Russians May Continue Retreat.

# **POSITION VERY WEAK**

Loss of Sungari Means Loss of Harbin.

### MAY BE CUT OFF FROM WEST

Vladivostok and Coast Provinces All at Stake.

NEED 200,000 MORE MEN NOW

Linievitch May Have to Abandon Vladivostok, and Amur Province if He is Beaten on the Sungari River.

PORT SAID, March 24-Admiral Nebogntoff's fleet (which forms the third division of Admiral Rojestvensky's Russian squadron and which left Suda Bay, Island of Crete, March 21), has 17, announced that the Russian second been sighted.

SPECIAL CABLE. ST. PETERSBURG, March 24.-Word was received here late last night that all of the noncombatants, including many women, were expelled from Vladivostok yesterday, it being explained that, if they did not leave, they might

The city has supplies and ammunition for a period of two years.

period of yours.

compelled to remain in the city for

ST. PETERSBURG, March 24 -- (1:43) -The possibility that, if the Russian army should be unable to hold the lower line of the Sungari Elver at Chunchiatsu, it may be compelled to retreat not only to Harbin but also further westward along the railroad, abandoning to the Japanese Northern Manchurta and the Russian maritime Amur provinces as well, is the latest startling news from the front.

The strategic weakness of General Linievitch's position as he falls back porthward is made clear by the Gunshu dispatches to the Associated Press, in which it is pointed out that, unless Chunchiatsu and the Sungari lines, a scant 100 miles below Harbin, can be held, it will be difficult to maintain a position farther back before Harbin. where, with the front of the army paralleling the railroad, the practicability of a turning movement to completely sever communications and isolate the army 5000 miles from home is too ecrious for Russian consideration. In of this possibility the dispatch alluded to suggests the advisability of immediately providing Vladivostok with war munitions and supplies for a two years' siege.

Will Be at Japan's Mercy.

The correspondent estimates the number of reinforcements needed to give General Linievitch the requisite of his staff. superiority in force at 200,000. That such a disputch should have

the front is significant and, if General Linievitch has communicated a similar estimate of the situation direct to Emperor Nicholas, it may account for His Majesty's increased disposition to listen to peace counsels and open negothemselves on Russian soil. With Manchurin entirely abandoned to the Japanese and Vindivostok left as Russia's solitary sentinel on the Pacific, it is realized that Russia will be practically at Japan's mercy in the matter of peace

It can now be definitely stated that decision to appoint Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholalevitch to the supreme command in the Far East was onsidered because the outlook at the front Joes not warrant the risk of compromising the prestige of a member of the imperial family.

Military authorities here believe is uninjured and well. that, unless General Linievitch is sure of his ability to hold the lower Sungari line, he would risk his whole army fortifying and concentrating it there, as, if he should be defeated, his to the enemy's advance. At the general almost unwarranted by anything that pointed out that Field Marshal Ovama will have a long and taborious task to

arriving at Harbin at the rate of 1200 men per day. Nevertneless, it is signifisee party at the Winter Paince.

May Be Cut Off From Base. GUNEHU PASS, Manchuria, March 22 (108 Miles North of Tie Pans.)-The Jap-

anese are following the Russian read topu at the rate of 816 miles a day. On both flanks the Japanese are operating a wide turning movement, but the strength of the flanking forces has not been definitely ascertained.

At a number of places along the rallroad between Santopu and Gunshu Pass there are broken hills, with steep sides and orges at the bottom, where stubborn resistance might be made, but it is doubtful whether General Linievitch will make a stand before he reaches the Sungari River and Chantchiau. Unless he is able to hold the line of the river, the Russian position will be so weak strategically that he may be compelled to retire back of Harbin into Siberia, owing to the fact that, as they approach Harbin, the Russian front parallels the ratiroad, rendering the danger of a severance of the sole line of communication constantly greater. While the army is still far from Siberia, and with the Chinese Eastern Railroad behind it in perpendicular front, the dan-ger to the Siberian Railroad is only from raiding parties and Chinese bandits, and the comparatively few railroad guards are sufficient to protect the bridges.

