



END OF STRIFE

Expected in Near Future.
Peace Outlook Good.

ARMISTICE PROPOSED

Japan and Russia Designate
Their Plenipotentiary
Ambassadors.

NELIDOFF AND ITO TO ACT

If Present Program Is Followed Brief
Armistice Will Be Declared. Official
Announcement of Plenipotentiaries
Will Precede, Japan Anxious for Peace

Washington, June 16.—Alone on the plains of Manchuria and midway between the two great armies, the Russian and Japanese commanders will meet to sign an armistice which will pave the way for the Washington conference if the present tentative program is followed. Exchanges on this point are now in progress between Tokio and St. Petersburg, via Washington, but no conclusion has, as yet, been reached.

It is believed that the belligerents will agree that the arrangement of an armistice would, be best entrusted to Generals Linevich and Oyama, the respective commanders-in-chief, who, in such event, would be delegated with special powers to sign. The time limit for the armistice has not been fixed, but it will be comparatively brief, so that the progress of the conference may be assisted as much as possible. Prior to the signing of the armistice, however, will come to the official announcement of the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries. Russia has indicated that her mission will be headed by M. Nelidoff, Russian ambassador to Paris, and it is understood that the mikado has requested Marquis Ito to head the Japanese mission.

Japan is Satisfied.

Tokio, June 16.—Barring distance and the consequent delay, the Japanese are entirely satisfied with the selection of Washington as the place to hold the peace conference. It was hoped that some point in Northern China, possibly Chefoo would be chosen in order to permit the speedy meeting of the plenipotentiaries and the early determination of the question of peace, or the continuance of hostilities, but the acceptance of Washington is both general and cordial.

St. Petersburg Denial.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—Official denial is made that Linevich and other generals sent an appeal to the czar against concluding peace negotiations.

CUBAN HERO DYING.

Gen. Maximo Gomez's Nearing Death as
Result of Abscess.

Havana, June 16, (1:45 P. M.).—Since midnight, the condition of General Maximo Gomez has steadily grown worse. It is now apparent that the gangrene resulting from the abscess in his hand for which he underwent an operation at Santiago early in May, is retarding the action of the heart and the other organs, with the result that the General's death may be expected at any time.

MACKAY COMPANY CHANGES

Will Elect Five Trustees at Shareholders
Annual Meetings.

Boston, June 16.—The shareholders of the Mackay Company, at a meeting in this city, provided for the election at annual meetings of not less than five trustees, the elimination of the provision which permits the use of "net earn-

ings of the trust of any part thereof to acquire at such prices as the trustees may determine; either the preferred or common shares issued by the trustees," and the substitution for the provision "that any action, vote, or resolution by the trustees shall have the same validity and effect as if done, passed or approved by all of them," and that "a majority of the trustees shall constitute a quorum and the vote of a majority of such quorum shall be conclusive."

The trust deed was notified so as to require annual reports to be made by the trustees to the shareholders.

Plague Due to Flies.

Boston, June 16.—The American Board of Foreign Missions has received reports from African missionaries relating to peculiar disease known as "sleeping sickness" which is seriously affecting central Africa, particularly the Kingdom of Uganda. These reports show that there have been 49,981 deaths within the kingdom from the disease. It is believed that the malady is connected with the presence of the Tsetse fly which hitherto has not been supposed to be harmful to man though fatal to cattle and horses.

Cause of Explosion.

Gibraltar, June 16.—The explosion of a 6-inch shell on board the British battleship Magnificent, during gun practice off the Tetuan islands was due to the cartridge of the shell missing fire. On opening the breech to ascertain the cause, the cartridge exploded and ignited two other cartridges lying in the casemates. All of the four officers and 14 men injured were burned. One of the officers and three men have died.

WILL DELVE DEEP

Into Study of Economical Business
Methods.

PRESIDENT APPOINTS FIVE

Prominent Men Will Constitute Committee
for Purpose of Investigating Modern
Business Operations—Roosevelt
Interested in Economy—Not to
Search for Irregularities.

