

ROOSEVELT MAY BE ARBITRATOR

Europe Looks to Him to Make Peace Conference a Success.

KNOWS NATIONS' TERMS

He Would Step In to Break Deadlock. Plan to Disarm Port Arthur and Vladivostok Credited to Him.

CHICAGO, July 29.—(Special.)—The Post's London correspondent cables as follows:

In spite of Mr. Roosevelt's repudiation of an intention to become active in the peace negotiations beyond formally introducing Baron Komura and M. Witte, there is a persistent belief in London and Paris among persons not disposed to guess recklessly that, if an impasse should be reached, the "expert diplomatist of the White House," who is a good friend of both belligerents, would find a way to peace with honor for each.

"It would be a calamity of almost endless complications were the negotiations to come to nothing," says a week-end writer. "There would be three, perhaps four, years more of war, and then the whole business of negotiation to be gone through with again. But can any one imagine the embroilments during the protraction? It may sound Quixotic, but there is no sense in it."

Reports from Washington that Japan may agree not to fortify Port Arthur in case Russia will consent to the neutralization of Vladivostok are interpreted as showing that American influence in moderating Japan's terms may already be present and the strongly optimistic tone of the Washington Government is considered a reflection of Mr. Roosevelt's knowledge of the situation.

"We may take it for a certainty," says the writer, "that the statesman who is best informed as to the irriducible minimum of Japan and the maximum of Russia is the American President, who is directly responsible for the negotiations and the man best qualified in the world to keep the envoys together, once having got them there. Things are coming out well, unless European powers become particularly active in their own interests. It is highly improbable that Emperor William has anything to gain by opposing peace that would not be more than doubled by its early establishment."

WAR PARTY GAINS RECRUITS

Claim of Indemnity Causes Vigorous Action in War Office.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—(2:05 A. M.)—The intimation of Mr. Sato, Baron Komura's secretary, that Japan will claim full indemnification for the cost of the war has gained recruits for the war party among the class which had hoped Russia would be able to offer the railroads to Port Arthur and Dalny, the island of Sakhalin, and other valuable considerations in lieu of a direct cash indemnity.

The War Office is not slackening preparations for continuing the war in case the peace negotiations are unsuccessful. The gap in General Linievitch's army caused by the losses at Mukden has been filled and the railroad is working to its full capacity, carrying reinforcements to form fresh corps.

A dispatch from Irkutsk announces the completion of work on the trans-Baikal line. In order to relieve the traffic on the railroad, Prince Nikoif, Minister of Railroad Communications, has sent three steamers loaded with rails and a flotilla of river steamers by way of the Arctic Ocean to the coast of Sakhalin, where they will be transported by that river to Krasnoyarsk, which is within 400 miles of Lake Baikal.

CHINA WANTS INDEMNITY TOO

Russia Must Pay for Illegal Occupation of Manchuria.

BERLIN, July 29.—The Lokal Anzeiger prints an interview with a prominent Chinese diplomatist, evidently the Chinese Minister at Berlin, who says that the Dowager Empress and the Emperor have sent a circular letter to all Viceroy and Governors and to Chinese Ministers abroad, asking them to state fully their view as to what attitude China should take in the settlement of the Manchurian question.

The diplomatist further states that China, in determining what indemnity to demand from Russia, will include not only the reduction in public revenues during the war, but a sum sufficient to cover damages suffered through years of illegal occupation of that country. He assumes that Japan will keep her word and hand over Manchuria to China, but that it will be impossible for China to install the old form of government there, since the improvements the Russians and Japanese have introduced make a modern system of administration necessary. The diplomatist concludes:

"China will no longer play the role of a mere spectator, but will assert her claims with energy in the Portsmouth negotiations and developments will certainly follow."

TURN THEIR GUNS ON SATO

Russian Papers Say Terms Are Humiliating and Would Fight On.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—The tone of the Russian press grows more warlike as the peace conference draws to a close. The government on all sides is urged to resist humiliating demands, even at the cost of continuing the war.

"Peace on the terms outlined by Mr. Sato," says the Russ, which is the first paper to comment seriously on the Sato interviews "can only be an armistice."

The Russ, which has now the largest Liberal following, finds the Japanese demands far from moderate, and sees little chance of the conference ending successfully if Mr. Sato has correctly stated the Japanese position, but it appears to believe that Baron Komura's spokesman is acting on "his own responsibility," or sends a possible bluff to pave the way for the acceptance of actual and more moderate terms by Japan.

UJIN ESTABLISHES FIRM

Chicago's Mayor Yet in Favor of Municipal Ownership.

