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## PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## CHOICE IS AMONG THREE CITIES

Washington Again Leads as Place for Peace Conference.

RUSSIA FAVORS THE HAGUE

Genoa Is Only Other Candidate, Belligerents Having Rejected Paris and London-An Armistice Urgent to Prevent Battle.

WASHINGTON, June 14.-Gradually the negotiations for peace in the Far East are nearing a focus. The one point to which the energies of those directly cor cerned in them now are being directed is the choice of a place for holding the conference of the plenipotentiaries of the bel-

It is known officially that three cities now are under consideration by Russia and Japan. These cities, named in the order of the itkelihood of their final selection, are: Washington, The Hague and

Paris and London Out of It.

Thus far no decision has been reached. Paris and London have been eliminated from the question. It is understood that the Russian government objects to an Asintic city, its preference being for some European capital. After objecting to the olding of the conference in Paris, the Japanese government expressed a willingess to consider other places which afforded adequate facilities, although it is assumed that Japan's preference would some Far Eastern city practically within the theater of war. Finally, however, the selection seems to have narrowed down to the three cities named.

Washington Most Likely Choice.

Objections have been made by the Japanese to The Hague, but it is not believed that these objections are fundamental or unalterable. However, as the situation new is, Washington appears to be the city most likely to be selected. It can be said on authority that, if the conference is field in the United States, it will be held in Washington. No other place in this country has been considered seriousy. An announcement of the selection of place of holding the conference is expected within a few days.

After the selection of the place of meeting, the two governments will name those who are to represent them respectively at the conference. Then an armistice between the contending armies in the field arranged, and, pending the result of the peace conference, the great armies facing each other in Manchuria will lie on their arms awaiting the final signal

WASHINGTON NOT THE PLACE

from their governments.

Russian Official Says Roosevelt Does Not Want Conference.

PARIS, June 15.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Journal says that in the course of an interview M. Nergkoff, Russian under Minister of Fo Affairs, said that Washington would not be chosen as the place of meeting of the Russian and Japanese peace negotiators. President Roosevelt not desiring to take any part in the negotiations after bringing the plenipotentiaries of the two belligerents together. M. Nerakoff, the correspondent says, is inclined to the choice of Paris or The Hague, or even

The correspondent says that Russian official circles are discussing an alleged Japanese proposal that some place be tween Mukden and Harbin be selected.

RUSSIA FAVORS THE HAGUE

Wanted Conference at Paris to Se

cure Services of Nelidoff.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 15 -- 01:20 A. M.)-Every foreign minister and ambassador now in St. Petersburg attended a reception given by Fureign Minister Lamsdor# yesterday afternoon, Several diplomats who displayed some unneces mayy nervousness earlier in the day over the concluding clause of the Russian forelgo office's communication to the Gazette saying the imperial government has "no objection in principle" to the meeting of the plenipotentiaries proposed by Prestdent Roosevelt, "If the Japanese government expresses a desire therefor," were reassured after talking with the foreign minister and learning that the communi-

Ambanudor Meyer, after a cordial interview with Count Lamsdorff which lasted for ten minutes, presented Brigadier General Thomas H. Barry, U. S. A. Capinin Sidney Cloman, of the general etaff, T. S. A., and Colonel John R. Van Hoff, of the medical department, U. S. A., who are on their way to join the Russian army at the front. Count Lamsdorff will arrange an audience with the Emperor for these officers before their de-

cation did not reproduce the exact text

The foreign office is in constant communication with Count Cassini, the ambranador at Washington, but, beyond the statement that nothing has been arranged. ouchsafes no juformation. The chance of the meeting taking place in the United States, however, seems to have vanished. As announced in the Associated Press disoutch Sunday, the choice of Russia is Paris, owing to a desire to have M. Nelldeff. Russian ambansador at Paris, who participated in the making of the treaty of San Stefane, as one of the plentpotentiaries, but if Paris should not be acceptable to Japan, Russia is disposed to

the selection of The Hague. The principal objection to Manchuria is the time which will be necessary to get the negotiators to the acene.

