

TOGO'S FLAGSHIP IS LOST

Bank at Sasebo With 599 Men on Board.

ADMIRAL WAS NOT ON BOARD

Ship Was Heaviest Loser in Battle of Sea of Japan and Port Arthur Fights.

The Japanese Navy department announced that the battleship Mikasa has been destroyed by fire and the explosion of her magazine causing the loss of 599 lives, including men of other ships who went to the rescue. Admiral Togo was not on board when the disaster occurred.

The fire started from an unknown cause at midnight Sunday night, September 10. Before the officers could be rescued the fire reached the aft magazine, which exploded, blowing a hole in the port side of the vessel below the water line and causing the ship to sink. An investigation is now being made to determine the cause of the fire.

The disaster has cast a gloom everywhere. The Mikasa was Togo's flagship, and was endeared to the hearts of the people. The ship was at anchor in Sasebo harbor and she sank in shallow water. It is believed the ship can be repaired.

In the battle of the sea of Japan the Mikasa was the heaviest loser of all the Japanese ships, having 63 killed and wounded. She approached nearer to the Russians than any other battleship.

The Mikasa was also the flagship of Admiral Togo after the great naval battle fought off Port Arthur on August 10, 1904, on which occasion the flagship also suffered the most, but continued in the fighting line. On that occasion the Mikasa had four officers and 29 men killed, six officers and 29 men severely wounded and four officers and 29 men slightly wounded.

The Mikasa was a first-class battleship of 15,200 tons displacement. She was built in England and was launched in 1902. The battleship was 400 feet long, had a speed of over 18 knots, and carried a crew of 935 officers and men. She was heavily armored and carried four 12-inch guns, 14 6-inch guns, 20 12-pounders, and a number of smaller rapid fire guns. She had four submerged torpedo tubes.

Dead of Mikasa Naval 256.

The bureau of naval intelligence at Washington received advice by cable from the American naval attaché at Tokyo to the effect that the loss in killed and missing on the battleship Mikasa was 256. The wounded numbered 343. The cause of the accident cannot be ascertained until the Mikasa is floated.

BLOWN TO ATOMS

Man, Wife, Boy, Horses and Wagon Scattered to Winds.

Blown to atoms by over 30 quarts of nitroglycerine, E. M. McKay, his wife and an unknown boy met death near Salem, W. Va.

Just before daylight McKay and his wife started driving for the Buckeye oil field. McKay was an oil shooter, and in the rig he had 32 quarts of glycerine. Before reaching the Ford farm, near Salem, a young boy climbed into the rear of the wagon. At that instant the nitro-glycerine exploded, and the entire outfit was blown to atoms.

Pieces of the three persons and the horses were scattered all over the road and nothing but tufts of hair and pieces of clothing and mangled flesh could be found.

An immense hole was torn in the road at the spot where the explosion occurred.

Flirting Costs \$300.

Harry Peyton, who says he is a clerk in the office of the Missouri Pacific railroad, was fined \$300 by Judge Tracy of St. Louis on the charge of having attempted to flirt with Mrs. A. W. Ecoff at Union station.

Negotiations Halted.

The demand of Sweden's representatives that Norway shall demolish all her fortresses on the frontier between the two countries has caused a temporary halt in the negotiations for the establishment of future amicable relations. The Norwegian people are especially opposed to the destruction of a historic fortress which is said to be the key to the defenses of their capital.

AUDITOR PUT OUT

Indiana State Official Removed by Governor.

State Auditor David E. Sherrick was removed from office by Gov. Hanley, of Indiana, who charges him with "a gross betrayal of the public trust," in that he invested funds of the state to the amount of about \$145,000 in private ventures. After making several demands for his resignation, none of which were complied with, Gov. Hanley declared the office vacant and appointed Warren Bigler, of Wabash to the position. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Iowa's Population Decreased.

According to preliminary figures of Iowa's State census, just completed, Iowa has a total population on January 1, 1905, of 2,201,372. This is a loss of 30,481 since the National census of 1900. Only 22 of 99 counties showed increases in population. Decreases were in rural regions. Census officers agree that the loss was due to the emigration of Iowa farm and the migration of Iowans to States where cheaper lands were available.

SPECTATORS UNABLE TO HELP

Others Are Expected to Expire From Injuries—Cause of the Disaster Is Unknown.

