

NEWS SUMMARY

The Chinese government last week ordered 50,000 tons of flour from the Minneapolis mills.

The country around Baku is in a state of wild panic and houses and farms are being abandoned.

A small tornado in the vicinity of Walter, Oklahoma, blew down several houses, killing two and injuring nine.

It is announced that Battling Nelson is \$35,000 richer as the result of defeating Jimmy Britt at Colma Saturday.

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

A conflict between nobles and peasants took place in the village of Grandlet, Russia. Eleven persons were killed or wounded.

The miners of the extensive coal region of the valley of Annabel, Spain, have struck. Severe measures have been adopted to preserve order.

Five persons were killed and 75 injured in a collision between passenger and freight trolley cars on the York & Dallastown electric railway at York, Pa.

The San Francisco Chronicle says: "There is no longer any doubt that the Standard Oil interests have acquired the San Francisco Gas and Electric company."

A man named Olsen shot and killed Arthur Hopcroft at Spencer's Bridge, B. C. The men had been drinking and it is said the shooting was the result of a drunken row.

The First National bank of Custer, S. D., was entered by burglars Saturday and several thousands of dollars, all the bank had on hand, were taken. The safe was blown up.

Despondent and heartbroken over the death of her sweetheart, to whom she was to be married, Miss Leona Kreutzinger, of Chicago, committed suicide by inhaling gas.

In the village of Wycock, government of Volhynia, on the frontier of Russian Poland, a raftsmen who returned from Prussia and eight other persons have died of cholera.

While employed as a scrub woman, Mary Drennan, an aged widow, is accused of having acquired in the last month jewelry valued at \$15,000 from a large pawnshop in Brooklyn.

Harry E. Smith, a prominent rancher of Lemoore, fell from the overland Southern Pacific train four miles north of Goshen, Cal., and was killed. The body was horribly mangled.

Plundering and incendiarism continue in the oil fields near Baku, where the military has not yet re-established order, but in the city quiet prevails, except for occasional shots.

Former Judge Alton B. Parker will succeed Prof. Collins as chief counsel for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company at an annual salary of \$100,000, according to an announcement made last week.

Carrying a copy of the peace treaty signed at Portsmouth to the emperor of Russia, Prof. De Martens, the legal adviser of the Russian peace commission, sailed on the steamer 'la Lorraine' for Havre on the 7th.

Dr. McLaughlin of the United States Marine hospital service, says the preventive agencies at Hamburg "have cholera by the throat" to use his expression, and that there is scarcely one chance in a thousand of an epidemic.

Four more battalions of Redifs have been called out to join the Third Army corps because of the hostile attitude of the Albanians in certain districts of Albania and the activity of the insurgent bands, especially Greeks in Macedonia.

The Hungarian Minister of Agriculture, in his yearly estimate of the world's crops, shows the wheat yield to be about the same as last year. Rye is at least 10 per cent lower, barley is somewhat less and oats considerably lighter.

Two persons were killed and thirteen injured, three or four probably fatally, as the result of a trolley car on the Worcester & South Bridge street railway system leaving the rails and crashing into a tree a mile east of Chariton, Mass.

The Rancho Guadalupe, comprising 13,000 acres of tillable soil and wooded land in Lower California, has been sold to 104 Russian families. The emigrants propose to establish a Russian colony for the raising of stock and grains and the milling cereals.

The Chinese magistrate of Quinsan, near Shanghai, has been arrested and imprisoned. He is reported to have tortured a British subject of Chinese descent, employed on the Shanghai-Nankin railway, though informed that the man was a British subject.

TOGA'S FLAGSHIP GOES TO BOTTOM

Nearly 600 Lives Lost as Result of Sinking of Japanese War Vessel.

Doomed Vessel Took Fire, a Magazine Exploded, Blowing a Hole in Her Side, When She Sunk—Loss Includes Men Who Went to Rescue Injured.

Tokio.—The navy department announces 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.

The fire started from an unknown cause at midnight on Sunday night, Sept. 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 held to determine the cause of the fire.

The Mikasa was the flagship of the Japanese navy, flying the flag of Vice Admiral Togo, the commander-in-chief, but Admiral Togo was not on board when the disaster occurred. She was present at all the principal engagements during the war and was on several occasions reported severely damaged in action. At the battle of the Sea of Japan she led the fleet into action and her name was mentioned in connection with some of the most stirring events of this famous sea fight.

