

The Washington Times

THE PAPER THAT GOES HOME WITH THE HOMEGOERS

Showers tonight, and probably tomorrow.

NUMBER 4078.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 10, 1905.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THOUSANDS MEET THE PRESIDENT AT WILKESBARRE

Wyoming Valley Factories and Mines Close for Event.

A DISTINGUISHED THROG City in Gala Attire—Temperance Men Parade—Department People Present.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 10.—Wilkesbarre is thronged with temperance people, mine workers and men in all walks of life to see President Roosevelt and witness the big parade of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union.

It is estimated that fully 20,000 visitors are in town. The police have made complete arrangements for the protection of the President and the handling of the crowds.

Two hundred extra police have been sworn in. The streets in the central portion of the town are roped off and all traffic is suspended.

All mines, factories and shops in the Wyoming valley are idle and business is suspended for the day.

Notable Men.

Never has the city entertained such a distinguished gathering of visitors. Cardinal Gibbons is here, John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, Mayor Weaver, of Philadelphia, Judge W. J. Gibbons, of Chicago, and many from the Government departments at Washington; Representatives, Senators, judges and church dignitaries from all parts of the country.

The city is in gala attire, triumphal bells being in line, and it was a notable covered with flags and bunting.

There was no session of the C. T. A. U. convention today. The delegates attended a requiem mass at St. Mary's church this morning. The C. T. A. U. parade began at noon, 10,000 temperance men being in line, and it was a notable demonstration.

President Arrives.

President Roosevelt arrived here at 3 o'clock, and was met at the station by a committee of temperance delegates and mine workers.

Addresses will be made by Mayor F. C. Kirkendall, John Mitchell, and the Rev. J. J. Curran.

The President will be introduced by President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America.

Oyster Bay Citizens Saw President Off Today

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 10.—President Roosevelt and his party left Oyster Bay this morning bound for Wilkesbarre, Pa., where he is to address a joint meeting of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, and the United Mine Workers.

He occupied a private car placed at his disposal by President Elihu Peters, of the Long Island Railroad Company. A throng of about 200 townspeople gathered at the station to see the President leave.

At Jersey City the President will be joined by Charles F. Stokes, a naval surgeon, who will act as his physician on the trip.

The President will return to Oyster Bay Saturday morning.

SECOND FOREIGN INROAD TROUBLES JOHN HULL

This Time Minister Conger Comes From Mexico to Take the Representative's Congress Seat.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 10.—This statement was made today that Minister Conger has turned his back upon diplomacy and is now headed for home from Mexico for the purpose of making a fight for the Congressional seat now occupied by Capt. John A. T. Hull, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs.

A State official who enjoys the confidence of both men said:

"Conger owns a residence here and considers Des Moines his home. He is the only man who can secure the support of the six counties outside of Des Moines, and he would give Hull a bad fight in this county."

"His formal announcement will be made shortly after his return from Mexico."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The strong high pressure area still persists off the middle and south Atlantic coasts, its does also the low pressure in the Northwest. The result has been a continuation of the rains in the Atlantic States, and their extension into the Gulf States and Tennessee. There were also local thunder storms in western upper Michigan, southwestern Colorado, and in Utah.

Temperatures have risen slightly in the upper Ohio valley, lower lake region, the Atlantic States, Nebraska, and the Dakotas, and have fallen over the districts west of the Rocky mountains.

Showers will continue generally tonight and Friday in the middle and south Atlantic and east Gulf States. In the Ohio valley and lower lake region the weather will be partly cloudy.

Temperature changes will be unimportant.

THE SUN.

Sun sets today.....7:09
Sun rises tomorrow.....5:00

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today.....2:34 p.m.
Low tide today.....10:25 p.m.
High tide tomorrow.....4:35 a.m., 5:07 p.m.
Low tide tomorrow.....11:25 a.m., 11:34 p.m.

CHINESE BOYCOTT NOW ATTRIBUTED TO JOHN GOODNOW

Former Consul General in the Employ of Wu.

RESIGNED UNDER FIRE Returned to China Dissatisfied and Indignant at His Treatment.

Is John Goodnow, former American consul general at Shanghai, who resigned his position under fire, co-operating with Wu Ting-fang in the attack on American trade in China?

