

AGAIN TAKES HAND

Roosevelt May Mediate Between Peace Envoys.

STRIVES TO PREVENT BREAK

Conference Gives Up Attempt to Agree and Adjourns Awaiting Instructions, While President Labors to Heal Breach.

(Continued from First Page.)

demand for the cost of the war might be moderated, but Mr. Witte's reply that he will play liberally for the maintenance of the Russian prisoners in Japan, but "not a kopek for tribute."

The gravity of the situation from the Japanese point of view is contained in the following authoritative statement given to the Associated Press:

"I cannot say positively, because all things are possible, but I fear that the meeting on Tuesday will be the farewell session of the Washington conference. Russia now knows Japan's irreducible minimum."

Mr. Witte himself tonight gave not the slightest encouragement. For publication he said:

"We meet Tuesday only to sign the protocol," with the accent on the word "only."

Attitude No Longer Friendly.

Another bad sign was the change in the personal attitude of the plenipotentiaries toward each other. During the week they have been growing more and more friendly at the luncheon which they take together at the Navy-Yard.

This conversation was lively and even gay at times. Today they sat together and ate in silence. All seemed strangely constrained, as if realizing that they could only agree to disagree and that the war must go on.

Tonight the situation can be summed up in a single sentence—prompt and heroic action by outside influences alone can save the conference.

WHY JAPAN WANTS SAKHALIN

Russian View of Controversy Regarding Great Island.

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 18.—Having read the statement from a Japanese member of Parliament, made a few days ago to the Associated Press, giving the Japanese attitude regarding Sakhalin, Alexandre Bryanchaninoff, correspondent of the Slovo, of St. Petersburg, voicing the Russians' exceptions to the statement, said today:

"One of the great bars to the conclusion of a treaty of peace so much desired by the civilized world, is the difference between the plenipotentiaries on the question of Sakhalin. The Japanese pretend that Sakhalin is really an organic part of their empire. They say it only came into Russia's possession through force, and that Russia would lose little in ceding it back to Japan, as she has shown her inability to exploit its resources, having used it only for the colonization of criminals."

"The Japanese people, they say, on the contrary, have always considered themselves the rightful owners, and, having now taken it by conquest, will never submit to relinquishing it of course, it is their own Japanese empire in legal possession of the island, will accomplish there much more than the Russian Government has in the past, not only in an agricultural, industrial and colonizing way, but especially in a military and strategic way."

"We cannot deny that the success of their aims has given them certain claims to the island, but these are the only claims they possess."

"It is an error for them to claim historical rights to Sakhalin. Up to the last century the island was inhabited only by the native barbaric tribes. Then a few Russian colonists landed and occupied certain parts of the island. The Japanese began fishing in the waters of the southern end of the island. Some very small fishing villages were built."

substance and present status of the Japanese terms are as follows:

First—Restoration of Japan's preponderant influence in Korea, with her right to preserve order in the civil administration, give military and financial aid to the Emperor of Korea, Japan binding herself to observe the territorial integrity of Korea, and it is believed the policy of the "open door" accepted.

Two—Mutual obligation to evacuate Manchuria. Accepted.

Three—Japan's obligation to restore in Manchuria Chinese sovereignty and civil administration. Accepted.

Fourth—Mutual obligation to respect in the territorial integrity and administrative entity of China in Manchuria, and to maintain the principle of equal opportunity for the industry and commerce of all nations (open door). Accepted.

Fifth—The cession of the island of Sakhalin to Japan. Refused and final consideration deferred.

Sixth—The surrender to Japan of the Russian leases of the Liaotung Peninsula, including Port Arthur, Dairen and the Blom and Elliott Islands. Accepted.

Seventh—The surrender to China by arrangement with Japan of the branch of the Chinese Eastern Railroad running south from Harbin to Port Arthur and Niu Chwang, together with the retrocession of all the privileges obtained under the concession of 1896. Accepted in principle; final agreement deferred.

Eighth—The limitation of the Chinese concession obtained by Mr. Rothstein and Prince Ouktomski in 1896 under which the "cut off" through Northern Manchuria was built to connect the Trans-Siberian and Ussuri railroads, so as to provide for the retention of the ownership and operation of the line by the Chinese Eastern, but with provision for the eventual substitution of Chinese Imperial police for Russian "railroad guards." Accepted.

Ninth—Remuneration for the cost of the war. Refused, and action deferred.

Tenth—The Russian warships interdicted in neutral Far Eastern waters. Disagreement and action deferred.

