

PORTSMOUTH CONFERENCE

Progress of Negotiations By The Peace Commissioners.

REFERRED TO HIGHER POWERS

Disagreement Causes a Suspension of Negotiations Till Further Orders Are Received.

After the settlement of seven of the twelve points which the peace envoys at Portsmouth had under consideration there was a halt in the negotiations until the commissioners could communicate with their home governments.

The peace envoys reached the question of indemnity, and after discussion without any agreement laid it aside to be taken up later, along with the question of the cessation of Sakhalin, which previously was similarly treated.

Three of the 12 conditions of the Japanese were disposed of at the peace conference Monday. The session lasted from half past 9 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock at night, with a recess for luncheon.

The three "articles," as they are officially designated in the brief communications authorized to be given to the press, which were disposed of are in substance as follows:

First—Russia's recognition of Japan's "preponderating influence" and special position in Korea, which Russia henceforth agrees to outside of her sphere of influence. Japan binding herself to recognize the suzerainty of the reigning family, but with the right to give advice and assistance to improve the civil administration of the empire.

Second—Mutual obligation to evacuate Manchuria, each to surrender all special privileges in that province; mutual obligation to respect the "territorial integrity" of China and to maintain the principle of equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations in that province (open door).

Third—Thecession to China of the Chinese Eastern railroad from Harbin southward.

Two more of the 12 articles, Nos. 4 and 6, were disposed of Tuesday. Article 4 consists of mutual pledges to observe the integrity of China and the policy of the "open door" for the commerce of all nations. Article 6 covers the surrender of the Russian leases to the Liaoting peninsula, Port Arthur, Dalny and the Blonde and Elliot islands.

To article 4 both parties gave ready assent, and the official statement of the adoption of that article took care to state it was agreed to "unanimously."

Article 5, the consideration of which was postponed until later, provides for the cession of the island of Sakhalin. Discussion appearing useless at this stage on account of the firm negative given in the Russian reply, it was decided on motion of the Japanese, to defer its discussion, thus revealing the Japanese intention of postponing to the end the life and death struggle.

This is the usual procedure followed in diplomatic negotiations, enabling the negotiators to come to accord upon all possible points before tackling the crucial issues. The fact the Russians acquiesced in the proposition that the world should not accuse them of being responsible for precipitating the break, if break is to be, and wrecking the conference. This in itself is a hopeful sign.

The following statement was issued for the peace envoys:

"In the morning sitting of August 16, the conference has taken up the discussion of article 7. The discussion not having been finished the conference took a recess at 1 o'clock. The session was resumed at 2.

"At the afternoon session of the conference articles 7 and 8 were discussed; article 7 was settled in principle and article 8 accepted unanimously. The conference at 6:30 adjourned until 9:30 to-morrow morning."

It was officially explained that there remained not a difference to be adjusted on article 7, but only the elaboration of a single point.

Article 7 is the cession of the branch of the Chinese Eastern railroad from Harbin southward, and article 8 provides for the retention by Russia of the portion of the line through northern Manchuria, connecting the Trans-Siberian road with Vladivostok.

In the discussion of the second article (covering the evacuation of Manchuria) it is positively stated that Russia won a victory. Baron Komura, so it is declared, wanted to limit the obligation to evacuate Manchuria and to surrender special privilege in the province to Russia, whereas M. Witte contended that the obligation of special privileges should be mutual and that the evacuation of the troops should take place concurrently.

Walter Damrosch, the well-known orchestra leader, has been offered the recently created chair of music at the University of California, with a salary of \$3,000 a year.

TWO DIE IN COLLISION

Passenger Train Wrecked by Freight Near Macon, Georgia.

In a head-on collision near Macon, Ga., between a passenger train and a freight, Benjamin Jordan, mail clerk, and Joseph Henry, fireman, both negroes, were killed. William Jordan, fireman will die. Lena Taylor, home unknown, Mail Clerk E. A. Saunders and J. W. Nash, engineer, were so badly injured they may die.

GOOD CROPS CAUSE BOOM

Mills and Factories Well Employed and Little Machinery Idle in Industrial Establishments.

