

MANY KILLED IN A WRECK

Passenger Train Collides Head on with Freight.

MOST OF THE VICTIMS NEGROES

Thunder Bolt Descends as Crowd Gathers for Ball Game—Many Other Spectators Are Hurt.

Passenger train No. 44 on the Seaboard Air Line collided with an extra freight train one mile west of Hamlet, N. C.

The wreck occurred at 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening. The trains collided head-on. Engineer E. B. Lewis of Hamlet and his fireman, Tom Hill, were killed and from 18 to 25 passengers, most of them negroes, lost their lives, while the list of injured is reported to reach 20 or more.

Only a few of the dead have been identified. A special was made up to carry the dead and injured to Rockingham. The wreck was caused by misunderstanding of orders.

Both engines, nearly all day coaches and box cars demolished. Tracks completely blocked.

Hamlet is one of the principal stations on the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherfordton division of the Seaboard, and is 110 miles west of Wilmington.

Five persons were instantly killed, five seriously injured and 20 slightly injured when lightning struck the grand stand during a ball game at Manitowoc, Wis.

The dead are: Albert Skuhra, married, aged 28; Walter Hand, 18; Tony Klank, 13; Irving Woellert, 20, and Willie Knutzen, 10.

DEATH OF RUSSELL SAGE

New York's Veteran Financier Succumbs to Maladies of Old Age.

Russell Sage died suddenly at his country home, "Cedarcroft," at Lawrence, L. I. The immediate cause of death was heart failure from a complication of diseases and incident to old age.

The veteran financier, who had celebrated his ninetieth birthday on August 4, Mr. Sage had been in exceptionally good health since his arrival at his summer home about six months ago.

At noon Sunday he was seized with a sinking spell and collapsed, falling into unconsciousness about two hours before his death, which occurred at 4:30 o'clock.

Russell Sage was in his day a grocer, congressman, railroad man and financier. He was born in the little village of Vernoy, Oneida county, N. Y., August 4, 1816.

Mr. Sage was a member of the convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln, being, of course, for William H. Seward. He retired from Congress in 1856 because of his business interests.

He became associated with Wall street and great financiers, but few would speak of him as a great financier. He was never seen upon exchange. He was never associated with the conception or conduct of great enterprises so far as the public knew.

But he could take hold of almost any financial enterprise and help it toward success. If some project was toddling along he could gain supreme charge and insure a solid basis. His fortune of \$505,000,000 was gained not by speculation, but from interest and dividends. He was a constant loaner to bankers and brokers, and his fees as a director in the more than a score of corporations in which he served were very large.

INSURANCE BUSINESS SUFFERS

Decrease of \$151,724,854 in New York State Alone.

The disastrous effects upon the life insurance business of the sensational disclosures made during the investigation of that business last fall by the special legislative committee is shown in the annual report of the New York state insurance department, made public by Superintendent Orlo Kelsey.

According to the report, the companies doing business in that state issued 83,396 fewer policies in 1905 than in 1904, and the amount of insurance written last year showed a decrease of \$151,724,854. Moreover, 76,934 more policies terminated in 1905, than in 1904 and \$98,548,766 more insurance.

"The New York State companies," says Superintendent Kelsey, "issued 837,279 policies, insuring \$66,838,898 and terminated 430,250 policies, insuring \$75,982,331. The companies of other states issued 420,328 policies, insuring \$766,252,613 and terminated 226,909 policies, insuring \$410,519,413."

JAPAN UPHOLDS STOESEL

Military Opinion Is That He Earned Gratitude of His Country.

The report that General Stoessel has been sentenced to death by Russia, has shocked the public sentiment of Japan. Military opinion, from the highest to the lowest, conscientiously believes the verdict wrong. Facts ascertained by the besieging party at Port Arthur would not only have acquitted the General, but have gained him the gratitude of his country.

HIGHER WAGES FOR MANY

New England Textile Mills Announce Voluntary Advance in Operatives' Pay.

