

WILSON TO STAY

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE WILL HOLD ON.

WILL REORGANIZE HIS WORK

Seeking Men of Standing and Education to Fill Important Positions—At Oyster Bay by President's Invitation.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—Secretary Wilson will reorganize thoroughly the crop statistics bureau of the department of agriculture, according to information here. Already he is seeking men of standing and education to conduct the work of the bureau—men in whom the farmers and growers of the country will have explicit confidence and who will place the report of the bureau on a standard of excellence never heretofore achieved. One man he has found, although he does not at this time wish to publish his name. The other three he hopes to secure in a short time. Two of them will be southern men and both will be experts in cotton and tobacco statistics. This, in brief, is one of the ideas which Secretary Wilson elucidated to President Roosevelt.

In response to invitations twice extended, Secretary Wilson visited the president at Sagamore Hill. Prior to his conference with the president, Secretary Wilson was not communicative.

It was known that he had come to Oyster Bay to discuss with the president the situation in the department of agriculture, as developed by the investigations now in progress in the bureaus of statistics and of plant industry, but he declined to go into any details until he had talked with the president. In addition to the inquiry which is being made into the alleged irregularities which have developed, the secretary, on his own account, is making a rigid investigation of other bureaus of the department his determination being absolutely to purge it of any taint of corruption. In his work Secretary Wilson has the approval of the president, whose direction has been to eliminate every form of graft in the department.

At the conclusion of his conference, Secretary Wilson talked frankly about some phases of the work in his department. He was asked whether there was any likelihood of his early relinquishment of his portfolio as secretary of agriculture. He replied, with a smile:

"Do you remember the story of Andrew Fairservice in Sir Walter Scott's 'Rob Roy'? Andrew's master was going to discharge him. In fact he told him to go. Andrew said:

"I won't go."
"Why not?" asked the master.
"Because I won't," replied Andrew.
"Well, you are discharged," declared the master.

"I won't go," retorted Andrew. "If you don't know when you have a good servant, I know when I have a good master."

A LITTLE DEMORALIZED BUT STILL IN THE RING

ST. PETERSBURG—Emperor Nicholas' message to the Orenbourg clergy, in which he expressed his determination never to conclude a peace dishonorable to Russia or unworthy of her greatness, is reprinted in every paper in Russia. It has struck a responsive chord in many quarters, even among the friends of peace. The emperor's words, however, by no means bear out the construction placed upon them by the jubilant war party, nor do they at all exclude the idea of a successful termination of the approaching negotiations at Portsmouth, but they certainly strengthen the military spirit aroused by the cabled versions of the Sato interviews and the cold figures representing the supposed extent of the contribution to be demanded by Japan.

NEW YORK GOVERNOR ON UNIFORM DIVORCE LAW

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Higgins expressed himself in favor of the proposed co-operation of state commissioners to secure uniformity of divorce legislation throughout the country. In a letter to Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania, he said:

"I have no authority to appoint delegates to a congress to meet in Washington to consider the subject of divorce, but I think the matter falls properly within the jurisdiction of the commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States, and I have referred your communication to Walter S. Logan of 27 Williams street, New York City, who is the senior commissioner in this state, and have requested him to communicate with his colleagues and, if possible, to attend such a congress, should it meet, on behalf of the state of New York."

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.

ISSUES A LETTER.

The Mosquito Only Spreads the Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS—Thousands of circulars are to be sent through the south by the business men of New Orleans containing an emphatic declaration by Dr. J. H. White of the United States Marine hospital service that freight cannot carry yellow fever infection. Dr. White has written the letter to President Kohnke of the Board of Trade. Dr. White says: "There is no possible way in which yellow fever may be transmitted other than by the mosquito, and freight cannot under any circumstances be infected in this way, but only in so far as it might become the residence of an infected mosquito. It is not likely to become the residence of any kind of mosquito, much less the infected mosquito, whose presence in business and manufacturing establishments would in the nature of things be a very remote contingency."

RUSSIAN PEACE ENVOY NOW IN THIS COUNTRY

NEW YORK—Sergius Witte, the Russian peace plenipotentiary, who has arrived in this country, emphatically denied having said that Japan's peace terms were intolerable. He also denied positively that he had predicted that the conference would break up in a week.

M. Witte brings with him instructions prepared by his emperor which outline the general policy which he is authorized to pursue. They are in many respects elastic and will aid rather than hamper M. Witte, provided the terms submitted by Japan, in his opinion, appear reasonable. It was also made plain by several of M. Witte's suite that he has not come to the Washington conference to obtain peace at any price. Officially the Russian mission is, of course, unaware of Japan's terms, and until they have been handed to him by Baron Komura, "Russia will await results patiently and without anxiety."