Assurance of prosperity on the farms generates confidence in all departments of trade and industry. Contracts are placed for distant delivery, and commercial payments are more prompt. It is also gratifying to note that pending and threatening labor controversies are less numerous; a higher scale was adopted at glass factories and the attractive wages paid to harvest hands have reduced the ranks of the unemployed to a minimum.

Jobbing trade is brisk, especially in dry goods, and all the large cities report a full attendance of outside buyers. Mills and factories are well employed, little idle machinery being noted in the prominent industries, although iron and steel dispatches are still somewhat irregular. Traffic by rail and water is very heavy, railway earnings thus far reported for August exceeding last year's figures by 8.5 per cent, and foreign trade at New York for the last week showed a gain of \$2,704,560 over exports a year ago, and an increase of \$222,957 in imports. It is becoming a year of superlatives in the business world; prices of the 60 most active railway securities have reached the highest point on record; output of pig iron in the first half of 1905 not only far surpassed any preceding six months' production, but exceeded every full year prior to 1898; prices of hides are at the highest position since the Civil war; wool quotations have not been as strong since the early eighties; shipments of footwear from Boston are close to the maximum, and including all shoe centers, the movement this year is beyond precedent; foreign commerce in July surpassed the corresponding month in any previous year. Bank exchanges at New York for the week were 38.9 per cent. larger than last year, and at other leading cities the gain averaged 15.1 per cent.

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WANT THEIR MONEY BACK

Promotes of Rubber Plantation Called to Account.

Eight suits were filed in court at Steubenville, O., by Edward Nicholson and others against the Vera Cruz Development Company of Canton, O., and its officers, directors and special agents, alleging that fraudulent representations had been made to induce them to purchase interests in the company.

This is a climax of a Mexican rubber plantation scheme which was promoted three years ago. The stock sold rapidly to the amount of \$150,000 in this region, the buyers expecting big dividends.

Large Coal Deal.

By a deal completed within the last few days 3,000 acres of coal lands, said to be the richest in the bituminous regions, has been bought by J. L. Mitchell and Rembrandt Peale, of Philadelphia, from the Kennedy Coal and Coke Company at Thomas Mills, 10 miles from Johnstown, Pa. In this tract there are 3,000 acres and the price paid by the purchasers was \$600,000.

Russian Outposts Retreat.

A Japanese reconnaissance in force along the line of the railway on the Kikin road from the Chang Tuf line, drove in the Russian outposts on August 12. Eleven Russians were killed and 10 captured in a counter reconnaissance in the section of Kington. The Russians were driven back by the Japanese outposts.

The death rate in infancy among the poor in England is six times higher than among the rich.

TRAIN DASHES INTO DRAW

Many Negro Excursionists Meet Death Near Norfolk, Va.

AIR BRAKES DID NOT WORK

Train Could not Be Stopped at Bridge According to General Orders.

Owing to the inability of Engineer D. L. Reig to control his air brakes an excursion train from Kingston, N. C., bound to Norfolk, Va., plunged through an open draw over the western branch of the Elizabeth river, eight miles from Norfolk, and half a hundred persons, mostly negroes, were drowned.

The list of injured, so far as can be ascertained, numbers nearly 100, though most of these are slightly hurt.

Among the victims the only white ones were Edward J. Ollif, manager of the excursion, and Edward Forbes, who assisted him, both of Greenville, N. C.

The Merritt wrecking organization dispatched an expedition to the scene of the wreck to endeavor to raise the sunken cars, which lay in about 20 feet of water.

With the exception of the train crew and the promoters of the excursion, all aboard were negroes. The engineer, fireman and conductor escaped.

The train was running at a rate of 15 or 20 miles an hour as it approached the bridge. The specific orders of the road to stop all trains at the bridge whether the draw is open or not was apparently ignored. The train plunged into the abyss. Both engineer and fireman, discovered the open draw too late to stop the train. The airbrakes were applied but did not work properly.

The engine was completely submerged, not even the smokestack being visible. The car that was next to it was also submerged completely. The train consisted of six coaches. Some of these remained on the track. Those aboard those cars were only shaken slightly. The injury to passengers was confined to the first two cars.

