

THE NEWS OF A WEEK CONDENSED

SUMMARY OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Peace Negotiations Between Russia and Japan—Foreign and Domestic Items of Interest Told in Brief.

The Peace Terms.

Peace has been concluded by the plenipotentiaries at Portsmouth, N. H., under the following terms:

Recognizing Japan's preponderant influence in Korea, but Japan to observe its territorial integrity and preserve the "open door" policy.

Mutual obligations to evacuate Manchuria, to restore Chinese sovereignty, and for the "open door" principle.

Russia surrenders to Japan its Liaotung leases, including Port Arthur and Dalny.

Railway from Quanchontze to Port Arthur and Newwang to be surrendered to China, with all the privileges obtained in 1896 by Mr. Rothstein and Prince Ukhomsky.

Agreement to divide Sakhalin, the surrender of which island Japan at first demanded.

Japan to have fishing rights on the Siberian coast.

The following demands were withdrawn by Japan for remuneration of Japan for cost of war (indemnity).

For surrender to Japan of interned warships.

For limiting Russia's naval power in the east.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

The New Orleans yellow fever record to date is: Deaths, 271; total cases, 1,878.

The surgeon general of the army received a telegram stating that the mayor of Pensacola, Fla., has officially announced that yellow fever has broken out in Pensacola.

The yellow fever panic through the south has resulted in rigid quarantines by cities of four state against each other.

Health officers are charged with suppressing the fact that yellow fever had been present in the city of New Orleans for two months before the fact was made public.

Investigation of the bayous and lakes of Jefferson parish, 25 miles from New Orleans disclosed 35 cases of yellow fever.

Two doctors have been sent to fight the yellow fever in a infected strip 40 miles long in Barataria Bayou, La.

MISCELLANEOUS.

President Roosevelt is highly gratified over the successful ending of the peace conference, and has received congratulatory messages from all over the world.

It is probable the president may make a formal expression concerning the work accomplished at Portsmouth by the Russian and Japanese envoys, but not until after the treaty has been signed and signed.

The friendliness in the treaty between Russia and Japan leads to the belief that the two nations will form an alliance.

Neither Russia nor Japan is apparently pleased with peace. There is ominous silence in Tokio and open displeasure in St. Petersburg.

The war party in St. Petersburg, in which the enemies of Witte are active, endangers peace by urging the czar to reject the terms agreed upon by the envoys in the Portsmouth conference and continue the war.

A series of earthquake shocks, the most severe ever experienced in that section, were felt at Portsmouth, N. H. Buildings trembled perceptibly, dishes were shaken from shelves, and in many cases people rushed in terror from their houses into the street.

Edward R. Ladew, one of the most prominent leather manufacturers in the United States, died at his home at Glen Cove, N. Y., aged 50 years.

It is officially reported that 20 cholera cases and 12 deaths have occurred in West Prussia, near the Weichsel river.

The ancient crater in the island of Stromboli is in full eruption, and is ejecting a heavy mass of lava. Dense smoke hangs over the island. Panic prevails in the villages around the volcano, and the villagers are leaving.

Vesuvius is in full eruption and is throwing out an enormous mass of lava.

The rear coach of a South Carolina & Georgia railroad train turned over at Reynolds street crossing in Augusta, Ga. Two men were killed.

The aged turnkey of the La Crosse (Wis.) jail has been arrested on the charge of aiding two notorious post office safe blowers to escape.

Medical scientists are interested in the case of a boy at Tonkers, N. Y., who has been in a cataleptic sleep for four months.

Chinese authorities seek to avert a financial panic by aiding merchants in disposing of American goods ordered before the boycott was declared.

Mrs. Emma Lyons was killed and Sigmond Glessa was fatally injured by falling from a bridge to the rocks at the bottom of St. Mary's river at Fort Wayne, Ind. It is believed they were leaning against a rotten rail which broke.

The Commercial association of Chicago is preparing for a grand municipal convention in that city next year, which will be attended by thousands of city officials throughout the country.

A New York syndicate will build a 40-story hotel, which will be the highest in the world and most magnificent.

