

CAZAR TO ABDICATE; HOW AND GIVING WAY

Will Appoint Grand Duke Michael Regent for Infant Czarevitch.

DOUMA TO BE DISSOLVED

Military Dictatorship Will Stamp Out Revolution and End Anarchy—Michael Is Soon to Marry German Princess.

LONDON, April 5.—The Daily Mirror claims to be in a position to announce upon the "highest authority" that the Emperor of Russia purposes to abdicate within a month and that Grand Duke Michael will be appointed regent during the infancy of the Czarevitch. For the past three or four weeks, the paper says, events in this direction have been proceeding with lightning-like rapidity in St. Petersburg, but the secret has been well kept.

"Lately," says the paper, "the Emperor's mind has given way even more completely, and he has shown himself incapable of performing the smallest duties of his rank."

The lower house of Parliament is to be abolished and there will be formed a military dictatorship with the object of stamping out revolution and putting an end to anarchy in Russia.

The paper declares further that a marriage has been arranged between Grand Duke Michael and Princess Victoria, of Schleswig-Holstein, and that the visit to London of the Dowager Empress of Russia was chiefly for the purpose of negotiating this marriage.

Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, in an interview regarding the story published in the Daily Mirror, expressed surprise thereat and said he had heard nothing officially or otherwise to confirm these statements.

He did not believe them, but on the contrary discredited the story entirely. Baron Stuenkel, the Russian Consul-General here, when questioned as to this story, said it was "all rubbish."

Socialism Strong in Finland.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, April 5.—The official election results show that the Socialists won 30 of the 200 seats in the Diet. With the Agrarians the Socialists lack only eight of having a majority.

THEY ARE FOREWARNED

(Continued from First Page.)

President. At the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor, of which Samuel Gompers is president, there is a disposition to ask the President for an explanation of his attitude on Moyer and Haywood, who are now in jail in Idaho, waiting trial for alleged complicity in the assassination of ex-Governor Steiensen, who was blown up.

Labor Unions Stirred Up.

The President's reference to these men, both of whom are officials of the Western Federation of Miners, is distasteful to the Federation of Labor, the officials and members of which hold that the men have not yet been proven guilty and consequently are to be considered innocent of any crime until they are convicted. Organized labor in all parts of the country has expressed sympathy for the two men, adopting resolutions declaring a "holiday" in their innocence and even raising funds for their defense.

DID PENROSE "STRING" LOEB?

Five Million-Dollar Conspiracy Story Explained as Practical Joke.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—(Special)—An explanation that may rescue the Administration from its peculiar position in having given out the wonderful story of a \$5,000,000 conspiracy to defeat the President and his policies has been discovered here today.

This story of the now famous Senatorial dinner given to Jonathan Bourne, the new Senator from Oregon, has it that Senator Penrose, lacking for entertainment, got off a joke on Secretary Loeb, who was also a guest. In fact it was a very successful case of what is slangily known as "stringing," and the President's confidential man swallowed the story, "hook, bait and sinker." It is the general opinion here that Mr. Loeb failed to see the humor in Penrose's yarn and took it quite seriously and lost no time in reporting the matter to his chief.

When Mr. Penrose's denial of the story was shown to Mr. Loeb today, he still insisted that the essentials of the story were correct and that there was such a conspiracy and that the President had the "dots" on the conspirators.

All the Senators who were at the Bourne dinner manifested a great desire to forget that there ever was such a dinner and would not say anything about it.

Send Protest to Roosevelt.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The executive committee of the organization known as the Moyer-Haywood Protest Conference, announced tonight that it had sent to President Roosevelt a letter protesting against the President's reference to Moyer and Haywood in the letter addressed to Representative James S. Sherman and recently made public in connection with the E. H. Harriman letter incident.

SAYS IT'S ALL A FALSEHOOD

Penrose Denies Story of Conspiracy. Supporter of Roosevelt.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 5.—United States Senator Boies Penrose today answered the published report that in a mellow after-dinner confidence he told at a banquet at the Sherman Hotel, attended by some of Roosevelt's friends, of a conspiracy to defeat for the Presidential nomination any candidate who bears the indorsement of Roosevelt.

