

TERMS IN MANCHURIA

JAPANESE AGREEMENT.

China Grants Many Concessions in Return for Fece.

Peking, Aug. 31.—China and Japan concluded today their negotiations on the Manchurian questions. The two countries will sign soon an agreement of ten articles, under the terms of which China agrees, first, not to construct the Hsin-Min-Tun and Fokomen railroad without consulting Japan; second, in case the Kirin railroad be extended to the Korean border, half the capital required will be borrowed from Japan; third, Japan gets the right to work the mines in the Fu-Shun and Yantai districts; fourth, Japan will construct the extension of the Ying-Kow railroad; fifth, there shall be joint development of the mines in the zone reached by the Manchurian and Antung-Moukden railroad lines; sixth, China agrees to open four trade marts in the Chien-Tao district, between Korea and Manchuria, the Koreans living therein to be under the jurisdiction of Japan, while those outside the marts shall be under the jurisdiction of China, except that Japan shall have the right to hold court cases calling for the infliction of the death penalty; and seventh, China agrees that Japan move the station of the South Manchurian railroad to Moulken.

Japan agrees, first, to recognize Chinese sovereignty in the Chien-Tao district; second, that the terminus of the Hsin-Min-Tun railroad be moved to the city of Moulken, and third, to indemnify the owners of the Fu-Shun and Yantai mines, the amount of the indemnities to be determined later.

CHINA REFUSES BRITISH REQUEST.

America Not Likely to Aid in Punishing Hazrah Ali's Murderers.

Peking, Aug. 31.—China has declined the proposal made by Sir John Jordan, the British Minister, for a joint investigation in Peking of the killing by natives in Kan-Su Province, last June, of Hazrah Ali, an Indian surveyor attached to the meteorological expedition under Lieutenant R. K. Clark, a former officer of the United States Army. Henry P. Fletcher, the American chargé d'affaires, concurred in the British demand. China says that it is impossible to bring witnesses from Kan-Su Province.

Minister Jordan holds that, as the Clark expedition was traveling under American passports, it devolves on the American government to investigate the killing of Hazrah Ali. The facts submitted were not regarded as being of such a character to warrant this government in making any special representations to China on the subject, and no action has been taken. It is probable that the matter will be left entirely in the hands of the British Minister for such action as he may see fit to take.

BANDITS ACTIVE IN MANCHURIA.

Nandrowatzk, Aug. 31.—Chinese bandits are active along the line of the Siberian Railroad. They recently blocked a section of the road with heavy stones, at the same time cutting the telegraph and telephone wires, burning large quantities of fuel for the locomotives and pillaging the local warehouses. A detachment of the frontier constabulary has been sent in pursuit of the bandits.

CHOLERA RECORD ON CONTINENT.

Seventeen Cases in Rotterdam—Major Stricken at Peterhof Dead.

Rotterdam, Aug. 31.—There have been ten deaths from cholera in Rotterdam since the disease made its appearance. There are seventeen cases in the isolation hospital today, and seventy-four suspected cases under observation.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—Major Gregoroff, who recently developed cholera, has fallen by tracks at Peterhof, died today. Seven deaths from cholera, in St. Petersburg and thirty-three new cases of the disease are reported for the twenty-four hours ended at noon today.

A JOKER IN THE BUDGET.

Temperance Advocates Force Hasty Withdrawal of Whiskey Clause.

London, Aug. 31.—An odd incident has arisen in connection with the budget. Among the recent government amendments was one enabling grocers to sell small quantities of whiskey, instead of quart bottles. This proposal met determined resistance from the government's temperance supporters. David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, returned from a holiday to-day, and immediately issued a statement saying that this amendment was due to an error in drafting and that it was not intended to apply to England. Ministers say that the Chancellor wanted the amendment, but found the opposition too strong and for this reason hastily withdrew the concession.

AUSTRIAN RULER ON SWISS SOIL.

Broschach, Switzerland, Aug. 31.—Emperor Francis Joseph came over here to-day from Bregenz, Austria, to greet on Swiss territory a delegation from the Swiss Council. He boarded a steamer in the harbor, where friendly addresses with the councilmen were exchanged.

WATERWAYS COMMISSION'S TRIP.

Venna, Aug. 31.—The American Waterways Commission will proceed from here to-morrow to Prague, and from there to Nuremberg. The commission will make a trip afterward through Holland and Belgium.

