

TOGO'S FLAGSHIP IS LOST

Ship 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 Number 256.
The bureau of naval intelligence at Washington received advice by cable from the American naval attaché at Tokio 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. Ecott 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 enlargement of Iowa farm and the emigration 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.

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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.

Detectives employed by the negro and who have since been working on the case, say they have secured evidence confirming the discovery of the hidden wealth, but thus far no trace of the gold has been found.

Jury Holds Railroad Responsible.

Juries of inquest from Norfolk City and Norfolk county, Va., which investigated the wreck of the Kinston-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.

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, 45.
Total to date, 2,505.
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.

SIX YEARS TO CROSS OCEAN

Bottle Thrown Overboard Near Scotland Found Off Newfoundland.

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 Waukegan, 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.

Trolley Car Overturned.

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 Schaefer & 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 Dagestan and Jebrail, 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.

As the exequator 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.

At the village of Minkend, 300 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, Caucasus, 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 revolutionaries 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 "Blacktown" 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 Biblebat 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 Kokosov 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.

FOUND POT OF GOLD

Both Sacrifices Were Futile and Victim Number Four.

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. Delafeld, George Brewer and W. B. Pritchard.

HAITI TOO LIVELY

Minister Powell Announces Intention to Resign.

William F. Powell, United States minister to Haiti, who is on leave of absence at his home in Camden, N. J., announced his intention of tendering his resignation to President Roosevelt at once. He gives as his reason for resigning the prevalence of revolutions, riots and fevers in Haiti. "I have tempest the fates long enough," he said.

In about eight days Minister Powell

will return to his post at Port Au Prince, to await the appointment and arrival of his successor.

Sent Infernal Machines as Joke.

Thomas French, the East Orange, N. J., youth who was arrested by post-office inspectors, confessed to the police that he had sent the threatening letters and three infernal machines to Valentine Riker, an insurance official.

The boy, who is only 17 years of age, said he sent the machines as a joke.

Application was made for a commission to inquire in the youth's case.

Earthquake Ruins 200,000 Persons.

In the three districts of Calabria,

Italy, commerce has been almost completely destroyed by the recent earthquake and fully 200,000 persons have practically been ruined. Difficulty is being experienced in organizing the relief work in the district devastated.

King Victor Emmanuel is expected to remain a week in Calabria.

Land Owner Assassinated.

Prince Tsitsianoff, a landed proprietor, was assassinated at Gorlitz.

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 Musselman and fired from the windows on a patrol officer who called to them 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.

EXPENSIVE TO KEEP OPEN

Irwin Merchant Fined Heavily for Transacting Business on Sunday.

It cost James Feilis, a Greek fruit dealer of Irwin \$39.40 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 witness. 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. Feilis 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.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

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