The mills of Manchester, N. H., which give employment to fully 15,000 operatives, have posted notices announcing an increase of 5 per cent. in wages. This applies to the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., including the original plant and the Amery and Manchester corporations and print works, which were recently taken over by the Amoskeag company, and the Stark mills, which are a part of the American Dyeing Co. These various mills have a weekly payroll of approximately \$10,000, and the increase proposed will amount to more than \$250,000 in the amount paid operatives for the ensuing year. The increase, which will take effect Monday, July 29, is entirely voluntary.

Notices have been posted announcing an advance of 5 per cent. in wages at nearly all of the Lewiston, Me., cotton mills. This advance affects several thousand operatives. At the Bates mill the advance will go into effect July 30, while at the Androscoggin the 5 per cent. increase will begin August 6.

An advance in wages of 5 per cent. to take effect on July 30, has been announced to the 3,000 operatives of the Pepperill mills in Biddeford, Me. The advance is entirely voluntary on the part of the management, and means a total increase in wages of \$60,000 a year. Notices of an increase in wages have been posted also at the Lockwood cotton mill at Waterville, to take effect July 30. About 1,200 employees will be affected.

Notice of a 5 per cent. raise in wages was posted at the Nashua, N. H., cotton mills this morning. Three thousand operatives are affected by the increase.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE

Both Imports and Exports Exceeded Any Other Year.

The foreign commerce of the United States in the fiscal year just ended aggregated \$2,970,000,000. If the trade with Porto Rico and Hawaii, which was included in our foreign commerce prior to their annexation, were added, the total would exceed \$3,000,000,000. Both imports and exports exceed those of any earlier year.

The total imports of the year were \$1,295,000,000, exceeding the highest record of any earlier year (1905) by \$109,000,000 and the exports were \$1,744,000,000 exceeding those of the highest record year (1905) by \$225,000,000. The excess of exports over imports was \$517,000,000, exceeding that of 1905 by \$115,000,000, but falling below that of each year of the period 1898-1901.

TWO CONDEMNED

Jury Convicts "Black Hand" Men of Murder.

Giovanni Grazano and Georgio Quaganti, Italians charged with being members of a "Black Hand" society, and with killing Angelo Capibianca, a Broadway fruit dealer, and placing his body on the railroad track to obliterate the evidences of their crime, were found guilty of murder in the first degree, at Pittsburg, the jury was out all night before arriving at a verdict. Capibianca was killed near Blair station, April 5, having been stabbed and shot to death. The two men were identified as having hurried with him in Bradstreet and having hurriedly left the scene of their crime.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The United Typothetae of America declined to confer with officials of the International Typographical union in regard to the strike inaugurated nearly a year ago for an eight-hour day and the closed shop.

At the meeting of the Ohio Republican State Central Committee Dayton was decided upon as the place for the meeting of the State convention, and September 11 and 12 as the time.

Two men were killed and two others were seriously injured at Fronton, O., when drunken excursionists on the steamboat Bonanza began shooting without provocation at a crowd on shore.

SCOTS ARE JEALOUS

Want Parliament to Deal With Local Legislation.

Irritated by the lack of opportunities to discuss Scottish questions in the house of commons and jealous of the promises of greater control of local affairs made to Ireland in the king's speech at the opening of parliament, the Scottish members have selected Mr. Perie, Liberal member for the North division of Aberdeen, to introduce a bill for the establishment of a parliament for Scotland.

This provides for the creation of a single-chamber legislature to deal with purely Scottish legislation. Peers will be eligible to membership and the executive power will continue to be vested in the crown. The bill also provides for a revival of the old Scottish privy council as it existed prior to the union. It is proposed the Scottish parliament shall have power to impose taxes, except customs and excise duties, the king to be represented by a lord high commissioner and the seat of government to be at Edinburgh.

Outside of the friends of Mr. Perie, who favors local self-government for all nationalities of the United Kingdom the project is not taken seriously.

Hearst Fails to Make Case.

The attorney general of New York has decided that there is not sufficient ground to institute proceedings for the ousting of Mayor George B. McClellan of New York city. He declares that William R. Hearst has not made out a case showing his title to the office.

Orders have been placed by the Erie Railroad Company for 1,600 new freight cars, some of which are to be delivered in December of this year.

PEACE TREATY WAS SIGNED

Tranquillity is Restored Between South American Nations.

ROOSEVELT AND DIAZ THANKED

History of the Trouble That Once Threatened to Embroil American Republics.