The explosion of a fuse, followed by a fire in a building of the Climax Fuse Company at Avon, Conn., caused a panic among 20 employees in the building and resulted in the death of seven and injuries that doubtless will prove fatal to several others. There was no way of coping with the flames, which soon spread rapidly, and in less than an hour after the explosion occurred those who were unable to escape were wrapped in flames that eventually burned their bodies to ashes. As the day wore on the great crowd that collected in the hamlet saw the bodies of men and women roasting in the fire, and were powerless to even check the flames. The list of dead follows: William Burke, 40 years old, married; James Joyce, about 35, married; Robert McCarthy, aged 18; James Wallace, married; Molly McCarthy, Miss J. Sullivan, Mrs. M. B. Tucker.

The exact cause of the accident may never be known, but it is the accepted theory here that in an effort to burn out a stoppage in one of the machines a workman caused an explosion of a fuse with the hot iron he held in his hand. Those who were in the room where the explosion occurred say that the explosion was not severe and ordinarily would not have caused a panic. Inflammable material, however, was set on fire, and in a few moments the room was a mass of flames. In an instant there was a mad rush for the doors and windows, and during the scrimmage many were pushed back into the building, while others were severely burned.

ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK

Demand Is Broadening—Many Plants Have Orders Running Into Next Year.

Industrial, commercial and agricultural progress continues satisfactory. Nothing has occurred to weaken confidence, the disposition being to extend the plans further into the future, and many plants have their facilities engaged well into next year. As demand broadens there is a natural tendency to enlarge capacity, which adds to the already exceptional structural activity.

Jobs have secured much more forward business than at this date last year, especially in drygoods lines, and the frequent reminders of autumn temperature stimulate retail distribution of wearing apparel. Thus far the weather has not been cold enough to harm the crops that remain to be harvested, and another week of favorable conditions should assure an unprecedented yield of corn. Several settlements maintain labor disputes at the minimum and mercantile collections continue prompt. A few complaints of inadequate transporting facilities from manufacturing centers are attributed to the requirements of grain moving.

Railway earnings thus far reported for September were 3.7 per cent. larger than last year, while foreign commerce at this port for the last week showed gains of \$2,264,180 in value of exports and \$9,851 in imports, as compared with 1904. The official report of exports of staple products from all ports of the United States in August exhibited a gain of \$16,823,991 over the same month last year, of more than 50 per cent. Each week brings better news from the iron and steel industry, demand broadening and production keeping pace. One of the most promising features is the business improvement abroad, which is calculated to increase demand for steel shapes.

Purchases of leather are not yet as liberal as they will be later in the season, as shoe manufacturers are operating moderately, but the tone is very firm and a fairly large export movement gives support. Failures this week numbered 194 in the United States, against 224 last year, and 29 in Canada, compared with 21 a year ago.

President Eugene Zimmerman, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road, admitted that the road had been sold to J. P. Morgan & Co.

SIX YEARS TO CROSS OCEAN

Bottle Thrown Overboard Near Scotland Found Off Newfoundland.

When the Dominion liner Labrador was wrecked off the coast of Scotland on March 1, 1899, George B. Blandford, a cattleman, wrote a letter telling of the disaster and threw it overboard in a bottle. The letter was addressed to a Montreal newspaper.

The bottle was picked up recently at New Harbor on Hermitage bay, New Foundland, by Ried Durnford, a fisherman, and has been brought to Montreal. It took the bottle nearly six years and a half to drift 1,600 miles across the Atlantic.

Three Surveyors Killed by Train.

Three civil engineers in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad were killed by a work train while returning to Cortland, N. Y., on a handcar. They were J. M. Rowe, of Binghamton, N. Y.; H. O. Biessecker, of Lester, N. Y.; and J. R. Park, of Indiana. The engineers did not see the approaching train in time to jump and they were killed almost instantly.

Trolley Car Overtaken.

By the upsetting of a trailer attached to a car on the Homestead division of the Pittsburgh Railways company, 40 persons were hurt. Twenty-one were so seriously injured that they had to be taken to hospitals for treatment.

The Schaffer & Becker building at Nos. 29-31 Michigan street, Cleveland, O., occupied by various manufacturing concerns, was gutted by fire. The losses will aggregate \$100,000.

