

CHINOPHOBIA NOT POPULAR WITH DELEGATES TO THE GREAT TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS AT THE EXPOSITION

PEACE SEEMS CERTAIN

Japanese Spokesman Says They Are Satisfied With Progress Made and Think War Will Be Ended.

WILL REACH AGREEMENT BY FIRST OF THE WEEK

Envoys Today Debating the Disposal of Interned Warships, the Limitation of Russian Navy and Siberian Fishing Rights—American Loan Is Effected by M. Witte.

(Journal Special Service.) Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 17.—(Bulletin.)—Korokovitch telephoned at 1:15 o'clock the following from the conference room: "The morning session discussed article 9 but failed to reach a decision. It was decided to take a note of the divergence of views and proceed with the discussion of later articles. The conference will resume at 3 o'clock. Article 9 is presumed to be that relating to the interned ships."

(Journal Special Service.) Portsmouth, Aug. 17.—The envoys this morning went to the navy yards on muddy roads but in bright sunshine. The conference began at 9:30 o'clock. Witte has recovered from his slight illness of yesterday. Korokovitch, the Russian secretary, said: "There are splendid prospects of ending the deliberations by Monday or Tuesday. There are still four great questions for consideration, two of which, indemnity and Sakhalin, might take longer than the others."

Witte, before leaving the conference, said: "We expect to take up today articles 9, 10, 11, 12, and perhaps article 5, which was passed over the other day, which matters at a manner correlated, so that we believe we can handle them together. I can give no idea how long the conference may continue, as I am not good at guessing. He would give an indication as to the nature of the articles nor his opinion as to what action would be taken."

For the first time since his arrival, Sato expressed a positive opinion on the outcome of the negotiations. He said: "I am satisfied with the progress we are making. We are getting along fast. I think we will have peace. This is just my personal opinion. Protocols of the articles that have been agreed upon will be part of the treaty. They are drafted with the view of being embodied in any treaty that may be made. I think it is intended by the conference to take up all problems before going back to discuss Sakhalin."

Wants Interned Vessels. Articles 7 and 11, which are under discussion today, concern the limitation of Russia's sea power in the far east, the surrender of the interned warships and the grant to Japan of fishing rights on the Siberian coast north of Vladivostok. Japan is making a stiff effort to obtain possession of the Russian warships interned at Shanghai, Manila and San Francisco in order to further cripple Russia's sea power. In her argument Japan quoted several international precedents in support of her demand.

Articles 7 and 8 were finally disposed of last night after an all day discussion. Article 7 provides for the cessation of the railway running south from Harbin to Port Arthur and Dalny with a branch connecting at Nuchwang with the Shanghai-Tien Tsin road.

Wants Korea Open. Article 8 provides for the retention by Russia of the line through northern Manchuria, which forms a connecting link of the main line of the Trans-Siberian railroad with its terminal at Vladivostok. Article 7, which was accepted "in principle," is understood to mean that certain phases remain to be elaborated and not that a dispute still exists. Article 8 was accepted unanimously.

The articles now accepted by Russia mean the surrender and abandonment of Russian ambition in Manchuria. She loses her open port at Dalny, on which she has spent millions, her fortress of Port Arthur, her railroad line tapping fertile plains of Manchuria and only retains a link of railroad connecting her European possessions with the maritime provinces upon the Pacific. The right to police it with Russian troops or railroad guards is surrendered and its protection will be the duty of China. Claims will be made by both Japan and Russia against the Peking government for the outlay both nations have made in building and restoring the road.

Points Already Settled. 1—Japanese suzerainty in Korea. 2—Evacuation of Manchuria by both nations. 3—Restoration of Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria by Japan. 4—Territorial integrity of China and the principle of the open door. 5—The surrender to Japan of the Liao Tung peninsula lease.



ROCKEFELLER AS A BOY OF 21 GETS BUCKED THE TIGER BAREFOOT BOY FIRST CHOICE FOR \$40,000

Billionaire, Clothed Only in Bathrobe, Furtively Wades Through Dew at Dawn.

OIL KING TRIES KNEIPP CURE TO RESTORE HEALTH

Walks Boldly Out, Though His Feet Are Tender, and Cries Out When He Steps Upon a Rock—Will Have to Walk in Winter, Too.

