

ENVOYS AGREE ON PEACE TERMS

Deadlock at Portsmouth Broken—Japan Yields Disputed Points—Indemnity Is Waived—Gives Russia Half of Sakhalin—Triumph for President.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 30.—The long and bloody war between Japan and Russia is ended. The terms of peace were settled by Mr. Witte and Baron Komura at the session of the conference Tuesday morning, and in the afternoon preliminary arrangements for an armistice were concluded, and the actual work of framing the "Treaty of Portsmouth" was by mutual agreement turned over to Mr. De Martens, Russia's great international lawyer, and Mr. Dennison, who for 25



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. (Whose Unceasing Efforts Have Resulted in Conclusion of Peace.)

years has acted as the legal advisor of the Japanese foreign office. The treaty is expected to be completed by the end of the week. This happy conclusion of the conference, which a week ago would have been shipwrecked had it not been for the heroic intercession of President Roosevelt, was sudden and dramatic. For the sake of peace, the Japanese, with a magnanimity worthy of their heroic achievements in this war, met the ultimatum of the czar and abandoned their demands, not only for reimbursement for the cost of the war, but for the repurchase of the northern half of Sakhalin, Russia at the same time agreeing to division of the island. The Japanese also withdrew articles 10 and 11 of the peace conditions originally proposed (demand for the surrender of the interned warships and limitation of the Russian naval power in the far east). Japan agreed that only that portion of the Chinese eastern railroad south of Chantung, the position occupied by Oyama, should be ceded to Japan.

May Be Basis of Alliance. The plenipotentiaries went further. They decided to add a new clause in the nature of a broad provision for mutual commercial privileges, by which each country will secure for the other the benefit of the "most favored nation" clause and the "open door." The new treaty, therefore, will be a wonderfully friendly document, of character almost to raise the suspicion that the two countries have not negotiated peace, but have concluded the basis of a future alliance. There is, however, no evidence as rumored that secret clauses are to be appended to the present treaty.

Tribute to the President. Before leaving the conference building felicitations were exchanged with the president at Oyster Bay. Both Baron Komura and Mr. Witte telegraphed the former confined himself to appraising Mr. Roosevelt of the conditions upon which peace had been concluded. Mr. Witte frankly laid his tribute at the president's feet. In his message he said: "History will ascribe to you the glory," and added the expression of Russia's hearty appreciation of the president's "generous initiative." Mr. Roosevelt replied with words of thanks and congratulation.

Armistice Proposed. The two plenipotentiaries have respectively proposed to their emperors the conclusion of an immediate armistice. The details of the armistice were discussed at the afternoon meeting, and immediately after the question of the release of the Russian prisoners.

Japanese Statement. The following statement was issued by Mr. Sato on behalf of the Japanese plenipotentiaries: "The questions of the final disposition of the island of Sakhalin and the reimbursement to Japan of her war expenses have from the first been issues on which absolute divergence of views existed. The difference of opinion upon these points—not one, but both—have frequently threatened the existence of the conference. But his majesty, the emperor of Japan, responding to the dictates of humanity and civilization, has, in a spirit of perfect conciliation, and in the interest of peace, authorized his plenipotentiaries to waive the question of reimbursement of

war expenses and has consented to a division of Sakhalin upon terms which are mutually acceptable, thus making it possible to bring the important work of the conference to a successful issue."

Wild Scene at Hotel. A scene of greatest excitement followed the receipt of the news in the lobby of the Hotel Wentworth. The official bulletin was telephoned from the conference-room at the navy yard by Mr. Sato, and like an electric thrill flooded through the room. There were screams of joy. Men threw their hats aloft, women actually wept. Everywhere there was a delirium of jubilation. Then there was a rush for the telegraph offices, and in an instant the news was speeding to the remotest corners of the world.

