SMOOTHING WAY TOWARD PEACE

Number of Plenipotentiaries and Place of Conference Still Undecided.

JAPAN OBJECTS TO PARIS

President Has Long Conference With Jusserand on Peace Terms—The Hague May Be Chosen as Satisfactory to Both.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Ambassador Jusserand returned tonight from West Point, where he went to deliver an address. At his embassy he found a note from President Roosevelt requesting him to call at the White House. He reached the President's home at 9:15 P. M., and remained with the President until 11 o'clock. To a representative of the Associated Press Ambassador Jusserand, after the conference, said it would be discourteous to the President for him to discuss for publication the nature of the interview. Asked whether a hitch had occurred in the peace negotiations, he replied frankly that he had heard of none, adding that the question of peace was not the principal subject of consideration at the conference. As far as he was aware there had been no change in the favorable status of the negotiations. When it was suggested that the Moroccan question might have been under consideration, he declined either to affirm or deny the accuracy of the suggestion, saying laughingly that such information as was disclosed concerning his interview with the President must come from the more important of the conferees, inclining his head at the same time toward the White House.

No Serious Hitch Occurs.

Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour of Mr. Jusserand's departure from the White House, information concerning his conference with the President excited lively interest, especially among members of the diplomatic corps. In an important quarter the belief was expressed that no difficulties had arisen in the progress of the negotiations which would amount to a hitch or which could not be smoothed out with tact and earnest persistence on the part of the President.

Direct communication between St. Petersburg and Tokio has not yet been established. The White House is yet the medium for all communication between the two capitals. Important details remain to be agreed upon before the plenipotentiaries of the belligerents can meet to discuss the means of ending the war. There is adequate authority for the statement that there is no actual hitch in the preliminary negotiations. Progress is being made, but it may be several days or even longer before all details of the meeting can be definitely fixed. A diplomat explained the situation tonight when he said certain optimists had succeeded in getting ahead of the actual status quo of the negotiations. "These optimists," he added, "naturally became alarmed when they found that the negotiations were not keeping pace with their predilections and straightway they announce a hitch in the negotiations."

Now Discussing Details.

Russia regards her consent to appoint plenipotentiaries to discuss means of ending the war as a tentative arrangement. Although the word plenipotentiary is used in the Russian reply, it is understood that their appointment does not commit Russia to any pledge to end the war. Russia's object in appointing the fully empowered envoys is to find out whether she can obtain from Japan peace terms which it is possible for Emperor Nicholas to accept. Japan is naturally cautious, although she, too, has accepted the President's offer of good will and agreed to appoint plenipotentiaries. The negotiations have progressed far enough for the belligerents to be discussing through the President, as the channel of communication, a suitable place, the number of negotiators, and, what is more important than either of these, a common basis on which the plenipotentiaries may meet.

Russia was thoroughly opposed to the suggestion of any place in the Far East for a meeting point, and it is not believed that Japan's opposition to Paris was at all unexpected in St. Petersburg. Japan's wish is to secure a point free from outside influences. Direct negotiations with Russia have been her demand throughout, and hence her original preference for a point in the Far East. The Hague, it is believed, would prove fairly acceptable to both.

ASK PRESIDENT TO DECIDE

Probable Decision on Place for Peace Conference.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 13 (2:20 P. M.).—An early announcement of the time and place for the meeting of the Russian and Japanese peace plenipotentiaries is expected to come from Washington as a result of the exchanges between the belligerents on that subject now proceeding there through Count Cassini and M. Takahira with President Roosevelt as the intermediary. In diplomatic circles the report is current that Russia, whose choice of place continues to be Paris, is ready to allow President Roosevelt to decide that point, in which case there is reason to believe the President may name Manchuria, but the report cannot be confirmed.

Ambassador Bompard, who has returned from Paris, was closeted with Ambassador Meyer this morning. Count von Alvensleben, the German Ambassador, was also among the American Ambassador's callers.

