

not the slightest annoyance at the prospect of a few days' delay. They realize how important the issue is and are perfectly willing to give their Russian col-**Russia Must Pay Entire** leagues time for consideration At Dinner With Peirce. Cost of War. Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen had accepted an invitation to dine with Assistant Secretary of State Peirce, and, in

pected necessity for a conference should

The Japanese plenipotentiaries manifest

were clicking off disputches to all quar-

ters of the globe. The Russian and Jap-

Japanese Ask Secrecy.

Japanese Professor Predicts Success

of Peace Conference.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 10 .- Fijiro

Takasugi, professor of English at the

Imperial University of Tokio, who has

just bapcluded a post-graduate course at

had a lengthy conference last night with

so far for the Japanese peace mission.

After the conference, Mr. Takasugi gave

utterance to most optimistic views as to

"The Portsmouth conference will end

in a treaty of peace." he said. "The con-

ference may be long drawn out, but Rus-

sta must in the end accede to the terms

the outcome of the negotiations.

Harvard and is to return this month

known.

this proceeding.

MUST GIVE UP SAKHALIN

TERMS OF PEACE

Naval Strength in Eastern Waters to Be Limited.

TERMS CONSIDERED HARD

Envoys of Nicholas Think Them Inadmissible, but Send Them to Czar-Witte Will Give Reply Monday.

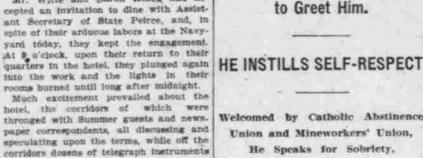
****************************** JAPAN'S TERMS OF PEACE. nent of cost of war. Reimbur Cession of Sakhalin. Cention of Russian leases of Linotung Peninsula, comprising Port Arthur and Dainy. Evacuation of Manchuria, retrocession to China of privileges there and to the war. recognition of open door. Cession of Chinese Eastern Railway below Harbin. Recognition of Japanese protectorate over Corea. Fishing rights in Siberia north of Vindivostok Relinquishment of interned Russian Limitation of Russian naval strength

........................

in Far East,

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 10 .- Reim- Mr. Sato, who has been the spokesman bursement of the expenses sustained in the prosecution of the war and the cession of the Island of Sakhalin constitute the main features of the peace conditions handed by Baron Komura to Mr. Witte at the conclusion of the morning session of the enwoys in the general stores bailding of the Portsmouth Navy-yard. The word "indemnity" was carefully avoided, the term applied being "reimburgement" the amount being distinctly withheld for mutual adjustment between the two countries after the Japanese expenditures

of Japan. She cannot do otherwise Russia has fought until she can fight no for the cost of the war. No sum is fixed, longer. Japan has gained an impregnable position and can dictate terms. There is no escape for the Muscovite. "Of course I do not know absolutely what Jupan's terms will be, but I think I can tell very nearly what my coun tions and these the Russian envoys find try's representatives are likely to ask. "One condition will be the immediate remarks. evacuation of Manchurin. Another will be the cession of the Island of Sakhalin. Vladivostok will also be demanded. "Certainly an indemnity will be asked. A defeated nation is always forced to pay an indemnity at the end of the war, do not know the amount, but I am constreets and keep back the great crowds. vinced that it will be at the very least \$1,000,000,000. This may be reduced, however, if peace can be brought about in no other way, "It is to be expected that the Russian envoys will protest against such terms. They may almost refuse to continue the egotiations, but Baron Komura and Minister Takahira will not be deceived by such tactics. They will be immovable as a basis of negotiations. They include and in the end Russia's representatives will give what is asked. "The Russian people will undoubtedly look on the terms of peace as dishonorable and there will be much dissatisfaction. The Czar will quiet this by a proclamation establishing a representative assembly. This will be simply a travesty on representative government, and, after two or three years, even this solace will be taken away from the people. It will, however, have served its purpose."



