

A GOOD HABIT
It's a good habit to make it a point to keep posted regarding the Wants Journal Wants cost but little.
The weather—Fair today with northwesterly winds.

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PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1911.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ADMIRAL TOGO IS GUEST OF HONOR AT STATE DINNER

Arbitration Agreement Between United States and Japan Is Hinted at in President Taft's Greeting.

RECEPTION FOLLOWS FORMAL FUNCTION

Distinguished Visitor Has Busy Day—Declares Belief in Great Battleships.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, August 5.—That Admiral Count Hachiro Togo brought a personal message from the Emperor of Japan, expressing a desire to open a discussion between the United States and Japan looking to an arbitration treaty, was the belief expressed here by those who heard President Taft's greeting to the famous Japanese sea fighter, at the formal state dinner at the White House tonight.

The President said:
"I entertain the hope, with confidence, that the time may not be far distant when Japan will see fit to join in the movement so auspiciously inaugurated."

This statement came after the President had expressed his warm appreciation of the "generosity" of the Japanese emperor in consenting to a modification of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, in order that Great Britain might sign the Anglo-American peace pact.

Dinner Brilliant Affair
The state dinner tonight to the doughty admiral of Japan, was a brilliant affair. The guests included attaches of the Japanese embassy, cabinet members and many senators and representatives. Following it came a reception. More than 1000 people attended.

The admiral had a busy time of it today with many formal calls and state functions.

Believes in Naval Armament
Though praising President Taft as a world benefactor for his successful negotiations of arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France, Admiral Togo declared this afternoon he believed the powers would continue to build larger battleships and more of them.
"Yes," he continued, "I think it is the right of any power to add to its fleet as it wishes. The arms race of the fighting ships will, in my opinion, continue to grow, though I think the limit of tonnage has almost been reached."

That the aeroplane as a scout will play an important part in the naval warfare was the opinion of the admiral.

Speaking of the peace treaties, Admiral Togo declared:
"I think President Taft has done a great thing for the peace of the world by his negotiation of the arbitration treaties. It would be a great happiness to the world if war could be avoided."

PRESIDENT TAFT TO FACE FARMERS ON RECIPROCITY

Nation's Executive Plans Month's Tour Through Farm Districts of West to Brave Anti-Reciprocity.

(By the International News Service.)
Washington, Aug. 5.—President Taft is going directly into the heart of the farm districts of the middle and northwestern sections of the country, where the anti-reciprocity sentiment was declared to be intense and face the farmers themselves. He will likewise visit Iowa and Wisconsin. He will take issue with Cummins and La Follette.
This rush in relation to the plans for the present trip was disclosed at the White House today. If they will permit the president to go all the way to the coast, including the states of Oregon and Washington, Idaho and Montana, whose representatives, or most of them, made a vigorous fight against the reciprocity pact. But in any event Mr. Taft will go to Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas.

It was the earnest hope of the president that Canada would ratify the pact speedily in order that its advantages would be speedily realized. But the president, following his custom, proposes to "face the music," anyhow, and will go direct to the farm and talk things over personally with the agriculturalist and outline the issues on which the battle of 1912 will be fought.

To Start Tour September 1.
As now arranged the president will leave Beverly September 16 and will return on October 16 if he finally adopts the present itinerary.

From Beverly the president will go to Knoxville, Tenn., to open the Appalachian expedition, lay the cornerstone of the Lincoln Memorial medical school. From there he will extend his trip to Chattanooga, Nashville, and perhaps to Memphis.

Leaving Tennessee, the president will double back to Syracuse, N. Y., where he will arrive September 22. He will start from Syracuse, the western trip will really begin. The president will go to Detroit, Kalamazoo and one

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MURDER IS CHARGE STARVATION CURE BRINGS HAZZARD

Claire Williamson's Dying Days Said to Have Been Marked by Terrible Conditions in Olalla Institute.

RICH PATIENT, HOWEVER, LEAVES WOMAN LEGACIES

Sister, Herself in Last Stages, Is Taken Away by British Vice Consul.

(By the International News Service.)
Seattle, Wash., Aug. 5.—Murder in the first degree is the charge laid against Dr. Linda Burfield Hazzard in an information filed in Kitsap county today. A warrant has been issued for the woman's arrest by Superior Judge Yakey. Mrs. Hazzard is accused of starving to death Claire Williamson, a wealthy English spinster. Deputy Sheriff George Posse, of Kitsap county, has gone to Olalla, where Dr. Hazzard has her "Institute of Natural Therapeutics" to arrest her.

