ROOSEVELT AGAIN TAKING A HAND

His Mediation the Only Hope for Peace.

WITTE WILL NOT YIELD and Mikado are showing indications of the

Conference May Break Up on Tuesday, a Failure.

PRESIDENT CALLS ROSEN

After Hurried Interview With Kaneko, He Asks Russian Minister to Visit Him-Envoys Give Up Attempt to Agree.

OYSTER BA. Aug. 19.-(2 A. M.)-(Special.)--President Roosevelt has interested himself in the peace negotiations between Japan and Russia now in progress at Portsmouth, N. H. He wishes to confer at once with Baron Rosen, the juntor plenipotentiary of the Czar, who is also the Russian Ambassador at Washington, and with whom the President has a warm personal acquaintance

What the information is he wished to convey is not known, but that it is of the greatest importance cannot be questioned, or it is recognized that he would not in terfere with negotiations of such a delicate nature were he not convinced that an emergency has arisen which demanded it.

A confidential message was sent by his direction late last night to Assistant Secretary of State Peirce at Portsmouth, instructing the Secretary to immediately confer with Baron Rosen and to request the aron to come at once to Oyster ay or send some one whom he could implicit ly trust, so that the President could deliver ot him a message of a most confidential character.

PRESIDENT SUMMONS ROSEN

Makes Last Effort to Prevent Rupture of Negotiations.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 18.-At midnight Assistant Secretary Peirce was hur-riedly called to the Hotel Wentworth, lengthy reply. Later he was called to the telegraph instrument, and for half an hour carried on a conversation by telegraph with the President, who was at the other end of the wire at Oyster Bay.

At 12:50 A. M., the telegraphic conversation with the President ceased, and Mr. Peirce left the hotel in his automobile. He said he was going home, but beyond that declined to make any statement.

"I can tell you nothing." he said to all the anxious inquiries of the newspaper-

The Associated Press has reason to believe that the purpose of the President's ocnversation with Mr. Pelrce was to arrange for one of the Russians to go to Oyster Bay. The President is understood to be already in communication with the Japanese through Baron Kaneko. President Roosevelt is undoubtedly prepared to make a last effort to induce the warring countries to compromise,

KANEKO VISITS ROOSEVELT

Japanese Agent Has Hurrled Conference With President.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 18. - President Roosevelt's only visitor today was Baron Kaneko, who studously conceals he pre-i cise mission, but is known to be a confidential representative in this country of the Japanese government. This was his fourth visit to the President in a few weeks and the second within a week.

Reasons developed today for the statement that Baron Kaneko's call had relation to the proceedings of the peace conference at Portsmouth, although it appears likewise reasonably certain that he did not come as the representative of the envoys. He is known to be in direct ommunication with the Tokio government. Whether he was the bearer of a message from Japan to the Presiden is not known, but he came on his own itiative, the President not being aware of his coming until his arrival.

Baron Kaneko arrived on an afterno train from New York and accompanied Secretary Barnes to Sagamore Hill at 4:30 P. M. President Roosevelt and the memhere of his family, who were absent from home during the greater part of the day. had not returned when the Baron arrived and did not return for some time afterwards.

The President and Baron Kaneko had an extended conference, but nothing was disclosed concerning it neither of the participants caring to make any statement about it. Baron Kancko left for New York at 8 P. M.

DECISION RESTS WITH JAPAN

Envoys Have Recommended Con-

cessions to Save Russia's Honor. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 18 - (Specist.)-It can be stated on high authority that right after the adjournment of the conference this afternoon the Japanese envoys cabled to their government at Tokie recommending that concessions should be made to satisfy the Russians. These the indemnity. Vague intimations tonight concessions will not affect the principles mbodied in the demands, nor will they

be such as to occasion dissatisfaction in Japan. This information comes directly from the inside of the Japanese headquarers here, and augurs for the successful negotiation of a treaty of peace.

The fact developed today that, if nego tiations were not to be broken off, Japan would have to modify her demands. The Russians stood strongly against conceding any claim that would in any way affect the honor of their country. The Japanese envoys have done what these dispatches have consistently maintained they would do, and that is, taken action to modify ome of their extreme contentions, so that they could be accepted by Russia without humiliation. The conclusion of peace of the continuation of the war now resta with the Tokio government.