(Journal Special Service.) Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 17.—John D. Rockefeller draw his bathrobe more closely about him and shivered. He had emerged from the kitchen door of his Forest Hill residence and stepped out on the lawn. John D. doesn't generally use the kitchen door, but on this occasion he didn't want to be seen even by his employees. It was soon after dawn and the lawn was wet with dew, and John D. was in his bare feet. That is a combination which even in August is calculated to send a chilly feeling shooting up and down the spine.

Now he stepped out boldly. Here and there he stepped on rough places. His feet are tender, for it is a long time since John D. was a bare-foot boy, but he only said "Ouch" and went on. When he finished he was puffing a little and there was a stray bead of sweat on his brow.

NOT A SOUND IS HEARD IN THIS CONVENTION

(Journal Special Service.) Elmira, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The Empire State Association of Deaf Mutes opened its 16th annual convention in the city hall this morning. The morning meeting was merely an informal gathering to enable the delegates to become acquainted with each other. The first business session was held in the afternoon. The mayor of this city welcomed the delegates and his words were translated to them in the sign language by an expert. Then President Edwin Allan Hodgson delivered his annual address. Committees were appointed and the reports of the officers read, but not a sound disturbed the tomblike stillness of the council chamber where the session was held. Several interesting papers were read in the same silent manner. The convention will close Saturday with a picnic and a visit to the luncheon room.

Great Government Land Lottery Attracts Thousands of People to Utah and Colorado.

RAY DANIELS OF PROVO IS THE LUCKY BOY

Nearly Six Thousand Names Drawn and Tracts Allotted to Settlers in the Uintah Reservation—Drawings Held at Three Cities.

(Journal Special Service.) Provo, Utah, Aug. 17.—Thousands of persons were here to witness the drawing for the Uintah lands this morning. The drawing took place on an elevated platform supervised by a committee appointed by the secretary of the interior. Envelopes containing the registrations at Provo, Vernal, Price and Grand Junction were placed in a box and 5,772 names were drawn.

STRANGE SEA SERPENT IS CAUGHT AT NEWPORT (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Newport, Or., Aug. 17.—A most extraordinary catwamp in the shape of a sea serpent was caught off the coast here on Sunday last by some fishermen who were trolling in a small boat outside the bar.

MANY EXCURSIONISTS KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

(Journal Special Service.) Norfolk, Va., Aug. 17.—An excursion train on the Atlantic coast line has been derailed into a water-filled ditch at Boone station. Many persons are reported killed and injured. All the physicians available have been rushed to the scene.

Scion of Millionaire Smelter Trust Magnate Loses Fortune at Roulette.

VACATION EXPENSIVE FOR YOUNG GUGGENHEIM

Youth, Said to Be Under 21, Played Regularly and Systematically at Three Different Houses and Almost Invariably Lost.

(Journal Special Service.) Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The great fortune the Guggenheim family made out of copper and smelters is considerably less than it was a couple of weeks ago, because of the passion of one of the younger members for roulette. The young man, who gave his age as 22, but who is said to be less than 21, came to Saratoga to spend his vacation, and to visit the family of one of the richest brewers of New York, to whose daughter he is to be married next year. He has been dining nightly at Canfield's elaborate clubhouse and is a regular and systematic player there, and in Ulman and Mackin's "bridge whist club."

GEORGIA POPULISTS NAME STATE TICKET (Journal Special Service.) Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 17.—Populists from all parts of this state are assembled here today for the purpose of preparing things for the coming political campaign. The executive committee of the party met at the Cannon hotel at 10 o'clock this forenoon and was called to order by Chairman J. J. Holloway. He addressed the meeting and called attention to the importance of an early start in laying the plans for the coming election. The usual committee were appointed, and after several other members of the committee had spoken, recess was taken until this afternoon. It is generally expected that the Populists will develop unusual energy and activity during the coming campaign.

Confederate Monument Unveiled (Journal Special Service.)

Louis, Va., Aug. 17.—The Confederate monument erected here in honor of the brave men from this district who were killed during the civil war, was unveiled today with impressive ceremonies. Many prominent citizens delivered addresses and, after the unveiling ceremony, joined the crowds at their popular celebration.

ASK A LOWER TARIFF

Reciprocity Convention Recognizes Principles of Protection but Demands a Revision.

PRESENT PRICE LIFTED INTO REGION OF ROBBERY

Governor Cummings of Iowa Makes a Red-Hot Speech Upon Present Duties and Says, "Either We Must Change Minds of Present Congress or Change Membership."

(Journal Special Service.)