On Monday, C. E. Lucian Agassiz, British vice-consul at Tacoma, and Frank H. Kelly, his attorney, had Dr. Hazzard removed as guardian of Evelyn Dorothea Williamson, a sister of the dead woman, who was declared in the action for guardianship, to have been in a dying condition from starvation when taken from the Hazzard institute by relatives.

The arrest was ordered on information that Dr. Hazzard was about to depart for Hongkong. At Olalla Dr. Hazzard maintains what she styles the "Institute of Natural Therapeutics." She has repeatedly been denounced for her methods of treatment by many physicians of the regular school, and several times prosecuted by the authorities for possessing a license to practice as required by the laws of this state. She will be required to put up a \$10,000 bond or go to jail.

Asparagus Broth Their Diet

The Williamson sisters, Claire, 32, and Evelyn, 37, came to Seattle last February. They were reputed rich, and it is claimed intended to make heavy investments and take up a permanent abode somewhere in the northwest. Previous to their departure for this city they read a book that Dr. Hazzard had written on fasting, and a correspondence followed. When the sisters arrived in this city they were visited at their hotel by Dr. Hazzard. Here both sisters were professionally treated for a time, and on April 27 Dr. Hazzard had them removed to her Olalla sanitarium. According to the representations of Constance Agassiz Kelly, who is known to the Kitsap authorities, both women were

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CLEANING HOUSE



GATES GETS WEAKER AFTER HEART ATTACK; VITALITY IS FAILING

Paris, Aug. 5.—Another attack of heart failure tonight further sapped the waning vitality of John W. Gates. Heroic administration of stimulants arrested the seizure, but the physicians believe even that the steel endurance of "Bet a Million" will give out if another heart attack strikes him in his present condition.

TERMS OF TRIPLE PEACE COMPACT BECOME PUBLIC

Treaty Affecting Great Britain, France and the United States Formally Considered by Senate Committee.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Aug. 5.—The solemn compact for peace to which Secretary of State Knox and British Ambassador Bryce and French Ambassador Jusserand pledged their respective nations, was made public here today, when it was formally considered by the senate committee on foreign relations.

The essential points in the treaty are as follows:
Preamble: The French republic, Great Britain and the United States of America, being equally desirous of perpetuating the firm, inviolable and universal peace, which has happily existed between the three nations from the earliest days of American independence, and which has been confirmed and strengthened by their close relations of friendship and commerce and there being no important question of differences now outstanding between them, and the nations being resolved that no future difference shall be a cause of hostilities between them or interrupt their good relations;

The high contracting parties have therefore determined, in furtherance of this end, to conclude a treaty extending the scope and obligations of the policy of arbitration, so as to exclude certain exceptions contained in that treaty and to provide means for the peaceful solution of all questions of difference which it shall be found impossible in future to settle by diplomacy.

To Submit Questions to Court.
"Article I. All differences hereafter arising which it has not been possible to adjust by diplomacy and which are

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CHICAGO'S PRODUCE DISTRICT MENACED WITH DESTRUCTION

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Chicago, Aug. 5.—A six-story building at La Salle and South Water and the river, occupied by seven produce firms, burned tonight, threatening buildings along South Water street. One fireman, overcome by smoke, was sent to the hospital. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

Everyone in State Would Have Oregon Lead Big Naval Parade

Oregonians are coming to the front for the battleship Oregon and an expression of popular opinion that is certain to carry conviction will be sent the secretary of the navy requesting that the famous battleship lead the naval parade through the Panama canal when it is opened.

Governor West announced yesterday that he would telegraph Washington on behalf of the state of Oregon asking that the place of honor in the world's greatest naval pageant be accorded the Oregon.

The Chamber of Commerce, Commercial club, Rotary club, Ad club and other organizations of Portland business men stated yesterday they would join in the movement and telegraph the secretary of the navy urging the selection of the Oregon.

Immediate Action Necessary.
While the canal will not be opened until 1915 naval officials are already arranging for the parade and it is necessary that Oregon act quickly if her namesake is to be chosen. A movement has been started to have the old frigate Portsmouth, now a quarantine ship at Norfolk, Va., lead the parade, and congress is considering an appropriation of \$25,000 to fit her up for this purpose. The Portsmouth raised the American flag at Yerba Buena, now San Francisco, and was connected with the early history of the Pacific coast. But it was the Oregon that first demon-

ROOSEVELT TURNS SPOTLIGHT UPON FRICK AND GARY

Stanley Steel Investigators Satisfied That Two Men Are Only Pivots Upon Which to Turn Case.

COLONEL APPROVED GRAB HOPING TO PREVENT PANIC

Former President Testifies That He Was Ignorant of True Conditions.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
New York, Aug. 5.—Well satisfied with their heaving of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, the Stanley steel investigating committee returned to Washington tonight, convinced that Judge Elbert H. Gary and Henry C. Frick are the pivots upon which they must turn their case as to the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the steel trust.

