

THE UNITAH LAND

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT MODIFIES PROCLAMATION.

HE RESTORES 85,000 ACRES

Not Necessary for Irrigation Purpose—Action Taken at Request of Interior Department After Report by Geological Survey.

WASHINGTON—The president has modified his proclamation of August 5 withdrawing from entry certain lands in the Uintah Indian reservation and has restored about 85,000 acres. Following is the interior department's official statement of the action taken:

The act of March 3, 1905, provides: "That before the opening of the Uintah Indian reservation the president may set apart and reserve any reservoir site or other lands necessary to conserve and protect the water supply for the Indians or for general agricultural development."

Accordingly the United States Geological Survey, after investigation, made report to the secretary of the interior recommending that certain described lands covering over 200,000 acres, including a large quantity of agricultural lands, be reserved under said provision of law. Upon this recommendation the acting secretary of the interior requested the president to issue his proclamation making such reservation, and accordingly the president issued his proclamation of August 5, 1905.

Subsequently complaints having reached the department that the said agricultural lands properly should not be included in said reservation, Mr. Ryan, the acting secretary, took the subject up for further consideration and directed the United States Geological Survey to make a supplemental report stating specifically whether the reservation of these agricultural lands is necessary for "the conservation and protection of a water supply."

This supplemental report has been made and shows that the reservation of these lands is not necessary for that purpose, but that they were included in the survey's original report on the assumption that the act authorized their reservation for "agricultural development," which was specifically stated in it. The acting secretary decided that their reservation was made only "if necessary to conserve and protect the water supply," and requested the president to release them from reservation, which was done today by supplemental proclamation that now these agricultural lands are subject to disposition in the manner provided by the law.

THE INVESTIGATION

MAY REACH NEBRASKA

NEW YORK—Insurance Commissioner R. E. Folk of Tennessee, who with the insurance commissioners of five other states is in this city, said that investigations of the insurance business similar to the one about to begin in New York may also be commenced in the states represented by the visiting commissioners. Besides the insurance commissioners of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kentucky and Tennessee, there were also present today Commissioners Pierce of Nebraska and McGibney of Louisiana.

ALICE TALKS WITH HER

FATHER'S WAR COMRADES

MANILA—The Rough Riders now residing here, headed by Colonel Alexander Brodie, ex-governor of Arizona and now attached to the military secretary's department, and Governor General Curry of the Island of Samar, called upon Miss Roosevelt and discussed the time served under her distinguished father. They presented her with a photograph of Manila's police launch, named the Bucky O'Neal.

Rear Admiral Train and Representative Foss, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, who is naturally interested in naval matters, paid a visit to the Olongapo, and the university club held a reception.

Prohibit the Meeting.

HONG KONG—A meeting of Chinese called for Monday to discuss the boycott of American goods was not permitted by the government and the Chinese then formally presented a petition praying for permission to meet.

New Treaty with Germany.

WASHINGTON—The Post on Thursday says, on the authority of a high government official, that in view of the prospect of heavy losses from the Chinese boycott and the decision of the German government to end the tariff arrangement under which this government and Germany now operate, President Roosevelt has partially decided to negotiate an entirely new treaty of amity and commerce with Germany and to submit it to the senate at the next session in December for ratification.

Fish Trust Files Answer.

COLUMBUS, O.—A. Booth & Co. of Chicago, a corporation popularly designated "The Fish Trust," against which a suit in ouster was recently filed by the attorney general on the grounds that it was in restraint of trade, filed an amended answer in the circuit court. The answer admits that the defendant is incorporated under the laws of Illinois with a capital stock of \$5,500,000 and that it has purchased twenty-four fish companies. The answer denies it is a trust in restraint of business.

UNITES THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE.

All Are Opposed to Accepting Japan's Proposals.

ST. PETERSBURG—The news of the speedy completion of M. Witte's reply came as a surprise to the Russian public, as a delay at least until Monday was anticipated to permit a consultation at Peterhof.

Though M. Witte had ample power to draft a reply at Portsmouth, the foreign office shared the view that the response would be withheld until Monday.

M. Witte's initiative and decision have evoked the admiration of the Russians, accustomed as they are to delays in matters of a similar nature.

