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NO. 21.

## PEACE TREATY IS SIGNED UP

### Russian and Japanese Envoys Affix Signatures to Peace Document

#### HISTORICAL PAPER'S CONTENTS

**Mr. Witte Signed First and When All Had Done So Baron Rosen and Baron Komura Exchanged Compliments For the Two Missions—Russian Mission Attends Thanksgiving Service at Christ Episcopal Church—Rulers to Sign Copies Within 50 Days.**

Portsmouth, N. H., Special.—The treaty of Portsmouth was signed shortly before 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon in the conference room of the navy general store at the navy yard. The signing of a national salute of 19 guns was the signal which told the people of Portsmouth, Kittery and Newcastle that the peace of Portsmouth was an accomplished fact, and the church bells in the three towns were soon pealing forth a joyful refrain.

For 47 minutes those outside the conference room anxiously awaited the signal. Suddenly an orderly dashed to the entrance of the peace building, and waved his hand to the gunner a few feet away and the opening shot of the salute rang out on the clear air of the soft September afternoon, proclaiming peace between Russia and Japan.

**WITTE GRASPS KOMURA'S HAND.**  
Up to the moment of signing the treaty, no word had broken the silence of the conference room. Throwing his pen aside, Mr. Witte, without a word, reached across the table and grasped Baron Komura's hand. His conferees followed and the Russian and Japanese delegates remained for a moment in silence, their right hands tightly clasped across the conference table. The war was over—Russia and Japan were once more friends.

This simple ceremony rang through and deeply impressed the attaches and secretaries of the two missions, who, with the invited witnesses, had formed a large circle around the delegates sitting at the table.

Baron de Rosen was the first to break the silence. Rising from his seat, the ambassador, looking at Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira straight in the eye, said a few words which one had only to hear to know that they came from his heart. He began by saying that he wished, on behalf of Mr. Witte, Russia's first plenipotentiary, and in his own name, to say a few words.

**ROSEN'S EARNEST WORDS.**  
"We have just signed," continued the ambassador, "an act which will have forever a place in the annals of history. As negotiators on behalf of the empire of Russia, as well as the empire of Japan, we may with tranquillity of conscience say that we have done all that was in our power in order to bring about the peace for which the whole civilized world was longing. We earnestly hope that friendly relations between the two empires will henceforth be firmly established and we trust that his excellency, Baron Komura, as Minister of Foreign Affairs, and one of the leading statesmen of his country, will apply to the strengthening of these relations, the wide experience and wise statesmanship he so conspicuously displayed during these negotiations, which have now been so auspiciously concluded."

**BARON KOMURA'S RESPONSE.**  
Baron Komura replied that he shared entirely the views of Baron de Rosen. The Treaty of Portsmouth which they had just signed, he said, was in the interest of humanity and civilization and he was happy to believe that it would bring about a firm, lasting peace between the two neighboring empires. He begged to assure the Russian plenipotentiaries that it would be his duty as well as his pleasure to do everything in his power to make the treaty in fact what it professes to be in words—a treaty of peace and amity.

Portsmouth, N. H., Special.—The peace opens with a preamble reciting that his majesty, the Emperor and autocrat of all the Russians, and his majesty, the Emperor of Japan, desiring to close the war now subsisting between them and having appointed their respective plenipotentiaries and furnished them with full powers, which

were found to be in form, have come to an agreement on a treaty of peace and arranged as follows:

Article 1 stipulates for the establishment of peace and friendship between the sovereigns of the two empires and between the subjects of Russia and Japan, respectively.

Article 2.—His majesty, the Emperor of Russia, recognizes the preponderant interest from political, military and economical points of view of Japan in the empire of Korea and stipulates that Russia will not oppose any measures for its government, protection or control that Japan will deem necessary to take in Korea in conjunction with the Korean government, but Russian subjects and Russian enterprises are to enjoy the same status as the subjects and enterprises of other countries.

Article 3.—It is mutually agreed that the territory of Manchuria be simultaneously evacuated by both Russian and Japanese troops. Both countries are concerned in this evacuation, their situations being absolutely identical. All rights acquired by private persons and companies shall remain intact.

Article 4.—The rights possessed by conformity with the lease by Russia of Port Arthur and Dalny, together with the lands and waters adjacent, shall pass over in their entirety to Japan, but the properties and the rights of Russians subjects are to be safeguarded and respected.

