## BUMPER CROPOF THE NORTHWEST

Wheat Harvest Will Exceed All Before.

#### ABOUT 50,000,000 BUSHELS

Oregon Yield About the Same as Last Year.

#### LARGER IN WASHINGTON

Much New Land in the Eastern Part of Our Northern Neighbor Is Coming Into Bearing for the First Time.

The Oregonian's cetimate of the wheat
* yield of 1905 in Oregon, Washington and
Idaho, based on returns received up to
September 1, is as follows:-
Btate— Bushels. 12 400,000
Washington
Total
Crop of 1904
T Crop of 1903
Crop of 1902
# Crap of 1900
* Crop of 1800
Crop of 1898

........ Unless there should be some unex-

pected light returns from the latesown grain not yet harvested, it now seems quite probable that the three states, Oregon, Washington and Idaho, will for the first time on record har vest a crop of approximately 50,000,000 bushels of wheat,

Oregonian do not, of course, possess the same degree of accuracy that would be possible a month later. However, they have been compiled from information secured by a large number of men ip very cross touch with the estuation and The Oregonian has no hesitancy in submitting them as indicating the probable out-turn for the three states with reasonable accuracy.

The increasing number of receiving stations near county lines makes it much more difficult than formerly to satisfy local pride by segregating the crop by counties. Washtucna, in Adams this year handle considerably more than the militia, who replied with a volley. 500,000 bushels, and less than half of it will come out of the county in which the town is located. Hartline, in Douglas County, will also make some liberal drafts on Lincoln County, and along the Columbia River there will be the usual Morrow County wheat mixed with that of Gilliam, and vice

The prestige of Klickitat and Yakima has been marred slightly by the carving of the new county of Benton out of a portion of the other countle The erop of Klickitat is so good, however, that even after losing a portion of its territory the yield will total much greater than that of last year. As outlined by information received to Sentember 1, and verified by an examination of the principal wheat districts of the three states, the crop by counties is approximately as follows:

Oregon.	
County.	Bushels.
Umatilia	4,500,000
Sherman	
Gilliam	
Union	800,000
Morrow	
Wasco	
Polk	450,000
Marion	450,000
Benton	400,000
Linn	400,000
Lane	490,000
Yamhili	350,000
Washington	250,000
Other countles	400,000
Total	12,400,000
AND COMMON CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	

Washington.  County. Whitman Lincoin Walin Walin Adams Inouglas Franklin Spokano Gaffield Yakima Columbia Asoliin	Bushels. 8,000,000 7,500,000 4,000,000 1,000,000 1,500,000 1,000,000
Whitman Lincoin Walin Walin Adams Louglas Franklin Spokano Garfield Yakina Columbia	\$,000,000 
Lincoln Walin Walla Adams Isouglas Franklin Spokano Garfield Yakinas Columbia	\$,000,000 
Lincoln Walin Walls Adams Jouglas Franklin Spokano Garfield Yakinan Columbia	7,500,000 4,000,000 4,000,000 2,000,000 1,500,000
Adams Inougias Pranklin Spokane Garfield Yakina Columbia	4,000,000 2,000,000 1,500,000
Adams	4,000,000 2,000,000 1,500,000
Inoughes Franklin Spokano Garfield Yakima Columbia	1,600,000 1,500,000
Spokane Garfield Yakima Columbia	1,000,000
Garfield Yakima Columbia	1,000,000
Yakima Columbia	7 000 200
Columbia	
ABOUR	
Kilckitat	
Benion	
Kittitas	
Other countles	300,000
Total	the free and
Total	******************************
Idaho	78 400 con

Total indicated yield of three 50,000,00

The Oregonian submits these figures. not with the belief that they are accurate to a bushel, for there is still considerable Spring wheat to be cut, and much threshing to be done. The estimate, however, is believed to be approximately correct, as the data on hich it was based were gathered wherever possible from the same sources as in former years. The diserepancy between The Oregonian's September estimate and the actual outturn for the past five years has never seen so pronounced as to cause any hesitation in submitting the estimate compiled by the same methods followed

Far Greater Than Last Year.