The Interstate Commercial Law association plans to hold a convention in Chicago in October to discuss new legislation for the regulation of railroad rates.

Morocco has yielded to the demand of France for the release of a French-Algerian merchant held as a prisoner when the ultimatum was delivered from Paris.

Lack of patronage forced New York's famous "sanctified saloon," the Subway Tavern, dedicated by Bishop Potter, to close its doors.

Paul Morton has cut off the pension of \$25,000 paid to Mrs. Henry B. Hyde, widow of the founder of the Equitable.

Burglars stole a 400-pound safe containing jewels worth \$20,000 from a summer home in Connecticut without arousing any of the 13 occupants of the house or the three watch dogs.

Bishop Armet, of the African Methodist Episcopal church, has resigned.

President Roosevelt is receiving thousands of letters from all portions of the country asking him to intervene for the protection of Niagara falls.

The Interstate commerce commission has begun an investigation of the equipment of freight trains, with a view of demanding increased use of air brakes.

An earthquake in Italy caused a panic. Two persons were killed and 100 injured.

Japan will get \$75,000,000 from Russia through China in payment for the Chinese and Eastern railroad.

The total eclipse of the sun was the object of observation by many astronomers and laymen.

Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte ordered the court-martial of Commander Lucien Eugene Ensign Charles T. Wade because of the explosion on the Bennington.

Delegates from ten states to the special meeting of the supreme council, Royal Arcanum, at Put-in-Bay, O., threaten to disrupt the lodge unless the recent advance in assessment rates is repealed.

Murdered for their money and cremated in the building where they lived, to hide the evidence of the crime, was the fate of Phillip H. Ross and his wife, a young couple who have been living near Kerrystown, Wash.

A runaway electric car left the rails at the foot of a steep grade at Los Angeles, Cal., turning completely over and crushed into the stone curbings. One passenger was killed and eleven injured.

Fire which broke out in the hardware store of Flinker & Harrison, at Princeton, Ill., totally destroyed six business houses and caused a property loss of \$50,000.

As the result of a conference between the president and J. P. Morgan at Oyster Bay the Chinese Development company held a meeting in New York and ratified the sale of the Hankow railroad back to China.

The new Hamburg-American line steamer Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, was launched at Stettin, Prussia, the German embassy breaking a bottle of champagne on her bow.

The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business August 1, 1905.

Chicago business and financial circles were shocked by the death of Samuel A. McLean Jr., president of the National Packing company, one of the youngest, best known and most popular men connected with the packing industry in the United States.

A bomb was exploded in the French boulevard at Odessa. Two revolutionaries were injured and were taken to the nearest hospital, where they died.

The Chinese boycott against American goods is declared to have been decreasing since early part of the month, when it reached its greatest strength. Chinese merchants are fined for violating the boycott and are made to sign an agreement to cease buying American goods.

Coal operators in the anthracite region declare they will resist the demands of the miners' union, which, if granted, would mean an increase in the price.

Mrs. George J. Gould, who was hurt during a fight with peasants while on an automobile tour in Europe, returned to New York so badly injured that she is unable to walk.

A horse belonging to Wallace Jamieson, dropped dead the road at Bellefontaine, O., from fright at the sight of the first automobile it had ever seen.

The American steamship Peconic encountered a fierce gale off the coast of Florida. Twenty of the crew of 22 were drowned.

C. J. Jordan, a telephone lineman, was killed by a live wire at St. Joseph, Mo. He was working on top a pole at the time. His wife lives in St. Louis and his parents in New York.

J. A. Spekenhiser, receiver of the defunct Commercial bank at Hagerstown, Ind., announces that creditors of the bank will realize 33 1-3 per cent.

John Moore, a negro, 20 years old, accused of attacking a white woman, was taken from Craven county jail, in Newburn, N. C., and lynched by a mob of 100 masked men armed with rifles and revolvers.

A big printing strike, which is expected to involve the whole of the United States and Canada, followed the posting of open shop notices in Chicago. Printers struck in five large plants.

The bituminous coal operators of the country are to meet in Chicago and discuss the wage scale for next year and form a national association.

