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JAPS BACK OF CHINESE BOYGOT

Sinister Shade Behind the Movement.

MIKADO'S AGENTS AT WORK

America's Loss in Trade Gain for Japan.

ORIENTAL PRESS COMMENT

Some Fear Expressed That the Ill-Will Shown by Merchants Toward United States May Extend to European Countries.

JAPS BACK OF THE BOYCOTT. There is a growing belief that the boycott of American goods in China originated with the Japanese, and that their object was to secure the rich trade of the empire for themselves. Hitherto the Chinese provinces have acted independently of one another, but the concerted action in the hand has brought about the change. Ever since the war with Russia began Japanese agents have worked strenuously in China to make their influence permanent. The boycott seems to show how well they have succeeded.

The Oriental press has much to say of the boycott. The China Mail says: Some of the soberer classes are apprehensive less the passions of the people should be roused by such mathods, whereupon they may not heeliate to become iconoclastic and attack anything foreign, under the misapprehension that all things foreign are American."

The Peking and Tientein Times says: Those who know the Chinese best cannot but marvel at this sudden burst of a patriotism which had hitherto been absolutely nonexistent, and there are those who, reading between the lines, believe they see the shade of another nationality behind the Chinese agitators."

The Hongkong Press says "The way to suppress an anti-Amertean agitation in Canton is to start at other anti-anything, so long as it be The Chinese merchants dropped the manifesto like a hot cinthe moment it was presented to them."

By J. Gordon Smith VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 12.-That the boycott launched by the Chinese people, without official sanction and with-United States and American goods, is a movement likely to lead to serious results is known to all who are familiar with China and the Chinese. For centuries the boycott has been a wespon of all Oriental nations, particularly the Chinese and Japanese, but never has there been such a widespread movement as that which marks the boycott against the United States, stated to be in retaliation for ill-treat- lutely non-existent, and there are those ment of Chinese in America. When the battle of the Yalu was fought and Admiral Ting's squadion was suffering in the Yellow Sea, ten years ago, when Admiral Ito defeated the Chinese fleet, another Chinese navy-that of the south-lay at anchor in the West River; when the allied powers sent their armies into North China in 1909 to suppress the Boxer movement, the Yanktre Viceroys and those ruling the southern provinces took no part. The people of those sections did not know war was in progress on those occasions. Now, though, the movement is spread throughout the Middle Kingdom, from Gulf of Tonquin to the Gulf of Pechili, from Yunnan to Ningpo. Its ramifications extend to every province of Chipa; in fact, it is a National

On the Eve of Great Changes.

It has been evident since the war between Russia and Japan began that China was on the eve of great political commercial and social changes and, though this is strenuously denied, there is no doubt that Japanese agents are responsible for the beginnings of the change in China. Were it the exclusion act alone that is held responsible for the boycott, the North would not be so strongly interested in the movement, in fact, it would be confined to Canton and to Kwangsi and Ningpo Provinces, for it is from those provinces that the bulk, if not all, the immigrants in the United States come. The immigrants who come into America from China do not include a baker's dozen from other provinces than Ningpo and Kwangsi.

In the Hand of Japan.

There is a sinister mechanism beyond the movement-and the hand is that of Japan.

In September last I was a passenger from Taku Bar to Nagasaki on the Geran tramp steamer Babelsberg. had as a fellow-passenger a Japanese the correspondent of a Tokio newspaper at Peking. He was bound home, nd this is what he told me:

"It is the time for the Japanese in China now. The victories in Manchuria have given the Chinese great confidence in Japan, and powerful Chinese are looking to Toldo for ald in the crisis which threatens China. I have

been appointed an agent in this work. As I had learned at Tientsin, many agents were then being scattered throughout China. In the South the agents were Buddhist priests, many of whom are now engaged in proselyting in various parts of China.

Within the last year there has been a great augmentation in the number and influence of the vernacular papers published in China. These have led the people, and their teachings have formed a deep and widespread dissatisfaction with existing conditions, coupled with a willingness to take lessons from the nations previously styled "barbarian nations."

Press Furthers Boycott.