FEVER AND FAMINE

Republic of Honduras Passing Through Sore Trials.

At a cost to the nation of \$5,000,000 and scores of the lives of its inhabitants, the republic of Honduras is, according to advices received at the consulate general at New York, passing through one of the worst visitations of disease and famine in its history.

President Benitez, who has assumed personal charge of the work of the relief corps engaged in fighting the yellow fever, is now at Ceiba on the north coast, where he is exerting his utmost endeavors to prevent the spread of the disease, which made its appearance on the Caribbean coast of Honduras simultaneously with the outbreak in New Orleans in May.

The famine, which was confined to the Pacific slope of the republic, was brought about by the failure of the corn and bean crops, caused by excessive rains during the last winter, and but for the prompt, energetic and lavish measures adopted by the administration, according to Dr. Salvador Cordova, the people would have starved by the thousands in the vicinity of Tegucigalpa, the capital.

Successive cargoes of corn, flour and other provisions brought into the republic from the United States and Nicaragua, averted catastrophe that at several periods during the last six months had threatened the country.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention endorsed John Stewart, the Republican nominee for Supreme Judge.

A new wage scale making an advance of about 9 1/2 per cent, \$2.50 a week or \$10 a month, in the cost of skilled labor, has been agreed upon by the wage committee and executive board of the Amalgamated Window Glass Workers of America.

M. Witte desires to see the Russian Jews emancipated, but believes the problem should be left to the forthcoming national assembly to decide.

Striking telegraph operators along the Great Northern railway decided to return to work.

The coroner's verdict declares the night operator at Mentor, O., opened the switch which wrecked the Twentieth Century limited and cost 19 lives.

At Lake Cormorant, Miss., Henry Young, a negro who shot and killed Edward E. Perry, was taken from Sheriff Withers and hanged by 100 armed men.

Charles Ensign, a merchant, committed suicide by shooting himself at his country home, about five miles from Elyria, O. Poor health is supposed to have led to the act.

The Standard Oil company has declared a quarterly dividend of \$6 a share, payable September 15. This makes \$30 a share so far this year, against \$29 a share in the same time last year; \$32 in 1902, and \$40 in 1901. The dividend declared for this quarter in 1904, 1903 and 1902 was \$5 a share.

Nevada Volcano Discovered.

A volcano throwing off molten lava and in active operation has been discovered in Nevada by Messrs. McClure, Wheeler and Sommers, cattle-men of Lovelock. The volcano is located in Rye Patch, Humboldt county. The rocks for some distance around were so hot that they could not touch them with their bare hands. The volcano is active. This is attested by the fact that distinct rumblings accompany the flow of lava.

PRACTICAL ARMISTICE EXISTS

No Battle Will Take Place During Peace Conference.

It seems to be taken for granted among the attaches of both the Japanese and Russian Peace missions that there will be no general battle in Manchuria while the peace negotiations are on. It is admitted that if either Oyama or Linevitch should deliberately bring on a general engagement which might cost 50,000 or 100,000 lives, he would be accused of bad faith in the negotiations here, and would inevitably lose prestige in the eyes of the world.

It is reported that the Russians are retiring across the Tumen river and that they will avoid a battle in Northern Korea.

MEN DRIVEN OUT

Women Will Soon Monopolize Positions Held by Men.

W. L. Bodine, superintendent of compulsory education in Chicago, created a sensation by his address on "The Competitive Life," before the convention of the international association of factory inspectors at Detroit.

He produced Federal statistics covering the past 20 years, showing that the industrial competition of women, children and machine labor was driving the men out of the large cities to fields of heavy manual labor in mining and agriculture. He declared that woman was destined to be the ruling sex in industrialism.

Yellow Fever Record.

The official report of the Yellow Fever cases in New Orleans up to 6 o'clock p.m. August 18 is summarized as follows:

New cases, 62.
Total to date, 1,832.
Deaths, 8.
Total deaths to date, 188.

THREE CHILDREN DROWNED

Swollen West Virginia Stream Sweeps Them Off Horse.