MINEWORKERS

Men of Anthracite Regions

Pour Forth in Thousands

He Speaks for Sobriety, Industry, Unionism.

anese plenipotentiaries denied themselve to callers, no statements were issued, and only to a few were Japan's conditions WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 19 .- The President of the United States, who came here today and made an address to The Associated Press learns from a the delegates attending the annual con-

most authoritative source that the devention of the Catholic Abstinence Union cision taken by the peace conference to of America and the members of the keep in absolute seclusion the delibera-United Mineworkers of America, was tions of the plenipotentiaries was progiven a most enthusiastic reception. In posed by the Japanese representatives. fact the entire trip through New Jer-The Russians had no special intention in sey and Pennsylvania to this city was a maintaining secrecy, but, thinking they series of ovations. Every station along had not the right of opposing the desire the line from Jersey City was decorated of the Japanese, they have consented to with flags and bunting and the crowds at

the stations cheered the President heart-Later it was ascertained that an 117. But his greatest ovation was in greement was reached today by which the Wyoming Valley, where he spent the next meeting of the conference was four very busy hours. The entire valley formally adjourned until Monday. Mr. took on a holiday aspect. Mr. Roose-Witte, in the course of his remarks at velt was in good humor and enjoyed the the meeting of the plenipotentiaries, reday as much as the most enthuslastic viewed at length the events leading up total abstainer or mineworker.

Wilkesharre was dressed for the occa-sion. There was scarcely a building in BUSSIA MUST YIELD, SAYS HE the business portion of the city or a house along the route over which the President drove that did not display the national colors. The greatest crowd that the city ever had within its confines was present, and it is estimated that the visliors numbered upward of 200,000.

> Speakers on the Common. 'ine President arrived at 3 o'clock and was driven directly to the speakers' stand on the common. Besides the President, those who spoke were Cardinal Gibbons. Mayor Kirdendale, of this city; John

> Mitchell, president of the Mineworkers. and Father Curran. Cardinal Gibbons and Mr. Mitchell, as well as Mayor Weaver, of Philadelphia, who was on the speakers' platform but did not speak, ere then given an enthusiastic greeting. After the exercises on the river common had ended, the President was driven about the city, then to the Wyoming monument and from there to Pittston, about 11 miles north of here, where he

boarded his special train and left for Thautamona at 7:50 P. M. On the trip from Jersey City to this city only a few stops were made, at For the drunkard, for the man who loses his job because he esamot control or will not control his desire for liquor and for vicious pleasure, we have a feeling of anger and contempt mixed with our pity; but for his unfortunate wife and little ones we feel only pity, and that of the despect and tan-derest kind. Everything possible should be done to en-courage the growth of that spirit of self-respect self-restraint, self-reliance, which, if it only grows enough is certain to make all those in whom it shows thelf move steadily upward toward the highest standard of American citizenship. It is a proud and re-sponsible privilege to be citizens of this great self-governing nation; and each of us needs to keep steadily before his eyes the fact that he is wholly unity to take part in the work each of which the President made brief

DECLARED UNFAIR Bitter Antagonisms Dissipated. It is equally impartant to say that many is the bitter antagonisms and prejudices of for mer years, both between the Bitners and the imployers, and even among the mineworker themseives, have been allowly but surely dis equated and the prospect of perminent an homorable industrial peace grown brighter da by day.

homorable industrial peace grows brighter day by day. In the pursuit of its ideals trades-unionism has justified its existence by good works and high purposes. Showly and gradually it has progressed toward the fulfilingent of its mis-sion. It has elevated the standard of living of American workman and conferred upon him higher wages and more leisure. It has in-treased efficiency, diminished scotiferts, avert-ed disease, kept the children in school, and improved the relations between comployer and employed. It has conferred benefits, made marifices and, unfortunately, committed many errors.

