

Portland people who happened to cross his trail, and among these is Mrs. Marion MacRae, formerly of Washing-ton, D. C., where Antonio was wont to

shine, and does, more or less at the present time. Mrs. MacRae said last

Swaggers at Washington. "Antonio has been pretty well ex-ploded as a fake Indian a good many

times heretofore. His story, when he first appeared at the National capital

ome years ago, was that he had been stolen from his parents by Geronimo in the early '80s during the latters famous raid on his own nation. An-tonic claimed to be the son of the

chief of the Apaches, and that he was sold to a wealthy white family in the

East, after having been kept in seclu-

sion for a time. "The white family lavished all the

luxuries their great wealth could bestow upon him. They taught him the ways of society, and believed the story he told regarding his gentle Indian birth.

He claimed and proclaimed from the house-tops that he was a son of Har-

vard, though none, so far as I ever knew, has ever seen his idploma.

Wig Pulled Off.

his pretensions to copper-colored aria-

Washington when I lived there, that a band of the Apaches came to Wash-

ington for no other purpose than to pick a quarrel with Antonio and ex-

pose him. They apparently had been "tipped off" about his shock of raven hair, well-groomed and plastered to his

head, and shining as polished ebony, for after engaging him in some trivial altercation, one of the Arizona braves

grabbed Antonio by the hair and off came the flowing wig, exposing be-

neath it a poll covered with well-cropped kinky hair of undeniable negro origin. This incident has been frequently exploited in the papers.

"Antonio made a great many pre-tentions about his superior breeding and his lofty lineage while in Portland

during the fair, but he was, as a good

many people will remember, identified

with a moving picture outfit during

"In Washington he was always seek-

ing entree into different social circles, but he never got farther than the front

step. His yarns about having been stolen from his home by Geronimo when a lad, were pretty well exploded

by officials in the Department of In-dian Affairs, and particularly by a friend of mine who had at one time

been an Indian agent on the Apache

"Antonio, while a strikingly hand-some man, big, broad and athletic, and always dreased in the most scrupulous fashion, looks a great deal more like

a negro or a 'greaser' than an Apache."

TALK OF SENATORS' DUEL

TILLMAN AND DOLLIVER HAVE

VERBAL CONFLICT.

Southerner Resents Iowan's State-

ment He Should Be in Jail for

Inciting Anarchy.

JACKSON, Mich., July 5 .- A story sent out from this city stating that Senator

while in this city challenged Senator J. P. Dolliver, of Iowa, to a duel is regard-

Affair.

partment of Justice today directed the United States District Attorney for

the alleged kidnaping from Douglas,

Moorish Army Fights Rebels.

interred near their California home

Whole Village Burned Up.

today.

have been reinforced.

Benjamin Tillman,

of South Carolina

the Summer

reservation.

"The Apache people always scouted

night:

Deceives Smart Set in New York City and Portland.

ARTIST DISCOVERS FRAUD

While Supposed Redskin Is Posing Painter Snatches Wig From Model and Discloses Several Marked Ethioplan Characteristics.



OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 5.—Portlanders who two Summers ago opened their houses to Antonio Apache, supposed grandson of Chief Cochise, and those who other-wise met and admired this brilliant red man during the Lewis and Clark fair, will be surprised to learn that the New Yorkers who had dealings with this same Apache, after careful in-vestigation, declare him to be a fake, and not an Indian, as he poses, but a negro, the son of a former cook of Mrs. Russell Sage. Apache was in Port-land during the whole Summer of 1905, was a complicuous figure at the Fort-land Hotel, and was much in evidence at the exposition and in other prom-inent places. But if Portlanders were taken in, New York's 400 was sold even worne.

According to a dispatch from New York, Apache has been able to ex-ploit the credulity of the smart set for the last 10 years, because he made de-ception an art. Not only did he ape the Indian in physical appearance, but also studied the habits and language of the redskin. On top of his African curls he has been accustomed to wear a wig of coarse black Indian hair. Lest the natural ebon of his features should dissipate his claim of Indian ancestry, he is said to tint his skin with bronze paint, doing it so skill-fully that he has frequently posed to artists for "color."

Society Is Duped.