Despite the pessimistic official utterances of the Foreign Office, the atmosphere there is distinctly optimistic, and a European Ambassador who saw Foreign Minister Lamsdorff today described the Russian Minister as being almost in a jubilant mood. The opinion is practically unanimous that, if Emperor Nicholas avails himself of M. Witte's service, once it is decided that Japanese conditions can be accepted as a basis for peace negotiations, he will be able to make the best terms for Russia.

An eminent diplomat, in conversation with the correspondent of the Associated Press, referring to the possibility of a Russo-Japanese alliance succeeding the war, said that he considered that a defensive agreement is entirely unlikely. He added:

"If Russia were still the big end of the combination, as was the case when she rejected, against M. Witte's advice, the alliance offered by the Marquis Ito, compelling the Emperor of Japan to turn to Great Britain, an offensive and defensive alliance might be possible. But considering the fact that the British alliance has rendered it possible for Japan to fight Russia for the establishment of her position in the Far East, I consider it out of the question that Japan will bind herself in such a manner as might compel her to assist Russia in the event the Russian Emperor's government later concluded to make an attack on India. This is the more improbable inasmuch as Great Britain is anxious not only to renew but to strengthen her alliance with Japan."

The Associated Press understands that the issue now being decided is not only the place of the Russo-Japanese negotiations, but the number of negotiators, and, it is believed, another feature not yet disclosed. Unless Japan suggests Paris or Mukden, rather than any European capital, Washington is likely to be selected. Russia appreciates the advantage of the negotiations taking place beyond the sphere of outside influences, and if President Roosevelt is asked to decide the question, in case the belligerents cannot agree, it is considered certain that he will not hesitate to do so. Indeed, it is the understanding here that the President, as previously set forth in the dispatches, while not urging his view, has already pointed out to both countries the advantages of Manchuria.

WANTS ONE MORE VICTORY

Japanese Press Opposes Armistice, Confident Oyama Will Win.

TOKIO, June 14.—(10 A. M.)—The Japanese government still maintains silence regarding peace negotiations. It is apparently awaiting action at and advices from Washington and St. Petersburg. The newspapers and public continue a spirited discussion of the situation, devoting themselves largely to a probable armistice and terms of peace.

The newspapers continue to be flatly opposed to an early armistice, which would deprive the army and navy of the advantages within their grasp. It is generally thought that Field Marshal Oyama's plans are rapidly maturing, and that the next great drive will sweep General Linievitch back and carry the Japanese army into Russian territory.

The good faith and ultimate intentions of Russia toward peace are openly and generally questioned. The Japanese government is possibly satisfied with the good faith and intentions of Russia, but its silence leaves the public doubtful. The Japanese public would welcome peace, but it demands terms consistent with victory and assuring a permanent peace.

TAKAHIRA AT WHITE HOUSE

Japanese Minister in Conference With President Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Minister Takahira was the first of the diplomatic corps to call on the President today. He was received by the President in the Blue room and remained in conference with the President 40 minutes. At the conclusion of the interview, he declined to indicate even the purport of it. He said that it was impossible for him to discuss the peace situation at this time in any way.

Peace Hopes Boom Paris Stocks.

PARIS, June 13.—The Bourse, which enjoyed a holiday yesterday, today had the first opportunity to express its sentiments on the peace preliminaries initiated by President Roosevelt. Russians were unusually strong, advancing to the highest point in many months. Financiers took an optimistic view of the success of the peace movement, but the Morocco question caused uneasiness, and in a certain measure checked the advance. Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 90, and Russian bonds of 1904 at 86½.

Russian Stocks Are Rising.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 13.—The belief that peace will be arranged continues to be reflected on the Bourse, where today business was fairly boomed, 4s rising 1¾ points, to 87.37.

EXCLUSION LAW COMES UP

Cabinet Considers Harsh Treatment of Exempt Classes.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Several important departmental matters were considered at today's Cabinet meeting. After an informal discussion of the pending peace negotiations, the President took up with Secretary Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, the protest filed with him by members of the American Asiatic Association against what they regard as the hash enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law. Both the President and Mr. Metcalf are anxious to do all in their power to promote the export trade of American manufacturers, and with that end in view they will take up the subject of the admission to this country of the Chinese exempt classes in a definite way.

