

JAPAN FOR PEACE

BARON KANEKO TALKS ABOUT CONDITIONS.

MAKES VISIT TO THE PRESIDENT

Merely a Man of Leisure Stopping in This Country—Japan Not Anxious, Being Confident of Winning in Any Event.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—Baron Kaneko, the Japanese financial expert, visited Sagamore Hill late Monday by appointment for a conference with the president. The precise nature of his mission is not disclosed, neither he nor the president caring to discuss it, excepting in general and negative terms. Assurance was given both by the president and Baron Kaneko that the visit had nothing to do with the pending peace negotiations or with the raising of money by a loan for either Japan or Russia.

Baron Kaneko chatted with apparent frankness about himself and about the conditions of his country. "A financial agent of Japan," he repeated in response to a suggestion.

"Oh, no, I am not a financial expert. Takahashi was a financial expert, but I am merely a man of leisure, stopping in this country because I enjoy being here. This is a wonderful country and the Americans are a wonderful people. Their friendship will never be forgotten by Japan, no not so long as the sun shall shine. The noble work President Roosevelt has done in the interest of peace will be remembered always. It is the prayer of all of us that his efforts may be crowned with success."

"What do you think of the possible result of the peace negotiations?" Baron Kaneko was asked.

"Doubt is expressed whether the envoys can reach an agreement," he replied cautiously. "The more I read and hear of what Witte and Seto say, the more puzzled I become. I do not think anybody knows."

"What is the feeling in Japan as to a continuance of the war?"

He replied: "Oh, I think there is little general sentiment about it. Our people are not seriously concerned, being certain of the ultimate result. Of course we should like to have peace, but in Japan there are no people who desire peace at any price. They are willing that the war should go on if necessary and are prepared to fight it out. The Russians, we are told, are too poor or too proud to pay the indemnity Japan will ask."

"As much as \$1,000,000,000?" was suggested.

"No, too poor to pay the indemnity Japan will ask," insisted Baron Kaneko. "But who can tell what indemnity Japan will demand. As I said, nobody but the envoys know what it may be. I do not and know nobody who does."

YELLOW FEVER QUARANTINE EXTENDED TO MISSOURI

ST. LOUIS—The quarantine order issued by the Missouri board of health against districts affected by yellow fever will be enforced along the eastern border of the state as far north as St. Louis, along the entire southern border, and along the western border as far north as Kansas City. The establishment of quarantine stations or detention camps will be in the hands of the different local boards of health, unless it is found necessary by the state board to intervene. In case persons succeed in entering the state from the danger zone of the south they will be detained in cities or towns farther in the interior if unable to exhibit a bill of health.

THE KOREANS WANT PRESIDENT'S HELP

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—President Roosevelt received Syngamon Rhee and Rev. P. K. Yoon two Koreans who arrived here to present him a memorial asking him to look after the interests of Korea in the proceedings of the forthcoming peace conference. They presented to the president a letter of introduction from Secretary Taft which secured for them a personal hearing. Mr. Rhee is a student in the George Washington university at Washington.

Entitled to Further Pay.

WASHINGTON—The firm of Calhoun & Sizer, attorneys-at-law of this city, received notice from the auditor for the War department that the officers and men of the First and Second Nebraska regiments, which served in the Spanish-American war, have been allowed the sum of \$8,012.85, being the amount due them under a recent test case. Governor Mickey believed the troops were entitled to additional pay, and asked the firm of Calhoun & Sizer to look into the matter.

Texas Fever in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan.—Texas fever has appeared in a herd of 400 cattle at Grand Summit, Kan., near the Oklahoma line, and J. B. Baker, state live stock inspector, has quarantined the animals. Thirty-three of the cattle have the fever. A few have died with the disorder. "This is the first appearance of the Texas fever in the state this year," said Mr. Baker, "and I do not think there is any danger of its spreading. The federal authorities also are watching the cattle."