We believe it not unteasonable to ask that we be judged not by our faults but rather by

our virtues Great Men Favor Unionism

After quoting Abraham Lincoln, Wen-dell Phillips and W. E. Gladstone's en-dorsements of trades unions, Mr. Mitchell said:

And so we might go on with endless indorse-ments from the great men of the world whose hearts beat in sympathy with their strongling fellow-men. But we need not depend alone upon the utterances of the immortal dead. We have with us as our honored guest this day a man whose name and deads will live de long as the Republic shall endure, one who has on innumerable occasions spoken in no uttertain terms of defense of the react COLFAX, Wash., Aug. 10-(Special.)-The State Railroad Commission met here today to consult with patrons of the railon innumerable occasions spoken in no origin terms in defense of the right of workmen to organize, and has so far subroads in regard to complaints against the roads. Chairman Fairchild, Commissioner

McMillan and Secretary Lysons were to the constitution and principles of trades unions as bimself to accept here. Commissioner Lawrence is in the normry membership in one of them Finat President Roosevelt then addressed the

The board met a number of shippers of vast assemblage as follows: Colfax and neighboring towns. Many Address by the President,

1 am particularly giad to speak to this audience of miners and their wives and children, and especially to speak under the suspices of this great temperance society. In our country the happiness of all the rest of our people depends most at all upon the weilare of the ways-worker and the weifare of the farmer. If we can secure the weifare the farmer. If we can secure the welfare these two classes we can be reasonably as from these points to Spokane.

of the farmer. If we can secure the welfare of these two classes we can be reasonably certain that the community as a whole will prosper. And we must never forget that the chief factor in securing the welfare alkes of wage-worker and of farmer, as of every-body size, must be the man himself. The fonly effective way to help anybody is to help him help himself. There are ex-ceptional times when any one of un needs outside help, and then it should be given freely, but normally each one of us on the success. Something can be done by wise legislation and by wise and honest adminis-tration of the laws; that is, something can be done by our action taken in our collective capacity through the state and the nation. Something more can be done by combina-tion and organization among ourseives in our private capacities as citizens, so long as this combination or organization is man-sized with wission and integrity, with in-sized with wishing and integrity with is and yet with just regard for the rights of ourser. **Yalue of Personal Qualities.** sale trade.

also charged that the rate on flour from Pulliman to Spokane is double that from

Value of Personal Qualities

Value of Personal Qualities. But in the last analysis the factor most information in determining any man's success information in determining any man's success information in determining any man's success information of his knowledge, foresight, thrit, and courage. Whatever tends to increase his self-respect, whatever tends to help him overcome the temptations with which all of us size surrounded, is of benefit not only to the bar to the wave-summetry. No one society can do more to help the wave-corker than much a temperator sc-icty as that which I am now addressing it is of incatoriable consequences to the man himself that he should be sober and tem-perate, and it is of even more consequences to his wife and his children; for it is a hard and crust fact that in this life of ours the sine apectal care. The drankard, for the man who loses his job because he cannot control or will not control he dealer for theory and for vicious

Justice of Arbitration.

Wise Words of a Priest.

Virtue Sometimes Own Reward.

Now, in what is here written this price

oes not mean that the tendency is to grow

worse; but he means that with shorter hours and increased wages there is a ten-dency to go wrong which must be offset by

movements such as this great temperance movements and similar efforts for social and circle betterment, or else the increase in leisure and money will prove a curse in-stead of a blessing. I strive never to tell

(Concluded on Page 4.)



Are Forced to Pay Double Price

on Goods Sent to the

Fails City.

promised to investigate at once. The joint-rate provision of the commission bill expressly provides for such cases as CITY GIVEN BEST OF IT this, and Chairman Fairchild declared the

abuse can and will be remedied. Wilson Johnston complained that rall roads in this state will not permit hogs to be loaded in double-decked cars, bu Shippers From Neighboring Towns permits hogs thus loaded in Omaha to be

> salpped through this state at but \$10 more per carload than, is charged Eastern Washington shippers to Portland and Puget Sound points. The board asked Dr. Johnston to make a written statement of this matter and promised to take immediate action on it. Chairman Fairchild, of the commission

they have bee nunable to obtain Roslyn

cosk which, they declare, is best for steam purposes, because the Union Pa-

clific and O, R. & N. refuse to give a

made a long speech, in which he declared that the board must have the entire con fidence of the public and its hearty cooperation, otherwise the commission will be a failure. He declared there are many abuses which can and will be remedied in proper steps are taken.