Japan's demands, as predicted, have served to array the Russian government and the people under the same banner for the first time since the beginning of the war, and it is evident that M. Witte will find almost solid support at his back in whatever answer he may make to Baron Komura's communication. The government permitted and encouraged the publication of the full Associated Press dispatches containing the Japanese conditions, which, like a fiery cross, rallied Russia's dissident classes—reactionary, conservative, liberal and radical. With scarcely an exception, every voice is raised in urging the government to hold out against Japan's principal demands.

The Associated Press talked with leading men of various classes, lawyers, doctors, merchants and journalists, and all declared that a continuance of the war would be better than the acceptance of such terms. The same spirit is manifested in almost every newspaper office, the radical organs ranging alongside the Novos Vremya, while the Russ today declares:

"If these are Japan's conditions, all hope of peace has vanished."

PEACE COMMISSIONERS

DELUDED WITH LETTERS

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—The peace plenipotentiaries have been fairly deluged with mail from all parts of the United States, and now letters are beginning to arrive from the other hemisphere. Thousands of letters reach them each day. Most of them are addressed to the chiefs of the missions, Baron Komura and Mr. Witte. They are of every description—friendly tenders of advice regarding the negotiations, requests for autographs and photographs, words of welcome, of praise, advertisements and invitations to various cities of the United States. The majority, so far as the negotiations are concerned, only express the hopes of the world for peace. Numerous are the letters from pastors of churches telling of prayers for peace. Then there are the usual crank letters. No threat of a serious nature has been received either by Baron Komura or Mr. Witte.

TO INVESTIGATE IN OCTOBER.

Western States to Take Peep in on Insurance Matters.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—State Insurance Commissioner O'Brien returned from New York and confirmed the report that the investigation of the big eastern insurance companies by insurance departments of several western states, including Minnesota, will not commence before October. The first company to be investigated will be the New York Life, and it will be followed by the others if the showing of the New York Life demands it. He explained:

"The proposed investigation was delayed to allow the New York legislative committee, which is now at work, to proceed unhampered with drafting new legislation for the future conduct of all life companies."

LIFE WAS IN DANGER

FROM AN INSANE MAN

WASHINGTON—Minister Beaupre at Buenos Ayres cables the State department that a laborer named Blanas Vicello attempted to assassinate President Manuel Quintana as the president's carriage was passing Retiro park. The assailant rushed from behind a monument with a revolver in his hand, but the president's aide-de-camp threw himself from the carriage upon the assailant, overpowered him and prevented him from shooting. The man was arrested. He is supposed to be insane.

Yaqui Indians for Peace.

MEXICO CITY—It is reported that the Yaqui Indians of Sonora, tired of long disastrous warfare carried on against the government, are now asking peace and that the negotiations are actually being carried on looking to that much desired end. The war carried on against the Yaquis has done incalculable damage to the state of Sonora and has retarded the development of its resources to a greater extent than is generally believed.

Venezuela Will Buy Guns.

CARACAS, Venezuela.—The government has signed a \$1,000,000 contract with the Schneider company of Cosate, France, for eight batteries of seventy-five millimeter campaign guns and four batteries of mountain guns of the same caliber.

Serious Offense.

LONDON—The Daily Telegraph's Shanghai correspondent says the governor of New Chwang has warned boycotters of American goods that their action is punishable by death.

DEADLOCK IS ON

ENVOYS DISCUSS ARTICLES WITHOUT RESULT.

A DAY WITHOUT ANY PROGRESS

Neither Side Would Make Any Concession and Issue is Passed Over.—Pessimism Again Prevails, and the Outlook is Not Encouraging.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—The crisis in the peace conference has been reached and pessimism is again the note. But the darkest hour is just before the dawn and there is still hope.

Predictions of a final rupture tomorrow certainly will not be justified unless Baron Komura figuratively picks up his hat and announces that it is useless to proceed farther. M. Witte at least will not be precipitate. At tomorrow's session after article II (the limitation of Russia's sea power in the far east) and article III (fishing rights on the littoral) are disposed of he will favor an adjournment until Monday to hear the last word from St. Petersburg.

Pessimism is based on the fact that no progress was made during the day. The exchange of views at the morning session on article IX (remuneration for the "cost of the war") showed at once that the plenipotentiaries were as far apart as the poles, and it was passed over. Article X (the surrender of the interned Russian warships) was also passed, not in the opinion of one of the present plenipotentiaries when the Associated Press correspondent saw him last night, because within the shadow of the two main points in dispute hanging over the conference both sides were cautious and preferred to postpone it to the end.