Society first began to entertain the alleged grandson of Cochise two years ago, when Mrs. John R. Drexel invited a select number of guests to meet him. At once invitations from the most ex-clusive homes of New York and Phila-delphia began to be showared upon him. For a time he dropped out of the social horizon, only to appear a still greater favorite last Winter at a ball at the home of Mrs. John Jacob Astor. President Roosevelt has frequently dined with this "Indian" lion. Antonio told the President that he was a grad-uate of Harvard, and aroused such interest in his host that the latter plied him earnestly with questions. An-tonio's answers were always so prompt that the President said:

"Here certainly is a fine type of American, indeed this fellow is real American; the kind that can be de-veloped out of a race which is so gen-erally considered to be decreasing." The President has, it is said, had talks with Antonio at the White House, in which the two have discussed Indian affairs. In order to become versed in anairs. In order to become versed in the habits and history of the Apaches, this fellow, it is said, went down into the Southwest and lived among them. He took a young Indian to New York from the Carlisle Indian School, and

had the youth call him "uncle." This young Indian was received with such favor as the nephew of the bril-liant Antonio that he subsequently married the sister of a prominent artist.

ed here as a pure fabrication. Mr. Till-man lectured here Wednesday evening and left here for the South before Mr. Dolliver arrived to deliver a lecture certainly find a sympathetic echo through-out Germany. But regarding the cate-Thursday The duel story hangs upon a severe crit-icism Mr. Dolliver made of the South Carolina Senator in his lecture last night. Mr. Dolliver is quoted as saying: "Men of such type as Senator Tillman, where such type as Senator Tillman, gorical question of abolishing the right of that of contraband and the violation of a blockade, two questions which would have at once to be defined, as otherwise any "Men of such type as Senator Tillman, who openly boast of violating the law, who are instrumental in the murder of hundreds of black men and who preach amarchy, should be behind the prison proclamation of the immunity of private property would be in vain and the actual system of today would remain in force. the "Buffalo Signal, tonio. He was tall, statuesque and, strange as it may seem in the light of subsequent events, he possessed that sort of Indian color that I wanted. But the two Senators met in this city today and became engaged in a heated conver-Germany would be ready to collaborate in the protection of private property at sea, but on condition that the question how to make this protecion efficacious be first elucidated. Tillman finally challenging the Iowan to M. Tcharykoff in his turn declared the a duel. Russian delegation had profound respect for the ideas set forth by Mr. Choate, which so creditably represented the tra-ditions of the United States, but they KIDNAPERS UNDER FIRE

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1907.

which he reviewed the entire matter. He enumerated many judicial, humanitarian and conomical reasons in support of the American proposition. He contended that private property at sea which is not con-traband of war is entitled to the same protection now enjoyed by private prop-erty on land. He added that this was not an American doctrine; that it had long Debate on American Proposibeen approved by many statesmen and jurists of distinction, and that it had been embodied in many treatles. The present tion at The Hague. rulings of international law, which forbid the pillaging of private property on land, Mr. Rose went on, and at the same time permit it at sea, are notoriously unjust, indefensible, never should have existed and should be abolished as speedily as monthly and the statement of the second statement. BRITAIN LEADS OBJECTORS

Sea Supported by Many Powers,

but Others Say Blockade

Must Be Defined.

signatory powers, with the exception of c

the naval forces of said powers, nor of the

Holland and Brazil Second.

laration presented in writing by the Ar-

John Bull Objects.

Sir Ernest Satow then made a dec-laration on behalf of Great Britain. He

said he realized the serious character of the arguments in favor of the inviolability of private property on the high seas, but the discussion showed the evident and

logical rendency toward abolition of the commercial blockade. Sir Ernest demon-strated to what an extent the limita-tion of blockades would complicate mat-

ters and create new causes of dispute, as

result of which the discussion betwee

belligerents would give rise to fresh irri-

salf with the American doctrine.

traband," said Sir Ernest.

respect for the interests of neutrals; is why she proposed the abolition of con

Must Define Blockade First.

Baron Marschall von Bleberstein (Ger-

vere in attendance.

of said vessels.

capture

possible. Sir Edward Fry (Great Britain) ex-pressed the opinion that capture at sea was one of the least inhuman methods of war. Exemption of Neutral Property at The committee adjourned until Wednesday.

DRAGO DOCTRINE PROPOSED

United States Proposes to Bar Forcible Collection of Debts.