No Action on Grain Rates.

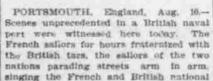
No action was taken on grain rates. omplaints were made against the rail-The meeting was entirely informal, but roads for giving Spokane a better rate to much interest was shown, and many neighboring towns than is given from heavy shippers made the acquaintance of these towns to Spokane. This rate has the members of the commission, who inlong been in effect and is called the vited them to come before the board at "wholesalers' " rate. It is about half as any time there was any complaint. The much from Spokane to neighboring points commissioners left tonight for Spokane, where they will spend two days before The board took a good deal of testiproceeding to Deadwood, S. D., where mony and promised an immediate investhey will meet the National Association tigation. Should this rate be changed, it of Railroad Commissioners and return



While Admirals Are Dined in Lon-

don, Crews Sing and Drink Together at Portsmouth.

anthems.



CHICAGO, Aug. 16.-(Special.)-"I have een told that there would be at least \$100,000 in it for me, if I looked after that nterests of the saloonkeepers who wish to keep their places open after hours."

So said Corporation Counsel James Hamilton Lewis today in a general talk oncerning the difficulties attending the proper administration of his office. He intimates that he was within touch of a veritable gold mine, if he listened to the whispers of men who wanted him to use his influence with Mayor Dunne, and that fortune awaited him at any minute his "pull" should be brought to play.

OFFERED BRIBE

of Saloons, _____

He Could Make \$100,000 by

Looking After Interests

TURNS DEAF EAR TO BRIBER

Chicago's New Corporation Counsel

Yields Not to Wiles of Tempter,

Who Wishes to Keep Bars

Open After Hours.

Just who the men were who suggested the \$190,000 graft, Mr. Lewis declined to say. He also gave no details as to how the money was to be raised by the maloonkeepers. It was rumored that possi bly the gamblers interested in the floating poolroom, the City of Traverse, had hinted at a possibility of revenue from special privileges.

Laughed at Suggestion.

But Colonel Lewis laughed at all suggestions of possible graft. He declared te had forgotten that he ever had been attorney for the DeForrest Wireless Telsgraph Company, which originally furnished race results to the City of Travrse, until he received a letter from Rev. W. H. Hend, of the Asbury Methodist Church, attacking him for his opinion regarding the limit of power of the police in stopping the gambling operations on the boat.

According to Colonel Lewis, the Corporation Counsel has a more strenuous time than the Mayor of Chicago, and he is battling every day to keep away suggestions that money could be used for his influence.

He Had to Be Obtuse.

"Several men have been to call on my and have told me I could make at least \$100,000, or a fortune anyway, to ald in topping any raids on sale which keep

open later than the law allows," said the

"These men said I could use my influ-ence as other men had done. I had to

of Eastern Papers.

statement denying allegations of graft in the management of the Weather Bureau

ministration of his office, and offering full

Weather station \$3 a day, while wages in Washington are only \$1.50 and in the

payrolls as proof. He says that men in the vicinity of Mount Weather work from

sunrise to sunset for 50 cents a day and

board, or 75 cents without board, and con-demns such conditions. He says that,

with the approval of Secretary Wilson, he established a wage of \$3 a day for

stonemasons, \$2.50 for carpenters and \$1.56

for common laborers, and established the

These wages are not high, and surely they

are not extravagant. Had we been employ

ing these people in places where the cost of living was high, the wages would have been

greater. If this is evidence of extravagance

and bad management, it may as well be told now that the wage scale of each and every class of skilled and unskilled labor in the

Weather Bureau has been materially in-

creased during the past eight years by Sec retary Wilson on my recommendation.