A belief that this is the true situation, and that it is in great measure responsible for the remarkably clever way in which the Chinese boycott has been made effective, is current in Washington today.

That Mr. Goodnow has placed his services at the disposal of the Chinese government is not officially known at the State Department, or at least is not admitted there. But this much is known. Goodnow, dissatisfied and indignant at his treatment, returned to China after he had come to Washington to have charges laid by the department and he is back again in the old scene of his labors without official connection with the American government. His indignation, it is said, led him to east in his position with a foreign government and the ground that he believed himself to have against his own government might induce him to concede and help to put in operation a reprisal plan which threatens to cause no little concern to the United States.

In Wu's Employ.

The report is that Mr. Goodnow is now regularly in the employ of Wu Ting-fang as a counselor or adviser, or, in fact, that he was especially taken into Mr. Wu's confidence with a view to placing the boycott in operation. Mr. Goodnow severed his connection with the United States Government five months ago. He came home in answer to charges that were persistently made against him by Mr. Curtis, an American lawyer in Shanghai, who claimed that Mr. Goodnow, as head of authority and unfairly discriminated against those he did not like, which, Mr. Curtis said, particularly applied to the Chinese government. Mr. Goodnow, to all of these Goodnow made a sweeping denial. He said that his patients would not be troubled by his inno-

Resignation Not Asked For.

It is said that Mr. Goodnow's resignation was not asked for. He resigned from the service, however, and went back to China. His thorough familiarity with trade conditions there, and acquaintance with prominent Chinese officials would enable him, it is said, to obtain a position without difficulty.

Locally, there is nothing to prevent Mr. Goodnow from being employed by the Chinese government. He was an appointee of President McKinley and served for eight years as consul general for eight years at Shanghai. He has been successful as consul general by James L. Rogers.

A discouraging dispatch regarding the boycott was received at the State Department today from Consul General Rogers.

The dispatch said that the Chinese chamber of commerce is unable to control the situation, that the student class is stirring up trouble over it, that the officials in China are becoming weary of the foreigners in China are becoming perturbed for fear the Chinese populace will become excited to a point where serious trouble may result.

Steps to Fix Blame for Collapse of Store

Mayor Gaus, of Albany, Will Appoint Commission to Investigate the Cause.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The work of clearing away the debris of the wreck of the John G. Myers Company's store was renewed this morning. Last night Mayor Charles H. Gaus said he was satisfied that there were no more bodies in the ruins, and he gave permission to cease the work of clearing away the debris.

Mayor Gaus is determined to fix the responsibility for the collapse of the building, and has named a commission to investigate the cause.

The members of the firm refuse to make any statements whatever concerning the cause of the accident.

This morning the condition of the victims in the hospital was reported to be unchanged. The only one whose serious doubts are entertained is Miss Ella J. Donahue. It is not believed she can recover.

Lumber Low as Ever if You Buy Carloads from Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y.—Adv.

Times Want Ads Bring Results.

WEATHER PROPHET SENDS SHOWER OF EMPHATIC DENIAL

Chief Answers Charges as to Proposed Investigation.

PROPER PAY FOR LABOR Assertion as to Extravagant Wage Met With Bill of Particulars.

Chief Willis Moore's Reply to His Critics

Inconsistency of report on a par with previous efforts to manufacture scandal in the Weather Bureau.

No Secret Service men "nosing around," an emphatic statement.

Incompetent and dishonest persons dismissed from the service, secretly endeavoring to reform the institution.

Living wages paid to skilled workmen by consent of, and after consultation with, Secretary Wilson.

Whenever Government officials in any measure have been recreant to their trusts, their records should be inquired into.

The greatest enemies of graft are the representatives of the American press.

Investigation invited.—CHIEF WILLIS MOORE.

Willis L. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau, today gave out a statement in which he emphatically denied the recent reports that the mountain station of the United States Weather Bureau was being investigated by the Secret Service men. Mr. Moore's statement follows:

A few days ago a statement was published in Washington to the effect that the Secret Service had dispatched agents to the mountain station (Mt. Weather, of the United States Weather Bureau), where the sleuths for the past two days have been nosing around."