Oration to Russians. Mr. Witte, accompanied by Baron de Rosen, came to the hotel for luncheon. There was a wonderful demonstration upon their arrival. A great crowd had collected under the porte cochere of the Annex, where the Russians are quartered, and when their automobile drew up, the air was torn with frantic cheers. Hats were thrown aloft. Mr. Witte, as he stepped out of the motor car, seemed quite overcome. Too full for utterance, he could only grasp and shake the hands that were extended to him. Baron Rosen also was equally moved, and received the congratulations of the crowd in silence.

For about five minutes the two plenipotentiaries were kept upon the porch listening to the incoherent praises of the hotel guests. Later, in his room, when he had partially recovered himself, he declared that he could not have dreamed of such a victory—for that he regards it as a diplomatic triumph of the first magnitude, he makes no attempt to conceal. And that is the general verdict here. The Russians are overjoyed at the result. "We have had our Liaoyang and Mukden on land," they say, "and our Tushimas on sea, but the Japanese have their Portsmouth."

Japs Loudly Cheered. The great Japanese demonstration did not begin until after six o'clock in the evening, as the Japanese plenipotentiaries and their official secretaries remained at the yard during the after-



BARON KOMURA. (Chief Peace Plenipotentiary of the Mikado.)

noon. When it came it was even more remarkable than that for the Russians, for all present appreciated what sacrifices the heroic little nation had made for peace. The crowd which awaited them as they dashed up in an auto was even larger than that which greeted Mr. Witte. The cheering came in volleys. Again and again the

WHERE PEACE WAS CONCLUDED.



Building at Portsmouth, N. H., Where the Russian and Japanese Plenipotentiaries Agreed Upon Terms for Ending the War.

crowd hurrahed and waved their hats. As the car came under the porte cochere both plenipotentiaries gravely lifted their hats and held them in their hands as they passed through the line of cheering people to the elevator. Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 30.—In his library at Sagamore Hill, President Roosevelt shortly before one o'clock Tuesday afternoon received the announcement that the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries at Portsmouth had reached an agreement, and would proceed at once to conclude the terms of a treaty of peace. The announcement had not been expected Tuesday. Officially informed. Official confirmation of the historic tidings reached the president at 2:20 o'clock in a cipher dispatch from Portsmouth. By authority and at the request of Baron Komura, the chief envoy of Japan, the dispatch stated: "The plenipotentiaries of Japan have withdrawn their claim for reimbursement of war expenses, and an agreement has been reached as to the parti-

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M. SERGIUS WITTE. (Russian Peace Envoy Who Has Accepted Japan's Terms.)

tion of the island of Sakhalin. All main points have been definitely settled. The plenipotentiaries will now proceed with discussion of details."

The Peace Terms. Recognizing Japan's preponderating 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 Newchwang to be surrendered to China, with limitation of the privileges obtained in 1896 by Mr. Rothstein and Prince Uhtomsky. 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.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes War begun (Feb. 4, 1904), Duration (27 months), Cost to Russia (\$1,875,000,000), Cost to Japan (\$1,500,000,000), Russian casualties (420,000), Japanese casualties (170,000), Russian warships lost or captured (73), Japanese warships lost (4), Value of Russian ships lost (\$150,000,000), Value of Japanese ships lost (\$12,000,000).

Victim of Live Wire. St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 30.—C. J. Jordan, a telephone lineman, was killed Tuesday by a live wire. He was working on top of a pole at the time.

DRAFTING THE PEACE ARTICLES

SECRETARIES ARE BUSY PREPARING PAPERS FOR FINAL SIGNATURE.