FAVOR NEW TIEUP.

Russia Said to Long For Alliance with America.

ST. PETERSBURG—The republication here today by the Novoe Vremya of an article written in 1859 by Alexander Herzen, the Russian author and political agitator, in which a strong plea is made for a Russo-American alliance, and in which the American and European systems of government are compared, is not without interest and is of considerable significance, particularly in view of the present political situation and the fact that Russia is today upon the point of establishing a general assembly and granting the country some sort of a constitution. The presence of the Russian plenipotentiaries in the United States also adds significance to republication of the article, as likewise does the Novoe Vremya's relations with the government. The Novoe Vremya is fully aware that the re-launching today of Herzen's ideas is acceptable to the government, and in fact, the printing of it may be called semi-official.

Herzen died in Paris January 21, 1870, and after many years of exile because of his advanced ideas, which were not acceptable to the Russian government. During his exile he published in London a newspaper of liberal tendencies called Kolokol (the Bell) and in which he carried on a relentless propaganda for the constitutionalism of Russia. The circular on Herzen's works in Russia was prohibited until within the past few months, when the ban was removed.

The opening paragraph of the article published by the Novoe Vremya today is a strong and logical plea for an alliance between Russia and America quoted by Herzen from a Philadelphia newspaper printed in 1858, and citing physical and political reasons therefor. The idea of possible alliance is one of the principal themes of the article, which, continuing, says that Russia should free herself from old world prejudices and fallacies and turn to her great neighbor across the Pacific and learn a good lesson from her political and commercial successes.

REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR RUSSIAN PEOPLE

ST. PETERSBURG—After months of preparations and anxious waiting the project for a new popular representative assembly, an innovation to the Russian political system of greater importance than the emancipation of the peasantry or the establishment of zemstvos in the sixties, is now undergoing final revision and its completion and promulgation are thought to be a matter of days only. The emperor, it is well known, hopes to signalize the first birthday of the infant heir apparently by a manifesto summoning the representatives of the people and during the long meetings of the commission at Peterhof last week he has driven the work of revision as fast as it was possible in order to have it finished by August 12.

WILL LEASE BIG PASTURE.

Over 400,000 Acres of Kiowa-Comanche to Be Farmed.

WASHINGTON—The secretary of the interior has ordered the leasing of over 400,000 acres of the Kiowa and Comanche lands in Oklahoma for agricultural purposes, the leases to run for five years from January 1 next. At the expiration of the term the lessees will be granted the preference right to renew at an appraised value to be placed upon the lands by the secretary.

COURT RULES AGAINST BERMEDEZ ASPHALT CO.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—President Roosevelt has been informed through the Department of State that the federal court of Venezuela has rendered a decision against the Bermudez Asphalt company in the case involving the so-called Hamilton concessions, annulling the concession.

What action may be taken by this government regarding the matter cannot be announced at this time, in fact, so far as can be ascertained here, no determination of the question has been reached. It is quite probable that will not be done until Secretary Root, who is now on a vacation in Labrador, shall have returned and considered the subject with the president.

Close Call for Paul Morton.

NEW YORK—Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, and Mrs. Morton had a narrow escape from serious injury on Sunday night, when their automobile ran into an Eighth avenue car at Forty-fourth street. Mr. and Mrs. Morton were on their way across town with two friends whom they had met at the Pennsylvania railroad depot, when, in attempting to avoid a southbound car, the wheels slipped and the machine struck the car a glancing blow and was disabled.

Seven Mills on the Dollar.

CLEVELAND, O.—Creditors of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick will receive a total dividend of about seven mills on the dollar when the matter is finally settled. Net assets will amount to about \$25,000 against \$2,000,000 indebtedness.

Stockholders Must Pay.

TOPEKA, Kan.—The stockholders of the First National bank will be assessed the full amount of their holdings August 7, according to Receiver Bradley.

