

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.

DUN'S WEEKLY SUMMARY

Reports of Industry and Transportation Are Also Exceptionally Good for Present Season.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Exceptionally encouraging reports for this time of the year are received regarding trade, industry and transportation, but there is no response in the market for securities. The best news of the past week comes from agricultural sections, where progress is fully maintained, harvesting of winter wheat promising a larger yield than expected, and of good quality, while corn and oats exceed anticipations; cotton picking has begun in the early districts and hay alone of the leading crops threatens to be short.

"As results on the farms become assured there is a growth of confidence that brings out large orders for fall and winter delivery of all staples. Saw mills at the Northwest are running night crews, new coke ovens are in course of construction and there is a general disposition to extend facilities in order to keep pace with expanding needs.

"More textile mills have voluntarily advanced wages 5 per cent to take effect after this month and the only important labor trouble that threatens is a local building complication that will be averted if conservative counsel prevails.

"Official returns show that foreign commerce in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, far eclipsed all records both as to exports and imports while the new year promises still better results because of the surplus on the farms available for consumers abroad.

"For the last week at this port alone exports were \$1,352,245 larger than in 1905, and imports gained \$914,253. Railway earnings thus far reported for July show an average increase of 7.2 per cent over last year's.

"Restoration of foundry pig to \$14 is probably the best development of the week in the iron and steel industry.

"Improvement is noted in the primary markets for cotton goods after a prolonged period of indifference on the part of buyers.

"Efforts to secure still further advances in the hide market encounter some opposition, but the general level continues about the highest on record.

"Failures for the week numbered 192 in the United States, against 193 last year, and 22 in Canada, compared with 23 a year ago.

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 Aberdeenshire, 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. There is no demand among the people of Scotland for a local parliament.

DRACOONS SLAY PEASANTS

Soldiers Charge a Peaceful Meeting—Agrarian Strikes 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 Kucherovka, in the province of Tamboff, killing 80 of the participants. The dragoons fired several volleys into the crowd, also charging with drawn swords.

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.

Death of Lady Curzon.

Lady Curzon, of Kedleston, 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.

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 1,500 new freight cars, some of which are to be delivered in December of this year.

MANY OUTRAGES REPORTED

Revolutionists Carrying on Campaign of Terror Throughout Russia.

MUTINY SPREADS AMONG POLICE

Monastery at Moscow Looted and \$17,000 Taken—Revolution Affects 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.

Natskashino, 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—Working-man 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.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

Disturbances Causes Alarm in Parts of Mexico and Texas.

Considerable property damage was done at Socorro, San Macla and nearby settlements in New Mexico, by an earthquake shock, which was the most severe of the 200 that have occurred in that part of New Mexico during the past two years.

The shocks are local and are caused by earth slides in the Magdalena mountains.

A distant earthquake shock was felt at El Paso, Tex. Buildings rocked and swayed and many persons fled to the street. No damage was done.

Siam Will Abolish Gambling.

Under the leadership of its general counselor, Professor E. H. Strobel, formerly of the Harvard law school, the government of Siam has begun a systematic crusade against gambling, which has long notoriously flourished in the kingdom. It proposes to abolish on April 1 next all gambling places in Bangkok, if the Christian nations assent to a readjustment of Siam's tariff for revenue.

Will Survey New Route.

Plans are to be taken up by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for a new route for the proposed cut-off from the Cleveland & Pittsburg division at Smith's Ferry, Pa., across Columbiana county, O., to Alliance, connecting with the Ft. Wayne railroad just east of that city.

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

CLEANLINESS PROVES FATAL

Negroes Escape Fever but Die from Pneumonia.

Perfect sanitation and cleanliness are proving fatal to the West Indian negroes employed on the Panama canal. Although Colonel Gorgas and his assistants have banished yellow fever and other tropical fevers which made the canal zone a burying ground for the French canal builders, they have found that sanitary precautions taken in the quarters occupied by workmen make the Jamaican negroes especially susceptible to pneumonia and other throat and lung troubles.

West Indians are not accustomed to an abundance of fresh air and well-ventilated, cleanly quarters. Living for generation in small huts where large families crowd into rooms tightly closed against the night air, the negroes from Jamaica and other tropical islands have developed lungs with cramped capacity and especially susceptible to changes of temperature.

The officers in charge have found that the West Indian laborers cannot be induced to eat sufficient wholesome food to keep them in good health, even when supplies are furnished to them at cost prices and meals are made attractive.

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.