The representatives of both the Can vere strain under which they have been laboring for the past ten days. The Japa-nese way nothing. Mr. Witte did not hesitute to declare tonight that he was tired out. There will be no rest for the secretaries. The exchanges between the envoys and their government and the preparation of the protocols of a number of the sessions will occupy their time from now until the time for the next meeting.

FINAL SESSION ON TUESDAY

Envoys Give Up Hope of Agreement on Vital Points.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 18.-Black Pessimiem reigns at Portsmouth tonight, The prevailing view is that the fate of the peace conference is already settled; that it has ended in failure and that all that now remains is for the picnipotentiaries to meet on Tuesday, to which day they adjourned this afternoon upon completing the consideration of the Japanese terms, sign the final protocol, go through the conventions and bid each other farewell. In other words, that the meeting Tuesday will be what diplomacy calls the 'scance d'adieu.'

But there is still room for hope of compromise. Neither President Roosevelt nor the powers will see the chance of peace shipwrecked without a final effort and that pressure is being exerted, especisily at Tokio, to induce Japan to moderate her terms, is beyond question. Just what is being done or is to be done has not transpired. King Edward is understood to be now lending a helping hand and the financiers of the world are known to be exerting all their energies. At Tokio and St. Petersburg the final issue

The Japanese have been implacable throughout the six days' sittings. They have listened and explained, but they have yielded not an lots of the substance of their original demands. Mr. Witte accepted outright seven of the twelve Japanese conditions, one in principle, and four, including the main issues, indemnity and Sakhalin, he rejected. The other two, limitation of naval power and the surrender of interned warships, might have been arranged had there been any prospect of agreement on the two points upon which th divergence seemed irreconcilable.

Time for Showdown Come.

In the oral discussion of the terms, the President. He immediately wrote a M. Witte yielded upon two articles, but substantially the result of the 13 sittings parts of the county. These yields, toof the plenipotentiaries has only been to emphasize the position taken by M. Witte light-land portions of the county, will in the written reply he presented last bring the total output up so close to that Saturday to the Japanese terms. And of last year that but small complaint over now both sides turn to home for the last the shortage is heard. There is, of course the impasse reached today by the pleni- expected 50, but the situation under such

received by either side, compromise is yet potentiaries are concerned there never usual amount of shriveled wheat was a chance of their yielding both Indemnity and Sakhalin. The cession of Sakhalin without indemnity was, according to the best inside information, the extreme limit to which Mr. Witte would ever consent to go, and the Emperor has | the bushel. One of the dealers in Pendlenot yet given the word to even concede

that Effort of Czar's Manifesto.

Tonight suddenly a new factor has been introduced which, in the opinion of those most competent to judge, lessens mater ially the chances that he might do so. namely, the issuance of his manifesto granting a popular representative body to his subjects. The bearings upon the issue of this "historical document," as Mr. Witte described it a few days ago, are easily comprehensible. It is bound to ameliorate the internal situation in Russia. It is the entering wedge for the realization of the century-old dream of the Russian people.

"It will create enthusiasm at home." said one of the most prominent members of the Russian mission, "because all thinking men realize that it means eventuelly a great change in the composition of the Russian state. It will be followed by a true parliament, a premier and Russia will become a constitutional monarchy."

It is pointed out that the manifesto is timed like what the French call a coup de foudre, and that its significance is too plain to be questioned. It was to have been issued last Saturday when the Russian reply was presented, but it was held ever until the conclusion of the oral consideration of the Japanese terms. Meantime the terms had been published everywhere throughout Russia. The press even the Liberal press, had replied that Russia could not pay money for the privflege of getting out of Manchuria. The Emperor had publicly proclaimed to his subjects on July 25 in reply to a telegram of the Orenburg clergy:

"The Russian people can rely upon me will never conclude a peace humiliating

unworthy of great Russia. The manifesto is Emperor Nicholas' answer to the Japanese demand for the payment of a war tribute. The grant of this broad reform is regarded as virtually an appeal to the Russian people for support to resist it.