MONOPOLIES' HIGH PRICES

"Private Corporations" Aim to Give as Little as Possible for the Money to Hold Charter on Public Utilities.

BOSTON, July 29.—Judge Edward F. Dunne, Mayor of Chicago and apostle of municipal ownership, was the guest of honor and the chief speaker at the Tammany Club picnic this afternoon. Mayor Dunne's speech was a clear exposition of the issue upon which he was elected. It is believed that the chief speaker will have been widely circulated, that he had abandoned the doctrine of city ownership and control of street railways. He said:

"For over a quarter of a century many of the great cities of the world, American, European and Australian, have been owning and operating many of their public utilities. The ownership and operation of these public utilities by the municipalities has almost invariably resulted, as compared with the operation of these utilities by private companies, in more efficient and economical service to the public. Within the last 10 years, or thereabouts, owing to the expiration of certain charters heretofore granted to private companies, mostly in Great Britain and on the continent, the cities in those countries have begun to take over, own and control their street railway systems."

"The origin and cause of this movement toward the municipalization of street railways is easily discovered. The ownership and operation of such utilities must in its very nature be a monopoly, and a monopoly in private hands, as long as human nature exists as it is, is bound to be unfair and extortionate."

"Wherever a private corporation or person is placed in possession of a monopoly, that private corporation or person so manages the utility as to give the least possible service for the greatest possible price consistent with the demands of his charter. This has been almost the invariable hope of private monopolies, both in this country and elsewhere. The result is that monopoly be in the furnishing of gas, water, electric light, telephone or street-car facilities, the aims and objects of those who manage and furnish the utilities to the public was to get as much money as possible out of the operation."

"But where the public takes over or institutes a system for the furnishing of these utilities to the public, the aim and object is to give the best service for the lowest possible price."

Mayor Dunne supplied many figures in support of his statement, showing that private companies in America charge fabulous prices for telephones, gas, electric light, water and in street-car fares, while public companies charge reasonable rates. In many instances from 70 to 80 per cent less than the rates charged by private companies.

FOR BETTER AGREEMENT

JOHN MITCHELL ASKS UNIONS TO STAND THEIR GROUNDS.

Next Year Agreements Affecting 500,000 Mineworkers Expire and Great Caution Will Be Necessary.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 29.—(Special.)—Much interest was centered here today by a speech made by John Mitchell last night in addressing a mass meeting of 8000 people on Robinson's Field. In opening his remarks he said:

"I am going to talk directly to the non-union men, and I want you, each of you, to feel that I am talking directly to you. I want to impress upon your minds the great work which organized labor has accomplished for the greater good of the country. Mitchell spoke of the conditions which the early efforts of union labor had encountered among the mineworkers in the anthracite region, and the failure of their efforts because the wage-earners had failed to maintain the union. Because of this neglect on the part of mineworkers from 1850 to 1880, the result was a defeat during that time. He continued:

"Proud as I am of the love and the respect of the anthracite mineworkers at this time, the history of love and respect for John Mitchell is no greater than that which was shown John Siney during the successes of that other organization, yet the very same men who have honored his successes denounced him when failure came because men deserted the organization. I only ask that history may not repeat itself, though John Mitchell calls it more worthy than was that great and noble character, John Siney. The union has given an average increase of 108 a year, and all are asking in return for a year's increase of 100 per cent. The condition which may prevail next year. On the last day of next March the present agreement expires in this region. The agreements in many of the bituminous districts expire at the same time. Five hundred thousand mineworkers will be affected by the expiration of these agreements. If we are prepared to meet the conditions which we are enjoying at the present time, I shall not be satisfied until the eight-hour day is established by the anthracite region. I want peace, but I want all honorable peace. I recognize the right of American workmen to meet employers and join with them in fixing the conditions under which they are employed. Give me 100 members in your union and I will promise you to maintain peace in the anthracite region."

In closing his remarks he said that from now until the 1st of August, a permit would be granted permitting them to come into the union at an initiation fee of \$1.

WAYNE'S QUEEN OF MAY

Wife of Town Topics' Editor Is Very Well Remembered.

NEW YORK, July 29.—(Special.)—Charles Stokes, Wayne, until today editor of Town Topics, has for eight months been the husband of the former Mrs. Constance Drexel Biddle, whose adventures have been a chronic story of considerable space in the newspapers. It was directly in the wake of Wayne's discharge by Colonel Mann, owner of Town Topics, that Mrs. Drexel Biddle became public. Wayne himself practically confirmed the story of the wedding today.

