CONGRESS OF FRIENDS OF PEACE

(Continued from Page One.)

maments are growing heavier and heavier and the problems for solution consistent with their increase become more and more difficult. The possibilities of war now arising come chiefly from irresponsibilities of government and in those countries where stability of internal control is lacking. The United States has contributed much to the cause of peace by assisting countries weak in respect to their internal government so as to strengthen in them the cause of law and order. This relationship of guardian and ward as between nations and countries, in my judgment, helps along the cause of international peace and indicates progress and civilization.

Policy of United States.

"The policy of the United States in avoiding war under all circumstances except those plainly inconsistent with honor or its highest welfare has been made so clear to the world as hardly to need statement at my hands. I can only say that so far as my legitimate influence extends while at the head of this government, it will always be exerted to the full in favor of peace, not only as between this country and other countries, but as between our sister nations."

Address of Welcome.

The following address of Secretary of War Dickinson, president of the peace congress, was read at the opening session and was in part:

"By far the most notable event in the history of the world bearing upon international peace was the first Hague conference. Upon the suggestion of Russia, the assent of the governments interested having been secured, her majesty, the queen of The Netherlands, invited all governments having regular diplomatic representation at St. Petersburg, as well as Luxemburg, Montenegro and Siam, to hold the conference at The Hague on May 18, 1899.

"The signatory powers agreed to use their best efforts to insure the pacific settlement of international differences, in cases of disagreement or conflict before an appeal to arms, to have as far as circumstances allow, recourse to the good offices or mediation of one or more friendly powers, to sanction, even during hostilities, the intervention of powers strangers to the dispute by offering their good offices as mediators in reconciling opposing claims and in appeasing feelings of resentment.

"They undertook to organize a permanent court of arbitration accessible at all times, which shall establish a special tribunal.

"Sixteen powers signed the treaty of July 29. It was ratified unanimously by the senate of the United States on February 5, 1900. All of the powers represented at the conference signed it.

"The Hague conference of 1907, upon the initiative of President Roosevelt, was called by the czar of Russia.

"It adopted 13 conventions, four declarations and three wishes. The first convention, like that of the first conference, is for the pacific settlement of international conflicts.

"Article 3 providing for the intervention by tender of good offices, recited that the powers consider it useful.

Methods for Peace.

"The second convention relates to the recovery of contracted debts. It will doubtless prove a great conservator of peace. The spectacle of the fleets of several of the great powers at the ports of Venezuela as bailiffs to collect debts, which led to the Venezuelan case before The Hague court, where a premium was put upon diligence in forcible sequestration, emphasized the necessity for international agreement which would obligate all the powers to pursue more peaceful methods.

"The work of the two conferences will be for the healing of the nations.

"No event that has transpired in history has even approximated the profound and lasting effects that will flow from these conferences upon the peace of the world.

"International law had been evolved by jurists and its principles had from time to time been sanctioned by occasional recognition of the nations. It is merely a collection of moral teachings upon relations between governments. By these conventions practically all of the powers of the world give formal assent to some of the most important principles of international law and establish a permanent court open at all times.

"The greatest factor for the maintenance of peace is the habit of thought about peace which now prevails throughout the civilized world. It fits the public mind like a garment. The world will achieve whatever it desires if the desire is constant and all-pervading.

Avoid War.

"He who would now provoke or advocate war must stand before the bar of the civilized world and answer its judgment. No man of this nation will rashly incur the hazard of its condemnation. We may not be able to limit what would justify war, but we know that many of the causes that have brought on wars in the past would now meet with condemnation. This spirit will wax stronger and become so commanding that unjustifiable war will be so execrated by the world that those who perpetrate it offensively, or force others to in vindication of rights which can be asserted in no other way will be condemned as universal malefactors.

"That this will come through disarmament is hardly to be hoped for. It will not be retarded but accelerated by armament. Disarmament will not be its cause, but one of its effects.

"Oppression through taxation is the chief voice of armament. The expense of modern warfare is one of the strongest guarantees of peace.

