

# SPIRIT OF COMPROMISE IN THE AIR AND PEACE MAY SOON BE DECLARED

Crisis in the Negotiations Will  
Probably be Reached by  
Monday

TWO MORE ARTICLES  
RECEIVE ATTENTION  
Fate of the Chinese Eastern  
Railroad Decided at the  
Conference

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 16.—The prospects of peace are distinctly brighter tonight. The plenipotentiaries are laboring with a seriousness and earnestness which leave not the slightest doubt that they are anxious to conclude a treaty. Through 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 gives way, the spirit of compromise is in the air. When he returned to the hotel tonight Mr. Witte, who was tired out with his hard day's work, said:

**Yielded Seven Points.**  
"I am doing all I can do for peace. Of the eight articles we have already discussed I have yielded seven. No other statesman in Russia would have dared to have done 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 7 and 8, dealing with the fate of the Chinese Eastern railroad, having been discussed today, there remain, in addition to the question of Sakhalin, the question of indemnity, the limitation of Russia's sea power in the Far East, the surrender of the interned warships, and the grant to Japan of fishing rights on the littoral north of Vladivostok. To all except the latter, to which Russia will agree, a negative answer has been returned, absolutely in the case of indemnity and Sakhalin. Perhaps both the others may be modified and accepted by Mr. Witte in order to strengthen his position in insisting upon a concession from Japan regarding its demands of an indemnity and Sakhalin.

**Will Consult Emperor.**  
Before yielding on either of the latter it can be regarded as practically certain that Mr. Witte will consult the emperor.

The exchange of views on the five remaining articles is expected to be completed on Friday or Saturday morning at the latest. The plenipotentiaries will then adjourn until Monday, and the interim will probably be used by the plenipotentiaries to consult their respective governments. When they meet on Monday their last cards will be thrown upon the table. If there is to be bargaining it will come then and suddenly the conference will be over or peace will be assured.

**Gave Up Manchuria.**  
Russia by the acceptance of these two articles, in connection with articles 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8, surrenders every vestige of her ambition in Manchuria. She closes the door to the warm waters, she lavishes her millions, and retains only as a commercial road the link of the railroad connecting her European possessions with the maritime provinces upon the Pacific.

There were persistent rumors about the hotel late tonight that several powers, including the Washington government, are bringing pressure to bear upon Japan to forego "the cost of the war" and content herself with such other compensation as she can secure out of the railroad, the Russian property in Port Arthur and Dalny and the cost of the maintenance of Russian prisoners in Japan. This is undoubtedly the line of ultimate compromise, if compromise there is to be.

**Will Make Fight.**  
The Associa of Press can state authoritatively that neither the question of making Vladivostok an "open port" or the Amur river an international waterway, as some papers have stated, is included in the Japanese terms, which, as developments have demons rated, were given correctly by the Associated Press the day they were submitted by

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## COLLECTOR STEWART CHARGED WITH REMOVING DEMOCRATS FROM OFFICE

Washington, Aug. 16.—Complaints having reached the civil service commission that J. E. B. Sart, collector of the port of Newport News, Va., has been unlawfully removing Democratic employees of his office, an investigation has been ordered and L. H. Fisher, head of the examining division of the commission embracing the state of Virginia has been sent to Newport News to get at the facts.

## DUAL TARIFF NOW THE CRY

National Reciprocity Conference Condemns "Reciprocity" Policy

TERM HAS OUTLIVED  
ITS FORMER VALUE

People Demand an Impartial  
Consideration of Question by Congress

Chicago, Aug. 16.—"Dual Tariff" in all probability is the war cry which 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 vote of Congress.

Alvin H. Sanders, chairman of the executive committee of the National Reciprocity conference, which opens at the Loquax theater this morning is credited with originating the war cry.

It is considered probable that the reciprocity conference will close its sessions by resolving itself into the Dual Tariff League, an organization to have a permanent form for the purpose of educating legislators and voters in the principles of the high and low system of duties.