It is understood that the first task of he plenipotentiaries will be the conclusion of a limited armistice. This must come soon in order to avoid a general engagement, which reports from the front indicate that Field Marshal Oyama is already launching.

The court at the end of the week will remove from Tsarskoe-Seloe to Peterhof. where the Emperor and his immediate family will occupy the little palace for the remainder of the Summer.

RUSSIA FAVORS WASHINGTON

Firm on Place of Conference-Von Rosen Her Peace Envoy. SPECIAL CABLE

ST. PETERSBURG, June 15 .- From an official source it is learned that the Rus sian government prefers to have Washington designated us the meeting place of her peace envoys with those of Japan. It is stated that Russia will insist upon Washington and will not yield to the demand of Japan that the envoys meet in Manchuria. It is said that President Roosevelt prefers Manchuria of The Hague, in order to avoid all foreign influence, but this government, it is declared, will insist upon the acceptance of Washington, and President Roosevelt, in order to preserve harmony in the preliminary arrangements for the conference will undoubtedly undertake to obtain the onsent of Japan to Washington's se-

The anti-peace scare that yesterday powers to the effect that the negotiations were meeting with a setback, owing to Buests's and Janan's inshility to reach an understanding as to a place of meeting. es not seem to slarm those who are behind the move for peace. It is stated hat there is no cause for alarm, but that | 25 to 34." Russin insists upon the capital of the United States as the place for the envoys

to confer. Baron von Rosen, who will succeed Count Cassini as the Czar's representative in the United States and who will also act as envoy of Russia in the peace negotiations, will sall from Havre today it is understood that the Foreign Office had voluminous wire communication with the Baron all through last night, previous to the hour of his sailing, and that he leaves for the United States with a compiete knowledge of the desires and wishes

MAY PROLONG WAR FOR YEARS

Russian Papers Warn Japan to Make Moderate Terms. ST. PETERSBURG, June 14.-With the

publication of the government's com-munication on the status of the peace re-gottations, the newspapers are filled with a discussion of the situation. The Russ, which most nearly reflects

Roosevelt's appeal for a conference of plenipotentiaries of the two powers. Rus-sis in no wise engaged herself to con-clude peace except on the condition that Japanese terms, when ascertained, should prove an acceptable basis. If they are not entertainable Russin will with

much as Japan ruptured diplomatic negotiations before the war, it is proper that she should now define the object which she drew the sword. The paper

"The success Junua has obtained insures her strategic advantages surpass-ing any she could have anticipated before the war. She is now mistress of the Eastern Seas, and will remain, so for many years to come, but if her appetite has in-creased inordinately she should remem-ber that Russia's means are not exhausted. Other and even greater defeats can not prevent Russia from dragging on the struggle. Another Winter campaign can still be fought, in a climate more rigorous than that experienced during the last campaign. Japan must recognize now that she has reached her zenith, and it is more necessary for her than for us to end the struggle. It is possible that she will offer comparatively moderate terms bearing in mind that Russia's interest

The Sviet, which is as intransigant as ever, declares there is little hope that the Japanese terms will be acceptable.

ate Russia, but Russia will not bear the

RUSSIA MUST TALK BUSINESS

disgrace with a light heart."

Japan Ready, but Russia Must Have

No Strings to Conference.

WASHINGTON, June 14.-Doubt is ex pressed in important quarters whether the Russian response is satisfactory to Japan. The government of the island empire is wary of its big European antagonist, and has indicated its intention of not sacrificing its dearly-bought victories at arms in the conflict of diplomacy which is now being waged. Minister Takahira is inclined to look askance at that part of

the Russian note which reads:
"As for an eventual meeting of Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries charged with ascertaining how far it would be possible for the two powers to elaborate conditions of peace, the imperial govern-ment would have no objection in principle to such an attempt, if the Japanese gov-

ernment expressed a desire therefor.