Mr. Penrose is said to have boasted that he controlled the 38 delegates of his state to the Republican National Convention and could deliver them to whom he pleased and that the rest of the country was equally well

controlled. Questioned today about the "rich men's conspiracy," Mr. Penrose said: "It is absolutely an untruth. I have never said such a thing. It is all untruth. I have always been a supporter and believer in President Roosevelt's administration and all its policies."

The Senator was asked: "Have you ever heard of a \$5,000,000 fund to prevent President Roosevelt naming his successor?"

"No; absolutely not."

"Have you ever heard of the combination termed the 'rich men's conspiracy' that was the President in the development of his policies?"

"No; I have never heard of any such combination and have no knowledge of it."

"Did you attend a dinner of such a character as was mentioned today in the Washington dispatches?"

"No; I never attended a dinner where such a subject was discussed. I could not have done so anyhow, for I just came back from the West Indian cruise with Secretary Mitchell and Senator Flint, of California. I arrived in Philadelphia Tuesday night after a month's trip. During that time I did not follow newspaper articles in touch with affairs in the United States."

TEN PER CENT ADVANCE

Every Class of Labor Except Switchmen to Make Demand—Several Roads Have Conceded It in Advance.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The Tribune tomorrow will say:

The next big movement for higher wages on the part of the railroad brotherhoods will be directed against the Eastern railroad systems and the leaders of 100,000 employees are preparing to take action. Actual demands probably will not be made until the latter part of this year, but will include every class of labor with the possible exception of the switchmen, who obtained an increase in pay last fall.

Probably a general wage advance of 10 per cent will be asked. The Pennsylvania Railroad, which is now in prison there, in connection with the assassination of ex-Governor Steiensen, commenting upon certain references to him by President Roosevelt in letters to Representative Sherman of New York, given publicly recently through the Roosevelt-Harriman episode. The statement reads:

"I do not desire to make an extended statement with regard to Roosevelt's reference to me in his letter to Congressman Sherman.

The President's letter says I am an 'undesirable citizen,' the inference being that I should be put out of the way. His influence is all powerful, and his statement, coming as it does on the eve of my trial for my life, will work me irreparable injury and do more to prevent a fair trial than everything that has been said and done in the past. President Roosevelt is the leading exponent of the doctrine of 'fair play' and a 'square deal,' but the President's letter in his hands, as Sherman demonstrates that he does not practice what he preaches."

NOT FAIR PLAY, SAYS HAYWOOD

Imprisoned Federalist Says That Roosevelt Creates Prejudice.

DENVER, April 5.—A special to The News from Boise, Ida., contains a statement from William D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, now in prison there, in connection with the assassination of ex-Governor Steiensen, commenting upon certain references to him by President Roosevelt in letters to Representative Sherman of New York, given publicly recently through the Roosevelt-Harriman episode. The statement reads:

"I do not desire to make an extended statement with regard to Roosevelt's reference to me in his letter to Congressman Sherman.

The President's letter says I am an 'undesirable citizen,' the inference being that I should be put out of the way. His influence is all powerful, and his statement, coming as it does on the eve of my trial for my life, will work me irreparable injury and do more to prevent a fair trial than everything that has been said and done in the past. President Roosevelt is the leading exponent of the doctrine of 'fair play' and a 'square deal,' but the President's letter in his hands, as Sherman demonstrates that he does not practice what he preaches."

INSURANCE FOR LABORERS

Topic of Discussion at Dinner by Prominent Chicago Speakers.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Protection of the working man, the laborer in the factory and foundry who risks life and limb in his daily vocation, was the theme which inspired speakers at a dinner held at the Auclair Club of Chicago last night.

The meeting was attended by 300. In the gathering were many prominent men, presidents of railroad brotherhoods, labor organizations that employ thousands of men.

Governor Deneen, Professor Herman Schumacher, of the University of Bonn, and E. S. Bent, secretary of the Mutual Employers' Association, were the principal speakers.

The topic "Industrial Insurance" was declared opportune because of the increasing sentiment among employees and employers to formulate some rational and just plan that will smooth over present unsatisfactory conditions. Governor Deneen said that the recommendations of the Illinois committee had been embodied in a bill, which, among other things, provides for the payment of \$10,000 of 50 per cent of the insurance premiums.

Professor Schumacher detailed statistics relative to industrial insurance in Germany. He said that in Germany, where it is old and that Emperor William had issued the initial message promulgating the theory that all workmen had a specific duty to protect and the German professor declared that the system in Germany had tended to decrease accidents, render conditions safe and sanitary and prolong the life of the Germans.