According to the report, these sleuths discovered that the Weather Bureau was paying \$3 per day for unskilled labor, which is twice the amount paid laborers in the city of Washington, and that there is complaint on the part of adjacent employers who only pay 75 cents to \$1. A little farther down the report was reported unofficially that the Secret Service had dispatched agents to the mountain station (Mt. Weather, of the United States Weather Bureau), where the sleuths for the past two days have been nosing around."

No "Nosing Around."

"In answer I beg leave to say that the inconsistency of this report is on a par with previous efforts to manufacture scandal in the Weather Bureau. I know that no Secret Service agents are at the bureau and if they are they are surely would not be foolish to 'nose' around Mt. Weather for the purpose of getting information that they could easily obtain by applying to the central office in Washington, for there are no matters connected with the institution of the weather service that are not open to the full inspection of any reputable inquirer."

"The only persons that are practicing secret detective, or that need the services of secret detectives, are a few incompetent or dishonest persons that have been placed in the bureau and who are now endeavoring to secretly 'reform' an institution that has parted with their services."

"Now, it is a fact that the Weather Bureau has never paid \$3 a day to any laborer employed at Mt. Weather, or at any other place, and if the reporter who wrote that statement had taken the trouble to ask for the privilege of examining the payrolls of the Weather Bureau, which would have been freely placed at his disposal, he would have saved his readers the opportunity of reading secretly secured scandal instead of openly procured news. I would like to have the entire payroll of Mt. Weather, or of any other portion of the bureau, or malicious falsification on the outside."

"I do not doubt that I have disturbed the peace of the vicinity of Mt. Weather, and I am proud of the fact for I was told of men working from sunrise to sunset for 50 cents per day and board, or 25 cents per day and board, and themselves. I believe that such hours of labor and such wage do not contribute to the betterment of America, and so far as I have the power, I shall ever strive to alter such conditions."

With Mr. Wilson's Approval.

"With the approval of Secretary Wilson, who believes in reasonable hours of labor and a fair wage scale, I established a wage of \$3 per day for stone masons, \$2.50 for carpenters, and \$1.50 for laborers. If the sleuths who are reported to have been 'nosing around' Mt. Weather had been a little more vigilant they would have discovered that I had also, with the sanction of the Secretary of Agriculture, established an eight-hour working day, and that fifty to sixty men had, for some time, been receiving the advantages of such a scale, and such hours of labor."

"These wages are not high, nor equal to the advantages of such a scale."

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

MEN WHO ARE ENGAGED IN DETERMINED FIGHT AGAINST THE YELLOW PERIL IN NEW ORLEANS



HEALTH OFFICE GIVES PASSPORTS Washingtonians Must Have Health Certificates. DEMAND AT DISTRICT OFFICE Many Cities in South Will Admit No Strangers Without Certificates.

It is not alone the typhoid fever epidemic in the city that makes work for the officials of the Health Office, but the yellow fever plague in New Orleans has added to the labors of Dr. Woodward.

For the past two weeks, or rather since the yellow fever has taken on such an alarming phase in New Orleans, applications for certificates of health have been pouring in on the Health Office.

It is absolutely necessary, since the establishment of the quarantine law by the several States adjacent to Louisiana, for all persons traveling from this city South to stop at the Health Office and get a certificate of health, which acts as a passport in the quarantined cities.

These certificates are most essential. Without one you cannot get on any of your place of destination, provided the quarantine is being strictly enforced. It is a city that has proclaimed the yellow fever a pestilence, and that has averaged about ten a day.

Thousands of Barrels of Rubbish Removed

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 10.—The result of yesterday's holiday for general cleaning purposes, was that thousands of barrels and boxes of rubbish were removed from the city. The cleaning was so thorough that it will take several more days to haul the rubbish away.

Twenty-six cases in all are reported from the city, with no deaths. The person, however, who has been struck by the disease today, is reported to be in a very serious condition. The report is that the disease is spreading rapidly under such conditions, and that the number of cases is increasing.

This statement is made by the physicians who declare that if patients believe their remedy is incurable, they are "as bad as dead" at the outset.

