

HUNT IS GUILTY

Police Say Portland Boy Has Confessed.

LOOTED A HARVARD STORE

Stolen Articles Are Found in His Room.

SUSPECTED OF OTHER THEFTS

Although He Enters Formal Plea of Innocence, Authorities Say They Have Full Confession Implicating His Roommate.

The news of the arrest of Guy Lloyd Hunt at Cambridge, Thursday, printed in yesterday's Oregonian, created a sensation in Portland educational circles, as he was a brilliant student and a graduate of Portland Academy.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 26.—(Special.)—Although he pleaded not guilty in court today it is stated by the Cambridge police that a full confession has been made by Guy Lloyd Hunt, of Portland, Or., the Harvard Junior, under arrest here for robbing and looting the Harvard Co-operative Societies store of several thousand dollars worth of goods.

Hunt was known to the police as the man wanted a week ago, but his arrest was delayed owing to the commencement exercises, the detectives not caring to interrupt the festivities with such a denouement, which has caused a tremendous sensation among the 7000 students.

It is believed to be connected with the notorious "Med Pac," a student secret society, which is held responsible for many outrageous incidents for several years past at Harvard, which have started Cambridge residents, "Med Pac" is said to require stunts of its initiates which involve them in conflict with the police and such ones as would render them liable to arrest and imprisonment if they were discovered.

HONOR TO CHAMBERLAIN

Noted London Club Presents Him an Address Enclosed in a Casket.

LONDON, June 26.—The Constitutional Club today entertained Colonial Secretary Chamberlain at lunch and presented him with an address enclosed in a casket, in recognition of his services to the nation.

JAPANESE CROWD CHINESE OUT

Business Men in Hawaii Find Business Competition Too Keen.

HONOLULU, June 26.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The latest report of a commercial agency contains a comment on recent Chinese failure on the island of Kauai, in which it is stated that the large Chinese business men are leaving the island.

Mr. Chamberlain received a remarkable ovation when he rose to reply. The secretary opened his remarks with repudiating suggestions of personal competition between himself and Mr. Balfour, re-

marking that he could not conceive any occurrence that could shake the political friendship existing between them. He declared the case of a great controversy to state publicly that he believed that the leadership of Mr. Balfour was essential to the success of the Unionist party.

Wilmington Takes Stringent Precautionary Steps.

SALOONS ARE FORCED TO CLOSE

Police Prevent the Congregation of Crowds by Keeping Every One Moving—No More Arrests in Burning of Negro.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 26.—The danger of further lawlessness, as a result of the lynching of George F. White, for the murder of Helen Bishop, and the arrest of a man on the charge of complicity in the lynching, has not yet passed. While there is no visible evidence that an outbreak will occur, there is a feeling of uneasiness among the police authorities,

POLITICAL FOES ASSAULT HIM

Successful Candidate for the Reichstag Is Severely Hacked.

BERLIN, June 26.—Dr. Hoeser, National Liberal, who defeated Herr Ulrich, Socialist, at Offenbach, yesterday, was attacked by an unknown person last night, while returning to his home, and was severely injured. A man named whom, who accompanied him, was also wounded.

According to the Lokal Anzeiger, the candidate returns to his home, after two rebalancing for tomorrow show the following changes compared with the old Reichstag:

The Socialists gain 23 seats, the Conservatives one, the Democrats two, the National Liberals lose one seat, the Free Conservatives one, the Catholics six, the Reichstag Radical seven, the Barth Radical seven, the German Radicals and the Anti-Semites three, the Agrarian League four, and the Alsations one.

Ten thousand coolies have been sent to Niu Chwang from Tien Tsin in connection with the construction of the Russian Railway in Mongolia. The materials have already been shipped to Niu Chwang, the railway is expected to be opened to traffic some time before November next to a length of over 500 Chinese miles.

RUSSIAN OCCUPATION IS FEARED

Japanese Press Is a Unit in Holding China Will Not Quit Korea.

TOKIO, June 26.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Japanese press is advancing many statements to prove the assertion that Russia does not intend to withdraw from Korea, it is stated that the construction of a military barracks continues, and the fortification of important points on the Yalu River has not been suspended.

The fortresses at Yinkow, given up lately by the Chinese, were occupied by Russian troops as before the recent withdrawal.