Article II (limitation of sea power) is also adjustable after modification and article III will present no difficulties. So that last night the situation was practically where it was when M. Witte last Saturday presented the Russian reply with its non possumus on articles v and ix (Sakhalin and indemnity).

The only chance is now compromise—Russia to yield Sakhalin and Japan indemnity. Neither will yield both and perhaps Japan at the final showing of hands will yield neither. M. Witte, under the imperial instructions given him before he left St. Petersburg, can agree neither to pay war tribute nor cede a foot of Russian territory. St. Petersburg therefore in the last resort remains to be heard from. Doubtless this is the reason why he prefers a postponement tomorrow over Sunday. Baron Komura probably will welcome an adjournment of two days in order that he also may lay the situation before his government before its final decision.

THE CONSUL GENERAL

SAYS HE IS POWERLESS

WASHINGTON—Consul General Rodgers at Shanghai has cabled the Department of State that the Chinese Chamber of Commerce is powerless to stop the boycott against American products, and that the Chinese students really control the situation. Chinese officials are inactive in the matter. Mr. Rodgers adds that other nationalities at Shanghai are becoming apprehensive lest the boycott movement extend to them.

The American charge at Bangkok cabled the State department today that 3,000 Chinese in that city have communicated by telegraph to their agents at Singapore and Hong Kong orders to ship no more American goods to Slam.

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM

TO BE THE WAR CRY

MINNEAPOLIS—President J. J. Hill of Great Northern road, who returned Sunday night from New York, gave out a short interview upon the crop situation and the trade prospects for the coming year:

"If the Chinese boycott prevents the export of our flour to China this will force about 20,000,000 bushels of wheat into other markets, mainly in Europe, the effect of which will be the reduction of prices there, and in that way it will effect the prices of breadstuffs in all the wheat growing sections of the United States."

Sells Out for a Million.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The People's Gas company of Coffeyville, Kan., sold to the Kansas Natural Gas company for a consideration of \$1,000,000 its gas territory of 60,000 acres in Montgomery county, Kansas, containing 128 wells with a present daily capacity of 600,000,000 cubic feet of natural flow pressure gas. It will be the aim of the Kansas Natural Gas company to supply all the towns in eastern Kansas with gas. The company now has a daily capacity of 2,000,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day.

Safeguarding Crews.

WASHINGTON—The Navy department has approved recommendations which were made by the naval board on construction with a view to safeguarding the crews of the submarine torpedo boats. The board recommended that submarine boats maneuver in water not more than eight fathoms deep and that they be provided with lifting shackles and be accompanied by a vessel provided with lifting apparatus, so that the submarine may be promptly brought to the surface should any accident occur.

ALONG THE LINE OF BATTLE.

Japanese Report Three Minor Russian Attacks Repulsed.

TOKIO—An official report says: "Early in August 14, in the direction of Chantu, a Russian force consisting of a battalion of infantry, two sections of cavalry, eight field guns and six machine guns, attacked our position at Erhshiplpa, eight miles north of Chantu, but was immediately repulsed. Our casualties amounted to one and the Russians lost thirty-five."

"Simultaneously, three companies of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry attacked us eight miles northwest of Chantu. This attack was repulsed and at 2:30 o'clock the Russians retreated northward."

"The Russians also made a small attack on Wei Huan Paelen, which was repulsed."

THE CHINESE BOYCOTT

WILL AFFECT BREADSTUFFS

CHICAGO—"Dual Tariff" in all probability is the war cry that will ring through the United States for some years to come instead of the familiar call for reciprocity.

The new slogan means the passage of a "maximum and minimum" tariff law permitting the establishment of reciprocal trade relations with friendly foreign countries by the vote of congress.

Alvin H. Sanders, chairman of the national reciprocity conference, which opened its two-days' session at the Illinois theater, is credited with originating the war cry. Mr. Sanders broached his suggestion to a few friends after the word "reciprocity" had received some rough handling on the floor of the convention, and it met approval among the delegates.

CITY OF WASHINGTON

WRESTLING WITH TYPHOID

WASHINGTON—Twenty-nine new cases of typhoid fever and two deaths were reported to the health officers Monday. The outbreak has passed in severity that of 1903, when the greater number of persons and the treatment for the disease at any one time was 224, and has 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 operated, thus reducing to that extent the danger from typhoid fever and other disease germs, which it is believed comes from drinking water which it is unfit to drink.