The Mikasa was one of the largest and most powerful vessels in the Japanese navy. She was built at Barrow, England, and was launched in 1902. She had a displacement of 15,200 tons and her speed was 18.5 knots, with 16,431 indicated horse power. Her armament consisted of four twelve-inch, fourteen six-inch, twenty-two pounders, eight three-pounders, four two and one-half pounders and eight millimeter guns.

In the battle of the Sea of Japan the Mikasa was the heaviest loser of the Japanese ships, having sixty-three killed and wounded. She approached nearer to the Russians than any other battleship.

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

BUTCHERED BY TARTARS.

Armenians in the Caucasus Slain Without Mercy.

St. Petersburg.—A holy war has been proclaimed in the Caucasian districts of Zangezur and Jebraal, where Tartars are massacring the Armenians without distinction of sex or age. The country is swarming with bands of Tartars under the leadership of their chiefs. Many thousands of Tartars have crossed the Perso-Russian frontier and joined the insurgents in destroying Armenian villages. At the village of Kinkend 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.

DEADLY OIL CAN.

Woman Starts Fire With Kerosene and Is Fatally Burned.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Mrs. Adolph Buser, living on a ranch east of Phoenix, used kerosene in starting a fire and an explosion resulted, causing the fatal burning of herself and the serious burning of her stepson. She died early Tuesday morning. The husband of the woman is the foreman of a silk mill at Phoenixville, Pa., and intended joining her here in a few weeks to reside permanently.

Russian Envoys Start for Home.

New York.—The Russian commissioners who successfully concluded a treaty of peace with the envoys of Japan at Portsmouth, N. H., started on the return to St. Petersburg on Tuesday. The party, headed by Sergius Witte, sailed on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. Before leaving the city, M. Witte and Baron Rosen made a farewell call upon the Japanese diplomats, who expect to leave for home later in the week. A big crowd was at the wharf to say farewell to Witte.

Burying Victims of the Earthquake in Southern Italy.

Monteleone, Italy.—The work of burying the bodies of those killed in the recent earthquake continues. In the villages tents and cabins have been provided for the temporary shelter of the houseless.

Among the curious phenomena are the wells of Piscopio, which are drying up, while those of the Santol Nofie are overflowing. The torrent at Fatano has become hot and the valleys are bringing forth new springs and water courses.

YOKOHAMA THE SCENE OF RIOTING BY COOLIE MOBS

Over Five Thousand Men Attack Police Station and Custom Houses, When Troops Are Sent For.

Tokio.—Advices from Yokohama say that a riot occurred there shortly after midnight Tuesday night. The mob was divided into two bodies numbering about 5,500, mostly coolies, boatmen and outcasts. Eight police boxes were demolished and burned.

The mob directed its attack against three objects: The police stations, the residences of the customs officials and the large commercial houses.

Four hundred troops were sent from Tokio on a special train, a little before dawn to suppress the rioting.

Six hundred Russians, prisoners from Karafuto, who were staying at the different hotels, have been placed under a special guard. During the riot the police used drawn swords, while the mob was armed with pistols and sword sticks. The casualties among the police were three severely wounded and thirty-seven injured. Ninety-eight of the mob are under arrest.

The mob set fire to the police boxes by soaking hats in oil, firing them and throwing them at the object of attack.

Quiet has apparently been restored.

TEXT OF ARMISTICE PROTOCOL.

As Signed by Russian and Japanese Envoys at Portsmouth.

London.—The Japanese delegation on Wednesday evening gave out the text of the Russo-Japanese armistice protocol as follows:

"I. A certain distance as a zone of demarcation shall be fixed between the fronts of the armies of the two powers in Manchuria as well as in the region of Tuman river, Korea.

"II. The naval force of one of the belligerents shall not bombard territory belonging to or occupied by the other.

"III. Maritime captures will not be suspended by the armistice.

"IV. During the term of the armistice new reinforcements shall not be dispatched to the theatre of war. Those which are already on their way there shall not be dispatched north of Mukden on the part of Japan, or south of Harbin on the part of Russia.

"V. The commanders of the armies and fleets of the two powers shall determine in common accord the conditions of the armistice in conformity with the provisions above enumerated.

"VI. The two governments shall order their commanders immediately after the signing of the treaty of peace to put the protocol into execution.

The protocol was signed by M. Witte, Baron Rosen, Baron Komura and M. Takahira.

BRINGS JOY TO JOHN.

Chinese Driven From Home by the War in Manchuria Returning in Droves.