He declared that the rate for accident insurance under the government law was one-third the rate of the private companies. The expenses incident to accident insurance are borne entirely by the employers, he said; insurance against sickness is sustained two-thirds by the employer and one-third by the employee, and for disability and old age the country carries the whole burden. The German professor declared that the system in Germany had tended to decrease accidents, render conditions safe and sanitary and prolong the life of the Germans.

DISCUSS INDUSTRIAL PEACE

Employers and Union Men Meet in Conference at Carnegie's.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Several hundred persons interested in industrial affairs gathered at Andrew Carnegie's home last night for what Mr. Carnegie termed a "peace evening." Officers of the National Civil Federation arranged for the program. The guests included representatives of labor organizations and men and women of wealth. Mr. Carnegie made an address and was followed by George B. Costello, president of the International Protective Association of Lithographic Apprentices & Pressfeders. Mr. Costello said in part:

"Industrial peace can never exist without a trade agreement. The trade agreement is absolutely necessary in order that we may have industrial peace. It is a fact that labor is in a position to demand a proper spirit, will lead to greater things. Labor as a whole, that is the conservative mind, are absolutely in earnest for the trade agreement. We want peace. We have been striving for peace and we will strive until we obtain our object."

President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia said:

"The National Civil Federation could, in my judgment, do no greater service to mankind at this moment than to urge upon the Government of the United States the making of a formal proposal to other nations of the world to assemble at no distant date in international conference on industrial conditions and industrial peace."

NEBRASKA INDORES ROOSEVELT.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 5.—The Senate today adopted a resolution indorsing the position of President Roosevelt in his controversy with E. H. Harriman and declaring the confidence of the Senate in the President's motives.

ONLY LABELS ARE ENGLISH

Canned Goods Made in America Bears English Firm's Name.

LONDON, April 5.—Dr. Thomas, the chief health officer of Steney, today charged a charge of selling bad condensed milk, made the statement that "75 per cent of the canned goods imported into this country from America are not labeled and English firms afterward put on their own labels."

"It is a common practice among many manufacturers," said Dr. Wiley, "not to put their own labels on their goods, but instead the labels of the jobbers. It may be that goods so sent to England are labeled with the names of English jobbers, in harmony with this common custom, but whether this is done or not, I have no knowledge. Canned goods coming into this country from foreign countries are universally labeled, though the labels are not always correctly labeled."

NEWS TO CHEMIST WILEY

Admits Custom of Manufacturers to Put on Jobbers' Labels.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, expressed surprise tonight when shown a dispatch from London in which Dr. Thomas, chief health officer of Steney, is quoted as saying that 75 per cent of the canned goods imported to England from the United States are not labeled and that English firms afterward put on their own labels.

CRUISER CHICAGO REACHES SCENE.

SAN SALVADOR, April 5.—The cruiser Chicago has reached Ampala, where President Bonilla is said to be shut in by the forces of Nicaragua, and where she entered the harbor the bombardment of the town ceased.

TACKLE EAST NEXT

Railroad Brotherhoods Still Asking for More.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The Tribune tomorrow will say:

The next big movement for higher wages on the part of the railroad brotherhoods will be directed against the Eastern railroad systems and the leaders of 100,000 employees are preparing to take action. Actual demands probably will not be made until the latter part of this year, but will include every class of labor with the possible exception of the switchmen, who obtained an increase in pay last fall.

Probably a general wage advance of 10 per cent will be asked. The Pennsylvania Railroad, which is now in prison there, in connection with the assassination of ex-Governor Steiensen, commenting upon certain references to him by President Roosevelt in letters to Representative Sherman of New York, given publicly recently through the Roosevelt-Harriman episode. The statement reads:

"I do not desire to make an extended statement with regard to Roosevelt's reference to me in his letter to Congressman Sherman.

The President's letter says I am an 'undesirable citizen,' the inference being that I should be put out of the way. His influence is all powerful, and his statement, coming as it does on the eve of my trial for my life, will work me irreparable injury and do more to prevent a fair trial than everything that has been said and done in the past. President Roosevelt is the leading exponent of the doctrine of 'fair play' and a 'square deal,' but the President's letter in his hands, as Sherman demonstrates that he does not practice what he preaches."

