

GIVE PEACE PRIZE TO PEACE CAUSE

President Devotes Nobel's Award to Harmony of Labor and Capital.

CONFERENCE EVERY YEAR

Norway Recognizes Roosevelt's Services in Ending Russo-Japanese War, and He Applies It to Philanthropic Use.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—C. Hauke, the Minister from Norway, today called at the White House and informed President Roosevelt that the Norwegian Storting had conferred on him the Nobel peace prize. A message to the same effect came from Mr. Loveland, the chairman of the Nobel Committee, who conveyed to the President hearty good wishes and an expression of his esteem.

United States Minister Peirce at Christiania, had been told of the action of the committee on December 1, and in advising the President, proffered his profound congratulations, "on this well-merited recognition of your great and wise international policy." He asked that in compliance with the request made by the Norwegian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and if agreeable to the President, he be delegated to receive the diploma, medal and prize. The amount of money represented in the prize is \$12,500 crowns, or \$17,125.

Industrial Peace Fund.

The following statement governing the proposed disposition of the prize money, which is said to be tentative and subject to change as regards details, was made at the White House:

"The amount of the Nobel Peace prize will be conveyed by the President to trustees to be by them used as the foundation of a fund, the income of which shall be expended for bringing together in conference at Washington, especially during the sessions of Congress, representatives of labor and capital for the purpose of discussing industrial problems with the view of arriving at a better understanding between employers and employees and thus promoting industrial peace. The President, with their consent, will appoint as trustees of the fund the Chief Justice of the United States, the Supreme Court, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, a representative of labor and a representative of capital. The fund will be conveyed to the trustees to be held in trust for the following purposes:

Bring Together Warring Elements.

"To invest and reinvest the principal of the fund, to receive any additions which may come to it by contribution and invest and reinvest them; to pay over the income from the fund and its additions to a committee of six, to be selected by the trustees, two to serve for one year, two for two years and two for three years, three of its members to be representatives of labor and three of capital, chosen for distinguished service in the industrial world for promoting righteous industrial peace, and to fill any vacancies which may occur in this committee by selection and appointment in the same manner in which the committee is originally selected; that the committee shall be authorized to call special conferences in case of great industrial crises. The income paid to the committee by the trustees shall be used for the expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties. It shall be provided in the terms of the trust that the President of the United States shall fill the vacancies which may occur in the number of trustees."

PRIZE GIVEN BY STORTHING

Peirce Receives Nobel's Gift on Behalf of President.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Dec. 10.—The Norwegian Storting today conferred the Nobel Peace Prize upon President Roosevelt.

The American Minister, Mr. Peirce, in an eloquent speech, thanked Parliament in the President's name. He said that words were inadequate to express the deep emotion which he experienced at receiving this distinguished testimonial in behalf of the President, who recently called that he regarded this prize as one of the greatest honors which any man in any position throughout the world could receive. The award, Mr. Peirce added, would deeply appeal to the hearts of the American people. Mr. Peirce then read a message from President Roosevelt expressing his deep thanks and saying there was no gift he could appreciate more. President Peirce announced that he had concluded to use the prize to establish in Washington a permanent industrial peace committee with the view of maintaining industrial peace in the industrial world, which was as important as the maintenance of peace in the world of nations. The following is the text of President Roosevelt's dispatch:

Will Promote Industrial Peace.

"I am profoundly gratified and touched by the signal honor shown me through your body in conferring on me the Nobel Peace Prize. There is no gift I could appreciate more, and I wish it were my power to fully express my gratitude. I thank you for it, and I thank you in behalf of the United States, for what I was able to accomplish was only as the representative of the Nation of which, for the time being, I am President. After much thought, I have concluded that the best and most fitting way to apply the amount of the prize is by using it to establish at Washington a permanent industrial peace committee. The object will be to strive for better and more equitable relations among my countrymen who are engaged, whether as capitalists or wage-workers, in industrial and agricultural pursuits. This will carry out the purpose of the founder of the prize, for in modern life, it is important to work for the cause of just and righteous peace in the industrial world as in the world of nations."

New Northwest Rural Carriers.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU. Washington, Dec. 10.—Rural carriers appointed: Oregon—Gaston, route 1, Fred W. Porter; Charles Russell substitute.