Millionaire Allis, of Milwaukee, has asked the police to recover \$41,000 lost in gambling in one night.

There is good reason for stating that a new Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance has been signed.

Escaping from her niece, who was taking her back to her home in Texas, after an illness, Mrs. Laura Oxford, aged 32, jumped from a train that had stopped on the Eads bridge at St. Louis and was drowned in the river.

Brig. Gen. Carter reports that the Vassayas islands are still in a condition of revolution.

San Diego, Cal., is expected to become the greatest seaport on the Pacific when the isthmian canal is completed.

The statehood constitutional committee at Muskogee, Ind. T., agreed on the name of Sequoyia for the name of the commonwealth. It was also decided to make prohibition a part of the organic law, and to issue bonds for \$25,000,000.

President Roosevelt made a descent in Long Island sound, on board the submarine torpedo boat, Plunger. At one time the little boat was submerged for 50 minutes, and in that time was put through all of the submarine tests of which she is capable. The president expressed his delight at the novel experience.

Abraham Lincoln's birthplace, a 110-acre farm, was sold at auction at Hodgenville, Ky., to R. J. Collier, of New York, who probably bought as an investment. The price paid for it, \$3,600, is not more than it would bring for farming purposes.

Rufus H. Pitzer, supposed to be one of the last surviving veterans of the Black Hawk war, is dead at the home of his son in Custer, S. D. He would have been 90 years old on September 15.

W. F. Frank, a druggist at Searcy, Mich., was hit by a foul tip at a ball game. His skull was fractured and death followed in a few hours.

The national gallery at Berlin, Germany, has bought Messel's "Court Ball Supper" of Emil Meiner, of Dresden, for \$40,000.

Releasing his grasp on a trapeze attached to a parachute as the latter opened to the wind 1,200 feet above the ground, John Williams, 38 years old, was dashed to his death at Red House park, near Cahokia, Ill.

Two men were fatally and three seriously burned by the bursting of a ten-inch steam pipe at the Danville (Ill.) electric light plant.

Jesse T. Wilson, of Indiana, has been appointed by President Roosevelt to be second assistant secretary of the interior.

Christine Tennesse, 95 years of age, killed herself by jumping from a second-story window at Devil's Lake, N. D. She was probably the oldest woman in the state. She had been blind for 25 years.

Mrs. Emma Lyons, who was killed by falling from a bridge to the rocks at the bottom of St. Mary's river at Fort Wayne, Ind., was the first child born in the white house, the grand niece of Andrew Jackson and a descendant of John Donelson, the pioneer of Tennessee, died in Washington, aged 75 years.

M. R. Lesfebre, aged 70, of Beaver Falls, N. Y., a prominent paper manufacturer and retired merchant, dropped dead at his summer home in Thousand Island park.

The Massachusetts socialist party state convention nominated former Representative James F. Carey, of Haverhill, for governor.

William Barbour shot and instantly killed Rita Denney after a quarrel over a love affair at Huntington, Va. He then shot and killed himself.

Gus Bobbs, who is alleged to have stolen \$10,000 in cash and checks from Charles A. Stevens & Bros., of Chicago, on August 17, was arrested in Seattle, Wash.

Former Associate Statistician Holmes has surrendered himself to the authorities in Washington and was placed under \$10,000 bonds.

Internal revenue collectors show an increase of nearly half a million dollars in July, 1905, over July of last year.

Several fatal cases of cholera are reported in Prussia and the disease threatens to become epidemic.

At the interparliamentary congress at Brussels resolutions were passed highly praising President Roosevelt for his efforts in behalf of peace.

Fans of the party, including Miss Roosevelt, will visit Peking. The expenditure of \$750,000 for building and equipping new mills at Indiana Harbor, Ind., is planned by the Western Copper Manufacturing company.

Permits for new buildings issued in New York city since January 1 represent a total of \$158,706,000 in value.

Anthracite coal beds are laying up supply of fuel, but President Baer denies that miners will strike in 1906 when the present agreement expires.