"There can be no disarmament until the governments agree upon a system of concurrent action. The tide of public sentiment all over the world is setting strongly in this direction. Nations act independently in their sovereign capacity, but greater humanitarian principles are advanced by the cooperation of individuals working independently of governments and in this enlightened age they are universal in their progress."

Following the reading of the letter, Miss Anna Eckstein of Boston spoke. Dean W. Rogers of Cincinnati law school, was called upon for an address. His topic was "The Dawn of Peace." He said, in part:

War Leader Is for Peace.

"We are to be congratulated upon the fact that the distinguished secretary of war pays to us the signal honor of acting as president of this congress, even though he is not able to preside at these meetings for peace. There is thus suggested to our minds the fact that in the absence of war his appropriate title as 'the secretary of peace'—a title which for unbroken numbers of years would be found suited to his great office.

"The past year has been pregnant with important events tending to the establishment of universal peace. Those which stand out most prominently are the successful efforts of President Roosevelt in terminating the war between Russia and Japan; the return to China of more than one half of the $24,000,000, adjudged in our favor against that nation on account of the Boxer uprising; invitation for the call of the second Hague conference and the consummation of at least 23 treaties of obligatory arbitration with other powers; numerous other acts tending to international amity; have made the administration of Mr. Roosevelt distinctively favorable to the great power peace movement, notwithstanding his urgent effort for four battleships and a greatly enlarged navy.

Speaking on the topic, "Business Men Want Peace, Marcus M. Marks, president of the National Association of Clothiers, said:

"We want peace first because we are men and are moved by the humanitarian instinct that rebels against the cruel butcheries of war and secondly, our business is bound to be seriously injured by the interruption of the friendly relations between nations.

"Among arguments to convince the men of business that peace is now a practical proposition is the growing nearness of the nations through fast steamers, cables, wireless telegraph, rapid and general news exchange, the development of popular education all over the world and the closer personal acquaintances through travel, all tends toward universal brotherhood disregarding national boundaries.

"The merchants of the world have indirectly done much to bring about the improved relations between the nations. Commerce has been a great educator and has broken down many walls of ignorance and animosity—but only incidentally, in the development of trade not in the unselfish spirit of the peace societies. Let them now help finance the peace movements of world and add unselfish, practical cooperation in the great cause."

For International Peace.

The program of the congress provides for the discussion of international peace in all its phases. At the initial session the general existing status of the peace movement was the topic of consideration. This evening the subject will be "The Drawing Together of the Nations." Rabbi Hirsch will preside, and among the speakers will be President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford Jr. University, and Samuel Gompers.

Tomorrow morning there will be a commerce and industry session, with Richard C. Hall presiding. The business men's point of view of the movement for international peace will be put before the meeting. Another session will be held at the same time at the Chicago Woman's club to discuss the general topic of "Women and Peace." Mrs. Philip N. Moore, president of the General Federation of Women's clubs, is scheduled as one of the speakers.

School and College Enlisted.

Tomorrow afternoon the session will be devoted to the discussion of legal aspects of the peace movement, William J. Calhoun presiding. At Mandel hall, University of Chicago, there will be a special session for universities and colleges. In the evening the general subject will be "Next Step in Peacemaking." There will also be an evening session for universities and colleges.

On Wednesday, the concluding day of the meeting, the committee on resolutions will report, and their report is likely to be one of the most interesting features of the entire congress. Wednesday afternoon the international greetings will be exchanged by the diplomatists. That afternoon there will also be a special school session for the school children of Chicago. The finale of the congress will be reached Wednesday night, when a banquet is to be given at the Auditorium by the Chicago Association of Commerce to the delegates.

ASHLAND EDITOR ARRIVES AT SALEM

(By Journal Leased Salem Wire.)

Salem, Or., May 3.—E. J. Kaiser, editor of the Valley Record, is in Salem today on his tour of the Willamette valley, to ascertain the sentiment on the proposal to apply the referendum to the appropriation made by the legislature for the Oregon Agricultural college. Mr. Kaiser has until May 23 to file the petition.

He says that a misapprehension has arisen as to the purpose of his petition. It is not for the purpose of holding up the additional maintenance appropriation—which has now been made $80,000—he says, but for a totally different appropriation of $210,000 for improvements.