Washington—Garfield, route 2, Solano Moffitt carrier, C. Moffitt substitute; Palouse, route 2, Raleigh J. Gray carrier, Harry A. Cox substitute.

Morocco Convention Ratified.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—The Reichstag today ratified the Algeiras convention,

who had authorized the American Minister, Mr. Peirce, to receive it.

The President of the Parliament, Gunnar Knudsen, made a short speech in which he said that the Norwegian Parliament was the first National Assembly to adopt the cause of peace, which was now no longer an Utopia, as it was 12 or 15 years ago. Leading statesmen, even chiefs of states, had taken up this cause and the United States was going into it for the first time. What had especially attracted the attention of the world was the work of President Roosevelt in bringing about the end of the bloody war between Russia and Japan.

Then, handing the prize to the American Minister, the President of the Parliament asked him to send to Mr. Roosevelt a greeting from the Norwegian people and expressed the wish that Mr. Roosevelt might be able, in the future, to continue his work for peace.

Candidates for the Nobel peace prize must be proposed by the legislative bodies, peace organizations or universities. It is understood that the President's sponsors were Professor H. Casson, acting president of Chicago University, Professor Baldwin of Yale, Professor Harberg of the University of Munich, and the faculty of Georgetown University, Washington.

The peace prize went last year to Baroness von Suttner, of Vienna, and in previous years to W. H. Cremer, M. P., of England; Professor Z. Martens, of Russia, and Henri Dunant, founder of the Red Cross.

The Nobel peace prize is part of a bequest left by Dr. Alfred Bernhard Nobel, the Swedish scientist, who died in 1896. By his will a large portion of his fortune was devoted to five annual prizes, each valued at about \$40,000. They were awarded for the most important discoveries in physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine; for the most distinguished work of an idealistic tendency in the field of literature; and for the best efforts toward the fraternity of nations and the promotion of peace. The last named is awarded by the Norwegian Parliament. The others are awarded by institutions at Stockholm.

OSCAR DISTRIBUTES PRIZES

Distinguished Scientists Receive Rewards From Nobel Fund.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 10.—The formal distribution of the Nobel prizes with the exception of the peace prize, presented by President Roosevelt, took place this evening, the winners receiving their diplomas and gold medals from King Oscar in person. J. J. Thomson, professor of experimental physics at the University of Cambridge, England, was given the prize for research into the nature of electricity. M. Moissan, professor of chemistry at Sorbonne, Paris, was awarded the prize for his experiments in the isolation of fluorine, and his application of electric furnaces to the science of electrolysis. Professors Ramon y Cajal and Golgi, of Paris, received prizes for their works dealing with the anatomy of the nervous system and Giuseppe Carducci, professor of Italian literature at the University of Bologna, was awarded the literature prize.

With the exception of President Roosevelt and Professor Carducci, all the recipients of the prizes were present at the distribution.

LEVEE IS BEATEN DOWN

Colorado River Pouring Uninterruptedly Into Salton Sink.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 10.—Telegraphic advices today from Yuma to General Superintendent R. H. Ingham, of the Southern Pacific, stated that the Colorado River levee was completely beaten down and that the flood waters were pouring uninterruptedly into Salton Sink. The railroad officials have determined upon no definite plan of action. It is likely that they will immediately begin the building of a spur track along the border of Salton Sea, thus anticipating the rise in the sea from the river inflow.

It is suggested, but without official sanction, that the Southern Pacific will make another attempt to dam the runaway river.

TRACK MUST BE REBUILT

Southern Pacific Will Lay Rails Nearer to the Hills.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—In regard to the break in the Colorado River endangering the Southern Pacific tracks, General Manager E. E. Calvin said today that the reports from Yuma were not encouraging.

"I suppose we will have to build another road he said. There seems to be nothing else to do. I received wire this morning stating that the river could again be controlled, but not in time to save our main line."

"This means that we will have to go back to work at once and build. We have not decided as yet whether we shall build a temporary track for the use of our trains until such time as the permanent road is built. We will have to get closer to the hills and stay out of reach of the water."