But once the army falls back behind the Sungari River communication with the far-away base will be terribly jeopardized, not by the small number of guards, but by the army, which will be required to protect the railroad. The prospect of the isolation of Vladivostok must also be met, and it is urgently necessary to supply the garrison with provisions and ammunit ot for a few months, but for two years.

Two hundred thousand reinfor from Russia are now necessary to make it possible for the Russians to meet the Japanese on anything like even terms.

RUSSIAN FLEET IN INDIAN OCEAN Steamer From Ceylon Sights Part of

Rojestvensky's Force. PORT LOUIS, Island of Mauritius, March 23 (525 P. M.)—A steamer from Colombo, Ceylon, which arrived here to-day, reports that during the night of March 16 she met a Russian torpedobout, which was followed by a squadron of warships some distance behind. The steamer was unable to make out the number of

(A dispatch from Antananarivo, capital of the Island of Madagascar, March Pacific squadron had left Nossibe Island, off the northwest coast of Madagascar. during the afternoon of March 16, for an unknown destination. If this dispatch was correct, the steamer which has arrived at Port Louis from Ceylon could not have met the Russian second Pacific squadron (Rojestvensky's) during the night of March 16. It is possible, however, that the vessels reported by the steamer constituted a fiving division Rojestvensky's squadron. The third vision of Rojestvensky's squadron left Suda Bay, island of Creta, March II, for Fort Said, and has not yet been reported to have arrived there.)

#### FLEET MAY BE NEAR COLOMBO If Report Be True, Rojestvensky Has Salled Eastward.

LONDON, March 24.-No further new has been received here throwing light on the movements of the Russian Second Pacific squadron. The report from Port Luis, Mauritius, that during the night of March 16 a Russian torpedo-boat, ceding a squadron of warships had been sighted by a vessel arriving there from Colombo, Ceylon, is regarded as too vague to afford basis for judgment, but if the fleet seen was Vice-Admiral Ro jestvensky's, it must already be within some 500 miles of Colombo, and bence must have left Nosid Be much earlier

The Dally Mail's correspondent at Ader reports that two German steamers left Jibutil at midnight March 22, with provisions for the Russian squadron.

## JAPANESE HAVE MORE CAVALRY Strengthened With Chinese Bandits

-Bloody Massacre at Mukden. GUNSHU PASS, March 22. General Lintevitch, the new Commander-in-Chief of the army, today received the members

Reports persist of Japanese turning movements on both flanks of the Russian been permitted to pass the censor at army. Chinse state that the Japanese have recruited many Chinese bandits, and that probably they are now able to count a superiority in cavalry, as well as in in-

fantry. The branch of the Russo-Chinese Bank has removed from Kirin to Harbin, after tiations before the Japanese establish an attack on the bank office, in which two of the guards were wounded with

cobblestones Captured Japanese report a terrible atfray in the streets of Mukden on March 10, when a big detachment of Russians the last to leave the city, were entrapped by Chinese bandits and a few Japanese soldiers, who closed the city gates and blocked the narrow streets. According to the report, which is not confirmed, not a Russian escaped.

Field Marshal Oyama has communicated to General Linievitch the news that the entire Russian medical staff, which re-mained in Mukden after the evacuation,

### CAUSES OF RUSSIA'S FAILURE Liberal Propaganda Among Troops

Opposed to Japanese Devotion. ST. PETERSBURG, March 24-(12:35 A. triangle, the third side of which is open M.)—The Novoe Vremya today will pubto the enemy's advance. At the general list a remarkable displace from a corresponding to the view that General Linievitch may be compelled to abandon Harbin and retire toward lake Balkal' leaving contrasts the spirit with which Russia Vladivostok to its fate, is regarded as and Japan are conducting the war, and, with sorrow and disheartenment, arralgns the elements in Russia who are noutishing their propaganda on defeats in the Far East, "scattering in the very hour of defeat," according to the correspondent, "broadcast among the heart sick soldiers, proclamations urging them to cease sighting and surrender." The dispatch continues:

"Not even the enemy has sent us such proclamations, but has confined itself to throwing into our lines telegrams from foreign axencies about disorders in Russia. Put yourself in the place of the soldiers and officers who, returned from Mukden fatigued and heartsore from want

(Concluded on Pourth Page.)