In previous years. "

The crop, if these figures are substantiated by the final returns, avail-

able at the close of the season, will be more than 2,000,000 bushels greater than any of its predecessors and will be nearly 6,300,330 bushels greater than that of last year. As will be noted by the accompanying tables, practically all of the increase is in the State of Washington, Oregon falling alightly behind last year's figures.

This shortage in Oregon is due to the damage by hot weather in the river counties, where the crop was exceptionally heavy last year. The Willamette Valley, while turning out a very disappointing yield compared with that which was expected early in the season, has a better crop than that of last year, and the Grand Ronde probably has twice as much wheat as it produced last year.

largely due to an immense amount new land that is this year turning off its first crop, and also to excellent yields where crops were very poor last year. The greater part of this new land is in the Big Bend, but there is also a large amount of new acreage in the Washtucna and Horse Heaven dis-

#### Record Crop in Klickitat.

Klickitat County, our nearest neighor in Washington, has a record crop even after making allowance for some territory that was cut off in making the new county of Benton. Whitman, the banner wheat county of the Northwest, was estimated at 9,000,000 bushels last year, but failed to come up to expectations. The crop this year is expected to be equal to that of last year, but on account of a light yield in some Lincoln County.

The Clearwater crop in most localiyear. Asotin County, Washington, just desire to hasten to protect their homes very heavy crop this year, and a large amount of it finds its way to market through the idano shipping point, where it will probably get mixed with the idano yield and and some confuters.

sion to the statistics. From present indications the crop will move slowly, but none of it will go East, and both Portland and Tacoma will handle more wheat than from

# est a crop of approximately 50,002,300 ushels of wheat. The figures now submitted by The

A HOUSETOP.

Ten Persons Are Killed and Fifty Wounded in the Riot That Follows.

The agitators fired from a house upon The cavalry then charged, using their sa-bers on the crowd. A detachment of troops stormed the house from which the shots were fired. One policeman was killed and several soldiers were wounded.

Twenty-one wounded persons were taken to the hospital.

The reservists did not anticipate that rioting would occur. They had just been entertained by the city, and were accomanied by their wives and children. There were many innocent victims, women being

#### Police Stopped a Meeting.

MOSCOW, Sept. 2.-The police tonight entered a private house and stopped a meeting of members of the Moscow mstvo Congress, which had been called to discuss the attitude the Zematvoists ould take toward the projected National Assembly. Among those at the meeting were Prince Dolgorouki, Prince Troubet skoy and Prince Ivoff.

The three Princes named in the fore going dispatch are marshals of the no-bility. They were delegates from the allthe Emperor cordially replied.

#### Honorary Place for Linievitch.

SPECIAL CABLE ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.-It is persistently rumored that the election of members to the proposed general assembly may be postponed a year.

General Linievitch, on his return from Manchuria, will be given an honorary appointment as Viceroy to Sibe ris, as a reward for reorganizing the

#### Join Forces Against Tartars,

LONDON, Sept. 4.-The Tiflis correondent of the Times says that in the counters of September 1, 11 Cossacks, 85 Tartars and 10 Armenians were killed, and that the Cossacks and Armenians fought together against the Tartars.

Sailors to Be Put in Army. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 2.—One thou sand sallors who participated in the mu-tinous disorders at Libau and in the Black Sea will be transferred to the army the army of occupation.

### COLLISION IN THE HUDSON

Pleasure Steamer Sunk and Three Young Women Drowned

HUDSON, N. Y., Sept. 3 .- In the Hudson River here today the small pleasure steamer Young America was run down and sunk by the ferryboat George H. Power. Mary Z. Deddel, Jennie L. Bell and Sarah Brown, all of New York City, and Margaret McKay, of Coxanckie, young women, were drowned. Three other persons on the steamer, including the cautain and confiner. the captain and engineer, were reacued.