Liziapuzo, Manchuria.—Whatever be the feelings of the Russian or Japanese soldiers regarding the conclusion of peace, one man welcomes it unreservedly and with beaming smiles. This is the Chinaman, on whose land the war was fought for nearly eighteen months. Today the roads around here are filled with happy, smiling Chinese, men and women, old and young, who, in clumsy carts, loaded with their household goods, are proceeding in long lines back to their old homes.

The Chinese greet the Russian soldiers with the one word "Peace," which is repeated over and over again. Many of their homes have been devastated, but, notwithstanding, they express their joy at getting back into peaceful and industrious occupations.

Will Present Memorial to President.

Denver.—A committee from the Colorado state board of child and animal protection has left Denver to present to President Roosevelt the memorial adopted by the Colorado legislature last session urging upon the president and congress the creation of a government board of child and animal protection. In Colorado alone the protection of children and dumb animals is made a regular part of the state government and with remarkable results.

Farmer Murdered by Negro.

Wilmington, Del.—John W. Carter, a farmer living at Jackson's corners, near Brandywine, was murdered Thursday. The crime is supposed to have been committed by a negro farm hand known only as "Howard." He had been in Carter's employ but one day. Carter and the negro drove to Chester, Pa., with produce in separate wagons. The next morning the two teams were found near Carter's home and the farmer's body was discovered in his wagon. His skull had been crushed with a stone.

Colorado Man Pays Penalty for Not Controlling Temper.

Capon City, Colo.—Joseph Johnson was hanged in the penitentiary at this place Wednesday night, for the murder at Trinidad last April of John H. Fox, former county treasurer of Las Animas county. Johnson was angry with Fox because the latter objected to him being deputized to bring back from California Victor Shobko, a former clerk in the county treasurer's office, who had been arrested for embezzling public funds.

PEOPLE OF BAKU ARE STARVING

Implore the Immediate Dispatch of Necessities in Order to Save Many From Death

Rising of Tartars and Kurds Leads to Great Suffering of the Innocent as Well as the Participants in the War.

Tiflis.—The governor of Baku reports that firing continued Saturday night and Sunday, though on a small scale, and that few were killed or wounded. "The troops and police, he says, are still engaged in preventing incendiarism and pillaging. The director of the Technological institute at Baku telegraphs, saying: "We are starving and dying," and imploring the dispatch of necessities.

The worst news comes from the Zangeurski district, where it is reported that many Armenian villages were wiped out and hundreds of persons killed. Help is slow in reaching there, owing to the distance from the military centers. The whole of the Tartar population has risen and has been joined by 4,000 armed Kurds from the Persian bank of the Alas river. The viceroys has protested to the Persian authorities.

General Sharinkin has ordered the governor of Elizabetpol to investigate the truth of accusations against some of the Tartar police commissaries that they are co-operating with the insurgents.

It is reported that the Armenians and Tartars in Shushaba have become reconciled; that the population has been dispersed and that the foreign residents have returned to their homes. General Takaischwill telegraphs that the disorders are decreasing.

RUSSIAN ARMY CELEBRATING.

Men in Manchuria Engage in Feasting and Rejoicing.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria.—The telegram announcing the signing of peace terms was officially published here on the 7th. The officers thereafter observed military decorum in the strictest sense, but the soldiers, with the consent of the officers, engaged in feasting and other forms of celebration. It will be a week more before the entire army is fully informed of the conclusion of peace, but the news was discounted long since by the prevailing conviction that since the appointment of the plenipotentiaries peace was a foregone conclusion. It may be said that to the great majority of the officers and men so far informed the news that the war is at an end is most welcome. Thousands are daily drinking to the health of President Roosevelt.

RESIGNATIONS AT TOKIO.

Public Clamor Forces Retirement of Prominent Officials.

Tokio.—Tsunayubi Adachi, chief of the metropolitan police, has resigned, and Kiyohide Seki of Nagano, prefecture, has been appointed as his successor. It is believed that Viscount Yoshikawa, minister of home affairs, has tendered his resignation, which, it is thought, will be accepted. Isaburo Yamagato, vice-minister of the home department, will probably succeed Yoshikawa.

MINISTER IS WARNED.

Suburbs of Tangier Become Unsafe for Foreigners.

Tangier.—Samuel R. Gummere, the American minister, and a number of European inhabitants, have abandoned their residences in the suburbs and gone to the center of the city at the request of the Moroccan authorities, who said they were unable to guarantee their security owing to the disturbed condition of the surrounding districts. Severe fighting continues between Raisulis and other tribes.

COUNTRY BOY GIVES UP \$1,085.