Article 5.—The governments of Russia and Japan engage themselves reciprocally not to put any obstacles to the general measures (which shall be alike for all nations) that China may take for the development of the commerce and industry of Manchuria.

Article 6.—The Manchurian Railway shall be operated jointly between Russia and Japan at Kouang-Tcheng-Tse. The two branch lines shall be operated only for commercial and industrial purposes. In view of Russia keeping her branch line with all rights acquired by her convention with China for the construction of that Railway, Japan acquires the mines in connection with such branch line which falls to her. However, the rights of private parties or private enterprises are to be respected. Both parties to this treaty remain absolutely free to undertake what they deem fit on expropriated ground.

Article 7.—Russia and Japan engage themselves to make a conjunction of the two branch lines which they own at Kouang-Tcheng-Tse.

Article 8.—It is agreed that the branch lines of the Manchuria Railway shall be worked with a view to assure commercial traffic between them without obstruction.

Article 9.—Russia cedes to Japan the southern part of Sakhalin Island as far north as the fiftieth degree of north latitude, together with the islands depending thereon. The right of free navigation is assured in the bays of La Perouse and Tartare.

Article 10.—This article recites the situation of the Russian subjects on the southern part of Sakhalin Island and stipulates that Russian colonists there shall be free and shall have the right to remain without changing their nationality. Per contra, the Japanese government shall have the right to force Russian convicts to leave the territory which is ceded to her.

Article 11.—Russia engages herself to make an agreement with Japan giving to Japanese subjects the right to fish in Russian territorial waters of the Sea of Japan, the coast of Okhotsk and Bering Sea.

Article 12.—The two high contracting parties engage themselves to renew the commercial treaty existing between the two governments prior to the war, in all its vigor, with all modifications in details and with a most favored nation clause.

Article 13.—Russia and Japan reciprocally engage to reconstitute their prisoners of war on paying the real cost of keeping the same, such claim for cost to be supported by documents.

Article 14.—This peace treaty shall be drawn up in two languages, French and English, the French text being evidence for the Russians and the English text for the Japanese. In case of difficulty of interpretation, the French document to be final evidence.

Article 15.—The ratification of this treaty shall be countersigned by the sovereigns of the two States within fifty days after its signature. The French and American embassies shall be intermediaries between the Japanese and Russian governments to announce by telegraph the ratification of the treaty.

The additional articles are agreed to as follows:

Article One.—The evacuation of Manchuria by both armies shall be completed within eighteen months

from the signing of the treaty, beginning with the retirement of troops of the first line. At the expiration of the eighteen months the two parties will only be able to leave as guards of the railway fifteen soldiers per kilometre.

Article Two.—The boundary which limits the parts owned respectively by Russia and Japan in the Sakhalin Island shall be definitely marked off on the spot by a special limitographic commission.

## NORTH CAROLINA CROP BULLETIN

### Weather Conditions Given Out by the Department Observer.

The North Carolina section of the climate and crop service of the Department of Agriculture issues the following official bulletin of weather and crop conditions for the past week:

The weather has been dry with warm days and cool nights. The temperature has been about normal over the whole State except in the eastern part where it has been a few degrees above normal. The week has been very favorable for saving hay and fodder, and all outdoor work. There has been little or no rain in the west and central portions, while in the extreme east the weather has been generally fair, but some few heavy rains have occurred. The farmers are ready, as a rule, to plow land for wheat and oats but this has been impossible in many cases on account of the hardness of the ground. Many of the crops now need rain, particularly corn and turnips. Frost was reported in Watauga county.

The cotton crop has experienced no improvement during the past week as a whole; in many places the yield is disappointing, and on the whole the crop will be fully 30 per cent. short. In the east the cotton is still shedding and taking rust in many sections; there are also reports of its being attacked by the army worm which will reduce the crop one-third in those places. Caterpillars are also doing damage to some late cottons. The weather being dry also causes it to open prematurely in some parts. In some sections the crop improved a little during the past week, and the top crop is maturing. In the central part the bolls are few and small, and the lint is short; it is not ripening on top. In the west cotton is heading in all shapes and small bolls in some places; picking is general but the yield is light. The boll weevil, it is said, has made its appearance in Martin county, but in small numbers. Cotton is being marketed in Nash county.