Thomas F. Ryan, head of the Equitable Life Assurance society, says the society courts an investigation of all its transactions and will assist the investigator.

Aeronaut Knabenshue intends to invade President Roosevelt to take a trip over New York city in his airship.

A jury has decided that Chicago must pay \$100,000 for cars burned by rioters during the Pullman strike in 1894.

A peddler arrested in New York for not having a license, and who earns only 35 cents a day, was found to be the master of 13 languages.

Five men were killed and five injured by a hotel fire in Maine. The Chinese boycott of American goods has completely paralyzed the flour trade between Pacific coast ports and China. No sales have been made since July 15.

Assistant Secretary Loomis will soon resign his state department position. Official texts of the new submarine boat Plunger proved satisfactory to the president.

Sweden and Norway appointed commissioners who shall evolve a plan for the peaceable dismemberment of the union.

The discovery of nine genuine cases of yellow fever in Natchez, Miss., caused a panic in the city and state, and preparations are made for a wholesale export to noninfected ports.

According to a bulletin issued by the census bureau there is one teacher for every 71 of population in the United States.

An excursion train went into the ditch at Logansport, Ind., and two are known to be dead and many hurt.

Recognition of the union and an eight-hour day will be the ultimatum of the United Mine Workers at the next wage conference, says President Mitchell.

Judge John R. Carey died in Duluth, Minn., after a long illness, aged 75 years. He was one of the most widely known and highly honored pioneers of that region.

A fire destroyed the entire business section of Lotts, a small town in Iowa. The loss is estimated at \$30,000.

Former Assistant Statistician Holmes of the department of agriculture has been indicted by a grand jury for the cotton leak scandal.

AN ARMISTICE IS AGREED UPON

DECISION IS REACHED BY ENVOYS AT PORTSMOUTH.

Suspension of Hostilities to be Proclaimed Preliminary to Agreement by Generals.

Portsmouth, Sept. 1.—Japan, through Baron Komura, has agreed to the immediate conclusion of an armistice.

At 11 o'clock last night Mr. Takahira went to Baron de Rosen's room and explained that he and Baron Komura received instructions to arrange terms of an armistice.

Baron Rosen immediately communicated with M. Witte, and it is probable that a meeting will be held today for the proclamation of a complete suspension of hostilities preliminary to the arrangement of the details by the two generals on the battlefield.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 1.—Rapid progress was made yesterday in the drafting of the treaty of peace. Baron Komura, at M. Witte's request, today will probably fix a date for its signature.

Russia's consent to a suspension of hostilities reached M. Witte last night in a cablegram from Count Lamourier, whom Emperor Nicholas has empowered to conduct the important phase of the negotiations.

General Linvitch has been informed of the practical conclusion of peace and directed to hold himself in readiness to open with Field Marshal Oyama the negotiations for an armistice, the order for the suspension of hostilities and the signing of the truce will not go forward from St. Petersburg until M. Witte has been informed by Baron Komura that the emperor of Japan has also given his consent and has empowered Marshal Oyama to conduct the negotiations with the Russian commander in the field.

TO BENEFIT CANADA.

The Chinese Boycott of the United States Will Greatly Benefit Dominion.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Advices from Canada say that the people there continue to believe that the Chinese boycott will greatly benefit the Canadian oriental trade.

Canada has been stirred profoundly by a series of cable requests from wholesale merchants at Hong Kong asking about the feasibility of securing heavy supplies of Canadian flour in place of the American article.

The Canadian Pacific railway thinks that if Canada can satisfy China of its ability to supply all the flour needed for Chinese demands, it will be possible to divert nearly all of the American oriental flour trade to Vancouver and into Canadian vessels.

Replies to the Hong Kong cable inquiries said that Canada could supply flour in unlimited quantities.

The business men of Montreal are especially jubilant over what they conceive an opportunity to cut under the United States in the markets of the far east.

Disatisfied.

Miller, S. D., Sept. 1.—Twenty-five cents a bushel less for the majority than the other wheat is causing loud complaint from the farmers who believe the big mills are mixing and grinding it with other wheat for their best flour.