Secretary Wilson informed the President that he was pressing his investigation of the charges filed with him that a leak occurred in the cotton-crop reports issued by the Agricultural Department, but he yet had been unable to develop proof to sustain the charges.

Panama Will Coin Silver.

PANAMA, June 13.—The government of Panama, in accordance with the desires of the Canal Commission and the local bankers, has decided to coin 1,000,000 silver pesos. This step is calculated to relieve the demand for silver caused by the activity of the canal works and increased business, and will prevent any monetary crisis which an excess of gold might produce.

More Yellow Fever on Canal.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Governor Magoon, of the Isthmian Canal Zone, reports eight additional cases of yellow fever and one death among Americans in the Canal Zone.

WILL RESIGN UNDER FIRE

Judge Hooker, Accused Postal Grafter, Makes Announcement.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Following a conference with ex-Governor Odell late today, Supreme Justice Warren B. Hooker gave out a statement in which he declared his intention to resign.

Czar Decorates an American.

NEW YORK, June 13.—In recognition of his services to science, the Emperor of Russia has appointed Morris K. Jessup, president of the Museum of Natural History, a Knight of the Imperial Order of St. Stanislaus of the first class.

Advance in Price of Cement.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 13.—The American Portland cement manufacturers in convention here today decided, in view of the scarcity of stock, to raise prices about 5 per cent.

AVENGER KILLS GREEK PREMIER

Gambler Inflicts Deadly Wound on Delyannis, the Aged Statesman.

ASSASSIN QUICKLY CAUGHT

Angry, Weeping Crowd Eager to Lynch Man Who Wielded Long Knife—Penalty of Making Athens Closed Town.

ATHENS, Greece, June 13.—Theodore P. Delyannis, the popular Premier of Greece, was stabbed and mortally wounded by a professional gambler named Gherakaris, at the main entrance of the Chamber of Deputies at 5 P. M. today. The Premier died within three hours. The assassin, who was immediately arrested, said he committed the deed in revenge for the stringent measure taken by Premier Delyannis against the gambling-houses, all of which were recently closed.

The Premier arrived at the entrance of the Chamber in a carriage. Gherakaris approached, saluted the Premier and opened the carriage door. The Premier was in the act of thanking Gherakaris for his courtesy when the gambler plunged a long dagger into his abdomen, inflicting a frightful wound. The murderer was immediately overpowered by the attendants.

Doctor's Aid Unavailing.

Medical assistance was immediately summoned and the wounded man was taken to a Red Cross station, where an operation was performed in an effort to stop the internal hemorrhage. This was unsuccessful and Mr. Delyannis died at 7:30 o'clock.

The news spread quickly, but it was impossible to describe the popular evidences of sorrow or the anger of the crowds, which attempted to lynch the assassin. Lynching was prevented by the gendarmes, who rushed their prisoner from the building to prison.

Whole City in Mourning.

It is estimated that 20,000 persons witnessed the removal of the body of the Premier from the Red Cross station to his late residence. Members of the Cabinet and of the Chamber of Deputies were among the crowd, many of them weeping.

The Cabinet met this evening at the residence of the President of the Chamber, and it was decided that the body should lie in state in the Chamber until the day of interment.

King George, who is at Tatoi, has announced that he will at once return to Athens.

Investigation by the police shows that Gherakaris was recently liberated from prison, having been sentenced to 18 years for the murder of his wife.

M. Gounarakis, Minister of Finance, has been appointed Premier provisionally. The funeral of M. Delyannis, which will be a national one, will take place next Friday.

Theodore P. Delyannis was born at Kalavryta in 1826, and had been active in Greek politics nearly all his life. He became Minister for Foreign Affairs in 1862 and was associated with the so-called economical Ministry in 1877. He represented Greece at the Berlin Congress in 1878, and first became Premier in 1885, since which time he has headed several Ministries, alternating with the Tricoupis party.

WILL FORTIFY KIAOCHOU BAY

Germany Orders Engineers to Plan Defenses for Protectorate.