STATE OF WAR DECLARED

Tartars Slaughter Armenians and Throw Bodies to the Dogs.

OIL MEN ARE IN DIRE STRAITS

Will Not Resume Operations Unless the Government Guarantees to Restore Order.

A state of war has been proclaimed in the Caucasian districts of Zangezur and Jibrail, where Tartars are massacring the Armenians. The country is swarming with bands of Tartars under the leadership of their chiefs. Many thousands of Tartar horsemen have crossed the Persian-Russian frontier and joined the insurgents in destroying Armenian villages.

At the village of Minkend, 200 Armenians were slaughtered. Dispatches say that mutilated children were thrown to the dogs, and that the few survivors were forced to embrace Islamism in order to save their lives.

One hundred Social Democrats were killed or wounded at Tiflis, Caucasia, in a contract with Cossacks, and many were trampled to death in a subsequent panic. Two thousand Social Democrats had forced an entrance into the town hall, which was closed owing to the celebration of a religious holiday, the beheading of John the Baptist. Revolutionary speeches were made and the chief of police ordered the meeting to disperse. Part of those present obeyed, but the remainder refused, and some revolvers were fired. A large force of Cossacks drawn up outside the building then fired a volley into the crowd, killing 30 and wounding upward of 70. In the ensuing panic many persons fell and were trampled to death by their comrades and the pursuing Cossacks.

News received from Baku reports that the situation there is growing worse. Other dispatches assert that the rioters are stubbornly continuing their attacks and that the Tartars and Kurds are plundering in the "Black-town" district. The dispatches say that on Sunday the soldiers fired into a crowd of Russian workmen, killing 17.

A dispatch to the Caucasus Oil Company from Baku says that the fires in the oil fields are practically exhausted and that the military authorities are stationing guards in the district. During the night the incendiaries tried to land at Bibliebat from small boats, but were driven off by volleys from the Cossacks. They then attacked steamers in which the employees of two oil companies had taken refuge during the uprising, but the attack was repulsed.

Oil men representing an annual production of 500,000,000 pounds, met and determined to ask the state for assistance in obtaining a 20-year loan without interest, to cover the losses resulting from the catastrophe at Baku, without which, they declared, 108 of the 133 companies would be unable to continue in business.

The men also drew up a remonstrance which they will ask Finance Minister Kokovsov to present to Emperor Nicholas, stating it is impossible for the naphtha industry to exist under present conditions, and that the companies would not resume operations unless guarantees were given them that order would soon be restored and permanently maintained in the oil regions.

Yellow Fever Record.

The official report of the Yellow Fever cases in New Orleans up to 6 o'clock p.m. Sept. 15 is summarized as follows:
New cases, 41.
Total to date, 2,905.
Deaths, 2.
Total deaths to date, 331.

Bomb Thrown at Governor.

While the governor of Tavastehus, Finland, was driving with the chief of police, an infernal machine was thrown at the carriage, but it failed to explode.

RUSSIANS RETURN

Peace Commissioners Sail From New York for St. Petersburg.

The Russian commissioners who successfully concluded a treaty of peace with the envoys of Japan at Portsmouth have started on the return to St. Petersburg. The party, headed by Sergius Witte, the head Russian plenipotentiary, sailed on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, on the 12th.

Before leaving, M. Witte and Baron Rosen made a farewell call upon the Japanese diplomats, at their hotel in New York City. Baron Komura was unable to see the Russians because of his illness, but through Minister Takahira, he sent them a cordial message of farewell. Mr. Takahira and other members of the Japanese party entertained the Russians for half an hour.

A small tornado passed near Walter, 20 miles south of Lawton, Okla., killing two persons and severely injuring nine. The dead are Mrs. E. H. Childers and John Ross. Several houses were blown down.

Aeronaut Plunged to Death.

John August, an aeronaut, 25 years old, whose home is in Shenandoah, Pa., was instantly killed by falling from his apparatus at Baltimore. When the balloon reached an altitude of about 2,000 feet August seemed to become exhausted. An instant later he was whirling through space, his body rapidly gaining momentum as it fell. His right leg was torn off at the knee and his body was otherwise horribly mangled.

WILL SEND WARSHIPS

Nicaragua Will Have to Answer for Action Toward Consul.