Three children of Amos Adkins, living on a creek near Ranger, W. Va., were drowned in a flooded stream. The family was aroused from sleep when water crept up around the house. To escape the rush the three children were placed on a horse, while Mr. and Mrs. Adkins mounted another and started through the darkness to the home of Adkins' brother, half a mile away. At a ford just below the Adkins home the horse bearing the children stumbled and was carried down the stream. The three children, the eldest of whom was 11 and the youngest 7 years old, were carried away with the horse and drowned.

Negro Cremated.

The people of Sulphur Springs, Tex., gathered on the Court House square and publicly burned Tom Williams, an 18-year-old negro, who waylaid a 14-year-old white girl named Mary Childs. There was only a slight attempt on the part of the officials to prevent the lynching. Throughout the night officers and enraged citizens searched for the negro, and he was caught by officers at dawn hiding in a barn two miles from the scene of his crime. They were soon surrounded by the mob and forced to give him up.

Why Philadelphia Mint Suspended.

The suspension of gold and silver coinage at the Philadelphia mint is explained by the statement that the stock of silver bullion is entirely exhausted and there is no call at present for gold or minor coins. Some time in October it is thought the accumulation of uncurrent silver will warrant the resumption for a time of re-coinage of silver dollars into subsidiary coins, but the outlook for continued active operations at the Philadelphia mint are not regarded as good.

M. Witte is said to have contended that he was defending not only the interests of Russia, but of all the neutral Powers.

ROYALTY ATTACKED

Attempt Made to Kill Empress of China.

A Tientsin dispatch to the "Frankfurter-Zeitung" says that an attempt was made on the life of the empress of China August 16 as she was passing through the northwest gate of the city to her summer palace. Her assailant was dressed as a soldier and was bayoneted by the guard.

Cretans Fight Russians.

Fighting is reported to have occurred between Russian troops and the revolutionaries August 15, and to still continue, the center of the disturbances being the village of Atsipoullis. Details are lacking, but reports state that several revolutionary chiefs have been wounded. A skirmish also took place between British troops and insurgents. The casualties were slight.

Six Killed on the Santa Fe.

Six persons were killed in a wreck of a north-bound Santa Fe train between Santa Ana and Riverside, Cal. The train ran into a freight.

Only Petty Skirmishing.

Nothing but petty skirmishing has occurred recently along the Russo-Japanese front. The weather is fine and the roads are drying out. The Japanese several times on the approach of Russian reconnoitering parties left the shelter of the breastworks unarmed and throwing their caps in the air, shouted "Peace, peace." The Cossacks generally replied with volleys and continued their reconnoissances.

Novelist Punished.

Gov. Gen. Maximovitch sentenced Henry Sienkiewicz, the Polish novelist, to detention for an indeterminate period in his residence for signing and publishing papers in protest against the Russification of schools in Poland. A number of other notables were similarly punished. Sienkiewicz published an article dealing with the Polish school question, in which he described school life in Poland as "a round of chagrin, torment and tragedy."

New Harriman Railroad.

Application was made in Kansas City for a charter for a railroad company, the purpose of which is to connect the Harriman railroads in the northwestern part of the United States with the Harriman lines running to New Orleans and through Southern States. The new railroad will run through the Kansas wheat belt and be chartered under the name of the Denver, Kansas and Gulf. The capital stock of the company is \$2,000,000, \$500,000 of which has been subscribed.

CRUSHED BY TONS OF ROCK

Twelve Quarrymen Are Killed by a Great Mass of Limestone.

THREE MEET DEATH IN WRECK.

Express Train Strikes Trolley Car and All Passengers on Car Killed or Injured.

A mass of limestone, weighing thousands of tons, slid from a side of the quarry of the Lehigh Portland Cement Company at Ormrod, Pa., killing 12 out of 27 men at work.

The quarry is 1,000 feet long, 150 feet across and 100 feet deep. The heavy rains of the past two days had softened the earth and caused the slide of rock. Where the fallen mass splattered away a smooth, nearly perpendicular wall was left, rising sheer 100 feet above the bottom of the quarry, while the entire floor was covered with broken, jagged rock.