Washington, June 16.—President Roosevelt has appointed a committee of five to report to him on methods of doing public business through various bureaus and departments. Charles K. Keep, assistant secretary of the treasury, is designated as chairman of the committee, which will consist, in addition of the following four gentlemen: Frank H. Hitchcock, first assistant postmaster general; Lawrence O. Murray, assistant secretary of the department of commerce and labor; James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, and Gifford Pinchot, of the forestry division of the department of agriculture.

The committee is to ascertain "what changes are needed to place the conducting of the executive business of the government in all its branches, on the economical and effective basis in the light of the best modern business practice." It is officially pointed out that the committee is of to work to discover irregularities of business on the part of any officer, but merely to examine business methods.

Geological Survey Begins.

San Francisco, June 16.—In response to the memorial presented to President Roosevelt by the California Miners' Association the United States Geological Survey has begun an investigation into the conditions affecting the hydraulic mining industry of the state. The motive that inspired the memorial was hope that gold now buried in the ancient river channels of California may be rescued by the hydraulic mining process, it being held by miners, that such deposits can be not profitably worked by dredging, drifting or by any process except hydraulic mining now restrained by anti-debris legislation.

GRAVE FEARS ARISE

Strained Relations Between Germany
and France.

MOROCCO QUESTION SERIOUS

Officials Admit Difficulties Involved But
Protest Against Exaggerated Stories.
Press Takes Active Part—Germany
May Have Submitted Ultimatum.

Paris, June 16.—Strained relations between France and Germany over Morocco continue to give rise to serious apprehensions, but while openly admitting there are real difficulties involved, officials protest against this being made the basis of exaggerated reports. Such reports have been circulated for several days past by a small and unimportant section of the press. One report which said Germany had submitted an ultimatum brought out a formal denial from the foreign office.

Another report in the Patrie is to the effect that Germany has demanded that France and Great Britain complete a guarantee that the Anglo-French entente is not in the nature of an armed alliance against Germany. The Presse asserts that M. Delcasse, when Foreign minister signed a secret offensive and defensive alliance with Great Britain.

These reports were dismissed in authoritative quarters as fanciful enlargements of the situation.

All parties are making an appeal to the friendly co-operation of other nations so that indirectly all Europe will participate in the controversy and this concerning the rearrangement of political alliances. However, officials maintain that the issue does not involve such far reaching questions, but is merely a renewal of a long-pending struggle over Morocco in an aggravated form.

One of the chief causes of the present apprehension is the possibility of some preverse incident along the Franco-German borders which for years have been garrisoned by formidable forces.

Negotiations Progressing.

St. Petersburg, Saturday, June 17.—Although in the absence of official advice the Russian government is not able to announce any definite conclusions relative to the arrangements for the meeting of the Russian-Japanese plenipotentiaries. The foreign office last night said negotiations to that end were progressing rapidly and issued a statement for publication in this morning's newspapers acquainting the public with the speedy progress being made toward opening the conference.

Count Cassini's report of the selection of Washington from the cities favored by Russia has not yet arrived but it is thought the ambassador is waiting for the fixing of a date meeting, which again will depend on the traveling arrangements of Marquis Ito, president of the Japanese privy council, and M. Nelidoff, Russian ambassador at Paris. After the final arrangements have been made, the foreign office will announce Russia's representative or representatives.

PARIS PAPERS SKEPTICAL.

Ambiguous Comment By First Journals
French Metropolis.

Paris, June 16.—Owing to the fact that the attention of Parisians is turned toward the Moroccan difficulty the selection of Washington as the seat of the preliminary Russo-Japanese peace conference is not commented on by the press to any large extent. Most of the papers, however, agree in considering the United States as best suited for a meeting of the plenipotentiaries, though an undercurrent of skepticism regarding the results is noticeable.

The Petit Journal says: "The movement for peace inaugurated by President Roosevelt, has made an important step forward."

The Petit Parisienne says: "The movement for peace inaugurated of the United States causes no surprise.

Everything seems to indicate that Barot Rosen will be one of the plenipotentiaries."