Dr. Shaw, of the Treasury, has reported the work of the captain and the revenue cutter Winona, sustaining Governor Blanchard against Governor Vandam of Mississippi.

Louisiana will be even more completely quarantined against the outside world. Official notice was given to the governors today that unless the spread of yellow fever is checked at once, the entire force of Texas Rangers will patrol the borders of the State and turn back all persons seeking to enter the State of Texas.

There is a probability that the quarantine by Mississippi will be greatly modified. The person, however, who has been struck by the disease today, is reported to be in a very serious condition. The report is that the disease is spreading rapidly under such conditions, and that the number of cases is increasing.

Dr. J. H. White, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, arrived this morning and was immediately assigned to work in infected districts.

Conservation in Baltimore.

Dr. Chapelle's conservation took place in the Cathedral in Baltimore in 1901, and in 1904 he succeeded to the archbishopric. During his labors in that territory Archbishop Chapelle converted more than 40,000 people. He visited every part of his jurisdiction and became familiar with all conditions. It was due to his efforts that education

MESSINGER BOY FINED FOR STEALING PURSE

Wellington F. Savage, a messenger boy, fourteen years of age, who was arrested by Policeman Larrick, of the First precinct, last night, charged with the theft of a pocketbook containing \$6.50 in cash, a railroad ticket, and incriminating papers, was fined \$10 by Judge Mills in the Police Court this morning.

All Washington Enjoys Crabbing and fishing at Chesapeake Beach. Take the family there. See R.R. schedule. Adv.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return, \$1.25. Pennsylvania Railroad, Saturday and Sunday tickets good on all trains except Congressional Limited, and good for return until Sunday night.—Adv.

WITTE TO INSIST THAT JAP ENVOYS SHOW THEIR HAND

With This Determination Czar's Representative Went to Conference.

WORK PROMPTLY BEGUN Price of Peace Is the First Question Russian Diplomat Will Ask.

Japan's Big Bill for Cost of War

Today—the 560th day of the Russian-Japanese war and the second day of the peace conference—the cost of war to Japan is officially estimated to this date to be \$669,000,000.

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 10.—The four envoys, each side supplemented by a trio of secretaries, got down to work promptly at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

With the Russian envoys, as secretaries and interpreters, were M. Korotetz, M. Planchon, and M. Naboukoff. The Japanese secretaries were Mr. Sato, Mr. Adachi, and Mr. Otchial.

M. Witte Determined.

The envoys made the trip to the navy yard in motor cars, and there was the usual crowd on the hotel veranda to see them off.

M. Witte's accustomed air of geniality was missing. He seemed pre-occupied. Evidently he went to today's meeting grimly determined to learn whether the price of peace will be acceptable to his imperial master. What that price is remains a locked secret in the breasts of the Japanese envoys.

Doubtless M. Witte will wrest it from them at today's conference. The formal exchange of credentials was made, consummating what had been unofficially done yesterday.

Komura Expresses Regrets.

Baron Komura, the senior Japanese envoy, immediately after the envoys and their secretaries had assembled, in making the presentation of his credentials and also of his colleague's, again expressed regret at his misunderstanding of the purposes of yesterday's meeting whereby he had neglected to bring his papers. Again cordial assurances that no inconvenience had resulted were given by Baron Rosen and Count Witte.

Japan Presents Terms.

The conditions upon which Japan desires to make peace were presented to the Russian envoys in writing at the meeting this morning. It was then decided that the Russian plenipotentiary will study the question and will, as soon as possible, give an answer in writing. Until then the meetings of the conference are adjourned.

The question of the powers of the envoys was also regulated at the meeting, so that little difficulty will be experienced on that subject hereafter.

The above announcements were made officially after this morning's meeting.

Peace Propositions Advanced by Americans

PORTSMOUTH N. H., Aug. 10.—This is the day of days in the peace negotiations now under way here, for it is practically certain that before an adjournment is taken this afternoon the Russian envoys will be in possession of the terms on which Japan is willing to make peace.

So far as the general public is concerned, however, the field of speculation will still be open, for M. Witte has delivered this dictum, which meets the approval of all the envoys and their secretaries.

"It will be impossible to have the terms under consideration and the views that are expressed in the conference disclosed in the newspapers."