They believe prejudice is making a lower price. This belief is strengthened since the Brookings college issued a bulletin on Monday last, in which it is stated that the mills are using macaroni wheat are more extended than those of wheat used for bread-making alone.

Killed by Lightning.

Whitson, Minn., Sept. 1.—Albert Casson, a workman at the Chubb's farm a few miles south of this city was instantly killed by lightning. He had been driven from the field with his team by the approaching storm and had unhitched the horses. They had started for the barn and he was following when he was struck by lightning. He died instantly. Casson had come to this farm from a small Wisconsin town near Milwaukee about two months ago.

Took the Safe.

Stamford, Conn., Sept. 1.—Making their way through the house in which three persons were sleeping without arousing one of them, pirates or burglars took from a second-story room in the beautiful summer home of John Russell Boomer, of New York, at Alexander's Point a heavy safe containing \$25,000 in money and jewels. They carried the big strongbox down stairs noisily and vanished in the night leaving no clue.

Massacre.

Tiflis, Trans-Caucasia, Russia, Sept. 1.—The town of Shusha is besieged by Tartars who are well armed and are massacring the Armenians.

Telegraphic communication with Shusha was cut yesterday afternoon.

Want Them Tried.

Lawrence, Kan., Sept. 1.—A movement growing out of the annual reunion of the Quantrell raid survivors held at Independence, Mo., has been started here to have the men who have been indicted for the famous raid brought here for trial because of their alleged inflammatory utterances.

In Nov. 18, 1863, the grand jury returned twenty-three indictments for murder in the first degree against the raiders. Under the law these indictments do not outlive, and now many citizens want them revived.

Kermitt Kills a Bear.

Deadwood, S. D., Sept. 1.—Kermitt Roosevelt killed his ambition. A small brown bear and two wildcats hang as scalp to his belt.

A hunting party consisting of Capt. Bullock, his son Stanley, Kermitt Roosevelt and Paul Martin, returned from a trip through the mountains and plains through the north. Three hundred and fifty miles were traversed in ten days by the lads on horseback. They killed several bears, never utilizing hardships, and of utilizing energy.

COPPER COSSIP.

St. Paul.—Northwestern Bible conference closes a successful session.

St. Paul.—Game commission expects to issue 10,000 licenses to hunt birds.

St. Paul.—August threatens to be record month in descensions at the fort.

Minneapolis.—Minnesota's population is 1,979,504, a gain of 228,410 since 1890.

Hastings.—The steamer Quincey arrived from Dubuque, her first trip up river this season.

St. Paul.—The Minnesota delegation protest against the advertised sale of White Earth timber.

Westbrook.—John Grosser gets the highest score ever made in a Minnesota butte contest.

Hutchinson.—The southern part of McLeod county was visited by the most destructive storm in its history.

South St. Paul.—South St. Paul policemen must not enter saloons uninvited called there to perform their duty.

Hamline.—Experiments to breed animals to resist tuberculosis and other diseases will be made at state farm.

St. Paul.—Little Marie Augustine was seriously injured by a scald at her parents' home, 506 Partridge street.

St. Cloud.—There are twenty cases of typhoid fever in St. Cloud, but no other cases of the disease have occurred.

Washington.—Horace S. Conger was appointed postmaster at Ogilvie, Kanabec county, vice John W. Bragg, resigned.

Crookston.—The Times wants a park commission to take charge of the city parks already set apart, and to provide for more.

Zumbrota.—Zumbrota will have a street fair on Sept. 20, 21 and 22, and that of the regular agricultural show will also be held.

St. Peter.—Several new instructors for the conservatory of music at Gustavus Adolphus college have been engaged by the college board.

Northome.—There are more school teachers of the age of short dresses in Northern Minnesota than in any other section of the state.

Wildor.—Fire in the general store of William Carlstrom burned the building and its contents and also destroyed a residence adjoining.

Hastings.—George Barbara, former president of the German American bank, and one of Hastings' old and prominent citizens, died suddenly.

St. Paul.—It is now feared that Mrs. Joseph Pughless, who received a bolt through the telephone receiver will be permanently deprived of her hearing.