Japan has inflicated plainly that if there is a conference between its plenipotentiaries and those of Russia it must be held with a definite understanding that a sincere effort to reach a permanent peace agreement is to be made. She is willing to talk business with Russelan ne-gotiators empowered to do likewise, but she does not propose to permit any un-usual strings to be attached to the Rus-sian conference—strings which may be pulled to her ultimate disadvantage. An American official expressed in a few

words Japan's position:
"If Russia as sincere in her desire for peace, can be arranged; if not, Japan is ready to go on with the war." No suggestion of a serious hitch in the peace negotiations is made at this moment. Such inquiries as are possible t make at this writing have elicited assurment. Such inquiries as are possible to make at this writing have elicited assur-nices that the situation is favorable for an amicable arrangement of the peace conference. The negotiations now have to do with the selection of a location for the conference and the number of pieni-potentiaries. These details may be ad-usted satisfactorily soon although it is justed satisfactorily soon, although it is pointed out that the negotiations may be

prolonged for several days.

Confident that the negotiations are progressing as rapidly as can be expected, (Cencluded on Page 4.)

INDICT BIG SIX

Has Ample Evidence Against Scores of Beef Trust Officials and Lawyers.

Within Three Days Grand Jury Will Act on Indictments-Subornation of Perjury and Influencing Witnesses Charged.

CHICAGO, June 14 .- (Special.) -- Folow ing the authoritative annuncement from Washington yesterday that Attorney-General Moody and the local Federal attor neys in charge of the investigation into the methods of the beef trust had come to an agreement for further prosecution of the cases comes the positive statement today from a semi-official source that, startled the capitals of all the world so far sa the jury is itself concerned, shifficient evidence has been obtained to warrant the indictment of scores of the packing house officials. The number against whom indictments will be returned, to quote the language of the official making the statement, "will range anywhere from

> It is positively stated that the jury can implete its work in three days after the return of United States District Attorney Morrison from Washington and, as he has already left for Chicago, it is now expected the indictments will be returned

Heads and Lawyers of Trust.

Unless present plans are sizetracked in ome way, the indictments to be refurned will run against the official heads of-the packing establishments. The Federal authorities will not say whether there cfficials have their headquarters in Chicago or not. Besides the official heads of the corporations. It is asserted that neveral lawyers representing the packing companies will be indicted for subornation of perjury. Twelve or 15 indictments, it to asserted, will run against agents and representatives of the packing companies, charging them with interference with witnesses who were called before the inquisitorial body to tertify.

It is also asserted that besides the in lictments against lawyers, there will be the views of the Foreign Office, points out others for perjury, but it cannot be clearly that in consenting to President learned whether these indictments will be against officials or against minor employes of the packing establishments.

No Time Will Be Lost.

Only one witness appeared before the inquisitors this afternoon. When the sesdraw. don had ended, all of the members of the The Novoe Vremya declares that inastouch with the District Attorney's office. Mesers, Morrison and Pagin are expected Hint to arrive back in the city tomorrow and, according to the plans outlined, they will immediately send for the jurors to hear any additional witnesses that may have been called, and then take up the active

PIRACY MAY BE CHARGE

Carmencita Said to Have Sailed Without a Flag.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.-R. E. S. De Smidt, indicted by the Federal grand my for conspiring to pursue the business of sealing, contrary to the American and luszian scaling laws, surrendered him-elf to the United States Marshal's office oday and was formally placed under ar-He filed a hall bond in the sum

of \$300 and was released.

Robert J. Tyson, William J. Woodside and William J. Wood, who were indicted cointly with De Smldt, were arrested and Alexander McLean, master of the sealng schooner Carmencita, is also under

indictment. The officials refuse to state whether he is charged with conspiracy piracy. The facts thus far developed tend to show that his vessel is sailing the northern seas without a flag. The revenue cutter Rush may be sent

the Federal authorities to intercept Lean in the Behring Sea and bring

Judge Olmstead So Orders, but School Board Says Otherwise.

NEW YORK. June 14.—Corporal Local wheat market dull and week Page 15.

punishment, abolished some time ago
by the Board of Education, has been 15. stored in New York public schools, through a decision of Judge Olmstead, in the Children's Court, although the president of the board enters a con-

trary ruling.

