VOL. XLV.-NO. 13,951.

ROOSEVELT TRIES TO BRIDGE GULI

New Effort to Bring Nations Together.

MAKES FALSE STEP

Changes His Proposal for Sale of Sakhalin.

DID KAISER CAUSE BLOCK?

Witte's Orders Made More Stringent After Interview With Czar. President Appeals to Both Czar and Mikado.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 24 --Up to II o'clock tonight six cablegrams had been received by Mr. Witte rom St. Petersburg. All came from Count Lamsdorff and all were opposed to the Japanese compromise proposipresented at yesterday's meeting.

However, it is positively stated that the cablegrams announce that direct pourparlers are now in progress beween Emperor Nicholas and Presi-Ment Roosevelt.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 24.-The prospects of peace seem desperate, but they are not hopeless, despite the prevailpessimism. There is still a chance, and the forces working for peace are continuing their labors. The President result of Ambassador Meyer's audience at Peterhof yesterday was unsatisfactory. the door open, and within a few hours after the receipt at Oyster Bay of Mr. Meyer's account of his audience, the President had sent a new appeal, through Mr. Witte, who received it from Mr. Peirce about 2 o'clock this morning.

The Emperor had already in effect deby Japan. He had refused it, because under a disguise Japan offered to withdraw an article asking remuneration for the cost of the war on condition that Russia repurchase from the military pos-Sakhalin at fixed price of \$1,200,000,000 yen -the estimated cost of the war. Every those that came early today, was inflexserted the sum; had that been left for

Japan Caused the Hitch.

The Associated Press is in a position to compromise as suggested by the President and offered by Japan at the conference, which was mentioned in these dispatches last night, touched this very point. The President did not suggest a price or the fixing of a price, and it is believed, although this cannot be affirmed that his latest effort was to secure the consent of the Emperor to agree to accept the Japanese proposition with the amount subject to further adjustment by an arbitration board or otherwise. According to the Japanese, Mr. Witte has already offered to divide Sakhalin. If the repurchase of Sakhalin was placed upon a purchasable basis, the following lines from the authorized statement of Russian version given to the Associated Press last night should be borne in mind:

All that Japan does is to join the question of Sakhalin with that of a cash payment and to invist upon war costs under the name of purchase money. The transaction is actitious and the terminology misleading. If what is proposed be in truth a purchase and sale, it should be treated as such, and therefore should Rumia decline to buy the terri-Japan should keep it and conclude on the basis of the concessions ai-

Japan's Last Word Not Said.

Japan, it is believed, would make the further concession suggested if Emperor Nicholas would commit himself to this solution. This statement is based on th words of the Japanese authority most competent to speak. When asked if it was correct, as reported, that the Japanese had said their last word, and that all hope was over, he replied:

"No, we have not declared our proposition of Wednesday was our irreducible minimum. We are not assuming a threatening attitude. That is not the way to make peace."

The plenipotentiaries have no longer control on either side. The negotiations have passed from their hands to their principals at Peterhof and Tokio.

Most persistently the report continues to be circulated here that Emperor William has been one of the main obstacles to neare; that, while ostensibly in sympathy ith the President's efforts, he is advising Emperor Nicholas not to yield. foundation for the belief is the fact. Witte's instructions were made more imperative and intransigent upon the question of indemnity and cession of territory after the Kaiser's interview with the Russian Emperor in the Gulf of Finland.

Beyond this, no evidence is offered. Witte Discredits Story.

It is significant that Mr. Witte made it a point to express his disbelief in the report from St. Petersburg, which caused onsiderable consternation here, that

agent to declare that Russia under no circumstances would pay a contribution, either direct or indirect, or make any cassion of taution and the contribution of taution and ta Count Lamedorff had authorized Reuter's cession of territory whatever. Mr. Witte said he could not imagine that Count Lamsdorff could have authorized such a statement without informing him (Witte)

APPEALS TO BOTH EMPERORS

Receives Meyer's Report.

OYSTER BAY Aug. 24 .- A crisis in the seace negotiations is approaching rapidly Whether there is to be peace between Russian and Japan or a continuance of the war will be determined very likely within a few days.

Since he made his direct appeal to Emperor Nicholas, President Roosevelt has been awaiting developments, hopefu that such efforts as he has felt proper to avert a fallure of the Washington conference, might not be futile. Today these developments began to appear. A report from Ambassador Meyer at St. Peters burg of his audience with Empero Nicholas was received and, in addition some important advices from Portsmouth reached the President. They were regarded as so urgent that, as soon as they were received in the executive office in he village, they were carried to Sagamore Hill by a trusted executive clerk. The utmost secrecy is maintained regarding the communications, not the slightest intimation of the nature of their contents being permitted to become pub-

Appeals to Both Emperors.

