

## PLEA FOR PEACE BY ROOSEVELT

### Identical Note Sent Russia and Japan.

### ADVISED TO CLOSE WAR

### Both Nations Had Said It Would Be Welcome.

### SHOULD NEGOTIATE DIRECT

### Message Cabled Direct to Tokio and St. Petersburg—Supported by All Powers, President Had Assurance of Success.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—An identical note, the text of which, by authority of the President, was made public late tonight at the White House by Secretary Loeb, has been forwarded to the governments of Russia and Japan by President Roosevelt. In the interest of humanity, the President urges the warring nations to conclude peace. It is suggested by the President that the negotiations for peace be conducted "directly and exclusively" between the belligerent nations. The note indicates the President's belief that an intermediary may not be necessary to effect conclusive negotiations, but likewise expresses the President's willingness to do all that he properly may do to promote the preliminary arrangements for a time and place for the meeting of representatives of the Russian and Japanese governments. The following is the text of the dispatch:

#### In Name of Civilized World.

"The President feels that the time has come when, in the interest of all mankind, he must endeavor to see if it is possible to bring to an end the terrible and lamentable conflict now being waged. With both Russia and Japan the United States has inherited ties of friendship and good will. It hopes for the prosperity and welfare of each, and it feels that the progress of the world is set back by the war between these two great nations. The President accordingly urges the Russian and Japanese governments, not only for their own sakes, but in the interest of the whole civilized world, to open direct negotiations for peace with one another.

#### Should Negotiate Directly.

"The President suggests that these peace negotiations be conducted directly and exclusively between the belligerents; in other words, that there may be a meeting of Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries or delegates without any intermediary, in order to see if it is not possible for these representatives of the two powers to agree to terms of peace. The President earnestly asks that the Russian (Japanese) government do now agree to such a meeting, and is asking the Japanese (Russian) government to agree likewise.

"While the President does not feel that any intermediary should be called with respect to the peace negotiations themselves, he is entirely willing to do what he properly can, if the powers concerned feel that his services will be of effect, in arranging the preliminaries as to the time and place of meeting. But if even these preliminaries can be arranged directly between the two powers, or in any other way, the President will be glad, as his sole purpose is to bring about a meeting which the whole civilized world will pray may result in peace."

#### Welcomed by Both Nations.

The foregoing note was forwarded to the Russian and Japanese governments yesterday. It is rendered especially significant by the fact that it was prepared and sent only after assurances had been received from Tokio and St. Petersburg that such a proposition would be welcomed. While both Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, and Minister Takahira, of Japan, were cognizant of the nature of the note, it was not sent to the respective governments through them. It was called by direction of the President to St. Petersburg and Tokio, and there delivered directly to the Russian and Japanese governments respectively by Ambassador Meyer and Minister Griescom. In addition to the assurances received by President Roosevelt from Ambassador Meyer after his audience with the Czar, and from Minister Griescom, who had conferred with the Mikado's government, the President had indicated to the representatives of the two governments at this capital his intention. He also discussed the subject with representatives of other foreign powers accredited to this capital. While no intimation of the attitude assumed toward the proposition by either Count Cassini or Mr. Takahira is obtainable, it is known that other diplomats with whom he conferred cordially endorsed his intention.

#### First Decisive Step to Peace.

A formal reply to the note may not be received for several days, but, as already made clear, informal assurances that it would be welcomed are already at hand. In view of the significant character of the document and of the attitude toward it which both Russia and Japan have assumed, it is regarded in official and diplomatic circles as the first firm and decisive step toward ultimate peace. At a late hour tonight Mr. Takahira, Japanese Minister, had not been advised from Tokio

of the delivery of the President's message to the Emperor, but he was expecting a cable dispatch to that effect at any moment. The Minister was able yesterday to transmit to the President a message from the Mikado that Japan was with Russia, desirous of peace, provided it could be obtained under proper conditions.

#### Kaiser Gave Valuable Aid.

Baron Speck von Sternberg, German Ambassador, has throughout been the President's right bower in the negotiations, and as the personal envoy of Emperor William has been able from the outset to assure the President, materially and heartily of the German Emperor in every effort to bring about peace. For days the German Emperor has been supplementing the efforts of the President with communications to the Czar urging peace. Through Grand Duke Michael, who attended the wedding of the Crown Prince, the Emperor sent the most urgent advice to the Czar that peace in the interest of Russia be concluded without further hostilities. The close personal friendship between the President and the German Ambassador has been an important factor in the preliminaries.