This coupled with the statement of Mr. Sato, of the Japanese commission to the effect that the terms will be known "when the treaty is signed," makes it certain that the effort to keep the proceedings absolutely secret will be equally strenuous on the part of both Japanese and Russians.

Eager for Early Ending.

One thing seems to be certain: there will be as little dawdling as possible. Both Witte and Komura have reason to desire an early ending of the conference. Great affairs demand their attention at home.

The situation was thus summed up by one of the Japanese today.

Situation Summed Up.

"Within a week peace will have been practically assured, or there will be stirring news from Manchuria."

An interview with Mr. Natsumoto, a member of the Japanese parliament, who is here, has caused considerable speculation. Mr. Natsumoto says:

"Here is something that sheds light on the question of what are reasonable terms. I came to this country a couple of months ago. In that time I have met a number of Senators and Representatives in Congress, bankers, and other persons of prominence and standing in San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, and elsewhere.

"I have made it a point to ask each one what he thought would be reasonable terms for Japan to demand, and I have made a memorandum of these conversations.

Demands by Americans.

"On comparing my notes I find that these eminent Americans differed on

Archbishop Chapelle Popular in Washington

Deceased Prelate Did Yeoman Service as Pastor of St. Matthew's in 1882—Was Friend of Statesmen and Had Their Confidence.

News of the death of Archbishop Chapelle was heard with keen regret by hundreds of people in Washington, where he was associated with Catholic interests for a number of years.

As pastor of old St. Matthew's Church in H street he drew within that edifice the most distinguished Catholic element in Washington. Diplomats, Cabinet members and the most prominent people in official and social life attended his services and St. Matthew's gained a prestige under his pastorate which few other Catholic churches have equaled.

Archbishop Chapelle was known as a man of great energy and high intellect. He never took an active part in politics as he believed that was not in accord with the mission of a clergyman, but he kept in close touch with the political situation of the country. He was on equally friendly terms with members of both parties and this enabled him to form friendships with some of the most distinguished statesmen of his time.

Popular With President.

Dr. Chapelle, as he had always been familiarly known in Washington, was a close personal friend of Presidents Arthur, Harrison, and Cleveland, and upon the completion of his mission to Paris during the peace negotiations, at the instance of Pope Leo XIII, he was highly complimented by President McKinley for his achievement in having inserted the clause guaranteeing religious liberty and the rights of ecclesiastical property.

Dr. Chapelle came to Washington as pastor of St. Matthew's Church, in 1882, and two years later Cardinal Gibbons appointed him one of the seven theologians to make the preliminary studies for the holding of the third plenary council in Baltimore. He was later made the secretary of one of the important committees appointed by that august assembly.

A large share of credit in the founding of the Catholic University was due Dr. Chapelle. He worked earnestly for its establishment, and selected and bought the ground upon which the institution now stands.

His thoroughness in his efforts as vice president of the bureau of Catholic Indian missions that he attracted the attention of Archbishop Salpointe, of Santa Fe, who was so impressed with the success attained by Dr. Chapelle in forwarding the work of missions throughout the country that the archbishop of Santa Fe asked the Holy See to appoint Dr. Chapelle coadjutor bishop of that diocese.

Conservation in Baltimore.

Dr. Chapelle's conservation took place in the Cathedral in Baltimore in 1901, and in 1904 he succeeded to the archbishopric. During his labors in that territory Archbishop Chapelle converted more than 40,000 people. He visited every part of his jurisdiction and became familiar with all conditions. It was due to his efforts that education

POPE SUFFERS FROM GOUT ON SECOND ANNIVERSARY

ROME, Aug. 10.—While "Te Deums" are being sounded in celebration today of the second anniversary of Pope Pius's coronation, his holiness is suffering from a severe attack of gout.

\$6.00 Seashore Excursions.

Pennsylvania Railroad will have on sale every Friday and Saturday, commencing June 23, round trip tickets to Atlantic City, Cape May, Wildwood, Ocean City, or Sea Isle City, good to return until the following Tuesday, at \$6.00. Atlantic City tickets are good via the Delaware River Bridge.—Adv.

Times Want Ads Bring Results.