DEPARTMENT STORE SUED

Miss Essia Swearingen Says She was Falsely Accused of Shop-Lifting.

Because she was searched by house detectives and accused of shoplifting, Miss Essie Swearingen is seeking to collect $5000 damages from Meier & Frank. According to her story of the affair, as outlined to the jury by her attorney, Waldemar Seton, she did not take anything from the counters, but George W. Joseph, representing the defense, promised to show the jury that she concealed two pairs of black hose in her dress and confessed to Julius Meier, as well as to the detectives.

November 27, 1908, was a bargain day in stockings, and Miss Swearingen was one of a large crowd of shoppers that swarmed around the bargain counter. Miss Jackson, one of the firm's detectives, will testify that she saw Miss Swearingen take the hose and conceal them. She stopped the young woman, and when she was challenged to prove her charge, pulled the stockings from her waist.

Miss Swearingen, on the other hand, alleges that she was jerked about and humiliated by being accused of stealing artificial flowers that she was carrying in a sack, these having been purchased at another store. She alleges that she was refused the privilege of telephoning to her mother, and that finally, after she had been searched and nothing found, she was told it was all a mistake. She admitted having given a fictitious name when first accosted.

Julius Meier will testify that the girl confessed to him and begged for mercy, so that she would not be exposed. He learned that her mother was an old customer of the store, and he allowed her to go after assuring himself that she was not a professional shoplifter. He says the girl told him she did not know why she took the stockings. Frank J. Snow, former city detective, then employed at the store, will corroborate the testimony as to admissions made by Miss Swearingen.

COWBOY STORES UP CASH AT HARVARD

Earl Van Meter Long Says It's Easy Enough to Make One's Way If One Knows How.

Boston, May 3.—To earn his way through college by various occupations, engage in football, baseball and track work and save enough money to make a tour abroad each summer, are some of the achievements of Earl Van Meter Long, a Harvard junior and ex-cowboy. After the final examinations in June he will visit Greece, Italy, Turkey, the Holy Land and Egypt on money he has saved during this college year.

Long came to Harvard two years ago with little money, but with a lot of experience in roughing it and in making the pennies count. He had tired of the relatively quiet existence at the University of Illinois, and longed for real life in a large university like Harvard. He was a star track man and football back at the Illinois college, and all the year kept as hard as nails, so that he was known as the man who was always in training.

For two years before he went to the University of Illinois, and during the summer vacations there, he was a cowboy at Bonegap, Col.

This spring Long joined the varsity battery squad and has been occupying his afternoons trying to fool Coach Al Storke of the Pittsburg Nationals, with his curves.

Meanwhile Long has been making money. He holds down four or five jobs. He waits on table at Randall hall, the big student dining room of Harvard. This pays him about $4 a week. Saturday evenings and Sunday mornings he works in the mailing room of one of the Boston Sunday papers, and makes as much more. Besides this, he is agent for one of the "old clothes men" of Harvard, and also for several firms of hatters, bootmakers, etc.

When asked how he managed to save enough money to go abroad every year, the ex-cowboy answered:

"There is nothing remarkable about what I am doing; any fellow could do it if he set his mind to saving the pennies. With $150 or $200 I can travel all summer and see the sights in Europe as well as a man with $500. Last summer, with only $150, I traveled through England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Germany."

Long is 24 years old and was born in Decatur, Ill. He weighs 175 pounds and is about 6 feet tall.

Y. M. C. A.'s Home at Dallas, Texas.

Dallas, Texas, May 3.—The new home of the Dallas Y. M. C. A. has been completed and beginning with a reception this evening and continuing through the remainder of the week a programme of exercises and festivities will be carried out to mark the formal opening and dedication. The building is one of the finest of its kind in the southwest, and contains all of the conveniences and equipment of a modern club house.

COME AND SEE THE NEW

Train de Luxe

THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED

To visit and inspect the new trains in the through service just established by the O. R. & N. and the Soo Line between Portland and St. Paul via Spokane. One equipped by the Canadian Pacific will be on exhibition tomorrow (Tuesday, May 4), on the S. P. track on Fourth street, north of Oak, between 1 and 3 p. m.