THE HAGUE, July 5.—The text of the American proposition presented to the sub-committee on arbitration of THE HAGUE, July 5.-The entire af-ernoon sitting of the committee on the eneva convention was given over to a the peace conference on July 2 on the subject of the collection of debts be-tween nations is as follows:

deneva convention was given over to a discussion of the American proposition, presented by Joseph H. Choate on June 24, regarding the inviolability of private property on the high seas. The commit-tee sat under the presidency of Professor de Martens. M. Nelldoff (Russia), pre-der of the conference was present Mr To avoid between nations armed conflicts of purely peruisary origin, caused by con-tractual debts claimed by the subjects or clithens of one country from the Govern-ment of another, and also to guarantee that all debts of a contractual nature which are not settled in a friendly manner through diplomacy shall be submitted to arbitration. It is understood that coercive measures implying the use of military or mayal force ident of the conference, was present. Mr. Choate, General Horace Porter, U. M. Rose and William L Buchanan, of the American delegation, and David J. Hill, American Minister to the Netherlands, In is understood that coercive measures implying the use of military or naval force to collect these debts cannot occur until the creditor country offers arbitration and the debtor country refuses it, leaves the offer unanswered, or until after the decision of the arbitrators is not fulfilled by the debtor country The American proposition is as follows: Private property of all citizens of all traband of war, shall be exempt on the high seas or elsewhere from capture or seizure country. by the armed vessels or military forces of

It is understood that the arbitration shall said powers. Nothing in this rule insplies in any way the inviolability of vessels which will attempt to enter a port blockaded by be according to the procedure set forth in chapter III of the convention of 1899 for the peaceful arrangement of international

The arbitration must also establish in equity the amount of the debt, the time and mode of payment and the guarantee to be given, if necessary. If the payment is made. W. M. de Bauferth (Holland) then read The sub-committee upon the rights on stating that the Dutch gov-

and duties of neutral powers in times of war, etc., met today. M. Neildoff, president of the conference, who had rernment adhered to the American prin-Ruy Barbossa (Brazil) then delivered a overed from his indisposition, was preslong speech, in which he explained that the statement made by him on June 28 had been wrongly interpreted as an un-

The French proposition providing that there shall be a declaration of war beconditional adhesion to the American proposition. He wished to make it clear that Brazil was not the catspaw of Amerthere shall be a declaration of war be-fore the opening of hostilities and the amendment of The Netherlands, estab-lishing a delay of 24 hours between a dec-laration of war and the opening of hostili-ties, were discussed at length. The military delegates of The Netherlands and France made appendes explaining their exercetive ica, but that she supported the Ameri-can principle for the reason that capture never brought victory to any one. Professor de Martens then read a decmade speeches explaining their respective propositions. The Russian military dele-gate supported the French proposition and Baron Marschall von Bieberstein gentine delegation, saying they were fa-vorable to conservation of the right of

(German) rose and said: "Germany accepts in its entirety the French proposition which she considers conforms with the modern progress of warfare.

Joseph H. Choate (United States), Lord Rea (Great Britain), and M. Tsuzuki (Japan), said they reserved their opin-ion upon the whole principle of the French and Dutch propositions, and consequently a vote upon the subject was postponed until the next meeting of the sub-com-mittee.

ITO DISGUSTED WITH EMPEROR Discovers His Intrigues While He Is

Making Promises.

beingerents would give need to result in-tation, which might tend to prolong in-stead of shortening it. "The inviolabil-ity of property and the limitation of blockades are inseparable questions," the English representative continued, "and Great Britain for the moment does not fied the moment toward the ideal aim. SEOUL, July 5.-Inquiry shows that eneral disgust is the main effect among find the movement toward the ideal aim. namely, the abolition of war, sufficiently accentuated to be able to associate her-Japanese here as a result of the conspiracy in sending a Korean deputation to The Hague, the telegraphic disclosures of The Hague, the telegraphic disclosures of which interrupted the Korean Emperor's profuse assurances to Marquis Ito of his confidence in him and his reform plans and especially his supposed ardent desire for a sincere organization of the Cabinet. Marquis Ito is much disappointed and must now proceed in face of the Em-peror's intrigues which have falsely elated a large assilos of the unare theorem. What Great Britain thinks necessary is many) began his remarks by setting forth that Germany never had been in favor of the capture of private property at sea, and consequently Mr. Choate's idea would a large section of the upper classes, who are now anticipating a miracle in Korea. Measures intended to rid the palace of foreign and native mischlef-makers and adventurers were introduced by the Japanese in the Cabinet last Monday but capture, this seemed to him to be closely allied with two other questions, namely, that of contraband and the violation of a ple. Although Ito's administrative machinery is incapable of ministering jus-tice to the Korsan people, Japan has exocutively and in the matter of creating a base of operations and establishing a highway to Manchuria been strikingly successful in Korea. Marquis Ito declared that ft would re-quire ten years to produce a modern gov-ernment in Korea, while local Governors say that it will take three years to dis-pose of the abuses and outrages resulting from the contact of the Koreans with the Japanese. The latter are estimated to be now 100,000 strong in Korea.



