

FRENCH POLICY AT HAGUE MEETING

Pichon Says It Will Have Moderation and Conciliation as Its Keynote.

IN UNISON WITH BRITAIN

Needs Peace, but Her Alliances and German Peril Forbid Disarming. Favors Permanent Tribunal. America as a Peacemaker.

PARIS, June 7.—Speaking in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon, Foreign Minister Pichon defended France's position at the Hague peace conference as one of moderation and conciliation. M. de Pressensac, Socialist, who presented an interpellation on this subject, urged it to be the duty of the republic to take an advanced position in favor of the reduction of armaments. He suggested that this be accomplished either by proposing that each country maintain a peace army in proportion to its population, or that each be assigned a maximum sum for military expenditures.

The government, the Foreign Minister replied, had been urged to force the question of compulsory arbitration; it asked nothing better, and as for the greater limitation of armaments, the United States, Great Britain and Spain had announced their purpose to submit propositions to this end. The French government would willingly participate in the discussions, but in order to arrive at any result a concrete formula must be unanimously adopted. Such a formula had not yet been found, and unanimity was still further away.

The Chamber unanimously approved the Minister's declaration. Perhaps none of the great European powers, with the possible exception of Italy, will enter the Hague conference more embarrassed than France. A regime of peace is essential for the solution of the great economic and sociological problems her statesmen are undertaking to solve at home. Yet in her relation to foreign powers France has lived for years and still lives under the haunting shadow of her mighty German neighbor.

German Spectre Still Big.

Almost every Frenchman feels vaguely but surely that some time France will again have to confront Germany on the battlefield. The memory of the acute situation preceding the Algeiras conference is still fresh in the minds of those conducting the government and they feel aggressively in the mood that to champion anything in the direction of reduction or limitation of armaments would be to show a weakness that might encourage her old foe to aggression. Moreover, to a lesser extent, the government must reckon with a certain revengeful and militant spirit in her people which manifests itself by keeping fresh flowers forever on the statues of the lost provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, and never gets tired of talking of revenge.

But above all the French government must consider the international obligations she has contracted with foreign powers, her alliance with Russia and her series of ententes with Britain, Italy and Spain, which are now to be supplemented by a similar convention with Japan. The alliances and friendships entered into originally to protect her from the spectre of Germany and its neighbors, extended in the interest of peace, have now made her a member of an international combination which in a congress of nations such as will meet at The Hague divests her of freedom of action. She is naturally compelled to consult the wishes of her allies and friends as a private man is forced to take into consideration the wishes of his partners and business associates.

Will Act With Her Allies.

At present the controlling and dominating spirit of the combination to which France belongs is England. English aims and English policies are therefore likely to be most largely reflected whenever the members of the combination can reach a common attitude upon the larger issues at The Hague.

And for weeks and months London has been in intimate exchange with the Chancellors of Paris and her other Continental friends with a view of presenting a united front upon the main questions. France's attitude on the Drago doctrine, the immunity of private property, the sea convention to be elaborated on maritime warfare, including the rights of neutrals, contraband, the right to destroy ships captured, the laying of floating mines, etc., directly inscribed upon the Russian programme are necessarily therefore determined most by the results of these exchanges.

Support Roosevelt's Scheme.

Upon one point—possibly the most important—France's position will be unequivocal. She will firmly advocate the extension of the principle of arbitration, compulsory where possible, with the championing of everything such an attitude involves. For instance, her delegates will support any practical measure for the realization of President Roosevelt's scheme to strengthen the Hague tribunal by creating a permanent personnel composed of such eminent jurists as will lift it above suspicion of national prejudice and thus inspire the confidence of every litigant who desires to appear before it. Indeed, beyond the great good that must undoubtedly result from a closer definition of the rules of war and the resolving of issues raised during the Russo-Japanese war, the pacifists of France believe the creation of a strong permanent tribunal at The Hague and the extension of the scope of arbitration is likely to be the biggest work for the peace of the world which the coming conference can achieve.

Look to America as Peacemaker. In official circles there is little expectation that anything in the way of reduction of armaments or limitation of armaments can be accomplished.

The international jealousies which must inevitably crop out at The Hague create the distinct impression here that at every crucial moment, America, free of European suspicion, is likely to be turned to meet the needs of the peace conference. Bourgeois, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, who heads the French delegation, may cut a big figure as an individual conciliator. He is a friend of the English entente, which almost seems at present the keynote of France's foreign policy, but he is also an advocate of a rapprochement with Germany and, in the event of a clash, much is expected of him.