RUSSIAN PAPERS

They Have Something to Say of Coming Meeting.

ST. PETERSBURG—The Russ, the Novoe Vremya and other representatives of the Russian press counsel patience for the brief interval of the meeting of the peace envoys and dwell on the futility of attacking men of straw before it is definitely known what terms the Japanese propose. The Russ says:

"M. Witte has definite instructions as to what demands will be absolutely unacceptable and will know what course to adopt if such demands are presented. We are ignorant of the Japanese proposals, but we will know what they are in a few days. Meanwhile let us wait."

Discussing the supposition that a combination of the powers might be formed to exert pressure for the modification of extortionate Japanese demands, M. Neratoff, the spokesman of the Foreign office, in an interview in the Gazette, declares that however much as a proposal might be advanced to other powers, Russia would never be the mover of such a project, as it believes that all questions connected with the settlement of the war should be decided directly between the two countries interested. China, he said, had advanced no claim to compensation for losses sustained on account of Manchuria being the theater of war, but no such claims would be considered.

SENTIMENT IN JAPAN IS FOR MORE FIGHTING

NEW YORK—Nasujiro Ishikawa, editor of the Hachi Shimbun, of Tokio, one of the men officially accompanying Komura, the Japanese peace envoy, gave out an interview in which he outlined what he declared to be the popular feeling in Japan regarding peace terms.

"My people feel that this is no time for peace; that it is too early," he said. "First, we must get Harbin and Vladivostok, for unless we get them we fear that by and by we shall have to fight again. We must stop Russian ambition now, once for all. We do not wish to fight the Russians again, once peace has been concluded."

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 veranacular Chinese papers have given notice that no American business notice or any news regarding Americans was to be published after July 18.

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 south bound car, the wheels slipped and the machine struck the car a glancing blow and was disabled.

VISIT OF ENVOYS

RUSSIANS AND JAPANESE GREET EACH OTHER.

HISTORY MADE IN OYSTER BAY

President Gives a Lunch to the Distinguished Visitors—The Handsome Yacht Mayflower Elaborately Decorated with Flowers.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—History was made Saturday in Oyster Bay. Russians and Japanese clasped hands and greeted one another with all outward evidence of cordiality and for the first time since nations began to have relations one with another, an executive of a great power received the envoys of two belligerent countries on a mission of peace.

President Roosevelt, on behalf of the United States and its people, extended formal greetings to the representatives of Russia and Japan, introduced the plenipotentiaries to one another and entertained them at an elaborate luncheon, at which Russians and Japanese fraternized with one another as comrades rather than as enemies.

During the luncheon President Roosevelt proposed a notable toast, in which he expressed the "earnest hope and prayer, in the interest not only of these two great powers, but of all civilized mankind, that a just and lasting peace may speedily be concluded between them."

The occasion was impressive. It was attended, not by pomp and ceremony, but by a simplicity and frankness characteristic of the president and the people of America.

The handsome war yacht Mayflower, one of the most beautiful vessels of the United States navy, on which the formal reception of the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries took place, swung easily at anchor just at the entrance of Oyster bay from Long Island sound. A quarter of a mile away was the dispatch boat Dolphin, the favorite cruising vessel of several presidents of the United States. Two miles out in the sound the cruiser Galveston was anchored, in waiting to convey the vessels bearing the envoys to the seat of the Washington peace conference at Portsmouth, N. H.

Before the arrival of the president and the envoys, the cabins of the Mayflower were handsomely decorated with flowers. The luncheon table in the main saloon was laden with flowers. No attempt was made to decorate the cabins of the vessels with flags, care being exercised in every feature of the ceremony attendant upon the reception not in the slightest way to offend the sensibilities of the guests of the occasion.

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.

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. These certificates are issued simply to maintain parity between gold and silver in the islands' circulating medium. The new bonds or certificates will bear date of September 1, and are redeemable in one year, bearing 4 per cent interest.

SAY STOCK IS WATERED.

Alleged Gold Mine Costing \$15,000 Was Capitalized at \$12,000,000.

ST. LOUIS—Suit was filed in the United States circuit court here by Ralph Brucker of Chicago, and Willard F. Snyder of Salt Lake City, seeking the appointment of a receiver for the Great Western Gold company of this city. It is alleged that mining property was bought for \$15,000 and made the basis of a capitalization of \$12,000,000, and also that several times that amount of stock has been sold.

ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY

Able to Leave His Bed But Still Has Pains.

TOKIO—Admiral Rojestvensky's condition has made satisfactory progress since the operation was performed on his forehead.

He was able to leave his bed and sit in a chair yesterday.

Pains in one foot, however, prevent his walking freely, but no cause for uneasiness exists. The admiral has expressed his sincere satisfaction at the treatment accorded him.

LAND FRAUDS IN MONTANA.

Trial of R. M. Cobban, Accused of Subornation of Perjury.

HELENA, Mont.—In the federal court before Judge W. H. Hunt, in the trial of R. M. Cobban, who is charged with subornation of perjury in connection with timber land entries in western Montana in 1899, the stand was occupied all day by Albert Jamison, for the government. Jamison was originally indicted for perjury in connection with entries, but the case against him was nolle: He was one of about eighty against whom indictments were returned. Jamison on his direct examination testified that he had an agreement with Cobban to locate people on claims who would sell to Cobban after they got title, and the witness was to be paid from \$10 to \$25 for locating entriesmen and entrywomen. He testified that he had been paid by Cobban from \$800 to \$1,600 for his work.

CAN PASS THROUGH STATES

Permission Granted to a Canadian Regiment.

WASHINGTON—The state department telegraphed the British ambassador and the American consul general at Ottawa that the governors of New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts have formally consented to the passage through those states of the Forty-third Canadian regiment (the duke of Cornwall's own), who are now in Ottawa waiting to proceed to visit Boston and Providence. The only restriction is in the case of Massachusetts, where the state law of 1902, prohibits the assembly of visiting troops for drill or parade. The telegram to the ambassador was addressed to him both at New York and the summer home of the embassy at Lenox.

THE KOREANS WANT PRESIDENT'S HELP

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—President Roosevelt received Syngman 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.

MORE CASES AGAINST HOCH

Still Plenty if He Should Escape on the Murder Charge.

CHICAGO, Ill.—With the possibility of Johann Hoch, relieved wife murderer, securing a retrial and acquittal here on the charge of murdering Mrs. Marie Welcker-Hoch, the authorities of Cincinnati and St. Louis have been in communication with State's Attorney Healy relative to crimes of bigamy and murder that Hoch is said to have committed in those cities.

Even in event of the convicted man escaping sentence already passed upon him it is said that enough prosecutions in Cook county and elsewhere confront him to consume several years to come.

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.

SEES NO NEED FOR WORRY.

Commission Says No Navy Can Cut Off England's Food Supply.

LONDON—The royal commission under the presidency of the Prince of Wales appointed in April, 1903, to study the question of the importation of food in time of war and other similar subjects, has presented its report to parliament. The contents of the report have not yet been published, but on the whole it is understood they are reassuring. The main report, which is concurred in by all the commissioners, concludes that there is no cause for apprehension or uneasiness because it would be virtually impossible, noting the adequacy of the fleet, for the whole of the British coasts to be blockaded simultaneously.

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.

FIGHT THE FEVER

UNCLE SAM ASKED TO LEND HIS AID.

HOPE TO REVIVE CONFIDENCE

Surgeon General Wyman Will Direct War Against the Mosquitoes.—Mayor of New Orleans Appoints a General Cleaning Up Day.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—With no intention of admitting the fever situation to be beyond control, but in the hope of reviving confidence here and elsewhere in the south, official and business interests decided to send a request to President Roosevelt to have the United States government assume full charge of the struggle now in progress to wipe out yellow fever from New Orleans. The public approve the action taken. Expectations is that within the next two days Surgeon General Wyman, with all the resources of the government, will be enlisted actively in the campaign.

The action taken was the result of a meeting held late today at the Cotton exchange. It was the consensus of opinion that if government control was resolved upon there would be an immediate restoration of confidence throughout Louisiana and the other states in the south where there has been criticism of the local authorities for not sooner making public the existence of the fever. It was the belief of those present that General Wyman is able to send a force of physicians to New Orleans thoroughly equipped for the handling of a yellow fever situation, because of their experience in Cuba, Mexico and at different points in the United States, and that the government would have the facilities for enforcing a scientific campaign not possessed by the local authorities.

Immediately after the meeting a telegram signed by the mayor and other interests represented was addressed to Governor Blanchard telling him of the action taken.

The announcement of the action taken at first created some alarm in the city, growing out of the fact that it meant that the situation had grown entirely beyond control, but that alarm was allayed when it became known that the authorities had acted simply in the belief that the prompt action now in turning over the direction of affairs to the marine hospital service, in whom there is supreme confidence here, would almost certainly avert an epidemic.