Disguise Is Penetrated.

am absolutely certain that this social lion is a negro," said William M. Carey, the well-known New York artist. "When I was painting a picture entitled the "Buffalo Signal," I sent for An-tonio. He was tall, statuesque and, as I studied his face. I became suspi-cious. It was not an Indian face. My suspicions became acute when I saw sticking straight out from my model's forehead an elastic loop. I couldn't re-sist the impulse and, leaning forward. I gave the elastic such a vigorous jerk that I scalped him right then and there. In an instant I saw that he was a negre and told him so. His head of woolly hair was cropped close, except for a tufied ridge in the middle of his head to which he attached his wig. He ad-mitted that his mother was a negress but asserted his father was a blooded Seminole."

This artist says Tony stole his pic-

ture and pawned it for \$35. He added: "It was then I learned that Tony's mother was a negress by the name of Mother was a negress by the name of Mrs. Simpson, who cooked for Mrs. Russell Sage. Mrs. Sage sent for me and asked me to withdraw the charges. I declined. Tony was accordingly sentenced to two years at Sing Sing.

A dispatch from Los Angeles quotes the Apache as totally denying the statements contained in the New York dispatches.

FETED BY PORTLAND LEADERS

"Tony" Is Well Remembered in Rose City.

Antonio Apache, referred to in the above dispatch, and to whom President Roosevelt will no doubt feel con-strained to apply the sobriquet "race faker." since the Nation's Chief Ex-ecutive as well as many others were duped by the imposter, cut rather a wide swath in Portland during the Lewis and Chark Exposition Antonio wide swath in Portland uning the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Antonio while in Portland, was accepted at the par value of his own assertions, and he par value of his own assertions, and he was entertained and feted by some of the leading families in the city, gaining easy entree as the stalwart rem-nant of a noble race of chieftains, whose purity of lineage was vanishing, and whose people were gradually suctose people were gradually su cumbing to a relentless destiny. Antonio was revered and honored on the ground that he represented the type of the aboriginal redman who peopled the American continent before the whites and civilization swept over it.

Lionized by Young Set.

Antonio is remembered here for his magnificent physique, his handsome features, his Chesterfieldian manners features, his Chesterfieldian manners and faultless attire. He seemed to be possessed of all the world's goods necessary to carry out his pretension to gentie birth, and no one doubted that he really was a real Apache, and that he had been stolen from his mother's tapee by the cruel Geronimo in the latter's raid upon his own race. During the Lewis and Clark fair, Antonio was identified with a conces-Antonio was identified with a conces-sion on the Trail, a moving picture outfit, the use of his name being sufsion on the Trail, a moving ploture outfit, the use of his name being suf-ficient advertisement for it to make it a gold mine for the ingenious Im-poster. Not only did he accept the hospi-Not only did he accept the hospi-

did not think the question was yet ripe for solution. Much preparatory judicial work was necessary to reach a general under-standing of this matter and the Russian Investigation to Be Made of Arizona delegation did not believe the conference WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5 .- The Dewould succeed in advancing the question

om its present status.

Norway Stands With America. Arizona, to make an investigation into Dr. Hagerup then voiced the adherence Ariz, into Mexico, of Manuel Saravi, an alleged Mexican agitator, reported to have been connected with a Mexican of Norway to the American doctrine. He referred to the important commercial inrests of Norway at sea and said his nave been connected with a Mexican newspaper, published in St. Louis in the interest of the revolutionary party. The inquiry is undertaken at the in-stance of friends of Saravi. country, although small in area, was surpassed in the matter of maritime com-merce by only a few other Nations. Nor-way will vote for the American proposition that the question of contraband be examined

The Portuguese delegation subscribed to MADRID, July 5.--A special dispatch from Mellila, the Spanish seaport upon the north coast of Morocco, says that a heavy but indecisive engagement between Moroccan rebels and imperial troops took place yesterday, ending at 6 o'clock in the the statement made by the German dele-gates expressing the belief that it is first necessary to solve the questions of blockade and contraband.

Aims Irony at Roosevelt.