PRISONERS KILL FOUR GUARDS.

Harrisburg, Aug. 31.—Three members of a party of four Russian political prisoners are now at large near Harrisburg, while the fourth man is dead. The prisoners were being conducted through the country by a detachment of gendarmes. They attacked their four guards, killing them all.

LABOR DAY

AT

ATLANTIC CITY

WEEK-END OUTING

VIA

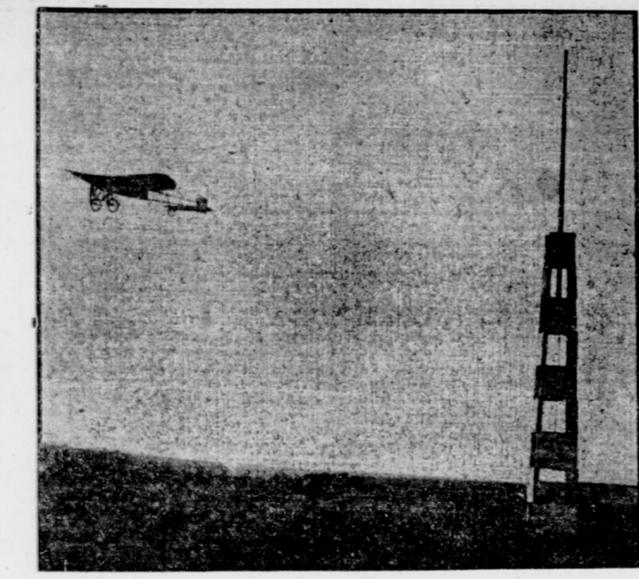
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4.

\$10 OR \$12

According to hotel selected, covers round trip transportation and two days' board. Through trains leave New York 9:55 A. M., 2:55 P. M. weekdays; 1:25 P. M. Saturdays only; 7:55 A. M. Sundays.

SPECIAL THROUGH TRAIN RETURNING LEAVES ATLANTIC CITY MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, AT 5:45 P. M. Consult ticket agents or C. Studds, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York.



THE BIERIOT MONOPLANE AT RHEIMS. A VIEW OF THE TRIP ON THE OPENING DAY OF THE MEETING ON THE BETHENY FIELD.

FLIGHTS AT BRESCIA.

Preparations for the Next Contest of Airships in Italy.

Brescia, Italy, Aug. 31.—The next great aerial meeting will be held here on the field of Montebellina, where many of the experts who made the Rheims meeting notable will compete. The competitions will begin on September 5, and will continue for two weeks. Prizes are offered for two classes of airships, dirigibles and motor flying machines. For the dirigibles there will be speed prizes only, while for the aeroplanes the chief prize, which is of 100,000, will be awarded to the machine making the greatest speed, as well as prizes for the highest altitude attained and for the carrying of passengers, both in point of speed and in number.

The field measures five and a half miles, and the committee in charge has erected sheds for the storage of the aeroplanes. It lies a few miles from this city and is a splendid plain surrounded by mountains, which protect it from the wind. Most of the contestants are open to aviators of all nationalities, but several of them are limited to Italians. Its importance lies in the fact that many of the aviators will come here tuned up from the Rheims meeting. It will give an opportunity for testing a large number of Italian built machines, including monoplanes, biplanes, triplanes and helicopters. The foreign entries comprise several of M. Bieriot's monoplanes, one of the Curtiss make, a monoplane built by Benoit-Polletier, several of the Wright machines, one of which will be piloted by Lieutenant Calderara; the dirigible Zodiac, with Com. de la Vaux in charge, besides several other military dirigibles.

The keenest interest is felt in the meeting by King Victor Emmanuel and the military authorities. Foreigners, who are pouring into this place in large numbers, express the opinion that the competitions on the field of Montebellina will be a decisive test of the respective qualities of the various machines entered. The German Emperor and King Edward have sent representatives here to watch the competitions in the interests of their respective armies.

ST. LOUIS WANTS AVIATORS.

St. Louis, Aug. 31.—The Aero Club of St. Louis has asked Glenn H. Curtiss, the aviator, by cable to give flights here at the centennial celebration in October. Wilbur Wright is expected to reply definitely this week to a similar request.

VICTORY FOR STOLYPIN CABINET.