These newspapers are now furthering the boycott. How it was given birth, this movement, it is difficult to state. Many stories are told, the majority of them holding that Japanese influence is behind the scheme. Others say that it is the crafty Wu Ting Fang, formerly the Chinese Minister to Washington who directs the boycott, while there are still others who say that it is to the Chinese Reform Association in America that blame atgave birth to it, the movement has spread to a considerable extent, and become national movement which old residents of China would not have thought possible. Instead of the lethargic old China they now see a new nation which, after centuries of servility, has begun to assert its nationality. What the future holds when this national spirit becomes more strongly developed it is difficult to conjecture.

Loss to America, Gain for Japan. That the boycott will mean a considerable loss to American exporters and an equally considerable gain to Japanese merchants is a foregone conclusion. The American merchants will lose more than the amounts involved in the immediate stoppage of trade; that will be the least of the loss. The Chinese market is growing apace. The millions who eat millet gruel in their mud-walled villages of the crowded interior are being taught to use flour, the great amount being sent into China from the United States and Australia, millions are garbing themselves with American piece goods, boatmen on Chinese rivers have sails of American canvas. This market will be lost in the future if the boycott is the success which those who are launching it believe it will be. And it is Japan that will benefit by the boycott.

What the China Mail Says.

The jatest advices as published by the Chinese newspapers received in the malis. tell of the growth of the movement. The China Mail says:

"If appears as if the agitation over the soycott of American manufactures is assuming dimensions unexpected, perhaps, by those who conceived this method as a possible one for coercing Ameriopinions, and securing a result which the Chinese are wishful to reach. We understand that in Canton some large placards have been printed and are being publicly distributed, to all and sundry, in which the whole question is being discussed, and the aims sought after clearly elaborated. We understand also choice as it should be, and terms are em ployed which would indicate-in softe of the changes which have appeared on the surface-that at the core the spirit of the people is not essentially different from what it was twenty years ago.

"Some of the soberer classes are an prehensive lest the passions of the peo ple should be roused by such methods whereupon they may not hesitate to be come iconoclastic and attack anythins out official hindrance, against the foreign under the misapprehension tha

all things foreign are American." Shade of Another Nationality.

The Peking and Teintsin Times says "The anti-American movement, though smiled at in some quarters is we fear going very strong in its misguided policy Those who know the Chinese best cannot but marvel at this sudden outburst of a patriotism which had hitherto been absowho, reading between the lines, believe they see the shade of another nationality behind the Chinese agitators. Chinese demonstrations do not as a rule embrace

all provincial representatives in the way that this movement appears to be doing and for this reason, if for no other, there is ground for the argument that the move is not without inspiration in other quar ters. Whether this be so or not, there is an exceptional amount of organization about the movement that calls for careful attention, and leads to the bellef that it will not be so innocent unless very reso lutely and drastically nipped in the bud.

"On Sunday there were two meetings in the city which were of distinct importance. One was by some 630 students rep resenting no less than 26 different schools and colleges, which was held in the Guild hall of the city, commencing at 2 o'clock and lasting till 8 P. M. The chair was taken by Mr. Shih Tso-hsin, a teacher in Mr. Yen Hsiu's Middle School, and the result was the passing of the following

From this date on we will buy no

more American articles. "2. We undertake to advise all our rele tives and friends to do the same and to explain to them the reasons for this ac-

Whenever we meet Americans we will treat them with courtesy and respect and urge others not to create any trouble in this way.

"4. We will as students make it out ouslness to ascertain that all these resolutions are duly observed and carried out. "5. We will make it our business to obtain and duly record the results of this movement in all districts and province

where it is being adopted. We promise to introduce it when ever it is at present unknown.

7. Every encouragement must be given to the improvement of Chinese manufactures so that they may compets with the excluded American goods. ded American goods. We will invite the writing and cir-

culation of essays and articles on this

"9. In each school there must be one o two students who will study and lecture on this subject, and exhort the people not to buy American goods. All these resolutions must be faith-observed in their entirety."

Editorial in Hongkong Press. The Hongkong Press in an editorial dealing with the boycott says: "Tien-

(Concluded on Page 2.)