TEN PER CENT ADVANCE

Every Class of Labor Except Switchmen to Make Demand—Several Roads Have Conceded It in Advance.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The Tribune tomorrow will say:

The next big movement for higher wages on the part of the railroad brotherhoods will be directed against the Eastern railroad systems and the leaders of 100,000 employees are preparing to take action. Actual demands probably will not be made until the latter part of this year, but will include every class of labor with the possible exception of the switchmen, who obtained an increase in pay last fall.

Probably a general wage advance of 10 per cent will be asked. The Pennsylvania Railroad, which is now in prison there, in connection with the assassination of ex-Governor Steiensen, commenting upon certain references to him by President Roosevelt in letters to Representative Sherman of New York, given publicly recently through the Roosevelt-Harriman episode. The statement reads:

"I do not desire to make an extended statement with regard to Roosevelt's reference to me in his letter to Congressman Sherman.

The President's letter says I am an 'undesirable citizen,' the inference being that I should be put out of the way. His influence is all powerful, and his statement, coming as it does on the eve of my trial for my life, will work me irreparable injury and do more to prevent a fair trial than everything that has been said and done in the past. President Roosevelt is the leading exponent of the doctrine of 'fair play' and a 'square deal,' but the President's letter in his hands, as Sherman demonstrates that he does not practice what he preaches."

INSURANCE FOR LABORERS

Topic of Discussion at Dinner by Prominent Chicago Speakers.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Protection of the working man, the laborer in the factory and foundry who risks life and limb in his daily vocation, was the theme which inspired speakers at a dinner held at the Auclair Club of Chicago last night.

The meeting was attended by 300. In the gathering were many prominent men, presidents of railroad brotherhoods, labor organizations that employ thousands of men.

Governor Deneen, Professor Herman Schumacher, of the University of Bonn, and E. S. Bent, secretary of the Mutual Employers' Association, were the principal speakers.

The topic "Industrial Insurance" was declared opportune because of the increasing sentiment among employees and employers to formulate some rational and just plan that will smooth over present unsatisfactory conditions. Governor Deneen said that the recommendations of the Illinois committee had been embodied in a bill, which, among other things, provides for the payment of \$10,000 of 50 per cent of the insurance premiums.

Professor Schumacher detailed statistics relative to industrial insurance in Germany. He said that in Germany, where it is old and that Emperor William had issued the initial message promulgating the theory that all workmen had a specific duty to protect and the German professor declared that the system in Germany had tended to decrease accidents, render conditions safe and sanitary and prolong the life of the Germans.

He declared that the rate for accident insurance under the government law was one-third the rate of the private companies. The expenses incident to accident insurance are borne entirely by the employers, he said; insurance against sickness is sustained two-thirds by the employer and one-third by the employee, and for disability and old age the country carries the whole burden. The German professor declared that the system in Germany had tended to decrease accidents, render conditions safe and sanitary and prolong the life of the Germans.

DISCUSS INDUSTRIAL PEACE

Employers and Union Men Meet in Conference at Carnegie's.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Several hundred persons interested in industrial affairs gathered at Andrew Carnegie's home last night for what Mr. Carnegie termed a "peace evening." Officers of the National Civil Federation arranged for the program. The guests included representatives of labor organizations and men and women of wealth. Mr. Carnegie made an address and was followed by George B. Costello, president of the International Protective Association of Lithographic Apprentices & Pressfeders. Mr. Costello said in part:

"Industrial peace can never exist without a trade agreement. The trade agreement is absolutely necessary in order that we may have industrial peace. It is a fact that labor is in a position to demand a proper spirit, will lead to greater things. Labor as a whole, that is the conservative mind, are absolutely in earnest for the trade agreement. We want peace. We have been striving for peace and we will strive until we obtain our object."

President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia said:

"The National Civil Federation could, in my judgment, do no greater service to mankind at this moment than to urge upon the Government of the United States the making of a formal proposal to other nations of the world to assemble at no distant date in international conference on industrial conditions and industrial peace."

NEBRASKA INDORES ROOSEVELT.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 5.—The Senate today adopted a resolution indorsing the position of President Roosevelt in his controversy with E. H. Harriman and declaring the confidence of the Senate in the President's motives.