Suppression of Council Removes Grand Ducal Interference.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—An imperial ukase published today suppresses the Council of Imperial Defense, created June 21, 1905. The presidency of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholasovich and the membership of two other grand dukes made the council a powerful instrument, to which the ministers of War and Marine, even the members of the Cabinet, frequently had to bow. Its suppression amounts to a substantial victory for the Stolypin Cabinet, which is working to co-ordinate the branches of the government in the constitutional sense, eliminating grand ducal interference.

RUSSIAN OCCUPATION OF PERSIA.

Tehran, Aug. 31.—The construction of winter barracks for the Russian expedition at Kazvin indicates that the troops are going to remain all winter.

A CUBAN STEAMER LOST.

Bodies and Cargo Washed Ashore on Isle of Pines.

Havana, Aug. 31.—It is believed that the small freight steamer Nicolas, plying between Havana and Cienfuegos, was wrecked in the cyclone of August 23. The Nicolas carried a crew of seven men, and left Cienfuegos on August 21. Advertisers from the Isle of Pines say that several bodies and some cargo, supposed to be from the Nicolas, have come ashore on the south coast.

CANADA TO PRESERVE RESOURCES.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 31.—The Canadian government has followed ex-President Roosevelt's suggestion by appointing a commission for the conservation of natural resources. It is made up of representatives of the federal and provincial governments, the universities and men particularly skilled in minerals, timber and other natural resources. Clifford Sifton is chairman.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS IN FRANCE.

Paris, Aug. 31.—M. Barthelemy, Minister of Justice, has sent a circular to the district attorneys throughout France calling attention to the prevalence of cruelty to domestic animals. The minister says that the efforts of the anti-cruelty societies have been in vain, owing to the indifference of the authorities, and orders that all persons guilty of acts of cruelty shall be rigorously prosecuted.

DRIVING BACK MOORS.

Spanish Troops in Sight of Zeluan—Lack of Water.

Melilla, Aug. 31.—A visit to-day to the Spanish base at Zoco de Larba disclosed the fact that the Spanish lines of communication are now absolutely safe and that the spirits of the men is excellent. The first brigade of picked troops from Madrid now find themselves in a country ideal for both infantry and cavalry, different from the sombre gorges of Guruga, where the soldier never saw the enemy, but was shot down from behind rocks without hope of replying. The Spanish troops feel that they are in a position at the present time to meet the enemy on terms of equality, and all are clamoring to be led forward. The white walls of Zeluan are visible in the distance, but many difficulties are still ahead. Water has to be brought from Restinga or Melilla on mules, and the task is increasing in difficulty as the army moves inland, although good water should be found at Zeluan.

The Duke of Saragossa and the Marquis of Villacebrato, who marched out from Melilla as privates, have already been promoted to the rank of sergeant, with hope of speedily gaining a commissioned rank. The Spanish advance has had the effect of splitting the Rif forces, and recent attacks on convoys have been much less serious.

CAUSE OF GREEK REVOLT.

Premier Hopes to Meet the Demands of the Army.

Athens, Aug. 31.—An official statement, denying that the recent movement was directed against the King or dynasty or was intended to diminish the prerogatives of the crown, explains that the demands of the military committee for the removal of the royal princes from the supreme commands were advanced in the princes' own interest, in order to avert serious responsibilities which might be harmful to their prestige and prevent discord and jealousies among the officers serving under them, arising out of favoritism and personal sympathies. The movement has placed Premier Mavromichalis in a favorable position. While condemning the committee's methods, he has been able to negotiate a compromise, thus avoiding a conflict threatening dynasty and monarchy. Moreover, the demands of the officers for military reform coincide with the views which M. Mavromichalis often expressed in the Chamber as desired by the nation. The Premier, therefore, hopes that the majority of the Chamber will adopt the military and economic reforms and the needed financial measures.

With an understanding that these have been demanded, not only by the officers but by the whole nation, the Premier has determined to make no concessions, but to resign if party intrigues are employed to defeat his policy, leaving the consequences to those responsible.

GREEK PRINCE RESIGNS.

Army Agitation May Cause Retirement of Nicholas.

Athens, Aug. 31.—Prince Nicholas, the third son of King George of Greece, in view of the military agitation, has asked to be allowed to resign from the post of inspector of artillery.

AN EARTHQUAKE IN ROME.

Little Damage Caused by Shock—Alarm in Prisons and Hospitals.