It is quite certain that in addition to making a direct appeal to the Russian Emperor to take such measures as may bring the pending negotiations to a successful issue, President Roosevelt has communicated with the Japanese government along similar lines. Whether that appeal was made directly to the Emperor of Japan, as in the case of Emperor Nicholas, cannot be ascertained, as no official confirmation is given of the statement that such a communication has been forwarded.

An impression is likely to be created by some recent reports of the President's activity in the peace proceedings that he is exerting the powerful influence be wields to force the envoys into some sort of an agreement. No such impression is warranted by the efforts he has made. From the inciplency of the negotiations the President has been actuated by mo tives of the sincerest friendship for both of the belligerents and by a desire to do all that in him lies to terminate a conflict so sanguinary that it has shocked the falled twice, but he is fighting on. The entire civilized world. In the identical note which he directed to the St. Petersburg and Tokio governments he expressed but at least it was not a rebuff. It left | the hope that their representatives might come together and settle their differences emselves. Since the envoys assembled in America, in an effort to carry out that suggestion, he has followed in spirit and in principle the ideas be enunciated in his identical note. In the negotiations preliminary to the conference, the President clined the proposed compromise offered acted in the capacity of an intermediary

between Russia and Japan. Assistance Gladly Accepted.

When the plenipotentiaries arrived in ssion of Japan the northern part of ident, he assured them that they would be free absolutely from interference in their deliberations. He made it clear to message received from Peterhof, including them at the same time that, if he could be of any assistance to them in the acible upon that point. Had Japan not in- complishment of their great mission, that assistance would be extended gladly in future adjustment, the proposition would any proper effort to solve their differundoubtedly have proved more palatable. ences. The President's offer was appreciated to the fullest by the conferees, and later they availed themselves of it. Moved by a profound desire to restore peace, state that the divergence between the the President has lent his good offices to the representatives of both the warring powers, but he has refrained from any effort which might be regarded as offensive either by Russia or Japan. He has maintained his position as an intermediary, making suggestions when suggestions were requested, and giving counsel when it was sought.

Impressed by the belief that an percement can be reached by the envoys after full discussion and thorough consideration of all phases of the question at issue, President Roosevelt finally has appealed for peace to the St. Petersbury and Tokio governments, communicating his appeals simultaneously to the envoys themselves. Such suggestions as he has offered, and such propositions as he has made were for the consideration of the plenipoten tlaries, and were presented with a view to facilitating their labors, It is known that both the Russian and Japanese governments appreciate the disinterested friendship of the President, and that both have expressed that appreciation of his efforts to insure "a lasting and honorable peace."

HE ADVISES ARBITRATION.

Russian Correspondent Says Roose velt's Plan Should Be Adopted.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. N .- Alexndre N. Briantchaninoff, special correspondent of the St. Petersburg Slove, telegraphing to his paper tonight, says: "After the extreme optimism caused by the news of President Roosevelt's active intervention, a reaction was natural.

However, its importance must not be exaggerated, and whoever knows the tenaclous character of the head of the great and energetic American Republic will not doubt that the President, once entered into the game, will not surrender, as often do the reasonable but always too humble advisers of the Cgar.

"It seems certain that, when the Russian chief plenipotentiaries left St. Petersburg, and even Paris, the instructions which limited and circumscribed his action were more conciliatory than the intransigent policy which has now been forced upon him from St. Petersburg. I am even tempted to suppose that the which appears fully confirmed, that Mr. original instructions would have allowed our representatives to enter into negotiations regarding the delicate but vital questions presented now by Japan without having to apply to St. Petersburg. The Japanese, as clever in diplomacy as they are on the battlefield, in proposing a compromise upon Sakhalin made a very able move. They practically argue thus;

"Russia will not admit the principle of a war indemnity; well, we will not speak of it that way. Russia will not re-(Concluded on Page 4.)

President Still Strives for Peace and One and One-Tenth Fare for the Round Trip to the Exposition.

ALL NORTHWEST INCLUDED

New Tariff Goes Into Effect on All Lines September 1, and Will Continue Throughout the Season.