The Figaro says: "A new and most important step has been taken in a pacific sense."

The Echo de Paris says: "The choice of Washington seems to indicate that Russia and Japan intend to deal quickly with the affair."

The Siecle says: "It was our duty during the hostilities to observe neutrality. Similarly it is our duty pending negotiations, to refrain from interference."

PARISIANS ARE UNEASY.

Franco-German Estrangement Over the
Moroccan Question the Cause.

Paris, June 16.—Much uneasiness prevails in official quarters here concerning the Franco-German situation growing out of the Moroccan question and the continued uneasiness resulting from M. Delcasse's retirement from the foreign office. Although the conference between Minister Rouvier and M. Radolin, the German ambassador, continues, they have not yet brought the satisfactory result that the officials anticipated. Private advices from Pekin say Germany does not object to a direct understanding with France, but does not abandon the project of an international conference on Morocco, insisting that the Paris Berlin agreement be a simple formality and that the conference be left free to decide important issues. The general feeling here is decidedly pessimistic concerning the negotiations.

ISSUE TO BE SAFE

Meeting to Ratify Venezuelan
Bond Issue.

WILL BE CALLED JUNE 21

Provides for Guarantee That Will Loan
Garb of Solidity to Castro's Financial
Transactions—British and German
Interested.

London, June 16.—A general meeting of the holders of the Venezuelan bonds has been called for June 21 to ratify the contract for the settlement of the outstanding obligations of Venezuela, signed June 7 by the representatives of Venezuela and the Disconto Gessellschaft, representing the German bondholders and the council of foreign bondholders, representing the British bondholders. The contract provides for the issue of 3 per cent bonds to the amount of 132,049,290 bolivars, gold, redeemable within 47 years. The issue will be guaranteed by the irrevocable preferential assignment of 25 per cent of the ordinary customs duties, but pending the payment of the liabilities to pay which 30 per cent of the customs receipts of Lagunayra and Puerto Cabello are assigned under the protocols signed at Washington February 12, 1903, there will be assigned to the new issue, in temporary substitution of this guarantee of 25 per cent of the ordinary customs, 60 per cent of the customs of all other ports of Venezuela. This issue will ever be exempt from all Venezuelan imports, etc., and the government of Venezuela is precluded from contracting any loan abroad unless it applies the product thereof to the repayment of the present issue. The contract provides that payments for the service of the debt shall be made to the German and British ministers to Venezuela for transmission to the Disconto Gessellschaft and the council of foreign bondholders respectively. So apparently the British objections to this clause have been overcome.

Captain Freese Dead.

San Francisco, June 16.—Captain C. Freese, a well known ship master and ship owner of this city, who has been connected with the coast trade since 1862, is dead. He was a native of Denmark.

GREAT PRAISE

Accorded Roosevelt by
London Press.

LAUDATORY COMMENT

Daily Mail Approves Selection of
Diplomats By President.

PEACE PRACTICALLY ASSURED

Believed Moderate Demands of Japan
Will Astonish World.—No Fear of
Other Powers Becoming Involved—
Question of an Armistice Arouses
Keen Interest.

London, June 16.—The acceptance of Washington as the place for conducting the peace negotiations is regarded by the London morning newspapers as a great compliment to President Roosevelt's diplomacy and as a further proof of the growing influence of the United States in international politics. Moreover, it is felt that Japan would have not proceeded thus far unless convinced there was a reasonable prospect of the negotiations bearing fruit. It is therefore concluded that Japan has resolved to propose moderate and reasonable terms. Altogether, the situation is regarded as much more hopeful than it was twenty-four hours ago, and as the Daily News remarked in commenting on "one of the most momentous diplomatic actions of modern history," humanity "waits for the treaty of Washington."

The Daily Telegraph similarly refers to the "novel part played by the president," and expressed satisfaction at the selection of diplomatists instead of soldiers to conduct the negotiations because there will be less chance of wrangling over military positions. The Daily Telegraph further says there is reason to believe that the Japanese demands will astonish the world by their moderation.

