

## LARGE GATHERING

### Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress in Portland.

#### FLOODS OF ORATORY LET LOOSE

Oriental Trade, Immigration, and Exclusion of Chinese Discussed by Prominent Speakers.

Portland, Aug. 17.—Representing all states and territories west of the Mississippi river, including Hawaii and the Philippines, the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress met yesterday morning in sixteenth annual assembly for a session of four days, in the auditorium at the fair, presided over by President Theodore B. Wilcox, of Portland, and after a number of welcoming speeches and responses, adjourned at noon, to meet again this morning.

The congress contains captains of industry and masters of commerce from the entire western two-thirds area of the United States—men of brains and fame and force—gathered to deliberate on topics of national and commonwealth concern, and to bring results of their discussions to the doors of the national congress at Washington, or other departments of government, or wherever else they may serve the public interest.

Prominent speakers will treat of such subjects as Oriental trade, immigration and Chinese exclusion; the merchant marine; rivers and harbors, irrigation and government reclamation projects; government regulation of railroads and rates, creation of a mining department of the national government.

The Chinese immigration question will bring forth differences of opinion. As to irrigation, Oregon and Washington are very impatient with the slow progress of immigration work by the national government, and inclined to censure the Reclamation service for the delay, while other states, notably California, Idaho and Colorado, where projects are under way, will be disposed to squelch such a movement. A determined effort will be made by mining states calling on congress to establish a Department of mining. Enlarged powers for the Interstate Commerce commission will be urged by a strong element, for government control of the railroads and interstate commerce rail rates. The Columbia will adopt vigorous resolutions in behalf of large congressional appropriations.

#### LIKELY TO COMPROMISE.

Envoys Laboring Hard to Agree on Basis for Peace.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 17.—The prospects of peace are distinctly brighter. The plenipotentiaries are laboring with a seriousness and earnestness which leave not the slightest doubt that both are anxious to conclude a treaty. Though the main points remain to be contested and the plenipotentiaries speak as though the conference would go to pieces unless the other side gave way, the spirit of compromise is in the air. When he returned to the hotel last night, Mr. Witte, who was tired out with his hard day's work, said:

"I am doing all I can do for peace. Of the eight articles we have already considered, I have yielded seven. No other statesman in Russia would have dared to do so much and I have done what I have done on my own responsibility."

From an authoritative source it is now possible to forecast with a fair degree of accuracy that the crisis will come on next Monday. Articles 7 and 8, dealing with the fate of the Chinese Eastern railway, having been disposed of yesterday, there remain in addition to the cession of Sakhalin, which was passed over, the question of indemnity, which comes up today as article 9, the limitation of Russia's sea power in the Far East, the surrender of the interned ships and the grant to Japan of fishing rights on the coast north of Vladivostok.

#### Settles Down to Long Fight.

New Orleans, Aug. 17.—The campaign against yellow fever has now resolved itself into dry routine. The fact that the deaths have not risen in number is considered an important sign, and that, with the disappearance of foci and the gradual perfection of the system under which the Federal authorities are battling to prevent a rapid multiplication of infected squares, was considered by Dr. White today to be sufficient to warrant him in saying that the situation was bright and the outlook hopeful.

#### Plans to Protect Submarines.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The Navy department has approved recommendations made by the naval board with a view to safeguarding the crews of the submarine torpedo boats. The board recommends that submarine boats maneuver in waters not more than eight fathoms deep, and that they be provided with lifting shackles and be accompanied by a vessel, so that the submarine may be promptly brought to the surface should any accident occur.

#### Will Be No Extra Session.

Washington, Aug. 17.—A cable dispatch today to the New York papers from the Philippines says that Secretary Taft yesterday read at luncheon a dispatch from President Roosevelt announcing that there would be no extra session of congress.

## CONFERENCE DELAYS BREAK

Discussion of Sakhalin Postponed by Peace Envoys.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 16.—The crisis in the peace negotiations upon which the eyes of the world are fastened is approaching rapidly, and the end of this week or the first of next, at the latest, should witness the deadlock and the end, if the conference is to go to pieces. Two more of the 12 articles, Nos. 4 and 5, were disposed of yesterday. Article 4 consists of mutual pledges to observe the integrity of China and the policy of the "open door" for the commerce of all nations, and article 5 covers the surrender of the Russian leases of the Liao Tung peninsula, Port Arthur, Dainy and the Blom and Elliott islands.