An unusually and exceptionally low passenger rate in the Pacific Northwest will secome effective on September 1, when round-trip tickets will be sold from all points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and British Columbia to the Exposition for one and one-tenth of the usual fare. This reduction is the direct outcome of the efforts of the Exposition to maintain the general local interest in the Fair and to the endeavors of the various railroads to do all possible to aid in the success of the West's great show.

Under the announcement issued by the Harriman lines, which include the O. R. & and the Southern Pacific; and the Northern Pacific, beginning on September 1. round-trip tickets will be sold from all points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and British Columbia to Portland for one and one-tenth the usual fare, these tickets having a time limit of 30 days and to be sold daily from September 1 to Octo-

ber 15, This action of the railroads will have the effect of aiding very materially in the success of the Pair and will result in largely increased attendance. Through out the territory embraced by this rate there are many people who, while desiring to visit the Exposition, could not well afford the expense of a trip as it stands at present. This reduced rate will enable many of such people to come to Portland and will also be an inducement for many to make a second trip.

In speaking of the new rate, A. L. Craig, general passenger agent of the O. R. & N., said: "We have made this rate for the sole purpose of benefitting the Fair. For months past we have been advertising the Exposition throughout the East and offering inducements for Easterners to come to Portland. This travel is about at an end now. There are only a few more days until it will be too late for Eastern people to think coming to the Coast, and in any event we have had pearly all of that class of visitors we can expect. Now, there is over a month of the Exposition's life left, a we are going to make the local public turn out in force. We are going to offer a raffroad inducement, not only to the people in this section who have not yet seen the Fair, but to all others as well, and we think the inducement is such that It will add greatly to the attendance statistics of the Fair during the latter end of its season. We have induced many Eastern people to visit the Exposition and now we are going after our neighbors."

A. D. Charlton, of the Northern Pacific, expressed himself in a similar

vein. He said: "Our company has been actuated in this reduction by a desire to aid the Fair. and we think that a great amount of good will come of this action not only to the Fair but to Portland as well. . The re duced rate will be in effect for a month and a half, and as one and one-tenth is far below the usual excursion rate, we look to see a big increase in the travel to Portland along our lines. It has been said that the patronage of the surrounding country has been slight, and while I will hardly admit that, I will say that this new rate should bring the people out,

and that is what is wanted." The Fair officials are highly gratified at this action of the railroads, which was voluntary. After the official announce ment was made yesterday it was the general expression that the rate would be the means of bringing many people rate. A new schedule for special days for cities and towns will now be arranged and what has been thought to be the fag prove to be one of its biggest months.

AMERICAN BAR MEETING CON-SIDERS LIVE ISSUE.

Minority of Committee Would Strengthen Law and Impose Graduated Tax.

NARRAGANSETTE PIER, R. L. Aug-24.—An address entitled "The American Lawyer," delivered today by Alfred Hemenway, of Boston, in which the speaker touched upon many topics of interest to the legal profession, was the feature of the second day's ses-sion of the American Bar Association. The recommendation of the committee on International law that the associaoppose the repeal by Congress of the present bankruptcy law was adop

A minority report by Walter H. Logan, of New York, urged the adoption of a resolution which proposed two specific remedies for unlawful combinations which may threaten commerce, one being the extension of the equity jurisdiction of the Sherman anti-trust law, the other the taxation of corpora tions at an increasing rate in proper-tion to capital added.

part of the permanent jurisprudence of the United States and in behalf of

Morning & Oregonian.

of the United States and in behalf of the present law, the repeal of which is sought in a bill now pending. The committee also reported its disapproval of the pending bill.

The minority said, concerning the resolution passed by the committee in 1963, that they were not satisfied that there was any necessity for legislation relative to specific remedies for any uniawful commercial combination which may threaten commercial intercourse.

ourse. The meeting adjourned at noon to accept an invitation of the Rhode Is-land Bar Association to a steamer trip

and a short dinner.

An address by R. L. Hand, of Elizabethtown, N. Y., on the topic, "Government by the People," was delivered at tonight's meeting and was followed by a general discussion.

The reception of reports of standing The reception of reports of standing and special committees closed the sension. The election of officers will be

NARRAGANSETTE PIER, R. I., Aug. 24.—(Special.)—Among those elected to the general council of the American Bar Association at today's session was Judge R. S. Bean, of Salem, Or., repre-

held tomorrow.

senting his state.

MAYORS DEBATE OWNERSHIP

All Favor Dunne's Policy Except Woodard, of Atlanta.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 24.—The only voice raised at the convention of the League of American Municipalities today against municipal ownership of public utilities was that of Mayor Woodard, of Atlanta, and the time limit cut him off before he had reached any definite point in his ar-

gument for private ownership.

