

GOOD EVENING. The Weather. Fairly cloudy tonight; Saturday fair, warmer, northwesterly winds.

THE DAILY JOURNAL

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VOL. IV. NO. 82. PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 9, 1905.—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS. ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS.

"LET DR. LANE ENFORCE THE BOX ORDINANCE," SAYS MAYOR, "THE PEOPLE HAVE SAID WE DON'T ENFORCE THE LAWS"

EVADING THE ONUS

"It's Not for Me or My Chief to Enforce Box Ordinance."

WILLIAMS LEAVES IT TO SUCCESSOR TO ACT

Gives Himself No Trouble Over Measure Though Highest Court Has Declared It Constitutional.

No attempt will be made to enforce the provisions of the ordinance prohibiting the sale of liquor in private boxes in saloons and restaurants during the remainder of the present administration, and the task of enforcing the law recently declared valid by the supreme court will be left to Dr. Lane after he has been inaugurated July 1.

The mandates in the box ordinance cases were returned to the circuit court of Multnomah county last Friday and entered on the records several days ago, but no steps have been taken by Mayor Williams or other city officials to force the saloons and restaurant men to obey the law.

Mayor Williams was asked today whether he intended to instruct the chief of police to close the private boxes.

"It's not for me or my chief to enforce this ordinance," said he. "It will be Dr. Lane and the other administration who will enforce it. The people have said that we do not enforce the ordinance, so let the new mayor do it."

"Do you think so, Mr. Mayor?" "It seems very much that the people think that way."

The ordinance prepared by the better class of people and championed through the city council by Councilmen H. R. Albee and A. E. Fiesel was passed and signed by the mayor last fall. The mayor ordered the chief of police to close all the private boxes and two suits were brought by Harry Sandys and 15 other restaurant men and Theodore Kruse against the city to test the validity of the ordinance. Judge George of the circuit court decided that the ordinance was valid but the cases were appealed to the supreme court which affirmed the decision of Judge George. The appellants petitioned the supreme court for a rehearing on the case, which was denied and the remittitur was returned to the circuit court last Friday.

The ordinance provides that liquor shall not be sold in private boxes in saloons and restaurants, and affects many of the most popular restaurants and the majority of the saloons in the city.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW TO APPLY IN CANAL ZONE

Washington, June 9.—Attorney-General Moody has rendered an opinion holding that the eight-hour law applies to laborers and mechanics in the construction of the Panama canal but does not apply to the office force stationed on the isthmus or any employees of the government who are not in the ordinary meaning of the words "laborers and mechanics."

ORDERS LAND PATENTED TO NORTHERN PACIFIC

Washington, June 9.—The secretary of the interior has ordered patented to the Northern Pacific railroad 10,793 acres of land in the grant in the Vancouver, Seattle and North Yakima districts in Washington, and 25,792 in the Couer d'Alene district in Idaho.

JUVENILE COURT NOW READY FOR BUSINESS

Organization of the juvenile court was completed by Presiding Judge Frazer, of the state circuit court, this morning, when he appointed Marion R. Johnson as clerk and W. T. Gardner, M. H. Hawley, Mrs. Millie R. Trumble, Mrs. Lois Baldwin and Patrick Sullivan as probation officers of the court. The first session will be held tomorrow morning, when seven boys charged with criminal acts will have an examination.

NEW FLAG IS RAISED

National Emblem of New Norway Flies Throughout the Country.

SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF REPUBLIC GROWING

Crown Prince Gustave Arrives in Stockholm and is Received With Great Enthusiasm by the Swedes.

(Journal Special Service.) Christiania, June 9.—By the direction of the council of state this morning the new national emblem of Norway was raised on every flagstaff in the kingdom and on every ship. The flag was then saluted with 21 guns. The principal ceremony took place at Akershus fort overlooking Christiania bay.

Thousands had gathered to witness the ceremony and the new flag was enthusiastically cheered. Emblems were distributed throughout the country and every Norwegian is today wearing a miniature flag.

A decree of the storting was issued notifying the army of the dissolution, was read to the garrisons of the various forts and to the crews aboard vessels and the oath of allegiance to the new government administered.

All of Norway is prepared to fight to maintain her independence. Two new battalions have recently been purchased, all the forts in the kingdom are fully manned with the latest artillery, and target practice has been carried on for months. Rivers are being protected and harbors are powerfully fortified. No aggressive action is looked for from Sweden until after parliament assemblies.

Sentiment in favor of a republic is growing rapidly and the refusal of King Oscar to permit a prince of the house of Bernadotte and the implied refusal of the Danish royal family to supply a king has crystallized public opinion in favor of a representative government along the lines of the Swiss republic.