Coal Mine Still Burning.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 7.—The fire which was discovered on May 29, in number four mine at Comox, is still raging. Water is being poured into the mine and the outlook is serious. The fire will have the result of increasing the coal shortage already being severely felt.

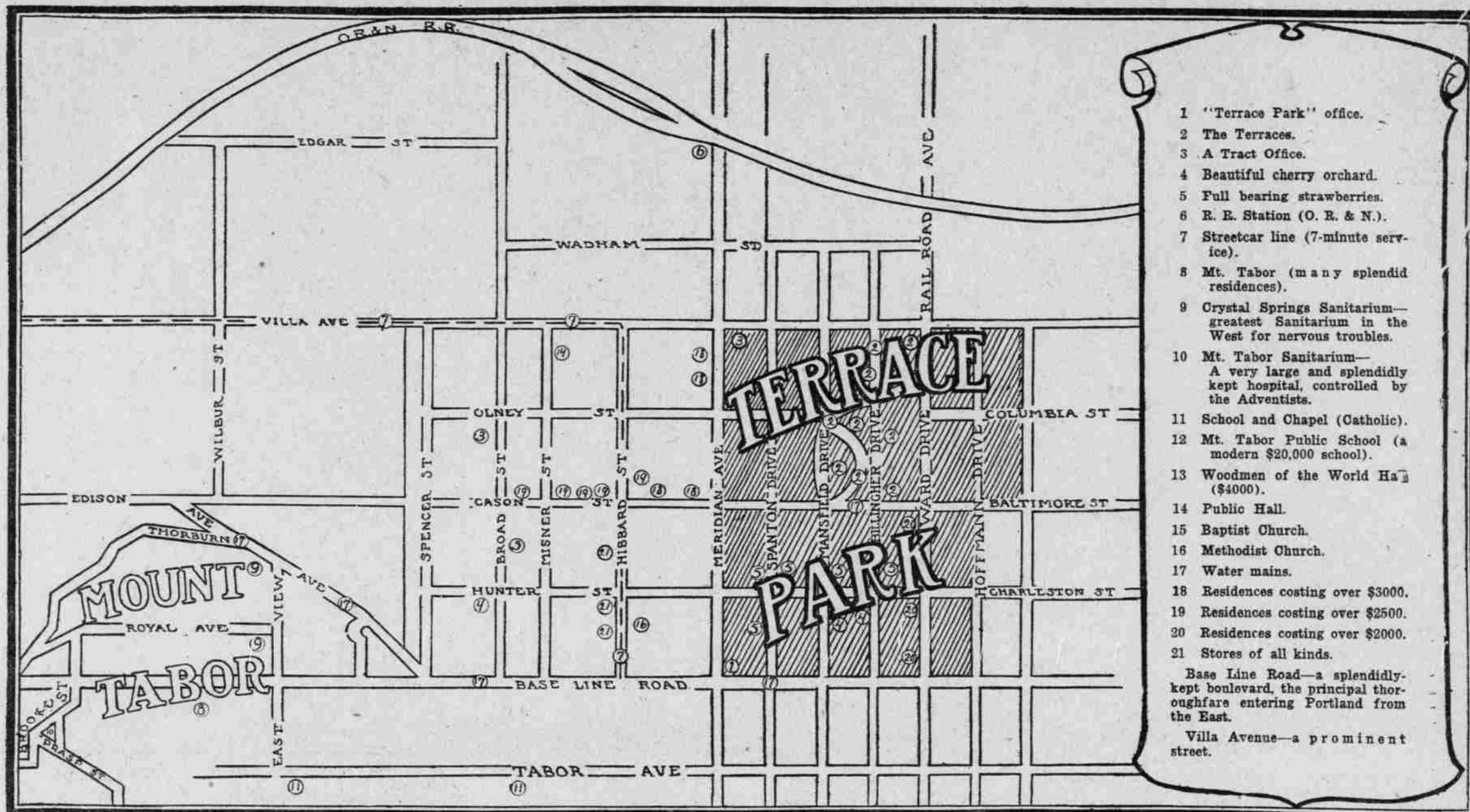
Study the Map Carefully: It Shows You Just Where Terrace Park Is

Terrace Park is on the highland, directly east of Mount Tabor, on the Base Line road.

It is considered the most delightful suburban proposition in Portland. Experienced real estate men say so—expert landscape men say so. Cars for Terrace Park leave Third and Yamhill every 10 minutes.

"Acres of ripe strawberries" will be of interest to you. We have carriages at the tract for the ladies. Be our guest tomorrow (Sunday).