It is believed that as a result of the break in the Colorado River, all new work of the Southern Pacific will be stopped until the new track around the Salton Sea is built.

Lands Will Be Flooded in a Year.

IMPERIAL, Cal., Dec. 10.—News of the break in the Colorado River has proved a serious blow to the people of the Imperial Valley, who have as yet no plans for the future. There will be no interruption of farming or other business for many months, even though the break in the river is not closed. The people can only await the action of the Southern Pacific or possibly the Federal Government.

There is no farming land near the Salton Sea and no fear of inundation of any farms for a long time, probably a year, but unless immediate action is taken to effect a close of the break in the river, it is only a question of time when all of the Imperial and Coachella Valleys will be inundated.

Schmitz Asks for More Time.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—When the motion of Mayor Schmitz and Abraham Ruef to quash the indictment against them for extortion on the ground of judicial bias came up for hearing in Judge Dunne's court today, the most promising fields of development of the future, and, being interested in everything that concerns the Pacific Coast, the President is desirous that that section should be early to take advantage of the trade opportunities offered to the southward.

The President also expressed regret that some people of the Pacific Coast misunderstand his treatment of the Japanese question in his message. He thinks they do not realize that he is working for their interests. If they are going to accomplish anything in the way of restricting the influx of Japanese labor, it will not be done by insulting the Japanese, a friendly nation. Rather the United States must show their government courtesy and respect. The President wants the people of the Pacific Coast to understand that no man is more interested in their development than he. By recognizing and respecting the rights of the Japanese, it is his hope to get more for the Pacific Coast than by offering them an affront and incurring their ill will.

While there is no immediate prospect of negotiating a treaty with Japan under

Free Embroidery Lessons Every Day From 2:30 to 5:00 P. M.

We'll Show Anything You Wish Us to—and Deliver at Your Orders

Olds, Wortman & King

Fifth, Sixth and Washington Streets

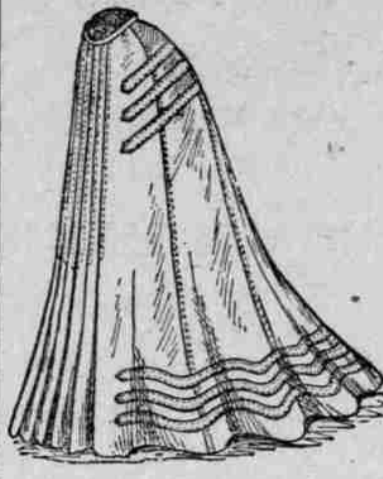
A GRAND TUESDAY OFFERING—SECOND FLOOR SUIT ROOM

SENSATIONAL SALE OF WALKING SKIRTS

ACTUAL VALUES FIVE DOLLARS EACH, SELLING TUESDAY, \$1.98

It's a story of a rarely fortunate purchase of a lot of about two hundred and fifty skirts, that we got direct from the manufacturer. A surplus that he wanted to dispose of at a price, and his best customers were selected for the lucky ones who should have them. Smarter skirts than these can't be made for the REGULAR PRICE—five dollars—and at the absurdly small figure that we ask for them Tuesday. They are a value that is almost beyond belief. Come early for the one you want—come while we are sure to have your size, for even if there are 250 of them, they can't last long before the rush of buyers that this announcement is sure to bring.

Made of fancy mixed wool materials, come in plaited and circular style, plain tailored effects, trimmed with plaits and buttons; actually worth \$5.00 each. Tuesday, your choice..... \$1.98



\$30 Coats Sell for \$20

200 in this lot; choice styles and best materials. Made of fancy wool materials. They're the right patterns, too, the wanted light colors in the smart models of the year. Regularly these coats were sold from \$20.00 to \$45.00 each. Take your choice of any one in the lot, and we give it to you for one-third less than regular price. ALL ONE-THIRD LESS NOW.

\$60 Suits for \$40 Now

We are selling suits at remarkable reductions, ONE-THIRD OFF of the price of any suit in the house. A lot of over a hundred suits that sold from \$40.00 to \$75.00 each, all reduced one-third of the regular price. Eton, box and pony styles; plain colors or fancy mixtures; materials, chevrons, broadcloths and mixtures. ALL ONE-THIRD LESS NOW.