The prominent champion of municipal ownership was Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, but Vice-Mayor George D. Jones, of Col-umbus, O., and F. S. Spence, of Toronto, also made strong addresses favoring the municipal idea. Many of those who dis-cussed the subject were not in favor of municipal ownership as an ideal, but seeined to regard it as a last resort to which the municipality was being driven by the hopelessness of securing fair terms and honest fulfillment of obligations from the public-service corporations.

CITIZENS CHOOSE JEROME.

Nominated for New York's Mayor. Fusion Against Tammany.

NEW YORK, Aug. 34,—The city com-mittee of the Citizen's Union, tonight, by a vote of 30 to 16, decided to offer the nomination for the Mayoralty to District Attorney William Trayers Jerome

The executive committee of the Repub ican city committee today decided in fa-or of fusion against Tammany in the coming Mayoralty campaign. All anti-Tammany organizations were requested, in a resolution, to meet at the Republican club, August 31.

KING OSCAR'S SON WILL BE-COME KING OF NORWAY.

Swedish Royalty Changes Front. Negotiations for Dissolution of Union Soon to Begin.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. M .- According to good authority, the feeling in governmen circles regarding the access Bernadotte Prince to the Norwegis throne has undergone a complete change. King Oscar no longer opposes the acceptance of the crown by his son Charles.

As soon as the union between Norway and Sweden is dissolved, his answer will be given and it probably will be in the

SWEDEN WILL NEGOTIATE.

Council of State Takes Step to Arrange for Dissolution.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden. August 24.—At a meeting of the Council of State today Minister of Justice Berger presented a report on the decision of the Norwegian Storthing approving the proposals of the government for the formal opening of negotiations with Sweden for the dissolution of the union. At the same time he proposed that King Oscar be requested to empower the Council to enter into ne-gotiations with the Norwegian government for the settlement of the questions in dispute and also to authorize the gov Norwegian representatives. On the recommendation of the Council Crown Prince Gustave, gave his consent to the proposals.

LOST IN NO MAN'S LAND Camping Party Wanders Into Swamp in Search of Blueberries.

ESCANABA, Mich., Aug. M .- Huddled together within an open dry spot only a few feet square in the immense blueberry wamps north of this city, a search

of Bernard Fisher, chief engineer of the Northwestern road; Mrs. B. J. Snow, wife of a Northwestern railway engineer; Arthur Snow, aged 12; Bessie Snow, aged 8; Miss Evelyn Doyle, aged 19; and a child of Mrs. Fisher, aged 7, who had become lost in the swamps The party was camping and wanted

blueberries for lunch. Deserting camp Wednesday, it struck out into the forest and lost its way. A special train with 200 searches found the sextet of sufferers to-day four miles from camp, headed into "No Man's Land," whence no one has ever returned.

Though badly scratched and completely

prostrated, all of the members

MANY SOLDIERS DROWNED Japanese Transport Sunk in Colli-

sion With British Steamer.

TOKIO, Aug. 24.-The Japanese transport Kinjo was sunk in a collision with the British steamer Baralong on August 22, in the Indian sea. One hundred and inventy-seven invalided Japanese soldiers were drowned.

Tower Family Coming Home.

on Sakhalin made a very tion to capital added.

A majority and minority report of the committee on commercial lay was index will not way. Russia will not resided on Page 3.)

HAMBURG, Aug. 2—Mrs. Charlemagne Tower, wife of the American Ambassador, way Russia will not resided on Page 3.)

HAMBURG, Aug. 2—Mrs. Charlemagne Tower, wife of the American Ambassador, way Russia will not resided on Page 3.)

Rich St. Louis Man Sues Woman Who Jilted Him for Breach of Promise.

SAYS PASTOR CUT HIM OUT

Got Back All Presents Except Dog and Will Shoot That-Church He Founded Was His Undoing.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24.-(Special.)-Outstripped in the race for a young woman's affections, he says, by Rev. John Topping, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in lennings, Adolph Kreis, one of the founders of the church, began a breach-ofpromise suit today against Miss Mary J. Wilson, one of the leading workers in the congregation, for \$35,000. Kreis is one of the most prominent men of Jennings, a suburb of this city, and Miss Wilson is er, ex-president of the Christian Endeavor Society and a leader of the County Sunday School Association.

The suit was preceded last week by the arrest of Kreis on complaint of Mr. Top- in return. ping, who declared the former threatened to kill him. The case, however, did not come to trial, as the pastor withdrew his

All Right Till Preacher Came.