The two boats were attempting to pass in a narrow strip of water just below this city. The swift current threw them to-gether heavily, and the Young America sank almost immediately, carrying the four young women to their deaths. Two

# STATE OF FEAR

Barn - Burning in Crook Is Thought to Be Act of Revenge.

#### The big gains in Washington were W. J. CRAIN THE VICTIM

Men Called to Testify in Land-Fraud Cases Regard Incendiarism in the Light of a Prophecy

Which Is Fulfilled.

The witnesses for the Government in the third trial of the Williamsonranges whence they come, have to be milled and sung into quiet by the voices of the Government officials to prevent a wild stampede toward their homes. The cause of all the excite- in Lake Superior. ment is the news received Friday by sections will be no greater, and the Wilford J. Crain that his barn, six final returns will undoubtedly show miles from Prineville, had been burned, that it is not much ahead of that of together with its store of this year's produce, while the house was saved only by the timely arrival of Charles ties is not so good as that of last year, Crain, a brother, who checked the adbut a large acreage will bring the vance of the fiames. This news, comtotals up close to last year's figures, ing in the light of prophecy fulfilled and an increased yield in the vicinity to many of those now in Portland to of Moscow and Genesee will aid in giv- give their testimony before the grand ing Idaho a slight increase over last Jury, has created a panic and a great across the river from Lewiston, has a from the three men whose tracks were found leading from the ruins of the Crain storehouse into the town of

#### Fear Added to Reluctance.

From the first, when the men were ummoned before the first grand jury to tell what they knew about the operations of the firm of Williamson and Gesner, through the first and the second trials and up to this time during the sessions of the present grand jury it has been a hard task to hold the witnesses for the Government to their tasks. The defendants were their friends, in some cases their benefactors, and it was only the fear of the LIBAU SOCIALISTS SHOOT FROM law that forced them to tell their story in the first instance and in the last. But added to this cause of reticence and reluctance is another, that of fear.

During the first two tries there have been two witnesses, who have been threatened with vengeance unless they changed their testimony, so it is said. One of these men was Wilford J. Crain, the other was George Gaylord, both of LIBAU, Sept. 1.—The departure of reservists Saturday night was marked by socialistic rioting, in which ten persons were killed and 50 wounded. where killed and 50 wounded. ment of Secretary Hitchcock declaring war on Western timber frauds. witnesses testified that Williamson had told them to relinquish their claims and that in the future, when things became quiet once more, it would be possible for them to take the lands again.

At the time this testimony was given, so the story runs, several of the Government witnesses were told, Crain and Gaylord being among the number. that unless their testimony was given "right" a way could be found to "get even" with them for the harm done. Then the Government had more trouble in keeping its men in line, and It was so evident that the witnesses would not tell what they knew that Judge De Haven instructed the District Attorney to lead them in their testimony.

#### Sheriff Smith's Advice.

During the time of the first and the second trials and during the sersions of the present grand jury, C. Sam Russian Zemstvo Congress, which in June last presented an address to Emperor Nicholas calling for reforms, to which the sympathies of the Crook County Smith, the Sheriff of Crook County. was and is in Portland working upon witnesses. He has reminded them of the favors shown them in the past, of their friendship, and, it is said, has also had other threats in his arguments.

Friday Campbell Duncan received a letter telling of the destruction of Crain's barn, and on the same day Crain himself received word from his wife telling of the fire. Like the greater number of the witnesses in attendance upon the grand jury, Crain had his crops gathered either in stacks or stowed away in barns and storehouses. One night last week, according to the letter, the barn belonging to in a short time was a total loss. flames, spreading over the stubble field surrounding, were sweeping toward the house, and had almost reached the building when Charles Crain reached the scene from a neighboring farm and, after a hard fight, succeeded in quenching them.