Tobacco is all cut and cured in the east; while in the central and west portions a great deal has been cut and cured but there are some farms where cutting is only about two-thirds done. In general the leaf is good in quality and color but it lacks weight; in the western part it is firing and specking badly in places. The crop will be light, about 60 per cent. Corn has improved a little during the week, but needs rain; upland corn is generally good but bottom corn is drowned; it is earing well and maturing rapidly, the crop will be short, many reporting only a two-thirds crop; there is some cutting in progress in the west.

Peas are doing well as a whole, but in some places in the central and west districts the vines are good but have few peas; a great deal of pea vine hay is now being saved in the east. Peanuts are generally reported a good crop, but in the east the crop will be short in some sections. Most of the fodder has been saved in the east, and pulling is well under way in the central and west districts. A large quantity lost by too wet weather. Hay is still being cut on a few farms in the east, and central districts while in the west a great deal is now being cut. Most all of the minor crops are doing well, except white potatoes which are rotting to a considerable extent in the ground. Sweet potatoes, turnips, rutabagas, and buckwheat are doing well. Some buckwheat is now being cut. Land for wheat and rye is being plowed, and some has been planted. Pastures are reported good, and cattle doing well. Apples are fair crop in the mountain districts, but a failure in the valleys, some are being shipped. Corn crop is looking fine, and molasses making is in progress in places.

**North State Notes.**  
Walter Whitmore, of Spencer, was killed instantly Saturday night between Salisbury and Concord by being run over by a freight train.

At a special term of the Federal court at Greensboro last week twenty-eight revenue officials were indicted by the grand jury. Some of the parties have fled the State.

## CAR'S FATAL PLUNGE

### Frightful Drop From Elevated Road in New York

#### 12 KILLED AND 40 BADLY INJURED

Train on Ninth Avenue Line Going at Speed in Expectation of a Straight Track is Mistakenly Switched Onto the Curving Sixth Avenue Junction and the Second Car's Couplings Yield to the Strain Plunging It With Occupants 25 Feet Below.

New York, Special.—The death list of Monday's accident on the 9th avenue elevated railroad when a car crowded with early workers on their way down town pitched headlong into the street, stand at twelve. Three men are in hospitals with fracture skulls. One of these, who as yet remains unidentified at Roosevelt Hospital, is unconscious and not expected to live. More than two score persons were injured, many of them seriously.

### THE DEAD.

Jacob M. Anspach, a merchant and member of the Newark, N. J., board of trade.  
Ernest P. Scheible, an electrician.  
Theodore Morris, colored.  
John Cochran.  
Solomon Neugrass, employed by the Mutual Chemical Company.  
Wm. Lees, an electrician.  
Joseph Bache, a policeman.  
James Cooper, employed by Fireproof Tenement House Association.  
Emma Conhoven, died in Roosevelt Hospital.  
Albert Wellster, clerk, died in Roosevelt Hospital.

### THE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Henry Aitkens, policeman, fracture of ribs and dislocated leg.  
Wm. Butler, fractured arm and lacerated head.  
Martin Fitzgerald, internal injuries.  
James Greer, leg crushed.  
Patrick J. Gilliam, left side crushed.  
John Gensel, arm fractured.  
Bridgett McMahon, internal injuries and injuries to head.  
John T. McKinn, left shoulder dislocated and leg crushed.  
Wm. T. Niebuhr, skull fractured.  
Henry Osterlin, arm fractured.  
Seymour Rowe, skull fractured.  
Fred Wister, both arms fractured.  
Unidentified man, fractured skull, unconscious, at Roosevelt Hospital.

The cause of the accident and the immediate responsibility remain to be settled. The motorman of the wrecked train is a fugitive, while switchman, conductor and four guards are under arrest. The switchman is charged with manslaughter and the trainmen are held as witnesses. Monday night Coroner Schoer, who has undertaken the work of fixing the blame for the wreck announced that the switchman's bond had been placed at \$5,000 and those of the witnesses at \$100 each.

### Forty Russians Slain.

Tokio, By Cable.—On September 9 the Japanese in North Korea dispatched the bearer of a flag of truce to the Russian camp, but the Russians refused to treat, owing to the non-arrival of the notice that an armistice was to be arranged. Skirmishing occurred in Manchuria September 9. Two companies of Russian infantry with two guns opened an attack, but were outflanked by the Japanese and fled in disorder, leaving forty corpses.