Aware of the preference of Japan to communicate her peace terms to Russia directly, the President in the last few days has been active in counseling moderation to Japan rather than in endeavoring to draw from Tokio some statement of probable terms.

At the Russian Embassy tonight Count Cassini remained without advice from St. Petersburg, and he was unable to comment on any phase of the situation.

#### CONFIDENT PEACE IS AT HAND

### Roosevelt's Efforts to Bring Belligerents Together Succeeding.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—When President Roosevelt left Washington today on a two days' trip to Virginia, he was confident that the effort to bring about negotiations for peace had been successful, and that the final blow in the Russo-Japanese War had been struck. So deeply interested is he in bringing the two belligerent nations to a common understanding that he would not have left the White House at a time when the situation was so delicate, until he had obtained assurances that his efforts to bring Russia and Japan into contact in an amicable spirit had been successfully concluded.

While extreme reticence is manifested in every official and diplomatic quarter, it is known authoritatively that the exchanges which have been in progress for the last ten days between the Washington government and the powers of the world, including the two belligerents, have been successful to an unexpected degree. President Roosevelt, who has taken the lead in the negotiations, has now secured the cordial support of the great Continental powers, including Russia's nearest friend, France.

The direct representations made through Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg to the Czar were received by Emperor Nicholas in a most friendly spirit. Tokio responded in an equally amicable way. So near are the two warring powers to a final phase of the negotiations, that in all Washington circles, official and diplomatic, mere hopefulness has given way to notable optimism.

It is not unlikely that within 48 hours a definite statement of the situation may be issued from St. Petersburg, Tokio, or Washington, which will throw clear light on it. It can be said that only Tokio remains yet to be heard from regarding a phase of the negotiations. That the response of the Mikado's government will be favorable no doubt is entertained.

#### JAPAN'S TERMS ARE STATED

### Russia Ready to Treat on That Basis and Armistice Likely.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—(Special.)—Following the receipt tonight by the Russian government of the announcement by Minister Griescom at Tokio that he had placed in the hands of the Mikado President Roosevelt's note regarding the cessation of the war and the acknowledgment from Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg that he had fully complied with his instructions, which was received by the State Department this morning, the full text of President Roosevelt's communication to the Czar and Mikado was given out from the White House tonight. Publication of the note is taken to mean that an armistice will be declared and that negotiations for peace may be begun without delay. It corroborates the announcement last night that Japan's cardinal terms of settlement had been made known to Russia and that the Czar had given it to be understood that he would receive an application from President Roosevelt for a settlement of the war along these lines.

This has only been accomplished after days and night of earnest work by this Government and the leading powers of Europe, working through their representatives here and at St. Petersburg and Tokio. There is a feeling tonight amounting almost to jubilation among the officials of the State Department and the Ministers and Ambassadors here who have been directly interested in the preliminary work and who believe that the belligerents will be brought together.

The President is out of the city on a brief outing in Virginia. He had fought his good fight and went this morning to the country fastness in the shadow of the Blue Ridge, after providing that his application for peace should be given to the press immediately upon the receipt of the announcement that the originals were in the possession of the belligerent governments. No additional information is vouchsafed, but it comes from an authentic source that the President's work of over a week has been successful in securing from Japan her terms of settlement and in arranging for their informal presentation to Russia. There were delays that tried the souls of the President and the French

## PRINCE ARTHUR NAMED FOR KING

### British Candidate for Vacant Throne of Norway Is Strongly Urged.

### REPUBLIC IS ALTERNATIVE

### Swedish and Danish Princes Decline Crown, and Convention May Choose President—Germany and Russia Object.

#### SPECIAL CABLE.

LONDON, June 9.—Following the announcement at the Foreign Office yesterday that the British government would support Norway against the aggression of any foreign nation comes the information that Great Britain is planning for a tighter grip on the new independent nation. Prince Arthur of Connaught is being urged in court circles in connection with the vacant Norwegian throne.