In view of the Daily Telegraph's position, a mouthpiece of the government, this latter statement is significant. Little attention, however, is paid here to the sensational stories of European complications, especially concerning France and Germany. The Daily Telegraph says that if peace can be established firmly in the Far-east there "is nothing in the relations of the European powers which ought to alarm us."

Other papers express similar expression of regarding these rumors.

The question of an armistice excites keen interest and the practical cessation of all countries from the Manchurian battle field is being considered the harbinger of another tremendous struggle.

MUST PAY INDIANS.

Secretary of Interior Decides Against
State of Utah.

Washington, June 16.—The Secretary of the Interior has decided that the State of Utah is not entitled to select school lands in the Uintah Indian reservation, which is soon to be opened to settlement. The decision is based on the ground that the law requires that the Indians shall be paid for all the land. The decision also holds that persons taking up land under the homestead law are required to pay \$1.25 an acre. The state will be permitted to select indemnity land outside the reservation amounting to about 200,000 acres.

DELYANNIS DIED POOR.

Immediate Members of the Family Are
Given Pensions.

Athens, Greece, June 16.—The late

Premier Delyannis, who was assassinated June 13 by a gambler named Gherakaris, died in absolute poverty. The chamber will vote a pension to the immediate members of the family. One of the proprietors of the gambling house with which the murderer was connected, has been arrested. He gave the police the names of the instigators of the Premier's assassination.

The remains of M. Delyannis were removed from his residence to the Chamber of Deputies in the simplest manner, followed by all the deputies and an immense crowd. The open coffin was placed on a splendid catafalque in the middle of the chamber. The public will be admitted to view the remains today

CONTRACT FOR MILLIONS.

Railway Completes Negotiations for
Construction of Tunnels.

Reno, Nev., June 16.—The announcement is made that a contract for the construction of the tunnels through the Sierra Nevada mountains has been let by the Southern Pacific Company and that work on them would begin within a month. There are to be five tunnels in all and the main one will be five miles long. The first tunnel will start a short distance north of Donner lake and the series will end at the foot of blue canyon on the American river.

The contract calls for an expenditure of over \$25,000,000.

Pope's Title Valid.

Rome, June 16.—The Italian Heraldic court has decided, in accordance with the privileges guaranteed, to the Pope by the law of guarantees, to consider as valid, the title of nobility conferred by His Holiness. This decision is considered of great importance and is looked upon as a new step toward understanding between church and state.

Improves Pension Routine.

Washington, June 16.—Commissioner of Pensions Warner has decided that after July 1 all orders for the medical examination of pension claims shall emanate from the medical branch of the bureau, under direction of the medical referee. The proposed change will dispense with the use of more than 200 examining surgeons.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

Army Stores Burned.

Moscow, June 16.—Four supply depots belonging to the Army Commissariat and a mineral water factory were destroyed by fire today. Three explosions preceded the conflagration. Great quantities of stores intended for the armies in the Far East were destroyed. The cause was not ascertained.

Played Eleven Innings.

San Francisco, June 16.—Portland was today defeated in an eleven-inning game by the local team; score, 1 to 0.

Jos Angeles, June 16.—Today's game resulted as follows:
Los Angeles, 6; Oakland, 0.

Seattle, June 16.—Tacoma defeated the home team today in a lively game; score; Tacoma, 10; Seattle, 4.

Governments Accept Invitation.

Washington, June 16.—The department of State has been officially advised of the acceptance, by Italy and Austria, of the invitation to participate in a conference for settlement of affairs in Morocco.

Miller has Resigned.

Washington, June 16.—Assistant Secretary Melville W. Miller, of the department of the interior, presented his resignation to President Roosevelt, and was later advised of its acceptance. In succession to Mr. Miller, President Roosevelt has appointed Jesse Wilson, of Indianapolis.

Denver After Ambassadors.

Denver, June 16.—Mayor Speer today telegraphed, through President Roosevelt, a formal invitation to the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries to hold their sittings in Denver. The mayor's invitation will be followed by others from the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations.