

WILL NOT ASSAIL PRESIDENT'S ACTS

Carter Says Convention on Land Laws Is Misunderstood.

EXPLAINS TO ROOSEVELT

Tells Him Convention Wants No Official Dictation and Gets Amicable Reply—Removes Impression of Friction.

HELENA, Mont., June 15.—(Special.)—United States Senator Thomas H. Carter, who has just returned from Washington, in an interview today stated that the stories of friction between President Roosevelt and the movers in the public land convention to be held at Denver next week were absolutely without foundation. Mr. Carter today received a telegram from Senator Teller asking him to preside at the Denver convention and he will accept if he can reach that city in time, leaving tomorrow morning. He said:

Will Not Brook Dictation.

"Apparently an erroneous impression concerning the attitude of President Roosevelt is abroad. The convention has been called at the initiative of the Colorado Legislature. Some papers have announced that the President is determined to send out two Cabinet officers and numerous subordinates to take charge of the convention and give such information as they may see fit to give. I have read such statements and, while in Washington, took occasion to tell the President that in my opinion the meeting of Western men would not passively submit to dictation and dictation by Federal officials.

The President disclaimed any responsibility for the published reports and specifically stated that Secretary Garrison of the Interior Department and Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural Department and others would go to Denver to answer any questions which might be propounded and give such information as they could concerning the administration of the laws and proposed changes thereof. On this basis it was a pleasure to assure the President that all gentlemen representing the executive department would be most cordially received and counseled with.

Not to Assail Roosevelt.

"I do not understand the convention will assemble with a view of assailing the administration, but only for serious conference and full and free consideration of the numerous proposals to amend the existing laws. In my opinion the people, dealing directly with the subject matter in a practical way, can evolve more rational conclusions than can those dealing with the question in a theoretical sense. I am hopeful the convention will be productive of much good and no injury."

HOW WIDDIES MET DEATH

BOARD OF INVESTIGATION AT WORK ON CASE.

Evidence Found to Prove Launch Was Cut Down by Passing Craft With Towline Out.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Secretary of the Navy Metcalf today received a report saying that the board which is investigating the drowning of midshipmen and sailors in Hampton Roads, Monday night, will find that the launch was cut in two by a wire cable towline. The Secretary said that he will wait for the formal report before announcing the details.

ONLY ONE BODY IN LAUNCH

Doubt as to Manner of Sailors Drowning Accident.

NORFOLK, Va., June 15.—A report to the Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch from Old Point Comfort today stated that the body of George W. Westphal, fireman, who was found at his post of duty, was in the Minnesota's launch when she was raised to the surface. There was no trace of any of the six midshipmen or the four seamen who were said to have been on board.

Furthermore, none of the caps, caps or other articles of apparel belonging to the midshipmen were to be found and there was nothing in the launch to indicate that the midshipmen were aboard when the boat went down.

WILL CLEAN OUT OFFICES

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appeared before court not as Mayor of San Francisco, but as an ordinary citizen and possessor of no extraordinary rights. In a counter affidavit which he read, he denied the allegations of the Mayor as to public matters requiring the personal attention of the Mayor. Mr. Langdon reminded the court that, as the San Francisco charter provides that "so long as the Mayor is temporarily unable to perform his duties, a member of the board shall be chosen president pro tem to act as Mayor. It was not necessary that Schmitz should perform any of the duties specified in his affidavit.

Treat Him Like Other Prisoners.

Schmitz sat without the betrayal of any emotion during these proceedings. Judge Dumme then called Sheriff O'Neill before him and said: "I want to advise you, and you ought to know it without being told, that in the custody of a defendant turned over to you by this court you have no discretion. He must be confined in the County Jail at all times except on orders made by this or a higher court allowing him at large in the custody of yourself or a deputy." "I understand that. The orders of this court will be obeyed," said the Sheriff. Mr. Campbell then obtained from the

QUESTIONS JURY'S LEGALITY

Delmas Springs Technicalities in San Francisco Suits.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—G. H. Umbson, Joseph E. Green, W. I. Brobeck and Abraham Ruef were arraigned today before Judge Dunne, on the Grand Jury indictment charging them with the bribery of 14 Supervisors to vote to award a trolley franchise to the Parkside Transit Company. They pleaded not guilty. Attorney D. M. Delmas appeared before Judge Lawlor in behalf of Vice-President Louis Glass and Agent Theodore V. Halsey, indicted officials of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company, and argued in support of a motion to quash the indictments on the ground that the present Grand Jury is illegally constituted and that some of its members before being chosen expressed bias against the defendant.