LOTS SOLD ON EASY TERMS



- 1 "Terrace Park" office.
- 2 The Terraces.
- 3 A Tract Office.
- 4 Beautiful cherry orchard.
- 5 Full bearing strawberries.
- 6 R. R. Station (O. R. & N.).
- 7 Streetcar line (7-minute service).
- 8 Mt. Tabor (many splendid residences).
- 9 Crystal Springs Sanitarium—greatest Sanitarium in the West for nervous troubles.
- 10 Mt. Tabor Sanitarium—A very large and splendidly kept hospital, controlled by the Adventists.
- 11 School and Chapel (Catholic).
- 12 Mt. Tabor Public School (a modern \$20,000 school).
- 13 Woodmen of the World Hall (\$4000).
- 14 Public Hall.
- 15 Baptist Church.
- 16 Methodist Church.
- 17 Water mains.
- 18 Residences costing over \$3000.
- 19 Residences costing over \$2500.
- 20 Residences costing over \$2000.
- 21 Stores of all kinds.

Base Line Road—a splendidly kept boulevard, the principal thoroughfare entering Portland from the East.

Villa Avenue—a prominent street.

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We bought Terrace Park because it looked attractive to us, and we are selling it again because it looks attractive to others. We have more property near Terrace Park, it is increasing in value every day; every new buyer in Terrace Park makes the whole neighborhood worth a little bit more.

Terrace Park, first of all, is a most delightful residence spot—besides it's a splendid investment.

Over a hundred people have bought in Terrace Park within the last thirty days, and many of these people are the keenest kind of buyers. Take our word for this much—Terrace Park is absolutely and undeniably the finest subdivision on the Portland market today.

Be our guest Sunday. Take the "M-V" car at Third and Yamhill. Carriages will take you over the tract. Acres of ripe strawberries under your feet.

WE will build you a house or sell you one all ready for occupancy on the installment plan. We insure the lot so that if you die before the payments are made, your wife or children will get a clear deed to the property.

The Spanton Company

270 Stark Street

Opposite Chamber of Commerce
Phone Main 2828

Terrace Park Office

Base Line Road
Phone Tabor 180

Sole Agents for
the Municipal Railway
and Improvement Company

SUES FOR DAMAGES

West Point Officer's Wife Denied Entrance.

SEEKING CIVIL REDRESS

While Husband and Son Are Permitted to Enter Reservation, Mrs. Ayres, Who Lives Outside, Cannot Visit Them.

Look to America as Peacemaker.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 7.—In the absence of her husband, who had gone to New York for the day, Mrs. Elizabeth Fairfax Ayres declined today to discuss the details of the suit for damages which she is about to bring against several of the high officers at the United States Military Academy.

Mrs. Ayres said the case now is in the hands of a New York lawyer and the formal papers in the suit soon will be served. If the case comes to trial it is believed that some interesting details will be thrown on the social life at the academy.

New Order of Procedure.

Under ordinary circumstances any misunderstandings in which the officers of the academy or their wives might become involved would be thrashed out before a court-martial and the testimony never would be published. In this case, however, appeal is to be made to the civil courts, and any testimony probably would be given in public.

Mrs. Ayres is the wife of Lieutenant.

Colonel Charles G. Ayres, who returned Saturday on leave of absence following duty in the Philippines, and is now stationed at the academy. She resides just outside the reservation, in Highland Falls, and under a recent order issued upon request of the academy officials, Mrs. Ayres is denied the privilege of visiting the academy grounds.

Wife Only Kept Out.

The order of prohibition, which is said to have a large place in Mrs. Ayres' complaint in support of her suit for damages, does not apply to her husband or to her son, who is a cadet at the academy. The order of prohibition against Mrs. Ayres, which was issued before her husband had returned from the Philippines, followed a long period of misunderstanding between Mrs. Ayres and the academy officials.

The facts are disputed, and it is believed that interesting testimony may be introduced by both sides to the contention should the case come to trial.

TORNADO STRIKES ILLINOIS

Over 100 Houses Destroyed at Duquoin and Persons Are Injured.

DUQUOIN, Ill., June 7.—Duquoin, and the west portion of Perry County were visited by a destructive tornado tonight. More than 100 houses were in the path of the storm and all were more or less damaged.

Following the wind was a heavy down-pour of rain. The property damage is thought to be more than \$100,000. Several people were injured, nine seriously.

A report was received tonight from Marshall, Ill., that the storm also struck that town, doing much damage. Henry Root and Mrs. Pinston living near Marshall are reported to have been killed.

There was also much damage near Richview, Ill.