Eleventh—The limitation of Russia's naval power in Pacific waters. Action deferred.

Twelfth—The grant to the citizens of Japan of the right to fish in waters of the Russian littoral from Vladivostok north to Bering Sea. Accepted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The above statement of Japan's terms, as disclosed by the proceedings of the conference, it will be noticed, confirms the outline of Japan's terms, given in the Associated Press dispatches of Thursday, Aug. 10.

REFUSES TO GIVE UP WARSHIPS

Witte's Answer on Internal Vessels and Limitation of Navy.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 18.—The Associated Press is able to state that the reserved point in article 7, on which agreement was only reached "in principle," relates to establishing the south branch of Harbin, from which the ceded branch of the Chinese Eastern Railroad is to begin.

Russia returned a negative to article 10 (the surrender of the interned warships) on the ground that such a proceeding would be against all international law and precedent.

On article 11 (the limitation of Russia's naval power), Mr. Witte declines to agree, but allows such a proposal to go into his government, that Russia had no intention of maintaining in the Far East a naval force which would constitute a threat against Japan or any other power.

MIKADO WILL SEND THANKS

Express Gratitude to Roosevelt for Efforts for Peace.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 18.—In the event of the expected break in the peace negotiations, the Emperor of Japan will renew to the President, through Mr. Takahira, his Japanese Minister at Washington, and through Minister Griacoin, the American Minister at Tokyo, his deep appreciation of the President's efforts for peace and his disappointment that these efforts have not been crowned with success because of circumstances over which the President, in the very nature of things, could have no control.

Lamsdorff Remains in Office.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 18.—The Foreign Office denies categorically and officially the report that Count Lamsdorff, the Foreign Minister, has resigned or has attempted to resign.

Russian Capital Confident.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 18.—Russian values stiffened on the Bourse today. Four, which advanced yesterday, showed a similar increase today, and closed firm at 5 1/4.

FLAMES PERIL THE FAIR

BLAZE STARTS FROM A GERMAN GARDEN.

Several People Injured—Fire May Spread to Main Exposition Buildings Across Street.

Injuries were sustained by a number of people in a fire that originated at about 2:30 o'clock this morning in the German Garden, opposite the main entrance to the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and which spread to several restaurants and adjacent buildings devoted to hotel purposes, and which gained headway with alarming rapidity.

The German Garden, in which the fire started, was recently closed by an action of forcible entry and detainer in Justice Hall's court, as a result of the detention there of the city of Manila. Last month, and other unavailing incidents connected with the brief history of its conduct. It is located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Uhabur and Twenty-sixth streets. The first alarm was turned in to the Exposition station, and an alarm then sounded to the Fire Department station of the center portion of the city, and apparatus was sent at once. Information of injuries sustained by several people was reproduced by the police bureau ambulance.

CZAR SUMMONS PEOPLE TO HELP

(Continued from First Page.)

attaching to the higher state institutions a special consultative body, entrusted with the preliminary elaboration and discussion of measures, and with the examination of the state budget.

"It is for this reason that, while preserving the fundamental law regarding the autocratic power, we have deemed it well to form a Gosudarstvennaya Douma, Lower House of the Assembly, and to approve the regulations for elections to this Douma, extending the validity of these laws to the whole territory of the empire, with such exceptions only as may be considered necessary in the case of some regions in which special conditions obtain."

"As regards the participation in the labors of the Gosudarstvennaya Douma of delegates from the Grand Duchy of Finland on questions concerning the empire in general and the Grand Duchy in particular, we will take special measures."

Regulations for Elections.

"At the same time we have ordered the Minister of the Interior to submit immediately for our approbation regulations for the elections to the Douma, so that deputies from city governments and from the military province of the Don may be able to assemble not later than the middle of January, 1906."

"We reserve to ourselves entirely the care of perfecting the organization of the Gosudarstvennaya Douma, and when the course of events shall have shown the necessity for changes corresponding completely to the needs of the times and the welfare of the empire, we shall not fail to give at the proper moment the necessary directions."

"We are convinced that those who shall have been elected by the confidence of the whole people, and who will thus be called upon to participate in the legislative work of the government, will show themselves to be worthy of all Russia to be worthy of the imperial trust by virtue of which they have been invited to co-operate in this great work, and that, in perfect harmony with other institutions and authorities of state established by us, they will contribute profitably and zealously to our labors for the well-being of our common mother, Russia, and for the strengthening of the unity, the security and the greatness of the empire, as well as for the tranquility and prosperity of the people."

End Troubles of Nation.