ONLY HARM IN AGITATION

JAPANESE OFFICIAL DEPLORES SENSATIONAL TALK.

Says His Countrymen Can Never Forget America Opened Way for Western Civilization.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The Times tomorrow will say: "Reisuke, Japanese Vice-Minister to France, who is in New York on the way to London and Paris, talked yesterday about the Japanese troubles in San Francisco."

"Americans," said Mr. Wakatsuki, "should remember three things: That no citizen of Japan can forget that it was America who opened up Japan to the world and Western civilization; that there are in both Japan and America sensation-mongers, and that in Japan, as well as in America, there are politicians out of power who also upon anything, however inconsequential, which may help to discredit their political opponents.

"As a nation the Japanese have the utmost confidence in the American people. They believe that they have the good will of the people of the United States, and they value it. "While Japan as a nation considers the San Francisco disturbances as purely local outbreaks and small things, still she does regret exceedingly that they happen so often, and she hopes that they may stop. They cannot do any good, and by being worked up by politicians and sensational newspapers at both ends of the line they may do a great deal of harm to both countries."

NO MORE TEMPEST IN TEAPOT

Elder Statesmen Regard San Francisco Incidents Not Grave.

TOKIO, June 15.—It has been learned that Foreign Minister Viscount Hayashi, at a conference on the American question, held yesterday, by the elder statesmen and Ministers, announced that the last incident reported in connection with the attacks upon Japanese residents in California was not grave enough to warrant diplomatic action. The views of both governments are fully in accord and the trust expressed that the Federal Government at Washington will furnish a speedy solution of the question at issue.

WHAT SHOULD HE DO?

Suppose the Republican Convention Should "Put It Up" to Roosevelt.

New York World, Ind. Dem.

In his two speeches at the Jamestown Exposition Mr. Roosevelt advocated: A graduated Federal income tax; A progressive Federal inheritance tax on swollen fortunes, with "a maximum of nearly 100 per cent for the amount in excess of a specified sum"; The abolition of the law of contributory negligence, employers to be made liable for all injuries sustained by employees.

Rigid Federal control of Western grazing lands in the public interest; Government ownership and control of all public lands bearing coal, oil and gas.

All these radical measures had been previously advocated by the President, either in speeches or in messages to Congress. They now seem to have taken their place among the great economic principles which Mr. Roosevelt is so determined to have vindicated by the next Republican National convention.

But who is to vindicate them? Can Mr. Roosevelt persuade the convention to adopt his programme and leave him? Will the delegates be more likely to take a vote on the temper and feeling of Republican voters. Of none of the "favorite sons" can it be said that he has made the slightest appeal to popular enthusiasm and imagination.

What is to be the outcome of it all? If an unbiased, untrammelled National convention, believing that Mr. Roosevelt's popularity and progressive radicalism are the most valuable assets of the Republican party, persists in re-nominating him, what can he do about it? What should he do about it? In spite of personal wishes, could Theodore Roosevelt or any other man refuse to accept an unsought-for nomination for President made by acclamation?

CZAR RESUMES POWER

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Living here. The garrison of St. Petersburg is now double its ordinary strength, the guard regiments having been replaced by regiments of the line when the former went into camp. Long lines of transport wagons, with camp equipage, etc., fringed through the main streets all morning, interspersed with occasional detachments of cavalry and infantry, marching to the headquarters. Otherwise the center of the city bore its usual appearance, but the industrial centers, literally bristled with troops. Every railroad station was occupied this morning by two companies of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry, and armored military trains were held in readiness in view of the possibility of the outbreak of a railroad strike and the reserves of all the regiments were confined to barracks. All the railroad stations were watched by secret police, in order to prevent the escape of the Social Democratic Deputies and revolutionary agitators, among whom a general exodus is expected.