Rome, Aug. 31.—Rome was visited by an earthquake at 2:45 p. m. to-day. The only damage as far as reported is the cracking of the facade of the Chapel of Santa Anna. The shock was felt especially in the higher quarters of the city, where pictures were thrown from the walls. There was great alarm in the crowded districts of the city, the hospitals and prisons. The Vatican was not affected by the shock.

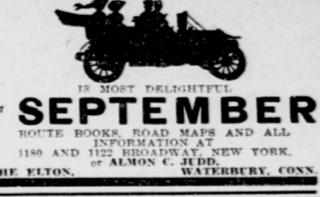
EXCLUSION OF MR. GOMPERS.

Trade Unions Vote Against Discussion of His Proposals.

Paris, Aug. 31.—The controversy between the International Conference of Trade Unions, now in session here, and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, entered on another phase to-day, when the conference, on a motion made by a Belgian delegate, voted to discuss only the proposals submitted by organizations affiliated with the conference. In spite of the decision of the conference, the delegates asked Mr. Gompers to explain his proposal for confederation. He said that America was willing to join only an international movement the objects of which were clearly fixed, such as, for example, the study of questions directly affecting strikes and lockouts and the employment of women, and not an organization dedicated to the academic discussion of social problems. "If Europe is ready to discuss a kind of movement," Mr. Gompers said, "I believe that America will participate actively."

Mr. Gompers's proposal was not taken up officially. The conference passed a resolution condemning the Young Turks for refusing to grant Turkish workmen the right to form unions. The afternoon session of the conference was taken up with a heated discussion of a proposal from the French General Federation of Labor to transform the congress, which is now composed only of the secretaries of the international organizations, into a congress of much wider powers, with delegates from each trade organization. This was almost unanimously opposed, on the ground that there was no mandate for such a decision. Stress also was laid on its impracticability. A conference under such conditions, it was pointed out, would last at least a month, as every trade would want several days for the discussion of its own questions. Finally the proposition was withdrawn.

THE IDEAL TOUR



IS MOST DELIGHTFUL IN SEPTEMBER ROUTE BOOKS ROAD MAPS AND ALL INFORMATION AT 1180 AND 1122 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. THE ELTON, WATERBURY, CONN.

P. R. R. TRAIN HELD UP

Continued from first page.

When the train was leaving, the robber called out: "Good by and good luck; I hope to see you again."

No clue to the robber's identity has yet been discovered. He is described as about five feet eight inches tall, dressed in dark clothing and wearing a slouch hat pulled well down over his eyes. He used excellent English, but had a slight foreign accent.

The Lewistown agent sent a safe to the scene of the robbery to receive six bags of pennies on which the seals had not been broken, but which had been cut open with a sharp knife to ascertain the contents. They were evidently abandoned by the robber in disgust.

Only one man was seen by the trainmen. Later investigation disclosed six sticks of dynamite between the tracks at the point where the cap exploded. This is taken as evidence that it was the intention of the robber to blow up the train.

Samuel Donnelly, the engineer, whose home is in Harrisburg, tells in graphic language the story of the hold-up. He was running at high speed in the Lewistown Narrows when he was startled by an explosion. He thought the engine had blown up, and stopped his train immediately. When he came to a halt the masked highwayman mounted the cab and covered Donnelly and his fireman with revolvers, one in each hand. After inquiring as to the make-up of the train, the desperado started back toward the first express car, having ordered the two trainmen to accompany him. The express messenger had his head out of the window of the car endeavoring to learn what the trouble was. At this juncture Poffenberger, the conductor, came rushing forward. The highwayman, seeing him, shouted: "You ———, get back!"

Poffenberger replied: "I want to find out what's going on here." The highwayman parleyed no further, but opened fire on the conductor, one shot going through his left hand. The conductor turned and fled toward the rear of the train. The highwayman fired three shots at the fleeing man, each shot grazing his clothing.

The shooting had the effect of thoroughly frightening the railroaders, and the highwayman then entered the express car, shouting as he entered, "Any money?" The frightened messenger answered in the negative. The robber replied, "You're a liar," and demanded to know where the money was, at the same time forcing the messenger into the corner of the car. Another messenger came forward, but he, too, was easily intimidated by the revolvers of the robber.

The robber carried a bag and compelled Donnelly to hold it open while he forced the fireman and express messengers to put \$5,000 in gold bullion and several bags of pennies, about \$200 in all, inside. Having obtained all the valuables in sight he ordered the engineer back to his engine and forced the fireman and express messengers to carry the money up the mountain side, about one hundred and fifty yards from the track. The robber then coolly dismissed the men. Donnelly says the robber, still wearing his mask, then took to the woods and the train went back to its trip.