Japan May Moderate Terms.

At Tokio it is impossible to tell what view will be taken. Peace probably can be even now secured by the sacrifice of come from the Japanese side that "the

(Concluded on Page 8.)

LIGHT LAND HAS HEAVIEST WHEAT

Two Border Counties Harvest Grain of Fine Quality and Fair Yield.

HOLD FOR BETTER PRICES

Walla Walla May Show Increased Wheat Production Over Last Year, With Slight Decrease in Umatilla.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Aug. 18.-(Staff Correspondence.)-Walla Walla and Umatilla counties favored by Nature with an abundance of other resources addition to the production of wheat, quite naturally offer an excellent illustration of the truth of the old maxim: "Them what has gits." There will probably be a slight decrease in the wheat output of Umatilla County compared with that of a year ago, but the percentage of the decrease will be much less than in the river counties lying farther west.

as a "light land year," in Umatilla County, and although these formerly illfavored lands have not responded with the same yields that were noticeable last year, they are doing much better in proportion to their value, than the heavier lands where crop failures are seldom experienced. In both Umatilla and Walls. countles, wheatgrowing has reached a much more settled basis than in some of the newer districts. Each finds about the same amount in crop, and the same amount in Summerfallow, and much of the same degree of reginarly maintained in regard to acreage is noticeable in the yields.

Slight Decrease in Umatilla

Umatilia approached her record yield st year, but owing to unfavorable climatic conditions, will not show quite so large an output this year. Her wheat acreage has also been cut down slightly by an increased amount of barley. There is practically no new acreage in the county in the sense in which we speak ous passing showers, which missed other gether with a fairly good crop in the other word before the cards are thrown face the usual growl from a man who is only upward upon the table next Tuesday, for getting 40 bushels to the acre where he potentiaries is recognized to be only a circumstances is far from distressing Some complaint is made of senut, and a If, in the interim fresh instructions are few fields have suffered slightly from rust, but aside from these, the crop is of possible. But the chances are recognized an unusually good quality, the hot weathto be slight. So far as the Russian pieni- er, for some reason, falling to produce the

Wheat Tests Heavy.

Sixty-pound wheat is common, and some fields are turning off good, clean berries which test as high as 62 and 63 pounds to ton showed me a sample of "Turkey" red wheat that weighed 64 pounds to the bushel, while in another office I saw samples of Walla Walla and bluestem weighing 62 and 63 pounds to the bushel.

Pendleton enjoys one distinction this season that is not shared by any other wheat point in the three states. More wheat has been sold from the 1905 crop in the Umatilla metropolis than at any

other point in the Northwest. The sales to date, since the season opened, are approximately 1,000,000 bushels, the greater part of which was secured by the millers, and by Portland buyers pur chasing for San Francisco account. There are two pretty extensive milling institutions in this county, the Byers mill, at Pendleton, and the plant of the Preston Parton Milling Company, at Athena These two concerns are credited with purchases aggregating 250,000 bushels. prices paid by the millers, as well as for San Francisco shipment, are considerably in excess of export values, and for this reason little or nothing from the crop al-

ready sold will find its way to the European market. Although practically one-fourth of the crop of Umatilia County has been sold, most of the amount came from small farmers, and the big fellows are not letting go very freely. Unless there should be a rally in prices it is probable that the greater part of the wheat now remaining unsold will remain in first hands until

Walla Walla Has Good Crop.

Walla Walla seems to be the only coun ty where the farmers after beginning to thresh are coming back for more bags. They are not making any of these return trips from the 60-bushel land of the foothills, but they are coming back from the discredited light lands which roll away toward the Snake River. One of these light land farmers, who tills something over a thousand acres over near the river, and who three weeks ago purchased what he supposed would be all the sacks he would need, came in two Go days ago and bought 7,000 more. Among he different dealers here I heard of a dozen cases where the light land farmers had, after purchasing what they supposed would be a full supply, returned for from 500 to 4000 bags each. It is this highly satisfactory output from the light lands that has overcome the shortage in the | Page 14.

foothill country. It is a popular tradi-tion that the crops never fall in the foothill lands.

Foothill Yields Disappointing.