Colonel Roosevelt told the committee that he believed, when he gave the trust permission to purchase T. C. & I., in the terrible days of the last panic, the merger would add only four per cent to the output of the big corporation. All of this information came from Gary and Frick, who visited him at the White House to tell him that unless they absorbed the Tennessee concern, the panic would develop into a country-wide calamity.

Committee Is Convinced.
Testimony already given by half a score of witnesses has convinced the committee that the addition of the Tennessee company to the properties of the trust gave the corporation 60 or 70 per cent more control of the iron and steel industry of the country.

The former president, with his old fighting face in evidence, told the Stanley committee that:
"Everything I did, every action I took in allowing this merger was absolutely wise, absolutely necessary, according to my information at that time and the information I have obtained since."

"I would have been criminal, in my capacity, as representative of the people of the United States, if I had not acted as I did."

Roosevelt Evades Question

"If you had known that by this purchase the steel trust was adding some 60 or 70 per cent to its control of the industry, would you have sanctioned it?" asked Stanley.
"That is a purely hypothetical question. It involves facts of which I could have no knowledge. I could not answer that," evaded Roosevelt.

Throughout the examination of Roosevelt Stanley and Representative Littleton (Dem., N. Y.) took the attitude that Roosevelt as president sanctioned the T. C. & I. deal only because he had no

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COURT ORDER ENDS DES MOINES STRIKE; BOTH SIDES SERVED

District Judge, at Request of City, Issues Mandatory Writ of Injunction Forcing Men to Return to Work.

COMPANY IS INSTRUCTED TO REINSTATE CONDUCTOR

Carmen Told to Operate Cars Until Tribunal Gives Permission to Quit.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Des Moines, August 5.—The Des Moines city street car strike, with 500 men out, followed by riot lasting all day, came to an abrupt end late tonight when District Judge DeGraff issued a mandatory writ of injunction at the request of the city of Des Moines, directing General Manager J. R. Harrigan of the company, to at once reinstate Conductor Hiatt, whose discharge started the strike, and also ordering members of the street car men's union to return to work.

The strikers are each ordered by the court to return to work at once and operate the car lines as though no strike had been ordered and are also directed to work until further order of the court.

Twenty strikers are busy tonight hunting up the officials of the company and of the union, serving the notices. It is expected that cars will be running by tomorrow morning. The strike of the Des Moines street car men was directed against General Manager Harrigan of the car company, who refused to arbitrate an agreement of three years ago and discharged Conductor Hiatt for insubordination.

Two policemen and two strikebreakers were hurt in the rioting that occurred earlier in the day at the Second street car barn, when the company made a feeble attempt to move cars. A few strikebreakers were arrested for carrying concealed weapons and 20 more were besieged in the barns.

Strikebreakers Give Up

At 3 o'clock this afternoon they sent to Louis Christensen, the Chicago detective, who had brought them here, that they had had enough and if they could get out of town alive they would be content.

They were given tickets for Chicago and escorted by 20 policemen started for the Rock Island depot. But the mob became so ugly that by the time the Iowa hotel was reached the strikebreakers were rushed inside and the police guarded the door while a mob of from 5000 to 10,000 people gathered in the streets. Later the men were taken to the county jail.

At 9:30 tonight the 40 strikebreakers in the county jail were taken to a special coach on the Milwaukee tracks and loaded on board. While the car was being attached to the Chicago train a mob threw bricks and broke nearly every window and an unknown number of strikers were wounded.

Throughout the day state and city officials were active. Governor Carroll conferred with labor leaders in an

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TEAMSTERS JOIN LONDON DOCKMEN; FOODSTUFFS SOAR

Drivers of All Kinds of Vehicles Strike in Sympathy—Prices of Meats Rise to Prohibitive Point.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
London, Aug. 5.—This strike situation in London assumed a more serious aspect tonight when 50,000 teamsters and drivers of all kinds of vehicles engaged in transportation joined the striking stevedores and dock workers.

All vehicular transportation is tied up.

Great concern is expressed tonight over the problem of food supplies, particularly meats. Prices of meats already have risen to a point prohibitive to the poorer element, and other provisions are going up.

With no transportation of freight, even the provisions still on hand cannot be distributed to many sections of the city. Unless a settlement is reached within 48 hours there will be much suffering.