The highwayman, who possessed remarkable coolness, cowed the railroaders completely, the only show of resistance being made by Poffenberger, who is mild mannered and undersized, and looks more like a preacher than a railroad man.

HARRISBURG, PENN., AUG. 31.—

Harper, the express messenger of the train which was held up near Lewistown, says there were five large iron safes in his car, each containing a considerable sum of money, but he did not know how much, as they had been locked at Washington and could only be opened by Sub-Treasury officials at St. Louis. He had two rifles at the end of his car, but could not get at them after he had opened the door and had been covered by the robber's revolver.

Isaac Poffenberger, the conductor, arrived at his home, in this city, later in the day. Speaking of the hold-up, he said: "I ran ahead when the train stopped to ascertain what was the matter, when I saw the engineer and fireman coming toward me. Then I heard a man's voice behind me saying: 'Stop! Hold up your hands or I'll kill you!' and when I proceeded forward was shot in the hand. Three other bullets cut holes in my coat and others whizzed by my head. I was under the impression that the train was surrounded by desperados, and I ran back to the rear of the train."

"My first thought was for the safety of the passengers in the unprotected train. I thought that the train robbers were about to enter all the cars and hold up the passengers. The whole thing now seems like a dream to me. We had little time to think. We had to act when the bullets were flying about our heads. The bullet that struck me in the hand whizzed within three inches of the head of Willets, the fireman, and the flash of the revolver in the desperado's hands was very near the heads of the engineer and fireman."

RIFLE RANGE BIDS RECEIVED.

State Troops May Have to Continue Use of Sea Girt, However.

Albany, Aug. 31.—Bids for erecting a target shelter and grading the 200 and 300 yard ranges at the new state rifle range at Blauvelt, Rockland County, were opened to-day by the State Armory Commission. The lowest bidder was Frank Beach, of Troy, whose figure was \$28,580. Under the terms of the bids submitted it will be impossible to have the work completed in time for use in the rifle practice of troops of the First and Second brigades this year. Adjutant General Henry informed Major General Rose of this condition, and it is probable the matter will be called to the attention of Governor Hughes.

STEP IN SUIT AGAINST MRS. THAW.

Judge Lacombe directed Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, yesterday to furnish Clifford W. Hartridge with a bill of particulars of her counterclaim of \$46,532 made in his suit to recover \$52,500, which he says is still due him for legal services rendered and disbursements made during the trial of Harry K. Thaw. Judge Lacombe, in a second order, granted a motion to vacate the notice directing Mrs. Thaw to appear for examination before United States Commissioner Shields. Mr. Hartridge stated that he and Russell Peabody performed certain services for Mrs. Thaw in defending her son from the charge of murder and in protecting the defendant from the publication in the public newspapers and otherwise of accounts of acts on the part of her son.

Advertisement for the Burlington Route, featuring a large number '33' and the text 'Pacific Coast'. It promotes the daily service from Chicago to various western cities.

Advertisement for the Burlington Route, dated Sept. 15-Oct. 15. It highlights the 'Daily Through Tourist Sleepers to Seattle, Tacoma, San Francisco and Los Angeles' and mentions scenic routes through the Northwest.

Advertisement for the Lehigh Valley Railroad, titled 'The Journey Delightful'. It describes the comfort and amenities of the trains, including dining cars and observation cars, and lists various routes and schedules.

PLAYGROUND MYSTERY.

Vague Testimony Over Proposed Site at Coler Hearing.

At the resumption of the Coler hearing yesterday many Brooklyn aldermen and former aldermen were called to the stand to tell what they knew about a recommendation for the purchase of the property for a playground bounded by Blake and Dumont avenues and Douglas and Barrett streets, which is now pending before the Board of Estimate. This first came up on May 15, 1908, when Alderman Hann, to whom the matter had been referred, wrote to the borough secretary, saying the project was a "meritorious one," and that "I personally am of the opinion that in five or six years the section will be as thickly populated and congested as the East Side of Manhattan is to-day."

Regarding the project, Edward O. Jackson, a real estate man, said that he did not favor it because the children would have to ride in cars to the playground, and because of the big dumps near by. Mr. Jackson also said that the lots were over-assessed.

