

# PUNCTILIO NOT WAR CAUSE, SAYS WILSON

President Belittles Spirit That Starts Fighting Merely on "Drop of Hat."

## HUMANITY TO BE SERVED

Annapolis Graduates Told American Forces in Mexico Will Be Best Remembered for Self-Control They Showed.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 5.—President Wilson aroused special interest in closing his address to the Naval Academy graduating class today, by his declaration that the young men of the Navy should be ready to fight for the public welfare, "and not merely on the drop of a hat or upon some slight punctilio." In view of the "Flag incident" at Vera Cruz and its subsequent disappearance from the discussion of Mexican affairs, this reference to punctilio was falling short of being a casual allusion with smiles and knowing nods.

The President also told the young midshipmen that the boys down at Vera Cruz would leave as their most lasting impression on the people of Mexico the fact of their self-control, not the way they fought.

Great Crowd Present. A great crowd of 5000 persons, officers, cadets and relatives and friends of the graduates, filled the Armory. It applauded the President at intervals. He said, in part:

"It ought to be one of your thoughts all the time that you are simple Americans, not merely simple Navy men, not merely simple soldiers, but simple Americans, and that you have the point of view by which we have regard to her Navy and her Army that she is using them as the instrument of civilization, not as the instrument of aggression. The idea of America is to serve humanity, and every time you let the Stars and Stripes free to the wind you ought to realize that that is in itself a message, that you are not on an errand which other navies have sometimes forgotten, not an errand of conquest, but an errand of service.

"What do you think is the lasting impression that those boys down at Vera Cruz are going to leave? They have had to use some force. I pray God it may not be necessary for you to use any more, but do you think the way they fought is going to be the most lasting impression? Have men not fought ever since the world began? If there anything new in using force? The new things in the world are the things that are done by force. The things that show the moral compassions of the human conscience, those are the things by which we have been building up civilization, not by force and the lasting impression that those boys are to leave will be that they exercised self-control.

"Other nations have been strong. Other nations have piled wealth as high as the sky, but they have come to disgrace because they had the force and their wealth for the oppression of mankind and their own aggrandizement; and the American people, glory to herself, but disgraced by following the beaten paths of history. We must strike out on new paths.

"You must bear in mind that you are the champions of what is right and fair all around, no matter where you are, and that is for what is right and fair for public good. Americans are ready to fight, and not merely on the drop of a hat or upon some slight punctilio."

The President praised Admiral Fletcher, saying he had been on duty longer at Vera Cruz than the other commander and that he had the qualities of a statesman.

Sherman Law Supplemented. The Clayton bill carries provisions designed to strengthen and support the Sherman law and other acts against monopolies and restraints of trade. As framed by Administration leaders, the bill contained:

Prohibitions against price discrimination, or arbitrary refusal to sell natural mineral products, and against the enforcement of conditional leases, or contracts of lease under which lessees or purchasers agree not to deal in the products of competitor, of seller or of suits brought by the Government under the anti-trust law shall be final evidence in suits brought against the defendants by others, involving the anti-trust law; provisions against holding companies and interlocking directorates in concerns under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government; and provisions guaranteeing labor and farmers' organizations their legal existence under the Sherman law, limiting the use of the injunction in cases of contempt of court.

TRUST MEASURES ARE UP (Continued From First Page.) mission to take cases which the courts have decided a complainant entitled to relief under the anti-trust laws and recommend an "appropriate form of decree to the court. It would also empower the commission on its own initiative or at the request of the Attorney-General to investigate the manner in which decrees under the anti-trust laws have been carried out. A report on such investigations would be submitted to the Attorney-General for action.

The commission is given wide authority to make public all information acquired in the course of its investigations. The bill provides, however, that no "trade secrets or private lists of customers" shall be made public.

Close regulation and control of the stocks and bonds of railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by a substitute for the Rayburn bill prepared by the House interstate and foreign commerce committee. The committee divided the Rayburn measure into two sections in order that one might stand if the constitutionality of the other failed in the courts.

The bill makes it unlawful for any common carrier to issue stocks, bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness without the approval of the Commission.

Before issuing stocks or bonds the bill would require railroads to file with the Commission a certificate of certification, showing the character of the securities, the purposes for which they are to be issued and the disposition to be made of them. Such certificates the bill makes public records and open to inspection. The bill would give the Commission wide authority for the examination of the books of railroads and would provide penalties for the concealing of information.

Three members of the Wors family, of St. Louis, were recently married in a triple wedding, held in the office of a Justice of the Peace. The six principals stood in a circle and answered the questions in union.

### STEAMER WHICH CRASHED INTO EMPRESS OF IRELAND, AND HER MASTER.



## DIRECTORS DENY THEY ARE DUMMIES

Lewis Cass Ledyard Says He Often Opposed Morgan at New Haven Meetings.

## LOSS ACCOUNT REDUCED

Auditor Put on Stand to Show Company Ran Behind Only \$1,300,000—Billard Taxed on \$30,000, Records Show.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—There were indications at the conclusion of today's session of the inquiry into the affairs of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad by the Interstate Commerce Commission that the investigation would be completed next week.