A treaty of peace between Guatemala, San Salvador and Honduras was signed on board the United States cruiser Marblehead on the high seas off the Guatemalan coast.

There was some difficulty in reaching mutually acceptable conditions. The Mexican minister, Senor Gamboa, was active in assisting in bringing about an agreement.

The peace commissioners adopted resolutions thanking the presidents of the United States and Mexico for their intervention.

The central American war which bade fair to involve four or more republics in addition to the two originally concerned, Salvador and Guatemala, began in May with the departure of expeditions from Salvador to assist a Guatemalan revolution under the leadership of General Toledo.

From the moment the trouble passed beyond the phase of an internal disturbance the government at Washington set about instituting measures for the re-establishment of peace.

The cruiser Marblehead was ordered from Panama to La Libertad, with directions to report to Leslie Combs, American minister to Guatemala and Honduras, and Mr. Combs and William L. Merry, minister to Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Salvador, were instructed to use their best endeavors with the belligerents to bring the war to an end.

At the same time David E. Thompson, American ambassador to Mexico, was instructed to make such representations to the Mexican government as might enlist its efforts for the same ends, Mexico's desire for peace between its neighbors being well known.

Mexico entered heartily into the project, and its diplomatic representatives in Guatemala and Salvador were instructed to co-operate with Ministers Merry and Combs.

Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras agreed to an armistice beginning July 18, in order that representatives of those governments might meet with the American and Mexican diplomats on board the cruiser Marblehead to consider terms for a treaty of peace.

HASTE IS DASTROUS

Workman Causes Explosion That Threatens to Destroy Entire Plant.

While helping to get the McClure tin mill, at Washington in shape for the summer shutdown, Antonio Fentero, an Italian, almost burned down the factory. The workmen were cooling a tank of molten tin when Fentero, who was not satisfied with the speed of the process, dashed water on it. An explosion followed. Small tanks of oil were set on fire and the plant was soon in flames. The local fire department after two hours succeeded in saving the plant although a loss of \$4,000 was sustained. Several workmen were slightly injured by the scattering of molten tin.

ICE MEN BREAK PROMISE

Toledo Combine Continues to Sell Under Weight.

Despite the fines and jail sentences given the members of the Toledo ice combine some time ago, it developed that the companies are charging the same old rate for ice and a nose-to-nose canvass conducted by newspaper men showed that in every case but one the ice delivered was anywhere from two to fifteen pounds under weight.

After the ice dealers were sent to jail they secured their release by promising to sell ice at \$7.20 a ton and to allow the customers a rebate for the excess prices charged during the regime of the ice combine.

DRAGOONS SLAY PEASANTS

Soldiers Charge a Peaceful Meeting—Agrarian Strike Spreading.

The agrarian strike in Russia, continues to spread, and it now extends over several governments where the harvest is threatened with destruction. Twenty government spirit stores have been destroyed by revolutionaries. Dragoons attacked a peaceful meeting of peasants in the village of Koberchova, in the province of Tamboff, killing 80 of the participants. The dragoons fired several volleys into the crowd, also charging with drawn swords.

DEATH IS STOESEL'S REWARD

Capital Penalty For the Defender of Port Arthur.

The commission which was appointed to inquire into the surrender of Port Arthur to the Japanese during the recent war, has filed its report. The commission proposes that General Stoessel, who was in command during the siege of Port Arthur, be sentenced to death, and that General Fock, who was a member of Gen. Stoessel's staff, and urged his chief to surrender, be condemned to 20 years' confinement in the galleys.

Sewer Pipe Combine Quits.

The Sewer Pipe Trade association, through its attorney, Harry Alvan Hall, Pittsburg, promised that if a federal grand jury investigation which had been started in Jamestown, N. Y., would discontinue the trust would be dissolved. This, in effect, was pleading guilty to the maintenance of a secret contract to limit the territory and control prices for sewer pipe. District Attorney Brown accepted the proposition and adjourned the grand jury until August 6.

IRON AND STEEL MARKET

Continuous Stream of Structural Contracts Coming in.