The council of state is proceeding with the reorganization of the government along the program mapped out by the ministers to foreign powers. Ministers to foreign powers have been appointed and the consular system is being considered and appointments will be made as fast as foreign governments recognize Norway.

GUSTAV ARRIVES.

Brings Assurance From Kaiser That Germany is Willing to Interfere. (Journal Special Service.) Stockholm, June 9.—Crown Prince Gustav arrived this morning from Berlin and was received with great enthusiasm by the people. It is understood that the prince brings assurances from Emperor William of Germany that the latter is not unwilling to interfere in favor of the Swedish dynasty.

King Oscar's attitude universally commended throughout Sweden, but a separation is viewed with indifference by the people, who think that only Norway is the loser. Nothing will be done until parliament meets June 24. Meanwhile a plan for a joint alliance against Russia is being discussed.

Another demonstration was made in front of the king's palace last night by an enormous crowd who loudly cheered the king and his grandson, Prince Gustav Adolf.

At a meeting of the council of state today King Oscar decided to summon the riksdag in extraordinary session June 30. The premier denounced the action of Norway in severing the union as revolutionary and a great and profound violation of the rights of Sweden. The resignations of the ministers of Sweden and Norway at Copenhagen, Rome and Madrid, tendered by telegraph, were accepted.

floor of the Boys and Girls' Aid society. Mrs. Trumble is a member of the child-labor commission and has done splendid work in that body ever since her appointment by Governor Chamberlain. With Mr. Hawley, she will attend to the practical work of the court, but unlike him she will receive no compensation. As a member of the police force Hawley receives a salary.



PORTLAND A GREAT RAILROAD TERMINUS

Events Shaping to Make This Largest City on Coast in Few Years.

GOULD'S AMBITION WILL CENTER ON WILLAMETTE

Within a Decade Half Dozen Railroads Will Have Trains Rolling in Here.

Two consulting engineers representing the Western Pacific railroad, now being built by the Gould system from Salt Lake to Oakland, arrived yesterday from New York, on a mission that may lead to events extremely interesting to Portland. They will depart tomorrow for Lebanon and from there will go into the mountains to prospect for the best available route for a railroad along the middle fork of the Willamette river through the Cascade range, and southward through Klamath county to Goose lake and Madeline, to connect with the northern terminus of the Northern California railroad, owned by the Goulds.

This and other railroad enterprises that are known to be on foot, or incubating, in the vicinity of Portland have caused intense enthusiasm among local consulting engineers. They say the city of Portland is slated for great things in the way of railroad building in the next few years. They express the opinion that the people here do not begin to comprehend the marvelous development that is in store for this city in the present generation.

"Within five years Portland will be the greatest railroad center on the Pacific coast; within 10 years it will be the greatest city on this coast, surpassing San Francisco and Seattle, and taking its permanent place as the leading city of the Pacific seaboard," declared Captain W. W. Goodrich, a civil engineer and architect whose acquaintance with railroad and industrial construction in the country is probably as intimate as that of any man.

His knowledge of Railroads. Operating in his professional capacity Captain Goodrich has acquired thorough knowledge of affairs relating to railroads. He has resided in New York, Atlanta, Chicago, San Francisco and Seattle, and in each of these places his work has been in connection with railroad enterprises. He is now a resident of Portland. He makes this interesting prediction:

"Within the next 10 years we will see the Great Northern, the Canadian Pacific, the new Grand Trunk and the Northern Pacific rolling trains into Portland over the same bridge across the Columbia; the Milwaukee, which in my opinion was the purchaser of the Golden-dale road, and is now surveying along the north bank of the Columbia river, will also cross the new bridge; the

(Continued on Page Three.)

Program at the Fair

Today's program at the Lewis & Clark exposition: 3 p. m.—Odd Fellows' services in Auditorium; music by Innes band. 7:30 p. m.—Concert by "Innes" band. The program consisting entirely of Wagnerian selections follows: "Kaisermarsch," "Die Meistersinger" (Wagner's prize song), "Eine Faust overture," "Albionlied" (cornet solo), "Tannhauser" (overture), "Tristan and Isolde" ("Isolde's Love-Death"), "Tannhauser, Die Thurens Halle" (aria for soprano), "Lohengrin" (fantasy). Order of the day for tomorrow: Traveling men's, Oregon City, Astoria and Woodburn day. 10 a. m.—Traveling men's parade, led by Administration band. 2 to 3 p. m.—Traveling men's exercises in Auditorium. 2:30 p. m.—Innes' band concert. 3:30 p. m.—Life-saving service exhibition on Gull's lake. 3 p. m.—Opening of Burns' Cottage. 3 p. m.—Handicap field and track events, Athletic park, Twenty-fourth and Vaughn streets. 3:30 p. m.—Oregon City ceremonies, Oregon building; Administration band; addresses by Mayor E. A. Sommers, George C. Brownell, Mrs. Eva Emery Dye; vocal solo by Imogene Harding. 7:30 p. m.—Innes' band concert. 9:30 p. m.—Fireworks display on lake.