To article 4 both parties gave ready assent and the official statement of the adoption of that article took care to state that it was agreed to "unanimously." Article 5, the consideration of which was passed until later, provides for the cession of the island of Sakhalin. Discussion appearing just at this stage on account of the firm negative given in the Russian reply, it was decided upon the motion of the Japanese to defer its discussion, thus revealing the Japanese intention of postponing to the end the life and death struggle.

This is the usual procedure followed in diplomatic negotiations, enabling the negotiators to come to an accord upon all possible points before tackling the crucial issues, and the fact that the Russians acquiesced in the proposition shows that they too are as careful and as anxious as the Japanese that the world should not accuse them of being responsible for precipitating the break, if break there is to be, and wrecking the conference.

#### GAME IS FREEZE-OUT.

Charge Made Against Private Refrigerator Car Lines.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The Interstate Commerce commission, on its own initiative and as a result of complaints against private car lines, today unexpectedly began an investigation of the relations of railroads and refrigerator lines, both of which, it is charged, are violating the act regulating interstate commerce in several specified particulars. The complaint is directed against the Armour car line, the American Refrigerator Transportation company, the Santa Fe Refrigerator Despatch, and 11 railroads, including the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific.

The railroads and refrigerator lines are made respondents in proceedings which require that specific answer to allegations be made to the Interstate Commerce commission by September 5. It is charged that by way of rebate or other devices, the refrigerator lines are acting for the railroads as authorized agents, and the railroads, acting through the refrigerator lines, are collecting and receiving for the refrigeration of fruit and vegetables lower rates for some shipments than they are contemporaneously receiving for similar service rendered to other shippers.

#### GIVES AMERICA WORST OF IT

Tower Objects to German Discrimination in Railroad Rates.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Although the subject has figured for several years past in the diplomatic exchanges between America and Germany, renewed interest is being taken by the State department in the representations made to the American government in behalf of the American lumber exporting trade relative to alleged discrimination by the government controlled German railroads against American lumber.

Ambassador Tower has been instructed to inform the German government that, as the United States makes no discrimination between countries in the imposition of customs duties, American imports into Germany should be treated in the same manner. The Germans are stated to have drawn what the lumber exporters regard as a purely fanciful line of difference between standard American and European hardwoods as a basis for imposing much higher railroad rates on the former.

#### Expert on Ground.

New Orleans, Aug. 16.—The arrival of Dr. John Guiteras, the Cuban yellow fever expert, and his tour of the seat of the worst infection, was the most interesting feature of the yellow fever situation today. Dr. Guiteras left Havana to make an inspection of the Gulf cities in connection with the Cuban quarantine, and to offer his assistance to the campaign in progress here. His previous important visit to New Orleans was in 1897, when there was also an appearance of yellow fever before the mosquito theory had been determined.

#### Decisive Result Soon.

Paris, Aug. 16.—M. Witte has received final instructions relative to the extreme limit of the Russian concessions, according to information received this afternoon from its St. Petersburg correspondent, who says he learns in governmental circles that, should Japan insist on the payment of an indemnity, the negotiations will be broken off. The decisive result, the correspondent says, may be expected this week.

#### All Oppose Feeding Law.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson held a conference today with about 50 cattlemen at the stockyards exchange on the subject of livestock transportation. The cattlemen made it plain that they were opposed to the law which requires shippers to feed and rest cattle every 24 hours. They wanted it extended to 36 hours.

## MAKING PROGRESS

### Peace Conference Agrees Upon Terms on Three Points.

#### HARD NUTS ARE YET TO CRACK

Both Russia and Japan to Evacuate Manchuria and Respect Territorial Integrity of China.