As a sequel of the recent collision in Antung between Chinese troops and the Russian military, the Russian Colonel, the leader of the brigades, has claimed damages from the Chinese authorities, nine brigands having been killed and another nine taken prisoner.

KAISER RECOGNIZES KING PETER

Emperor Sends the Ruler a Telegram Couched in Cordial Terms.

BERGRADE, June 26.—The German Emperor has sent King Peter a telegram couched in cordial terms. The Austrian Minister today assumed official relations with the Serbian Government.

King Peter held a reception this morning. Only two foreign diplomats, the Russian and Austrian Ministers, attended. The representatives of three or four other countries apparently were willing to recognize King Peter, but not the Serbian Cabinet, in which Colonel Maschin, one of the chief advisers, holds a portfolio.

Foreign Minister Kalievich has sent a circular to the Serbian representatives abroad explaining that King Peter re-appointed the Cabinet because he considered that he could not do better than entrust the government to the men in whom Parliament had a few days ago expressed its full confidence.

One of the first tasks of the Ministry would be to order new elections, and the King would then be able to select a second Cabinet from the predominant political party.

King Peter issued a general order today to the army, calling on it for loyalty and support to its new ruler.

A libel against the barkentine James Tuff for \$2000 has been filed in the United States District Court by one of the crew, who claims to have received serious injuries on the trip here from Newcastle. The injuries are alleged to have been the result of the breaking loose of a spruce beam, which was not properly secured.

RACE RIOT FEARED

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CARELESS MAID ALMOST CAUSES HER TO LOSE \$15,000 WORTH OF JEWELS



LADY HERBERT, WIFE OF THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR AT WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Sir Michael Herbert, the British Ambassador at Washington, and Lady Herbert sailed today for Liverpool.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 26.—Despite the delightful farewell that members of the Newport community gave to the British Embassy party as they departed upon their departure for New York, on route to England, her journey was greatly disturbed by the loss of a satchel containing jewels worth \$15,000.

When an agent of the Ambassador rushed up and demanded the return of the grip several hours later and told what it contained there was consternation among the men who had been kicking a fortune about the platform.

which has caused them to take extreme measures of a precautionary character in the city was ordered to suspend business until tomorrow. In addition to this, all other public places, such as billiard, pool and bowling alleys and the public library were requested to close tonight.

Though the streets in the central portion of the city late tonight were filled with pedestrians, everything was quiet. The police are preventing the congregation of crowds by keeping every one moving. The lawless element among the colored people is largely blamed for the disorder of the last two nights.

No arrests were made today in direct connection with the lynching, and the police gave no intimation that they contemplate making any such arrests. It is known that certain prominent citizens have suggested the police that further arrests for the burning of White would be inadvisable, in view of the excitement and disorder caused by the arrest of Arthur Corwell in connection with the lynching.

Details from four companies of the Delaware National Guard are on duty tonight in the army in this city by order of Governor Hume. It is said the soldiers were on duty for the sole purpose of protecting the arms and ammunition in the building.

Negroes Suffer for Shooting Officer.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 26.—In the Municipal Court today Leander Moore and Joseph Shickley, the negroes arrested for shooting Police Sergeant McDermott and Officer Greene during the disturbance last night, were arraigned and adjudged guilty. Moore was given a year in jail and Shickley fined \$50.

LOSES DIAMONDS ON TRAIN.

Well-Known Filipino Woman Is Robbed—Porter Is Arrested.

CLEVELAND, O., June 26.—On receipt of the Buffalo police, George W. Bloom, a colored porter, was arrested when he arrived here today. He is suspected of having robbed Miss Clemencia Lopez, sister of Sexto Lopez, the well-known Filipino, who occupied a stateroom on his car, of \$500 worth of diamonds. He declares that he is innocent.

Subsequently Chief of Police Kohler received a telegram from the Buffalo authorities asking that Bloom be released. This was done, and Bloom said he would return to Buffalo to prove his innocence. No explanation was offered by the Buffalo police as to why the man was released.

SMITH TELLS FRAUD

Ex-Postmaster-General Replies to Tulloch.

POSTAL ROLLS NOT PADDED

Officers' Expense Accounts Regular in All Ways—A Mountain Is Made Out of a Molehill in Case of Porto Rican Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Charles Emory Smith, who was succeeded as ex-Postmaster-General by Mr. Payne, made public today his reply to the charges made by Mr. Tulloch in connection with the postoffice investigation. The reply is addressed to Postmaster-General Payne, and is as follows:

Both the Work of One Hand.