The "Iron Age" says: "Consumers of iron and steel who have been holding aloof from the market a few weeks ago waiting for light on the crop outlook seem to have put aside their doubts. The uncertainties about the removal of mid-year contracts that were a matter of comment in a few finished lines have been settled and the tonnage is now on the manufacturers' books. The bar situation in particular has greatly strengthened and some buyers of structural steel who hesitated are now committed."

"Reports from buyers are of one tenor—that consumption of months is not yet in sight. The railroads, whatever the immediate state of the bond market, give no signs of letting down from the scale of buying that has recently prevailed, and are making contracts indicating no fear of financial obstacles."

"In Eastern rolling mills the strike of iron workers is still unsettled, but the bar iron trade is in a position to stand some curtailment."

"The 'Iron Trade Review' says: 'Prosperity of the iron trade is shown not only by reports indicating an increase of earnings of more than 10 per cent. compared with last year, but also in continued heavy buying of rails and rolling stock. The officials seem to entertain no fear that recent legislation will be disastrous.'"

STRANGE PLEA REFUSED

Man Appeals in Vain to Be Sent Back to Prison.

Louis A. Gourdain, or "Convict No. 9098," as he prefers to call himself, who is making extraordinary efforts to be reincarcerated in the Joliet, Ill., penitentiary, and who rushed from Chicago to Washington, from Washington to New York and from New York to Narragansett Pier in order to present to Justice White of the United States Supreme Court his petition imploring the authorities to again lock him up, failed in his mission. Justice White refused to grant his request.

Gourdain was convicted of conducting a lottery and sentenced to serve four and a half years in the penitentiary at Joliet, Ill. His attorney obtained his release on a writ of superseas. But all that was against his wishes, he says, and as he had promised to serve the sentence imposed he felt in honor bound to request his reincarceration.

JURY FREES JUDGE HARGIS

End of Stubbornly Contested Case in Kentucky.

At Beattyville, Ky., the jury in the Hargis-Callahan trial returned a verdict of not guilty after being out 22 minutes. The case was one of the most stubbornly contested a Kentucky court has had for years. The men were charged with the murder of J. B. Marcum.

In May 1902, Marcum was shot in the back and killed in the Jackson courthouse. Curtis Jett and "Tom" White were convicted and given life terms for the murder. Jett, after his conviction confessed that he shot Marcum and that his act was inspired by Callahan and Hargis. On the witness stand, however, he repudiated the confession and said he alone was responsible. The acquittal followed largely on this repudiation.

SMALL DIVIDEND

Creditors of Defunct Bank Will Not Get Much.

According to reports received at the office of the comptroller of the currency from Bank Examiner Rinker, in charge of affairs of the Enterprise National bank, of Allegheny, Pa., the creditors of the failed institution will receive a dividend of from 18 to 25 per cent.

Recent developments seem to indicate that the creditors will receive a larger dividend than was expected a month ago. Another dividend will, in all probability, be declared, but the comptroller at his time is unable to estimate the amount.

CASES GO TO CHICAGO

Federal Grand Jury at Cleveland Has No Jurisdiction to Indict.

The Federal grand jury, which has been investigating alleged violations of the interstate commerce laws and anti-railroad rebate laws, at Cleveland adjourned without bringing any indictments. The investigation was directed particularly against the Standard Oil Company and the Lake Shore railroad.

The failure to return indictments, it is officially stated, was due to the fact that the court was without jurisdiction of the alleged offenses. All of the evidence secured is to be transferred to the Federal officials at Chicago, where the cases are to be prosecuted.

Japan Will Buy Six Railways.

The Japanese government has decided to purchase six railways by December 1, paying for them \$125,000,000 in five per cent bonds, redeemable in five years. It is believed that the market will not be disturbed by the transaction.

Death of Lady Curzon.

Lady Curzon, of Keddleston, wife of the former viceroy of India, who had been ill for some days, died on the 18th inst. She never quite recovered from her serious illness at Walmer castle, Kent, in 1904, and the recent hot weather brought on a pronounced attack of general debility. Lady Curzon was Miss Mary Leiter, daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter, of Chicago.

J. Pierpont Morgan paid more than \$3,000,000 for paintings and antiques in the last three months.

MANY OUTRAGES REPORTED

Revolutionists Carrying on Campaign of Terror Throughout Russia.