I believe that, wherever Government offi-

clais in any measure have been recreant to their trusts, their records should be inquired into and they be held to strict accountabil-

access to the files and records of every pub

NEARLY 2,000,000 COME

Vast Floods of Immigrants From

Europe in Three Years.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.-Acting Secre-tary Murray, of the Department of Com-merce and Labor, today received a report

from Collector Stranahan, of New York showing during the last three fisca

years ended June 30, 1966, from the ports of Europe 1,332,934 steerage passengers embarked for New York, of whom 421 died on the voyage, or about 22 deaths per

fiscal

lie office.

He was

-

100,000 passengers.

eight-hour day. He continues:



Miller Pays Double Price.

eriy winds

pan presents terms and Witts sends them to Cear. Page 1.

Russian envoys consider terms harsh, but will continue negotiations. Fage L

inference adjourns to Monday to awalt Russian reply. Page 1.

have been ascertained

These are the two all-important condiabsolutely unacceptable. It can be stated, however, that these two principal conditions did not come as a surprise to the Russian plenipotentiaries. The friendly fashion in which Baron Komura explained the conditions before handing them to M. Witte and avoided expression of the word "indemnity" in the presentation of Japan's bill for the cost of the war without fixing a sum leaves the way open for negotiations and constitutes the main hope that a final agreement is possible. Certainly the danger of a sudden rupture, no matter what the ultimate result, is precluded by today's developments. The other terms are substantially what the world expected and with one or two exceptions could probably be entertained the following:

Summary of Other Terms,

The cession of the Russian leases to the Liaotung Peninsula, comprising Port Arthur and Dalny

The evacuation of the entire province of Manchuria, the retrocession to China. of any privileges Russia may have in the province and the recognition by Russia of the principle of the "open door."

The cession to Japan of the Chines Eastern Bailway below Harbin, the main line through Northern Manchuria to Viadivostok to remain Russian property. The recognition of the Japanese protec-

torate over Corea. The grant of fishing rights in Siberia northward from Vladlvostok.

The relinquishment to Japan of the Russian warships interned in neutral ports.

Finally, a limitation in the naval press, a prominent personage belong-

Russians Think Terms Hard.

As a whole these terms are regarded as have made all the efforts in their powexceedingly hard in the eyes of the Rus-sians. In addition to the principal condi-have proceeded in a fashion quite comtions, which cannot be accepted under prehensible from this recent interview, Mr. Witte's instructions, those relating but less so from that of the public to Russian naval power in the Far East which has swallowed what they have and the granting of fishing rights upon been pleased to furnish. Of course, the Russian littoral are considered parti- the people of all countries, in America cularly offensive to the amour proper of as well as in Russia, are readily sustheir country and of such a humiliating ceptible to a propaganda of ideas, no character as to be innomissible.

The Japanese, on the contrary, as Baron Komura announced at the conference to- days have contained an interview with day, consider them moderate, contending Mr. Sato, in which he says that Russia that they only represent fair compensation for the expenses of the war and the is at the end of her resources, and that victories they have achieved on land and the Russian representatives, although their sole purpose being to attain making wry faces, will have to pay, the objects for which they have fought, even if the word indemnity is not used. the spoils claimed being only such as they are legitimately entitled to as the Mr. Sato willfully misstates facts, and result of their military and naval suc- the most charitable view is that he is

Await Czar's Opinion.

cesses.