At a conference at the city hall it was decided that Mayor Behrman should issue a proclamation requiring every business house in the city to close its doors on Wednesday next in order that employees might take a hand in the general cleaning movement that has been inaugurated. Merchants are to be asked to furnish their carts and floats to assist in carrying away refuse. A thousand carts will be required in the work. A special appeal is to be addressed to householders to cooperate in the sanitary campaign by the thorough cleaning of their backyards.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt forwarded to Surgeon General Wyman of the public health and marine hospital service a telegram from Governor Blanchard of Louisiana requesting that the United States government take control of the yellow fever situation in New Orleans. The president directed the surgeon general to take every step to meet the situation in New Orleans and to notify him what further action is advisable and possible for the federal authorities to take.

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.

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 build 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.

Pleased With Witte's Reception.

ST. PETERSBURG—The newspapers generally express satisfaction with the cordial reception received by M. Witte in the United States, in which public opinion all along has been painted as being favorable to Japan and a more optimistic tone regarding the chances of a successful outcome of the peace negotiations is manifested. With a few exceptions they find themselves in thorough sympathy with the position of M. Witte as expressed in interviews with him on his arrival in New York.

HYDE WILL SOON COME HOME.

Former Chief Statistician Will Return to the United States.

WASHINGTON—In answer to a cablegram to John Hyde, former chief statistician of the Department of Agriculture urging him to return to this country, Secretary Wilson today received the following dispatch from Mr. Hyde:

"Southport, England, Aug. 2, 1905.—Returning as soon as possible. Letter."

Mr. Hyde left Washington at the time a grand jury began to investigate charges of a leakage in the bureau of statistics, by which it is alleged that Edwin S. Holmes, the former associate statistician, furnished advance information of the department's figures on the cotton crop to New York brokers. When Mr. Hyde resigned as chief of the bureau he agreed to hold himself ready to aid the Department of Justice in the investigation it is making. He took passage for Europe a few days later and his departure was not learned until he was beyond the jurisdiction of federal authorities who wanted him as a witness before the grand jury.

NATIONAL CARBON TRUST TO HAVE A COMPETITOR

CLEVELAND, O.—The Plaindealer today says:

The National Carbon company, known as the carbon trust, soon will have a competitor with immense financial backing. It developed here that Rockefeller interests are behind the United States Carbon company, which will be financed with a capitalization close to \$1,000,000.

For more than a year the local concern has been closed down. About one month ago, however, the property was bought up by Martin Brady, general manager of the East Ohio Gas company, a well known Rockefeller corporation. The plant is now being overhauled at an outlay of \$100,000. It will be turning out carbon products by September 15, it was announced officially yesterday.

THE CAMPAIGN SOUTH AGAINST YELLOW FEVER

WASHINGTON—Secretary Shaw has notified Governor Blanchard of Louisiana that if any unauthorized acts and abuses of discretion have been committed by the revenue cutter Winona, now assisting the public health and marine hospital service in the campaign against yellow fever, they will be corrected as far as possible.

This declaration of the secretary followed the receipt of several dispatches from Governor Blanchard complaining of the action of the cutter in interfering with fishing vessels belonging to the people of Louisiana and specifically referring to a case where it is asserted a boat was captured and towed away.

TAFT PARTY IN MANILA.

Secretary of War Given an Elaborate Welcome by Civil and Military.

MANILA—Secretary of War Taft and party arrived here on the steamship Manchuria Friday. Their arrival was made the occasion of a gorgeous water pageant. Governor General Wright, Major General Corbin and Rear Admiral Train, with their staffs, and the official reception committee met the party when the Manchuria anchored.

The battleship Ohio, the forts and craft in the harbor fired the regulation salute for the secretary of war. After the party left the steamship they proceeded to Governor General Wright's residence, where the official welcome was made and where the golden keys of the city were presented to Secretary Taft.

Thousands lined the streets, which were elaborately decorated.

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.

SPEAKER CANNOT TO PRESIDE

Will Take Part in Installation of President of University.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—The speaker of the national house of representatives, Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, has accepted the invitation of the University of Illinois to preside at the federal day meeting October 17, in connection with the installation of Edmund J. James as president of the university.

At this meeting a prominent member of the federal commission will speak for the national government in its relation to education as expressed in the land grant act of 1862. Speaker Cannon is a son of the University of Illinois by adoption, having received an honorary degree from the university of a year ago.

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.

Deficit for July \$13,680,000.

WASHINGTON—The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows a deficit for the month of \$13,680,000.