Breckenridge.—Erna G. Valentine, attorney and capitalist of this city, died suddenly of a heart attack at Battle Lake, a short distance from Breckenridge.

St. Paul.—It is estimated that the personal property returns this year will be about \$14,000,000 less than amount fixed by state board of equalization last year.

Cleveland.—Farmers Elevator company is organized; capital \$10,000; president, Herman Zimmerman; vice president, W. W. Lowrey; secretary, Harry F. Davis; treasurer, W. C. Davis.

Ada.—The Norman County Telephone company has completed a deal whereby it becomes the owner of the telephone exchange at Ada, a town in Norman county belonging to the Iron Range company.

Oso.—The Citizens' State bank, having a capital of \$20,000, was authorized to begin business yesterday by Public Examiner P. M. Kerst, H. L. Melgaard is president and J. C. Fjensgan cashier.

Moorhead.—The annual pastoral conference of the Grand Forks district of the Episcopal church convened at Concordia college, with a large number of pastors and laymen present.

St. Peter.—Fred Gilbertson, a farm-hand employed by John Annexstad, who was struck by lightning and just a windmill. The clothing was ripped off one side of his body and he was badly burned, but will recover.

Germany.—The State Bank of New Germany, having capital of \$10,000, was authorized to begin business yesterday by Public Examiner P. M. Kerst, Theodore Streitsguth and Alfred J. Schmorbach cashier.

Sabis.—Henry Laurens was injured while running a binder on his father's farm. He stepped off on the sicklebar side to adjust something, which he had cut, and he fell, cutting and lacerating his right leg and arm. His injuries are serious.

Hastings.—Lightning struck the residence of Mayor Charles Galt, tearing up the roof and blowing down the chimney. The stock barn of Frank Karnick of Denmark was burned by lightning, with twenty tons of timothy hay. The building was struck by lightning and destroyed. A team of horses killed by lightning. The driver was stunned.

St. Paul.—August 22 was one of the record breaking days for home-seekers who passed through St. Paul, according to the officials of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific. It was estimated that at least 1,500 men in a pair of trousers in one hour were bound for the harvest fields.

St. Paul.—Edward Eggen, East Seventh and Bradley streets, was taken to the city hospital suffering from a fractured ankle. Eggen was working at the base of a stone wall at Sixth and Arcade streets when a portable saw he was using fell down the lower portion of his body beneath the stone and debris.

St. Paul.—Burglars entered the residence of G. W. Stapp, at South Park and reached the house, including the rooms in which the members of the family were asleep. They took a gold watch and chain belonging to Mr. Stapp, but overlooked a sum of money in a pair of trousers in one of the bedrooms.

Evelth.—While at Evelth, the Minnesota Editorial association visited the Adams No. 4 pit, where the mining process of the iron ore was carried on. As the time here was limited to thirty minutes, the plans of the committee to conduct the visitors through the town to the Fayal mine were abandoned.

White Earth.—The Indians on the reservation, as well as people in Northern Minnesota generally, and the members of the Minnesota delegation in congress are in arms over the proposed sale in one lump of approximately 275,000,000 feet of timber, variously estimated in value at \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

A Grand Chance.

A golden opportunity presents itself to the homeseeker in the sale of Minnesota state lands.

Approximately 200,000 acres will be sold under the state laws of Minnesota and the terms on which this land is sold are such as to permit a man of small means to secure for himself a home of his own.

The lands will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder. But 15 per cent of the purchase price needs to be paid at the time of sale. The balance may run for forty years at 4 per cent annual interest if desired. Bear in mind that the settler is dealing with the State of Minnesota and that the title to all state land is perfect, makes this an uncommon offer. The lands owned by the state of Minnesota are distributed particularly in the northern part of the state, some in rich wheat fields in the western portion of the state, and in the main, will grow anything that is indigenous to the soil, and this section is admittedly the most perfect dairy country in the United States. S. G. Iverson, the state auditor and land commissioner has charge of these sales and the locations of the lands, as well as specific terms of sale will be gladly furnished by him.

Fatalities.