Kreis declares that the course of hi ove for Miss Wilson ran smoothly until Mr. Topping appeared on the scene. The young woman, he said, had promised in 1903 to marry him, but when Mr. Topping was called to take charge of the church and began to display an interest in Miss Wilson more personal than the regard of a pastor for a member of his flock, her affection for her former suitor began to wane. At his home, Kreis said:

"Miss Wilson promised in 1905 to marry me 'in the Spring,' but she did not say what Spring. Three months ago the agreement was broken by her after a scene at her home, when I complained of the way I was being treated.

"I made her costly presents, but have them all back except two, and I

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am going to get those. You see this clock here? I made that for her myself. The material alone cost more than \$100. There is a music-box attachment, so arranged that it plays every hour. Then there was an expensive diamond ring, a china cabinet, a dog and several other presents. I have them all back except the china cab inet and the dog, and I am going to get them. She gave up the other presents when I demanded them, but she thinks so much of the dog that I don't know whether or not she will want to give it up. But I'll get it or I'll shoot the do dead.

Organized Church for Her.

"First she did not like the work I was doing, and I took up another professio Then she objected to my church, the Lutheran, so I organized this new Presbyterian Church for her to work in. Then came the pastor-and the end.

"You see, everything was all right be ween us until the minister appeared and even then there was no trouble until about six months ago. Then I thought he called too often. I began to complain, and then one day, about three months ago, I noticed that Miss Wilson was not wearing my engagement ring. I complained about that, and she told me she had forgotten it. One word led to another, until finally she told me I might consider the engagement broken."

She Denies She Promised.

Miss Wilson is the daughter of John D. Wilson, a retired furniture dealer of St Louis, who is said to be one of the wealthiest men in that part of the coun-They live in a pretty home in Woodland, just beyond Jennings. Miss Wilson said today:

"I have nothing to say except that a no time did I promise to marry Mr. the daughter of a wealthy furniture deal- Kreis. My life as a consecrated Christian is devoted to the work of the church and to my father and mother. Mr. Kreis has been treated exceptionally well in this house, and this is the thanks we get

"I do not know where he expects me to get the \$25,000. You see I am only a tion with Mr. Witte, and that he will be music teacher, and have not yet been able to save that much."

ADORED BRITISH GENERAL TO VISIT AMERICA.

Will Investigate Canada's Military Forces and Make Tour of Great American Battlefields.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 24.-(Special.)-Field Marshal Earl Roberts, commander of the British army, will sail for America in a few days for an extended tour of the United States and Canada. In Canada, he will investigate the condition of military forces, fortifications and a my organization, and in the United States he will visit the famous battlefields of the country besides visiting some of the leading Army officers as a guest.

His visit will take him as far as the Coast, and he may extend it to the Chinese possessions of Great Britain. He is one of only two Generals of the first rank who have the Victoria Cross. the other being Sir George White, and he has besides the mutiny medal with Delhi and Lucknow clasps, won for bravery; the Indian frontier medal, the Abyssinian-"ghan War and Kabul-Kandahar medals, the Order of St. Patrick, Grand Cross of the Bath, Star of India, the Garter, Order of Merit and other decorations. He wears them all with the simplicity of a great man.

ALL HAVE BEEN PAID.

Wilson Denies Honolulu Doctor Charged for Stanford Autopsy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.-Referring to a cable dispatch from Honolulu which intimated that efforts had been made to induce the autopsy surgeon and physicians who attended Mrs. Leland Stanford at the time of her death, to modify their first statements regarding poisoning. Attorney Wilson, representing the Stanford estate, and Detective Captain Callundan deny that there was any such attempt. The statement was based on the alleged rejection of a claim for remuneration pr sented by Dr. C. K. Wood, who performed

"I did not know," said Attorney Wilson today, "that Dr. Wood had made a claim for remuneration for his services as an autopsy physician. There was a claim from Wood and Day, who are partners, for \$150, which has been paid. In fact, all the physicians connected with the last illness of Mrs. Stanford have been paid. It is hardly reasonable to expect the estate to compensate the autopsy surgeon, who was acting for the Government. The inon that an effort has been made to have these physicians change their statements is too ridiculously absurd to require Captain Callundan said that every legitimate claim had been paid.

JUMPERS ARE A NUISANCE

Disturb Their Neighbors by Shricks and Unseemly Noises.

