

DISCONTINUE WAR

Roosevelt Sends Messages to Russia and Japan.

SUGGESTS DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS

Offers to Help in the Preliminary Arrangements if Wanted by the Warring Nations.

Washington, June 10.—An identical note, the text of which, by authority of the president, was made public late tonight at the White house by Secretary Loeb, has been forwarded to the governments of Russia and Japan by President Roosevelt. In the interest of humanity, the president urges the warring nations to conclude peace. It is suggested by the president that the negotiations for peace be conducted "directly and exclusively" between the belligerent nations. The note indicates the president's belief that an intermediary may not be necessary to effect conclusive negotiations, but likewise expresses the president's willingness to do all that he properly may do to promote the preliminary arrangements for a time and place for the meeting of representatives of the Russian and Japanese governments. A formal reply to the note may not be received for several days, but as already made clear, informal assurances that it would be welcomed are already at hand. In view of the significant character of the document and of the attitude toward it which both Russia and Japan have assumed, it is regarded in official and diplomatic circles as the first firm and decisive step toward ultimate peace. At a late hour tonight Mr. Takahira, Japanese minister, had not been advised from Tokio of the delivery of the president's message to the emperor, but he was expecting a cable dispatch to that effect at any moment. The minister was able yesterday to transmit to the president a message from the mikado that Japan was, with Russia, desirous of peace, provided it could be obtained under proper conditions.

Aware of the preference of Japan to communicate her peace terms to Russia directly, the president in the last few days has been active in counseling moderation to Japan rather than in endeavoring to draw from Tokio some statement of probable terms.

At the Russian embassy tonight Count Cassini remained without advice from St. Petersburg, and he was unable to comment on any phase of the situation.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW ON CANAL.

Moody Holds It Applies to Laborers and Mechanics.

Washington, June 10.—The opinion of Attorney General Moody regarding the application of the eight-hour law on the Isthmus of Panama was made public today. He holds that the act of August 1, 1892, which limits and restricts to eight hours the daily service of laborers and mechanics employed by the government of the United States or by any contractor or sub-contractor upon the public works of the United States, applies to the employment of laborers and mechanics in the construction of the Panama canal.

That act, however, the attorney general holds, does not apply to the office force of the Isthmian Canal commission stationed on the Isthmus, or to any of the employes of the government who are not within the ordinary meaning of the words "laborers and mechanics." Also that the scope of the act is not limited by the territorial jurisdiction of congress.

In answer to the request of the secretary of war for an opinion on the additional question of whether the provisions of the act mentioned apply to the hours of labor of "mechanics and laborers" employed in the construction, maintenance and operation of the Panama railroad and steamship line, the attorney general decides in the negative.

Once-Famous Prince Dead.

Berlin, June 10.—Prince Leopold von Hohenzollern, cousin of Emperor William, who came to Berlin to attend the wedding of Crown Prince Frederick William and Duchess Cecilia, died suddenly tonight of apoplexy, aged 70 years. The prince will be remembered in history as the candidate of the Spanish Cortes for the throne of Spain and as having been unwittingly the cause of the Franco-Prussian war. He lived at Sigmarin in the original principality of Hohenzollern. He was married to the Infanta Antonia, of Portugal.

May Smoke But Not Sell Cigarettes.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 10.—Judge James Leathers, of the Marion county Superior court, today decided in the case of the State vs. W. W. Lowry, indicted for smoking a cigarette, that the anti-cigarette law passed by the last legislature is constitutional, except wherein it may conflict with the interstate commerce law. Smokers may import cigarettes from other states and smoke them, but it is held unlawful to sell or give them away.

Russian Loss May Be 15,000.

Gunshu Pass, June 10.—According to reports received by General Linievich from naval officers who have arrived at Vladivostok, the losses of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet were from 9,000 to 10,000 officers and men killed or drowned, and about 5,000 prisoners.

READY TO SELL TIMBER.

Government will Now Open Forest Reserves to Loggers.

Washington, June 9.—Following out its declared intention of developing forest reserves by use, the bureau of Forestry announces, by special bulletin, that mature timber in all forest reserves is to be offered for sale. The restriction formerly laid upon the export of timber from the states in which the forest reserves were located has been removed, and the law now places no limitation on the shipment of timber grown on any forest reserve, except those in the state of Idaho and the Black Hills reserve, in South Dakota. The effect of this change in the law, and the declared policy of the department of Agriculture, is that the timber on the reserves may now be cut and disposed of to the highest bidder. On many of the reserves there are great quantities of mature timber, and on some of them the facilities for getting it out at a reasonable cost are excellent. The forest service, which has charge of the administration of the reserves, is anxious to begin the cutting of this mature timber as soon as possible, and it is prepared to consider offers from lumbermen who wish to undertake such operations.

It is perhaps well to call attention to the fact that this announcement does not mean that the forest reserves are going to be devastated under authority of the government. On the contrary, the distinct and definite purpose of the forest service is to improve the reserves by utilizing the material that is now fit for lumber. In doing so, it will also provide for the reproduction of the forest and the restocking of those areas upon which forest conditions are defective. Work of this kind has been successfully carried on for some years in the Black Hills forest reserve, and has been begun with the greatest promise of success on the lands of the Chippewa Indians, in Northern Minnesota, from which it is proposed to create another National reserve.

The public in general, and lumbermen in particular, will be interested to know that in this last case the restrictions imposed by the forester have in no way hampered the lumbering operations. Timber sold at public sale, with full knowledge of these restrictions, brought higher prices than were obtained for white and Norway pine in the same region, and the slash has been burned and got out of the way at a cost of about 12 cents per 1,000 feet board measurement.