The Russian plentipotentiaries, as soot as the Japanese , terms were in their hands, called five expert delegates attached to the mission, and spent the whole afternoon in the consideration of the therefore difficult to suppose that Rusterms. Meantime the conditions had been sia will pay an indemnity to the Japplaced in cipher and cabled to the Cmar with Mr. Witte's personal explanations. It is hoped that a reply will be received from the Emperor, in which case Mr. the Great, up to the present, after a Witte expects to have the Russian re year and a half, not only has not ensponse ready by Saturday, but it is not

STRAIGHT SHOT AT MR. SATO

One of Witte's Suite Accuses Japa-

nese of Misstating Facts.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 10 .- With regard to the frequent interviews with Mr. Sato and the other Japanese dele gates which are appearing in the strength of Russia in Far Eastern waters. ing to Mr. Witte's suite made the following statement:

(Concluded on Page 4.)

"Throughout the war the Japanese

matter how false they may be. For instance, the papers of the last few must pay a war indemnity because she

"It is not possible to suppose that badly informed. He probably does not know that Russia in all her history said: never paid a war indemnity. She did

not even pay an indemnity to Napoleon. The visit of President Roosevelt to the when in 1812 with his army he invaded Russia and entered Moscow. It is anose when the chief of their army. Marshal Oyama, who, notwithstanding the respect due him, is not Napoleon

The Catholic Total Abstinence delegates transacted but little business this foreoon, and at noon the 10,000 uniformed cader soldiers of the two regiments of the order paraded. This parade ended in time for the regiments to line up the

Great Shout Greets Him.

The President arrived here at 2:58 P. M. Before the train came to a full stop a great shout went up from the chorme he is wholly unit; to take part in the work of governing others unless he can first gov-ern himself. He must stand up mantuliy crowd assembled at the station, which increased into a roar as the President stepped from the train. The crowd was so great that the plice had much diffi-culty in keeping the enthusiastic multi-tude behind the ropes that had been all laws. Justice of Arbitration

tude behind the ropes that had been stretched about the station. The Presi-dent was met by the local reception com-mittee, which included Father Curran and John Mitchell. The streets along the route to the speakers' stand were lined with a solid mass of people. Many of them had been standing at favorite places for hours. The President's reception as he was driven over the route was a tremendous one. The President appeared to be ex-tremely pleased at the demonstration and kept howing to the right and left. The

rowd at the speakers' stand was greater

than that which greated the President at the station, and the demonstration was so noisy that it took several minutes to quiet the enthusiasm and permit the exercises to begin.

Father Curran's Welcome

Rev. Father J. J. Curran, of Wilkesbarre, delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the Catholic Total Abstinent Union, saying:

This is the first instance that a President of the United States has ever visited our city, but Wilkesbarre could well afford to have waited a hundred years for the visit of a President such as we have with us today, for of him, more than of any other cilizen since the immortal Washington, can it be truly said that he is "first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his country-men." Theodore Ronsevelt is not only on the creat of the wave of social and political reform; he is the very force that sets that wave in motion, and will keep it geing until it shall have swept the country from ocean to ocean and restored the equilibrium that has been so hadly disarranged by corrupted and corrupting citizens. The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America is with him in his patriotic and Christian onelaught against social and political ensmise of our country. In behalf of 100,000 Catholic total abstainers of our National Union, I bid wel-come to President Roosevelt. God bless him

and spars him to his family and country for In welcoming the President on behalf of the United Mineworkers of America, John Mitchell, president of that organization,

Visit Marks an Epoch.

fields of Pennsylvania as the guist of the tem perance societies and the United Mine Worker of America marks an spoch in the civic, so cial and industrial history of this common wealth. This occasion is one of peculis significance to the men for whom I have the

Againstrative to the ment for whom i have the honor to epeak; it is one that will be long remembered by them. Imprinted indelibly upon the bearts of the miners is the recollec-tion of the long context they had and the great hardships they endured in the year 1002; a social brought to a happy termination by

apaness authority says Russia cannot avoid accepting terms. Page 1.

ficet will setze Siberian seal fisheries. Page L

Ressia

Riga in state of revolt and under martial law. Page 5. Bulgarian bomb-makers help Russian rebels

Page 5. national assembly delayed

Page 5. Foreign.