The out-turn which they are making this year is far from reflecting anything like a crop failure, but the stand was so satisfactory and the straw so abundan with well-formed heads, that growers confidently expected 50 or 60 bushels to the acre. These expectations were no borne out by the returns and as a result the yield throughout the foothill country is much less than that of last year. Eureka Flat, another region which enjoys a pretty good record for continued good crops, failed to make good last year, the crop being the poorest that has come out of that region in more than 10 years

Eureka Flat Is Good.

This year the "Flat" is turning off one of its old-time crops, the fields running from 25 to 35 and as high as 40 bush els to the acre. With such yields on the Flat and the light lands turning off well. it will not be surprising to find the total output for the county from 250,000 bushels to 500,000 bushels greater than that of last year.

Walla Walla has never paid much at tention to anything in the grain line except wheat, seldom, if ever, producing enough barley and oats for home con The farmers this year seem to have made a slight departure from this system, and the county contains a number of good-sized patches of barley. It was damaged somewhat by the hot weather, but will command a good figure for feed in the home market. Walla Walla like Umatilia, is well past the point where there will be much expansion in acreage. Nearly everything that is well adapted to wheat is now in use, and the increased crop which now seems certain will be secured from an acreage no greater than that of last year,

Light Sales at Walla Walla.

While the opening sales of wheat for the season were made at Walla Walla, amount of the cereal sold at this point. cover all that has been sold this season, hands early, before the price slumped by the city. Several years of good crops at high prices have placed the Walla Walla farmers in a very independent position and thy are prepared to hold their crops indefinitely if the price dees not advance to a figure in keeping with their ideas.

Columbia Has Increased Yield.

Columbia County, which for several years has been the great barley stronghold of the Northwest, will this year show quite a decrease in her favorite cereal. The decrease in barley, however, will be offset by an increase in the out put of wheat, as some of the acreage that was in barley last year is this year turning off a good crop of wheat. Climatic conditions in Columbia County were much the same as in Walla Walla, although what are sometimes known as of new acreage in other districts, but the heavy judge are doing better in prothis year some heavy yields have been secured from land that was not very highly regarded until within the past few years. Some of these light lands, notably are some of the some of these light lands, notably are some of the some aggregate be far from serious

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather.

YESTERDAY 3-Maximum temperature, 83 deg.; minimum 58, TODAY'S-Fair and continued warm. North-

Peace conference adjourns to Tuesday with-out hope of agreement. Page 1 osevelt sends for Baron Rosen to prevent rupture of negotiations. Page 1. Kaneko has hurried interview with Roose-veit. Page 1.

Envoys for both nations send for instructions. Page 1. liussia's plea for retaining Sakhalin. Page 1. Foreign,

ar issues manifesto summoning national assembly. Page 1. German port refuses to entertain British feet in Baltic Sea. Page 3.

National. Government reserves Uspatilla land for irrigation. Page 2.

Acting Mayor Fornes of New York sued for divorce. Page 3. Arizona Judge accused of grafting. Page 1. Bombs sent to two New York bankers.

shb Jay almost killed in automobile race. Recovering bodies from Virginia train wreck. Page 4.

tragedy of yellow fever epidemic. Page 1. Great Northern operators vote to end strike. Page 3. Apaches go on raid in New Mexico. Page 4. Sport.

Pacific Coast League games: San Francisco 3, Portland 0; Los Angeles 4, Seattle 0; Tacoma 3, Oskland 0. Page 7. W. A. Goss, of Portland, will play in Tana tennie finale. Page 7. Native sons want Britt-Nelson match to be held in San Francisco. Page 2-

Pacific Coast. destroys wheat in fields at Pendleton.

Irrigation dam blown up at Lake Cleajum by employes of rival company. Page 6. Half-breeds and natives jump overboar from steamer on Kunkahum and ar drowned. Page 6.

State saves by new system of transporting insane to Salem. Page 6. Receiver is appointed at Vancouver for auto-matic ball-bearing company. Page 6. Commercial and Marine. Strong position of sugar market. Page 15. od crops improve general business. Page 15.

Advance in stocks checked. Page 15 Chicago wheat closes weak and lower. Page 15. Wrecked in the North. Page 14. erchants' Exchange wants better service.