FOR THE WOODS

Elude Salem Reform School Explorer About to Cross to the Guards and Make Good Their Escape.

IN THE PARTY

Returning From a Swim They Are Permitted to Play Football, and After the Game the Plan Is Carried Out.

SALEM. Or., Aug. 12.-(Special.)-Eleven Reform School boys made a dash for liberty this afternoon, eluded the guards and made good their escape, They are known as daring and desperate criminals, though ranging in age from 14 to 18, and it is thought there may be serious trouble in effecting their capture, Reform School officials, the Sheriff and deputies and the Salem police force are looking for the fugitives and it is hoped that some of them may be captured to-

The break had evidently been carefully planned, for it was accomplished without a failure at any point. Though Superintendent Looney does not believe such is the case, there is the possibility that boys have helped from the outside and that food, clotning and perhaps arms and ammunition await them at an appointed

The help, if any has been provided, was probably given by former Reform School boys who entered into the scheme before leaving the school

Stop to Play Pootball.

The break was made at 5 o'clock this afternoon, when the boys were lining up to march to the dining-room for supper About 76 of them had been down to Mill Creek, a quarter-mile from the school for a swim, and on their return asked and secured permission to stop on the athletic field for a game of football.

Harry Beard and Henry Brewer were the officers in charge of them. When the whistle blew at 5 o'cleck the command was given to fall in line, but at the same instant the crowd started for the line the It boys broke and ran. They crossed the long bridge to the raffroad and then turned south toward Salem and soon found hiding places in dense brush and

Brewer was standing within 20 feet of the boys when they started and he went in pursuit, but the lads were too fleet for boys in line.

List of the Escapes.

The full names of some of the boys who escaped could not be learned to night. So far as could be learned they are as follows:

Leo Jacks, Albany; Roscoe Potter Grant's Pass; Albert Murray, an Indian, Umatilia County; Roscoe Thomas, Doug las County: Enos Thomas, Umatilla County; Archie Simmons, Portland; -Bonner, Scappoose; — 'Hutchinson Umatilla County; -- Racelvica, Roseburg; -- Fitzpatrick, Douglas County;

Bilyeu, Umatilla County. The boys were dressed in suits of brown denim and wore white Mexican hats with numbers painted on them. A V-shaped notch was cut in the bottom of the heel of each shoe, so that the imprint will aid in tracking them. The Reform School authorities will pay a reward for the capture of any of the boys, the amount varying according to the age and character of the boy returned.

Superintendent N. H. Looney said tonight that no blame for the escape rests upon the officers in charge of the boys,

AMERICAN SURGEONS SOLVE PROB LEM IN PHILIPPINES.

Have Cured Six Cases and Improved All Trented-Withhold Names

and Refuse Reward.

MANILA, Aug. 12.-American sur cons, connected with the Board of Health of Manila declare that they have discovered a positive cure for leprosy. Of 25 cases treated, all have improved, six cases being absolutely

cured. Several patients, portions of

whose bodies were gone, have recov-All of the cases have been under observation for at least six months, and Fantan and lottery flourish in Chinatown. it is absolutely impossible to discover a

The surgeons do not desire their names to be mentioned at present. They will not ask for the rewards which have been offered by various governments for a cure for leprosy.

DUEL IN A SHEEP CAMP Aggressor Is Slain After Peginning

the Fight on Unarmed Man. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 11 .-

A special to the Herald from Casper, Wyo., says: Andrew P. Anderson was shot and killed yesterday by Henry Holland at their sheep camp on Deep Creek, near Lost Cabin, 60 miles west of Casper, The men were herders for J. B. Okie and quarreled over a division of the range. Musical Page 22.