British and French sailors fraterniss at Portsmouth, Page 1. France accuses Germany of bad faith in Mo-

roccan affair, Page 1.

Secretary Taft speaks on relations of gov-ernment and church in Philippines, Page 4.

oore answers attacks on Weather Bureau Page 1 resident speaks to miners at Wilkesbarra Page L

Politics.

James Hamilton Lewis says Chicago saloon-keepers offered him big bribs. Page 1. Mayor of Milwaukee denounces grand jury. Page 4.

Domestic.

feigler's Arctic expedition rescued. Page 4. Railroads refuse to consider arbitration with w Orisans mourns Archbishop Chapelle. Page 3.

increase of yellow fever cases. Page 3.

Sports,

certland defeats Los Angeles 4 to 2. Page 7. Pacific Coast League scores-Portland 4, Los Angeles 2; Seattle 6, San Francisco 4; Tacoma 4, Oakland 8, Page 7,

Frank Gotch, of Iowa, defeats Duncan Me-Millan in three straight fails at Spokane.

Britt and Battling Nelson sign for 25-round fight before the Colma Athletic Club-Page 7.

Tiverton defeats Sweet Marie at Buffalo.

Page 7. Pacific Const.

from a Catholic priest whom I know well and whom I know to be as staunch a friend of the laboring man as there is to be found in this country. Now and then—not teo often—it is a good thing for all of us to hear gehat is not perhaps altogether paint-able. Provided only that the person who tells the truth is our genuine friend, knows what he is talking shoul (even though he may not see all sides of the case), and tells us what he has to say. not with a desire to hurt our feelings, but with the transpar-ent purpose to do us good. With this fors-word, here is a part of the lettler; Complaint made to Washington Railroad Commission of special rates given Spo-kane. Page 1.

Meysrhauser negotialing for big timber tract on Southern Oregon border. Page 6, Salmon run is on in the Columbia. Page 6

Whe Words of a Friest. "I would humbly recommend that you lend your entire weight to the cause which the Catholic Total Abstituence Union of America represents, and especially so in its relation to the working classes of this coun-try, for whom it is doing so much good. You know that the temperance movement is a potent auxiliary to the institutions of our country in building up a better manhood and a truer Christianity among our citizens. It played a very important part in the two insane Lewis County farmer chokes himself to death with handkerchief at asylum. Page 6.

Threshing sogine starts destructive fire in Wagco County. Fage 6.

Commercial and Marine

country in building up a better manheod and a truer Christianity among our citizens. It played a very important part in the two coal strikes of 1900 and 1902, respectively, by keeping the men solver, and thus remov-ing the danger of riolous and unbecoming conduct. There is one discouraging feature connected with the upward tendency of the wage scale among the workmen of this coun-try. The higher the wage, the more money they spend in solvens. The shorter the hours, the more they are inclined to absent themselves from home. An apparent dis-regard for family the is growing among the poorse classes which will eventually lead to a disragard for the blessings our country af-fords them. Hence, with an increase of wages a corresponding movement for bet-ter manhood, nobler citizenship, and truer Christianity should be set on foot. The dignity of labor should be maintained, which can be done only through the low that a man should have for his work, and through the inteiligence which he puts into it. A steady hand and solve mind are necessary for fuls. Hence, the necessity of the tem-perance cause and of the efforts which or-ganized abstainers are putting into the movement." Ten-cent advance in sugar. Page 15. Attempt to break hop market fails. Page 15 Advance in local butter quotations, Page 15, Faverable conditions in metal trade, Page 15, Page 15. Page 15.

rop report causes break in Chicago wheat. Page 15.

Stock masket affected by crop report and peace talk. Page 15. Reorganizing San Francisco dairy board.

ort of Portland changes drydock rules. Page 14-

Louis and Clark Exposition

dmissions, 17,447. Page 10. Civics congress planned for Exposition.