Perez Triana, a member of the delega-tion from the United States of Colombia, made a speech of extreme length. He said Colombia must 'refuse to subscribe to the proposition of the United States.'' M. Triana explained that for a nation like Colombia with a membrane evening. It was expected that the fighting would be resumed this morning. Among the killed was the rebel chief, Sithaidy. The Spanish troops at Mellila bare hear reinforced Will Study Death Penalty. NEW YORK, July 5.-State Senator J. R. Ackerman, of New Jersey, will

M. Triana explained that for a nation like Colombia, with a merchant marine and with hardly any naval strength, there is everything to lose and nothing to gain by the suspension of the right to capture private property on the high seas. In conclusion M. Triana made ironical refersail for Europe soon with a commis-

tion from Governor Stokes to investi-gate the effect of capital punishment ence to President Roosevelt. He said: President Roosevelt may consider himsel as a deterrent on crime there. Gov ernor Stokes, it is stated, is much in-terested in the abolition of capital happy mortal if, when he descends fro the Presidential chair, which for its pres-tige, power and potentiality may be compunishment, providing it can be shown that life-imprisonment would be a greater deterrent to crime. pared to the thrones of Kings and Er parors, or at a later period the hour of t perors, or at a later period the hour of the setting sun of a life fliled with energetic activity, he may with uplifted head and Brought Ashes of Auto Victim. activity, no may with upilted nead and inving his hand upon his heart, declare before the history of the world on every, any and all occations and at all times be has respected the rights of the weak, of justice and of humanity, even to the det-NEW YORK, July 5 .- Mrs. M. H. Johnson, of Berkeley, Cal., whose husband was killed recently in an auto-mobile accident in England, has arrived justice and of humanity, even to the det-riment of the political interests and ambi-tions of his own country. When a man possesses that degree of morality, he certain-by is entitled to summon before him the nations and the peoples of the world in here on her way to her Californis home. Mr. Johnson's body was cremated and Mrs. Johnson has brought with her an urn containing his ashes which will be

order to ask them to act disinterestedly in the cause of humanity. Mrs. Johnson will leave for the West M. Renault (France) said he recognized the matter to be complicated by the ques-tions connected with it, and that these

MALONE, N. Y., July 5 .- Almost the questions must be solved. The right of capture must be exercised in accordance with the following conditions: entire village of North Lawrence was destroyed by fire today. Starting in the Union Hotel, the fire swept over the whole business district, destroying two First-That it be not exercised in the

First-That it be not exercised in the interests of lucre and to accomplish this end the right of booty must be abolished. Second-That it be used only as a means of attack on states, and not on individ-

uals. At the conclusion of the remarks of M. Renault, Mr. Rose delivered a speech in were made by the English authorities

SEDITION SPREADS IN INDIA

Rebel Volunteers Organize and Rich

Join Movement.

LONDON, July 5.-Dispatches from In-dia report that the disaffection among the natives is rapidly increasing. According to a correspondent who has made several tours of Bengal, revolt is being preached in many provinces and the natives are being trained to fight. He declares that the seriousness of the situation is hardly realized by the Europeans in India or at home. Formerly the discontent was oon-fined to a few agitators, but now it has spread among the aristocracy and land-holders as well as among the peasants and cooltes. An organization known as National Volunteers has branches in neary every town and village and tales of awlessness and oppression by these volinteers come from every district. The rural police are weak, the correspondent states, and the people are gradually los-ing respect for order and authority. An alarming feature of the situation, it is stated, is the growing number of assaults on Europeans. Another correspondent at Simia reports

that sedition is extending into the cen tral provinces.

UNWRITTEN LAW IN BELGIUM

Waddington Acquitted of Murder in

Killing Sister's Traducer

BRUSSELS, July 5 .- Carlos Wadding ton, son of Luis Waddington, who was Charge d'Affaires of Chile at Brussels, was today acquitted of the charge of murdering Senor Balmaceda, Secretary of the Chilean Legation, on February 24, 1906. Balmaceda, who was to be married to Carlos Waddington's sister, announced to the sirl's mother his withdrawal from the engagement, admitting, it was charged, that he had behaved improperly towards Mile. Wad-dington, but accusing her of having misbehaved before he met her. When Carlos found his mother prostrated as a result of this interview, he drove to Balmaceda's house and, after a quar-rel, shot and killed him. The Balmaceda family contended that the Wadding-tons tried to force the marriage upon young Balmaceda, and that up

refusal they resolved to get rid of him. Britain Will Use Pointed Bullet. LONDON. July 5.-Experiments have been conducted by the military authoris-ties recently which may lead to a revolu-tion in the system of rifle shooting in the Patients experiments during the day