Prince Arthur is a prime favorite with the King and Queen and is generally esteemed. King Edward employs him in the royal service on every occasion of interest and importance. The Prince's latest mission was to represent the British throne at the German Crown Prince's wedding.

Prince Arthur is an officer of the Hussars and an ardent student of the profession of arms. He lives quietly in St. Johns Wood, the well-known residential quarter of London. It is thought that his markedly simple habits and democratic temperament would recommend him to the Norwegian people.

If Prince Arthur should become King of Norway, Great Britain would be particularly gratified, since his sister, Princess Margaret, is shortly to become the wife of the future King of Sweden. Such an arrangement would put British influence in Scandinavia ahead of that of all other outside powers and make good what this country has felt it might have lost as a result of the Swedish crown's long hold of Norway.

#### NOW PREPARES FOR REPUBLIC

### For Lack of King, Norway May Do Without Very Well.

COPENHAGEN, June 9.—All hope that King Oscar or Crown Prince Gustave will yield to the request of the Norwegian Storting to place a Prince of the house of Bernadotte on the throne of Norway has now disappeared. According to a high authority, the Danish royal family has also set the stamp of disapproval on the acceptance of the throne by a Danish Prince.

It is understood that arrangements are actually being made for a national convention, and this will inevitably result in the declaration of a republic.

According to well-informed persons here, Russia and Germany will refuse to recognize the Norwegian government until King Oscar consents to the disruption of the union. Strong efforts are being made to secure similar action by other governments, including that of Denmark, and it is said that these efforts are meeting with encouragement.

The Norwegian press and people, according to advices received here, remain singularly undemonstrative. Premier Michelsen wants no demonstration, and today refused to permit a large procession of Christians in approval of the action of the Storting. In refusing the Premier said:

"It is too early to claim a victory which has not yet been definitely gained. Our most serious difficulties are probably ahead."

Thousands of telegrams from all parts of the world are pouring in on Mr. Michelsen and the Storting, many of them coming from the United States and South Africa.

King Oscar is quoted as saying that he

would avoid war at any cost. Officials here say that the King and the Crown Prince had been fully prepared for the action of the Storting by Mr. Michelsen, who informed them prior to His Majesty's veto of the Consular bill that steps Norway intended to take.

#### NO IDEA OF WAR WITH SWEDEN

### Norwegian Statesmen Express Desire for Friendship.

CHRISTIANIA, June 8.—In statements made by Dr. Hagerup, ex-Premier; Mr. Berner, president of the Storting; Mr. Lovén, the new foreign minister, and other prominent Norwegian politicians, they all disavow any idea of war with Sweden or of complications with foreign powers.

Premier Berner declares that Norway will continue to preserve the strictest neutrality, keeping outside of all combinations with other nations and only endeavoring to discuss with Sweden and Denmark the best means of acting together for the common good.

#### NEW FLAG FLIES IN NORWAY

### Great Enthusiasm, Salute and Singing of National Hymn.

CHRISTIANIA, June 9.—The Norwegian tricolor was hoisted today over Akerhus fort and throughout the country in place of the union flag. The substitution was attended with great ceremony at the fort, where the members of the Storting and 30,000 of the public were assembled. The garrison was paraded in front of the quarters of the commandant of the fort, and the commandant read the resolution of the Storting dissolving the union with Sweden.

As the clock in the tower of the fort chimed the union flag, which had floated there since 1814, was hauled down, the troops presented arms, the band played the patriotic air, "Sons of Norway," and after only a momentary intermission the new flag was hoisted, and the troops again presented arms. The people then uncovered and cheered wildly, and the singing of the national anthem concluded the ceremony.

First one then another took up the Norwegian song under the whole crowd joined, after which round after round of cheering again greeted the flag. Three cheers were next given for the fatherland, and the singing of the national anthem concluded the ceremony.

Baron von Wedel-Jarlsberg, who has been the Minister of Norway and Sweden at Madrid and who is a Norwegian, is leaving the Spanish capital today for Christiania. He has telegraphed asking to be immediately relieved from the post as a result of the national salute.

A telegram from Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the Norwegian dramatist, published here today, sums up the popular feeling as follows:

"The address to the King is an expression of the will of the entire Norwegian people. The dissolution of the union is a blessing for the entire nation."

The Department of Commerce has furnished all the Consuls-General with copies of the Storting resolution, and has invited them to notify their respective governments of the dissolution of the union.