Buffalo Bill Denounced by Judge.

# HIS WIFE IS BLAMELESS

**Excessive Drinking the Cause** of His Troubles.

MRS. CODY WAS TOO PATIENT

Judge Scott's Decision Leaves Famous Showman Exposed as a Drunkard Who Drove His Daughter to Grave.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., March M.-The Listrict Court here today refused the petition of Colonel William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," for a divorce.

A decision was not expected before tonorrow at the earliest, but the courtroom was filled with residents of Sheridan and the surrounding country. After the reading of the depositions was finished today, attorneys for both sides announced that they would submit the case withou

After a short recess, Judge R. H. Scott asked the attorneys for the defendant. Wilcox and Halligan, of North Platte, Neb., to amend their answer by striking out those sections which dealt with charges against Jessie Isabell, Cody's nduct in Chicago and his early excesses at Fort McPherson. When this was done the court found entirely in favor of the defendant, Mrs. Louisa Cody. Judge Scott delivered an opinion of considerable length, renewing the evidence and giving his conclusions. He said:

No Basis for Cody's Charges.

'The law of the state does not make in empatibility a ground for divorce, but it oes read that extreme cruelty, rendering intolerable the condition of either party to the marriage contract, is sufficient ground to allow the granting of a di-

"The first cause of action in this case is the charge of poisoning on December 25, 1860, or some time prior thereto. The evidence wholly falls to support this issue, but shows the defendant was trying to rescue the pisintiff from a state of intoxication and administered, not pois but remedies which she deemed beneficial to him. His tnability to speak on this oc casion did not come from these remedies but came from his excessive use of intoxicating liquors at the banquet board, and was humiliating to the defendant as to the plaintiff.

of the plaintiff is shown by the letter of their daughter, Arta Thorpe, whose beautiful character shone, out from her unhappy home and the words of her letter

'Oh, papa; why did he do it? My neart is broken over it. Oh, why did he do it?

Judge Scott also found that the charge of unbecoming actions on the part of defendant towards the Colonel's guests was ot proved; that there was no that she had ever threatened her hus band's life, and that, when attending the funeral of her daughter Arta, at, Roches ter, N. Y., in February, 1994, she offered permanent reconciliation, and no an swer ever came to this. Judge Scott con-

Indulgent Wife and Mother. "She was an overindulgent mother and wife, who always took pride in his success coming and made great preparations to receive him. She antertained his guests with cordiality. See did not use profane language. The poisoning of his pet dogs was accidental. She never spoke disre spectfully of him to his friends or guests. She always accompanied him to the depot on his departure and was there to receive him on his return. In her home she has a large statue of him in the hall, in her bedroom she has his portrait done by a famous painter on her stand, and she has his photograph, and the dishes she used were souvenir ones stamped or etched with his portrait. Such in brief is the character and conduct of Mrs. Cody, avtending over a long period of her married

"In return for this wifely devotion, the plaintiff has been cruel to her and heaped indignities upon her. Even if it were true that the defendant hau at times been npatient with him, and such impatience had been considered as indignities, it is also true that she has had much to contend with.