There is Disappointment in Japan and Tranquility in Russia. The War Party in Russia Hoped for More Fighting.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 31.—Mr. Dennison and Mr. De Martens worked until 8 o'clock last night on the draft of the treaty. They completed the wording of the preamble and three articles relating to the cessation of the Chinese Eastern railway when they adjourned until today. Up to 11 o'clock last night neither the Japanese emperor nor the Russian emperor had responded to the appeal sent by their respective plenipotentiaries Tuesday, asking for the conclusion of an armistice.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 31.—Actual work of drafting the "Treaty of Portsmouth" began yesterday. It is being done by Mr. De Martens and Mr. Dennison, acting as legal advisers for the respective sides. While the "bases" of peace have been accepted by the plenipotentiaries, considerable details remain to be worked out in the elaborations of the articles of the treaty. This is especially true in regard to the articles dealing with the Chinese Eastern railway, and the surrender of the lease of the Liaotung peninsula and Port Arthur and Tallienwan (Dalny). Mr. Pokotiloff, the Russian minister to Pekin, who was formerly manager of the Russo-Chinese bank at Pekin, is assisting Mr. De Martens.

A very anomalous situation exists as to the impression created by the conclusion of peace, while the outside world applauds, in Japan there is evidently great disappointment in the terms, and in Russia, where it would seem that there should be universal rejoicing over the great diplomatic victory M. Witte has won, the government seems to have received it coldly. With the people it will make M. Witte a great and popular figure and add to his laurels, but at court evidently the very victory that M. Witte has achieved makes it all the more bitterly resented.

Not a word or a line about the receipt of the news comes out of Japan in view of the situation both Tokio and St. Petersburg, alarmists are inclined to make much of the facts that the minutes of Tuesday's fateful meeting have not been signed by the plenipotentiaries of the two powers. It is pointed out that either side could still repudiate the agreement, but both plenipotentiaries refuse to admit even the possibility of such a happening.

Oil Bobbles Up. Pierre, S. D., Aug. 31.—Two oil experts, and H. D. Jennings and S. G. Trine yesterday visited the land owned by these men on the west side of the river, a short distance from Fort Pierre. While on the trip they discovered two places at the foot of the bluff near the water edge where an oily substance was bubbling from the ground, and the experts declared both to be oil springs. As a proof to their assertions, a flame was applied, and at both places the flow burned freely. These finds have greatly strengthened the belief in the finding of oil here.

The Eclipse. Northfield, Minn., Aug. 31.—Conditions were favorable for the observation of Goodshell Wednesday morning of the last half of the total eclipse of the sun. A little cloud on the horizon and a low hill made the sun rise later than the predicted time. The first sight of the horn of the crescent was secured at 5:35, and was preceded by shadows and streams of light of a most beautiful effect. Venus, looking on the western horn of the crescent, appeared first, and in two minutes the whole crescent was in view.

May Extend Time. Washington, Aug. 31.—There is a possibility that the interior department will yield to pressure from Minnesota and order a further postponement of the White Earth timber sale. Late Saturday Assistant Secretary Ryan received a telegram from Senator Clapp, in which strong protest was made against limiting the sale in which the prospective bidders may examine lands to Oct. 2, and urging that further time be allowed for filing bids.

Rush for Land. Cass Lake, Minn., Aug. 31.—That there will be a rush for the lands which will be subject to entry at the local land office on Sept. 4 is amply proven by the fact that there has already been formed before the building a line of applicants who are ready to make their filings.

Studies Religion. Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 27.—Frank G. Bigelow, defaulter and ex-banker of Milwaukee, who was brought to the United States prison on June 11, is making a study of Christian Science during the routine of prison life. His health is improved and he is taking on flesh. He is clerk in the prison record office under R. W. McClaughry, the Bertillon expert, and assists in taking photographs and keeping the records of measurements of all new arrivals.