"It will be seen that the Tulloch statement and the Inspector's report are practically identical. At many points, the language is exactly the same. It is as if the same person had written both. The Tulloch statement was submitted to me. The Inspector's report was submitted to the Fourth Assistant. It was the business of the Inspector to find whatever seemed to him for explanation. It was left to the Postmaster-General to find the explanation and the truth.

"This was done by probing the Tulloch statement when it was presented. All of the charges were examined, and a report was made to me, which took them up item by item and groups of items, and gave the facts and the explanations in each case. To this report, which I submitted to the Postmaster-General, I direct particular attention. If his statements are correct, then on most points his explanations are satisfactory. His accuracy in all its specific averments has never been impeached in any quarter. On the main points it is believed to be beyond successful challenge.

Main Points Summed Up.

These main points may be thus summed up, each in a sentence:

"First—Name of general postal clerks were put on the general list until the military appropriation became available; then they were transferred to the military roll.

"Second—The bond premiums of military postal clerks were paid for good reasons, which are plainly set forth, and which had the approval of the Controller.

"Third—The purchases of Porto Rican supplies were made from the regular department contractors named under competition, and at regular contract prices.

"Fourth—The vouchers for expenses of department officials traveling on official business were made as required by the Auditor.

"Fifth—The lease of the Washington Postoffice was shown to be entirely justifiable.

"Sixth—The apparently double payment of those employed in examining lettercarriers' claims is fully explained.

As to Padding of Rolls.

"These points embrace all that are specified in the charges, except the items regarding the purchases of Porto Rican supplies, and the appointments which, all told, involve 12 clerks and seven greeners. Even if it is not a reasonable minimum for several of these appointments, as shown in the explanatory statement, were perfectly right and beyond any question."

More than one-half of the Inspector's report is taken up with minute and detailed statement of the cases of Lerner and O. H. Smith. Of the latter, I had no knowledge and say nothing. Of the former, I have some recollection, as it was the only one of the cases that was appealed to me. Lerner had been appointed a military postal clerk for Porto Rico, by the first assistant's bureau. He went under a permanent contract, but by a bureau of compensation at the rate of \$400 a year. About that time I fixed the general compensation of clerks in Porto Rico, as I was empowered to do by law, at \$320 a year.

Keeping of Faith Required It.

When Lerner returned he refused to settle his unsettled account on that basis and appealed to me. He insisted that he had been promised \$400, and I found that this was true. I ordered that he should be paid what he had been promised, as I had a right to do. Out of that question of rate, and out of that question of the actual length of his service, grew the whole story of alleged irregularity which takes up one-quarter of the Inspector's report, except as it involves a few items of his expense account. One of the questions at issue in the matter was the question whether in the special Porto Rican service "seditious powder, pills, pennyroyal and calomel" should be treated as a personal expense or as chargeable to the Government.

Fraud Charges Explained Away.

"When the charges of irregularity were made, my duty was plain. It was to have them examined and, if there were irregularities, to have them corrected. This is exactly what has been done. The explanations were reported as they appear in 'Exhibit C,' and to me most of them seemed satisfactory. I was the more assured in my judgment on the fact that the Controller of the Treasury, who made the searching investigation at the time, and thoroughly examined all the vouchers, allowed all except \$10 in total amount. As to the point on which the explanation which were not satisfactory to me, I said in my letter of May 21 and can only repeat:

"I should not be altogether candid if I did not say that in no case I was not convinced of the necessity or propriety of the transactions."

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mention them in his report, as they were personal appointments of the Postmaster-General.

"I do not know whether this statement was made or not, but the fact is that of all the appointments referred to in the report, I had personal knowledge of and personal interest in only one. That was the case of a most estimable newspaper woman, a long and successful Washington correspondent, whom I had known for 23 years, and who, through misfortune, was in much distress. Knowing her need and being able to help her, I should have been proud if I had failed to do so.