Page 10. Manufacturers of Portland will have day at the Fair. Page 10.

Portland and Vicinity.

Pacific Coast Bar Association is formed. Page 11. Detectives fall to take clew in robbery. Page 9.

State Irrigation Association names reception committee for National Congress. Page 10

Mayor Lans decides to discipline detectives and police. Page 16

Two firemen hurt en route to fire. Page 11. Senator Heyburn of Idaho declares he has cama, cables the Herald correspondent at Valparaiso, Chile. The epidemic of small-pox in Valperniso is upchanged. Nearly 50 deaths have been recorded during the host entres days. no quarrel with the administration. Page 12.

ctives strest four men and two women on suspicion. Page 11.

LONDON, Aug. 10 .- Vice-Admiral Call lard, Commander-in-Chief of the French fleet, and eight of his officers arrived in London this afternoon. Everywhere the heartiest cheers greeted the visitors. At be obtuse, and pretend not to understand the Guild Hall, which was reached about 1 o'clock, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen

ception to members of the French colony.

what they were driving at. If I thought they were serious, it would have meant kicking off their ears, but it was a genin full state robes, welcomed the guests. eral hint that money could be made through protection of the saloonkeepers." Eight hundred sat down to luncheon. The toasts were full of cordiality. After luncheon, the procession was re-formed and proceeded to the French Em-bassy, where Admiral Calilard gave a re-

MOORE PAYS GOOD WAGES GERMANY SHOWS BAD FAITH

HEAD OF WEATHER BUREAU France Denounces Loan to Morocco

Corporation Counsel.

ANSWERS DETRACTORS, as Violating Agreement.

PARIS, Aug. 10.-The statement that

German bankers have advanced a per- Defends Management of Mount sonal loan of \$2,500,000 to the Sultan of Weather Station From Attacks Morocco, although not confirmed officially, is arousing indignant comment, coming after assurances that the status quo was to remain unaffected until the holding of the international conference. It is point-ed out that the legality of the loan is WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- Professor Willis L. Moore, Chief of the United States Weather Bureau, today issued a signed

contestable, the position of the Sultan since the last international conference being similar to that of the Khediye of Egypt (who reigned from 1863 to 1879) at the period when the powers intervened station, in the Blue Ridge Mountains, near Blue Mountain, disclaiming the exfor the regulation of Egyptian finances in order to prevent the personal extrava-gances of the Khedive. Istence of any irregularities in the ad-ministration of his office, and effering full

Meanwhile Germany has not yet replied opportunity for the investigation of any to the last French note regarding the con-ference. This delay is believed to be due specific charges by any person. The articles attacking Mr. Moore said to Germany's submitting the French he paid unskilled laborers at the Mount sals to the Sultan before responding

According to semi-official advices, the Bultan is showing more and more a marked opposition to the proposed con-ference and to any consideration of Mo-ference and to any consideration of Mo-

Russia Will Grant Concessions.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 10.-As the re-sult of the conference between Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador, and the ministers of finance and foreign affairs, there is reason to believe that an understanding will be reached whereby the discriminating duties imposed by Russia on American machinery and tools and manufactures of steel and iron will soon be

Starvation Causes Bread Riots.

SEVILLE, Spain, Aug. 10 .- The condition of the farming community in this province is becoming desperate. Thou-sands of laborers without bread or other food have been reduced to eating roots of wild plants. Bread riots are reported to have occurred at many places. The the distress and are appealing to the central government for help.

American Cliff-Climber Killed.

the rocks. He reached the summit of

the cliffs, but lost his hold and fell

Plague and Smallpox in Chile.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.-There are eight ases of plague in Taltal, Province of Ata-

100 feet. Death was instantaneous.

PARIS, Aug. 1) .- Allen White, an

last seven days.

roccan reforms.

American, 18 years old, was killed today by a fall from the cliffs. caught in the tide while walking on the beach and attempted to climb up