NOT HARD TO PLEASE

Crippled Old Veteran Advertises for Housekeeper.

YOUNG WIFE DESERTS HIM

Forty Applicants Answer, but Law Steps In and Holds Up Letters in the Postoffice, Leaving Old Soldier Very Lonely.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., June 15.—(Special.)—Deserted by a young wife, who two weeks ago eloped with a 33-year-old farmer, hand, Captain William H. Banks, living at Moore's Corners, five miles south of Williams Station, a former officer in the United States Army and for many years connected with the Secret Service Department of the United States Treasury, is advertising in the local press for a companion.

In order to hide his identity, he signed his advertisement "L. J. W., General Delivery, Kalamazoo," and as a result the fictitious address falls under the Government fraud order, and some 40 letters are being held up at the local postoffice. The advertisement Captain Banks had inserted is unique and original. It follows:

"Wanted—I do not want to marry today, but I do want a housekeeper to go out in the country 25 miles from Kalamazoo; either young or old, but of good will, if in good health, free from children and the loveless swain; work is light; much of the time away from home; Winters we will spend either at Washington, D. C., or further south as we may decide; constant companionship is what I need and must have. I was an officer in the war of 1861-65. I have been crippled, and it is necessary that I have a close attendant to go where I go and stay where I stay; a rare chance for a lady who enjoys a little romance to break the monotony of the more slumbering realities of everyday life; every answer to this ad will receive reply either by letter or

personal call; be quick; don't nibble; bite; can give the very best references. Address with full name, age, description or photograph, residence, etc., to: "L. J. W., Kalamazoo, Mich., General Delivery."

The above advertisement appeared in the local press Thursday and Friday afternoons.

DOUBTS POWER OF COURT

Hadley Disputes Federal Jurisdiction Over 2-Cent Rate.

KANSAS CITY, June 15.—After four hours' argument as to the jurisdiction of the state courts or the Federal court, Judge McPherson continued the hearing till Monday afternoon on the petition of the railroad for injunction against enforcement of the two-cent rate law at that time he is promised to render a decision. In the meantime the railway will continue to operate under the old law, ignoring reversed injunctions. His argument supporting his claim that the state court should have control of the case, Attorney-General Hadley very plainly asserted that the Federal court had no jurisdiction and that the state courts should settle the case. Judge McPherson smiled broadly at the attorney's suggestion and hinted that Hadley might be in contempt of court. The matter, however, was dropped with the mere suggestion from the court. Mr. Hadley, continuing, said that he could, for the state, if he chose, bring a quo warranto proceeding to take away the franchise of the railroad, and intimated that the Federal court would be powerless to prevent it. The action of the Attorney-General was made in the course of his general argument and with no show of a threat, but it was interpreted by the lawyers as a warning to turn their gaze upon him more closely.

PARIS, Mo., June 15.—Thomas Leddom, night agent for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad here, was arrested tonight on a charge of violating the new two-cent law.

ARMED ROBBERS ARRESTED

Steal \$1500 From Bank, Most of Which Is Recovered.

ST. JAMES, Minn., June 15.—The State Bank of Bingham Lake, near here, was robbed this morning of \$1500 in cash. Later two men, heavily armed, returned to the bank. They were the names of George Chester and W. R. White. Later \$800 of the stolen money was recovered.

COUNT BONI PLEADS

Efforts Made to Have Anna Gould Relent,

ENLIST SOCIAL INFLUENCE

Members of Both Families Said to Be Working Toward Reconciliation of Divorced Couple for the Children's Sake.

PARIS, June 15.—(Special.)—At the instigation of members of the Gould family and with the concurrence of the house of Castellane, efforts are being made to bring about a reconciliation before the wedding and a renewal of marital relations in the eyes of the law between Anna Gould and her divorced husband, Count Boni de Castellane.