"There are some allegations in the answer that are not sustained by the evisence. From the evidence it does not ar pear that the plaintiff was addicted to gambling so as to impair his business abilities or trustworthiness. He did not use intexteating liquors in such quanti ties as to interfere with the transaction

Cody Will Continue Fight. An exception to the ruling of the court was noted by Judge H. R. Ridgley, attor-ney for Colonel Cody, and his request for days for filing a motion for a rehearing was granted. The motion will be argued at the next term of court, and, in case this is dealed, Cody's attorneys will take

the matter to the Supreme Court of

Wyoming.

Trial of Dynamiter Rousseau NEW YORK, March 22 -Gessler Rouseau, charged with having sent an in ship Umbria on May 2, 1903, was placed on trial today before Recorder Goff and a jury. The Indictment charges the sending of dynamite to a company without

revealing its nature and the sending of the explosive to a structure where there were human beings with intent to de-stroy it and thereby endangering their lives. Rousseau was arrested in Phila-delphia January 14 after the attempt had been made to wreck the statue of Frederick the Great at Washington. The trial will continue tomorrow.

#### PRESIDENT TO LIVE OUTDOORS Return to Natural Conditions During His Hunting Trip.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., March 22 Philip B. Stewart, who is arranging the details of President Roosevelt's hunting rip in the White River country next month, has received a letter from Secre-tary Loco stating that there has been no thange in the President's plan to visit

Mr. Stewart says the President expects to live entirely in the open, if the weather during his visit to Colorado is at all "The President," continued Mr. Stewart,

will spend his days in the saddle and his nights in a sleeping bag wrapped in a rubber blanket."

#### POLICY - HOLDERS WANT ALL Protest Against Proposed Mutual Plan of Equitable Directors.

NEW YORK, March 23 .- A committee headed by John D. Crimmins, and claiming to represent a large number of policyholders in the Equitable Life Assurance Society met today and expressed disapproval of the four-year mutualization plan adopted by the society's directors several days ago. The committee announced its intention to work for the election of the Equitable's entire & directors by the policy-holders, instead of 28, as proposed by the directors.

Mr. Crimmins has applied to the State Superintendent of Insurance for a hear-ing on the subject and the hearing has been set for Tuesday next at noon.

#### FROZEN TO DEATH IN BLIZZARD Mother and Son Found in Mountains of Colorado.

DENVER, March 28 .- A Republican special from West Cliffe, Colo, says that the body of Mrs. Henry Fall was found today three miles from Junkins Park. She had been frozen to death. A 13-year-old son was lying beside her, frozen stiff, but still It is believed that he, too,

Mother and son left Junkins Park to walk to West Cliffe, and were overtaken by a blissard

## Only Heard Rumers of Bribery.

DENVER, March 22.—Only one witness was called to the stand today by the legislative committee investigating reports of bribery of members during the Gubyrhatorial contract. The proprietor of a newspaper was the person examined. It developed that all he knew, was that rumors were continually in circulation to the effect that money was being spent to influence the vote of members.

### CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather castonal rain; brisk squally southerly winds.
YESTERDAT'S-Maximum temperature, 51 deg.; minimum, 44. Precipitation, 0.63

The War in the Fur East.

Baltic flost seen in Indian Ocean sailing castward. Page 1. Loans arranged by both belligerents. Page 1. Russia.

Polish pessants throw bombs at ammunition Business panic in Southern Russia. Page 5. Bombthrower in wait for Grand Duke Alexis. Page 5.

Foreign. Chamberlain openly quarrels with Balfour. Germany angers Turkey by protesting against buying arms in France. Page 2. Love fenat between American naval officers and Cubans. Page 7.

Disorderly debate in Italian Chamber, Page 2. National. Work on Celilo Canal only awaits deeds to right of way. Page 2. right at way. rage a. President hopes to stave off foreign inter-vention in Santo Domingo. Page 3. Coited States refuses to sid foreign claimants against Panama. Page 3. Confederate Brigadler will get Southern ap-

Domestic Abundance of witnesses to testify against beef trust. Page 5. Divorce is refused to Buffalo Bill. Page 1. Senator Mitchell discharges his private sec-retary for testifying against him. Page 3. Gaynor and Greene secuse Canadian Judge of being in American employ. Page 3.