ONLY LABELS ARE ENGLISH

Canned Goods Made in America Bears English Firm's Name.

LONDON, April 5.—Dr. Thomas, the chief health officer of Steney, today charged a charge of selling bad condensed milk, made the statement that "75 per cent of the canned goods imported into this country from America are not labeled and English firms afterward put on their own labels."

"It is a common practice among many manufacturers," said Dr. Wiley, "not to put their own labels on their goods, but instead the labels of the jobbers. It may be that goods so sent to England are labeled with the names of English jobbers, in harmony with this common custom, but whether this is done or not, I have no knowledge. Canned goods coming into this country from foreign countries are universally labeled, though the labels are not always correctly labeled."

NEWS TO CHEMIST WILEY

Admits Custom of Manufacturers to Put on Jobbers' Labels.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, expressed surprise tonight when shown a dispatch from London in which Dr. Thomas, chief health officer of Steney, is quoted as saying that 75 per cent of the canned goods imported to England from the United States are not labeled and that English firms afterward put on their own labels.

CRUISER CHICAGO REACHES SCENE.

SAN SALVADOR, April 5.—The cruiser Chicago has reached Ampala, where President Bonilla is said to be shut in by the forces of Nicaragua, and where she entered the harbor the bombardment of the town ceased.

TELEPHONE MEN AGAIN

Wier, when told of the contents of the Associated Press dispatch from San Francisco saying he would endeavor to have bonds arranged for his brother, A. K. Detwiler, so that the latter could surrender to the San Francisco authorities, stated:

"I wish to say nothing. Is that plain enough?"

Raymond Burns, son of Secret Service Agent Burns of San Francisco, stated tonight that he believed A. K. Detwiler's bond would be arranged tomorrow and that he would then give himself up. His whereabouts are still unknown to the authorities here.

HOW DETWILER DODGED THEM

Threw Detectives Off Track by Mailing Postcards.

TOLEDO, O., April 5.—How A. K. Detwiler eluded the San Francisco detectives and thereby gained time to reach a hiding place, is told here today. The correctness of the information is vouchered for by one who is in close touch with Detwiler, and who knows of the plan.

Foreign postcards, it is stated, were mailed by Detwiler to accomplish the deception while he was touring Europe. Secret Service men were keeping tab on his movements, presumably through the cards and expected to arrest him when he landed in New York. Detwiler mailed in the past two weeks two or three hundred postcards to friends and relatives in this country from different points of interest. According to the informant, he mailed these cards from 10 to 12 days later than the date of his visit. These cards were held and mailed upon the days designated by the dates. Through this plan Detwiler was from 10 to 12 days ahead of the officers, who believed they were keeping track of him. He landed in this country a week before he was expected, and was able to reach a hiding place before the officers knew whether he was in Europe or America.

The Secret Service men meantime anticipated that Detwiler would do what was going on in San Francisco and shrewdly conceived the post-card idea as a means of deceiving the officers.

JUDGE'S ILLNESS DELAYS ACTION ON HABEAS CORPUS WRIT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Chief Justice Geary, of the State Supreme Court, said that Ruef's application for a writ of habeas corpus releasing him from the custody of Elmer Blegy will likely be decided next Monday. Its determination having been delayed by the illness of Assistant Justice Angellotti. Presiding Judge Cooper, of the District Court of Appeals, stated that a decision may be expected some time next week in the appeal of Charles Shortridge from the order of Superior Judge Dunne committing him to the County Jail for contempt.

Assistant Attorney General Henery said today that instead of giving precedence to the United Railroads investigation next week, the gas company's affairs will first be proceeded by the grand jury.

E. E. Bowles, superintendent of the American National Bank of San Francisco and of the First National Bank of Oakland, who, with his family, is now in New York, and will sail for Europe, has communicated to Mr. Henery a desire to take legal action as a result of the published charges that he ran away from the grand jury. Mr. Henery authorized the following statement:

"Mr. Bowles did not leave San Francisco surreptitiously nor through any fear of the grand jury investigation. He came to me and told me all he knew. It was not of importance and I freely gave my consent to his going away."