#### Tracks of Three Men.

After the fire had been extinguished and the barn had been destroyed an examination of the premises showed the tracks of three men which were followed through the dust to Prineville, more than six miles away.

The news of this fire and the knowldge of its incendiary origin, coupled with things that have gone before, has thrown the witnesses from Crook County Into consternation so great that they have been kept in the city only by the greatest efforts on the part of the Government. They remain. waiting for the beginning of the third trial tomorrow morning, but deep in the mind of each is the fear that other disastrous news will be received be-

Nunez Party Opens Headquarters. HAVANA, Sept. 1.-The followers of Governor Nunes, in the Nationalist party, opened a national headquarters here to-

night. At a banquet following the speakers declared for the maintenance of the old Liberal-Nationalist party of the late Gomez, while at the same time announcing their determination to join the Moderates in the forthcoming Presidential campaign against the Liberal fusionists.

#### BATTLE GALE ALL NIGHT Survivors of Sevonia Reach Shore in a Small Boat.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 2.—Five men who left the wreck of the freight steam-er Sevonia in a small boat are believed to have been lost in the furious gale that has been prevailing on Lake Superior. Another boat containing it people, in-cluding four women, reached shore after battling with the heavy seas all Friday hight, during which they suffered ter-ribly from cold and exposure. Six members of the crew, including the captain, two mates, two wheelmen and a deckhand, are still on the wreck and it is feared they may succumb before assist-

The Sevenia which was bound from Alouez to Erie with a cargo of iron ore, ran ashore during the gale Friday night on York Island. Soon after striking the boat broke in two, the after end sinkcraft. The first contained il people, in-cluding a number of passengers. When dawn broke a landing was made at Little Sand Bay. No word has as yet been heard from

A special to the News-Tribune from Ashland, Wis., says: There is now every indication that 11 lives were lost as a result of the wreck of the Sevonia, which went ashore on Sand Island reef

In Lake Superior.

The tug Harrow, which went out from Bayfield with a rescuing party, returned at 10 o clock tonight in charge of Captain Barrows, of Bayfield, and accompanied by Enginer Philips, of the doomed steamer, who guided the craft to the scene of the disaster. They/re-port that nothing was seen of the men on the boat when the two yawls were lowered. It is believed that Captain at the death."
McDonald, of Northeast, Pa.; First Mate Lewis Darwin, of Medina, O., the second mate and two watchmen have been lost as was the men on the sec-ond bost that left the Sevonia when she sank. They were a fireman name unknown, shipped at Cleveland, Au-gust 23; Van Vleck, Erle, Pa.; Oller, name unknown, shipped at Cleveland; deckhand, name unknown, of North-east Pa., and two others, unknown.

Fifteen men composed the rescuing party. They made the trip in two hours in the teeth of a blinding northeast gale. When they reached the Sevonia only a small portion of her-was visible above the waves.

#### Wrecked as She Enters Port.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. &-The steel teamer North Wind, Captain Thomas Stevenson, of the Mutual Transit Com-pany, met with serious disaster after having ridden out the gale on Lake Su-perior just as she was entering the Duluth ship canal early today. The steamer was lifted by a huge wave and thrown violently against the pier. A hole was stove in her cort bow, which caused her to sink to M feet of water Nobody was injured. The cargo is now

#### CARRIED MILES ON A PILOT Sedalia Man Picked Up by Engine

on Street-Crossing.

Warren Paine, a resident of Sedalis, was found lying beside the Missouri Pacific tracks near Tipton today in an uncon-When he regained con-

"The last thing I remember was being struck by a passenger train on a street-crossing in Sedalia about 9 o'clock last right, and being thrown upon the pliot of place where Paine was found is 20

miles from Sedalia.

#### CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather. TODAY'S-Pair and warmer; northwest winds. YESTERDAY'S-Maximum temperature. deg.; minimum, 51 deg. Peace Conference.