Chicago, Aug. 17.—The reciprocity convention received resolutions from the committee which were debated for two hours. The radical element was restrained with difficulty. The committee recommended that the convention recognize the principles of protection as established by the policy of this country and advocate reciprocal concessions by means of maximum and minimum tariff; that the question of tariff schedules to be considered in such concessions, preferably be suggested by a commission to be created by congress; and to urge upon congress action at the earliest possible moment.

Other speakers spoke in favor of protection for the agriculture interests, which they stated could no longer be neglected. It was pointed out that Europe is practically erecting a barrier to all American goods, and unless favorable treaties can be made America must lose her foreign commerce.

The delegates represent every walk of life and the gathering is a nonpartisan one. Representatives from the cattlemen and stockraising interests, the various manufacturing interests and the export interests sit side by side.

Fire at Baker City.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Baker City, Or., Aug. 17.—Fire this morning destroyed the barn of Deputy Sheriff Snow, and that of W. J. Lachner, adjoining. A house owned by Snow close by was partly destroyed. The loss is \$2,500. The blaze is thought to be of incendiary origin.

Yellow Peril Does Not Frighten Delegates, Who Applaud Eloquent References to Relations With Orient.



THEO. B. WILCOX PRESIDENT

BUSINESS SESSION BEGINS IN EARNEST

States Represented Offer Names of Committeemen and Introduce Resolutions, and Speeches Are Made on Trade in Far East, Improvement of Rivers and Development of West

Unreasonable restrictions on Chinese immigration received some vigorous blows from President T. B. Wilcox, Minister John Barrett and P. B. Thurber of New York this morning in the second session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress.

There was a change in the tone of the address yesterday. Governor Chamberlain of Oregon and Mead of Washington proclaimed the dangers of the "yellow peril." Only Governor Pardee of California demurred.

Today there was nothing in the proceedings that resembled even remotely what one speaker called "chinophobia."

"Every one of the 25 ministers sent out by President Roosevelt has been told that his only duty was to apply the golden rule and give every nation a 'square deal.'"

John Barrett, minister to Colombia, and his message on "Oriental Trade" were heard with special interest because it was understood that he was in a measure representing President Roosevelt.

The burden of Minister Barrett's address was a protest against extreme restrictions on Chinese immigration.

"The policy of a nation must be just that which governs neighbors, cities and states, and we as a nation cannot maintain friendly commercial relations with the 800,000,000 of orientals unless we give them the 'square deal' demanded by President Roosevelt."

And then thunders of applause were heard, for the speaker seemed to have sounded the keynote of the question, according to the conceptions of the delegates present.

Opposed to Oppressive Legislation. President T. B. Wilcox had spoken on "Oriental Trade," and had given an able address from the standpoint of a practical controller of commerce. His counter-attack on the enactment of laws that oppress the better class of orientals, now scarcely able to enter this country for a brief period of study and observation.

And his remarks were received with prolonged applause.

When F. B. Thurber of New York, president of the United States Export association, followed with the same sentiment it was apparent that "chinophobia" was not very popular in the assembly.

George W. Diekle of San Francisco read a paper on "Merchant Marine" in which he advocated a substantial encouragement of shipping.

John W. Noble of Missouri, first vice-president of the congress, presided and opened the meeting with the expression of opinion that this congress would exert a powerful influence on public sentiment in solving many questions.

When he called for the introduction of resolutions, there were offered by L. Bradford Prince, formerly governor of New Mexico:

Whereas, the fundamental principle of American republicanism is that of self-government, and no body of American citizens should be deprived of that right when it is possible to exercise it, therefore:

Resolved, That the people of New Mexico should no longer be deprived of

MURDER NOT OUT IN DRAN CASE

Many People to Be Asked to Tell What They Knew of Poisoning.

POLICE SAY DISCOVERY OF JEWELRY WAS QUEER

Intimation That the Family Relations of Dead Woman Were Not Quite Happy and Mention Is Made of the Cause.

Asserting their determination to spare neither time nor expense in their efforts to unravel the mystery surrounding the poisoning of Mrs. Minnie B. Van Dran, the authorities began a systematic investigation this morning.

Several subpoenas were issued by Deputy District Attorney Mosser, who has been assigned the case by Mr. Manning, on persons who are required to appear at the district attorney's office this afternoon and tell what they know of the family affairs of Van Dran, his wife and Miss Minerva Montelf, his sister-in-law, and of the facts connected with the death. The method of investigation will be determined by what is learned at this examination.

One of the strange circumstances connected with the tragedy is found in the

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TRANS-MISSISSIPPIANS.