DEMANDS OF JAPS

BASIS UPON WHICH THE MIKADO WILL NEGOTIATE.

PAY FOR EXPENSES OF THE WAR

Specific Sum is Not Mentioned and Word Indemnity is Not Used—Russians Are to Retire from Manchuria and Turn Leases to Japan.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Reimbursement for the expenses sustained in the prosecution of the war and the cession of the island of Sakhalin constitute the main features of the peace conditions handed by Baron Komura to M. Witte at the conclusion of the morning session of the plenipotentiaries in the general stores building of the Portsmouth navy yard. The word "indemnity" is carefully avoided, the term employed being "reimbursement for the cost of the war." No sum is fixed, the amount being distinctly adjourned for mutual adjustment between the two countries after the Japanese expenditure has been ascertained.

These are the two all important conditions and those which the Russian plenipotentiaries find absolutely unacceptable. Inacceptable as they are, however, it can be stated that these two principal conditions did not come as a surprise to the Russian plenipotentiaries. The friendly fashion in which Baron Komura explained the conditions before handing them to M. Witte and the avoidance of the use of the word "indemnity" in the presentation of Japan's bill for the cost of the war leaves the way open for negotiations and constitutes the main hope that a final agreement is possible. Certainly the danger of a sudden rupture, no matter what the ultimate result may be, is precluded by today's developments.

The other terms are substantially what the world expected, and with one or perhaps two exceptions could probably be entertained as a basis of negotiation. They include the following:

"The cession of the Russian leases to the Liao Tung peninsula comprising Port Arthur and Dalny. The evacuation of the entire province of Manchuria, the retrocession to China of any privileges Russia may have in the province and the recognition by Russia of the principle of the 'open door.' The cession to Japan of the Chinese Eastern railroad below Harbin, the main line through northern Manchuria to Vladivostok to remain Russian property. The recognition of the Japanese protectorate over Korea. The grant of fishing rights to Japan in the waters of the Russian littoral northward from Vladivostok to the Behring sea.

"The relinquishment to Japan of the Russian warships interned in neutral ports. Finally a limitation upon the naval strength in far eastern waters."

As a whole the terms are regarded as exceedingly hard by the Russians. In addition to the two principal conditions which cannot be accepted under M. Witte's instructions, those relating to the limiting of Russian naval power in the far east and the granting of fishing rights upon the Russian littoral are considered particularly offensive to the amour propre of their country and of such a humiliating character as to be inadmissible. Russia's statement will be given Saturday or Monday.

COMMISSIONER SHONTS HEARS STEAMSHIP AGENTS

COLON—Before sailing for the United States on the steamship Mexico, Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the Panama Canal commission, gave a hearing to the steamship agents, who urged him to use his best efforts to secure better docking facilities here. Superintendent H. G. Prescott, representing the Panama railroad, and Mr. Garland of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, also were present at the conference. After listening to the statement of the agent relative to the detention of steamers, Mr. Shonts expressed his regrets at the present inadequate dock accommodations, which he confessed was primarily due to the filling of large orders for canal purposes. He said that an adequate number of derricks would not only be built, but proper housing of the canal employes together with modern sanitary arrangements would all be attended to.

Hangs Himself in a Grove.

COUNCIL BLUFFS—Guided by the barking of a dog, two men today found the body of Paul DeMay hanging to a tree in a thick growth of timber near his farm, west of Denison. DeMay committed a murderous assault on his wife, fracturing her skull with a hatchet, and then disappeared. Evidently believing he had killed the woman, he procured a piece of rope from a haystack and with it hanged himself. The body was beginning to putrify when found. No inquest was held.

Decide to Limit Boycott.

YOKOHOMA—The meeting of Chinese, which it was announced would be held, resolved to boycott American bankers, shippers and insurance agents, but deferred action with regard to other lines of business.

General Roy Stone Dead.