BERLIN, June 13.—An imperial order to fortify Kiaochou Bay, the German concession in the southern part of the Shantung Peninsula, has been issued. The work will be done under the supervision of the Governor of the protectorate, Rear-Admiral Tuppel and five fortification engineer officers, detailed for this purpose. The extent of the fortifications and the amount to be spent on them have not been disclosed.

As Kiaochou is Germany's only station in Far Eastern waters, the Navy Department has desired since its acquisition to make it a secure base for German war vessels. The fortifying of Kiaochou at this time, it is said, need not be construed as preparing for its defense against any particular power, but only as a proper precautionary measure, too long neglected.

HAS BEEN AWAITING FUNDS

German Ambassador Explains Action—Hint to United States.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Berlin advices announcing that extensive fortifications are to be erected in Kiao Chou Bay have aroused considerable interest here and in diplomatic circles led to speculation about Germany's intentions. In a conversation tonight on this subject Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German Ambassador, said:

"Plans for the defense of Kiao Chou harbor, which is Germany's naval base in the Far East, were drawn up some time ago in accordance with Germany's agreement with China, which provided for the fortifying of the harbor. Lack of funds, however, has made impossible the execution of the project until now, owing to the great amount of money necessary to cover the cost of erecting docks, piers and other landing facilities for trading vessels and junks. Having provided excellent facilities for ships of commerce the government apparently has now turned its attention to the fortifications. It is possible that certain changes will be made in the plans, but my idea is that the work will be along the line of the original project.

"The announcement now that the work is to be done shows that the necessary funds have at last been obtained for the construction of forts and their equipment with modern ordnance. I should say the defenses would be of the same general character as those of Hongkong or the American naval base at Guantanamo. It is of course realized that a naval base not defended is almost a handicap and whatever plans for the work have been approved in Berlin are in accordance with our agreement with China."

It has been reported here for some time that France contemplated further defenses along the coast line of her Far Eastern provinces, and news was recently received that the plans of the French Admiralty for the fortifications were becoming more popular in France since the sweeping victories of Japan in the present war.

At the Navy Department the news of Germany's intentions in regard to Kiao Chou recalled to the officers the unfortified condition of the Philippines, a situation to which Admiral Dewey has frequently called attention, and the hope was expressed that the action of the German government would result in action by Congress to meet the needs of the American naval base at Olongapo, plans for the defense of which were prepared long ago by the general board of the Navy, of which Admiral Dewey is president.

HAVE NOT REFUSED TO JOIN

Germany Explains American and British Policy on Morocco.

BERLIN, June 13.—The German Foreign Office, taking cognizance of a London Times' dispatch from Washington, saying the United States and Great Britain have declined the invitation of the Sultan of Morocco to send delegates to a conference on the subject of proposed reforms for Morocco, informs the Associated Press that these powers have not declined the invitation, but have only indicated that they will wait and see what France will do. Premier Rouvier still holds the matter under consideration and the Foreign Office does not venture to speculate on what France's decision will be.

CARDINAL FOR ARGENTINA.

Republic's Jealousy of Brazil Gives Pope Much Trouble.

ROME, June 13.—The Argentine bishops, who are now in Rome trying to obtain the creation of a Cardinal for Argentina, and who are also endeavoring to prevent the appointment of a Brazilian Cardinal, so far have not succeeded in their mission, and are negotiating a concordat between Argentina and the Holy See.

The Vatican is ready to make concessions to the Buenos Ayres government as compensation for the delayed creation of an Argentine Cardinal. In addition, the Vatican has promised that shortly after a Brazilian Cardinal is created, Argentina also shall have a Cardinal.

Great Railroad Bridge Opened.

SHANGHAI, June 13.—The first locomotive, drawing an inspection train, in charge of the chief engineer of the Peihan Railway, crossed the Yellow-River Bridge, nearly 1½ miles long, on June 11. The opening of the line for general traffic will take place, it is expected, in November next.

Push Boycott on American Goods.