We Are Portland Agents for the Royal Worcester Corsets

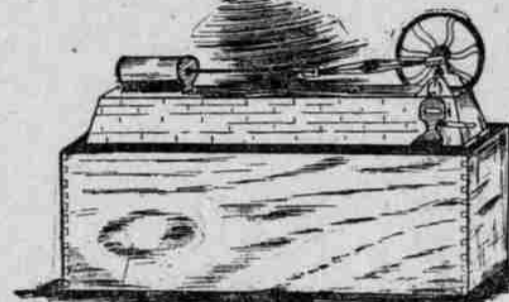
Remember Our Large Stock of Men's and Women's Slippers.



Boys Fare Well Today in These Big Toyland Specials

FOURTH FLOOR

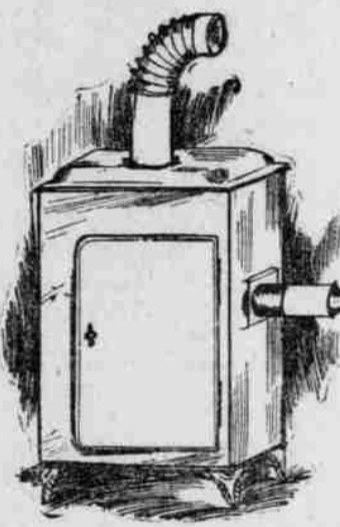
Watch the toy department this week, for we'll have a good special every day this week. Today it's for the boys, for the fellows who are of a mechanical turn of mind. Four lively values that will give you just a hint of the good things we have here for you.



Combination Magic Lanterns and Moving Picture Machines—Complete with film and one dozen slides. Film is the regulation size, and any film can be used with this machine. A very special value at..... \$6.00 each, complete.

Magic Lanterns—With good lenses and complete with one dozen slides; well made and nicely finished. \$2.50 value, for..... \$1.98 Other machines up to \$30

Alcohol Steam Engines—Upright model, with two fly wheels and bright nickel finished parts, a value that we don't think you'll find the equal of in all Portland. They are..... \$1.25 on sale at, each.



Linens Are Sensible Gifts

Look over the superb assortment of Richardson linens that we are showing, and select one of these PATTERNS CLOTHS, at the following special prices:

- Tablecloths, 2 yards square, worth \$5.50..... \$4.45
- Tablecloths, 2x2 1/2 yds. regular \$7.00 for..... \$5.75
- Tablecloths, 2x3 1/2 yds. worth \$10.00 for..... \$8.00
- Tablecloths, 2x4 yds. regular \$11.50 for..... \$9.50
- Tablecloths 2x3 yards, that regularly sell for \$7.50, only..... \$6.25

Give a Box of Fancy Hose

Main Floor—Center Aisle

We do the largest business on the Coast on boxed hosiery, and the reason for it is standard brands and moderate prices. Here's ample proof of the statement.

- Women's Lisle Hose—Daintily embroidered, boots, full finished, 50 cents the pair or a box containing six pairs for..... \$2.75
- WOMEN'S HOSE—Fine black gauge and lisle; have garter top and spliced double heel, sole and toe; regular 25c quality..... \$1.90 special for box of six pairs..... \$1.90
- WOMEN'S BLACK GAUZE LISLE HOSE—Very fine; garter top; double sole and spliced heel and toe; regular 75c grade; box of six pairs..... \$4.00
- WOMEN'S BLACK LISLE HOSE—Imported goods; silk embroidered, in several colors; make with double sole and spliced heel; regular 50c quality; the..... \$3.49 box..... \$2.75
- WOMEN'S HOSE—Black; made with garter top, spliced heel, sole and toe; our favorite 50c hose; box of six pairs..... \$2.75
- WOMEN'S BLACK COTTON HOSE—With double sole and spliced heel and toe; a hose that we sell for 25c the pair; special, the..... \$1.25 box..... \$1.25



Choose Men's Gifts Here Too

Main Floor—Sixth-Street Annex

Rest assured he'll be well pleased with what you give him if you select it from our stock. See if there isn't something in this list.