The ceremony, which was performed eight months ago by Rev. Thomas Slicer, Mrs. Constance Drexel Biddle was formerly a Miss Morris, of San Francisco. Her sister is the wife of William Fiske Studebaker, the wagonbuilder, and her brother is one of the solicitors for the American Bank Note Co., the publication which got her husband into trouble with his employer. Mrs. Biddle began life as a chorist girl, the married Dr. Clement Biddle, of the United States Navy, and was known as the "Queen of the May."

WANT SHORTER HOURS IN CHICAGO

Chicago Freightmen's Union Today Sent to the Mayor a Petition for an Organization Composed of All the Railroads Entering the City, a Request for a Conference on Wednesday. The men seek shorter hours and increased pay.

FIRST UNFURLED IN WEST

Redding Man Cherishes a Relic of the Pathfinder.

REDDING, Cal., July 29.—(Special.)—Locked up in the vaults of one of the banks of Redding is a flag that is second in historic importance to the Jefferson flag, the bear flag that is so jealously guarded by Pacific Coast pioneers. The flag returned to it is the one that General

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Method of Representation Alone Remains Unsettled—Will be Proclaimed August 12.

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The Emperor has summoned his advisers to determine the vexed question of the nature of the representation in the assembly, which was left unsettled by the Council of Ministers, and will take counsel before giving the imperial sanction to the project. If the verdict is favorable to the promulgation of the reforms, an imperial manifesto may, in accordance with the Emperor's desire to commemorate the birth of Grand Duke Alexis Nikolaevitch in some signal way, be made August 12, the birthday of the heir-apparent.

As has been stated, the Bouligan scheme has undergone modifications in the Council of Ministers which will meet a number of objections of the Emperor, the author of the original project proving to be more conservative member of the council.

Emperor Nicholas is still credited with a design to go to Moscow to proclaim the National Assembly, but no definite preparations will be made pending final acceptance of the project.

Condition of Russian Crops.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—The crop conditions in Russia, according to Charles von Schuchbach, head of the department of agriculture, are by no means so grave as painted, and though the situation is bad in six provinces of the Volga basin and Central Russia, there is no fear of a famine. On the contrary, the department informed the Associated Press that the harvest in other parts of Russia is generally fair to good, and it is believed that the Russian crop will be a good one for export. The prospects for the Black Sea littoral, which last year suffered, are again bright. In the Caucasus excellent conditions prevail. In Poland also crop prospects are satisfactory.

Trial of Mutineers Set.

ODESSA, July 29.—A court-martial for the trial of the sailors who mutinied on the battleships Kinias Potemkin and Rurik, will be held at Odessa, convened at Sevastopol September 8. The men are now confined on the transport Prout at Sevastopol.

Murder Marks Bakers' Strike.

WARSAW, July 29.—The bakers' strike, in which 75 bakers are involved, is the cause of the rioting at the city hall, which was held on Monday night. The police appear to be powerless to ascertain the perpetrators of the crimes.

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Big Reunion Will Include Oregon and Washington Descendants.

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LIQUID SUNSHINE
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No matter how complicated, serious or of how long standing is your case, Liquid Sunshine will positively restore your health. This new and superior method of treatment at the X-Radium Medical Institute, this elixir of life, just discovered, gives vigor to the blood, brightens the eyes, makes new strength to the nerves, makes new blood, brightens the eyes, a clear brain, restores the healthy complexion of youth and makes life worth living.

No mistakes are made in diagnosing your case and drugging you for months without knowing what ails you. Liquid Sunshine Rays look clear through your body and at once locate the cause. We treat and cure to stay cured Cancer, Consumption, Stomach, Liver, Blood Poisoning, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Female Troubles, Catarrh, Ulcers, Lumps, Deafness, Insomnia, Asthma, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Disorders, Rupture, Piles, Fits, Rectal Diseases, Bleedings, Kidney and Bladder Disorders, Constipation, Frequent Urination, etc. WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL. Correspondence solicited; strictly confidential. Send for symptom blank covering your trouble. Hundreds of testimonials and references at office.

Assurance Society, has forwarded his resignation to Paul Morton, president of the society. Mr. Dillard set forth the reasons for his resignation that the business of the Equitable in Indiana has suffered and that he is not in favor with G. E. Tarbell, second vice-president of the company. In closing Dillard said he regarded going out to the house of Miss Rodenburg and Lockett as a duty which he would leave home.

"I had learned to place great trust in all of the officers," he said, "and until the investigation of the independent committee of the managers in April I had always placed great faith in Mr. Tarbell. What the change in the management will bring forth nobody seems to be able to make anything like a prediction."

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