Anderson began shooting at Holland. Household and fashions. Pages who was unarmed. Holland ran to his Youth's department. Page 47.

sheep wagon, procured a rifle and re-turned Anderson's fire. The duel lasted several minutes, Anderson falling finally with a bullet in his leg. While lying on the ground he continued to shoot, and Holland fired one more shot, which passed through Anderson's abdomen and killed him instantly. him instantly, Holland surrendered to the authorities,

PEARY REPORTS ALL WELL

Greenland Coast.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12 .- (Special.) -- News of the exploring party under Peary which is trying to reach the north pole, was received here today. Lieutenant Peary's

"Domino Run, Labrador, July 25 .- Arrived this evening. Cross to Greenland coast from here. All well. PEARY." The expedition sailed in the ship Roos velt from aBr Harbor, Me., July 19, 10 reached Sydney July 23, and North Sydney July 26.

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Moody Recommends His Appointment to the President.

FULTON HAS INFORMATION

Admitted Facts and Senator's State ment Lead to Conclusion -- President Will Deliberate and

May Delay Action.

Robert S. Bean, Justice of the Supreme Court of Oregon, was born in Tambill County November 28, 1854. but has been a resident of Lane County from an early age. He graduated from Monmouth Coilege in 1873 and from the University of Oregon in 1877. He was admitted to the bar in 1876 and practiced at Eugene until elected Judge of the Second District in 1882. He was re-elected in 1886 and was elected Justice of the Supreme Court in 1890. He has been re-elected whenever his successive terms ex-

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 12.-There is reason to be-Heve that Attorney-General Moody has recommended the appointment of Robert S. Bean, Justice of the Supreme Court of Oregon, as United States Judge for the District of Oregon. Although it is impossible to confirm positively this belief, the facts point to that conclusion. Mr. Moody admits that he has sent all

the papers in the case to President Roosevelt, and has recommended the appointment of a cartain one of the candi dates. He refuses to tell who this one is but he is said to have informed Senator Fulton whom he has recommended. The President may delay action on this commendation for several days, for he is insistent that the best man available be selected, and is likely to give the subject thorough consideration and to can-

vass the abundance of other material before finally making the appointment. Until the appointment is actually made, no authoritative information can be obtained at this end of the line for Mr. Moody says the President has instructed him that the subject be confidential. The first official information may, therefore,

be expected to come from Oyster Bay, ASTORIA, Or., Aug. 12.-It was stated formed a friend that Attorney-General Moody has recommended the appointment of Supreme Justice R. S. Bean as United States District Judge for Oregon. Mr. Fulton is absent in the Nehalem Valley, so that it was impossible to confirm the

statement. FULTON TOLD HIS FRIENDS

Regards Bean as Certainty-Hailey His Probable Successor.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 12.-(Special.)-In the last two or three days a number of residents of Salem have received letters from United States Senator Fulton, in which It is stated incidentally that the appointment of Supreme Judge R. S. Bean to the Federal Judgeship is practically certain. The letters indicate that Senator Fulton has definite and certain information from Washington upon the subject be made have been conveyed to close

friends of Judge Bean. It is the prevailing opinion here that Governor Chamberlain will appoint T. G. Halley, of Pendleton, as Bean's successor, though the Governor has not expressed himself upon the subject.

POWER PLANT AT BREMERTON

Plans Being Made for Central Station for Navy-Yard.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Aug. 12 .- The Navy Department, in accordance with instructions laid down by Secretary Morton prior to his retirement, is working out a plan to install a general power plant at the Puget Sound navy-yard. At present each bureau generates its own power and the cost is much in excess of the cost of maintaining one central plant for all. The new plant will furnish electrical power for operating all the machinery of the yard.

It is probable Congressional action will be necessary before the improve ment can be made, as a large expenditure will be entailed.

Northwest Rural Carriers.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Aug. 12.-Rural carriers ap-Oregon-Cariton, route 2, Thomas E.

Merchant, carrier; Solon K. Hoffman, substitute. Washington-Gig Harbor, route 1, Claud E. Elms, carrier; Frank W. Sullivan, substitute.