"As she was not on the roll of eligibles, she could not be made a clerk, and I requested that a place should be found for her on the roll of laborers. Months afterwards, I learned, to my intense satisfaction, that she was enrolled as a cleaner and, though a refined lady of education, had conscientiously been doing a cleaner's work. I immediately sought to find a place more suitable to her position and intelligence, and happily succeeded. That was absolutely the only case of all involved, in which I had any personal part. If anybody has any doubts on this point, the General should know the number of cleaners and where they were all at work, I have nothing to say.

Miss Agnes Miller, of Chicago, speaks to young women about dangers of the Menstrual Period—how they can avoid pain, suffering and remove the cause.

"I suffered for six years with dysmenorrhea (painful periods), so much so that I dreaded every month, as I knew it meant three or four days of intense pain. The doctor said this was due to an inflamed condition of the uterine appendages caused by repeated and neglected colds and feet wetting.

"If young girls only realized how dangerous it is to take cold at this critical time, much suffering would be avoided. Thank God for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that was the only medicine which helped me any. Within three weeks after I started to take it, I noticed a marked improvement in my general health, and at the time of my next monthly period, the pain had diminished considerably. I kept up the treatment and was cured a month later. I am like another person since I am in perfect health."—Miss Agnes Miller, 25 Potomac Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The monthly sickness reflects the condition of woman's health. Fifty thousand letters from women prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound regulates menstruation, and makes these periods painless.

General Payne, and has no thought that he will leave the Cabinet," said Senator Hanna today, after quite an extended visit to the White House.

"The President is satisfied with the work Mr. Payne is doing, and appreciates his integrity and executive ability. Mr. Payne has no thought of resigning, but if he did his resignation would not be accepted by the President."

Senator Hanna said it was unfortunate that Mr. Payne's health was so poor, and that he could not go away and recuperate, because his presence is needed in Washington at this time.

Mr. Payne did not go to the Postoffice Department today, owing to his ill health. Except for his attendance at the Cabinet meeting, he spent the day resting in his apartments.

Government May Condemn Bridge. ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Major Thomas L. Casey, United States engineer in charge of river improvements at St. Louis, received instructions today from the War Department in Washington to investigate the published charges that the Merchants' Bridge is a part of the St. Louis Terminal Railway Association in violation of the act of Congress authorizing the bridge, which forbids its consolidation with any other bridge, and empowers the Secretary of War to take charge of it whenever such consolidation is shown.

Ex-Postmaster Smith Is Present to Discuss Postal Frauds. WASHINGTON, June 26.—The last meeting of the Cabinet before the President's departure for Europe, at the White House, was held today. Shortly after 10 o'clock, Ex-Postmaster-General Smith, who took breakfast with the President, was ushered into the Cabinet room. Mr. Smith, when asked if he had anything to say concerning the Postoffice investigation, replied that his statement in response to the references to himself in the Bristow report would be given to the public.

The Cabinet meeting was devoted chiefly to the clearing up of routine departmental matters in connection with the President's departure, although Postmaster-General Payne occupied considerable time in not only presenting the current system, as developed by the investigation now in progress in matters of procedure in the department, but in discussing his future plans relative to the investigation.

In this connection it can be stated authoritatively that the reports that Postmaster-General Payne had resigned in official form from the Cabinet are untrue. It is well known that his health is not good, and there is, of course, a possibility that he might be forced by the imperative orders of his physician to give up his work. But at this time the idea of retirement is not entertained by him. He has planned to continue to work in the office, and the investigation of his department, and anxious to finish it. The President, it is said, has given expression to his own feelings in the matter by saying that he would under no circumstances permit the event that it became a matter of life and death.

They will Take Up Tyner Cases Next. WASHINGTON, June 26.—The grand jury, which has been considering the post-office case, held a brief session today, examined several unimportant witnesses, and adjourned until Monday. What is known as the Tyner cases, involving the violation of papers by Mrs. Tyner from the safe in the office of the Assistant Attorney-General for the Postoffice Department, will probably be placed before the grand jury next week.

Although two indictments have already been returned against A. W. Machen, the ex-general superintendent of the free delivery system, additional evidence is being put into shape for submission to the grand jury. The case of alleged forgery which postoffice inspectors have been looking into in connection with other charges brought against Machen, will probably be pressed, as anticipated some time ago, the evidence not being conclusive, and the alleged offense being barred by the statute of limitations.

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COUNTESS DE CHINCHON, Vice Queen of Peru, Dying of Fever

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