Gladly Returns Old Woman's Lost Roll, Price of Her Farm.

Franklin, Pa.—A boy from the country districts picked up a greasy looking bundle in front of the courthouse Saturday, and it proved to be a roll of bills amounting to \$1,085, wrapped in cheesecloth. Half an hour afterward he came across the owner, an old woman, who had just sold her farm. He surrendered his find gladly, declining a proffered reward, and left without giving his name.

Many Arrests Made in Tokio as Result of Riot.

Tokio.—The total number of riot suspects in custody exceeds 1,650. It is stated that formal charges have been made against 160. The remainder will probably be released. It is expected that the government will take a lenient attitude toward those to be tried. General Sakuma and staff visited and inspected the guards throughout the city Sunday. The restaurants were reopened Sunday night and conditions are assuming a normal aspect.

EARTHQUAKE DESTROYS MANY ITALIAN VILLAGES

Eighteen Villages in Calabria Said to Have Been Destroyed and Indescribable Scenes of Terror Enacted.

Rome.—All Italy is suffering from terrible depression because of the news from the south, where one of the worst earthquakes ever experienced occurred Friday. Although the earthquake was felt all over Calabria and to a certain extent in Sicily, the worst news comes from Pizzo and Monteleone and from eighteen villages which are said to have been completely destroyed.

According to the latest news received, 370 persons have been killed and a great number injured. It is as yet impossible to even estimate the property losses.

The shock was felt at 2:55 o'clock in the morning. It lasted for eighteen seconds at Catanzaro and soon thereafter was felt at Messine, Reggio, Monteleone, Martignano, Stefaconi, Piscopio, Tripardi, Zammaro, Cessaniti, Naida, Olivadi and other points.

Scenes of indescribable terror ensued. Women aroused from their sleep, rushed half-clothed into the streets, screaming with fear, carrying their babies and dragging along their other children, and calling for help on the Madonna and the saints. The men escaped into the open with their families, all calling on their favorite saints for protection.

The cafes were taken by assault by the strangely-garbed crowd, but as daylight broke without a repetition of the earthquake the crowd gradually melted away, until by 8 o'clock the streets had almost assumed their normal appearance, except in the ruined villages, where the inhabitants had no homes to go to.

The general confusion was added to by dreadful cries from the jails, where the prisoners were beside themselves with fright and in some cases mutilated, but fortunately all the prisoners were kept within bounds.

Troops, engineers and doctors have been hurried to the scenes of disaster to assist in the work of rescue and salvage. The ministry of the interior sent \$4,000 for the relief of the destitute, and Minister of Public Works Ferraris left for Calabria Friday evening.

CALL GENERAL STRIKE OFF.

Russian Reformers Claim Credit for Concessions Made by the Czar.

Riga, Russia.—The end of the general strike here was announced Friday by a manifesto issued by the Social Democratic committee. The manifesto recites that the Socialist movement in Russia brought about the end of the war and effected great improvements in the conditions of the workmen throughout the land. The new national assembly, it is also claimed, is due to the Social Democrats.

The committee commends the workmen to return to work, enough having been accomplished for the present.

Moros Are Pacified.

Washington.—Major-General Wood, commander of the Department of Mindanao, in a report states that the Moros have been pacified to such an extent that Americans may safely travel in any part of the island, where formerly a strong guard was necessary. General Wood says that in his opinion there is no subject upon which more nonsense has been written than upon the bad effect of the Philippine climate, and he says that sickness in the field is a factor which can be almost "disregarded when simple precautions are observed."

CHINA SENDS GREETING.

Emperor and Empress-Dowager Congratulate Roosevelt.

Oyster Bay.—The Emperor of China has extended to President Roosevelt his congratulations upon the success of the President's efforts to establish peace between Russia and Japan and "to promote the welfare of mankind." In his congratulations the Emperor is joined by the Empress Dowager, who extends to President Roosevelt her "heartfelt felicitations" on his "grand achievement."

Ladies Wind Up Meeting.

Denver.—The Ladies of the G. A. R. elected the following officers Friday and wound up their nineteenth annual meeting: President, Ruth E. Foote, Denver; senior vice-president, Margaret Stevens, New Jersey; junior vice-president, Minnie Baraun, Minnesota; treasurer, Ella Jones, Pennsylvania; secretary, Catherine Ross, Colorado; chaplain, Anne Weaver, Iowa; council of administration, Genevieve Longfield, Illinois; Abbie Krebs, California, and Lizzie Griffin, New York.