OIL MEASURES ARE SHORT

Standard Oil Officials at Kansas City to Be Called to Account.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 12.-(Special.)-In-

formations will be filed Monday against

George W. Mayer, manager, and William Shaw, local superintendent of the Standard Oil Company, by the City Attorney, harged with seiling coal oil and gasolinvagons' measures tested were found short tested by the City Ins C. F. Wilson, president of the company

which makes the five-gallon measure which makes the Re-gailon measures used by the Standard Oil Company, is on his way to Kansas City, having been summoned here by Mr. Mayer, who is dis-satisfied with the tests made by the in-

TRUSTS FRIEND TOO MUCH

Widow Robbed of \$3000 by Man of Fervent Prayers. CHICAGO, Aug. 12-Mrs. Mary Gend-

ers, a widow 21 years old, has lost \$5000 from her safe-deposit box in the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, and yesterday she swore to a warrant charging Charles C. Hammit with the theft. The mey was paid her by a life insurance company after the death of her husband. Hammit, who had been friendly with the Genders, advised Mrs. Genders to put her money in the safe-deposit vault until a good opportunity for investment was offered, and told her that he had better keep one of the two keys, as she might lose her key. When Mhs. Genders went to the vault yesterday her money was

"He is the last man in the world would think would do such a thing."
said Mrs. Genders last night. "Why,
he actually knelt down and prayed at
my husband's coffin." The police have traced Hammit to Cin

THEY MARRY IN SECRET

Portland People Go to Reno to Become One.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 12.-(Special.)-Willam T. Reames and Lulu C. Dame, giving their address as Portland, Oregon, were granted a marriage license in Reno this morning. It is understood they are prominent residents of that place. Every ef-fort was made to keep the wedding a secret. The ceremony was performed at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Method-ist church by Dr. Welch. Mrs. Welch and a friend were the only witnesses. The couple arrived here this morning and registered at the Riverside hotel, beand registered at the Riverside hotel, being assigned separate rooms. Tonight on the early train they left for California, having purchased tickets for San Fran-

"Yes, we are from Portland," Reames said to an inquirer at the hotel this even-ing. "We came to Nevada to get maring. ried because we wanted to. I do not that it is anybody's business."

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Prominent Colorado Business Man Was Riding in Automobile.

PUEBLO, Colo., Aug. 12.-(Special.)-While going to Beulah, a Summer resort 30 miles west of this city, early this afternoon, George E. Bragdon, one of the most prominent business men of Pueblo, was instantly killed by lightning. Mr. Bragdon and a party of three other well-known men were making the trip in an automobile, intending to spend Sunday with their families. way between the two places a severe electrical storm was encountered and

injury.

BENNETT'S HEIRS APPEAL Protest on Fees Paid by W. J. Bryan

as Executor. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 12.-Notice f an appeal to be taken to the Superior Court from the acceptance of the ac int of William J. Bryan as executor of the estate of the late Philo S. Bennett, of this city, was filed in the Probate Court today. Mrs. Grace Imogene Bennett, the widow, and other legatees bring

the appeal. The reasons for the action are not stated in the notice, but before the account was accepted in the Probate Court the legates protected because of certain fees paid by Mr. Bryan to the appraisers, for assurances that the appointment will to counsel and to himself as executor, and also because of the payment tuxes on the estates in New York.

GOES ABROAD TO STUDY

Schwab Expects to Start Big Ship building Plants on Return.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.-Charles M Schwab is preparing to go to Europe for a three months' study of continental shipbuilding industries, with a view, on his return to America, of putting into operation a system of shipbuilding plants along the entire Atlantic Coast plant is to have such an identical mechanical equipment, so that a vessel built in any one of the yards and in need of repairs to regular type of machinery can put in at the nearest yard and there be refitted as promptly as would be possible at the yard which built the ve Mr. Schwab's study will be made in the interests of the Bethlehem Steel Com-

MOORE GIVEN INJUNCTION

Acting for the Depositors of the Merchants' Trust Company.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Judge Cochrane, sitting in Hudson, N. Y., today, granted an injunction to James T. Moore, of this of this city attorney for depositors of the Mer-chants' Trust Company, of New York, emporarily restraining the receivers of the company from paying \$120,000 to the Chittenden Power Company, of Rutland, Vt. He also ordered them to show cause on August 25 why they should not be compelled to accept a bond of \$1,500,009 for the Rutland properties of the same

TRY TO LYNCH A NEGRO

Lancashire Miners Are Roused by a Brutal Murder.