According to the Judge, the lash may now be used by teachers without any interference on the part of Century-old model of ship Columbia brought the parents whenever the court gives offenders into their custody sion was reached after examining boys, the first for playing truant, the second on a charge of stealing a gold ring from his teacher. Both

lieaded guilty.

President Tifft, of the Board of Education, declared the court's decision to be in direct opposition to the rules which govern the management of the public schools, and that he did not be-lieve the rules would be violated, even with the court's permission

CONTEST FOR GORE CANYON

Fellows Declares It Necessary for Irrigation Projects.

DENVER June 14 -A. L. Fellows, State Engineer of North Dakota, and formerly in charge of the United States Reclaimson Service in this city, today made an affidavit concerning the Gore Canyon,

which is being contested for by the Den-ver, Northwestern & Pacific Railroad, but which has been set aside by the United States Reclamation Service for a reservoir MEAD NAMES THE states rectamation service for a reservoir site. The affidavit is an answer to the charges made in an affidavit recently made in the suit for possession of the canyon, in which Fellows was charged with allowing himself to be improperly influenced in the preparation of his report favoring the segregation of the canyon for reservoir purposes.

favoring the segregation of the canyon for reservoir purposes.

Mr. Fellows says that the proposed reservoir is essential to the needs of the Government in reclaiming srid lands in Colorado, Utah, Arizona and California; that the construction of the reservoir is feasible; that the supply of unappropriated water is sufficient to fill the reservoir annually and that the construction of the reservoir will not interfere with the building of the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific Rallyond.

Farrell Files Agreement With Brokers in Parrott Mine Sale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 14.—A copy of the agreement of Franklin Farrell, of Arizona, and members of his family with Robert D. Grant, of Salt Lake City, and

Thomas Wallace, Jr., of this city, for the sale of the majority stock of the Parrott Silver and Copper Mining Com-pany, of Montana, was filed with the substituted complaint in the suit of Farrell et al against Grant and Wallace in the Supreme Court today. According to this agreement Farrell and several members of his family owned

and several members of his family owned or controlled 199,000 shares of the stock. Grant and Wallace owned enough to bring the total holdings of the stock to more than 115,000 shares, and it was agreed, under date of February 27, 1836. that the defendants should endeavor to sell the stock, the par value of which was \$10 a share, for \$40 a share or better. The sale was made May 1, 1800, and it is the claim of the piaintiffs that the defendants got \$5.200,000 for the stock, but made return to them only of \$4.55,700. The suit is brought to recover the difference.

The copy of the agreement was filed by order of the court. It was a condition of the sale that all the stock of the sale that all the stocks.

The copy of the agreement was fied by order of the court. It was a condi-tion of the sale that all the stock of the plaintiffs should be sold at the same time and for the same price, and the agreement did not provide for the de-fendants to carry out the sale in any other way. They were not to disclose the names of the several owners unless it should be expedient to do so. For their work in bringing about the sale and exwork in bringing about the sale and ex-penses which they might incur. It was agreed that a commission of 25 per cent of the selling price should be payment in

Fairbanks Gets a New Title.

10WA CITY, Ia., June 14.—Before a large audience. Vice-President Fairbanks delivered the annual commencement ad-dress at Iowa University today, on "A Chapter in American History." Mr. Fair-banks spoke of the Spanish-American War, its causes, conduct and effect. A large part of the address was a eulogy of the late President McKinley. Mr. Fairbanks later received the degree of LL.D.

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TEACHERS MAY WHIP BOYS

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California promotion committee takes trip up Columbia. Page 14.

World's Fair,

day at Centennial proves to be t success. Page 10. egon building will be dedicated today.

Composed of a Lawyer, a Banker and a Banker-Farmer of Washington.