Page 14. Lewis and Clark Exposition, Admissions, 18,335. Page 11. Plane for New York State day. Page 11. Portland and Vicinity.

r new line and ferry Portland Consolidated will reduce time to Vancouver to half an hour. Page 12 Problems which the Trans-Mississippi Congress has to consider. Page 10. overnment of municipalities theme of Civ-ius Conference. Page 11. Sheriff Word thinks Anderson was slain by

mpanion. Page 16. Queer forgery case in which depositor bank is held under bail. Page 9. outhern Pacific and O. R. & N. offices combined in management. Page 14. City detectives are unable to unravel the mystery of the murder of Mrs. Van Dran.

TRAGIC EPISODE IN NEW ORLEANS

Starving Daughter of Yellow Fever Victim Attempts Suicide.

GUARDS BODY THREE DAYS

French Music Teacher Dies of the Disease in Abject Poverty and Daughter Caught in Time to Prevent Drowning.

YELLOW PEVER CASES TO DATE. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 18.-Official report on yellow fever to 6 P. M .:
 New cases
 62

 Tutal cases to date
 1,285

 Deaths
 8

 Total deaths to date
 188

 New foel
 16

 Total foct to date
 278

 Number of cases under treatment
 416

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 18 .- (Special.)-A story tragic in its sadness, and one that has touched with infinite sorrow the heart of New Orleans, was brought to light today in connection with the death of Professor Pierre there has been but a comparatively small Aldal, jate leader of the French opera of this city. It was announced this It is probable that 250,000 bushels would morning that Professor Aldal was one of the victims of yellow fever, and that and practically all of this amount changed he had died in poverty, and was buried

Professor Aldal not only died poverty but in absolute want, and his only child a beautiful girl of 20, who nursed aim, stood at the bedside of her dying father for three days and nights without a morsel of food passing her lips, literally starving.

The daughter, an hour after her father had been carried from the house. was caught as she was about to throw herself into the river, and resented it when she was stopped, saying:

Nothing to Do but Die.

"I have not a soul on earth and I live, my father owes rent, and all I

sent back to her home in France.

Fince the close of the French opera Aldal had been making a good living in giving violin lessons. So prosperous wag he that he decided to bring his daughter from the convent in France in which she had been reared to keep house for him. He furnished a pretty cottage in a French part of the city and the girl arrived.

Brought to Poverty by Fever.

Then came the yellow fever and sert him. They became poorer and father and daughter kept up their courage and hoped for better times. A no one and was too proud to tell the doctor of their condition. He visited governing the city. the father daily and, since the cottage was well furnished, he had no idea that the daughter was hungry.

Last night the neighbors across the street looked through the window and saw her lying across the bed of her father. They did not know that he was dead and that she had fainted from grief, and hunger. They found out the truth this morning, when the health department officers came and hurrieldy threw the body of her father into the dead wagon. The girl disappeared, but was followed by a woman, who caught her at the river bank.

MORE CASES OUTSIDE CITY

Yellow Fever Continues to Spread Through Parishes of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 18.-Eleven of the 16 fool are above Canal street. Two more cases have appeared in the French Asylum, in St. Ann and Derbigny streets, making five in all. News from outside the city continues

afavorable. One case has been found in Hanson City, two cases in Shrewsbury and one in McDonoghaville. Pecan Grove plantation, in St. Charles Parish, has five case. aPtterson reports six cases and no Hayden, died today. There were no new

cases in Mississippi City.

An analysis of the report of the preceding 24 hours shows that 32 of the 24 new cases of yellow fever appeared in part of the originally infected quarters. The explanation given by the inspectors is that, after their own houses are disinfected and the mosquitoes killed, some of the Italians go around and pay visits to sick friends, become infected themselves and carry the fever home with them.

The situation above Canal street continues to improve. In that section obedience to the Federal regulations is more general, and the results are plain. While the report showed five new cases, only three new squares are infected.

The unexpected decline in the death rate is giving such feeling of satisfaction here that people are beginning to believe the possibilities of the visitation have been

The doctors, however, say that the lon death rate is due to the fact that practically the whole community has been educated up to the necessity of calling a doctor the moment high temperature de-

the Riverside plantation, St. Mary Parish. that there has been a total of 48 cases yellow fever and three deaths there. Among the new squares that have been infected is that in which the Supreme and Civil courts and the St. Louis Cathedral re located. Heretofore the fever has er of Italians are now down with the fever in a row of ancient buildings stand-ing next to the Civil District Court building. Extraordinary precautions are being taken to prevent any further infection on

the square. All the steamship lines to Mexico, Havana, Vera Cruz, Great Britain and Europe are now in operation, and assurance is given that they will continue their service absolutely without any interrup-

Advices from the Mississippi coast do not at present indicate any intention on the part of the towns to raise the quar-antine against New Orleans nor modify it.

Discord Mars a Celebration.

VIENNA, Aug. 18.-The 75th birthday of Emperor Francis Joseph was cele-brated today, great preparations having been made for the event. The usual services and social functions took place throughout Austria-Hungary and there was every demonstration of loyalty. The political differences in Hungary how-ever, will be emphasized by the absence of the prominent members of the oppo-sition at the gala dinner, which will be given by Premier Felervary President Justh, of the Lower House of the Hungarlan Diet, for the first time in 60 years has refused to accept the invitation the Premier.

Has Typhoid, Not Yellow, Fever.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 .- Physicians at the Norwegian hospital in Brooklyn deay that John G. Murphy, a laborer taken to the institution Wednesday from a First-avenue tenement, is suffering from yellow fever, as stated yesterday. His case has been diagnosed as typhoid.

ACCUSED OF GRAFTING ON PEO-PLE OF ARIZONA.

Globe Citizens Say Justice Tucker Demanded House as Condition of Living There.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Charges have seen filed in the Department of Justice by citizens of Globe, Ariz, against Associate Justice Tucker, of the Territorial Court, which, it is said, involve his judi-

cial and personal conduct. It is alleged in tawhen Justice Tucker went to Arizona some months ago to as-sume his official dulles, helet it be known "I have not a soul on earth and I to the citizens of Glade that, if he made have not a cent, and I am in a strange that city his home, a residence would city, I cannot beg and I must die. I have no hope. I must vacate where I mate that, in case of failure on the part live, my father owes rent, and all I him, he would be compelled to take up his

COUNCIL TURNS AT LAST Will Investigate Weaver's Action in

Driving Out Grafters.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.-The select of a committee of seven with full power to investigate the removal of all officers and all employes of the city during the Professor Aldal's pupils began to de- last three months. The resolution gives the committee full power to summon poorer as the weeks went by, But the nesses and employ counsel and such assistance as may be deemed necessary. The resolution was introduced by M. C. Work, who explained that two directors week ago the father was stricken with of departments, several bureau chiefs and yellow fever, just at the time taey had several hundred other employes have been run out of money. The daughter knew dismissed from the service of the city without the Mayor's offering any reason to the Councils, as required by the laws

RESCUER ALSO DROWNED

Woman Perishes While Trying Vainly to Save Man in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—While trying to rescue Frederick Churchill, who had waded beyond his depth when bathing with a party of friends, Miss Stella Mc-Mullen, of Festus, Mo., lost her life, and Churchill also was drowned before ashave not been recovered.

Hines Answers Burr's Attack. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 18.-Replying to the charges made by Railroad Commis-sioner Burr at the Deadwood convention. Second Vice-President Walker D. of the Louisville & Nashville road, said: "Mr. Burr's statement is simply a de-liberate misrepresentation. No one contends that it is proper to assess for taxation a very unremunerative property a what it would cost to reproduce it. W did claim, and the bill so stated for the purpose of testing the Railroad Commis-sion's rate, the cost of reproduction was the proper value. The two values were necessarily on very different bases, and there was no inconsistency between them.

Denver Bank Charged With Fraud. DENVER, Aug 18.-Attorney Edwin H. Park, for William Corbett and others, filed a suit in the District Court today, asking for the appoint-ment of a receiver for the Denver Savings Bank. Fraud, connivance, dis- the faithful sons of the Fatherland in regard of the Colorado laws regarding order to protect the organization of the savings banks and illegal preference certain depositors on the part of bank's officers, are the allegations in the complaint. It is charged that Leonard B. Imboden and associates obtained from the bank on questionable security loans aggregating \$656,second run on the bank was started today.

Ogden Choir Starts for Portland. OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 18.-The Ogden Tabernacie choir, which will sing the "Irrigation Ode" at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, left for Portland this morning. welops.

The Louisiana State Board of Health in charge of A. B. Mosely, traveling paswas advised today by one of the physicians senger agent of the Oregon Short Line.

(Concluded on Page 5.)

CZAR SUMMONS PEOPLE TO HELP

Issues Call for National Douma.

TO PREPARE LAWS

First Beginnings of Democracy in Russia.

ALL CLASSES TO TAKE PART

Long-Expected Decree Calls Assem-

bly "Special Consultative Body." First Meeting to Be Heid Middle of January.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 19.-Russia's national representative assembly, the fruit of decades of stress and striving for reform, which endows the Russian people with the right of being consulted through their chosen representatives in the suggestion, preparation and repeal of legisla tion, today takes its place among the fundamental institutions of the empire.

In a solemn manifesto, Emperor Nicholas announces this mornong to his subjects the fruition of his plans summoning the representatives of the people as outlined by him in a rescript issued on March 3 last, and fixes the date for the first convocation as mid-January, and in a ukase addressed to the Senate, formally orders that body to register as the imperial will a law project, formulating the nature, powers and procedure of the new

governmental organization. Proclaimed at Noon Today.

The manifesto, ukase and project are published this morning in special editions of the Official Messenger in St. Petersburg and Moscow. They will be given out for publication at noon to the newspapers throughout the empire, many of which are preparing to issue extra editions to signafize a momentous historical event, overshadowing in importance the

liberation of the serfs in 1861. The date of the occasion has been havpily chosen with due repard to the poetical symbolism so dear to the Russian heart, ligious feast of the transfiguration of Christ, with the bringing to the church of

the first fruits of the new harvest. Emperor Remains Autocrat.

The National Assembly will be a consultative organization in connection with the Council of the Empire, and not a legislative body. The powers of the Emperor theoretically remain absolute. As the Emperor is the supreme lawgiven and autocrat, the decisions of the Douma have only a recommendatory and not a binding force, though the rejection of any legislative measure by a two-thirds majerity of both houses is sufficient to pre-

vent that measure from becoming law.

The representatives of the people will

have not only the right to be heard on any

legislation proposed by the government, but also can voice their desires on new laws, and will have the right to exert a certain supervision over hudgetary ex-The suffrage, though wide, is not univergal. It is based on property qualifications, the peasantry having a vote

through membership in communal organ-

ization. A considerable portion of the

residents of the cities, possessing no lands, together with women, soldiers, civil functionaries, etc., are without suffrage.

TEXT OF CZAR'S MANIFESTO Summons Consultation Assembly

With Limited Legislative Power. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 19.-Emperor Nicholas has today announced the grant to the people of Russia of a National Consultative Assembly, to be formed of elected representatives from the whole of Russia. The imperial manifesto, which is published simultaneously fiere and at Moscow, and which will be read in all the churches of the empire, is dated at

Peterbof today, and is as follows: "The empire of Russia is formed and strengthened by the indestructible solidarity of the Emperor with the people, and of the people with the Emperor. This concord of Emperor and people is the great moral force which had created Russia in the course of centuries by protecting her from all misfortunes and all attacks, and has constituted, up to the present time, a pledge of unity, independence, integrity, material well-being

and intellectual development. "In our manifsto of February 24, 1903, we calle dto a close understanding all state by establishing on a firm basis the domestic life of the empire, and then we devoted ourselves to the task of co-ordinating elective public institutions with governmental authorities, and of removing the disagreements existing between In convequence of the suit, a them, which had reacted so disastrously

on the normal course of our national life. People's Representatives Called.

"The autocratic Emperors, our ancestors, constantly had that object in view. and the time has come to follow out their good intentions and to summon elected representatives from the whole of The train, consisting of four Pullmans. Russia to take constant and active part