Pacific Coast, 'lliamette Valley Development League is organized at Salem. Page 1. Branch road from Medford will tap immense belt of pine woods. Page 6. Lottery for lands under the Twin Palls Irri-gation scheme in Idaho. Page 6. Tamhili proposes to enjoin collection of state taxes on constitutional grounds. Page 6.

Portland and Vicinity. eat interest is aroused in the Chapman re-vival meetings in Portland. Page 10. Manager Head of the bureau to supply rooms for guests at the Pair is arrested for mutilating the corporation's books. Page 9 Experts in handwriting folled by an attor-ncy. Page 12.

Crooked deal in the Front-street bridge is under investigation. Page 11. Commercial Club of St. Johns holds celebration and banquet. Page 11. Fire Chiefs will hold convention in Port-land in September. Page 11. fany intending exhibitors at the Fair noti-fied that space is exhausted. Page 14.

Letter-Carriers' Convention may go to Min-neapolis because trunk lines refuse to make rules. Page 9. Jetty will take all the appropriation and dredge Chinook will not be used. Page 14.

Development of the Valley Is Its Object.

# DELEGATES GO TO SALEM

Speeches Made Cover a Wide Range of Subjects.

BANQUET IN THE EVENING

Resolution Adopted Asking State League Officers to Call a General Convention April 4 With All Oregon Represented.

## OFFICERS OF THE LEAGUE.

President, Colonel E. Hofer, of Secretary, Walter Lyon, of Inde-Treasurer, Walter L. Toone, Wood-

Committee on constitution and bylaws-Frank Davey, of Salem; J. C. Hayter, of Dallas; F. P. Nutting, of Albany; E. W. Haines, of Forest Grove; G. A. Hurley, of Independence.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

SALEM, Or., March M - (Special)-Permanent organization of the Willamette Valley Development League was effected here today by delegates gathered from all sections of Western Oregon. Railroad transportation, telephonic commu trolley lines and development of water powers were among the principal subjects discussed, and a very profitable day's work was closed with an evening of enjoyment when the delegates gathered around the banquet tables in the Willametta Hotel, partock of tempting viands and listened to toasts in which humor was cenerously mingled with soher business

bought. The rallroads cures in for a large share of the attention of the convention though the discussion upon this subject was principally of a very general nature. The railroads were commended for the work they have done in bringing settlers to Oregon, but there was criticism of freight rates and lack of railway lines into parts of the state not now reached by railroads.

Bingham Makes a Hit. The climax of discussion of railroads was reached when I. H. Bingham, of Cottage Grove, asserted that laws adverse continue war. Page i.
Linievitch's army in perilous position. secured through the Legislature and resort to the initiative may be necessary. Russian war correspondent contrasts two This suggestion was greeted with applause and cheers and shouts of "Hit 'em hard, ike." The showing made by Mr. Bingham is alleged not to be fair to the rallroads, however, for he told in his address of the raise in freight rates on lumber from interior points to San Fran-

vention was the adoption late tonight of a strong resolution asking the president and secretary of the State Development League to call a state convention April 4. The action of the president and secretary in abandoning the convention that had been called was severely criticised. Walter L. Toose aroused enthusiasm by saying that if Portland does not want the State League Convention held there, Woodburn will be glad to be chosen as a meeting place, and will give the dele gates royal entertainment.

The Willamette Valley League was organized upon a plan which includes repre-Philippines may be sold to Japan. Page 4.

Shaw and Allison considering tariff revision. Page 4. sentatives from all Western Oregon Composed of one member from each club. The officers will be a president, secretary and treasurer.

Salem's Cordial Welcome.