TIEN TSIN, June 13.—The boycotting of American goods by the Chinese guilds is daily assuming more serious proportions. The guilds have quietly determined to carry the boycott through, and the aspect for American manufacturers is rather gloomy.

To Jail for Applauding Assassin.

NICE, June 13.—Leon Mortel, secretary of the local labor exchange, was sentenced today to three months' imprisonment for making a speech applauding the throwing of the bomb at King Alfonso in Paris, May 31, as an act of courage.

Montt on Voyage to Japan.

LIMA, Peru, June 13.—A steamer which touched at Callao today had on board Admiral and ex-President Jorge Montt, of Chile, who is on his way to Japan via the United States.

Union Men on Blacklist.

ESSEN, Germany, June 13.—The employers in the building trades of the Rhenish Westphalian district have dismissed within a fortnight 30,000 workmen who belonged to labor organizations.

Calve Coming to United States.

PARIS, June 13.—Madame Calve announces her departure in October for the United States, where she will take part in a series of popular concerts.

Free Lectures ON COOKING

AND PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATIONS Of the various uses for culinary purposes of the

CHOCOLATE and COCOA

Manufactured by WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD. DORCHESTER, MASS. (Established 1780.)

Will Be Given By MISS ELIZABETH K. BURR (Domestic Science Dept. Boston Y. W. C. A.)

At BURKHARDT HALL

Burnside Street, East Portland. Daily for One Week Commencing

Thursday, June 15

At 2:30 o'Clock in the Afternoon and 8 o'Clock in the Evening.

Samples of Miss Burr's preparations, such as Cakes, Puddings, Meringues, Fudge, Souffles, Ice Cream, Bavarian Creams, etc., will be served at each lecture.

A special free lecture for the CHILDREN will be given on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, when Miss Burr will make and serve amongst other things cocoa, fudge and ice cream. Souvenirs will be given to all children attending this lecture.

Hood's Pills The best Laxative Cathartic

After-dinner pill; purely vegetable; prompt and pleasant; easy to take and easy to operate. 25c.

Peptiron Pills

Irronize the blood, feed the nerves and brain, tone the stomach, and give restful sleep. 50c. or $1. Druggists or mail. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass. It Made by Hood It's Good.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Twenty Years Proof.

Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them"

R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured.

Tutt's Liver Pills

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR YOUNG'S FAMOUS $3.00 HATS FOR MEN

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Surprising Lace Bargains

Many visitors from San Francisco have paid us the substantial compliment of investing heavily in our LACE BARGAINS. They tell us their biggest home stores have never offered Lace Bargains like those we offer here today. Follow the crowd, come here today, see the throngs of eager Lace Buyers at our counters. SEE THE MANY IRRESISTIBLE BARGAINS.

Valenciennes Lace Insertion and Beading

Regular 35c to	30c at	17c doz.
Regular 60c to	50c at	25c doz.
Regular 85c to	75c at	37c doz.
Reg. $1.10 to	$1.00 at	57c doz.
Reg. $2.00 to	$1.50 at	87c doz.

White Linen Galloons, Festoons and Bands.

Regular 50c to 40c at	. .	25c
Regular 75c to 65c at	. .	35c
Regular $1.25 to $1.00 at	.	55c
Regular $2.25 to $2.00 at	.	95c
Regular $4.00 to $3.00 at		$1.55

75c All-Over Lace 35c

White Cotton and Net Allover Lace, 18 inches wide for waists, dresses, etc.; regular price 75c and 65c, a great bargain at.....35¢

$1.50 Point de Esprit Net 67c

White Point de Venise Linen and Net Allovers, 18 inches wide—

Regular $2.75 to $2.00 at 97c
Regular $4.00 to $3.00 at $1.57

Silk Shirtwaist Suit Bargains $12.50

Ninety-five Ladies' Taffeta Silk Shritwaist Suits in black, navy, red or brown, made in very latest styles; exceptional bargains at $12.50

Silk Shirtwaist Suit Bargains $15

Fifty-eight Ladies' Taffeta Silk Shirtwaist Suits, in black, changeable navy or changeable brown, made in the most up-to-date styles; exceptional bargains at $15.00