Japanese are insistent on their ideas of the phrascology of the peace treaty. Page 1. imperor of Japan sends cable message of thanks to President Roosavelt. Page 2. lapaness proposed 5 o'clock this afternoon as time for signing the peace document

lussian writer says Slave must shake off the German Influence. Page 2. Fureign.

Rereatt circular that was spread broadcast Trans-shipment of Russian emigrants for America is stopped at Hamburg. Page 4. lamburg government takes prompt choiers-infected

Page 2 omb explodes among merrymakers at Barcelona, killing many. Page 2.

Pacific Coast. Oregon, Washington and Idaho will produce 50,000,000 bushels of wheat. Page 1. Pire at Pendleton, Or., destroys the Matfock-Taylor building. Page 1.

Parmers' Institutes to be held in Rogue River Valley. Page I. Crain was discovered to be on fire and Northern Pacific has choice of four routes to the Nez Perces country. Page 4. Sports.

Parific Coast Scores: Oakland 3, Portland 2; Tacoma 7, Los Angeles 1; Seattle 7-2, San Prancisco 6-8. Page 5. Oakland wins by score of 3 to 2. Page 5. Domestie.

Effort to repeal the Philadelphia election rolls is prevented. Page 2. Delegates gathering for the 39th annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Re-public. Page 3.

chefulier's baid pate is covered with a wig. Page 2. lellow fever is checked at New Orleans. Page 2. Santa Fe train with G. A. R. excurat

aboard wrecked near Borne, Colo. Page 2. Lewis and Clark Exposition. Battle between Munitor and Merrimae will be feature on Guild's Lake. Page 10.

epresentatives of foreign nations hanque President Goods. Page 10. Portland and Vicinity. arn-burning and threats terrorise with in land-fraud cases. Page 1. ject now they can only say, You should have thought of a tall coat before the

Letter-carriers arrive for convention 12. city churches. Page 12. Hop battle begins. Page 12, St. Johns Council prepares for battle tonight.

Page 10. Srand officers of the Order of B'nal B'rith speak at Tompie Both Israel. Page 12.

Plenipotentiaries of Mikado Prove to Be Great Sticklers for Words.

#### CALM IN THEIR INSISTENCE

During the Peace Conference, Komura Carefully Avoided Debate, in Which Witte Was Easily His Master.

PORTSMOUTH, Sept. 3.-After being treated to every variety of weather, the Gesner-Biggs case are panicstricken, the other boat and it is supposed that peace conference promises to end in the and, like a herd of cattle from the she has foundered. night it has been blowing a gale, accompanied by torrents of rain. According to local traditions, such northeasters continue for three days, so that it probably will last over the day on which the treaty is signed.

The plenipotentiaries and the attaches of the two missions seem to be fully as anxious for the curtain to ring down on the final act of the drama as the little colony of newspaper correspondents and Summer guests who are waiting to be "in

The work of engrossing the treaty has already begun, Mr. Rojestvensky doing the caligraphic work of the French and Mr. Adashi that of the English text. Controversies over the phraseology still con tinue, and there were several conferences today between Mr. De Martens and Mr. Dennison, differences being referred for adjustment to the principals.

The Japanese are proving great sticklers They cling tenaciously to their ideas. Careful preparation and methods have been the secret of their successes on land and sea, and in their diplomatic atrugles at Portsmouth the same qualities have been displayed.

