

AMERICA LEADS AT CONFERENCE

Offers Plan Which Will Limit and Regulate Bombardments.

Hospital Ships Are Exempted From Capture, but Subject to Search—Must Assist Wounded of Both Sides and All Must Hoist the Red Cross Flag.

The Hague, June 27.—The text of the American proposition presented to the peace conference June 24 by General Horace Porter follows:

"The bombardment by a naval force of undefended towns and places, villages or buildings is forbidden, although such towns, villages or buildings are liable to damages incidental to the destruction of military or naval establishments, public depots of munitions of war or vessels of war in port, and such towns, villages or buildings are liable to bombardment when reasonable requisitions for provisions and supplies at the time essential to the naval force are withheld, in which case due notice of the bombardment must be given.

"The bombardment of undefended and undefended towns and places for the nonpayment of ransom is forbidden."

The German proposition for adapting the Red Cross convention to naval warfare, which was presented June 24, says that hospital ships cannot be captured nor be considered as warships. Private hospital ships will enjoy the same treatment if authorized by their own government and on condition that they are certified to the other belligerent. They must assist the wounded without distinction of nationality, and must never be employed for military purposes or interfere with military operations. All hospital ships must hoist the Red Cross flag.

The protection granted hospital ships ceases if they are employed against the enemy, but the crews of such ships may employ arms in their own defense and in defense of the patients. Such ships can also carry small artillery. They are subject to search and can be ordered by either belligerent to take certain positions.

SWEEPS ASIDE OBJECTIONS.

Judge Landis Orders Heads of Standard Oil to Appear in Court.

Chicago, June 27.—High officials of the Standard Oil company were ordered today to appear before Judge Landis, of the United States District court, in Chicago, July 6. Under the court order, John D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, John D. Archbold and other heads of the gigantic corporation may be summoned.

The refusal of the oil trust to answer the questions of Judge Landis relating to its financial resources and the dividends paid to its stockholders aroused the anger of the court. The clash between the judge and John S. Miller, chief counsel of the trust, came to a climax and Judge Landis met the defiance of the corporation with the announcement that he would use the power of the law to secure the information which the Standard Oil officials were attempting to keep out of court records.

PROSECUTION SCORES.

Witnesses for Defense in Haywood Case Discredited.

Boise, June 27.—Yesterday was field day for the state in the Haywood case. Four witnesses were put on the stand for the defense. Of these, two were utterly discredited and from the other two the state got far more than the defense itself. Mr. Hawley and Senator Borah went after the witnesses hammer and tongs and opened many interesting passages in which they stumbled miserably. As the net result of the day's work, the state's case was strengthened, and it is declared by all of the friends of the prosecution to have been one of the very best days of the trial from the state's standpoint.

Bomb Captures Money.

Titlis, Russia, June 27.—A bomb was exploded today in Erivan square in the center of the city, while the place was thronged with people. The object of the bomb thrower was an attack on the treasury. A wagon containing \$125,000, escorted by Cossacks, had reached Erivan square when the bomb exploded. Two employees of the Imperial bank were killed. The bags containing the money disappeared and no trace of them has been found. More than 50 persons were injured in the bomb outrage and \$170,000 was stolen.

Cuban Delegate Resigns.

The Hague, June 27.—Colonel Oreste Ferrara, secretary of the Cuban delegation to the peace conference, today confirmed the report that he has tendered his resignation to Governor Magoun. The latter replied that he had only acceded to this request at the colonel's insistent demand. Colonel Ferrara said that the only solution which he could see out of the difficulty which had arisen owing to the attacks upon him was withdrawal.

Will Build Biggest Steamer.

Hamburg, June 27.—The officials of the Hamburg-American Steamship company confirm the report that they are about to order a steamer which will exceed in size the Cunard's new turbine vessels. The liner will be commissioned in 1910.

SAY ALL IS LOVELY.

Both Sides Claim Victory in Telegraph Operators' Strike.