Everybody will be interested in seeing the most magnificent trains ever put into transcontinental service. Come!

WM. McMURRAY,
General Passenger Agent O. R. & N.

Go and Visit Our New Train.

Be sure to visit the new Soo-Spokane-Portland "Train de Luxe," which will be on exhibition tomorrow on Fourth street north of Oak, on the Southern Pacific track, between 1 and 3 p. m. A magnificent train.

4th Plentiful Tuesday Sale

GOLDEN EAGLE
THIRD AND YAMHILL

PLENTIFUL TUESDAY — LONSDALE MUSLIN 8¢. The well-known Lonsdale Muslin, sold for 12½c everywhere, the yard ..... 8¢ — FULL DINNER PAIL

PLENTIFUL TUESDAY — EXCESS MILL STOCK. Lawns, Organdies and Batistes, all colors, the season's newest; 15c value, yard 6½¢ — FULL DINNER PAIL

PLENTIFUL TUESDAY — 27-INCH KOBE SILKS. All shades; regular 39c value, the yard ..... 29¢ — FULL DINNER PAIL

PLENTIFUL TUESDAY — 27-INCH NEW MADRAS SUITINGS. All colors; 25c value, the yard ..... 12½¢ — FULL DINNER PAIL

PLENTIFUL TUESDAY — REGULAR 12½c TOWELS. Fair size ..... 5¢ — FULL DINNER PAIL

PLENTIFUL TUESDAY — PILLOW CASES. Regular 17½c grade, made of good muslin ..... 10¢ — FULL DINNER PAIL

PLENTIFUL TUESDAY — 72x90-INCH READY-MADE SHEETS. 75c value ..... 38¢ — FULL DINNER PAIL

PLENTIFUL TUESDAY — 9-4 PACIFIC SHEETING. Fully bleached, regular 30c value, the yard ..... 23¢ — FULL DINNER PAIL

Portland's Great Bargain Store

For the Great Working People

Offers for its Fourth Plentiful Tuesday many phenomenal values that characterized this weekly sale since its inauguration. Tomorrow's offerings will surpass all previous Tuesday sales. Twenty-eight new shipments of goods have just arrived to swell our bargain tables to overflowing. Visit this popular bargain corner tomorrow and see hundreds of other specials not mentioned in this advertisement for want of space.

FREE

All day Tuesday we will give away with each purchase of $1.50 or over a pound of best blended Coffee—ABSOLUTELY FREE.

PLENTIFUL TUESDAY — LADIES' TAILORED SUITS. In all leading models and shades; $35 value ..... $14.93 — FULL DINNER PAIL

PLENTIFUL TUESDAY — CLOSING-OUT STOCK. Choice of any man's Suit in the store; $25 value ..... $7.07 — FULL DINNER PAIL

PLENTIFUL TUESDAY — 500 LINGERIE AND TAILORED WAISTS. All new this year; $3 val. 97¢. See window display. — FULL DINNER PAIL

PLENTIFUL TUESDAY — 300 LADIES' TRIMMED HATS. Vals. up to $5, choice. $1.97. See window display. — FULL DINNER PAIL

PLENTIFUL TUESDAY — 1000 Dozen Ladies' Fancy HANDKERCHIEFS. Large Assortment, no two dozen alike; 35c value ..... 16¢ — FULL DINNER PAIL

PLENTIFUL TUESDAY — 400 PRS. BOYS' OXFORD TIES. In tan and patent kid; $3.00 value ..... $1.36 — FULL DINNER PAIL

PLENTIFUL TUESDAY — Men's Regular 75c Value WORKING SHIRTS. All styles and colors ..... 38¢ — FULL DINNER PAIL

PLENTIFUL TUESDAY — 200 LADIES' TRIMMED SAILORS. Values up to $3, choice ..... 97¢ — FULL DINNER PAIL

PLENTIFUL TUESDAY — LADIES' BIBBED GINGHAM APRONS. In stripes and checks; 50c value ..... 24¢ — FULL DINNER PAIL

PLENTIFUL TUESDAY — 250 CHILDREN'S SAILORS. And Trimmed Hats, values up to $3, choice ..... 91¢ — FULL DINNER PAIL