#### Witte's Official Manner.

In the sittings of the conference Baron Komura always stated the Japanese posttion upon a given point briefly, but with great care, and when Mr. Witte, whose method was entirely different, would try to draw out explanations, he would stick naciously to the statement he had made. Mr. Witte, a man of affairs, resourceful and talented as he is admitted to be, had his case in his head. He never brought any papers with him. He mot everything which came up in an offhand way, weighing it instantly in his mind, analyzing it, arguing the logic, pro and con, and stating his view quite bluntly, never asking

for time to consider. slowly, he would repeat over and over again what he had stated, as if he had learned his lesson by role. Several times Mr. Witte would say: "Yes, I understand self

#### Ready With Counter Proposal.

Then Baron Komura would go back and restate his proposition almost exactly as he had done originally. Both systems had their advantages. By insisting, insisting, insisting, Baron Komura would sometimes catch Mr. Witte off his guard and provoke him into statements which were always eagerly selzed upon. As a final resort Baron Komura was always ready with a written solution of a question and would produce it suddenly, saying:

"This is what we propose. What have

you got to offer?" Then the value of preparation and fore sightedness was apparent. Mr. Witte selflom had a crystallized counter proposition to make. But, on the other hand, ever Mr. Witte succeeded in leading his adversary into the realm of argument, which previous preparation availed, he had Baron Komura at a disadvantage. One of those present likened Baron Koura to a horse in "blinkers," As long as he was on a beaten road with his work cut out ahead of him he got along swimmingly; but the instant he was off the

lost, and hastened back as speedily as possible to the road he had mentally traversed so often and with every foot of which he was familiar."

#### Witte Is Getting Impatient. Now, when the Japanese are still continuing their policy of insistence upon words or phrases, Mr. Witte is showing

considerable imputience. He is extremely anxious to have the treaty finished and signed at the earliest moment, to preclude the possibility of pressure from the home government upon minor points.

Expecially at St. Petersburg there is constant danger that instructions at the

last moment may come to try to get this' concession or that concession, and thus bring only diplomatic discussions which might indefinitely prolong the negotiations. One of the attaches flustrated the position of the home government by telling

the story of the man who had asked from a trilor a sack suit. He was entisfied with a sack suft until he returned with some friends to try on the coat. It was only when they suggested that a frock coat or a cutaway would have been more suitable that the man grew discontented "We don't want that to arise," said the attache. 'The plenipotentiaries are the tailors, and if their friends at home ob-

One of the articles in the treaty pro rides for the protection of private rights trol in South Sakhalin and in Dalny, Port
Arthur and other places in the Liaquing
Peninsula. The Russian government has had innumerable petitions on this subject.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Commercial Cable Company is advised by Hongkong that for the present the Formosa cable is closed to all by government traffic. trol in South Sakhalin and in Dalny, Por

Several of them are from Americans who beld concessions in Southern Sakhalin.

## Synopsis Will Be Cabled.

While a full synopsis of the treaty will be cabled to the governments of the two untries, the actual text will not be mown at Tokio or St. Petersburg until the plenipotentiaries arrive. It is expected that to cable such a long document textually would make it possible for an expert, later, when the text be comes public, to work out the government cipher. Mr. Witte will personally convey the text to St. Petersburg, and Baron Komura to Tokio. This is the reason why both are anxious to get home as soon as possible, as the treaty does not go into force until the two Emperors have signed it.

To avoid the delay of exchange of doc ments, which would involve six weeks at least, the notification of the final approval by the Emperors will be made through neutrals, the United States in the case of Japan, and France in the case of Russia. The text of the treaty will not be made public at Portsmouth. If it ever is, it will be after it has received the approval of the two Emperors. Mr vitte, when questioned upon this subject by the Associated Press, remarked laugh-

"You are at liberty to announce, both to Europe and in America, that we are willing to make the 'treaty of Portsmouth' public as soon as the new Anglo Japanese treaty is given to the world."

Treaty-Signing a Private Affair. The signing of the treaty is to be a very exclusive affair. The Japanese objected to the presence of any newspaper orrespondents or photographers, and it has therefore been decided that beside the plenipotentiaries and secretaries there shall be present only Assistant Secretary Peirce, representing the President; Govrnor McLane, of New Hampshire, the Mayor of Portsmouth, Admiral Mead. commander of the navy-yard, and the ommanders of any united States ships in the harbor, in this case only Captain Winslow, of the Mayflower. Mr. Petroe as follows:

with one of which each of the plenipotentiaries will sign. Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira through Mr. Sato, have invited the newspaper correspondents and guests of the hotel and the United States Government officials here to meet them in their quar-

has procured four ordinary quill pens,

officials here to meet them in their quarters tomorrow night for an informal reception.