BIG AND LITTLE MEN ALIKE HELD OUT FAT COMMISSION RAILROADER AS SECRETARY

W. Graham, Traveling Freigh Agent of the Great Northern, Sald to Be Slated for the Place.

SEATTLE, Wash, June 14 -- (Speial.)-A special dispatch from Bellingham says that Governor Mead late tois afternoon announced that the Railroad Commission, authorized by an act passed by the last Legislature, will be:

H. A. Fairchild, of Bellingham. John S. McMillin, of Roche Harbor. J. C. Lawrence, of Colfax. These appointment have been prelicted in The Oregonian. The commisston will meet in Olympia next Wednesday to organize. It is understood Mr. Fairchild will be chairman. His appointment was announced more than a ernor Mead is still in Bellingham atmonth ago and in the meantime Mr. Fairchild made a trip to California and has been in conference with Harry Fairduring his absence looked into the child during most of today. The prowork of the California commission. He stated, immediately after his appointment, that it would be the policy of the commission immediately to investigate the work of similar bodies in other

While no announcement on that subject has been made, it is believed toot F. W. Graham, traveling freight agent of the Great Northern, will be tendered the position of secretary. Though he now resides in Senttle, he was station agent at Bellingham for several years and is a personal friend of both Governor Mead and Harry Fairchild. Mr.

Graham is a good railroad traffic man,

Bitter Fight of Lumbermen. Aside from the bitter fight-made by the lumbermen for W. L. Benham, by ch they expected to coerce Governor Mead, there has been no uncertainty regarding the personnel of the commission since Judge Chadwick declined to serve, giving constitutional grounds as his reason. The lumbermen origintily indorsed Benham as a Seattle candidate, though he has resided in Spokane for several years, and has Eastern Washington financial interests. They railied again in his interest to take Chadwick's place. The tender to Mr. Lawrence, based on political, personal and business reasons, had been OVATIONS TO OLD HEROES lines and occupied precarious positions made and accepted in the meantime.

themselves beaten. The Spokane fight for a place on the commission, which finally settled Jown to the support of Herbert C. Moore, was the result of the fight of the Jobbers of Confederate Veterans and auxiliary or-Spokane fight was precipitated and that city, who were originally the most vociferous in the demand for the crea-

tion of a commission Railroads Wanted Tinling.

Had the ratiroads been given the man ney wanted they would have chosen Alex Tinling, general agent for the given the few remaining great figures of Alex Tining, general agent for the given the few remaining great figures of the Administration bank Northern Pacific at Tacoma. He is a the Confederacy as they made their splayed "Columbia," the human fing was thorough traffic man and has detailed pearance. The venerable Simon Bolivar but through a series of evolutions that Buckner, who is approaching his eightieth year, was heartly greeted and delivered a stirring speech. Lleutenant-General W a stirring speech. Lleutenant-General W L. Cabell, commander of the trans-

for George Dickinson, at one time genfor George Dickinson, at the Northern Pa-eral superintendent of the Northern Pa-great reception.

The preparations for the accommodation

The preparations have been made on a Seattle Electric Company and until re- of the old soldiers have been made on a cently identified with the Akaka Central. In the court of the week in order that the courtrooms may be used as head-mcGraw and A. B. Stewart made a specific court of the various state delegations. cial trip to Olympia to plead for Dickinson, but the personnel of the commission had been agreed upon against

It is undoubtedly true that ex-Governor McGraw was once offered a place on the commission, but he declined. Incidentally Will H. Parry, of Scattle, was at one time a candidate. Ex-Governor McGraw made a fight for John W. Arrasmith, present grain inspector and Speakof the House of Representatives in 1833 during McGraw's administration. Arrasmith is a Whitman County farmer.

Big List of Applicants.