Commissioner Mitchell asked the witnesses if he knew of any persons in the neighborhood who were in favor of the playground. He replied in the negative, but added that he knew of a number that were against it.

Another witness was Thomas R. Farrell, Commissioner of Public Works. The proposition came before the New Lots board at a meeting held September 19, 1908, at which he had presided. He said that he did not know the realty company which represented the project, and that Alderman Martin and Sandiford had represented the New Lots section at the time. Former Alderman Wentz said that he had voted on the proposition, having heard the recommendations and reports of aldermen from the section affected.

Other witnesses examined were Joseph F. Clarke, President Coler's executive clerk, and Charles Frederick Adams, borough secretary. Adams admitted that for many months minutes had not been taken in detail of New Lots local board meetings. After the hearing had adjourned for the day, Adams said that Mayor McClellan was endeavoring to hold his opponents to a much higher standard than that set by himself.

BROKER GIVES \$12,000 CASH BAIL.

A. D. F. Adams, Indicted on Grand Larceny Charge, Gets Out of Tombs.

After spending eleven days in the Tombs, A. D. F. Adams, a Boston broker, indicted with Donald L. Perch for larceny of \$15,000 worth of Ecliptone Oil collateral belonging to J. M. Everett, of Boston, was released yesterday. Robert J. Jefferson, a Boston broker, furnished the bail in the shape of twelve \$1,000 bills. After Alexander Karlin, Adams's counsel, had promised the District Attorney to produce his client when wanted, the Boston man left for his home. No date has been set for the trial of Adams or Perch, nor for Perch, Clark and Katz, who are under indictment for the larceny of M. M. Joyce's copper stock. It is probable the grand jury will resume its investigation of the Joyce-Windsor Trust-Katz transaction to-day. Theodore P. Trout-Scott and August Heckscher, the investigating Shonks and August Heckscher, the investigating committee appointed by the Windsor Trust Company, have practically completed their work, and it is expected their report on the Joyce loan will be submitted to the board of directors this week.

A ROOSEVELT TROPHY PRESERVED.

Nairobi, British East Africa, Aug. 31.—Edmund Heller, one of the naturalists connected with the Roosevelt expedition, has preserved the skin of an elephant recently shot by Mr. Roosevelt. The tusks of this animal weigh eighty pounds each. All of the members of the party are well.

THINK GIRL MURDERED.

Her Belongings Found Near Reservoir, and Signs of a Struggle.

The identification yesterday of a handkerchief, gold watch and chain, as belonging to Dora Winifred Hooker, who disappeared on Wednesday, has convinced the Bronx police that the young woman was murdered. The articles were found on Sunday by William Stark, of Kingsbridge, on the bank of the new Jerome Park reservoir, within fifty feet of the spot where the body of Charles Schack, the girl's fiancé, was found floating on the water. Mr. Stark also discovered a pair of Schack's spectacles. The grass in the vicinity was much trampled, and the gravel walk was cut up, showing that a struggle had taken place.

When Stark read the story of the affair in Monday morning's papers he took the articles to the girl's home. Mrs. Hooker, the girl's mother, screamed when she saw the watch and chain. She identified them as belonging to her daughter.

The Kingsbridge police were informed, and began to search the reservoir basin, not yet filled with water, and the banks nearby. They did not find Miss Hooker's body, but believe it may be in the part of the reservoir already filled with water, and if so, that it will come to the surface in a day or two.

Schack's home was at No. 70 Warren street, Stamford, Conn.

JAPANESE COMMISSION ARRIVES.

Seattle, Aug. 31.—The Great Northern liner Minnetota, bringing Baron Shibusawa, the foremost financier of Japan, and Japanese merchants, members of Parliament and bankers representing six great cities, arrived at Port Townsend this afternoon, one day ahead of schedule. The Minnetota also brought the most valuable cargo that ever crossed the Pacific. The Japanese party will start for the East on Monday.

TILFORD ESTATE PAYS \$251,119 TAX.

Albany, Aug. 31.—State Controller Francis received a check to-day for \$251,119 from the estate of William H. Tilford, a former vice-president of the Standard Oil Company. The check represented part payment of the collateral inheritance tax on the estate.

Advertisement for Vichy mineral water, featuring a bottle of 'Natural Alkaline Water' and the text 'Not Genuine without the word CELESTINS'. It claims to be a standard remedy for various ailments.