MUTINY SPREADS AMONG POLICE

Monastery at Moscow Looted and \$17,000 Taken—Revolution Effects Regiments and Cavalry.

Reports of outrages and disorders from various parts of the Russian empire pouring into St. Petersburg. The revolutionists are carrying on a campaign of terror and the peasants in many provinces are applying the torch and otherwise destroying property.

In St. Petersburg the spirit of mutiny has spread to the police force, and considerable excitement and alarm is occasioned in consequence. In two districts the police went on strike. Another squad refused to break up a meeting, threw down their arms and went home.

This is the list of disorders, murders, etc., received in one day: Warsaw—Gendarme killed and central police office robbed.

Natskhalno, Simbirsk province—Three hundred houses, including the town hall, set on fire and destroyed.

Rostoff, Province of Yaroslavl—Work men killed a government official; Turkish woman murdered after being baptized in Greek Church.

Sosniba, Province of Sosniba—Armenian engineer stoned and shot; bank looted.

Lublin, Russian Poland—Workingmen suspected by revolutionists of being a spy, killed. Two cashiers employed by the spirit monopoly, murdered and robbed.

Spirit shops are being looted throughout Poland. In Moscow the revolutionists have looted the Monastery of the Nativity, \$17,000 in cash, jewels and sacred relics of great value being carried off. Six guard regiments, 26 line, seven cavalry, six artillery and five sapper regiments are more or less affected by the revolutionary propaganda, according to a report made by investigators.

From Berlin comes the report of an attempt to assassinate the Grand Duke Vladimir. According to the story, he had arranged to travel from Frankfurt to Paris at night by the express which passes through Coblenz, and an attempt was made to wreck the train between Coblenz and Trier.

A watchman found heavy metal obstructions laid across the rails and fastened to the ties and the train was stopped just in time. The grand duke was not on board, having taken another route.

An order has been issued by the czar declaring forfeited the colors presented to the Seventh reserve cavalry regiment on April 4, 1904. This is the regiment which mutinied in Tamboff on July 9 last, barricaded itself in its barracks and defied loyal troops sent against it. It surrendered on July 11 and expressed contrition for its conduct.

The assassin of General Kozloff, has not yet been captured. Neither has his identity been established. He is said to be a Hebrew.

The bill of the lower house of parliament, which was adopted by the upper house, appropriating \$7,500,000 for famine relief, has been approved by the czar.

Partial or total failure of the grain crop is reported from many provinces. In some provinces peasants have driven nobles from their estates, saying they would harvest the crop themselves.

Chief of Police Martinoff, while driving in the street of Tiflis, was mortally wounded by a bomb. His leg and arm were blown off. The bomb was thrown from the Georgian Nobles school. M. Martinoff was much hated on account of the severity of the measures he adopted in putting down meetings and for the maltreatment of natives.

BRAZIL WELCOMES ROOT

Secretary of State Reaches Para and Receives Message of Welcome.

The navy department has received a cablegram from Para, Brazil, announcing the safe arrival of Secretary Root and his party at that city on the United States cruiser, Charleston. Upon his arrival at Para, Mr. Root received the following dispatch from Baron Rio Branco, the Brazilian minister of foreign affairs.

"At the moment of your first landing on Brazilian shore, I have great pleasure to send your excellency the cordial greeting of the Brazilian government and to express my deep conviction that your voyage around South America will be of great benefit to the interests of our continent."

An imperial ukase has been promulgated dissolving the Russian parliament and fixing the time for the convocation of the newly elected assembly as March 5, 1907.

Peace terms agreed on by Central American countries provided for arbitration of future difficulties by presidents of United States and Mexico.

MORE SMALLPOX AT COLON

Eleven New Cases Reported, but no Americans Are Infected.

Eleven new cases of smallpox at Colon were reported to the Washington office of the canal commission by Governor Magoon. One new focus of infection has also developed. The total number of cases now is 27.

No Americans have the disease, and so far there has been no deaths. No cases exist in the isthmus outside of Colon.

HOT SPRINGS BECOME HOTTER

Columns of Smoke From the Lava Fields and Other Volcanic Manifestations Are Reported.