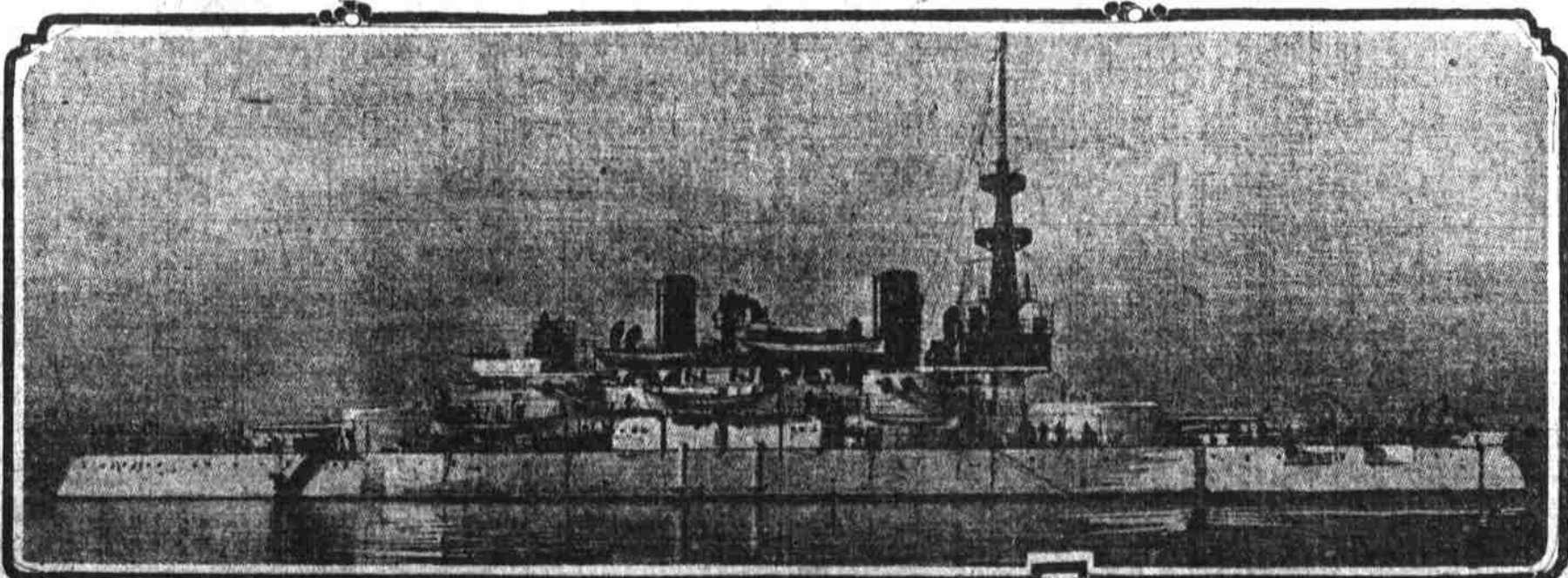
New Strike Adds to Trouble.
Desperate efforts have been made to settle the strike of the stevedores and dock workers by arbitration. The arbitrators will announce their decisions at Trafalgar Square tomorrow, when there will be a massive parade of 100,000 workers. It is said that the award is favorable to the dock workers, but the strike of the teamsters tonight may preclude the stevedores from returning to work.

The teamsters, who at first went out largely in sympathy with the dockers, have found grievances of their own. It is feared that the dockers, even if their demands are granted, will remain out in sympathetic acknowledgment of the support given them by the teamsters until the grievances of the latter are also settled.

No Disorder So Far.
No disorder has so far marked the strike of the dockers, but trouble is feared tomorrow, when a motor labor parade is to march through the streets and end in a great mass meeting in Trafalgar Square.

Police reserves will be held at all stations.

FAMOUS OLD BATTLESHIP THAT STEAMED AROUND HORN AGAIN ATTRACTS ATTENTION



Oregon as she appeared at the time of the Spanish-American war; she was recently repaired at an enormous expense.

strated the great importance of a canal across the isthmus to the American navy.

The famous trip around the Horn during the Spanish-American war brought the attention of the world upon the Oregon and the advantage of a canal. She left San Francisco March 9 and arrived at Jupiter Inlet, Fla., May 24, in time to join in the battle at Santiago and to help sink Cervera's fleet.

May Be Farewell Tour.
Though the Oregon is still a first class fighting machine the years of her usefulness are numbered and if she leads the parade through the canal it will probably be the last time she occupies the public eye prominently. To have her make the quick and easy trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific through the canal in place of the 13,000 mile journey around the Horn would be the greatest object lesson the nation could have in the advantages of its engineering marvel.

"It would be a great thing to have the Oregon lead the naval parade," said Governor West. "By reason of the famous trip the ship made around the Horn and her part in the battle of Santiago her place is naturally at the head of the parade that will first pass through the canal, and anyway, Oregon takes the lead in everything, and the battleship named for her should follow that example."

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