Because of reports received by the state department from Minister Merry that the arrest and imprisonment of William S. Albers, an American citizen, and his brother, in Nicaragua, were without warrant, a vessel of the United States navy will be sent to that country to enforce any demands which this Government may make upon the little republic.

As the ex-querator of United States Consul Donaldson, at Managua, was withdrawn because he protested against the treatment to which the Albers brothers were subjected, the incident may take a serious turn.

After consultation between the state and navy departments, it was decided that a warship shall be sent to one of the Costa Rican ports to convey American Minister Merry, at last accounts in San Jose, northward to the nearest point on the coast of Nicaragua or Honduras to the place where Albers and his brother are confined, pending a trial on the charge of resisting legal process and of insulting the president of Nicaragua. It is intended to see that the men get a fair trial.

TWELVE KILLED IN WRECK

Car Falls From Elevated Tracks in New York City.

A crowded car was thrown from the tracks of the Ninth Avenue Elevated railroad in New York City and fell into the street below, resulting in the death of 12 and injury to a much larger number.

The accident, the worst of the history of overhead railroads in New York, came when a southbound train on the Ninth Avenue line was switched off to the Sixth Avenue line at the Fifty-third street junction. The motorman, expecting a clear track on the direct line of Ninth Avenue, or disregarding the warning signal that switching was open, rushed his train along at a high rate of speed. The first car swung around the right angle curve holding to the rails because of the weight of the train behind. Then the strain became too great. The couplings broke, the second car was whirled about almost end for end and, to the horror of those who looked on from below, pitched into the street.

FOUND POT OF GOLD

Alleged Discovery of \$50,000 Has Its Suspicious Features.

An iron pot containing \$50,000 in gold coin, the newest of which was 115 years old was found on the farm of James Rivers, near Chesterfield, S. C., by Tyler Teal, a white laborer, and Will Edwards, a negro, while engaged recently in digging a ditch, according to the story told by Edwards. The pot was carried to a point two miles away and buried near the bank of a stream. When two days later the finders went after the pot, it had mysteriously disappeared. The negro charges that the white man appropriated the money and has hidden it from him, while Teal declares the whole story is a joke and no pot was unearthed. Edwards sticks to his story.

Emperor Opposes Universal Suffrage.

All hope of peace between the crown and the united opposition in the Hungarian diet seems to have come to an end. It is understood that Emperor Francis Joseph, who at first was apparently inclined to acquiesce in the plan of the Hungarian ministers for the granting of universal suffrage as one way of bringing about the defeat of the united opposition, has been induced to change his mind by the Austrian ministers, who feared the effect of political conditions in Austria, if universal suffrage should be granted to the Hungarian people.

Komura Contracts Fever.

Three physicians who are attending Baron Komura, the chief of the Japanese peace envoys, decided that the baron has typhoid fever. His intended return to Japan has been postponed and nurses were hastily summoned to his apartments in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel. The baron's temperature was 102 degrees and he was said to be very ill, though only in the first stages of the fever. The decision as to his illness was reached after a consultation of Drs. Francis P. DeWald, George Brewer and W. B. Pritchard.

Jury Holds Railroad Responsible.

Juries of inquest from Norfolk City and Norfolk county, Va., which investigated the wreck of the Kingston-Greenville excursion train on the Atlantic coast line railway on August 17, when 17 persons lost their lives and 50 or more were injured, returned verdicts holding the railroad company responsible.

Tried to Beat Shell Game.

Constable W. H. Fetter, recovered \$500 which a New Brighton, (Pa.) man lost at a shell game run by two circus men. The shell game was operated in the side show. The New Brighton man thought he could beat it and went to the bank, drew \$500 and returned to the show grounds where he lost the money within a few minutes.

Find Body of Confessed Murderer.

The dead body of Charles Herzog, who left a written confession that he was guilty of a murder committed near Youngstown, O., over 30 years ago, has been found by a posse of searchers. The body was hanging to a tree in a secluded ravine in the county of Wallace, N. D. Pinned to his breast was a note and around his neck was the veil of the woman he was supposed to have strangled.

Russo-Japanese Armistice.

The protocol of the armistice between Japan and Russia consists of six paragraphs fixing the scene of demarcation between the two armies in Manchuria, as well as in the Tumen region, providing that the naval forces of one of the belligerents shall not bombard territory belonging to or occupied by the other, and setting forth that maritime captures will not be suspended during the armistice.