Aside from the candidates mentioned, one of the 50 or more applicants for places on the commission cut much figure in the fight. The list of applications on file in the Governor's office is one that would fill a half-column in almost any newspaper if printed in full. Some of the applications were made by friends School teachers are selected for the coming his name was proposed, but most of school year. Page 14. and without the man affected knowing them represented some kind of an aggressive fight. It is true, though, that etholist ministers take part in Democratic the Spokane, Seattle and lumbermen's fights were the most vigorous and, incidentally, it is also true each was a

loosing fight. The personnel of the commission (taelf verifies the statement that it represents Governor Mead's own choice. The executive has said all along that he would men with whom he was personally acquainted and whom he could personally guarantee. He invited plenty of indorest ments and plenty of candidates but the three men chasen were probably as Btile indoresed as any. That is because the Governor did not ask further representamake the selection of commissioners from Corvailts and Independence at Fair teday; the independence as any. That is because the parade this morning. Page 10. Governor did not ask further represent

tions on their behalf, because he knes

Harry Fairchild has been the Governor's confident for years. He managed the Governor's fight at the Tacoma convention and was the Gubernatorial repre sentative at Olympia during the rallroad commission fight. The bill as passed does not differ materially from the original Kennedy bill, which Fairchild drafted to set forth the administration views.

John S. McMillin is president of the a Mead partisan before the nominatio and contributed liberally to assist Mead's personal campaign. He was asked by the Governor to accept the appointment and sacrifices a higher business salary to serve. Mr. McMillin has been pro in Republican politics for years, an almost constant member of state platform committees and frequently mentioned as a Senatorial or Gubernatorial possibility He was defeated last year by Senator Ankeny for National commit

Lawrence an Ankeny Man.

John C. Lawrence, banker and farmer of Colfax, is a part of the Ankeny organization in that county. He was orig inally stated for regent of the State College at Pullman, an appointment he only onsented to accept because it helped to untangle political complications in Whitman. Had Judge Chadwick resigned and J. M. Pickerill been appointed as his successor the political representation from the county would have been balanced in that way. As it is, the Ankeny following gets an important state place, while the old McBride wing, much of which bolted, is given but one of the regents

of the State College. With a lawyer, manufacturer and banker-farmer on the commission, the selection of a practical railroad man as secretary is logical, and that is what politicians expect from 'Wednesday's meeting, Govtending the Grand Lodge of Masons and gramme of organization is believed to have been agreed upon as indicated.

TWO OF OCCUPANTS KILLED AND TWO MORE WILL DIE.

Death Comes Instantly to Man and Wife and Will Take Their Sons-Chauffeur Escaped.

MIDDLETON, N. Y., June 14.-An autoile occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Sayer, of Englewood, N. J., and their sons, was struck by an Erie train near Gosben today, Mr. and Mrs. Sayer were instantly killed and their sons were hurled several feet, striking near the ened to a programme of patriotic adtracks. They are not expected to survive their inhuries.

The chauffeur saved his life by jumping efore the train struck the autom Mr. Sayer was president of the Rider Engine Company.

Reception to Generals. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 14.- The United

that city to prevent any injury to Spo- ganizations gathered in Louisville today kane by the commission's rollings, The for their annual reunion. The decorations are on a lavish scale, and the Amerimaintained by the jobbing interests of can flag predominates. The reunion was dren had assembled. The entrance of officially opened shortly after the noon the company was loudly applicable and hour, when General Bennett H. Young. commander of the Kentucky division, called the crowds in the Horseshoe build-A rousing reception was given the com-

mander-in-chief, General Stephen D. Lee. when he arose to respond for the veterans to the address of welcome. Cheers were but it was realized weeks ago that he could not be appointed.

The Seattle fight got down to a place appearance was the signal for a pro-longed outburst of handelapping. Gen-

The United Sons of Confederate Veterans met in Hopkins Theater. The attendance was not large. Colonel N. R. Tisdale, of Rusk, Tex., the commander-inchief, in his address, complained of gen-glance to my country—one Nation, in-eral lack of interest in the work of the divisible, with liberty and justice for rder. A spirit of commercialism, he said, cemed to have caused the membership of the confederation to forget their duty to their heroic sires. More than one-half of their neroic sires. More than observation of the camps, he said, were in arrests in their per capita tax, and therefore not in good standing. He urged that increased effort be made to hold the membership together

TELEPHONE IS UNGODLY

Old German Baptist Brethren Forbid Its Use.