DETWILER WILL SURRENDER

Brother Tells Burns He Will Arrange for Bail.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Special Agent Burns, of the prosecution, today received a telegram from his brother Raymond at Toledo, Ohio, saying George Detwiler said that he would at once confer with the attorneys of his brother, A. K. Detwiler, and endeavor to arrange without further delay for the guarantee of the ball bonds of \$100,000 required, so that his brother could surrender to the California authorities. A. K. Detwiler is under indictment by the San Francisco grand jury on charges of bribery in connection with the Home Telephone Company.

The telegram received by Mr. Burns was in response to one sent by him to his son at Toledo, in which he informed the latter that, unless Detwiler surrendered at once, the prosecution would take vigorous measures for his arrest.

ASKS PARDON FOR PUTER

Prisoner's Wife Pleads With Heney for His Release.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 5.—(Special)—Mrs. Puter, wife of S. A. D. Puter, now serving a term in the Multnomah County Jail for complicity in the land fraud case, said a visit to Frank J. Heney today and requested that her husband be pardoned. No decision has been announced.

TROOPS GUARDING LORRAINE

Keep Peace While Strikebreakers Pour into Shipyards.

LORAINE, O., April 5.—With the members of Company C, United States National Guard, under orders in the Army close to the seat of trouble and three companies of Cleveland troops under orders to respond to a call here at any moment, quiet prevails tonight at the yards of the American Shipbuilding Company. The troops are under orders to respond at the call of the Mayor, who has sworn in a large force of special deputies who are co-operating with the police and detectives.

Another trainload of strikebreakers, numbering from 50 to 200, arrived this evening and was escorted into the yards by detectives and deputies. The strikers witnessed the march of the latest recruits into the shipyards without any offer of violence. Superintendent Lemarche declared tonight that over 400 strikebreakers are now inside the shipyards and that fully 1000 more will be here within the next few days.

STRIKE IN TRUNK FACTORIES.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The vacation season is placed in peril by a strike which threatens to curtail the output of the chief trunk factories in Chicago and neighboring cities. At the factories of the Fitzgerald Trunk Company nearly 100 employees quit work yesterday, demanding higher wages. The concern may be affected today. H. J. Fitzgerald, president of the firm, said non-union employees would be hired.

DROUGHT THREATENS PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, April 5.—Pittsburgh is threatened with a beer famine as the result of a strike today of 1500 workers employed by the 24 breweries in this city. The Pittsburgh Brewing Company and the Independent Brewing Company, two of the largest breweries in the city, are completely tied up.

PAINTERS STRIKE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 5.—It is now said

DRAG IN DIPLOMAT

Montagnini Paper Gets a Dutchman in Trouble.

PARIS, April 5.—The Figaro continues its publication of the Montagnini documents. Among the papers brought out today is a letter implicating a diplomat. It sets forth that M. de Steurs, the Minister of the Netherlands to France, called upon Monsignore Montagnini and said he wished to express personally his great regret at the conflict with the Vatican, concerning which he had reflected at length.

"M. de Steurs," writes Monsignore Montagnini, "said France was becoming more and more corrupt and that she was being led by Free Masonry toward ruin or barbarous revolt. The Minister did not hesitate to avow to me that he was disgusted with the conduct of the French government toward the holy see; that he had known knowledge of the French bishops had been shown on every occasion, and that it had sought to trample on the decrees of diplomatic etiquette."

The Petite Republique publishes two letters from Count de Bauregard to Monsignore Montagnini, saying the writer learns from Monsignore Cutilini that except for Clemenceau's unlovely words in May, 1906, M. Briand would have sent a Charge d'Affaires to Rome to open negotiations. Monsignore Cutilini suggested that a committee of the French bishops be sent to M. Briand, but objection was made to this because of the impossibility of keeping such a step secret.

A letter in the Autocritique says: "There has been a meeting at the American Embassy between M. Briand, Denis Cochin, Baron d'Estournelles de Constant and the editor of a great Protestant newspaper to discuss politics. If this were done in America, every one would rise up. This is the opinion of M. Cochin."

Commenting upon the letter referring to M. de Steurs, the Matin says this diplomat's duty to France requires him to give full and categorical denial to Mgr. Montagnini's statement, and if he cannot do this to apply for his letters of recall.

POLICY IS DENOUNCED

Call on Pope's Agent to Express Disgust With Treatment of Church.

NEGOTIATION WITH VATICAN IS PREVENTED BY CLEMENCEAU.