Portsmouth, Aug. 15.—Although very rapid progress was made with the peace negotiations yesterday, three of the 12 articles which constitute the Japanese conditions of peace having been agreed to by Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen on behalf of Russia, neither of the two articles to which Mr. Witte in his reply returned an absolute negative was reached. The crisis, therefore, is still to come. It may be reached today, as the cession of Sakhalin comes fifth in the list. The three "articles found," as they are officially designated in the brief communications authorized to be given to the press, which were disposed of yesterday, are in substance as follows:

First—Russia's recognition of Japan's "preponderating influence" and special position in Korea, which Russia henceforth agrees to be outside of her sphere of influence, Japan binding herself to recognize the suzerainty of the reigning family, but with the right to give advice and assistance to improve the civil administration of the empire.

Second—Mutual obligation to evacuate Manchuria, each to surrender all special privileges in that province, mutual obligation to respect the "territorial integrity" of China and to maintain the principle of equal rights of all nations to that province (the open door).

Third—The cession to China of the Chinese Eastern railway from Harbin southward.

There was never any question about the acceptance on the part of Mr. Witte of these articles, the first two covering in more emphatic form the contention of Japan in the diplomatic struggle which preceded hostilities.

#### TYPHOID IN WASHINGTON.

Many New Cases and Rapid Spread Due to Bad Water.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Twenty-nine new cases of typhoid fever and two deaths from the disease were reported to the health officers today. The outbreak has passed in severity that of 1903, when the greatest number of persons under treatment for the disease at any one time was 224, and it had spread rapidly. Health officials are bending every effort to fight the disease, including a house-to-house inspection of back yards and cellars with a view to remedying unsanitary conditions.

One bed of the new filtration plant will be opened probably tomorrow, thus reducing to that extent the danger from typhoid fever and other disease germs which, it is believed, comes from drinking unfiltered water.

#### REVENUE MEN SHAKEN UP.

Four Agents Have Been Requested to Hand in Resignations.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The Star tonight says: There has been a big shake-up among the agents of the internal revenue service, but just how far it has gone is a matter of speculation. It is stated, however, that four well known revenue agents have been asked for their resignations and that at least two of the four have come here for a conference with Commissioner Yerkes, of the Internal Revenue bureau.

These are Captain Charles H. Ingraham, in charge of New England work, stationed at Boston, and C. H. Burg, who has had a section of the Southwest under his charge and has been located in Texas. The names of the other two agents could not be learned today.

#### Car Builders Combine.

Philadelphia, Aug. 15.—Eight hundred of the heads of the largest firms in the country have engaged rooms in a local hotel for the second week in September for a convention that is looked forward to with hope by the business men as being the possible forerunner of one of the greatest consolidations of recent years. It is an open secret that numerous conferences have been held during the last six months and that by absorbing works at St. Louis and Elizabethport, a beginning has been made toward a general consolidation.

#### Volcano in Nevada.

Reno, Nev., Aug. 15.—A volcano throwing off molten lava and in active operation, has been discovered in Nevada by cattlemen of Lovelock. The volcano is located in Rye Patch, Humboldt county. Although that section has been traversed for years, the crater has just been found for the first time. The men were in search of cattle when they came upon the stream of lava, and tracing it to its source, located the volcano.

#### Inquiry by Six States.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 15.—Insurance Auditor Pierce announced today that the insurance department of Nebraska, working with Wisconsin, Minnesota, Louisiana, Kentucky and Tennessee, would on October 1 begin an investigation of the affairs of the Equitable, New York Life and Mutual insurance companies in the states named.

## VOTES TO FORSAKE SWEDEN

Citizens of Principal Cities Turn Out En Masse with National Colors.

Christiania, Norway, Aug. 15.—The Norwegian people, in a referendum vote, have pronounced in favor of the dissolution of the union with Sweden with remarkable, though not unexpected, unanimity. Of 450,000 voters, 320,000 cast ballots. While the full result will not be known for some time, up to midnight returns show that about one person in 3,000 voted against dissolution. The difference between the total number of voters and the number of votes cast is attributable to absentees, such as sailors abroad and others who are out of the country at present. There were scenes of the greatest enthusiasm everywhere. Thousands of women who did not have the right of franchise signed petitions in the streets indorsing the dissolution. In Christiania and other towns, the entire population turned out, every one wearing long streamers of the national colors and pictures of Premier Michelsen.