- Men's Initial Handkerchiefs—Richardson's linen, from Belfast, Ireland. Put up in 1/2 dozen in box, especially for Xmas trade, embroidered initial, at each, 50c, 35c and..... 25c
- Men's Kerchiefs—In plain silk and initialed, each from 25c to..... \$1.00
- Men's Gloves—A splendid gift. We have Dent's, Derby, Monarch and Buckle's gloves for men, at \$2.50 down to, per pair..... \$1.50
- Men's Smoking Jackets or housecoats and lounging robes, here in fullest assortment; an assortment easy to choose from. Priced at..... \$30.00 special, 75c each to..... \$5.00
- Men's Neckwear—For Holiday time here in plentiful assortment. Light or dark shades, plain or fancy, pure silk, priced special..... \$2.00 from 50c to.....



Another Curtain Sale

Fourth Floor—Draperies Dept.

Real Cluny Lace Curtains, in a special sale that will create a lively interest among homemakers. 48 different patterns to select from; come in white or Arabian color, priced like this:

- The regular \$4.00 ones are selling now..... \$3.25 for the pair.
- \$4.50 grade..... \$3.65
- \$5.00 grade..... \$3.95
- \$6.00 grade..... \$4.75
- \$7.50 grade..... \$5.95
- \$9.00 grade..... \$7.15
- \$12.50 grade..... \$9.95

Dining-Room Pictures 44c

Main Floor—Fifth St.

LOOK AT THEM, ANYWAY. Find them right on the main floor, in the center aisle.

- Large size, with hardwood frames, new subjects, just right for the dining room. Special, each..... 44c
- Box Stationery—Holly boxes, with white linen finish, special value, the box..... 25c
- Photo Albums—Fancy celluloid covered. Regularly worth \$1.25. Special at..... 75c
- Children's Scrapbooks—With fancy decorated covers, regularly worth 29c each. Special..... 19c

Thousands of Kerchiefs

Main Floor—Fifth Street

To choose from on this superb handkerchief stock of ours. And, without doubt, it's the prettiest and best assortment hereabouts.

- Women's Handkerchiefs, trimmed with Armenian lace, some of the most beautiful designs, selling at, each 50c, 75c and up from..... \$1.00
- Women's Handkerchiefs in beautiful patterns, cross-barred designs; the six for..... \$1.25
- Women's laces—trimmed handkerchiefs, priced at 25c, 35c and up from, each..... 50c
- Women's Handkerchiefs, with scalloped and embroidered edges, 75c, 50c and up to..... 50c
- Women's Handkerchiefs, for elegantly embroidered; six in box; per box, \$1.75, and up to..... \$3.50

TREATY TO BAR COOLIES

PRESIDENT HOLDS OUT HOPE TO PACIFIC COAST.

Talks to Barrett About Japanese and Reminds Us Their Friendship Is Better Than Ill Will.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—During his talk with Minister John Barrett today the President expressed the wish that Mr. Barrett, while on the Pacific Coast, shall point out the importance of establishing closer trade relations between our own West Coast and the west coast of Central and South America. He believes that is one of the most promising fields of development of the future, and, being interested in everything that concerns the Pacific Coast, the President is desirous that that section should be early to take advantage of the trade opportunities offered to the southward.

The President also expressed regret that some people of the Pacific Coast misunderstand his treatment of the Japanese question in his message. He thinks they do not realize that he is working for their interests. If they are going to accomplish anything in the way of restricting the influx of Japanese labor, it will not be done by insulting the Japanese, a friendly nation. Rather the United States must show their government courtesy and respect. The President wants the people of the Pacific Coast to understand that no man is more interested in their development than he. By recognizing and respecting the rights of the Japanese, it is his hope to get more for the Pacific Coast than by offering them an affront and incurring their ill will.

While there is no immediate prospect of negotiating a treaty with Japan under

which their coolies will be barred from the United States, such treaty is not beyond the possibilities of the future. The Japanese government does not approve the emigration of its citizens and it is quite possible that, if friendly relations are maintained with this nation, the Mikado's government may eventually take some step looking to restricting the influx of Japanese labor into this country.

CANADA HAS SOME TROUBLE

Japanese Labor Pours In, Whites Would Exclude It.