WISHAW, Lancashire, England, Aug. 12.—As Pasta Liffey, a negro showman, who had been arrested here for assaulting ing removed to prison today, he was surrounged by a crowd of miners and wom-en, who threatened to lynch him, and the police with difficulty succeeded in getting

IN CONFERENCE

Envoys Take Up Conditions in Detail.

ANOTHER SESSION TODAY

First Condition Is Discussed Without Result.

WITTE ASKS FOR PUBLICITY

Wishes Whole Proceedings Given to World - Surrender of Manchuria and Its Leases Are Under Discussion.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 12.-There is a rift in the clouds. The prospects of a successful issue of the "Washington conference" have brightened somewhat as a result of today's developments. The discussion of the terms submitted by Japan has actually begun, but this has been accomplished by postponing the consideration of the two main issues, indemnity and the cession of Sakhalin.

So far as ascertainable, the Japanese were responsible for the tactics by which this hopeful stage was entered upon. As the mantle of secrecy has been thrown around the proceedings by mutual pledges not to divulge what happened within the council chamber, there are missing links in the chain of evidence and it is impossible to judge whether this signifies a backdown on either side on the main points. On the face of things, both sides are still as uncompromising as ever upon the two issues, the struggle over them being merely postponed. Some sort of private understanding arrived at by Baron Komura and Mr. Witte during the recess at the Navy-yard today is hinted at, but there is not the slightest confirmation obtainable. No evidence of a change of the uncompromising attitude on the part of Mr. Witte or Baron Rosen regarding the main points is observable. Nevertheless the Japanese who are attached to the Nippon mission plainly manifest elation and some of them priduring the storm the machine was struck and Mr. Bragdon was killed.

Attorney Voorhees and Professor Keatterms had he not been prepared to yield ut the fourth number escaped without on the question of Sakhalin. All this appears yet to be largely surmise and de-

might easily conceal important maneuvering from the public gaze.

duction, but certainly the curtain of

mystery which has now been rung down

The Russian reply with its non possumus as to indemnity and Sakhalin had been presented in the morning. Yet, in spite of this fact, at 3 o'clock the plenipotentiaries met and, after agreeing to discuss the conditions scriptim. entered upon the consideration of the first of the Japanese terms. The proposition to discuss the conditions in this way is believed to have emanated from the Japanese side. The first condition was of secondary importance, one of those which Russia had passed upon as conditionally acceptable as a basis of discussion-yet little progress was made. Four hours were spent in debating it, but no conclusion was reached. As there are twelve conditions, and this one is of minor importance, the outlook is still

The pienipotentiaries at 7 o'clock adjourned until tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Japanese wanted to hold session in the morning, but Mr. Witte would not agree to this as it was Sun-

day. Witte Objects to Secrecy.

Both of today's sessions are described as "friendly," but no details are divulged, Mr. Witte, however, makes no concealment of the fact that the rigid secrecy which the Japanese insisted upon imposing upon the proceedings is distasteful to him. With much earnestness he spoke tonight to the Associated Press correspondent upon the subject. At the time he was laboring under considerable excitement, because of the published assertion to which his attention had been called that he had pleaded for an armistice. For the dignity of Russia and the pride of his country, he asked that an absolute denial should be given to the

report. Recurring to the question of the secrecy of the proceedings, he said he did not understand why the Japanese desire to conceal what was taking place, nor could be appreciate the logic of the arguments adduced in support of their

position. Would Publish All Proceedings.

"We desire," said he, "that everything pertaining to the conference should be done in the daylight. Russin is ready to be judged by the whole world. We have nothing to conceal and nothing to fear. Before the conference began, all sorts of reports and misstatements emanated from the other side. Now that the world needs enlightenment, new that the moment has come to face the supreme tribunal of public opinion, we are not permitted to place before the world the evidence in our possession from which a just verdict could be returned as to the issue between the belligerents. The Russian plenipotentiaries stand ready to pubish the text of the Japanese conditi the full reply of Russia presented this morning, the diplomatic notes that have sitting. The issue now being tried at

(Concluded on Page 2.)