### Mixed State of Affairs.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Dispatches from Baku received indicate that increased quiet and better conditions are prevailing there. No further fires have occurred and the troops which have arrived there are now holding the oil fields under control. The news from other parts of the Caucasus, however, is very disquieting. Disturbances are spreading all over the region, more or less seriously.

### Arms For Revolutionists.

Helsingfors, Finland, by Cable.—Customs officials on Saturday discovered 660 carbines of Swedish manufacture, with bayonets, and 120,000 cartridges on a barren island in the Gulf of Bothnia, near Kerni. On Sunday morning a boat belonging to the customs service discovered a 500-ton steamer near Kalfsuar Rock, 20 miles outside Jacobstad. The captain and members of the crew, who spoke in English, declared that the steamer was fully loaded with rifles and cartridges, and thereupon the customs officials ordered the captain to take his vessel into port and discharge the cargo.

## NORTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS

### Occurrences of Interest in Various Parts of the State.

#### Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent prices paid to wagons:  
Good middling . . . . .10 1/2  
Strict middling . . . . .10 1/4  
Middling . . . . .10 1/8  
Tinges . . . . .9 to 10  
Stains . . . . .7 to 9

#### General Cotton Market.

Galveston, quiet . . . . .10 5-16  
New Orleans, quiet . . . . .10 1/8  
Mobile, easy . . . . .10  
Savannah, dull and easy . . . . .10 1-16  
Charleston, quiet . . . . .10  
Norfolk, steady . . . . .10 1/4  
Baltimore, nominal . . . . .10 3/4  
New York, quiet . . . . .10.70  
Boston, quiet . . . . .10.70  
Philadelphia, quiet . . . . .10.95  
Houston, steady . . . . .10 1/4  
Augusta, steady . . . . .10 3-16  
Memphis, quiet . . . . .10 1/8  
St. Louis, quiet . . . . .10 1/2  
Louisville, firm . . . . .10 1/2

#### A Sensation in Raleigh.

Raleigh, Special.—The latest sensation here is the arrest and placing in jail of four attendants at the hospital for the insane who were charged with cruelty which resulted in the death of Charles Nail, the 30-year-old patient from Chatham county, three weeks ago. The superintendent of the hospital stated that no undue violence was used and that death was due to over-exertion on a very hot day. It was further stated that one of the attendants nearly fainted; in fact, was made sick, by the exertion of the capture. On the other hand, it is alleged that when the head of Nail was shaved, at the post-mortem, a number of bruises were found, notably one at the base of the skull, and that the rear of the body was very badly bruised. The four attendants are in jail and have nothing to say.

#### Lady Burned to Death.

Statesville, Special.—Miss Anna Johnston, aged about 25 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Johnston, of Shiloh township was so badly burned Tuesday that death resulted Thursday morning about 4 o'clock. The deceased went to the wash place, on the branch near her home Tuesday morning, to do the family washing and about 11 o'clock her mother heard her screaming and ran to meet her. Mrs. Johnston found her daughter's clothing on fire and before she could extinguish the flames Miss Johnston's clothes from her hips to her waist were burned off and her body severely burned. Medical aid was summoned at once but little could be done except to relieve the unfortunate woman's suffering.

#### Tar Heel Notes.

A Greensboro special to the Charlotte Observer of Friday, says: Fire broke out at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon in the dry house of the Mino Cotton Mills, at Gibsonville, twelve miles east of here, and destroyed several thousand dollars worth of property. The mills are equipped with a splendid water-works plant and this saved the complete destruction of the enterprise. A large quantity of cotton was ruined and the building and machinery greatly damaged before the flames could be extinguished, after two hours of hard fighting.

Messrs. Robertson & Armfield, of High Point, have obtained charters for the High Point Real Estate and Trust Company, with \$5,000 capital paid in, and for the Merchants and Farmers' Bank, of Chapel Hill, with \$10,000 paid up capital, the stockholders being 30 residents of that town and section.

Mr. William L. Geppert, president and manager of The Globe Publishing Company, publishers of the Salisbury Sun and Weekly Globe, through his attorney, J. H. Horah, has filed a petition for the appointment of a receiver for the above company, on the ground that the company is in debt and has not sufficient assets to carry on the business, and that the property now on hand will be lost unless placed in proper hands.