**Reciprocity Condemned.**  
"I condemn the word reciprocity," said L. E. Lincoln, of the Buffalo Livestock Association, who addresses the conference today. "In the mind of many voters 'reciprocity' mean nothing else than 'free trade' and a free trade is not the object for which this conference is called.

Considerable excitement was caused before the proceedings started by the distribution of a pamphlet signed by Albert Clarke, secretary of the "Home Market Club" of Boston, assailing the reciprocity movement and backing up the attack with an alleged letter from John M. Carson, chief of the bureau of manufactures in the department of commerce and labor, saying that the department had no objection to the new German tariff. This admission was taken by Mr. Clarke as the basis of an argument seeking to show that there was no need of reciprocity conference. A man employed in distributing these pamphlets was shown to the door.

Eugene N. Foss, of Boston, spoke of "Reciprocity as a political issue." He said in part:

"Whether or not it shall appear that the maximum and minimum tariff system is as advisable as some of us are inclined to believe, the country will demand that the whole problem be considered by impartial experts. This duty rests primarily upon the members of the national House of Representatives. If, however, by reason of improper control, sectional considerations, prejudice or partisanship there are not to be found in that body men whom the people can trust, we must look to the executive to find them.

"President Roosevelt has been tested and proved equal to the task of such discovery. His influence in the struggle for Cuban reciprocity committed him long ago to this cause and had it not been for his resolute advocacy with Congress we should not enjoy with Cuba the measure of reciprocity that we enjoy today."

**CHESTNUT DEAD.**

Baxley, Ga., Aug. 16.—A. J. Chestnut, who a few days ago shot and killed Marshal Mike Aspinwall, and being pursued by the sheriff and a large number of citizens, was wounded here at work on the school building, shot Chestnut with a rifle and since has become insane and is now in the asylum.

## TWELVE DIE BENEATH HUGE MASS OF STONE

Mountain of Rock Weighing  
Thousands of Tons Falls  
Into Quarry

WORKMEN CAUGHT WITH  
NO MEANS OF ESCAPE

Recent Heavy Rains Softened  
Dirt and Made Accident  
Possible

Allentown, Pa., Aug. 16.—A mass of limestone weighing hundreds of tons slid from the side of a quarry at mill A of the Leigh Portland Cement company at Ormsdell at noon today, just five minutes before time to quit work. Twenty-seven men were at work in the quarry, which is 1,800 feet long, 150 feet across and 100 feet deep. The heavy rains of the past two days had softened the earth and caused the slide of rock. Where the fallen mass slipped away a smooth perpendicular wall remained rising a sheer 100 feet, while the quarry floor was covered with broken rock. Only nine of the men got away safely, four of whom escaped by running up on a mass of rock at the opposite side of the quarry. The remaining eighteen were huddled in a space ten feet square, and twelve of them were killed and six injured. Two of the latter may die. All of the men are Slavonians, who lived in shanties close to the quarry.

**Men Warned.**  
Two men saw the side of the quarry give and shouted a warning to the men. The men misinterpreted the call and failed to move out of the zone of danger until it was too late. With a thunderous roar the mountain of rock fell, pinning the men fast. The rescuers found six men huddled in one place, four standing and two lying down. Three were alive and one died before he could be gotten out. Eight bodies were recovered before dark, a which time two more were exposed to view and two others buried deep in the pit. The latter bodies may not be reached until tomorrow.

**RATES ENJOINED.**

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 16.—In the Superior court today Judge Cann handed a decision enjoining the railroad commissioners from putting into effect certain railroad rates regarded as unfair to the city of Savannah, and declaring as untenable the contention of the commission that they were not answerable to the court as to the rates fixed by them.

## ANOTHER NEGRO HANGED BY MOB

Man Who Killed Perry Takes  
From Sheriff and Hanged  
to a Tree—Confesses Guilt

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 16.—A Commercial-appeal special from Lake Cormorant, Miss., says that Henry Young, the negro who shot and killed Edward E. Perry near Lake Cormorant last Saturday, was taken from Sheriff Withers and a deputy tonight and at the scene of his crime hanged by an armed mob. The negro confessed his guilt, but pleaded that he did not intend to kill Perry, a pistol in the possession of which they were confounding, he said, having exploded.