Only nine of the men got away safely, four of whom escaped by running up on a mass of rock at the opposite side of the quarry. The remaining 18 were huddled in a space 10 feet square. Six of whom escaped death were badly injured, two of them probably fatally. All are Slavonians.

Two of the men who saw the slide of the quarry quiver, shouted a warning to the workmen. The men misinterpreting the warning, failed to move out of the zone of danger until it was too late. With a thunderous roar the mountain of rock fell, pinning the victims fast.

All the men from the company's five neighboring quarries set to work at once to extricate their comrades.

Six men were found huddled in one place, four standing and two lying down. Three were living and one died before being taken out. Five doctors were summoned, who gave the injured first aid on the scene and then had them hurried in wagons to the Allentown hospital.

Three men were killed and 10 were injured when a fast through express from New York to Cincinnati on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern crashed into a Winton place trolley car in Winton place, a suburb of Cincinnati. All the killed lived in Winton place.

The locomotive struck the back part of the street car and it was tossed to pieces in all directions. The locomotive and a mail car were thrown from the track, plowing through a truck garden and demolishing three small buildings. The motorman and the conductor of the street car jumped to safety, but all the passengers were either killed or injured.

KILLED IN RIOTS

Bomb Thrown at Soldiers in Polish Town.

Advices received from Bialystok, in the government of Grodno, give some details of the rioting which earlier reports said occurred there August 15.

The disturbances were of a serious nature and outbreaks occurred in various parts of the city. During the course of the rioting a bomb was thrown at a detachment of soldiers, killing two and wounding three others.

The troops were called out and there was firing on the people in all parts of the town. The casualties so far are reported at 40 killed and over 200 wounded.

FRENCH CLAIM ALLOWED.

Venezuelan Government Must Pay \$5,000,000 Damages.

Claims aggregating \$5,000,000 held by the French government against Venezuela, have been allowed by Referee Frank Plumley of Northfield, Vt., to whom they had been referred for a decision and final adjudication. The claims were for damages alleged to have been sustained by French citizens conducting mercantile enterprises in Venezuela during the insurrection of 1901. Mr. Plumley's decision is final.

Bellhart Wants Money.

Jacob L. Bellhart's Spirit Fruit society, incorporated under the laws and styling itself a religious organization has petitioned the court at Lisbon, O., for authority to encumber five acres real estate, consisting of five acres and a brick mansion, for \$2,000, which it proposes to invest in the new community home in Lake county, Ill.

Too Many Voters on List.

According to a statement made by the director of the department of public safety, based on a canvass made by the police, there are 69,083 names on the voting lists of Philadelphia which, under the law, have no right to be thereon. The assessors in all the voting divisions of the city will be asked to strike the fraudulent names from the list.

Famine Riots in Spain.

The newspapers declare that 100,000 laborers in Andalusia are without the necessities of life; that several districts are at the mercy of rioters and that many landlords are seeking safety in flight.

Novelist Punished.

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PLANS FOR MERGER

Pennsylvania System Prepares for Consolidation.

Plans are maturing at the general offices of the Pennsylvania Railway Company in Philadelphia for a whole sale merging of several of the largest and most important controlled lines, including the Allegheny Valley Railway Company, the Western New York & Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia & Erie and the Northern Central railroad companies. Of these, the consolidation of the first two is to be effected first, the latter following some months later. The plan is to have the Allegheny Valley and the Western New York merged into a single company, and the Philadelphia & Erie and the Northern Central into another. Then these two new companies are shortly to be amalgamated with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, forming one immense corporation.

CHINESE HERE AID BOYCOTT

Secret Organization Institutes Movement Assessing Its Members.

Ten thousand dollars will be raised by the Chinese of Portland, Ore., to aid in the boycott, in China, against American goods. Two meetings of the local colony have been held at which it was decided that each Chinese in Portland should contribute at least \$2 to carry on the campaign. The movement was instituted by a secret organization of San Francisco.

Dispatches received at the State Department at Washington from China show that Shanghai is the only place where the boycott against American goods has assumed anything like a serious aspect. At Canton the movement has made some headway, but at other points it has not been successful.

COTTON INVESTIGATION.