DENVER, Aug. 24.-The Jumpers' Pentecostal Mission, in this city, was ad-judged by Police Magistrate B. F. Stapleton today, on complaint of residents in the neighborhood, to be a public nuisance. and Rev. Kent White and wife, who conduct the mission, were fined \$50 each for disturbing the peace. The fines were sus-pended on condition that the Jumpers cease creating disturbance by their shricking and other unseemly noise.

CRUISER RAINBOW ASHORE

Philippine Squadron's Flagship Beached in Mindanao.

MANILA, Aug. 25.-The cruiser Rainbow, the flagship of the Philippine squad-ron, with Rear-Admiral Reiter on board, went ashore this morning at the mouth of the Agusan River, Butuan Bay, in

Northern Mindanao.

A report to Rear-Admiral Train says that the Rainbow is not damaged and is resting easily. He has dispatched tugs "Better"

IS FROZEN STIFF

Says He Has Yielded All He Will Yield.

LINIEVITCH RAISES HOPES

Strengthens Czar's Resolve to Pay No Indemnity.

RUSHING TROOPS TO FRONT

Japan Also Opposes Further Concessions, People Clamoring for Conclusive War With No Danger of Renewal.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 25.-(3:15 A. M.)-With regard to a dispatch that has been received here saying Mr. Witte was awaiting instructions, the Foreign Office says it is daily in constant communicafully able to go ahead on Saturday. The latest developments clearly indicate that the Associated Press dispatches declaring that Russia will never consent to the payment of an indemnity in any form repreent Russia's last word with reference to the principle of monetary compensation and the expenses of the war.

The authoritative statement made to the Associated Press at Portsmouth, which is in the same tenor, was met last evening by a declaration from the official spokesman of the Foreign Office, which was made almost with the force of a formal communication, that under no circumstances and under no disguises would the principle of indemnity be admitted, and this decision is accepted by the Russian public as final. It was declared at the Foreign Office also that Russia's sincere desire for peace was manifested in the spirit of concession shown by the Russian mission on the other disputed points, and that, if Japan was willing to waive this demand, which was consistent with neither the bonor har the dignity of Russia. there would be no trouble in arranging peace, Japan's insistence on indemnity being the only barrier to the termination of the war,

Linievitch Promises Victory.

The Emperor's inflexible determination to continue the war rather than yield to a demand which is regarded as only warrantable in the case of a vanquished nation is strengthened by the latest dispatches received from General Linievitch, in which he reports the strength of the Russian position and speaks favorably of the spirit and condition of his latest reinforcements and the morale of the entire army.

Reinforcements for the front are reported as steadily arriving. The Thirteenth Corps is on the way, and the War Ministry is preparing to dispatch a composite corps, in case negotiations for peace fall. Only regular troops and reserviate are now being forwarded, and it in reported that the City of Moscow Gran-

adjers have received marching orders. Vladivostok a Hard Nut.

A competent military attache of a Fhiopean power, who is acquainted thoroughly with the defensive facilities at Vladivostok, has informed the Associated Press that the Japanese will find that fortress a harder nut to crack than Port Arthur, if they decide to break off negotiations. This authority declares that the Japanese fleet will not be able to cooperate with the attacking army except in the way of an ineffective bombardment of the sea front, as the mine fields and heavy artillery make it out of the question for big ships to run by the fortress and get in touch with the besiegers on the

This attache noticed, during a trip through Russia, from which he has just returned, that the southern fortresses were practically denuded of heavy artillery, which has been emplaced at the approaches to the fortress at Vladivostok. "Viadivostok," he says, "is a year's task, at least, and more expensive than Port Arthur."

RUSSIA'S FACE ALREADY LOST

Japan Scoffs at Her Plea and Wants War Continued.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 21 -- According to Japanese information, Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira are opposed to the waiving of the demand for war expenditures. This authority said:

"In the conference the Japanese contention was that, in conceding the antebellum demands of Japan, Russia admitted either that she was beaten or that her stiftude prior to the war was uniustified, and in either case Japan holds that Russia should pay the cost of the war. Japan feels that Russia's talk of 'saving her face' is hardly reasonable, claiming that her face was lost 'when she conceded the antebellum demands,' which consti-

tuted the real casus belli." Advices received by the Japanese mission from home say that Japanese public opinion is not only bitterly opposed to further concessions, but favors even harsher terms than those originally presented. The Japanese people feel, and their feelngs, it is said, will be respected by the government, that to weaken now would mean that Japan must reopen the war in

"Better fight it now, while we have an (Concluded on Page 5.)