Minnesota Man Chosen. Washington, Aug. 27.—E. M. Freeman, of the University of Minnesota, has been appointed to a position in the bureau of plant industry in the department of agriculture. He will be assigned to the work of studying rusts of the cereal crops and grasses. Mr. Freeman being an expert in this branch of science. Rust in wheat has again appeared in Minnesota, the Dakotas and other wheat growing states, and while Mr. Freeman will make his headquarters in Washington, his studies undoubtedly will take him to the Northwest this year.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

Killed. Grand Forks—John J. Freeman, proprietor of the Antlers hotel, was instantly killed by being crushed between the floor and the side of a passenger elevator. His head was split open to the base of the brain. A brake on the passenger elevator became set and Freeman took a new night engineer to the top of the elevator to show him how to fix it. The damage was repaired. Then when Freeman started it, the cage went to top and he was unable to check it, and was caught between the cage and wire screening surrounding it at the third floor. Freeman was crushed between the ceiling and the lift, his body falling to the pit in the basement. The engineer escaped by jumping over the screening when he found that Mr. Freeman had been caught. Freeman had lived in Dickinson eighteen years before coming to Grand Forks two years ago, and was a prominent Mason and Shriner. He is survived by a widow and a grown son.

Profitable Farming. Wahpeton.—The following item of the farming system used on the Adams farm in Richland county may be read with profit by local farmers who have not gotten into a rut too far to get out: A thing that is influencing farmers in this county to change over to the mixed style of farming is the policy of this Adams farm, twelve miles west of Wahpeton. The 7,000 acre tract for several years planted from 1,200 to 2,000 acres of corn and pastured 3,000 to 10,000 sheep. The land was built by the use of twenty manure spreaders. None of the straw was burned. The result is that the wheat fields which formerly were producing about fifteen bushels an acre have for two or three years yielded about twenty-eight to thirty bushels an acre. Winter rye is becoming a staple crop west of Wahpeton; much of it has been threshed for two or three weeks.

Shot by Russian. Linton.—A Russian named Kuntz, it is alleged, deliberately shot W. S. Steel, manager of the Boetcher ranch, sixteen miles east of here. Some days ago the Russian went to the Boetcher ranch and complained that Steel had damaged the farmer's grain by driving along the edge of the field with a header. Steel offered to pay the damages. Kuntz would not accept pay, but said he would fix Steel, it is said. Later he met Steel and without any warning, it is claimed, shot the latter with a rifle, the ball entering the face and causing instant death. Kuntz and his wife came to town and he was immediately arrested.

Insane. Jamestown.—In June there were admitted to the state asylum eleven women and seven men, a total of eighteen, with six discharges and six placed on parole, to be returned if necessary at the expense of relatives. In July there were admitted twenty-five patients, nineteen men and six women, and there were discharged sixteen. The average number of women in the institution for June was 172 3-5, for July 171 3-5. The average number of men for June was 208 and for July was 297.

A Grand Work. Bottineau.—Probably the grandest institution in this state is the North Dakota children's home—the house of refuge for homeless orphans and children of indigent, luckless and drunken parents. Here they may be saved for Christ from a life of worthlessness and possible crime. F. D. Hall the superintendent, is doing a grand work, and the state ought to recognize the importance of the institution by appropriating to it its support.

Capitol Plans. Bismarck.—The state capitol commission is publishing an advertisement calling for proposals and plans from architects and contractors for the new capitol building. When the plans are received and considered by the board, it is likely that selection will be made of one coming nearest to the idea of the capitol commission as what the state capitol should be.

News Notes. Hankinson.—This city has over \$2,000 worth of cement walk, most of it laid this year. Flaxton.—A big water tank is being erected to contain water from the town well for fire fighting purposes. Bismarck.—K. N. Wylie, deputy state auditor, has resigned his position to become cashier of the new Farmers State bank of Bantry.

Fort Ransom.—The eleven-year-old boy of John Karlsen was drowned while out swimming in company with two companions, who were too small to render any aid themselves. Cavalier.—A resident was shocked by lightning, which was strong enough to down his team. Grand Forks.—State's Attorney Wine-man designated a justice to investigate the sudden death of a man named Wilke, who was found dead in bed at the Westcott and Rafter farm, north of the city. Wilke came from Bemidji and had worked at the farm for several weeks. He went to bed in his usual good health, and was found dead the next morning.