A preliminary part of the plan of campaign which has been organized with the object of securing a reconciliation consists in winning Anna Gould from her closest friends and undermining the influence they exercise upon her. Every possible social influence that might conduce to this end is being exercised. Here Count Boni is playing an important part. Perhaps it is needless to say that his sympathy with the plan of reconciliation has been assured.

There is no question of his affection for his children, whom he sees regularly twice a week, while under the mother's care, as he is authorized to do by the divorce decree. Other considerations which might be supposed to have influenced him might be suggested, but they are not peculiar to him alone, and in connection with a matrimonial venture in which sentiment never plays any part it is not surprising that practical considerations should have a preponderating influence.

OFFERS LAND FOR REBATE

CLAUS SPRECKELS CHARGES UNFAIR ACT OF RAILROAD.

Tries in 1905 to Get Same Rate He Claims Was Given His Sugar Competitors.

NEW YORK, June 15.—That Claus Spreckels, president of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, knew in 1905 that the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company was giving rebates to Aronson Bros. and to the American and National Sugar Refining Companies, and that he offered to give the railroad company such land in Yorkers belonging to the sugar company as the railroad company needed for the electrification of the road in return for the same rates as his competitors were getting, came out today in the answer filed by the refining company to the proceedings brought by the railroad company to condemn the land.

According to the Federal Company, the New York Central rejected the offer, claiming that it was not discriminating against the Federal Company. The answer was filed with County Clerk Leslie Sutherland at White Plains. Now Mr. Spreckels demands \$18,333.75 for the land, which amount he says is the difference between the amount his company paid for freight and the rates allowed to his competitors. In return for this amount he says he will deed the land over to the company. The railroad company has offered \$4200.

RUSSIA NOT IN ACCORD

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In French, but it has been practically decided that the delegates, during subsequent proceedings, may use any language they choose. The adjournment until Wednesday is designed to give the leading delegations an opportunity to confer regarding the personnel of the committee. It is now apparent, notwithstanding the decision in the matter of publicity, that the open sessions will be formal, and that the real work will be done behind closed doors and in conference between the leaders. Dedicate Carnegie Palace. Through the efforts of Mr. Hill, the American Minister here, arrangements have been perfected by which the dedication of the Palace of Peace, for which Andrew Carnegie donated \$1,500,000, will occur before the peace conference adjourns, probably August 2. The Associated Press is authorized to state that the Japanese delegation has no intention of raising any ques-

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CLAUSSPRECKELS CHARGES UNFAIR ACT OF RAILROAD. Tries in 1905 to Get Same Rate He Claims Was Given His Sugar Competitors. Suits \$20 to \$40 Columbia TAILORING Trousers \$4 to \$10 GRANT PHEGLEY, Manager. ELKS' BLDG., SEVENTH AND STARK

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tion relating to the so-called differences between the United States and Japan. Reports to the contrary were pronounced sensational. Robert Treat Paine, president of the American Peace Society; Payne Davis, secretary of the American group of the International Parliamentary Union, and several other peace workers, are here to show American interest in peace and disarmament. Congressman Richard Bartholdt, president of the American group of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, is expected. Weather Unpropitious. A drizzling, overcast day ushered in the second peace conference. The weather conditions, however, did not prevent the government officers of the Netherlands from trying to give the peace conference a more cheerful appearance. The red, white

Choice of Three Magnificent Lots at the Head of Lovejoy Street In the Swellest Part of the City The most commanding view imaginable. These lots are in the very heart of the most fashionable part of Portland. Lots, 6000, 7000 and 10,000 square feet, respectively. Prices are really less than adjoining property is selling for. GO TO THE HEAD OF LOVEJOY STREET and take the avenue leading up the canyon. The first three lots are already sold. Look at the next two and the one across the road. These three lots can't be best in America for romantic or polite surroundings. The Spanton Company Sole Agents for the Owners. 270 Stark Street. Phones: Main, 2828 A 2828