One of the members of the cabinet said to the Associated Press:

"The result surpasses the most sanguine expectations. The next official steps will be taken after the storting meets, August 21, when the result of the vote will be communicated to the Swedish government. The storting will repeat the request that the riksdag declare the rikskakt in operation and the union dissolved.

"The storting will also express a willingness to negotiate concerning the details of the dissolution.

"It is the earnest desire of Norway to conclude the dissolution amicably. Norway will never retract, but everything will be done to meet the wishes of Sweden in other directions.

"If peace depends upon abolishing the forts they will be abolished. Norway must remain a monarchy. The people do not desire a republic."

#### PLOT TO KILL PRESIDENT

Private Car Takes Roundabout Way on Return from Chautauqua.

New York, Aug. 15.—That the Erie railroad fully arranged for the safety of President Roosevelt on his way from Chautauqua to Jersey City on Saturday is shown by the fact that the president's car did not come in over the main line. Instead, the Chautauqua special was broken in two at Suffren, N. Y., and the presidential party was brought in by a roundabout way over two small branch roads.

President Roosevelt is said to have objected to the unusual precautions taken, but acquiesced when positive orders from President Underwood of the Erie were shown him. These orders were issued as the result of a letter received by the Paterson police which said there was a plot to blow up the president's train near Ridgewood, N. Y.

The Chautauqua special was stopped at Suffren early Saturday morning. There was a consultation of railroad men, at which it was decided to send the president to Sparkill, a small town on the Hudson, three miles below Nyack, by a little single-track road, known as the Piermont branch and thence into Jersey City on the Northern railroad, a branch having its terminals at Nyack. President Roosevelt was awakened and told of the change in the schedule, as the officials did not like to take the responsibility without his consent. The president, after some discussion, said that he was "in the hands of the Erie," and while he had no fear of his train being wrecked on the main line, he would do what the railway men thought best. Slow time was made over the Piermont branch, and the Northern railway, and extra men guarded every part of both roads.

#### Oil Measures Are Short.

Kansas City, Aug. 15.—Information has been field against George W. Mayer, manager, and William Shaw, local superintendent, of the Standard Oil company, charged with selling coal oil and gasoline from short measures. Twenty out of 35 tank wagons' measures tested were found short by the city inspector. C. F. Wilson, president of the company which makes the five-gallon measures used by the Standard Oil company, is on his way to Kansas City, having been summoned here by Mr. Mayer.

#### Many New Cases.

New Orleans, Aug. 15.—The heavy increase in the number of cases which began four or five days ago is beginning to manifest itself in the death list, which can be expected to grow steadily for the next few days. The number of new cases today seems small in comparison with yesterday's record, but it is really 19 short, as that number of cases were turned in by an inspector just after the hour for closing the report. These will be included in tomorrow's report.

#### Earthquake Lasts Nine Hours.

Hongkong, Aug. 15.—The inhabitants of Macao, on the Canton river, were stricken with panic, owing to continuous earthquake shocks, which lasted for nine hours. Thousands flocked to the parks to get away from the shaking buildings, and the Chinese priests added to the alarm by prophesying the destruction of the city. Steamers coming from Macao to Hongkong are crowded with refugees. Shocks were felt at Hongkong.

#### Local Revolt in China.

Shanghai, Aug. 15.—The governor reports that the rising at Pu Chou Fu, in the province of Chansi, is purely local. Of 143 soldiers sent out, only three have returned, the remainder probably deserted. The officials at Tse Yuan Fu are sending a large force with artillery to the scene of the disturbance.

## ONE OF THIS SUMMER'S MOST PICTURESQUE CREATIONS.



"In the good, old summer time" the mighty problem of how to look cool and dainty is studied by fair women day and night. This year the summer fabrics seem more sheer and colorings more satisfying to the eye and the styles more charming than during any previous hot season. My lady may, for very reasonable prices, revel in the most artistic creations, if she be handy with her needle—and, by the way, has nothing else to do, for these apparently simple, clinging little gowns represent whole days of steady work.

In our illustration is shown a pretty girl from gay Paris, who certainly appears cool and comfortable, whether she feels that way or not. All over embroidery forms the chief parts of her costume, which is a marvel of style and certainly lovely enough to delight the heart of the most fastidious woman. The soft silk girdle is a feature not to be forgotten and lends character to the make-up of the gown. Roses and foliage form the decorations for the pretty hat and for a girlish face no style in headgear could be more becoming.