The Grand Jury at Uniontown, Pa.

returned true bills against George H. Proctor in each of the six cases of false pretense arising out of the floating of the Summit Coal Co.

Quits Job to Run for Office.

L. L. Lewis, United States district attorney for the Eastern district of Virginia, has tendered his resignation to the Department of Justice, and it has been accepted. Robert H. Talley, of Norfolk, has been appointed to the vacancy. Mr. Lewis is the present candidate on the Republican ticket for Governor of Virginia.

Eulass Morgan, a rich farmer living three miles from Corinth, Ky., cut his wife's throat and then drew the razor across his own throat.

CABINET FEARED PEOPLE

Japanese Officials Were Alarmed at Popular Outbreak

MIKADO UPHOLDS MINISTERS

Advises Them to Remain in Office—Mass Meeting Passes Resolutions Opposing Treaty.

The Japanese cabinet ministers presented an official statement to the mikado, explaining the necessity of instituting martial law at the capital and at the same time asking the imperial judgment, as to whether they should remain in office or retire. The emperor's reply received advised them to retain their respective posts.

A mass meeting at Osaka passed the following resolution without hindrance on the part of the police:

"The peace that has just been concluded between Russia and Japan forfeits the fruits of victory and sows seeds of future complications and danger. The government's high-handed and unconstitutional measure has resulted in unexpected disturbances to the peace of the city in which the mikado resides.

"The empire's honor has been sullied and the spirit of the constitution lost. Never has our country been brought to face greater dangers. Therefore, be it,

"Resolved, That we hope that the humiliating peace agreement will be broken and that the government will resign."

The special session of the privy council lasted for four hours. No bill was presented, only a report from the cabinet ministers. Premier Katsura making an extended statement of the peace negotiations.

The progressive party and its local branches continue to press resolutions against the government. The Shiba branch condemns the government's assumption of the power to suspend newspapers, declaring it to be wholly unconstitutional. Quiet, however, prevails in Tokyo.

TWO DROWN TO SAVE OTHERS

Both Sacrifices Were Futile and Victims Number Four.

Four persons were drowned in the Cocheo river at Dover, N. H., and in each case one of the victims met death trying to save another. On the schooner Sadie A. Kimball the main boom knocked Thomas Keenan, a seaman, overboard. A boat was lowered, and George Jones, another seaman, was preparing to go to the rescue when he fell from the railing, striking his head on the small boat, and sinking instantly. Edward Durkin lost his life in trying to save his little son, who fell out of a rowboat.

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CONDITIONS AT BAKU

Many Workmen Without Clothing and Almost Destitute.

M. Pappé, the St. Petersburg representative of the Baku bourse, said that the situation at Baku continued to show a distinct improvement. Telegrams received from the oil men report the steady arrival of troops, five further battalions having reached Baku, and the worst is believed to be over. Later reports show that in addition to the refineries in the "Black town" district about 20 per cent. of the oil property in the well district escaped.

A lamentable feature of the situation, according to M. Pappé, is the condition of the workmen, many of whom are without sufficient clothing and utterly destitute. M. Pappé paid a high compliment to Finance Minister Kokovsov for the energy with which he acted since the uprising. The minister visited the emperor twice to lay before him the gravity of the situation, as the result of which his majesty twice telegraphed to the viceroy to spare no effort to protect this important industry.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

John W. Carter, a farmer living at Jackson's Corners, near Brandywine Summit, Del., was murdered summarily by a negro farmhand.

M. Kulkovskiy, who on July 11 last assassinated Major General Count Shuvaloff, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

No improvement in the apple outlook is indicated, a very poor crop being promised in practically all of the important apple States.

Health officials announced that John Howe, of Marinette, Mich., who is ill at his home, after a sojourn in the south, is suffering from yellow fever.

M. M. McPherson, was killed at Chicago, while dragging Miss Della Lennon, of Bay City, Mich., from in front of a swiftly moving freight engine.

The Japanese Government ordered the suspension of three newspapers published respectively at Kofu, Milgata and Otaru, for criticizing the peace treaty.

Secretary Loeb has written the mayor of Montgomery, Ala., stating that President Roosevelt will be in Montgomery on October 23 for three hours.