San Francisco, June 26.—General Superintendent Storrer, of the Postal Telegraph Company, said yesterday that the strike situation was unchanged. Quite a number of operators were at work and business was being handled without serious delay. "Conditions in our office are better today than at any time since the strike began," said Superintendent A. H. May, of the Western Union Telegraph Company. "We are handling an increased volume of business and have added to the number of our operators. The outlook is very encouraging."

The officials of both companies claim they are within a half hour of their work all the time. The government business was being handled, said Mr. Storrer, without any delay at all.

A bulletin issued by the press committee from the telegraphers' headquarters last night said:

"As an evidence of the inability of the Western Union to handle the business offered by the public, they have notified customers to use the telephone whenever possible."

A report reached headquarters yesterday that 2000 telegrams had "disappeared" from the overland division of the operating room of the Western Union office in Chicago. This would indicate that business was being mailed from Chicago. The strikers discovered that public business was being handled over private wires. President Small notified the brokerage firms who have permitted outsiders to use their wires for public business that unless the practice was stopped at once their operators would become involved in the strike.

GRATIFY PERSONAL MALICE

Haywood's Witnesses Tell Orchard's Motive for Murder.

Boise, Idaho, June 26.—The first direct testimony in defense of William D. Haywood was offered yesterday and it was chiefly directed toward showing that Harry Orchard, blaming Frank Steunenberg for the loss of his interest in the Hercules mine, had threatened to have revenge by killing him, and that the conduct of Orchard and K. C. Sterling, both before the Independence explosion, when they were frequently seen together, and afterward, when Mr. Sterling called off a bloodhound that was following Orchard's trail, justified the inference that the mineowners inspired the crime.

The calling of the first witness for the defense was preceded by a further examination of Orchard, to permit the defense to complete its formal impeaching questions. These questions were nearly all in connection with the theory that Orchard killed Steunenberg because of an alleged grudge growing out of the sale of the interest in the Hercules mine. Orchard, who came into court under protection of the same flying squadron of guards that always acts as his escort, maintained his old calmness of manner, and spoke in the same low-pitched, soft tone. He again denied that he ever threatened to kill Steunenberg because of the Hercules mine, and again asserted that he sold his interest in the mine two years before the trouble that drove him out of Northern Idaho.

TEN MEN GATHERED IN.

Prominent Colorado Citizens Arrested for Land Fraud.

Denver, Colo., June 25.—Ten prominent citizens of Colorado were arrested in connection with the indictments made by the special grand jury. The charge against them is conspiracy to defraud the government under the coal and timber laws. Those who were placed under arrest are:

John J. McMillan, conspiracy in regard to coal in Routt county, Colorado, in connection with what is known as the Wisconsin Coal Company. Robert Forrester, chief geologist of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad; Otis R. Spencer, formerly clerk of the District Court; F. W. Kettel, a coal operator in Routt county; John A. Porter, formerly president of the Porter Fuel Company; Edgar M. Biggs, president, and John J. McGinnity and Charles D. McPhee, directors of the New Mexican Lumber Company; Alexander T. Sullenberger, president of the Pagosa Lumber Company and Charles H. Freeman of Pagosa.

All were arraigned before United States Commissioner Sanford C. Hinsdale and held in \$5,000 bonds.

Rebels in the War Office.

St. Petersburg, June 26.—The police last night searched a department of the War Ministry and found it to be the headquarters of one of the revolutionary groups. The building was surrounded by police during the search, but only one arrest was made. Much incendiary literature was found. The authorities have made every effort to prevent the publication and circulation of the manifestos of the Deputies of the Social Revolutionists and Group of Toll parties, but with little success. One proclamation was recently printed surreptitiously.

Flood Sweeps Stillwater Valley.

Billings, Mont., June 26.—A destructive flood in the Stillwater Valley west of Columbus, yesterday destroyed five of the several bridges which spanned the Stillwater river and also swept away piers of the Columbus Land & Irrigation Company. It was only by merest accident that the big bridge over the Yellowstone at Columbus was prevented from being swept out. Great damage was done to growing crops and a long stretch of the railroad track.

Three More Deaths from Heat.

Pittsburg, June 26.—Three more deaths from heat occurred here yesterday making a total of 14 fatalities since Sunday evening.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

CLOSE DOORS TO DISEASE.