Minister of State Lovén's appointment as Foreign Minister of Norway becomes effective June 15.

#### SWEDEN'S RIGHTS VIOLATED

### Premier Says Separation of Kingdoms Requires Her Consent.

STOCKHOLM, June 9.—Crown Prince Gustave, on his return from Berlin today, was met by the royal family, the Minister and a large crowd of people, who cheered him enthusiastically. The city is decorated with flags.

King Oscar decided at a meeting of the Council of State today, to summon the Riksdag for an extraordinary session, June 20. The Crown Prince was present at the sitting which had before him the resolution of the Norwegian Storting, which the Premier denounces as revolutionary.

By this revolutionary proceeding, said the Premier, the Storting has not only without the co-operation of the King, but

## DISAGREE ABOUT BEEF TRUST CASE

### Government Attorneys Hold Divergent Opinions of Evidence.

### QUESTION OF CONVICTION

### Morrison Believes He Has Proof Beef Trust Violated Law, but Pagan Doubts It—Rebates Given by Aetna.

#### CHICAGO, June 9.—(Special.)—United States District Attorney C. E. Morrison's continued absence in Washington, where he has been conferring with higher officials of the Department of Justice, and his difference of opinion with his assistants as to the value of the evidence obtained, coupled with a suppressed threat to resign, have combined to cause a general belief in Chicago that the inquiry into the methods of the beef trust will prove a fizzle.

#### Is Evidence Strong Enough?

It is asserted from Washington that officials in the Department of Justice refuse to accept the view of the District Attorney as to the importance of the evidence so far given and doubt that it is strong enough to convict, should indictments be returned. It is said that the investigation has been practically brought to a standstill by the officials at Washington in regard to the alleged violation of the law by the beef trust.

In the meantime, the grand jury was instructed to carry out the programme originally made by the District Attorney, and it is now carefully examining the evidence in typewritten form. It is conceded by local Government officials that the grand jurors will be compelled to await the return of the District Attorney for advice whether or not the proof is strong enough to convict. It is possible that the grand jury may content itself with a report and no indictments.

#### Claims Evidence of Rebates.

When Mr. Morrison and Assistant Attorney-General Pagan went to Washington, they are said to have disagreed on the strength of the evidence. Mr. Morrison bases his belief in the importance of the evidence on the discovery of the inside workings of the Aetna Trading Company and the National Packing Company, and documentary evidence concerning railroad rebates. Six trunks filled with the private books of the Aetna Company are in possession of the District Attorney, and through a professional bank examiner he discovered the system used in keeping these books.

The grand jurors heard one witness this morning. He is said to have come from Kansas City. Two other men were heard this afternoon. Their testimony is said to be voluntary.

## GOES TO REST IN VIRGINIA

### PRESIDENT IS SPENDING FEW DAYS ON ALBEMARLE FARM.

### Tract of Woodland Bought by Mrs. Roosevelt Gives Relaxation From Peace Negotiations.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., June 9.—President Roosevelt paid today his first visit to the Albemarle farm, which Mrs. Roosevelt recently purchased from William N. Wilmer, a New York banker, and which she purposes using for short visits at any time she may feel like leaving Washington for rest and quiet. Small crowds gathered at several points on the way.

The President left the train on which he came from Washington at Red Hill, a little station nine miles south of Charlottesville, where he was met by Mr. Wilmer. The President then drove back to the farm, Mr. Wilmer, 12 miles distant, to join Mrs. Roosevelt.

The President will remain in Albemarle until Monday, he and Mrs. Roosevelt dividing their time between the homes of the Wilmer brothers and the modest little two-story dwelling on the tract of land which Mrs. Roosevelt recently purchased. This farm is situated one and one-half miles east of Keene Postoffice, in the northern portion of the county, and six or eight miles north of Scottsville. The residence, which has recently been improved to suit the needs and tastes of Mrs. Roosevelt, is deep in the heart of the woods.

Mrs. Roosevelt reached Red Hill yesterday afternoon from Washington.