"Invoking the blessing of the Lord on the labors of the institutions established by us, and with unshakable confidence in the success of the work which we have undertaken, we are confident that the great historical destinies reserved by Divine Providence for our beloved Fatherland, we firmly hope that, with the help of God Almighty and with the combined efforts of all her sons, Russia will emerge triumphant from the trying ordeals through which she is now passing and will be born again in the strength, the greatness and the glory of the empire, extending through a thousand years."

"Given at Peterhof, the 19th day of August, in the year of grace 1905, and the 14th of our reign. NICHOLAS."

Many of the main features governing the elections to and the proceedings and powers of the National Assembly have already been cabled in these dispatches.

A paragraph of the first section set out the purpose of the new legislative body as follows:

"The Douma is established for the preliminary study and discussion of legislative propositions, which, according to the fundamental laws, go up through the Council of the Empire to the supreme autocratic authority."

Paragraphs 2 and 3 explain the composition and organization of the Douma, which is to be formed of members "elected by the population of the Russian Empire in accordance with the election regulations."

The term of the Douma is to be five years, but it can be dissolved by the Emperor. There is to be a general session, but the Douma will also meet by sections, the length of the sessions being determined by the Emperor. The President and other officials are to be elected by the members.

WHI Prepare Legislation.

Paragraph 19 of Section 3 provides "members of the Douma shall enjoy freedom in exchanging their opinions on matters within the competence of the body and are not responsible to the electors."

Several sections are devoted to the exemptions to be enjoyed by the members and the reasons for and the occasions on which they can be expelled of their membership. Ministers and chiefs of departments cannot be members of the Douma, but they can attend its sessions and make explanations or delegate that report to others. The Douma can demand explanations from the Ministers.

Freedom of Debate Secured.

Section 5 deals with the competence of the Douma, which is as follows:

(A)—All questions relating to new laws or the repeal, amendment, suspension or temporary suspension or repeal of existing laws and also relating to appointment made on the staff of ministers and the expenditures thereby involved.

(B)—Departmental, ministerial and national budgets, also other expenditures not provided therefor.

(C)—The financial report of the Controller of the Empire.

(D)—The appropriation of any portion of the revenues or property of the state.

(E)—The construction of railways by the state.

(F)—Questions regarding the organization of stock companies involving exceptions from existing legislation.

(G)—Matters submitted by imperial decrees.

The Douma has jurisdiction in the matter of taxation in the provinces where there are no Zemstvos; also in the raising of the rate fixed by the Zemstvos and city councils.

The Douma will have initiative in the matter of repeal or modification of old laws and the adoption of new laws, but the fundamental laws of administration are not to be touched by it.

LEAVES MUCH MAIL BEHIND

Steamer Siberia Liable to Severe Penalty for Breach of Contract.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—The Pacific Mail steamer Siberia called from this port Wednesday for the Orient, leaving behind 200 packages of mail. The steamer took away 425 packages of mail. Of the 200 packages left behind and returned to the postoffice, 42 pouches and 18 sacks were destined for Manila, 23 pouches and 19 sacks for Honolulu, 23 sacks for United States warships of the Asiatic fleet, and the balance for 800 tons of cargo were also left behind. The steamer company is held responsible for its failure to take away the mail.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—No report has been received at the Postal Department relative to the action of the Pacific Mail steamer Siberia, which left San Francisco on August 15 for the Orient, leaving behind 200 packages of mail.

Accepting the press dispatches as a basis of action, however, the department today issued a statement that the steamship company can be fined under section 469 of the revised statutes for improper discharge of its contract; but this fact, it is said, does not relieve the steamship company of liability under the statute mentioned. The company receives what is known as sea postage for the transportation of mail between San Francisco and foreign ports, which is the form of remuneration given to all Pacific lines carrying United States mails.

No steamship can be compelled to carry the mails, but it is said at the department that the fact that it has in the past undertaken to do so and has not fled from its duty to discontinue the performance of this service, brings it within the statute the same as if a written contract had been executed. The courts have passed upon this question in the case of the carrying of mail under similar arrangements with the department, which have been fined for failure to transport the mails promptly and properly.

The penalty in such case shall not exceed one-half the contract price for carrying the mails. In case no specific contract exists, the courts have held that the penalty shall be one-half the sea postage collectible for the amount of mail carried or offered.

Those Qualified to Vote.