Radical Order of Texas Classes Consumption With Smallpox.

Washington, June 26.—Federal officials having to do with the regulation and control of the public health were exercised today to learn that the public health officials of Texas will soon issue a proclamation of permanent quarantine against all persons affected with the advanced stages of tuberculosis. The proclamation will place tuberculosis in the same category with small pox and yellow fever, according to report, and is being issued because of the increased immigration of tuberculosis patients to the dry climate of arid Texas.

It was said here that under the Federal statutes tuberculosis is not a quarantinable disease, either under the maritime or interstate immigration law, but immigrants can now be kept out of the United States when afflicted with tuberculosis, under the new immigration law. The opinion was given that it may be difficult to sustain such a quarantine before the Supreme Court under the provision of the constitution guaranteeing the right of every citizen of the United States to go from one state to another.

In each case the state authorities will be compelled to prove absolutely that the person denied entrance to Texas is suffering from tuberculosis in the advanced stage, and the cost of such a quarantine will be large.

On the question of public policy involved in such a quarantine no opinion of officials could be obtained for publication, but it is known to be the opinion of some of the individual experts that the study of tuberculosis has progressed so far that a state of quarantine is unnecessary and that immigration of this kind might be treated as tuberculosis colonies if protective steps are necessary.

The issue raised before by Federal officials, although Colorado a few years ago agitated a somewhat similar step.

BUY UP SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

Missouri Sharpshooters Plead Guilty to Fraudulent Transactions.

Washington, June 25.—Information was today received at the General Land Office that B. A. Jetter and C. B. Van Tress, of Butler, Mo., have pleaded guilty before the United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri, and have been fined \$1,000 each and sentenced to four months in jail for conspiracy under section 5440 of the United States Revised Statutes.

These men, in conjunction with other persons, all of Butler, Mo., at the time of the opening of the Indian reservation in South Dakota last year, secured a number of soldiers' declaratory statements, which, as agents for the soldiers, they offered for filing. At the same time they secured promises of relinquishments of soldiers in case the soldiers were lucky enough to draw a number, the idea being to secure purchasers for the soldiers' rights, and, it was charged, defrauding the government by cutting out bona fide entry.

The land office has also been notified that there is a similar scheme in process of formation for the opening of the land to be capable of irrigation under the Huntley project in the Billings, Mont. district, which will soon be made available.

Lower Rate on Alcohol.

Washington, June 27.—A curious case was filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission today by the Railroad Commission of the State of Oregon against the Northwestern and Burlington Railways and several other lines. It appears that the defendant lines charge the same rates upon the denatured alcohol from Chicago to North Pacific terminal points as they charge on other alcohol. By reason of the high freight rates the price of denatured alcohol in Oregon is greatly increased, as it costs from 12 cents to 18 cents a gallon to transport it.

"Cotton Leak" Trial Resumed.

Washington, June 26.—The trial of Edwin S. Himes, former associate statistician of the Department of Agriculture, on the charge of divulging the secret information of the department, was resumed in the Criminal Court today with Dr. C. C. Clark, present assistant statistician, on the stand. He identified a letter written by Cotton Broker H. T. Prince, of New York, to the department, in June, 1905, making inquiries concerning the cotton crop report.

Abandon Fort Assinniboine.

Washington, June 27.—As a preliminary step to the gradual abandonment of Fort Assinniboine, Mont., Captain Boniface, of the Second Cavalry, was relieved of duty as Consulting Quartermaster at Fort Assinniboine and directed to turn over the property for which he is accountable to Lieutenant Howard G. Daniels.

Julius Jacobs Dead.

Washington, June 26.—The Treasury Department received a telegram announcing the death of Assistant United States Treasurer Julius Jacobs at San Francisco. Treasurer Treat took direction of the office by wire and, pending his arrival in San Francisco, has designated Cashier Burnes to act as Assistant Treasurer.

Surveys in Idaho Forests.

Washington, June 26.—George S. Hawkins of the Geological Survey will extend triangulation from Oregon across the Snake river into Idaho, controlling the Cambridge quadrangle and the Meadows quadrangle in the Weiser forest reserve. Later Mr. Hawkins will extend triangulation over the Montpelier quadrangle in Southeastern Idaho.