Burford.—The war between this place and Mondak continues, new matter having been found in the manner in which the mail is carried to Glendie, the News claiming that Mondak is getting the worst of it. Minot.—The name of the townsite on the Soo extension has been changed from Nod to Garrison on the request of the settlers in that vicinity who are now receiving mail at a postoffice by the name of Garrison, which office will be changed to the new townsite. Silby.—The ten-year-old son of O. H. Wilbrow, the register of deeds of McHenry county, who lives ten miles south of Granville, died on the train at this place.

Churches Ferry.—Quail, brought from Iowa and deliberated here, have propagated this summer and seem to be getting along all right.

FEVER IN FLORIDA AND MISSISSIPPI

CASES OF YELLOW FEVER REPORTED FROM PENSACOLA AND VICKSBURG.

ALABAMA QUARANTINES THE FIRST-NAMED CITY

Low Mortality Shows That Disease Has Lost Much of Its Malignancy in New Orleans—First Cargo of Bananas Landed.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The surgeon general of the army Wednesday received a telegram from Barrancas stating that the mayor of Pensacola, Fla., has officially announced that yellow fever has broken out in Pensacola. Cases Are Quarantined. Mobile, Ala., Aug. 31.—City Health Officer Dr. Rhett Goode received a telegram Wednesday morning from State Health Officer Joseph Y. Porter, of Florida, confirming the report of yellow fever at Pensacola. He said that the Greeks did not have any medical attention and were now in the convalescent stage. A cordon of guards have been placed around the squares where the cases are located. The houses have been screened and fumigated as per the plans adopted at West Tampa, Fla. Alabama has placed a quarantine against Pensacola, Fla. Two Cases at Vicksburg. Jackson, Miss., Aug. 31.—Secretary Hunter, of the state board of health, has received a report from Dr. Haralson and other local physicians of Vicksburg that there were two cases of yellow fever in that city, the same having been under observation since nine o'clock Tuesday night. Secretary Hunter has not received the history of the cases yet.

Low Mortality Is Significant. New Orleans, Aug. 31.—New yellow fever cases Wednesday, since six p. m. Tuesday, 17; total cases to date, 1,849; deaths, 3; total deaths, 967. Wednesday dawned clear with some rise in the temperature, though the weather forecast is still for showers. Notwithstanding the weather changes, however, the mortality report continues to be one of the most significant signs that the fever has lost much of its malignancy.

Some interesting statistics are being prepared by the marine hospital service. Among them is a record of cases by streets. It shows that Hospital street, in the originally infected quarter, has been the worst sufferer, with 154 cases, of which close to 90 were in one square, that between Decatur and Charles. St. Philip street has had 128 cases, Charles street has had 116 and Royal street 92. These are all below Canal street.

Reports from Natchez quote Dr. Washlin, of the marine hospital service, as tracing the infection there to New Orleans, though most of the patients are negroes. The local authorities want further light on the subject in view of the fact that Natchez for several weeks had a shotgun cordon around her. Cargo of Bananas Landed. Bringing 50,000 bunches of bananas, the first cargo of fruit entering here for several weeks, the steamer Esparta, from Port Limon, landed Wednesday at Port Chalmette and immediately began the discharge of her cargo into screened cars to be taken west by the Illinois Central road. Laborers to handle the fruit were carried to Chalmette in barges from New Orleans and the work of unloading and shipment was under the direct supervision of the marine hospital service. It is expected that New Orleans will be able at once to relieve any fruit famine existing in the west.

FINDINGS NOT APPROVED. Secretary Bonaparte Orders Court-Martial of Commander of Gunboat Bennington. Washington, Aug. 31.—Secretary Bonaparte Wednesday acted upon the findings of the court of inquiry in the case of the Bennington explosion. He disapproved of so much of the findings as declare that the Bennington was "in an excellent state of discipline and good and efficient condition" at the time of the explosion and is particularly severe in his comment upon the failure of the officers to look after the safety valves. He further says that the court of inquiry's failure to make any finding respecting the captain of the ship, Lucien Young, does not meet with his approval and he therefore declares that to clear himself Capt. Young must appear before a court-martial. Ensign Charles T. Wade, who was in charge of the machinery, is also ordered before a court-martial.