DRAWING CORDON ABOUT RUSSIANS

Oyama Investing Vladivostok and Surrounding Linievitch's Army —Japs Occupy Omoso, Threaten Enemy on Rear Within Striking Distance of the Railroad.

(Journal Special Service.) St. Petersburg, June 9.—Startling information conveyed in a private telegram from Manchuria says that the Japanese have occupied Omoso, which commands the roads from Kirin, Ninguta, Vladivostok and Korea. The Japanese must have crossed the Tumen river far inland to evade the Russian outposts.

The capture of Omoso would imply that a severance of communications between Kirin and Ninguta would place Japan within easy striking distance of the railway from Harbin to Vladivostok, Omoso is 170 miles east of Kirin, which is held by General Linievitch's left wing. It is 150 miles from the railway, and it is unknown whether the Japanese force came from Posset bay or whether it forms part of the advance guard of Oyama's right. If it maintains its position General Linievitch's rear is seriously threatened.

There seems little doubt from the above that Oyama is effectively carrying out his program for the isolation of Linievitch's army and the complete investment of Vladivostok. With the railroad cut to the west of Harbin and with the supplies stored at Vladivostok shut off Linievitch's army would be in a serious predicament.

Gradually Oyama is extending his line and any day may come the announcement that a cordon has been drawn about Linievitch's command, when the Russians will face another Mukden without the possibility of further retreat and utter annihilation or surrender will result.

Linievitch reports that the Japanese yesterday attacked the Russian vanguard. The Russians occupy Santlamoi and Tannong and drove the Japanese from Nanshanjohena.

PEACE IS IN SIGHT

Oyama Believed to Have Been Told to Stay His Hand in East.

ROOSEVELT BECOMES AN IMPORTANT FACTOR

No Doubt but That the President Has Broken the Ice in Preparing the Way to End the War.

(Journal Special Service.) St. Petersburg, June 9.—A significant change is noticeable in the attitude of the government officials toward America, indicating that the government is alive to the position President Roosevelt has assumed in the peace question. A prominent official said this morning:

"Roosevelt is now the most important factor in the peace negotiations. There is no doubt the president has broken the ice. The status of negoti-

ations has been kept secret from even the highest officials of St. Petersburg. Among those familiar with the movement is Count Lamsdorff, whose name is just now synonymous with peace."

The main points of Japan's terms for peace have been received through Ambassador Meyer. A council of state is being held today at which these terms are being discussed and it is expected a decision will be reached some time tonight. The latest news from the front shows that Russia must either face a bloody defeat in the east or act promptly in arranging an armistice pending which future negotiations to end the war will be carried on.

Influence have been brought to bear to induce Japan to be moderate in her terms. There is no doubt that both Berlin and Paris are giving loyal assistance to Washington and supporting Roosevelt's peace program.

It is authoritatively stated today that the czar has ordered the council of ministers to immediately examine the report on the scheme of Interior Minister Buligin for a representative assembly. Delegates to the zemstvo from some of the provinces arrived at the capital this morning. They intend going to Tsarskoe Selo to present an address to the czar, requesting the immediate calling of a representative assembly to decide the question of peace or war.

Ambassador Meyer is in constant communication with Washington this morning. He received a long cipher dispatch and soon afterward hurried to the foreign office where he had a conference with Lamsdorff. It is believed here that the first announcement of progress in the peace moves will be made from Washington.

LEAVES THE CAPITAL.

Roosevelt Takes a Week's End Rest in Virginia—Peace Up to Principals. (Journal Special Service.) Washington, D. C., June 9.—President Roosevelt left Washington at 11:15 o'clock on the Southern railway for a week-end visit to the home of Joseph Wilmer, near Rapidan, Virginia. Mrs. Roosevelt preceded him there yesterday. It is the intention of the president to remain until Sunday or Monday. He will visit the farm recently purchased by Mrs. Roosevelt in the vicinity of Rapidan.

(Continued on Page Three.)

THOUSANDS IN PARADE

Outpouring of Odd Fellows in City's Greatest Fraternal Procession.