RUSSIA TO REDUCE DUTIES

M. Witte May Make Announcement of This Soon.

ST. PETERSBURG—The Associated Press is informed that M. Witte will soon make an official announcement in America of a reduction by Russia in the duties on American machinery, tools, etc., which have been operative since 1901.

Ambassador Meyer secured this concession after extended negotiations with the ministries of finance and foreign affairs. Through Ambassador Meyer, the United States proposed to Russia a commercial arrangement between the two countries under section 3 of the tariff act of 1897. This was agreed to and, in anticipation of such an arrangement, Russia decided on the reduction.

Stand By the Eight-Hour Day

TORONTO, Ont.—The convention of the International Typographical union decided to meet in Colorado Springs next year. At the afternoon session of the International Typographical union the eight-hour committee presented its report, which endorses the eight-hour campaign now being waged and recommends a strike on Jan. 1, 1906, against employers who do not accept the new hours laid down by the union. Samuel Gompers commended the stand the union has taken on the eight-hour fight.

New Loan Authorized.

ST. PETERSBURG—An imperial ukase, was issued formally authorizing the issuance of the new internal loan of \$100,000,000 at 5 per cent.

Turks Favor Armenians.

CONSTANTINOPLE—An imperial ukase was issued restoring to the Armenians their school and church property in the Caucasus.

No More Banana Trains.

CAIRO, Ill.—Secretary Egan of the Illinois State Board of Health announced that Surgeon General Wyman of the United States navy had ordered the discontinuance of banana shipments from New Orleans.

Sugar Rate War Still On.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—A conference of traffic officials representing western trunk and gulf railroad lines, was held here today to settle the sugar rate war. The gulf lines declined to make any concessions.

Jerome for Mayor.

NEW YORK—In behalf of the Citizens' union a statement was issued to Fredrick W. Hinrichs, calling for the nomination of District Attorney Jerome for mayor by the Citizens' union.

Russians Retiring.

TOKIO—It is reported that the Russians are retiring across the Tumen river and that they will avoid a battle in Northern Korea. Confirmation of the rumor is not obtainable.

A BRIGHTER LOOK

PROSPECTS OF PEACE MORE ENCOURAGING.

TWO ARTICLES AGREED UPON

Chinese Eastern Railway South of Harbin Goes to China—Crisis in De-liberations Expected to Come on Monday.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—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 of each side 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 tonight, M. Witte, who was tired out with his hard day's work, said:

"I am doing all I can 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 upon 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 vii and viii dealing with the fate of the Chinese Eastern railroad having been disposed of today, there remains in addition to the cession of Sakhalin which was passed over, the question of indemnity, which comes up tomorrow as article ix, 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 in the littoral north of Vladivostok.

To all except the last, to which Russia will agree, a negative answer has been returned, absolute in the case of indemnity and Sakhalin. Perhaps both the others may be modified and accepted by M. Witte, in order to strengthen his position in insisting upon a concession from Japan regarding its demands of an indemnity and the cession of Sakhalin. Before yielding on either of the matters, it can be regarded as practically certain that M. Witte will consult the emperor.

Article v and vii were disposed of Wednesday, the former "in principle," the latter "unanimously," according to official bulletins. Article vii provides for the cession to China of the branch of the Chinese Eastern railroad running south from Harbin to Port Arthur and Dalny, and with a branch line connecting at New Chwang with the Shan Hai Kwan Tien Tsin railroad.

Article viii provides for the retention by Russia of the line through northern Manchuria which forms the connecting link of the main line of the trans-Siberian and the Usurri railroad with its terminal at Vladivostok and Harbin.

PEOPLE STARVING IN FARMING COMMUNITIES OF SPAIN

MADRID—The situation in the provinces arising from the semi-starving condition of many farming communities is becoming alarming.

Dispatches from Malaga report that 3,000 laborers are overrunning that district and threatening property. In the communes of Junguera, Aloizana and Pizara the authorities are powerless to cope with the rioters.

The agricultural population around Cadiz is increasingly turbulent and begging is the only means of livelihood in the province of Seville.

Reports have been received of serious outbreaks at Osuna and Carmona, where 4,000 laborers attacked the farms, carried off cattle and supplied themselves with food.

Dr. R. M. Stone Dead.

OMAHA, Neb.—Dr. R. M. Stone, one of the pioneer physicians of Omaha, who has been ill for about two weeks with Bright's disease, passed away Monday.

Iowa Tennis Champion.

ROCK VALLEY, Ia.—By defeating Baker of Sioux City Walter T. Hayes of Toledo won the title of tennis champion of Iowa.