BREAKS NEWS TO THE ARMY

Czar Says He Could Not Fight for a Part of Sakhalin.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept 2.—The Emperor Friday last telegraphed the following to General Linevitch:

"The negotiations at Portsmouth led on August 19 to a refusal of the demands of the Japanese government regarding the cession of the Island of Sakhalin, the payment of a war indemnity, the surrender of our ships lying in neutral harbors and the limitation of our forces in the waters, of the Pacific Ocean. After further negotiations, but asked for the return of that portion of Sakhalin occupied by Japane set rotos, which is the part held by Japan until 1879 and then ceded by treaty to Russia.

The self-sacrificing army so dear to Treated as Honored Guests.

Consider how it is when they come to Treated as Honored Guests.

Consider how it is when they come to

treaty to Russia. "The self-sacrificing army so dear to me withstood the assault of a numerically Baron Komura, on the other hand, could step during is months, obstinately repulswith the greatest difficulty be induced to ing his advances. Under your leadership enter into the argument. He had the the army was reorganized and strength-brief before him. Speaking always quite ened by the arrival of troops from Russia. and it is now greater in numbers and stronger than before. I and all Russia believe in the strength of my giorious army and in its readiness to sacrifice itperfectly what you say, but what do you my duty to my conscience and to the mean—what is your real object?" people entrusted to me by God commands me not to again put to the test the valor of Russian men so dear to my heart and ot to expose them to fresh and endless orrors of war in order to retain half of remote island which Japan ceded to us In 1975, and I have therefore accepted the

reliminary peace negotiations. The Russian troops have repeatedly proved during this sanguinary conflict their valor and self-sacrifice. "Convey this to my dear army. May it know that I and Russia value the sacri-

### TREATY READY THIS EVENING

#### Hour of Five Is Suggested by Komura for Signatures.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 3.-The seventeenth and concluding article of the treaty provides that the exchange of ratifications shall occur within 50 days after its signature by the plenipotentiar-ies. The Russian ratification will be ommunicated to the Japanese Government by the French Minister at Tokin, and Mr. Meyer, the American Amba addr at St. Petersburg, will communicate the Inpanese ratification to the Russian government. If the Russians are road into the woods with the blinkers removed he appeared to be confused and ready the treaty will be signed tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock, this date having been suggested by Baron Komura. Otherwise the treaty will be signed Tuesday morning. The plenipotentiaries have in-vited Governor McLane to witness the signature of the treaty, and he has been

telegraphed for.

The Japanese hope to get away Tuesday and the Russians Tuesday or

Treaty Is Completed. PORTSMOUTH, Sept. 2.-From an of ficial source the Associated Press is in-formed that the treaty is completed. It consists of a pressible and 17 articles, the substance of all of which have been given in the Associated Press dispatches But there were still differences about the wording of the protocol of the last sitwhich must be signed before the

treaty itself can be signed.

The Japanese presented a protocol to which the Russians took exception. The and it seems quite possible the treaty will be signed tomorrow afternoon. Mr. de Martens, who is extremely anxious to get back to Russia, has engaged passage on La Lorraine, sailing from Ne Thursday, and leaves here on

#### Contract to Take Prisoners Home. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 1-It is reported

here, under the influence of a German Prince, the Hamburg-American Steam-ship Company has secured large con-tracts for the taking home of the Rus-sian prisoners in Japan at \$82.50 per head.

## Government Using the Cable.

# USED BY CHINESE

Accuses America of Jealousy and of Abuses to Travelers From Orient.