#### OFF TO HER VIRGINIA FARM

### President Visits Mrs. Roosevelt's New Home in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—President Roosevelt left Washington today on a brief trip to Rapidan, Va., where he will be the guest of Joseph Wilmer, an old friend of himself and Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt, who recently purchased a tract of nearly 200 acres of woodland adjoining Mr. Wilmer's farm, left here yesterday for the Wilmer home, accompanied by Surgeon-General Rixey. The President will remain with Mrs. Roosevelt until Sunday night or Monday morning, unless the President's presence in Washington should become a matter of urgency before that time.

The President was accompanied only by M. A. Latta, his personal stepfather, and Frank H. Tyne, one of the secret service officers stationed at the White House. The President traveled in a regular Pullman car instead of in a private car.

brief visit to friends prior to going to Oyster Bay for the summer.

The President would have accompanied his wife, but he had several important engagements with foreign Ambassadors interested in the peace problem between Russia and Japan. At the White House the greatest secrecy surrounds Mrs. Roosevelt's going away yesterday, and the arrangements for the President's quiet departure today. Secretary Loeb is silent as to the President's trip to Virginia and also its object.

#### AS PILGRIMS TO THE FAIR

### California Knight Templars Will Make Portland Their Mecca.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—(Special.)—A meeting of the chief officers of the commanderies of Knights Templar of this city and Oakland was held today for the purpose of arranging for a pilgrimage to the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland during July. Organization was effected by the selection of Eminent Sir O. F. Westphal, California Commandery, as chairman; Eminent Sir R. W. Meek, Oakland Commandery, as vice-chairman; and Sir W. L. Growell, as secretary. The usual committees were appointed and all matters pertaining to the trip will be shortly arranged. The plan is to make it a big excursion of all the Knights Templar of the state.

#### CROKER IS COMING HOME

### Former Boss Will Reach New York for Mayoralty Fight.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The Herald tomorrow will say: Richard Croker will return to New York with Mrs. Croker and their three children, who are now visiting on his Irish estate near Dublin. The time of his arrival in this city, which henceforth is to be his home for a part of each year, will be coincident with the opening of the Mayoralty campaign.

#### Weaver Appoints Advisors.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Mayor Weaver tonight announced the appointment of an advisory committee of 14 of the most prominent business men of Philadelphia.

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## ENDS ALL STRIFE IN EQUITABLE

### Morton Elected Chairman of Board.

### HYDE SELLS HIS CONTROL

### Majority of Stock Goes to Ryan for Policy-Holders.

### LEADING OFFICERS RESIGN

#### Syndicate Headed by Ryan Buys Hyde Stock to Mutualize—Hyde and Alexander Both Out.

Cleveland a Trustee.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Paul Morton, who retires from the Secretaryship of the Navy on July 1, was today elected chairman of the board of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. His election marks the first and most important step in the reorganization of the society, and was followed by the tender of the resignation of President James W. Alexander, Vice-President James H. Hyde, Second Vice-President Gage B. Tarbell, Third Vice-President George T. Wilson and Fourth Vice-President William H. McIntyre.

It is known that Brayton Ives, who was from the outset of the controversy on the side of the conservative element, protested against some of the proceedings of the meeting and is believed to have voted against Mr. Morton's election.

The new chairman, to quote Senator Depew, did not consent to take office until he had received positive assurances that he would have a "free hand as to measures and men."

Mr. Hyde "divested" himself of the majority control, but as made clear in his letter to the board, retains a substantial interest in the society.

All of the resignations submitted to the meeting are subject to the pleasure of Chairman Morton, and none has yet been accepted. Just what action Mr. Morton will take as to these resignations was not disclosed, but it was strongly intimated that President Alexander and Vice-Presidents Tarbell, Wilson and McIntyre retired with the belief that their executive relations with the Equitable had ended.

#### Purchasers of Hyde Stock.

The interests to which Mr. Hyde disposed of his stock number some two-score individuals, led by Thomas F. Ryan, vice-president of the Morton Trust Company, which has close relations with the Mutual Life Insurance Company, one of the Equitable Society's principal rivals. Mr. Ryan is said to be heavily insured in the Equitable, as are, according to reports, many of the others who acted with him in the purchase of the Hyde holdings.