NEW YORK—General Roy Stone, a veteran of the civil and the Spanish-American wars and a distinguished civil engineer, is dead in his sixty-sixth year.

SEES THE PRESIDENT.

J. Pierpont Morgan Makes a Call on Roosevelt.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—J. Pierpont Morgan had a conference with President Roosevelt lasting an hour and a half. The president himself is authority for the statement that it related practically entirely to the case of the Hankow railroad of China, a controlling interest in which is owned by J. P. Morgan & Co. Incidentally, and as relating in a measure to the railroad interests held by Americans in China, the pending peace negotiations formed a topic of conversation with the president and Mr. Morgan.

Mr. Morgan came to Oyster Bay unheralded. While his visit was by appointment, nothing concerning it was permitted to leak through official sources until after he had gone. Shortly after noon Mr. Morgan's big steam yacht, Corsair, anchored in the lower bay about three-quarters of a mile from the dock of the Seawanhaka Corinthian yacht club. When observed from the shore she was flying the absent flag, indicating ordinarily that her owner was not aboard. Nevertheless he was there, and in a few minutes entered a steam launch and was taken ashore. One of the president's carriages was in waiting for him. He was driven directly to Sagamore Hill, reaching there about 1 o'clock.

He remained for luncheon with President and Mrs. Roosevelt and for some time after. The suggestion was made that Mr. Morgan's visit and that of Secretary Shaw a little earlier might be more than a coincidence, but it can be said authoritatively that they had no relations with each other. Secretary Shaw and Mr. Morgan did not meet and the purposes of their visits were entirely different.

The president and Mr. Morgan discussed fully the Hankow railroad concern. This was not the first time the subject had been discussed by the president. Several months ago the question was taken up by the president and his cabinet and considered thoroughly. An effort is being made by the Chinese government to purchase the concession from the American-China Development company, which owns the railroad and the contributory concessions. The railroad now is in operation between Hankow and Canton, a distance of only about thirty miles, but the company, which is absolutely controlled by American capitalists, owns concessions and has made surveys for several hundred miles of railroad lines.

A DEAL CONCLUDED WITH THE NORTHWESTERN

SIOUX CITY, Ia.—Confirmation was obtained of the report that the Northwestern railroad had purchased the right-of-way of the Rapid City, Missouri River & St. Paul railroad. When the Dakota & Wyoming railway excitement was at its height eighteen miles of grade was constructed, from Rapid City to Spring Creek. The Rapid City citizens who held stock in this road supposed their money had been sunk beyond redemption. Unexpectedly they received an offer of \$40,000 for the grade and right-of-way to Cheyenne river last week from the Northwestern and the deal was concluded.

CHAPPELLE IS DEAD.

Archbishop of New Orleans Succumbs to Attack of Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—A sudden change in his condition Thursday speedily culminated in the death of Archbishop P. L. Chappelle of the diocese of Louisiana. The end came at 12:50 in the afternoon. The news of the archbishop's death created a profound shock.

Monsignor Chappelle was taken ill with yellow fever last week. He had returned to the city three days before, having just completed a tour of Louisiana and announced on his arrival his intention of co-operating in the efforts then in full swing to stamp out the fever. The archbishop, however, left his house only on one occasion before he was taken sick. That was to take a drive with his niece. On Friday he complained of the symptoms which are the forerunner of yellow fever. Dr. Larue, the archbishop's physician, was immediately called. On Friday he diagnosed the case as a genuine attack of yellow fever.

Uncle Sam's Cash.

WASHINGTON—Today's statement of treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve, shows: Available cash balance, \$131,371,976; gold coin and bullion, \$49,460,989; total, \$180,732,965.

Desires No Concessions.

TANGIER, Morocco—The German government has intimated to the Moroccan government that it does not desire any concessions pending the international conference.

Want 6,000 Harvest Hands.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Harvest hands needed in the northwest are enumerated by stations in a circular issued by the Northern Pacific road. Wages range from \$1.75 to \$2.50. Six thousand are wanted.