A special from Lenoir says: Mr. W. H. Bower was stricken with paralysis Thursday about 7 o'clock. A physician was summoned immediately and he did not become unconscious. He is doing as well as possible. The attack was on the left side but did not affect any of the limbs. It is hoped that the attack will not confine him very long. Mr. Bower is a well known lawyer and has served in congress.

The school year opened at Wake Forest College last week with nearly three hundred students present. There have been a number of changes in the faculty.

## YELLOW FEVER CONDITIONS

### Conditions Alternately Worse and Better at Stricken Centers

#### VIGOROUS WORK TO EXTERMINATE

### Sunday's Reports Show That New Cases Are Still Developing, Though Not So Numerous.

New Orleans, Special.—Official report to 6 p. m.:  
New cases, 27; total, 2,289.  
Deaths, 7; total, 316.  
New Foci, 11.  
Cases under treatment, 296; discharged, 1,677.

The unfavorable part of the Sunday report is the unusually large number of deaths. Another distinguished member of the Roman Catholic clergy is in the list, Father L. E. Green, of the Jesuit College. He died at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, after being ill exactly a week. He was struck with a chill last Sunday just after delivering a lecture, but nothing was thought of it. The next day he visited a room in the college which had been screened and made ready for emergencies in accordance with the suggestion of Dr. White, and jokingly remarked to one of his colleagues that they had the room ready now and only needed the first patient. A few hours later he was the occupant. He was later transferred to the Hotel Dieu. He suffered from other complications which caused the fatal ending. He was 38 years of age and a native of England. He had been here about two years and was a teacher in the branch school conducted by the Jesuits on St. Philip street.

There was not a single Italian name among the other deaths. One occurred in the Emergency Hospital, one in Algiers and one in the French Asylum, on St. Ann street.

Since the Marine Hospital Service has been in charge, the officers have discovered 57 foci infections, which has been of some standing and were unknown except through the secondary infection. The district officers have been especially diligent in thus tracing up infection and this has been the means of checking what threatened to be serious nests in different neighborhoods.

#### 19 MEN BLOWN TO SHERDS.

### Terrible Destruction Wrought by Powder Mill Explosion.

Connellsville, Pa., Special.—The Rand Powder Mills at Fairchance, six miles south at Uniontown, were entirely wiped out by an explosion at 9:05 o'clock Saturday. Of the 32 men who went to work in the mill, 19 are known to be dead. Of these 13 have been identified. Nine men, including C. M. Rand, manager of the plant, were seriously injured.

Scores of people in the town of Fairchance, within half a mile of the powder mills, were more or less painfully injured.

The shock of the explosion was distinctly felt in Connellsville, 20 miles away, building being rocked on their foundations. At Uniontown hundreds of panes of glass were broken. In the town of Fairchance there is scarcely a house that did not suffer damage. The sides were battered as though axes had been used. Haystacks were toppled over in the fields and live stock were stunned. The rails of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway and the West Pennsylvania Traction Railway Company were rooted from the road bed and traffic was delayed from four to six hours. Transfers being made over the Pennsylvania. Train No. 52 on the Baltimore and Ohio had a narrow escape from annihilation. It had just passed the Rand Mills when the explosion occurred. The coaches were shattered and passengers were thrown into a panic. Had the train been a few seconds late it would have been blown up, as the mills were in a few rods off the track. A street car on the West Pennsylvania road, had also passed just a few seconds before the explosion and was far away enough to escape damage, though it was derailed.

#### Notchez Has Two New Cases.

Notchez, Miss., Special.—Two new cases in one family, making one new focus of infection, were reported Sunday. The patients, Ruby and Joe Ziegler, white, live on a street adjacent to the block where the first infection was discovered. There are now five cases under treatment. A resume of the local fever record shows 19 cases for the last two weeks; no deaths. Monday was fumigation day.

#### Gomez on Parade.

Santiago de Cuba, By Cable.—General Joseph Miguel Gomez, Governor of Santa Clara province and National Liberal candidate for Presidency, and an escort of a thousand horsemen entered the city Saturday morning and paraded. The Governor of this province and the mayor of the city, anticipating disorder, made elaborate police arrangements, but these were found to be unnecessary as there were no starting incidents. Governor Gomez was given a brilliant reception at the San Carlos Club this afternoon and addressed a meeting at a theatre at night.