BUFFALO, Dec. 10.—Louis Costa, of Ottawa, one of the Canadian representatives of the International Watersways Commission, was in Buffalo today. When asked the views of Canadians regarding the controversy in regard to school privileges of the Japanese in San Francisco, he said:

"Canada is facing a problem essentially similar. The Pacific Coast is facing a heavy invasion of cheap Japanese laborers. Two of our largest railroad lines are now in process of construction are asking that the Japanese be admitted. They want to construct their lines as cheaply as possible, but our own citizens want the Japanese excluded so that the former may have the work and wages for building the roads."

"It all goes to prove that Canadians and Americans should sink their petty differences and come together in facing what may be a larger and common problem."

BOYCOTT ORIENTAL SCHOOL

Japanese of San Francisco Say Children Suffer Danger.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—A dispatch to the Tribune from San Francisco says: "Secretary Ogata, of the Japanese Consulate in San Francisco, yesterday gave out for the first time a letter in regard to the school question, which

the Japanese Association of America sent to President Roosevelt by Secretary Metcalf. It deals at length with all the details of the controversy, and specifies briefly the Japanese grievances as follows:

"The Japanese, though they have been discriminated against solely on account of race, protesting against segregation and refusing to submit their children to dangers incident upon their attending said Oriental school, have declined to obey the order of the Board of Education and, unless the order be rescinded or other relief had, the Japanese children of San Francisco, without fault on their part, will be deprived of the opportunity to obtain an education."

SENDS IT UP TO PRESIDENT

Metcalf Cannot Act on Inquiry About Japanese Affair.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Secretary Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, will not report to the Senate the result of his investigation of the Japanese controversy at San Francisco, as requested by a resolution introduced by Senator Flint. That resolution called upon him for all letters, telegrams and reports filed with his department in connection with his investigation of the attendance of Japanese at public schools in San Francisco. He was directed to send the information, if not incompatible with the public interest.

In replying, Secretary Metcalf says that his investigation was made under the authority and as the representative of the President, and not in his capacity as Secretary of Commerce and Labor. He said that the report submitted by him, together with official letters, telegrams and other documents, was in the hands of the President, and no longer in the custody or control of the Department of Commerce and Labor. He had no power to comply with

BROWN GROWING WEAKER

Ex-Senator Shot by Mrs. Bradley Has Little Chance for Life.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The life of ex-United States Senator Arthur Brown, of Utah, who was shot by Mrs. Anna M. Bradley in his hotel apartments here Saturday afternoon, tonight is hanging by a mere thread. Little hope for his recovery is held out by attendants at the Emergency Hospital, but his physician, Dr. W. P. Carr, still has some hope that his patient will survive. Senator Brown's temperature, Friday night, and according to his friends he is steadily growing weaker.

Mrs. Bradley spent another restless day in her cell at the House of Detention, and her only thought seems to be for the man whom she shot down. She was much interested in the report today that Mrs. Anna's temperature, Philadelphia, mother of Maude Adams, the actress, had arrived in Washington and had made an effort to see Senator Brown at the hospital. She urged the matron to send for Mrs. Adams, declaring it was important that she see her at once.

Assistant District Attorney Given today announced that "Senator Brown is still alive, tomorrow I shall issue information against Mrs. Bradley for assault with intent to kill, and she will be given a preliminary hearing in Police Court at once. In the event of his (Senator Brown's) death murder will be charged."

A. E. L. Leckie, of counsel for Mrs. Bradley, says that he was retained by George W. Bartch, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah, and John L. Bagley, ex-Attorney-General of Idaho, personal friends of Mrs. Bradley. He

admits that Mrs. Bradley has received many telegrams from Salt Lake offering her financial assistance, but says that none of these offers has been accepted.

The argument in the Supreme Court of the United States of the Montana Mining Company vs. the St. Louis Mining Company, in which Brown was engaged, was begun today. No reference was made to the shooting affair, his associate counsel taking the entire responsibility on his side, that of the St. Louis Company.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. W. W. GROVER'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Give Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder

one trial and you will use no other. Makes yellow teeth white, clear and beautiful. "Society and your health demands its use twice-a-day;" so the dentists say.

In handy metal cans or bottles, 25c.

Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder Co.

+

+

+