SIDETRACK LAND INQUIRY.

Nothing to Be Gained by Investigation in Oregon.

Washington, June 29.—There are reasons for believing that the investigation now being made in Oregon by Assistant District Attorney Townsend will not materially help in the solution of the problem of compelling the Southern Pacific railroad company to place on the market in accordance with law the 3,000,000 acres of land remaining of the grant to the Oregon & California Railroad company. In plain language, there is strong suspicion that this investigation is a farce and that it is not going to accomplish what was intended. Unless indications are incorrect, somebody has injected a joker into this proceeding. The identity of the person who is standing between the people of Oregon and the Southern Pacific railroad has not yet been disclosed, but he must be high up in official circles.

In the first place it is contended by men who have made a special study of this question that there is nothing to investigate in Oregon. All the records, all the laws, and all the facts behind the grant are on file in Washington and the determination of the best method of procedure must be based on the law and on the records. If, therefore, the department of justice is to crack this nut, it must make its investigations here in Washington and not in Oregon. The laws making the grant are on file in the State department. The debate preceding this legislation are on file at the capitol, and from these records may be gathered the intent of the men who secured the legislation, similar information may be gathered from reports on the various bills, and all these reports are of record here and not in Oregon.

But what is still more important, all the papers that passed between the government and the railroad company that secured the grant are of record in the Interior department in this city and cannot be found in Oregon.

Nicaragua Massing Troops.

Washington, June 28.—State department cables indicate a continuance of threatening conditions in Central America. American Minister Merry reports from San Salvador that the Nicaraguan government is massing troops at Point Cosiguina. This place is upon the North Pacific border of Nicaragua, on the Gulf of Fonseca, and directly opposite the Salvadorian coast, which appears to be the storm center at this moment. American Minister Lee reports from Guatemala City that Nicaraguan forces have appeared upon the north coast of Honduras. The forts on this coast recently were occupied by the Nicaraguans as an incident to the establishment of the provisional government, but it was understood that President Zelaya had ordered the withdrawal of all the Nicaraguan troops from Honduras.

Build Dams in Forest.

Washington, June 26.—The Stanley Smith Lumber Company has been granted a permit in the Cascade National forest to construct and maintain three reservoirs, dams, and conduits to supply water required for fluming logs and lumber. Joseph R. Keep, of Portland, has been granted a permit to build a dam about 10 feet high on Camas creek, Cascade National forest, to lay approximately two miles of pipe line from the dam to the head of a log chute in section 11, township 5 south, range 10 east, to provide water for a donkey engine and camp.

Japs Will Sue San Francisco.

Washington, June 27.—According to private advices received here today, the proprietor of the Horseshoe restaurant, which was attacked during the recent anti-Japanese riots in San Francisco, will enter suit in the state courts of California against the city of San Francisco to recover damages done the restaurant property. District Attorney Devlin, a telegram from San Francisco says, will represent the Japanese plaintiff in the action.

More Time for Umatilla Project.

Washington, June 28.—The secretary of the Interior has granted an extension of 30 days' time to Harvey & Morton, of Hermiston, Or., for completion of their contract for a portion of the distribution system of the Umatilla irrigation project. The unusual severity of the weather and the difficulty of securing labor rendered it impossible for the contractors to complete the work at the time specified in their contract.

Holmes in Own Defense.

Washington, June 28.—E. S. Holmes, Jr., ex-assistant statistician of the Agricultural department, on trial on the charge of conspiring to defraud the government by prematurely divulging information regarding the cotton crop, took the stand today in his own defense. He testified that he never had any advance reports from the field and contradicted many of Mr. Van Riper's statements.

Postal Clerks Promoted.

Washington, June 28.—The following promotions of clerks in the Astoria postoffice will be effective July 1: One from \$500 to \$600; two from \$600 to \$800. At Ellensburg, Wash., one from \$500 to \$600; one from \$600 to \$800; one from \$800 to \$900.

New Postmaster at Fernvale.

