feet in the air. His wife and two children were in the crowd of 25,000 persons who saw the calamity.

Baldwin was giving daily exhibitions at the county fair at Greenville, O. He would ascend several thousand feet in the air and explode half a dozen sticks of dynamite at different times.

He had mounted 1,550 feet in the air, and his airship was soaring gracefully as a bird. While the thrill of the crowd, with heads uplifted, were watching the sky where the airship had been, a great cloud of smoke appeared.

Seconds later there came a great boom from the clouds. The smoke obscured the view, but those who could continue to gaze saw a wreckage of fragments of the airship falling. Baldwin had literally been blown to bits by the explosion. His body was picked up in bits and removed to a morgue.

Baldwin's wife screamed when she saw the smoke, long before the explosion, for her practiced eye told her of the tragedy which had occurred in the clouds. She fell in a faint before the vast crowd had realized what was happening.

No one can tell how the accident occurred. The six sticks of dynamite exploded simultaneously, and only one report was heard.

Baldwin carried along with him sufficient dynamite to have blown himself and his airship into atoms. Men's faces blanched and women fainted as the fragments of the ship and the unlucky aeronaut's body fell over a vast area.

Baldwin was from Losantville, Ind., and was aged 36. He had been engaged for a long while in giving balloon and airship exhibitions at county fairs.

JAPS FORCED FIGHT

Attack and Defeat Russians in the Manchurian Field.

Army headquarters at Tokyo has made the following announcement: "In the direction of Hainching, our forces attacked and defeated the enemy's mounted infantry several hundred strong near Yutimagsu, 30 miles northeast of Hsingching."

"The enemy's infantry and one battalion of four guns advanced the same morning on Nachan Chentsu. They were immediately repulsed and chased toward Hokuanshsiang, some eight miles north of Nachan Chentsu."

"Another body of the enemy, about one regiment of infantry, opened an attack on Kusantansu the same morning, and were repulsed.

In the direction of Taolu our force dislodged the enemy's cavalry at Nantaikou, some 20 miles southeast of Taolu, and occupied the place. Another force took Kushulin at noon, making a further advance to Nienpar, hoku, some 10 miles south of Taolu. Another force advanced toward Liangshuichentsu, 10 miles southwest of Taolu, dislodged the enemy's infantry, and one battalion with some guns and hotly chased him northward."

Four Men Killed.

The bursting of a massive flywheel in the 10-inch continuous roll department of the National Tube company, a constituent of the United States Steel corporation, at McKeesport, Pa., resulted in the deaths of four men and the injury of many others, one of who will probably die.

TEN KILLED AT STATION

Cars Leave Railroad tracks and Crash Into Buildings.

As the express from London to Cromer on the Great Eastern Railway of England, was entering Witham station several passenger cars left the track and crashed into the station buildings, causing the death of 10 persons, six of whom were women, and seriously injuring 20 persons.

Among the killed was the porter of the station who was sitting in his room on the platform. He was crushed to death. Two ticket sellers were buried in the wreckage but were escaped serious injury.

The gasometers beneath the cars caught fire and consumed the wreckage. Fortunately, however, all the bodies were removed before the rear flames gained headway. The rear cars that left the track, the engine and front cars remaining on the platform. The rear cars mounted the platform of the station, demolished the buildings and then turned over.

LAST FIGHT OF WAR

Russians Had Advantage and Took 130 Prisoners.

A dispatch from Lidziapudze contains the details of what will probably be the last engagement of the war. This encounter took place on August 23, and resulted in an advantage to the Russians, who took 130 prisoners. A number of Japanese were killed. The Russian losses were eight killed. The remnant of the Japanese retreated bearing their wounded.

PRESIDENT PRAISED.

Receives Congratulations for His Efforts to Bring Peace.

Crowned heads of the world unite with distinguished statesmen of America and Europe in according the glory of peace between Russia and Japan to President Theodore Roosevelt. Telegrams of congratulation poured in upon the President in a great flood. They came from persons of high degree and of low and from all quarters of the civilized world.