The chairs used by M. Witte and Baron Komura when they signed the treaty of Portsmouth have been purchased by President Roosevelt. The price was \$40 each.

Work will be commenced within a few days to construct an electric railway which will connect Pomeroy, Ohio, and Belpre, Ohio, a distance of over one hundred miles.

The general outlook for potatoes continues unpromising, blight and decay being extensively reported, except in New England and portions of the Missouri Valley, where the prospects are more favorable.

John Smith and James H. Ishmael were instantly killed and Oscar Ishmael was fatally injured when a Big Four construction train crashed into a box car at Marion, Ind.

In the village of Wysock, government of Volhnia, on the frontier of Russian, Poland, a raftsmen who returned from Prussia and eight other persons have died of cholera. The village has been isolated.

Boston Wool Market.

A seasonable business has been transacted in wools. An improvement in demand from the clothing mills is a feature. Prices are strong, without any marked advances. Territory wools have been fairly active, but the major part of the business has been done in the original bags. The wools of the half and three-eighths grades have the greatest call. In pulled wools, a demand for Bs less active. Foreign wools are steady. Leading quotations follow: Ohio and Pennsylvania—XX and above, 36@37c; X, 34@35c; No. 1, 40@41c; No. 2, 41@42c; fine unwashed, 28@29c; 1/2-blood, unwashed, 34@35c; 3/4-blood, 35@36c; 1/2-blood 34@35c; unwashed delaine, 30@31c; unmerchandise, 31@32c; fine washed delaine, 39@40c.

NEGRO KILLED AND BURNED

Death Due to Informing on White Men Who Sold Him Whisky.

Governor Vardaman of Mississippi, received a letter from District Attorney Brewer, of the Eleventh district, notifying him that a negro named Will James, living in the interior of Tallahatche county, was taken to the woods by three white men and shot to death, after which his body was burned. The negro, it was said, had bought some whisky from one of the white men and afterward informed on him. The district attorney asked the governor to take action in the case.

Big Rail Order Placed.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has placed orders for 179,000 tons of steel rails for 1906 delivery. This is an increase of 40,000 tons over the last contract. The orders were distributed among the United States Steel Corporation, Pennsylvania Steel Company, the Cambria Iron Company, and the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company.

Land Owner Assassinated.

Prince Taitshloff, a landed proprietor, was assassinated at Gorl. An incident showing the desperate spirit displayed by the Tartars is reported from Baku. A band of Tartars barricaded themselves in the house of a rich Mussulman and fired from the windows on a patrol officer who called the to surrender. The Tartars replied with another volley, and continued firing while artillery was brought up. The artillery laid the house in ruins, the Tartars perishing to a man.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

EXPENSIVE TO KEEP OPEN

Irwin Merchant Fined Heavily for Transacting Business on Sunday.

It cost James Fellis, a Greek fruit dealer of Irwin \$30.40 to do business on Sunday. On Saturday he notified the civic league that he would not close as had been requested under penalty of being prosecuted under the Sunday law. To make it as expensive as possible the organization placed representatives near the store and they secured as many names of customers as could be obtained for witnesses. A warrant was sworn out and the witnesses were subpoenaed. One lives near McKeesport, one at Latrobe and one at Adamsburg. All appeared before Justice Howell. Fellis was found guilty and was fined \$4 and costs. The constable drew nearly \$15 in fees and mileage and the balance was made up in witness fees.

A heavily laden excursion train, bound for the Stoneboro fair from New Castle, collided head-on with a regular passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad a mile south of New Wilmington Junction. The accident caused the death of two men and the injury of more than 20 others, two of whom are likely to die, and 21 of whom were very badly hurt. The dead are: L. C. Mackray, New Castle, engineer of regular passenger train; W. J. Cannon, Stoneboro, fireman, regular passenger train.

Jessie Henderson of Mt. Pleasant, was acquitted of the murder of Perry Lowry, of Blairsville at Pleasant Unity on July 25 at Greensburg. Self-defense was proved. Clark Nell, charged with the murder of E. H. Stahnecker at Blairsville Inter-section, was acquitted. Nell testified that upon returning home one night he met Stahnecker and spoke to him. He alleges that Stahnecker made a movement as if to draw a revolver. Nell claimed he then shot, thinking he was about to be attacked.</