Steps Down in September.

MADISON, Wis.—It is announced unofficially, but from an authoritative source, that Gov. LaFollette will relinquish the office of governor early in September and go to Washington as United States senator in October.

FLOORS GIVE WAY

MANY PERSONS BURIED IN THE DEBRIS.

PROBABLY TWO DOZEN KILLED

Fifty-Six Rescued Thus Far, Six of Them Dead and Others Badly Wounded—A Majority of the Victims Are Girls.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The middle section of the big department store of the John G. Myers company in North Pearl street collapsed early Tuesday carrying down with it over 100 persons.

Caught in a chaos of brick, plaster and wooden beams, between twenty and thirty men, women and children met death. Twelve hours of frantic work on the part of an army of rescuers disentangled fifty people, six of them dead and many of the rest badly injured. Three more bodies were in sight at a late hour, but many hours' work will be required to get them out. Anything like a complete list of the killed and injured will be unobtainable until the workers have made their way to the very bottom of the mass of wreckage.

With few exceptions, those caught in the ruins were employes, a majority of them girls. The collapse occurred shortly after the opening hour, when barely a score of shoppers were in the store. A clock found in the debris had stopped at 8:48, showing when the crash came. The best account of what probably caused the ruin is given by the head of the crockery, glass and drug department, which occupied the basement. He said:

"Workmen were sawing at a wooden floor beam which runs under the northern end of the central pillars in the middle of the store. Excavation for a cellar was going on about the base of this pillar, and I believe that the jarring of the beam beneath the pillar displaced the foundation of the pillar. The first thing I know two of the counters near the place where the men were working began to sag and several pieces of glassware slid off onto the floor with a crash. I yelled to my clerks to run for the front of the store. The words were not out of my mouth when there came a creaking and everything around us began to fall. The wreck came slowly, however, and I think everyone in my department escaped, as well as the workmen."

The pillars which gave way supported the ends of two giant girders and when it fell the main support of the central part of the building was gone. With a noise that could be heard blocks away and which shook the adjoining buildings, nearly half of the great structure, from the cellar to the roof and extending from one side wall to the other, came grinding down.

In a short time the city's entire hospital and ambulance force was on the scene, aided by half a hundred doctors from all parts of the city.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The collapse of the John G. Myers company department store which resulted in the death of thirteen persons, and probably the fatal injury of two others, will be investigated by a special commission.

To avoid the possibility of a prejudiced inquiry, Mayor Gaus decided that all the investigators shall be out-of-town men.

The discovery that the thirteen bodies already taken out will account probably for all the victims of the accident is a surprise to Albanians, who until yesterday expected that at least a dozen more mangled forms were buried beneath the ruins. So sure are the wreckers that no more bodies are there that they have suspended their search.

HONORS FROM FILIPINOS TO AMERICAN VISITORS

MANILA—Thousands of people attended the reception given to Secretary Taft, Miss Alice Roosevelt, and the other members of their party by the army and navy club. Rear Admiral Enquist, of the Russian navy, and his staff, were present. The reception was the most brilliant in the history of Manila. During the morning the party, in automobiles, inspected new Fort McKinley, and reviewed the troops.

Bureau of Animal Industry.

WASHINGTON—George H. McCabe, solicitor of the Department of Agriculture, has been placed at the head of the investigation of the bureau of animal industry by Secretary Wilson, with full authority to probe matters there to the bottom. Inquiry into the affairs of that bureau not only involves the charges concerning the tags attached to the meat inspected by the government, but also it is charged that meat inspection as now administered redounds to the benefit of the so-called Beef trust.

Typoid Fever in Washington.

WASHINGTON—There were 25 cases of typhoid fever reported to the health office Thursday, the greatest number for any one day during the present outbreak of typhoid in this city. The District of Columbia commissioners have directed the police of the city to join the health officials in making a house to house canvass to see that all premises are kept in a sanitary condition. As an extra precaution for the protection of the health of numerous employes of the War department.