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 1903, 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.

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."

WRECK DUE TO HIGH SPEED

Coroner's Jury Fixes Blame for Salisbury Disaster.

The coroner's inquest into the cause of the wreck of the Plymouth steamer express at Salisbury, England, on July 1, whereby 27 lives were lost, resulted in a verdict that the derailment of the train was due to the high speed at which it was running, and which was contrary to the company's orders.

The jury declined to allow the verdict to be recorded as one of accidental death, saying that they considered that a certain amount of blame is attached to the company as well as to the engine driver.

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 Rinkaker, 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.

News of Fortune Kills.

While reading a letter from his sister, Mrs. W. J. Hammer, of Greensburg, Pa., saying that he had fallen heir to \$20,000, W. R. Johnson, a switchman of Kansas City, died. A rupture of an artery near the heart was responsible.

Lee Lindel and Henry Wilkes, negro boys, were arrested charged with robbing the Columbia, Tenn., post-office recently of several thousand dollars. Wilkes confessed.

PEOPLE ARE DRIVEN OUT

Repeated Earthquake Shocks in New Mexico Town.

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 Winckler 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 that this 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.

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."

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 riverbank 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.

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.

AMERICANS IN JAIL

Arrested on Isle of Pines for Building Telegraph Line.

American residents of the Isle of Pines are excited over the imprisonment in the common jail at Nueva Geroma of Miss Milla Brown, 19 years of age; L. C. Giltner, postmaster of the town of Columbia, and William Augustine, all Americans.

The three, for their own instruction and amusement, had constructed a toy telegraph line 1,300 feet long, strung from Giltner's store to the residence of the other two. They were arrested without warning charged with the violation of an old military order prohibiting other than Government telegraph lines, tried by a newly appointed judge and sentenced jointly to pay \$500 fine or to undergo a joint term of imprisonment of 100 days.

All refused to submit to the payment of the fine and were taken to jail to serve 33 days each. The jail has no accommodations for female prisoners.

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 Braddock 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 been with him in Braddock and having hurriedly left the scene of their crime.

FAVORS INSANITY PLEA

Mother of Harry Thaw Retains Counsel for His Defense.

Mrs. William Thaw, notwithstanding the objections of her son, Harry Kendall Thaw, declared that insanity shall be the defense to the charge against him in connection with the killing of Stanford White.

After a dramatic meeting with her son in the Tombs, Mrs. Thaw assumed full charge of the defense and arranged to retain the services as counsel of the firm of Black, Oleott, Gruber & Bonynge, who were dismissed by young Thaw a few days ago.

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, 33 to 34c; X, 31 to 32c; No. 1, 37 to 38c; No. 2, 37 to 38c; fine unwashed, 32 to 33c; one-fourth blood unwashed, 25 to 26c; three-eighths blood, 23c; one-half blood, 22c; unwashed, 32 to 33c; three-eighths blood, 32c.

Heavy Fines Against Bridge Agents.

It will cost the first of 23 bridge agents and companies who were prosecuted at Lima, O., nearly \$2,000 for violation of the law against restraint of trade. Judge Cunningham overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Harry Hammond of the Canton Bridge Company. The court costs will amount to \$2,000, as the case was bitterly fought.

Charged With Murder.

Deputy Marshal E. J. Urig, of Smithfield, O., swore out a warrant at Steubenville for the arrest of General Manager H. E. Willard, of the United States Coal Company, operating mines at Bradley and Plum Run, charging him with murder in connection with the mine riots several weeks ago, when two miners were killed, and several miners and guards shot.

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.

The fourth mysterious fire among the cotton docks at New Brighton, S. I., burned up \$40,000 worth of cotton.

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

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

A national organization of men interested in outdoor advertising was effected at Cleveland, O., under the title of the Association of Independent Bill Posters & Advertising Painters of the United States and Canada.

T. M. Johnson, treasurer of the Junction City Town Site Company, and one of the most prominent men of Southwest Oklahoma, was killed at Junction City by Colonel A. M. Fowler, manager of the Block Lumber Company. Fowler has been arrested.

Steamer Sinks and 19 Drown.

The small Portuguese steamer Silva Americana sank recently at the entrance of the Kwana river, Portuguese West Africa, while on her way from Lisbon to Dondo on the left bank of the Kwana. Nineteen persons who were on board the vessel were drowned.

Reports of railroads operating east-bound from Chicago and St. Louis indicate that the volume of traffic surpasses all midsummer records.

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.