Walter D. Hines, an attorney of the New Haven, at the afternoon hearing, placed several present officials of the road on the stand and before adjournment Commissioner McChord announced that he wanted to conclude this phase of the case tomorrow. Mr. Hines said the only witness he wanted heard was Lewis Cass Ledyard.

Directors Not Considered Dummies. Lewis Cass Ledyard, concluding the statement he began yesterday, said he did not consider the directors of the New Haven were "dummies" and that he often opposed J. Pierpont Morgan at meetings. He had several clashes with Mr. Morgan, he said, and insisted on answering questions in his own way.

Mr. Polk taking up the Billard Company transactions, asked Mr. Ledyard if he knew at the time that the New England Navigation Company lent the Billard Company \$2,000,000.

"No, and I don't know of it now," answered Mr. Ledyard.

Mr. Polk showed two checks of the New England Navigation Company for \$1,000,000 each, issued to Mr. Billard, and asked:

"Do you know anything about these?"

"I don't, except that I think that I recognize the signature of the vice-president and treasurer of the navigation company."

Call Made on Taft. Mr. Ledyard denied knowledge of the troubles which arose from the acquisition of the New Haven by the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad and the New York & Port Chester.

You never represented Mr. Mellen in the Grand Trunk matter? Mr. Polk asked.

"No." "Did you go to see Mr. Wickersham in the Grand Trunk matter?" "No; I went to see Mr. Taft."

"Do you of your own knowledge know whether the money gained by Mr. Billard was retained by him or passed through him to others?" Daniels asked.

Mr. Ledyard reiterated his denial of any knowledge of this.

Billard Tax List Amuses. Francis H. Adams created a ripple of merriment by his testimony as to the tax returns of John L. Billard at Meriden, Conn. In 1907, he said, Mr. Billard returned \$20,190 worth of realty and a \$50 piano. For subsequent years the list remained unchanged excepting the addition of a \$50 horse and a \$75 carriage. No stocks or bonds were returned. Mr. Billard's attorneys suggested that under the Connecticut laws it is not necessary to report securities which are taxable in some states.

T. Dewitt Cuyler, who became a director of the New Haven in October, 1910, was put on the stand to make a statement for the New Haven road.

Mr. Cuyler expressed the opinion that the New Haven board was and is as effective and well organized as a person would wish to serve on. He said he knew nothing of efforts to effect legislation, and they were never mentioned in board meetings.

Large Amounts Charged Off. Julian M. Tomlinson, auditor of the New Haven, questioned by Mr. Hines, said the New Haven, on June 30, 1907, showed a profit and loss surplus of \$12,575,471. On June 30, 1912, he said, the profit and loss surplus was \$12,575,471.

"So instead of the road's running behind \$5,000,000 during that time," he was asked, "it really ran behind only about \$1,300,000?"

"That is correct."

"What was done in the matter of depreciation of equipment prior to 1907?"

"Large amounts were charged to profit and loss."

In the two years, 1904 and 1906, Mr. Tomlinson said, this amounted to more than \$11,000,000.

From 1907 to 1912 both inclusive, he said, more than \$2,000,000 was charged to the depreciation account.

## MUNITIONS ON LAND

Position as to Huerta Blockade, However, Undeveloped.

## CARRANZA KEEPS COUNSEL

Word From Constitutionalist Not Expected Before Monday—German Vessels Appeal From Fines Imposed by Funston.

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Mr. Spivens I have heard that you criticized my brother.



Oh you—Hesitation—One Step—Tango—Maxixe.

When it comes to making impressions Bill Spivens is surely there, but in the City of Roses he ought really to be more careful about what he says and how he says it, even though he's dead right. He certainly got in wrong yesterday with the handsome brunette from Portland Heights.

I merely said I thought he was foolish for looking at a phonograph elsewhere when Eilers sell the very latest IRRESISTO machine, with sixteen of the latest dances, and eight other selections, all for \$5—a month.

FREE DANCE HISTORY

# All Portland Will Be There

Tonight, when Third Street is transformed into the "Great Light Way," you and your friends will join in the merry throng that will celebrate the event.

The Arcadian Garden in the Hotel Multnomah, "at the foot of the Great Light Way," will be the logical place for the late supper closing the merry evening. There the lively "Balloon Night" will be a fitting climax to the evening's fun. On the former staging of this Parisian craze the crowd more than taxed the capacity of the Garden—many were turned away.

If you wish to enjoy this novel and attractive Balloon Night, with its attendant fun, we would advise you to reserve your table at once. Saturday night only—from 10:30 until 12.

Other Attractions Ledy and Pony Sisters; Countess Edythe Von Mayer, Operatic Soprano; John Lynch, Irish Tenor, and Heller's Orchestra.

Hotel Multnomah H.C. Bonner, Mgr. L.P. RETNOLDS, Asst. Mgr.

MOST COMPLETE TRAIN OF THE PRESENT DAY Broadway Limited ALL-STEEL—ALL-PULLMAN Leaves Chicago 12:40 p. m. daily Arrives New York 9:40 a. m. PENNSYLVANIA LINES

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Rose Festival Week June 9-10-11-12 Bring your out-of-town friends to dine in the Imperial Hotel Grill Menu and Service eminently satisfactory Lunch, 12 to 2 Music 35c to 50c Dinner 5:30 to 9, 75c

MANNING'S COFFEE STORE JONES MARKET FOURTH & ALDER