#### LAST OF THE WAR GOVERNORS.

Hon. William Sprague, of Rhode Island, Has This Distinction.

The death of Francis R. Lubbock in Austin, recently, removed the last of the Civil War Governors of the Confederate States, he having presided over the commonwealth of Texas during two years of the conflict of the '60's. He also served in the army, was a member of Jefferson Davis' staff and was by his side when he was taken prisoner in 1865. The Governor was born in Beaufort, S. C., and was 90 years old.

The passing of Gov. Lubbock leaves among us only one of all the men who served as head of their respective commonwealths during this trying period



HON. WILLIAM SPRAGUE.

of the country's history. He is Hon. William Sprague, of Rhode Island, one of the most famous of the war Governors and one of the ablest. He comes of distinguished ancestry. His uncle, William Sprague, served as Governor of Rhode Island as a Democrat in 1838-39 and later was United States Senator. The family name for a century has been prominent and, more than any other in the State, is known beyond its borders. The Spragues have contributed handsomely to the industry and political life of this sturdy little subdivision of the Union and have a pardonable pride in its advancement and enrichment.

The ex-Governor is remarkably active and keen of intellect for one who stands alone of a class who distinguished themselves in the '60's. He is in his 75th year, but as agile as the well-preserved man of 50. In 1860 he was elected Governor and was, when Sumner fell, the largest manufacturer in the country. He cheerfully relinquished the supervision of his numerous factories and foundries to fight in the ranks of the nation's defenders. He raised a regiment, the First Rhode Island Volunteers, and a battery of artillery, uniformed and equipped them at his own expense and in other ways testified to his splendid devotion to his imperiled country. He hurried his men to the defense of Washington and his regiment was one of the earliest commands to reach the capital. In the first forward movement in Virginia the regiment was assigned place and in the fighting at Bull Run suffered severely but bore itself with the greatest gallantry. Its intrepid commander won his spurs that day by the courage, coolness and indifference to danger he displayed on that fateful field and which made him the idol of his men. He had his horse shot from under him

#### ODD TRAIT OF MANKIND.

Human Nature Ever Prone to Get Something for Nothing.

Human nature may be more productively worked than a gold mine if you know a right method.

General Manager Chipman, of the Indianapolis and Eastern Electric Railway, recently utilized his knowledge of human nature in a novel way.

His company had a park, the soil of which it wanted to plow up and pulverize thoroughly at small cost, at the same time attracting some traffic to the park. It therefore buried \$500 in gold coin in various parts of the park and threw the place open to any patron of the street cars that wished to dig, prescribing only that none but small hand implements should be used.

The plan worked admirably. The cars were thronged with amateur miners and by the time all the coin was found the entire surface of the park had been loosened up and reduced to powder to an extent that no landscape gardener ever saw equaled. The street car company got its \$500 back in fares and at the same time got its park thoroughly plowed for nothing.

Many will tenderly recall the old school reader story of the dying father who called his sons to his bedside and informed them that, though the old man he was about to leave them was worn out and had become unproductive, there was buried somewhere upon it a great treasure and if they would persistently dig for it they would surely find rich reward. The sons dug and dug and digged, turning the old farm upside down and inside out, and though they found no sign of the gold they expected, their harvests of grain became enormous and their reward was richer than they knew.

Through some peculiarity in our construction we are willing to work ten times as hard "to get something for nothing" as to earn it in ordinary ways.—Atlanta Journal.

#### A La Cleveland.

"There are two new peculiarities I have noticed in you of late. You use extraordinarily long words and you profess a fondness for fishing. What is the meaning of this?"

"Oh, I have hopes of being made a trustee of the next life insurance company that gets involved in a scandal."—Tacoma Daily News.

#### A True Genius.

"Failed, did he?"  
"Yes. Liabilities were half a million."  
"Goodness! What are his assets?"  
"Not a cent."  
"And yet you denied that he possessed true financial genius?"—Cleveland Leader.

If you would convince others that you are a fool boast of your wisdom.