In a cablegram received by President Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas congratulated and thanked the President for his efforts. The cablegram follows:

"Accept my congratulations and warmest thanks for having brought the peace conclusions to a successful conclusion, owing to your personal energetic efforts. My country will gratefully recognize the great part you have played in the Portsmouth peace conference."

"NICHOLAS."

RUSSIA MUST PAY BIG SUM

China's Interest in Railroad Will Cost \$75,000,000.

The Associated Press is able to give one additional and interesting as well as important detail in regard to the conditions of peace. Most important of all is the fact that the formal recognition of Japan's possession of the Chinese-Eastern railroad below Kuanchengtz, the junction of the branch of Kirin, involves payment by Russia to China of a sum estimated at \$75,000,000. This is the Chinese interest in the road, and for it China must be remunerated.

The question of the ultimate possession of the road is a matter to be settled between China and Japan. Japan can keep the road or surrender it to China, demanding in return the money paid by Russia to China. If she elects the latter course Japan will thereby obtain an indirect "spoils of war" from Russia the above mentioned sum in addition to reimbursement for the cost of maintaining the Russian prisoners of war, for which Japan will present an itemized bill.

CHINA TO HAVE PARLIAMENT

The Dowager Empress Will Issue a Formal Decree.

The foreign ministers attended a banquet which Prince Chin gave in bidding farewell to the commission starting from China on a tour of the world. The principal object of this mission is to study the parliamentary proceedings of the governments abroad, as the dowager empress intends to issue a decree at the new year for the establishment of a parliament in 12 years hence.

In the meantime the government will maintain a body of students abroad for the purpose of preparing the country for parliamentary government. The commissioners will spend a month in Japan, proceeding thence to Europe via America.

A REMARKABLE CASE

Boy Sleeps Over Four Months as Result of Injury.

Medical scientists have had their attention directed to a remarkable case of catalepsy in Yonkers, N. Y., where Charles Canepi, 8 years old, has been in an unbroken trance-like sleep for more than four months.

On April 6 last while whirling round a lamp post he became dizzy, fell to the ground and struck on the back of his head. Two days later he complained of pains in the head and within a few minutes lapsed into a state of unconsciousness from which he has not awakened. Liquids have been poured into his mouth in small quantities, sustaining life.

Yellow Fever Record.

The official report of the Yellow Fever cases in New Orleans up to 6 o'clock p.m. Sept. 1 is summarized as follows:

New cases, 39.
Total to date, 1,958.
Deaths, 4.
Total deaths to date, 281.

King Oscar, of Sweden, has conferred the Order of Vasa upon B. Lorenstein, of Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. Lorenstein has been a constant visitor to Sweden for 12 years.

Views of the Eclipse.

The total eclipse of the sun was observed in France under the most favorable conditions. Dispatches from Burgos, Spain, report that excellent results were obtained by all the scientific expedition. Military balloons took part in the observations there. The astronomers gathered in the various districts of Tunis successfully carried out experiments establishing valuable astronomical data.

The American astronomical expedition, headed by Rear Admiral Chesler, superintendent of the United States naval observatory, succeeded in obtaining a splendid photograph of the eclipse of the sun at Guelma, Algeria. The expedition also by means of special apparatus, sketched the sun's protuberances.

Threw Money in Street.

A New York drummer was arrested at Coshocton, O., while drunk for throwing dollar bills promiscuously around on the streets in violation of the scrap paper ordinance. He was sober enough to give his name as John Jones, but declined to reveal his identity.

A tornado struck the northern part of Carbondele, Pa., and demolished a score of houses, barns and railroad cars, but caused no fatalities.

CHINA STOPS THE BOYCOTT

Government Issues Edict to the Viceroys and Governors.

THEY MUST HAVE OUR GOODS

Purpose of Movement Was to Frighten America Into Signing a New Treaty.