REFUNDING PHILIPPINE DEBT.

\$3,000,000 Temporary Certificates to Be Replaced.

WASHINGTON—Under the provisions of the Philippine currency act, the bureau of insular affairs of the war department is preparing to replace \$3,000,000 of Philippine temporary certificates of indebtedness falling due September 1 next, by a new issue of one-half that amount.

HARRIMAN HAS PLANS FOR SPENDING MUCH MONEY

PORTLAND, Ore.—The Telegram says: E. H. Harriman will spend \$10,000,000 in railroad building in the states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho within the next year. With the official announcement of the fact that the Southern Pacific is preparing to building from Drain to Marshfield, on Coos bay, connecting the main line with the Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern road, which extends from Marshfield twenty-eight miles to Myrtle Point, via Coquille, and with a branch to Beaver Hill, it is stated Harriman will spend \$10,000,000 in construction, included in which will be the cost of the dual road between Ripara and Grangeville, the cost of which is shouldered jointly by Messrs. Hill and Harriman.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS

WASHINGTON—The recommendation for the establishment of a tuberculosis outdoor hospital and detention camp for the navy at Port Royal, S. C., will be renewed by Surgeon General Rixey of the navy. It is the opinion of the surgeon general that a farm or hospital camp in connection with a station at Port Royal could be made self-supporting.

Surgeon General Rixey also is very desirous of securing authorization from congress for the construction of a hospital ship for the Pacific coast. In pointing out the need of such a vessel medical officers of the navy say that it would prove of inestimable value in cases like that of the Bennington explosion.

THE CHINESE BOYCOTT ON AMERICAN GOODS

VICTORIA, B. C.—Advices from Canton state that when a delegate of the Chinese boycott movement against America was explaining to students in Canton schools the nature of the agitation he pointed out that many students wore tunics made of American cloth. These were at once torn from the backs of the students. Various vernacular Chinese papers have given notice that no American business notice or any news regarding Americans was to be published after July 18.

BOYCOTT CANNOT LAST LONG.

John Barrett Believes Chinese Will Soon Abandon It.

SAN FRANCISCO—John Barrett, the newly appointed minister to Colombia, is here in connection with the commercial relations existing between the United States and China, particularly as regards the boycott inaugurated by the Chinese guilds against American products. He insists, however, that his mission is not of an official character, but simply to acquaint himself with the feeling of the people of the coast as to the boycott and interview some of the merchants who are engaged in the oriental trade.

Minister Barrett, while conceding that the Chinese guilds are all-powerful in their country, is of the opinion that the present alarm shown by the people of this country over the action of the Chinese guilds will soon be dispelled when they are made to realize that our government is disposed to act fairly with them in the matter of immigration.

Conger Home From Mexico.

MEXICO CITY—American Ambassador Conger and family left Thursday for the United States, the ambassador having two months' leave of absence. He will go directly to Washington and, it is surmised, be consulted on the Chinese question, especially on the boycott.

Vote in Favor of Strike.

CLEVELAND—Five of the seven members of the executive board of the international association of bridge and structural iron workers have voted in favor of a strike against the American Bridge company.

Mrs. John G. Carlisle Dies.

BABYLON, L. I.—Mrs. Mary J. Carlisle, wife of former Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle, died at her country home in West Islip after an illness of three weeks.

Attendance at Exposition.

PORTLAND, Ore.—The Lewis and Clark officials announce that with the attendance Wednesday of 27,426, the million mark has been passed, the total attendance from June 1 to date, including passes, being 1,013,531.

No Panama on His Plate.

LAWTON, O. T.—Stenographer C. S. Kreider, of the government land office here, received word from Washington offering him a position in Panama at a salary of \$1,750 per year. The offer was declined.