The price paid for the Hyde estate stock, which is to be trusted practically in perpetuity, was not disclosed, but estimates vary from \$5,000,000 to \$5,000,000. In addition to the 500 shares held by the Hyde estate, which includes the widow of Henry B. Hyde, founder of the society, and his daughter, Vice-President Hyde is said to have been 190 and 170 shares, and it is these holdings which Mr. Undermyer refers to as the "substantial interests" which his client retains. Mr. Undermyer makes this statement relative to the Hyde interests in a statement quoted below. He has since the beginning of the Equitable controversy acted as Mr. Hyde's counsel.

#### New Trustees of Majority Stock.

The men requested to hold the majority of the stock by Mr. Ryan are: Executive President Grover Cleveland, George Westinghouse, of Pittsburgh, and Morgan J. O'Brien, recently elevated to the Chief Justiceship of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of this district.

Mr. Ryan is the acknowledged head of the Metropolitan Traction Company, and a fortnight ago induced Mr. Morton to ally himself with this company as the operating chief of the New York Railway Company, by which title the Metropolitan surface lines and their affiliated companies in Manhattan and the Bronx are corporately known. Concerning the purchase of the Equitable stock and the disposition of it, Mr. Ryan said:

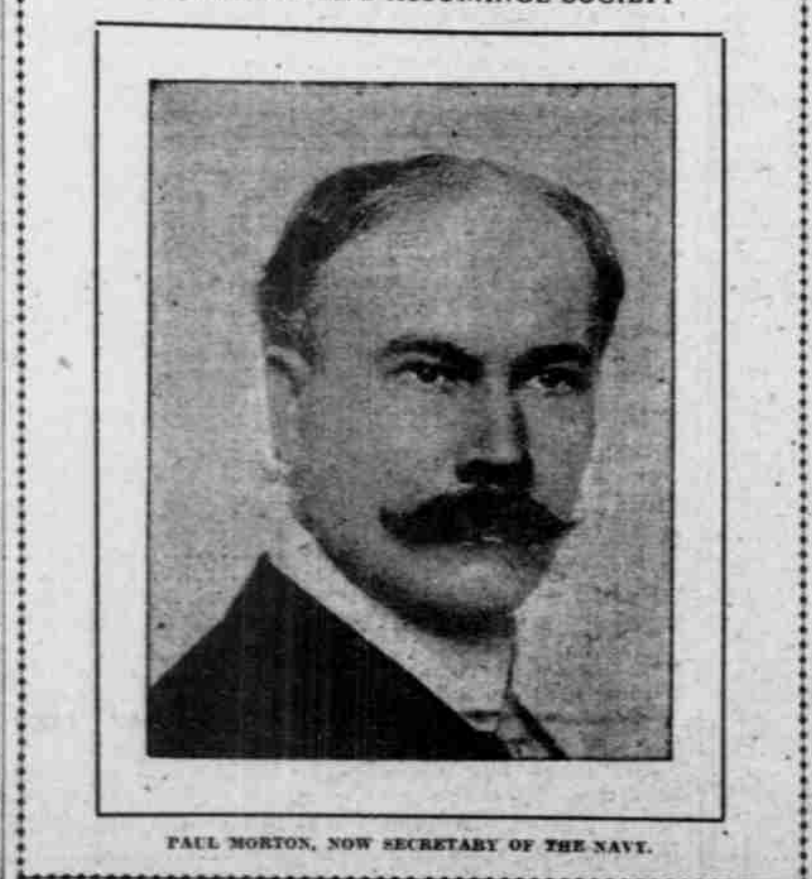
"In connection with some other policyholders who, like myself, have never had any relations with the Equitable except as policyholders, I have purchased from Mr. Hyde a majority of the stock of that society. We have made this purchase for the sake of getting an end to the present unfortunate condition of the company's affairs, not only in the interest of the policyholders, but for the general business interests of the entire country. We purpose, upon receiving the stock, to immediately divest ourselves of all voting power and accomplish in substance and effect the plan of mutualization already approved by the superintendent of insurance.

We propose to do this by conveying the stock to a board of trustees, composed of men of such character as to command universal confidence and having no connection with Wall Street, with power to vote the stock for the election of directors—as to 25 directors in accordance with the instructions of the policyholders of the society and as to the remaining 25 directors in accordance with the uncontrolled judgment of the trustees.

This will at once accomplish the object of putting the control of the company in the hands of the policyholders.

(Concluded on Page 4.)

## ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY



PAUL MORTON, NOW SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.