District Attorney Hopes to Indict More Than One Person.

The grand jury of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, resumed its investigation into the leakage of the cotton crop reports of the Department of Agriculture. C. C. Clark, chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the department, being the first witness.

District Attorney Beach is hopeful of completing the investigation in a short time, and expects to secure indictments against more than one person notwithstanding the absence of Mr. Hyde, the former statistician of the department, and the refusal of Messrs. Peckham and Haas to testify.

Foreign Crop Report.

The foreign crop reports to the Department of Agriculture made public announce that in the countries of largest production the crops of the principal bread grains cannot be called abundant, but on a general survey of the field it seems probable that the harvest of 1905 will not on the whole be a bad one. In Argentina there is a good crop outlook and the area of winter grain appears to be much larger than last year.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Fire in Allegheny junk store caused a loss of about \$10,000.

William Belford was killed by coming in contact with a live wire at Youngstown, O.

The peace envoys are deluged with thousands of letters from all parts of the world.

Marshall Field pays Cook county, Ill., taxes on an assessed valuation of \$73,000,000.

President Roosevelt addressed a large crowd of people in the assembly grounds at Chautauqua, N. Y.

Former Ambassador Choate will not be the associate counsel to the legislative committee investigating insurances.

Giuseppe Nicolao, who was one of Adelina Patti's first music teachers, died in poverty in New York city, aged 80 years.

Exports of manufactured articles from this country in 1905 are the largest on record and exceed by nearly \$100,000,000 the figures of 1904.

Harris Lindsay, deputy police commissioner of New York city, and his fiancé were killed by a train while riding in an automobile in Vermont.

The contract for building the new Manhattan bridge which will parallel Brooklyn bridge, was awarded to the Pennsylvania Steel company, whose bid was \$7,284,000.

Tenders have been asked for the construction of a great railway from Arica, in Chile, to LaPas in Bolivia. This great enterprise will give enormous impulse to export trade in Bolivia.

Boston Wool Market.

Dullness and firmness characterize the Boston wool market. Territories are steady; foreign wools are firm; leading quotations follow: Ohio and Pennsylvania—XX and above, 37¢ 3/8; X, 34¢ 3/8; No. 1, 40¢ 1/2; No. 2, 41¢ 1/2; fine unwashed, 28¢ 3/8; 1/4 blood, unwashed 34¢ 3/8; 3/4 blood, 34¢ 3/8; 1/2 blood, 34¢ 3/8; unwashed delaine, 29¢ 3/8; unmerchanted, 31¢ 3/8; fine washed delaine, 39¢ 3/8; 1/4 blood, fine unwashed, 27¢ 3/8; 1/2 blood, unwashed, 33¢ 3/8; 3/4 washed delaine, 28¢; blood, 34¢ 3/8; 1/4 blood, 32¢ 3/8; unwashed.

New Harriman Railroad.

Application was made in Kansas City for a charter for a railroad company, the purpose of which is to connect the Harriman railroads in the northwestern part of the United States with the Harriman lines running to New Orleans and through Southern States. The new railroad will run through the Kansas wheat belt and be chartered under the name of the Denver, Kansas and Gulf. The capital stock of the company is \$2,000,000, \$500,000 of which has been subscribed.

KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS

EXPLOSION INJURES MANY

Big Ladle Overturns, Metal Flows In to Water—Four of the Burned Will Die.

Fifteen workmen were injured, four of them seriously, by a terrific explosion in the foundry department of the Treadwell Manufacturing Company at Lebanon. A ladle containing over 5,000 pounds of hot metal was accidentally overturned while being run on a crane. The metal ran into a "boiler" filled with water and the explosion resulted before the men could get out of the way. The shock of the explosion was felt all over the city and window panes and doors of houses in the immediate neighborhood were shattered.

The engine of a freight train exploded in the Pennsylvania yards at Altoona, causing the wrecking of the train, the death of two men, the injury of a third and the damaging of the engine of a second train. The tracks were blocked for hours. The train was composed of coal and merchandise cars and was going east. Engineer Murphy was said to have been trying the injector, which indicated that the water was too low, when