PARIS, April 5.—The Figaro continues its publication of the Montagnini documents. Among the papers brought out today is a letter implicating a diplomat. It sets forth that M. de Steurs, the Minister of the Netherlands to France, called upon Monsignore Montagnini and said he wished to express personally his great regret at the conflict with the Vatican, concerning which he had reflected at length.

"M. de Steurs," writes Monsignore Montagnini, "said France was becoming more and more corrupt and that she was being led by Free Masonry toward ruin or barbarous revolt. The Minister did not hesitate to avow to me that he was disgusted with the conduct of the French government toward the holy see; that he had known knowledge of the French bishops had been shown on every occasion, and that it had sought to trample on the decrees of diplomatic etiquette."

The Petite Republique publishes two letters from Count de Bauregard to Monsignore Montagnini, saying the writer learns from Monsignore Cutilini that except for Clemenceau's unlovely words in May, 1906, M. Briand would have sent a Charge d'Affaires to Rome to open negotiations. Monsignore Cutilini suggested that a committee of the French bishops be sent to M. Briand, but objection was made to this because of the impossibility of keeping such a step secret.

A letter in the Autocritique says: "There has been a meeting at the American Embassy between M. Briand, Denis Cochin, Baron d'Estournelles de Constant and the editor of a great Protestant newspaper to discuss politics. If this were done in America, every one would rise up. This is the opinion of M. Cochin."

Commenting upon the letter referring to M. de Steurs, the Matin says this diplomat's duty to France requires him to give full and categorical denial to Mgr. Montagnini's statement, and if he cannot do this to apply for his letters of recall.



Talk

"TALK'S cheap." All the advertising speeches in the world won't sell shoes if the shoes aren't worthy.

Crossett's do their own talking, and their enormous sale proves how convincing it is.

CROSSETT SHOE

Makes Life's Walk Easy

Call on our agent in your city, or write us

LEWIS A. CROSSETT, Inc., No. Abington, Mass.

Shopping Trips

are enjoyable, but fatiguing; a cup of Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate for breakfast helps wonderfully, it is so sustaining as well as delicious. Before returning home don't forget to



Order a Supply of

Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate

WORLD'S BIGGEST BATTLESHIP

Japan Will Place Contract in England to Cost \$11,250,000.

LONDON, April 5.—It is reported here that the largest battleship in the world, to have a displacement of 20,000 tons, is to be built in England for the Japanese government, and that a commission already is on its way here from Japan for the purpose of placing a contract with one or more of the great shipbuilders.

It has been believed that Japan would in the future build all her own warships, but it is now thought that a vessel of this size would be too great an undertaking for her, and it is known that the Japanese Admiralty has a full programme for the home yards.

The cost of this new battleship will be about \$11,250,000.

EVERYBODY BUYS

Oil Stock

The officers of the Pacific Coast Gas & Oil Company are all wearing smiling faces these days. They report the demand for Oil Stock at \$10.00 per share is increasing daily; some of the most careful business men in the West are buying large blocks of the stock. Professional men, clerks, laboring men and others are taking a liberal number of shares of stock at the low price of \$10.00 per share. It will pay you well to write at once for the interesting, free prospectus. Write or phone Pacific 316.

Pacific Coast Gas & Oil Co.

401 - 402 Commercial Bldg., Washington St., Portland, Oregon.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Signature of



In Use For Over 30 Years.

Our New Hair Vigor

Ayer's Hair Vigor was good, the best that was made. But Ayer's Hair Vigor NEW IMPROVED FORMULA is better. The one great specific for falling hair. A new preparation in every way. Ask your druggist to show it to you, the new kind.

The New Kind

Does not change the color of the hair

J. C. AYER CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

INVESTIGATE THIS OFFER

It is Bona Fide No Strings Attached to It

The Daily and Sunday Oregonian, one year, \$9.00. A \$25 Talking Machine and six records, or a \$25 Violin, bow, strings, case and rosin, all for \$25.65. In other words, you get \$37.60 worth of values for \$25.65, paid for in very liberal weekly installments.

This is an extraordinary proposition, and if you want all the news, home and foreign, before breakfast every morning, and a fine musical instrument to furnish entertainment for the entire family, you cannot afford to turn it down, without a careful inquiry into the merits of the offer.

EILERS PIANO HOUSE THE OREGONIAN

PARK AND WASHINGTON PRIVATE EX. 22 MAIN 7070