Young was captured this morning while fording a river to reach his father's cabin on an island. Sheriff Withers, who, with a posse of forty men, had been scouring the country for the negro, was notified of the capture and took possession of the prisoner. Hastening with the negro to the town of Tipton, where he proposed taking a train for Hernando, the county seat, the sheriff was confronted at the station by the mob, and before he could make an effort at resistance was overpowered and his prisoner taken from him. The mob then proceeded to the Bass plantation with Young and hanged him to a tree.

## BOYCOTT IS TO BE SUPRESSED

Viceroy of Nankin Told to Put  
a Stop to Discrimination  
Against American Goods

Shanghai, Aug. 16.—The Chinese viceroy of Nankin, to make every effort to suppress the boycott which has now been extended to English goods, imported it is supposed by an American firm.

Chinese merchants have asked the general chamber of commerce to assist them to suppress the movement, fearing that serious financial trouble will result. Much of the trade of Shanghai is already being transferred to Tien Tsin, where General Yuan Shi Kai, viceroy of Pehili has prohibited the boycott.

## FEDERAL SUPERVISION OF COMPANIES WILL BE ADVISED BY PRESIDENT

ROOSEVELT CONFERS  
WITH AUTHORITIES

Plan Meets With Approval of  
Large Insurance Concerns  
Says Dryden

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Federal supervision of insurance was this evening the subject of a conference at Sagamore Hall. The parties to the conference were the president, Senator Dryden, of New Jersey, president of the Prudential Insurance company, and Mr. Beck, special counsel for the New York Life Insurance company.

At the last session of Congress Senator Dryden, who is recognized as an expert on life insurance, introduced a bill for Federal supervision of insurance. It was along the lines of this measure that today's conference proceeded. The president is known to be in favor of Federal control of the insurance business if it can be brought about constitutionally. Whether it can be is the point yet to be determined. That the Supreme court will be called upon to pass upon the question there is little doubt.

At the conclusion of the conference Senator Dryden said:

My opinion is that a very large majority of insurance companies will favor national supervision. Under existing arrangements we are obliged to conform to different laws and regulations in practically every state. The laws and regulations are being changed continually and different insurance companies place different interpretations on the same laws. What insurance companies want is a uniform, harmonious and continuing policy, and that we believe is to be had. While no announcement was made of the conclusions of the conference, if any were reached, there is ample authority for the statement that President Roosevelt will discuss the question of insurance in his forthcoming message to the Congress in the light of developments of the last six months. That he will recommend the enactment of a law providing for Federal supervision of interstate insurance, there is no room for doubt.

**THREE KILLED.**

Cincinnati, Aug. 16.—Three men were killed and ten were injured tonight when a fast through express from New York to Cincinnati on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern crashed into a Winston Place trolley car in Win on Place, a suburb.

## LOW DEATH RATE CAUSES YELLOW FEVER FIGHTERS TO FEEL MORE HOPEFUL

Dr. Witte Believes Disease  
Can be Stamped Out Before  
Fall Frosts

SCREENING LAWS ARE  
STRICTLY ENFORCED

DELINQUENTS GET \$25 FINE NO  
MATTER WHAT EXCUSE THEY  
MAY HAVE

SERVANT PROBLEM UP  
FOR CONSIDERATION

Laziness of Colored People  
Commented Upon by  
Judge Terrill

New York, Aug. 16.—Two hundred colored business men opened the second annual session of the convention of the Colored Business Men's League, the object of the league is to bring together negroes for mutual help and support. The following letter was read: "My Dear Mr. Scott: I wish an address to the National Business League. Your organization is entirely out of politics and is stimulating actively among your people and working to increase their efficiency in the industrial work. It is also doing far-reaching work in the way of giving them a realizing sense of their responsibilities as citizens and power to meet these responsibilities. It is an issue of a race as of an individual that while outsiders can help to a certain degree, yet the real help must come in the shape of self-help. The success of your organization and the development among our colored fellow citizens of the qualities for which you stand, depend upon your own efforts and not upon philanthropic efforts from the outside merely.