Charge of Graft in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan.—Charles of irregularity in the management of the State Industrial School for Boys were filed with the board of control here by a Topeka physician, against H. W. Charles, the superintendent. It is charged that Charles confiscated liquor sent to the flood sufferers in 1903; that "brass knucks" have been used on the boys by the officers of the institution; that one officer has been drawing two salaries; that three officers are drunkards and that the boys are underfed.

Feeding in Transit Rules.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Wilson and Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture, left on Sunday for Chicago to attend a conference with the traffic managers of railroads entering Chicago and representatives of the National Live Stock association next Tuesday. The conference relates to rules recently made by Dr. Salmon as to "stable cars" in connection with recent legislation to protect cattle in transit.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

President Undecided on Calling Early Meeting.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—Notwithstanding the more or less definite announcement which has emanated from various sources during the last few months, congress may not be called into extraordinary session next November. Indeed, the indications are now that no extraordinary session will be held this year.

The statement is made on the authority of President Roosevelt himself. He has not decided the question definitely yet and probably will not reach a determination of it until he shall have returned to Washington the latter part of September.

The chances of an extraordinary session appear, however, to be fading.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the president to induce him not to call an extra session. So much interest has been manifested in the subject throughout the country that the president has received a large number of letters regarding it. Many senators and representatives have urged against an extra session. They point out that practically nothing will be gained by an extra session that will begin not more than three weeks before the opening of the regular session, and that it will cause some inconvenience to many members of congress in both branches. Taking these things into consideration the president has reserved a definite decision of the matter, the chief as noted being that the session will not be called.

Last spring it was the president's idea to issue at the proper time a call for an extraordinary session of congress to be held in October for the purpose of enacting, if possible, railroad legislation. Incidentally it was expected that some recommendations might be made by the president regarding proposed changes in the existing tariff law.

The idea of an October session finally was abandoned, and subsequently the president made arrangements for a two weeks' trip through the south beginning on the 17th of October. It then was announced that the proposed extraordinary session would not be held until after the November elections.

If finally the president should decide to call congress together the session will begin on the first Monday after the November elections, which will be just three weeks before the beginning of the regular session in December.

MR. BRYAN TO HONOR

HIS NATIVE ILLINOIS TOWN

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—A special friend in this city of William J. Bryan states that Mr. Bryan has decided to build a public library in Salem, Ill., his birthplace, and present it to the city. The library will stand on the site of the house in which Mr. Bryan was born. The old Bryan homestead will be moved to the opposite corner and will face the library. Ground for the library building will be broken December 11 or 12, on which occasion Mr. Bryan will make a speech. He will then depart for New York, there to depart for a European trip.

GETTING HIS HANDS FREE.

Secretary Root Severing His Connection with Corporations.

NEW YORK—Secretary of State Elihu Root, who recently entered President Roosevelt's cabinet, has severed, says the Times today, all connections with a number of financial institutions of which he has been a director. Mr. Root recently resigned, it became known yesterday, from the boards of the Morton Trust company, the National Bank of Commerce, the Continental Fire Insurance company, the Title Guaranty & Trust company, and several other corporations.

HUNGER RIOTS IN SPAIN

OF DAILY OCCURRENCE

LONDON—The Daily Mail's dispatches with regard to the famine conditions in Andalusia, Spain, state that the Spanish government has entirely failed to give relief and that, as the money grants are absolutely inadequate to meet the necessities, the resources are completely exhausted. Hunger riots are of daily occurrence and are becoming more and more serious. Theft and pillage are common and it is impossible to enforce order.

From Santa Fe to Galveston.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Announcement is made that the route for a new trunk line of the Santa Fe to Galveston has been definitely decided on. Surveys have been completed and the right-of-way is being obtained. The gap to be closed is 250 miles long over a prairie section almost as flat as a table. Active construction will begin in a short time. At present the Santa Fe has a line from Weatherford to Galveston. From Mexico the trunk line, it is stated, will follow the Belen cut-off to Belen.

Extending the Boycott.

WASHINGTON—The American charge at Bangkok cabled the State department that 3,000 Chinese in that city have communicated by telegraph to their agents in Singapore and Hong Kong orders to ship no more American goods to Slam.

Was Rightfully Removed.

HAVANA—The supreme court denied the claim of Juan O'Farrill that Governor Nunez acted illegally in removing him from the mayoralty of Havana.