Trolley Car Jumps Track. Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 31.—Eleven persons were injured, five of them seriously, one of whom may die, when a Santa Monica west-bound car took the switch at Sixteenth and Burlington avenue Tuesday night, jumped the track and crashed into two telegraph poles near the curbing. The car after colliding with the poles rolled. Nearly every person on board was injured. All of the injured are residents of Santa Monica.

Coach Overturns; Two Killed. Augusta, Ga., Aug. 31.—The rear coach on a South Carolina & Georgia railroad train turned over at Reynolds street crossing here Wednesday. F. J. Murphy, police health officer of Augusta, and George Lott, flagman, were killed. The train had just left the Union station and was moving about two miles an hour through the city.

Cause and Effect. "I dreamed I was at the North Pole." "The room was too cold, probably. That sort of dream usually has such a cause. But here's one I can't explain. Last night I dreamed I was dead." "The room was too hot, probably." —Cleveland Leader.

Turn About. George—Grace refused me last night. Gerald—Don't be discouraged. She does not know her mind. George—Think not? Then I won't mind her no.—Courier-Journal.

City Council Held Negligent. Butte, Mont., Aug. 29.—A coroner's jury has returned a verdict in connection with the collision between a street car and a Butte, Anaconda & Pacific freight car on the night of August 20, in which ten persons lost their lives and a score of others injured. According to the verdict the B. A. & P. company had failed to install gates at the street car crossings, and the city council was held negligent for failure to compel the railway to put in the gates.

Six Business Houses Burned. Peoria, Ill., Aug. 30.—Fire which broke out in the hardware store of Finkler & Harrison, at Peoriaville, Ill., early Tuesday morning totally destroyed six business houses and caused a property loss of \$50,000. Peoria was appealed to for help, and sent a steamer and hose wagon on a special train.

Has Resigned. Warsaw, Aug. 30.—According to a private dispatch received here from St. Petersburg, Gov. Gen. Maximovitch has resigned, and will be succeeded by Adjt. Gen. Skallon.

Confesses to Big Theft. New York, Aug. 29.—Gallay, the Paris bank clerk, who fled recently with an actress on board a chartered steam yacht, and was arrested in Brazil, has confessed that he defrauded his employers, according to a Herald dispatch from Bahia. Gallay at first insisted that he was a native of Belgium, and knew nothing of the \$200,000 embezzlement committed in Paris. He is said to have admitted committing the frauds by falsifying signatures.

New Steamer Launched. Stettin, Prussia, Aug. 30.—The new Hamburg-American line steamer Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, was launched Tuesday, the German empress breaking a bottle of champagne on her bow. Emperor William and a large following were present.

Call for Bank Statements. Washington, Aug. 30.—The comptroller of the currency Tuesday issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business August 25, 1905.

Disastrous Windstorm. Lagrange, Ore., Aug. 30.—The worst windstorm in the history of the Palouse country has passed over this section, doing much damage to fruit. In some orchards the whole crop is practically a loss, while in other sections little fruit is left on the trees. The ripe grain fields are also much injured. Leonard Carroll, aged 25, was instantly killed by coming in contact with a live wire on the line of the Grande River Electric company Tuesday.

Car Runs Away: One Killed. Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 30.—A runaway electric car on the Los Angeles Pacific railroad left the rails at the foot of a steep grade early Tuesday, turning completely over and crashed into the stone curbing. One passenger was killed and 11 injured.

Bomb Kills Two. Odessa, Aug. 30.—A bomb was exploded in the French boulevard Tuesday. Two revolutionaries were injured and were taken to the military hospital, where they died.