Spanish People Want Anarchy Squelched.

Barcelona, Spain.—At a mass meeting held Friday, it was decided to ask the government for sufficient police to exterminate anarchism here. It was further resolved that should the government refuse this request the people of Barcelona will appeal to foreign nations to establish an international police force similar to that proposed for Morocco to also organize a body analogous to the Federal Guardia, to consider questions affecting Barcelona.

TWELVE KILLED AS RESULT OF SWITCHMAN'S BLUNDER

Loaded Passenger Car on New York Elevated Railway Leaps to the Pavement, Bringing Sorrow to Many Homes.

New York.—The death list of Monday's accident on the Ninth avenue elevated railroad, when a car crowded with early morning workers on their way down town pitched headlong into the street, stands at twelve. Three men are in hospitals with fractured skulls. One of these, who as yet remains unidentified at Roosevelt hospital, is unconscious and not expected to live. More than two score of persons were injured, many of them seriously.

The cause of the accident and the immediate responsibility remain to be ascertained. The motorman on the wrecked train is a fugitive, while a switchman, conductor and four guards are under arrest.

The switchman is charged with manslaughter and the trainmen are held as witnesses. The motorman, expecting a clear track on the direct line of the Ninth avenue, without regarding the warning signal that the switch was open, rushed his train along at a high rate of speed. The first car swung around the right angle curve, holding to the rails because of the weight of the train behind. Then the strain became too great. The couplings broke, the second car was whirled about almost end for end, and, to the horror of those who looked on from below, pitched into the street.

The first indication people on the sidewalk had of the accident was a loud rumbling along the overhead structure. Looking up they saw a shower of sparks. Then followed splinters and the sound of splintering timbers. Suddenly the outer guard rail of the railroad structure gave way, a score of bodies were hurled through space, and with a deafening crash the car fell to the street. For an instant it stood fairly on end. Then the sides gave way as if they were made of pasteboard, belching out a mass of humanity.

Those passengers who had not jumped from the platforms and windows before the plunge came were thrown into a mass at the forward end of the car. As the injured men and women were struggling to free themselves the heavy front trucks of the third car on the train fell almost in their midst as the car itself jumped partly off the elevated structure and was wedged against a building at the southeast corner of Ninth avenue and Fifty-third street.

INNOCENT MAN HANGED.

After Carrying Secret Thirty Years, Guilty One Suicides.

Minot, N. D.—The following note has been found on the body of a suicide here: "Dear Mr. Byer:—In the early seventies Charles Sterling, supposed tramp, was tried for the murder of Lizzie Grombacher, a beautiful young woman residing near Youngstown, in Mahoning county, Ohio. He was convicted on circumstantial evidence and was hanged for the crime in the county jail at Youngstown. Charles Sterling was an innocent man. I am guilty of the murder of that young girl.—Charles Herzig."

KEEP THEM GOING.

Armenians Went Home, Sent Back, Will Be Deported.

Boston.—Advices have been received at the local immigration office that 500 Armenians have been gathered at Harpoot and 300 at Malatia, Turkey, and thrown into prison to be deported to this country. The prisoners, it is said, are all returned emigrants, some of them having gone from the United States as far back as 1898.

WHAT NELSON AND BRITT RECEIVED FOR FIGHT.

Victor Gets \$24,841.29; Vanquished, \$12,560.86; Club, \$16,908.82.

San Francisco.—The total receipts for the Britt-Nelson fight were \$48,311. That amount was divided as follows: Nelson, \$18,841.29; Britt, \$12,560.86; management, \$16,908.82.

Added to the winner's share is \$5,000 he got for his interest in the moving pictures, which brings Nelson's profits up to \$24,841.29.

Fighting Near Tangier.

Washington.—American Minister Gummere cables the following from Tangier under date of September 11: "The tribes are fighting in the immediate neighborhood of Tangier, the Angeria versus Raisulis tribe. The government is undecided in its position and the situation is entirely uncomfortable. A joint protest is being made by the diplomatic corps to the minister of foreign affairs. Have been informed that the mountains are unsafe and am returning to Tangier immediately."

Ships Will Return to Russia.

St. Petersburg.—No orders have yet been given for the return to home ports of the interned warships. The admiralty can do nothing until notified of telegraphic exchanges of the ratifications. When that occurs the vessels will hoist the homeward-bound pennant and start for the Baltic or Vladivostok under their own steam and with their own crews, as the period of internment has been used to repair all damages sustained in the battle of August 10, and in the battle of the Sea of Japan.