Washington, June 27.—Laurence Worley has been appointed postmaster at Fernvale, Ore., vice Hilma Nelson, resigned.

LOVE INHERITED FURNITURE

Pride of Ancestry as Common Weakness of the Human.

We all know the woman who would not own a stick of old furniture unless it came from her ancestors, and I think most of us have been wicked enough to wonder if her opportunities in this direction have been very extensive.

The woman has yet to be discovered who would not own diamonds unless they came to her by inheritance, and it is quite as unreasonable to deny ourselves the possession of beautiful furniture simply because some one in the past was not wise or thoughtful enough to provide for our need. It is possible that some kinds of "ancestral worship" do take as violent a form as this, but it is to be hoped they are not very prevalent. Doubtless in cases where ancestors are well and favorably known to one, furniture inherited from them is enhanced in value if the furniture has of itself any rightful claims to appreciation, but no amount of noble ancestry should even reconcile us to some kinds of furniture.

Few, too, are fortunate enough to have possessed ancestors with the proper amount of foresight, and in many cases, where beautiful old furniture was possessed in abundance, it was carelessly passed along to the washerwoman or exchanged for modern pieces before the owners became aware that it had any value.—Indoors and Out.

WIT OF THE YOUNGSTERS.

Little Bessie entered the parlor one morning and her quick eye discovered that the slip covers had been removed from the furniture. "Oh, look, mamma," she exclaimed, "the chairs have looked their nightgowns off."

"Willie, you'll be sick," said his mother, as he handed up his plate for more of the fowl, "this is the third time you have been helped." "I know it, mamma," replied the little 5-year-old, "but that turkey pecked at me once and I'm getting even."

Little 4-year-old Maggie's father had the mumps, when one of her little playmates came in to visit her. "Why, Maggie!" exclaimed the little miss, "what's the matter with your papa's face?" "Tain't jist no matter 'tall," replied Maggie. "He's only got the mugsumps in his jaws."

"Come, Mamie," said her mamma, "it's time for you to go to bed." "But I don't want to go to bed," replied the little lady. "But you must," said mamma. "Don't you know that all the little chickens have gone to bed long ago?" "Yes," she answered, "but the old hen went to bed with them."

"Tommie," said a mother to her 6-year-old hopeful, "you must not interrupt me when I am talking to the ladies; it isn't good manners. You must wait till we get through and then you can talk." "But, mamma," retorted the youthful observer, "you never get through, and my talk won't keep."

Little Charlie and his twin brother Eddie were saying their prayers the other evening, just before retiring. After they had finished Charlie exclaimed: "Mamma, I don't want Eddie to say his prayers when I do." "Why not, Charlie?" asked his mother. "Because," he replied, "how do you 'spect God can hear us both at the same time?"

Bobbie had been to church and was very much impressed by the minister saying that man was made of dust. "Mamma," he exclaimed, after a thoughtful silence, "was I made of dust, too?" "Yes, Bobby," she replied. "Well," said the youngster, "I don't see how it happened. My birthday comes in January and there ain't no dust then."

Gathering Knowledge.

"It seems to me," said Mrs. Wakeman, pausing on the sidewalk to let the grade pupils, just released from bondage, rush by, "that school must be more interesting than it was in my time. The children acquire so much general knowledge nowadays—so much that is useful—"

"They do," agreed Mrs. Northrop, promptly. "Now here comes little Johnny Greenfield—we'll ask what he learned. Here, Johnny! Tell us what your lesson was about to-day?" "About octogons," replied blushing Johnny.

"And what," pursued Mrs. Wakeman, "is an octogon?" "It's a many-sided animal," piped the lad, "that grabs you when you go in swimming."

Her Hesitancy.

"That young man who has proposed to you is enormously rich." "Yes," answered the haughty girl. "He's too enormously rich. I don't like the risk of having the family name come up before a grand jury."—Washington Star.

Expert.

"Your daughter is a skillful performer on the piano, is she not?" "Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox. "The way she can play for hours without getting an earache or a sprained wrist proves to me that she's uncommonly expert."—Washington Star.

Result in Doubt.

Tom—See how slowly Jack's walking along. You'd think he was going to a funeral.