The boycott of American goods by the Chinese merchant guilds is being lifted, and will soon be a thing of the past. This is the information received by the department of commerce and labor from Minister Rockhill at Peking. Minister Rockhill has communicated with all the American consuls throughout the Chinese empire and they all report that the embargo upon American goods is being removed. It is predicted by the department of commerce and labor that when the annual trade reports are made up it will be found that American commerce in China has suffered but little from the boycott.

What it has lost will be more than made up in the near future in the increased trade that will come to this country by the settlement of the Russo-Japanese war, and the development of the orient that will result from peace.

Several causes are contributing to the failure of the boycott. First and foremost is the demand for goods made in this country. The Chinese find they must have our wares and that to refuse to buy them works a greater hardship upon themselves than upon us.

It is pretty generally understood here that the whole purpose of the Chinese boycott was to frighten this country into signing a new treaty with China, by the terms of which the rigid exclusion regulations would be very materially modified. The movement was a bluff, and for a time appeared to be a strong one. Wu Tingfang, former minister to this country, was credited with originating it, and nothing has developed to prove that this idea was erroneous. But the bluff failed.

DUN'S WEEKLY SUMMARY.

International Trade Centers Respond to Cessation of Hostilities in the Far East.

Peace and prosperity succinctly express the results of an eventful week. International mercantile markets responded to the cessation of hostilities and a period of commercial development, may be expected to follow the return of confidence. Capital that had been diverted into bellicose channels of destruction, and the United States will secure a stronger hold on the markets of the Orient. Domestic reports were scarcely less encouraging. Leading branches of manufacture are increasing productive capacity, especially in departments pertaining to railway equipment; textile mills have little idle machinery; footwear factories are running freely, while in structural work there is no evidence of less activity.

Visiting buyers still through the great jobbing centers and place orders for distant delivery that testify to faith in a vigorous demand from consumers. Railway earnings thus far available for August show an increase of 4.8 per cent. over last year and foreign commerce at New York for the last week exhibited gains of \$1,592,032 in exports and \$1,052,622 in imports, as compared with 1904. Liabilities of failures in August were \$4,350,000 less than last year and the latest crop news endorses earlier estimates of record-breaking cereal production, most of the harvesting and threshing being completed, but cotton returns are less satisfactory, many experts reducing their estimates to 10,500,000 bales or less.

Iron and steel production increases in response to the broadening demand. Extensive plans for enlarged facilities being contemplated, and in structural shapes pressure for prompt shipment. Hides are maintained at full quotations, although receipts of range cattle continue to expand and the market shows signs of artificiality.

Leathers is in a better position. Commercial failures this week in the United States are 217, against 190 last week, 218 the preceding week and 222 the corresponding week last year.

LIST NEEDS CORRECTION

Martin Blames Registration Assessors With Carelessness.

Insurance Commissioner David Martin, one of the leaders of the Republican organization, admitted that there are perhaps 55,000 names on the Philadelphia assessors' lists of persons not entitled to vote.

Commissioner Martin contends, however, that they are almost wholly the names of former voters who have died or moved away, and that their names on the assessors' lists indicate nothing worse than carelessness on the part of the registration assessors and householders. As against these, Martin declares there are 40,000 legitimate voters whose names are not on the lists.

The town of Shusha is besieged by Tartars, who are well armed and are massacring the Armenians.

Explode Bomb in New York.

A bomb thrown against the front of the house of Michael Palladina, a wealthy contractor, in East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, New York shattered the front door, smashed the windows and drove all of the inmates in haste to the street.

The new feature of the yellow fever situation outside of New Orleans was the development of two cases in Vicksburg. Reports from Patterson indicate an improvement in the situation.

CROP REPORTS.

Temperature Highly Favorable in the Central Valleys.

The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows: During the week ending August 28 the temperatures were highly favorable in the Central valleys and in the Gulf and Atlantic Coast districts with the exception of the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States and New England, where it was rather cool.