At the brief forenoon session F. L. Stock ton called the assemblage to order, and Hon. Frank Davey, on behalf of the 300 members of the Greater Salem Commer ctal Club, welcomed the visitors and dele gates. He said that Salem has always been represented as being exceedingly slow, but, notwithstanding this reputation, the city has shown commendable en

terprise in many things.

Responding to the welcome, Secretary Tom Richardson, of the Portland Commercial Club, said that this convention can do an immense amount of good in natiting the efforts of the people of the Williamette Valley in work in which they have a common interest. He commended the railroads for the low rates they have made in order to induce settlers to com to this state, and said that, beyond ques-tion, the railroads are doing all they can to build up the population of the terri-tory through which their lines run, but tory through which their lines run, but said that the people must insist upon the railroads giving them better transportation facilities and freight rates that will widen the market for their products.

Mr. Richardson said that thousands of people from all parts of the country are coming here this Summer, not to see the Fair, but to see the country, and it is the duty of the people to see that the visitors have the best possible opportunity to view the different sections of the state and learn of the resources and advantages.

he different sections and advantages,

Jones, of Toledo; Judge Scott, of Marion County, and J. K. Sears, of McCoy, spoke on the same subject, the tenor of the discussion being that the organization of independent lines is necessary in order to compel the Bell Company to give good

### Value of Water Powers.

not grown as fast as it should, nor as not grown as fast as it should, nor as fast as the State of Washington, and this condition should not exist.

"Cheap power," he said, "Is the secret of the everlasting success of Oregon," and the accomplishment of this he saw in the utilization of the mountain streams whose power is inexhaustible. The development of these powers will place Oregon in the front rank as a manufacturing state. We must not wait for a promoter of a stock company to come and gain state. We must not wait for a promoter of a stock company to come and gain control of our powers, but we must put the water to use ourselves in the making of electric light, heat and power. The water powers of the Willamette Valley are worth more than a 42-foot vein of coal underlying the entire Valley would be.

Killingsworth's declaration that the state should own all water powers. He estimated the total amount of water power in the state at 1,000,000 horsepower, and from this the state should eventually derive revenue enough to build all her roads and trolley lines and pay the expenses of her state government. and trolley lines and pay the expenses of her state government.

After comparing the growth of Oregon with that of Washington, he said that no other state in the Union shows so poor a record in railroad development as Oregon, and he protested against the policy of strangulation.

Wheat a Valley Staple.

G. A. Westgate, of Albany, spoke on the subject of "Wheat as a Staple in Western Oregon," and said that diversified farming has been talked almost to excess. The decadence of wheatgrowing has been due chiefly to the smaller yield, but there is no reason why Oregon farms, if crops be properly rotated, should not produce as large yields of wheat as they did in the

large yields of wheat as they did in the golden days.

Williamette Valley millers have been compelled to ship in wheat from Eastern Oregon to make flour for Valley consumers, and this, he thought, ought not to be true, and will not be so long. Wheat is a product consumed in all homes, and it should be the foundation of Willamette Valley's agricultural industries.

Hot Shot at Railroads.

J. H. Bingham, of Cottage Grove, poke on "Transportation and Our Manufac-tures." He applied his remarks particularly to interior manufactures, which de-pend upon one line of rallway transporta-tion, and have not the advantage of competing water lines.

tion, and have not the advantage of competing water lines.

Mr. Bingham denounced the methods of fixing freight rates, and to show the irregularity of some of the rates, said it cost more to ship a carload of nalls from Portland to Ashland than from Pennsylvania to Portland. He declared that the people must take up the question of regulating freight rates for it is certain that no relief of that kind can be secured from the Legislature. "You might as well try to turn water up hill as to try to get railroad regulation through the Oregon Legislature. It looks as though we shall be forced to resort to the initiative and propose laws directly that we can't get through the Legislature. I hope we shall not be compelled to resort to this mathod, but I believe we shall not get relief until we adopt radical means. For the present, however, we've got the railroads, and the compelled Lines in Valley.

Trolley Lines in Valley.