In the urban electoral assemblies owners of lands of a minimum value of \$50 and owners of industrial properties of the first category are qualified. The peasantry electoral assembly shall consist of two delegates from each canton, chosen by the peasants belonging to the cantonal and agricultural corporation. In cities, which are named, owners of real estate of the second category and owners of industries of the first category, and persons paying taxes or rent of the tenth category, are qualified to participate in the electoral assemblies.

The urban and provincial assemblies will vote for deputies to the Douma by secret ballot, which also applies to the subsidiary elections.

WILL STRENGTHEN EMPIRE.

Wanamaker's Speech to Negroes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—John Wanamaker addressed the convention of the Negro Business men's League today, telling the negro business men that their success had no dependence on color. He said in part:

"The very existence of this business league is to me an indictment against exploitation of progress by chance, favoritism or sympathy. You cannot afford to be the victim of the white man's greed, and you must be the ward of the nation."

The league re-elected Booker T. Washington president.

Laying Track of Electric Road.

COSMOPOLIS, Wash., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—The iron is being laid on the road bed of the Gray's Harbor electric road here and Aberdeen, but it will be six weeks before the road will be ready for operation, on account of the work of traveling. The gravel will be brought from extensive beds situated near Aberdeen and Cosmopolis, and the company to assist it in getting gravel at a cheap rate for its streets to take the place of sand.

Fire Insurance Men's Officers.

DENVER, Aug. 18.—The National Association of Fire Insurance Agents today elected E. J. Tapping of Milwaukee as president, J. E. Elwell, Vancouver, Wash., is among the vice-presidents elected. Other officers elected are: Secretary, Henry A. Putnam, Boston; treasurer, W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y.; chairman executive committee, E. B. Case, Chicago.

May Grow Rich on Copper.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Articles of incorporation for the Copper Fire Mining Company are being filed at Olympia this week by local Centralia people. The incorporators are J. F. Jones, John A. Fields, J. E. Lease and Thomas W. Fleming. The mine on the Sheslayumuck north of Centralia and from the specimens in possession of Mr. Fields is exceedingly rich.

Last Ball Game at Centralia.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—The last baseball game of the season will be played here Sunday. The Ecumclaw team is on a tour of the Southwestern Washington cities, and will visit Centralia on Sunday. A large crowd is expected to attend this game, but the managers do not think they will be able to secure another crowd as the interest in baseball this year has been very poor.

Tornado Kills Cattle.

WELLFLEET, Neb., Aug. 18.—A destructive tornado passed north of this place last night. At the farm of Volaw Brook, 23 head of horses were crushed to death. Next in the path was the McReynolds ranch, where it killed 55 cattle and crippled as many more. So far as reported, no human lives were lost.

Boy Explodes Cartridge.

HANQUIN, Wash., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—James F. Young, son of M. D. Crane, lost three fingers of his left hand, had his thumb shattered, four teeth knocked out and his leg injured, by the explosion of a cartridge which he picked up and pounded with a hammer. He will be discharged for life.

De Martens Prepares to Go Home.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 18.—Mr. de Martens has abandoned evidently all expectations of seeing a treaty of peace concluded at this time. This evening he telegraphed his wife, saying he hoped to be able to sail for home next week.

New Record at Shorthand Writing.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Frederick L. Lusk, official reporter of the House of Representatives, was today elected president of the National Association of Shorthand Writers & Reporters. Ireland made a new record of a new exhibition. He wrote on a blackboard matter selected by his auditors at a rate of 24 words a minute and read it in one minute and 30 seconds. The previous record was 20 words a minute.

AGREEMENT TAKES HAND

LEAVES MUCH MAIL BEHIND

WILL STRENGTHEN EMPIRE.

Wanamaker's Speech to Negroes.

Russian Diplomats Say Manifesto Will Unite the Nation.

Jews Hope Much From Witte.

Fire Insurance Men's Officers.

Laying Track of Electric Road.

May Grow Rich on Copper.

Last Ball Game at Centralia.

Tornado Kills Cattle.

Boy Explodes Cartridge.

De Martens Prepares to Go Home.

New Record at Shorthand Writing.

Three Negro Murderers Hanged.

Roosevelts Off on a Picnic.

STATUS OF NEGOTIATIONS.

Summary of Conditions Accepted and Rejected by Russia.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 18.—The



The BACKACHE Pills

A Weak, a Lame, or an Aching Back is Nature's Warning That the Kidneys Are Sick.

Cure Them With Doan's Kidney Pills.

Backache and urinary troubles are danger signals sent to tell you that the kidneys are clogged and congested; that the system is rapidly filling up with uric acid and other poisonous waste that should be passed off in the urine.