Earthquake shocks numbering between 50 and 60 have practically made ruin of the town of Socorro, 160 miles north of El Paso, Tex. No loss of life is reported.

E. M. Fink, a cattle buyer, who came in from Socorro, declares he was sitting at dinner at the Winkler hotel on Monday when the entire side wall of the dining room fell in and guests and waiters scattered in every direction. The people are in a panic, and all who can do so are leaving the town.

There is a crater of what is thought to be an extinct volcano not more than eight miles from Socorro and the inhabitants think that perhaps the volcano has something to do with the remarkable series of shocks.

Water in the hot springs at Socorro has increased over 10 degrees in temperature and it is thought the hot furnishes a new evidence of internal upheaval which is of a local nature and that the earth is disturbed at great depth in the immediate vicinity of the town.

The National railroad sent box cars into the town to take the people away. Many are going to Santa Fe and Albuquerque.

Observers reported thin spirals of smoke in the lava fields in the direction of Alamo Gordo, probably from hot springs or other volcanic manifestation. A drenching rain passed over the valley adding to the discomfort of campers.

MEDIUM ARRESTED

Councilmen Charge Woman With "Predicting Future Events."

Mrs. Cella Crawford, a spiritual medium if Pittsburg has been arrested in Charleroi, Pa., on information made by several members of the borough council charging her with violating a state law by "telling fortunes and predicting future events."

For several years past Mrs. Crawford has been well known in all the Monongahela valley towns, having made it a practice to journey from town to town in a houseboat accompanied by her husband. They carry a tent which they pitch on the riverside and hold spiritualistic seances in it in the evenings and on Sundays. Mrs. Crawford also gives readings in the boat. She gave bail for \$500 and states her intention of fighting the case.

MINERS ACCEPT TERMS

Hard Fight Against Open Shop and Arbitration.

The organized miners of District No. 2, embracing all the soft coal counties of Central Pennsylvania, will return to work according to the terms of the settlement signed by the leaders at Harrisburg on June 13.

Delegates representing all the locals of the district met in convention at Clearfield, Pa., and after discussing the matter decided to accept the settlement by a vote of 377 to 242.

The opposition to the provisions conceding "open shop" and arbitration of local troubles was bitter and vigorous, and it required all the eloquence of National Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson and District President Gilday to win the convention over to the concessions.

The Wool Market.

The improved conditions shown in the wool market are a distinct encouragement to the trade. A hopeful symptom is the disposition on the part of the Western wool growers to accept fair prices for their clips. The finer grades of pulled wool are in best demand and a fair business is being done. Territories are moderately active. Foreign grades are steady. Leading quotations follow: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 32 to 34c; X, 31 to 32c; No. 1, 37 to 38c; No. 2, 37 to 38c; fine unwashed, 25 to 26c; one-fourth blood unwashed, 22 to 23c; three-eighths blood, 22c; one-half blood, 32c; unwashed, 32c; three-eighths blood, 33c;

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Henry Rogers and William Rockefeller resigned as trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

John A. Aylward of Madison, Wis., announced himself as Democratic candidate for Governor of Wisconsin.

Armistice between Guatemala and Salvador was arranged and peace commissioners will negotiate on the cruiser Marblehead.

The Russian cruiser Novik, which was so badly damaged by two Japanese cruisers August 21, 1904, that she sank off Cape Eaduma, Sakhalin, has been floated.

During a severe storm that swept the Virginia coast, the battleship Rhode Island was in collision with the Norwegian steamer Gudrunsey. Both vessels are said to be badly damaged.

The Buddhists and Shintoists in Tokyo have decided to contribute toward the rebuilding of the Christian places of worship which were destroyed by a mob some time ago.

Mrs. J. Samuel Piza, wife of a New York business man, who jumped from a window on the sixth floor of the Hotel Touraine, Boston, died from the effects of her injuries.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says in view of political considerations necessitating his presence in Russia, Emperor Nicholas has abandoned his intended tour abroad and informed Emperor William that to that effect.

The five-story brick building occupied by the wholesale firm of Frankel, Frank & Co., at Kansas City, was struck by lightning, causing a fire that did \$200,000 damage.

Sarah Bernhardt has been decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, after years of agitation on the question whether that distinction could be conferred on her.