KISER-KODAK DEVELOPING. Imperial Hotel—Also Scenic Photos. A red, coarse, slightly skin made fair by satin skin cream and powder. 25c.

POISON CLOSING HIS LIFE

RICHARDSON RESIGNS FROM ARMY ON REQUEST.

Engaged to Marry Daughter of a Prominent Texan, but Fails to Attend at Date Set.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 7.—ex-Lieutenant Mack Richardson, of the Twenty-sixth United States Infantry, died late tonight at the hospital at Fort Sam Houston, as the result of an overdose of poisonous drugs. Announcement of the acceptance of Richardson's resignation was made public yesterday.

Richardson, who has been ill for some time, was found today in an insensible condition, lying across his bed partially dressed. He was immediately removed to the hospital, where it was discovered by the physicians that he had taken morphine and then followed it with a dose of Prussic acid. A search of his quarters confirmed this.

Mr. Richardson left a note, saying: "To whom it may concern: This action has been inevitable since last November."

The letter gave certain directions as to whom to notify.

Mr. Richardson was born in Tennessee, December 16, 1869. He was appointed to the Regular Army from Missouri. He is a widower, with two children, and his family live in Missouri.

Richardson was to have married recently a Miss Kelly, of Brownsville, Texas, daughter of a prominent citizen. The guests assembled to witness the ceremony, but the bridegroom did not appear. His refusal to marry Miss Kelly, it is said, induced a request for

his resignation from his regimental commander.

VICTORY FOR GOVERNMENT

Standard Oil Fails to Knock Out Suit under the Sherman Law.

ST. PAUL, June 7.—The United States Circuit Court today overruled the exceptions to the bill of complaint of the United States against the Standard Oil Company and the defendant is granted leave to answer as to portions of the bill to which it had filed exceptions.

The overruling of the company's bill of exceptions to portions of the Government's complaint that the Standard Oil Company is a trust conspiring and operating in restraint of trade is a first victory for the Government. The Government by today's decision has opportunity to bring evidence tending to show that the present Standard Oil holding corporation is but a continuance of the previous trust combination, which existed from 1882 to 1899.

Retires After Long Business Career. After an association of forty-six years with the largest collar and cuff industry in the country, Mr. Robert Cluett, who has occupied the presidency of the company for the past six years, will be succeeded by Mr. F. F. Peabody, a gentleman whose long familiarity and activity in the direction of affairs of the company entitles him for the office.

Mr. Cluett's retirement brings about several other changes in official positions. Mr. Robert Cluett, Jr., succeeds to the office of vice-president, formerly occupied by Mr. Peabody. Mr. C. A. Cluett becomes the secretary of the company, and the name of Mr. A. Gillespie is added to the board of directors.

WHITELASH FOR LEOPOLD

REPORT ON CONGO STATE CONCEALS WORST FACTS.

Tax Payment in Labor Called Humane—Denies King Edward Enriched by Blood of Natives.

BRUSSELS, June 7.—The report on the economic and political situation in the Congo Independent State demanded by the Parliamentary Commission was made public today. It consists of a volume of 240 pages, but is not satisfactory in important points. It maintains that the "crown domain" is perfectly legal.

The most interesting chapter, devoted to a refutation of the charges of maladministration on the part of the government of the Congo, says that the officials have not forgotten the liberties proclaimed by the Berlin convention, defends the system by which negroes pay taxes in labor, declares that it is as humane as the collection of Belgian government taxes and asserts that they take no more than the natives are able to pay.

"To ask the payment of taxes in money," the report continues, "would create a revolt."

The report protests against the accusation that King Leopold has enriched himself at the price of the blood of the natives, saying: "The King sacrificed everything for the Congo and has obtained no profit from the African possessions."

coal, but wishes to remain completely independent."

Railroad Fraud on Postoffice.

CINCINNATI, O., June 7.—An investigation of the relations of the railroads and the Postoffice Department by direct order of President Roosevelt, which has already caused a saving to the Government of more than two million dollars, is declared in an article in the Times-Star (edited by Secretary Taft's brother) this afternoon to be now under way.

Thirty-two Postoffice Inspectors are said to be at work on a case of alleged conspiracy of the railroads and the Postoffice Department.

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NO MERCURY, POISONS OR DRUGS USED. HE CURES WITHOUT OPERATION, OR WITHOUT THE AID OF THIS KNIFE. He guarantees to cure Catarrh, Asthma, Lung Throat, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Stomach, Liver, Kidney Troubles; also Lost Manhood, Female Weakness and All Private Diseases.

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