FLORA, Ind., June 14.-The National Conference of the Old German Baptist Brethren has closed a four-days' ses-sion in this city. One of the questions which were warmly discussed was that of permitting telephones to be used by the church people. Foreman Michael Montgomery decided that members should not permit the use of the tele-

Crawford Trial Near Close.

WASHINGTON, June 14 .- The trial of William G. Crawford, charged with conspiring with August W. Machen and George E. Lorenz, to defraud the gov-

THOUSANDS DO HONOR TO FLAG

Roche Harbor Lime Company. He was Children Are Formed to Represent the National Emblem.

> IS PICTURESQUE EFFECT

Professor Robert Krohn Given Great Credit for Arranging Beautiful Spectacle - Crowds Sing 'Star Spangled Banner."

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Dedication of the Oregon state

building. "Corvallis" and "Independence" day. Arrival of the parade, consisting of the Oregon Agricultural College cadet corps and citizens of Corvallis, Inde-Exposition grounds at 10:45 A. M. Exreises will follow in the Auditorium. Dedication of the Oregon building

at 2 P M "Marvelous Baums," in their highwire feats, at 2 P. M. Innes' Band in bandstand at 2:30

United States Life-Saving exhibition at 2:30 P. M. innes. Band in the bandstand at 7:30 P. M.

"Marvelous Baums." In their high-

For further information purchase

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wire feats, at 8 P. M.

Gates close at 11 P. M.

the official programme.

Flag Day was fittingly celebrated out at the Exposition grounds yesterday, when 400 school children, clad in red, white and blue, went through the beautiful speciacle of marching as a living national emislem. The exercises took place on the Athletic field, before thousands of speciators, and each formation of the little folks was cheered to the

Immediately after the flag drill on the stadium, the members Daughters of the American Revolution gathered at the Auditorium, and listdresses and songs. Following this, a reception was held by the Multnomah

Chapter of the D. A. R. in the Oregon State building. The crowd that witnessed the maneuver was a record-breaker. Every available sent in the stadium was filled, and hundreds gathered along the sideon the little strips of embankment up but the lumbermen refused to believe Confederate Veterans Give Great against the fences. It took the combined efforts of every extra guardsman,

> as well as several police officers, to keep the people clear from the field. The exercises were to have commenced at 1:30, but it was slightly later than that when Profesor Krohn and his little army merched onto the field from the Chapman School, where the chilthe company was loudly applauded, and as the students moulded into a perfect replica of the national emblem, the cheers grew in volume, and a great part of the audience rose to its

> feet, in honor of the red, white and blue. Then, as the Administration band

presented for their benefit.

Salute Is Repeated. After a few moments' marching, Mrs. Rosemary Golsz-Whitney sang the "Star Spangled Banner," and as the last strains died away, the audience repeated the following salute:

"I pledge allegiance to my flag. whose stars and stripes stand for bravery, purity, truth and union; I pledge my life, my heart and my sacred honor to love and to protect it; I pledge alleglance to my country-one Nation, in-

Some one started the National Anthem, and then with one accord every member of the audience leaped to his feet and sang the patriotic words, the last lines bringing the programme to a The exercises of the Daughters of the

american Revolution took place in diately after the flag drill in the Auditorium, Colonel Thomas M. Anderson pre iding. Colonel James Jackson brought greetings from the Sons of the American Revolution, and during the course of his address, told of the history of the Amer lean flag and how it originated. Colonel Jackson's remarks were full of intercating historical facts, and brought a better idea of the meaning of the National emblem to his auditors.

Senator John M. Thurston spoke of the significance of the American flag, and the importance that was attached to the stars and stripes and the American Nation assuming its proper place among the powers of the world. The exercises were interspersed with

nusical numbers by the Lakme Quartet. and a number of school children un the leadership of Professor F. M. Goodrich.

In the upper floor of the Oregon building, the members of the Multnemah Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution received their friends until 6 o'clock. The room was beautifully decorated with the organization's colors, and with red, white and blue, ments were served during the afterno