Trolley Lines in Valley.

G. A. Hurley, of Independence, spoke on the subject of "Trolley Lines in the Willamette Valley," asserting that these fines are necessary in order to furnish transportation for the various communi-ties, and to compel the raliroad lines to give the people good service at reasonable rates. He cited the Oregon Water Power Company's lines as an illustration of the fact that a trolley line will build up the population of the territory which it traverses. The chief advantage of the trolley line is that it does not be reasonable. trolley line is that it gives quick service and enables a farmer to visit the city without spending the whole day on the

Walter L. Tooze, of Woodburn, spoke and Clark Fair," showing that the peo-ple of the East will be here to see from the exhibits what Oregon offers in the way of opportunities, and that Oregon must make a display that will compare favorably with those of Washington and California. If this be done, the visitors favorably with those of Washington and California. If this be done, the visitors at the Fair will be convinced of the greatness of the resources of this state. and they will come here to make their homes, to invest their capital and engage in business or industry that will further aid in the development of our resources.

Value of a Skilled Workman. At the evening session President P. L. Campbell, of the University of Oregon, delivered an address upon the value of higher education in the development of the state. Among other things he said that the unskilled laborer in this state receives \$1.50 to \$2 a day for his labor. which represents the value of his work, of their responsibilities. A skilled workman will receive \$2 to \$3 a day, while a man who has been given a college or university education will receive \$4, \$5 and perhaps \$10 a day. epresents the increased value of the man of the nation abroad was at stake, but to the industry of the state. In this way the figured that if a man's earning capatity has been increased \$2000 a year, he is worth that much more to the state, and it seems certain that, if he does not consent to a peace that, if he does not consent to a peace that the constant is a since this increased income is 5 per cent upon an investment of \$40,000, he asserted that the man capable of earning the high-er salary represents an addition of that amount to the wealth of the state. In like manner, Mr. Campbell figured when a college makes a \$500 man worth

when a college makes a \$500 man worth \$1500 g year, it increases his earning power \$30,000 in the 20 years he may hope to work. If such a college turn out 50 graduates a year it adds \$1,500,000 to their total earning power, or 5 per cent upon an investment of \$30,000,000, which represents the value of the men. He considered this a good output for an institution that could be run for \$100,000 a year.

a good output for an institution that could be run for £100,000 a year.

Other speakers at the evening seasion were: Mayor Waters, of Salem, who spoke on "Municipal Administration"; C. B. Moores, of Salem, whose subject was "Beautifying Our Homes in the Cities," and Judge J. H. Scott, of Salem, who spoke on "Good Roads as Developera."

Davey Teastmaster. At the banquet Frank Davey presided as toastmaster, and loasts were responded to by President Campbell, of the State University: J. F. Carroll, of Portland: from W. E. Coman. of the Southern Pacific: at a Carroll of Bullett, of Brooks; E. W. Hazzard, of Salem; E. W. Haines, of Forest Grove; B. F. Jones, of Toledo; August Huckestein, of Salem, and W. F. Deckebach of Salem.

W. M. Killingsworth, of Portland, spoke on the subject of "The Development of Water Powers." He said that Oregon has ters' Advice.

# LISTENS TO VLADIMIR

Continuing War.

# WINS OVER HIS SOVEREIGN

Nicholas Says He Will Wipe Out Disgrace in Blood.