Dick—Maybe he is. He's going to ask old Koxley for his daughter's hand.—Philadelphia Press.

SAVAGE ASSAULT ON INDICTMENTS

San Francisco Crafters Fighting in Court for Time.

Raise Many Petty Technical Points—Nibbling Enrages Honey-Court Will Rule Against the Demurrers—Schmitz' Papers on Appeal for Bail Defective.

San Francisco, June 25.—Six of the corporation and city officials under indictments for bribery, President Calhoun, General Manager Mullally, Chief Counsel Ford and Assistant Counsel Abbott, of the United Railroads; Vice-President Glass, of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company, and Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, through their attorneys, made determined efforts to have Superior Judge Lawlor set aside the indictments against them on grounds of technical errors. After two sessions of court had been consumed in the presentation of evidence in support of their contentions, the hearing was adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when arguments will be presented and authorities submitted.

Schmitz' attorney withdrew from the District Court of Appeals his petition for admittance to bail through writ of habeas corpus, and gave the explanation that technical omissions in the document necessitated its re-framing. It was said that a new petition will be filed.

During the hearing Messrs. Coogan and Moore amended the joint motion to set aside the indictments on grounds which they declare, establish firmly the illegality of the present grand jury and the invalidity of every act and indictment by that body performed and returned.

One of the contentions of the defense is that the name of B. P. Oliver, the foreman, was twice drawn from the box. The attorneys for the indicted officials allege that Mr. Oliver's name was improperly returned to the box after it had once been drawn by Assistant District Attorney Heney and Harrison without authority from the court. Replying to this charge, Mr. Heney angrily declared that Judge Dunne had given the necessary authority by nodding his head. Judge Lawlor refused to rule in the matter until the testimony of Judge Dunne himself can be secured. He is absent from the city on his vacation.

DARROW OPENS CASE.

Statement to Jury in Defense of Haywood Is Weak Affair.

Boise, Idaho, June 25.—Clarence S. Darrow's opening statement to the jury in the Haywood case yesterday was a disappointment. Like the cross-examination of Orchard by E. F. Richardson, it seemed to lack purpose, and those who expected a strong and plausible line of defense failed to find their expectations realized.

Mr. Darrow talked three and a half hours, but, beyond entering some denials and making some charges, he accomplished very little, while his effort made a bad impression everywhere. He made the dual mistake of admitting what could not be explained and offering diaphanous explanations of those things which he declared the defense ready to prove in refutation of testimony brought out by the state.

At times he dropped into stumpy oratory to relieve the monotony, as when he launched into laudation of the Federation, when he attacked the mining companies and when he boiled over with well-simulated indignation at the work of the Pinkerton agency. In his attack on the mining companies, he sought to make it appear that these were oppressors of the miners until the Federation came along and humbled them into the dust, compelling them to give their men enough to eat and afford them proper hospital accommodations when ill. To those who know something of the provision made for miners in practically all camps where metalliferous mining is conducted, this all sounded very cheap.

Will Appeal to Uncle Sam.

Oakland, Cal., June 25.—President Small, of the Telegraphers' Union, announced this afternoon that he would ask the aid of the United States government in the settlement of the strike. He said he would appeal to President Roosevelt and members of the Cabinet to intercede on the ground that the transaction of National business is interfered with by the strike. President Small asserts that, when investigation is made by the President and the Cabinet officials, it will be learned that the striking telegraphers are in no wise to blame.

Override Schmitz' Veto.

San Francisco, June 25.—The Board of Supervisors this evening passed the city budget over the veto of Mayor Schmitz. The budget was returned with six vetoes. The others were those appropriating \$720,000 for establishing an electric conduit railroad on Geary street and \$720,000 for the repairing of streets. A development of the session was the breaking away of Supervisors Twelmoe and O'Neil from Schmitz.

Pulajanism Ended in Island.

Manila, June 25.—Governor-General Smith has returned from a month's tour of inspection of the northern provinces. He declares that Pulajanism is ended on the islands of Samar and Leyte. He gives the entire credit for the solution of the difficult situation to Governor Curry, of Samar and Governor Deveyra, of Leyte.