#### CONTEMPT OF WHITE RACE

Courtesy Shown to Visitors to the Flowery Kingdom Is Compared With Alleged Discourtesy to Yellow People.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3 - (Special.)-The esnce of the argument used by the Chiese merchants for the remarkable boycott of American goods is given in a circular letter issued by the Chinese Merchants' Guild and sent broadcast over the empire. A copy of it fell into the hands of John Fowler, United States Consul at Chefoo, who gave it to Rev. Mr. Lewis, Methodist missionary there. The latter translated it and sent a copy to his daughter, Miss Eleanor Lewis, 522

Church street, Evanston, The letter warns the Chinese that they are becoming slaves to America and draws a picture of abuses and ill-treatment of Chinamen in this country. It is

Alas, we Chinese verily suffer the ex-tremist insuit from the Americans. Con-sidering themselves to be a civilized coun-try that exalts religion, enjoys liberty and has a reputation for law and order, they look down on other countries with the utmost contempt. If any other country ex-cels them they are fealous to the last de-

#### Jealousy of America.

Consider how it is when they come to China. We show them all respect as honored guests, having never even ven-tured to look askance at them. Why is tured to look askance at them. Why is it that, when we go to their country, they treat us worse than chickens and dogs? (They hiss their dogs and chickens, but will not deign to speak to a Chinaman and on occasion will drive us off like dogs or call us as chickens. How detestable.) Even Americans living in China are constantly exhibiting their savagery, getting in a passion of anger and striking and abusing the Chinase—this is well known by all. Foreigners all say we are inoffensive, which is but another way of saying that we are of no account.

The method now proposed for thwarting them is, not to go to war, not to contend at law, but that all unite in not buying American goods. Inasmuch as China is

# American goods. Inasmuch as China is the great market for American goods, Europe not taking them at present, Africa taking but very little and China being the chief consumer in Asia, if all the people in North and South China units in not buying American goods it will be like selling them by the throat and taking away their living.

Only a Million of Savings. fices which it has made in this severe Let us consider that China buys not less than several hundred million dollars' worth of American goods each year, while the savings sont by Chinese (in America) back to China is not over a million of dollars, and even this million they neek to devise a new plan for preventing a single cent of it from coming back.

back. It will be further necessary to provide for small desiers, for if those who ordinarily sell American goods were suddenly to cease selling they would lose heavily, and so in escaping one evil, another would be incurred. If the guilds can find a way to prove satisfactorily for these small to prove satisfactorily for these small dealers, then it is safe to say this affair will be a success.

#### Patronize Home Industry.

There is another matter against which it would be necessary for the guilds to provide, otherwise the Americans will change the mark on their goods and get change the mark on their goods and get other nationalities to sell them to us for them. And so China will not only be working for an empty name but will be getting a real harm. In a single word, it is better to use one's own goods than those of any other country whatever. It is not known whether the merchants' guids can accomplish their part, but as for us people we will not fall to pray and in all things to do our duty. Many thousand copies of this letter have been sent out by the guild with the hope that the recipients will refuse in fu-

#### ture to buy American goods,

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 3.-Arrivale that while the boycott was sarious in-deed, there were signs of weakening. It is reported that merchants seek to deal surreptitiously with Americans, and cases are quoted where contracts have been made and antedated prior to July 18, who the boycott began. The Japanese Advertiser reports the loss sustained by American merchants at Shanghal to August 18 unted to \$500,000.

amounted to \$500,000.

At Soochow a Chinese merchant turned over all the American goods he had in stock for a public burning in front of a temple. The goods burned were mostly eigarettes and cologne. The North China Daily News points out that the influence of American training is strongly shown in the manner in which the boycott is being promoted, the major part of the organi-ration being carried on by young men traveling in American missionary schools.

### Had Big Bunch of Pawn-Tickets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.-On suspicion NEW YORK, Sept. a.—On muspicson of connection with the plumdering of the residence of Joseph Aimar, of articles of great value, in this city hast week, Elimer Shirrado, a young negro, has been taken into custody by the Philadelphia