**"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."**  
**Servant Question.**  
The afternoon session Alfred J. Villars, of New York, spoke on "The Negro Servant," Judge Terrill, of the District of Columbia, discussing the same question, said that of a colored population of 98,000 in the city of Washington today there were 25,000 idlers who did no work at all. He said:

"In disagreements between employer and servant, in three out of five cases I have found that the servant was at fault. The most serious phase of the question is that it is impossible to get colored people to work for colored people."

## SURVEY BOAT RUN DOWN BY STEAMER

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 16.—The U. S. survey boat Hancock was sunk in Lake St. Clair today, about 2 miles north of the Gros Point lights. No lives were lost. E. S. Wheeler, assistant chief of the United States district engineer, was on board the Hancock making soundings for the proposed 25-foot channel. The Hancock was crossing the channel when the package freighter, Birmingham, of Buffalo, bound up struck her bow and damaged the Hancock so seriously that she sank in two minutes. The officers and crew escaped in lifeboats.

## JORDAN BEFORE THE GRAND JURY

Cotton Leakage Investigation  
Goes Merrily On—Many  
Witnesses are Called

Washington, Aug. 16.—The usual air of secrecy pervaded the court house here today when the grand jury met to continue the inquiry into the cotton leakage cases. With the exception of President Harvey Jordan, of the Southern Cotton Association, all of the witnesses were employees of the agricultural department, most of them having to do with the work of the statistical division.

It was said that notwithstanding the mass of evidence now in the possession of the grand jury it is the desire of the district attorney to put before them every shred of information obtainable, and that for that reason the investigation had been prolonged so as to permit of the examination of every employee who may be able to throw additional light upon the subject.

## FLOODS WASH AWAY HOUSES AND CROPS

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 16.—A record-breaking thunderstorm prevailed in this section during the night. 5 inches of rain fell in two and a half hours. Bridges and culverts were washed out on the county roads and the always suffered from landslides, all trains running 1 to 6 hours late tonight. Traffic was suspended on the Guyandotte Valley line and on the Big Sandy branch of the Norfolk & Western railroad. Growing crops were ruined and in many instances farm houses were washed away, their occupants barely escaping.

## ATTORNEY FOR TAGGART IS CHARGED WITH "MANUFACTURING SENSATIONS"

Woonsocket, R. I., Aug. 16.—The sensation of the week in the Taggart trial was started by Judge Smyster today when he attempted to follow up the direct charge of grafting brought by him against Captain Taggart.

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New Orleans, Aug. 16.—With little variation in the daily record, it naturally follows that there is no material change in the situation and none is looked for in the immediate future. There is considerable satisfaction to be drawn from the small number of deaths, because it shows two things—one that the type of the disease is not as malignant as at first supposed and that other that the authorities are finding about every case in the city.

The generally accepted death rate is about 11 per cent. It is about a week ago that the daily record took such a jump, one day 195 cases being reported. Since then the daily record has hovered around 60. While 3 days are usually allowed for a patient to recover or die, most of the deaths occur in the fifth and sixth day, so the fact that the deaths yesterday and today were small indicates that all the cases are on the record now and subjected to treatment according to the modern idea. Dr. White said the other day that if he could be assured of having every case in the city under observation and proper treatment he could stamp out the disease in a short time; so evidently the desired condition is being approached, if it has not already been attained.

There were no prominent people among the new cases, but the majority of them are among the people of comfortable circumstances. Only six of the new foci are above Canal street.

**Reorder is Strict.**  
When the marine hospital service took hold of the situation it was figured that the work would require about 1200 men. Some 6000 men are now employed and the number is gradually increasing. Some cases of citizens who failed to screen their children came up today before Recorder Fogarty. The defendants made what would ordinarily be taken as good excuses, but Judge Fogarty said that in a crisis like this no excuses would be accepted in his court. The court fined the accused \$25, or 30 days' imprisonment. About 85 citizens are to answer similar charges tomorrow.



A PAGE FROM LIFE.

Showing How the Baseball Score Can Stop Any Argument.