Silk Shirtwaist Suit Bargains $18.50

Forty-five Silk Shirtwaist Suits in fancy striped and figured effects, also in plain and changeable in greens, browns and blue; exceptional bargains at $18.50

Linen Tailor-Made Suits

We are showing all the newest and up-to-date effects in Long-Coat Suits, loose and tight-fitting styles, box coat and novelty effects in white, tan, blue and green, at.....$12.50 to $25.00

See the New Linen Coats

We are showing Linen Coats, tailor made and novelty styles, in white and colors at.....$10.00 to $25.00

Great Bargains Silk Floss Cushions

Today in the Art Store we offer, at great bargain prices, the well-known brand of Golden Fleece Silk Floss Cushions—

16x16, regular 30c at	25¢	22x22, regular 55c at	46¢
18x18, regular 35c at	29¢	24x24, regular 65c at	55¢
20x20, regular 50c at	42¢	26x26, regular 80c at	68¢

In the Art Store

FREE LESSONS IN EMBROIDERY EVERY DAY

50c Neckwear 25c

Today we offer Women's Silk Stock Collars with tabs, white and colors, a large variety to select from; regular price 50c, for this sale....25¢

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

THE WOMAN'S STORE **SILVERFIELD'S** FOURTH AND MORRISON

EXTRA VALUES IN SPRING SUITS

SILK SHIRTWAIST SUITS REDUCED

For a very few days only we offer you your choice from our complete assortment of the most beautiful and fashionable silk Shirtwaist Suits, made in all desirable colors of the finest taffeta silk. The blouse waist with leg-o'-mutton sleeves is the prevailing style; skirts are full plaited and very finely tailored. Note the reductions we quote below:

$22.50 Suits	$17.00	$27.50 Suits	$20.75
$25.00 Suits	$18.75	$30.00 Suits	$22.50

NEW SPRING SUITS REDUCED

We are placing on sale a number of our finest and most fashionable new Spring Suits of serge, Panama cloth, cheviots and Scotch plaids, made in the blouse and jacket effects with leg-o'-mutton sleeves, plaited skirts in walking length. Note the very low prices we have placed on these suits:

$25.00 Suits	$17.50	$30.00 Suits	$21.75
$27.50 Suits	$19.50	$35.00 Suits	$23.50

WHITE LINEN SKIRTS REDUCED

We offer reductions on our entire line of White Linen Skirts for Summer wear, the finest light-weight skirts we have ever shown.

$1.50 Skirts	$1.22	$4.00 Skirts	$3.25
$2.50 Skirts	$2.00	$6.00 Skirts	$4.80

$1.25 WHITE WAISTS 98c

Beautiful White Waists of lawns, linens and mulls, made in the very latest styles, handsome embroidered designs on fronts, leg-o'-mutton sleeves, waists which have always sold for $1.25 and $1.50 on sale at 98¢

SALE OF WHITE MILLINERY

During the "White Sale" all White Hats, the latest ideas in white embroidery horsehair and chiffon braids, Chip Hats, Duck Hats, Lace and Lingerie Hats—Every White Hat in our entire stock at reductions quoted below.

$2.00 Hats	$1.50	$4.50 Hats	$3.35
$3.00 Hats	$2.25	$6.00 Hats	$4.50
$4.00 Hats	$3.00	$8.00 Hats	$6.00

UNDERMUSLINS LOW PRICED

All Undermuslins reduced, all grades, styles and sizes. Our stock is as complete as any in the city, including all the finest American makes and a complete line of the imported lingerie. We quote a few reductions below:

50c Garments	40¢	$2.00 Garments	$1.60
$1.00 Garments	80¢	$6.00 Garments	$4.50

VISIT OUR DISPLAY OF FINE FURS WHILE AT THE FAIR

We have an excellent display of fine Fur Garments and Rugs in the Manufactures Building, which serves to give an idea of the extensive lines of furs sold by the Silverfield Co. Highest prices paid for Raw Furs.