PAGEANT IMPRESSES ALL WITH ORDER'S STRENGTH

Oregon and Washington Have the Largest Representation, but Other States Send Many Delegates.

High water mark for fraternal parades has been placed far up on the records of Portland's exposition year by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. There may be others that will surpass it in numbers and splendor of pageantry, but in the simple language of the "street" they will have to "go some." The first flood was a big one. Its impress measures a channel through which a wonderful volume of humanity poured.

Odd Fellowship swept through the city today with its command force, until Opening day managers paled with apprehension. It looked for a period as the unceasing stream of fraternal men elongated, that the great-grand old Order of Odd Fellows would be eclipsed early in the order of summer pageants by the Odd Fellows.

Washington and Oregon were most strongly represented in the procession, although Idaho, Montana and California had their members in the line in considerable numbers. In fact there was not a western state, and but few in the east, which did not participate. All forgot state jurisdictions, however, and were for the day just Odd Fellows, brimming with enthusiasm and fealty.

Flash of Color in the Line. But for the glittering uniforms of Tacoma, Cannon, it was a civic demonstration. This exception only accentuated the general aspect of peace and fraternalism. Brilliant plume and gold braid, with the natty side arms of the canton, and the military figure of Captain E. J. Clifton, at the head of the canton, were bright settings in the broad expanse of civilians.

Muscovites were present in force, leading their great bear that walks as a man. Other grand old lodges of Oregon were heavily represented. Oregon's Kremlin Baku was led by Casar J. C. Jameson, and Kremlin Khuzar of Washington was under command of Casar George Elispasman. They had in their train the new subjects, who took the oath of allegiance last evening, to the number of 57.

The grand lodges of the two states were present in force, the northern jurisdiction under the leadership of Grand Master E. R. McLaren and that of the home state under Grand Master W. H. Hobson. Other grand lodge officers were next in line and preceded the heavy following of grand lodge members; there were about 400 from each state in the procession.

Many Subordinate Lodges. Many of the subordinate lodges made up the rest of the parade. These, the rank and file of the order, were not to be outdone by the nobles and grands. Portland's numerous lodges were out in force, while lodges of the state, especially in cities adjacent, had sent heavy delegations. Washington brought from 1,500 to 1,500 men for the occasion, while the representation from Oregon was far greater.

Grand Marshal Owen Summers started the parade shortly after 10 o'clock from Odd Fellows' temple. This line of march was to Third, down Third to Burnside, west to Sixth, south to Jefferson, east to Fourth, north to Alder, and east to the temple again.

Police Captain John C. Moore, with three sets of fours from Portland's blue-coats, marched in platoon front with a precision and military bearing that evoked general applause. De Caprio's band followed the grand marshal and his aides. The Grand encampment

(Continued on Page Three.)

LIVINGSTON SWEEP BY A CLOUDBURST

(Special Dispatch to the Journal.) Livingston, Mont., June 9.—Livingston suffered one of the worst rain storms in its history yesterday afternoon, when a cloudburst caused a wall of water four feet high and 1,000 feet wide to sweep down Park street, one of the main thoroughfares of the city, resulting in more than \$50,000 damage within an interval of 10 minutes.

Scores of store basements were filled by the deluge while merchants battled unsuccessfully to stem the flood from sweeping the street floors by building a barricade with sacks of flour. A cigar manufacturing house stood in the path of the flood and the damage to cigars alone is \$10,000.

In the Conklin barber shop the chairs floated until they struck the ceiling. The steam swept Carbon and adjoining country, killing about 2,000 sheep.

Clark's Fork river is out of its banks, inundating crops in the immediate vicinity. The damage will be considerable. Hundreds of feet of country track have been washed out.

Captain Wright Dies. (Journal Special Service.) San Francisco, June 9.—Captain George Wright, the pioneer steamship man, died here this morning of a complication of diseases. He was well known along the entire Pacific coast.

Traveling by Bicycle from Frisco to Fair. (Journal Special Service.) San Francisco, June 9.—A bicycle trip San Francisco to the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland was commenced yesterday by N. S. Farley, United States deputy collector at this port; Leo S. Hampton of Oakland and Robert E. Geistlich of this city. The distance to be covered is 790 miles and will take 20 days. The cyclists will parallel the coast, traveling via Eureka, but when well within Oregon they will work toward the interior, closely following the Southern Pacific tracks for the remainder of the journey.

From Willits, California, to Grants Pass, a distance of 400 miles, the wheelmen will be beyond the reach of a railroad. This is the first time the route outlined has been traveled by a bicycle rider.