Healthy kidneys filter out of the blood every day more than an ounce of uric acid. But when the kidneys are sick this filtering process is either hindered or suspended. So the body can never be well when the kidneys are ill; and it is because so many people neglect sick kidneys that kidney diseases are causing more deaths than any other human ill.

It is easy to cure any form of kidney trouble with Doan's Kidney Pills before it reaches a fatal stage, and there are many symptoms to tell you when you have kidney disorders. The most common of these symptoms are:

- Pain in the small of the back, hips or sides; pain when stooping or lifting. Headache and dizzy spells. Nervousness, languor. Too copious or too scanty discharge of urine. Thick, cloudy, discolored and ill-smelling urine, with deposits of sediment. Having to get out of bed at night to pass urine, etc.

The blood carries the urinous waste to every part of the body. It gets into the nervous system and causes neuralgia or sciatica; it gets into the muscles and causes rheumatic pains and gout; it weakens the lungs and irritates the heart, causing the heart to flutter and palpitate; it crystallizes into gravel and stones in the bladder and kidneys.

You lapse into a general run-down and languid condition and drift every day towards diabetes and Bright's Disease. You may have only one of the above symptoms, or you may have several; but danger lurks in every one, and you should begin treating the kidneys at once with Doan's Kidney Pills.

This great specific is composed of simple vegetable elements which are absorbed immediately by the kidneys and

act on the kidneys alone. It heats and cures diseased tissues, allays inflammation and congestion, and restores normal kidney action.

PORTLAND PROOF H. A. Deak, mining engineer, of 358 Jefferson street, says: "Judging from my own experience, Doan's Kidney Pills is a very reliable remedy and fulfills every claim made for it. Some time this winter I had a good deal of trouble with a lame and aching back. After being in a stooping position for any length of time it was difficult for me to straighten up. When I was having a particularly severe attack I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and procured a box. I had taken them scarcely a week when I felt relieved, and before I had finished the box I was cured."

A TRIAL FREE—To prove what Doan's Kidney Pills will do for you we will mail a trial box free on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

For Sale by all Dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Prop.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Opium Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Strychnine nor other Narcotic substances. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Galt, Jr.

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IN A WEEK

We treat successfully all private nervous and chronic diseases of men, also blood, stomach, heart, liver, kidney and throat troubles. We cure SYPHILIS (without mercury) to stay cured forever. We remove STRICTURE without operation or pain in 15 days. We stop drinking and the result of self-abuse, immediately. We can restore the sexual vigor of any man under 40 by means of local treatment peculiar to ourselves.

We Cure Gonorrhoea in a Week

The doctors of this institute are all regular medical graduates, have had many years' experience, have been known in Portland for 15 years, have a reputation to maintain and will undertake no case unless certain cure can be effected.

We guarantee a cure in every case we undertake or charge no fee. Consultation free. Letters confidential. Instructive BOOK FOR MEN mailed free in plain wrapper. We cure the worst cases of piles in two or three treatments, without operation. Cure guaranteed. If you cannot call at office, write for question blank. Home treatment successful. Office hours, 9 to 5 and 7 to 5, Sundays and holidays, 10 to 12.

DR. W. NORTON DAVIS & CO. Offices in Van-Noy Hotel, 235 Third St., Cor. Plin, Portland, Or.

Twenty Years of Success

In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, kidney and stomach disorders, constipation, diarrhoea, dropsical swellings, Bright's disease, etc.

Kidney and Urinary Complaints, painful, difficult, to frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges speedily cured. Diseases of the Rectum Such as piles, fistula, fissure, ulceration, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or confinement. Diseases of Men Blood poison, gleet, stricture, unnatural losses, impotency thoroughly cured. No failure. Cure guaranteed. YOUNG MEN troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bashfulness, aversion to society, which deprive you of your manhood, UNFIT YOU FOR BUSINESS OR MARRIAGE. MIDDLE-AGED MEN, who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY POWER. BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, painful bloody urine (gleet), Stricture, Enlarged Prostate, Sexual Debility, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Liver Troubles, cured without MERCURY OR OTHER POISONING DRUGS. Catarrh and rheumatism CURED. Dr. Walker's methods are regular and scientific. He uses no patent nostrum or risky medical preparations, but cures the disease by thorough medical treatment. His New Pamphlet on Private Diseases sent free to all men who describe their trouble. PATIENTS cured at home. Terms reasonable. All letters answered in plain envelope. Consultation free and sacredly confidential. Call on or address:

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