Wet weather interfered with farm work and injured crops in portions of Virginia, the Carolinas, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Iowa and the Dakotas. Rain is much needed over the Southeastern Rocky mountain slope the greater part of Texas and on the North Pacific Coast.

The principal corn States of the Central valleys have experienced a week of exceptionally favorable weather conditions for the development and maturity of corn. There is everywhere ample moisture to insure satisfactory development of the crop, except in Texas and portions of Kansas, but in the last-named State it is suffering only the late planted corn is in progress for rain. Cutting is in progress in Oklahoma and Indian Territories, Southern Missouri and over a large part of Kansas. The reports indicate that the bulk of the early corn will be safe from injury by September 15, and most of the late corn will be safe by October 1. Some damage by local storms is reported from portions of Illinois and South Dakota.

ELEVEN THIEVES KILLED

Fifty Others Hurt by Peasants in Russian Poland.

The peasants in the districts surrounding Warsaw, Poland, are making determined efforts to exterminate bands of thieves who have been committing extensive depredations.

On August 26 the inhabitants of the Mionzovna district killed 11 thieves and wounded 50, and the thieves of Warsaw, fully armed, set out to avenge their comrades by setting fire to villages. The peasants thereupon organized to resist them, and a conflict is imminent. The authorities have not taken any action in the matter.

Boston Wool Market.

The wool market is active and firm. Heavy sales to the worsted mills are reported, New England and Philadelphia concerns buying largely. There has been a fair demand for all grades of wool and medium fleeces have sold in moderate volume, but the larger part of the transactions have been in Territories. Montana wools have been especially active. Pulled wools are generally quiet. Foreign wools are steady. Quotations follow: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX, 1. 40@41; 36@37c; X, 31@35c; No. 1, 40@41; No. 2, 41@42c; fine unwashed, 28@29c; quarter blood, 35@36c; half blood, 35@36c; unwashed delaine, 30@31c; unmerchantable, 31@32c; fine washed delaine, 29@40c.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

A series of earthquake shocks were felt along the New Hampshire Coast August 30.

Congressman Townsend of Michigan has begun campaign for railroad rate legislation.

The 38th National Encampment will assemble in Denver, Colo., during the week beginning Monday, Sept. 4, 1905.

Edward S. Holmes, Jr., surrendered himself at the United States marshal's office at Washington, and was released on \$100,000 bail.

The barn of Andrew Stairs, near Acme, Pa., was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The loss was \$3,900.

Henry Miltenberger, a well-known lumber dealer of Cumberland, Md., was killed by a Baltimore and Ohio railroad yard engine.

Official announcement that Governor Douglas of Massachusetts will adhere to his resolution not to be a candidate for personal urgent solicitations to run again, from various parts of the State.

Jesse T. Wilson, of Indiana, was appointed by President Roosevelt to be second assistant secretary of the Interior, succeeding in that position, Melville W. Miller, also an Indiana man, whose resignation the President accepted to take effect August 1, last.

The Comptroller of the Currency issued a call for the condition of National banks at the close of business on August 25, 1905.

Contracts Aggregate \$9,000,000. The directors of the Western Pacific have awarded contracts for the building of practically the entire line from Oakland to Salt Lake City. It is understood that the aggregate amount of the several contracts for construction is about \$9,000,000.

Russell Harrison Resigns. Colonel Russell B. Harrison, of Indianapolis, has resigned as Adjutant General of the United Order of Spanish War Veterans. Captain Wm. E. English, commander-in-chief, will announce the appointment of a successor at the national encampment next week at Milwaukee.

Cholera in Prussia.

The official "Reichs-Anzeiger," of Berlin says that since August 16 seven cholera cases, three of which were fatal, have occurred in the Weichsel district, East Prussia. Traffic from Weichsel has been placed under medical and police control.

Plague Takes Another.

Consul General Lee at Panama, cabled the state department that there was one death from bubonic plague at Panama, on Saturday.