## TALK OF PEACE ENRAGES HIM

War and Marine Ministers Tell Him the Struggle is Useless, but He Changes to War Party.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 24 .- (2:50 A. M.) - The correspondent of the Publishers' Press called on one of the most Influential Ministers of the present Russian Cabinet shortly before midnight Thursday and discussed with him the present status of the peace negotiations. After being assured that his identity would be concealed, the Minister declared that the reports of peace negotiations were hardly likely to be borne out by the facts, but for this circumstance he blamed the Grand Ducal party and not either the Russian Ministry or the Coar. Said he:

Vladimir Overrules Ministers. "There was a conference between the officers of the general naval and military staffs and the Csar and his advisers yesterday, at which the entire question of war and peace was thorsughly discussed. Eventually the Ministers were called in, and the army and navy experts, and the Ministry agreed that it was useless for the naion to continue the struggle and that there was no good reason to postpone

seeking for peace on the best possible terms. "Finally His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Vladimir was permitted good service at reason- to discuss the subject and he ridiculed

the appeals of the peace party. "Russia is not beginning to fight," he said, 'and there is no reason why we should be cast down by a few reverses. Our soldiers are true and will uphold the traditions of the fatherland. For one, I say continue the war."

"His remarks were echoed by others of train. Page 5.

Iumber from interior points to San Franching of horses resisted by peasants and troops shoot many. Page 5.

Iumber from interior points to San Franching on "The Influence Upon Our Develoption Our Develoption on "The Influence Upon Our Develoption Ou the Grand Ducal Cabinet, and it was plain sult further with his Ministers, but, if the Cmar is to settle the question, then it will be war to the end and there will be no peace if Russia has to submit to any

Czar Angry at Talk of Peace. "His Majesty finally made a strong adfress, in which he declared that no true son of Russia could wish the nation to grovel at her enemy's feet. He declared that the mistakes of the past would be all rectified in the future, and that the army and navy, realizing full well the weight of their responsibility, would from now benceforth wine out in blood the disgrace that had been placed upon them by cers who failed to appreciate the weight stuck to his position and the discussion finally took on a serious phase. One of the Ministers took it upon himself to try This increased pay, the speaker said, to explain to the Crar that the prestige of the nation abroad was at stake, but "The Emperor finally dismissed the con-

ference in anger, and it seems certain that, if he does not consent to a peace movement, a Cabinet crisis must result."

BANKERS FORCE PEACE MOVE Fear for Security of Loans Has Over come National Jealousy.

WASHINGTON, March 23 .- The sudden growth of the sentiment in Rus-sian official circles in favor of peace is not at all surprising to the officials here, because it is in line with the predictions of the American Embassy in St. Petersburg, when last heard from on this subject. In fact, it was gataon this subject. In fact, it was gata-ered that the real obstacle in the way of beginning negotiations to this end was to be found rather in the jeal-ousies of European powers outside of Russia than in the Csar's own court. There has for some time been sub-stantial evidence that by the execution of quiet pressure from the outside upon the St Patersburg government. It of quiet pressure from the outside upon the St. Petersburg government, it might be induced to break the dead-lock in the situation, which results from the reluctance of each belligerent at a matter of pride to making the first overtures for reace. But just at this point the efforts of the real friends of peace are said to have been negatived by the fears of some European powers that their direct interests might suffer Bear raid helps stock market. Page 15.

Good crup news causes break in wheat prices. Page 15.

Hoavy arrivals of wool at San Francisco. Page 16.

Elira steamers required on Portland a Asiatic line. Page 16.

Nineteenth Infantry will come from Vanadiscent Page 16.

Nineteenth Infantry will come from Vanadiscent Page 16.

Page 16.

Cooper, of Marion: E. W. Haines, of Washington, as stated above; that their direct interests might suffer in a settlement which they did not arreganization as stated above; E. W. Haines, Forest Grove; B. F. Jones, Toledo: E. C. Roberts, of Salem.

The meeting then adjourned until the afternoon session was opened with an address by J. S. Cooper, of McMinn-Turner; W. A. Measaner, Independence: Ity of their salvation and the security of their correct in a settlement which they did not arreganization as stated above; That the great financial interests of London, Berlin and Paris, Turner; W. A. Measaner, Independence: Ity of their salvation and that to wille, on the subject of "The Telephone as a Measan of Development." E. T. Judd, of Turner; R. R. Ryan, of Balem; B. F.

(Concluded on Foorth Page.)