The supervisor of each forest reserve is authorized to receive applications for the right to cut timber; intending purchasers should communicate with him, not with the department at Washington.

OVERTURN THE WHITEWASH.

Convention of Baptists Refuses to Endorse Rockefeller.

North Bend, Ind., June 9.—"Resolved, that we express ourselves against the present tendency to criticize the great Baptist brotherhood in the person of one of its most active members, and this in the face of the fact that there is no evidence to prove Mr. Rockefeller is or ever has been either directly or indirectly connected with conduct that is out of line with the highest morality."

This resolution caused a storm of protests today at the convention of the Northern Indiana Baptists' association. It was voted down after vigorous comment, both in defense of it and in opposition to it.

The defense of John D. Rockefeller was drawn by Rev. Mr. Wheeler, of Elkhart, who introduced it and made a speech in defense of it. Rev. Mr. Lankin, of Mishawaka, also defended it. The protests were started by Rev. C. R. Parker, of Laporte, who, among other things, said:

"Rotten things should be dealt with in the most rigid way."

Sweden Is Loyal to Oscar.

Stockholm, June 9.—The Norwegian coup d'état was answered here tonight by a great patriotic demonstration of loyalty to and sympathy with King Oscar. A great procession, accompanied by bands, went to Rosendal Castle, where the bands played the national anthem. In a few minutes the king and other members of the royal family appeared on a balcony of the castle and were enthusiastically cheered by the demonstrators, while a number of ladies presented the king a bouquet of flowers.

Bring Home Paul Jones.

New York, June 9.—The second squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, consisting of the armored cruiser Brooklyn and the protected cruisers Chattanooga, Galveston and Tacoma, selected by the Navy department to bring home the body of John Paul Jones from France, assembled off the naval anchorage at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, today, and will proceed to sea on the way to Cherbourg. The Brooklyn will receive the casket.

No Let-Up On Beef Trust.

Chicago, June 9.—Instructions were received today by the Federal grand jury which has been investigating the affairs of the beef industry, to continue the investigation and return indictments if the jurors find that the testimony warrants such action.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

BELIEVES MILL FEASIBLE.

R. C. Stohr a Convert to Flax Doctrines of Eugene Bosse.

Salem.—J. C. Stohr, of Chicago, assistant traffic director of the Harriman line, accompanied by General Freight Agent R. B. Miller, of the O. R. & N.; General Passenger Agent W. E. Coman, of the Southern Pacific, and H. E. Lounsbury, traveling freight and passenger agent of the latter company, were here last week to make inquiries into the practicability of the establishment of a linen mill here, and held a conference with Eugene Bosse, the flax expert, and Mrs. W. P. Lord, a flax enthusiast, in the reception room of the Willamette hotel. As a result of the conference Mr. Stohr states that he is convinced that a quality of fibre that cannot be excelled any place else in the world can be grown in this valley, and that everything from the coarsest of twines and cordages, crash, etc., to the very finest linsens and laces can be manufactured from it.

He is also assured by Mr. Bosse that with the aid of a new flax pulling machine which is now in course of perfection and completion the raw material can be produced quite as cheap, if not cheaper, than in the foreign countries, and that the finished product could be placed upon the market at such prices that the foreign or eastern mills could not compete with it.

Mr. Stohr collected a great amount of reliable data concerning the industry while here, and will carry it back to Chicago with him to make his report. He would not state what particular action the Harriman system proposed to take toward promoting the development of the industry, but he says if the project looks feasible to the management it will exert its influence toward interesting Eastern capital to invest in the enterprise.

WANT SALARIES BY WARRANT

State Employees Dislike Certificates of Allowance

Salem.—At a meeting held last week the state employees decided to levy an assessment upon themselves to raise a fund to defray the expense of hiring an attorney to test the question whether it is the duty of the secretary of state to issue salary warrants on the first of each month. The assessment levied was at the rate of 2 per cent on the monthly salary.

John A. Carson was employed to conduct the mandamus proceedings, which will probably be commenced this week, after the monthly payroll has been presented to the secretary of state and he has refused to issue a warrant.

Secretary of State Dunbar takes the position that it is his duty to proceed under the general law and issue certificates of allowance for the reason that no appropriation is available.

The employees contend that under the Kay law, passed by the last legislature, it is the duty of the secretary of state to issue warrants for salary claims, even though there be no appropriation available. The difference to the employees is that if they receive certificates of allowance they must discount them at 10 per cent. A warrant would be worth its face value.

Sumpter Valley Extension to Begin.

Sumpter.—A working crew has gone out over the Sumpter Valley railway bound for the front. Work has been started on the extension from Tipton, and will be pushed with all possible speed until Austin station has been reached. It is reported that this is the objective point of the road this season, and that the company will be satisfied with this much of an extension for the present. The large force of men being put to work leads to the impression that if it is possible the road will be extended further.

Threshers to Meet.

Albany.—Linn county operators of threshing machines have announced a meeting to be held at Sheeda on Saturday, June 17, to determine prices to be charged for threshing grain and wages to be paid laborers during the harvesting season. Both owners of harvesters and farmers generally are invited to attend this meeting. Such meetings have become annual affairs in Linn county, the result being uniform prices and wages throughout the county.

Continued Rain Helps Crops.

La Grande.—The continued rains of the past week have been of great benefit to growing crops and grain and grasses have never been better than at the present time. Farmers are jubilant over the prospect of abundant crops and fruitgrowers are also rejoicing at the improved condition of their orchards, as the damage by late frosts is not nearly as bad as at first reported.

Census Returns Coming In.

Pendleton.—Assessor Strain has received part of the returns from the state census being taken in this county and reports that Milton city has 990 people and Freewater between 300 and 315. The North Milton precinct, in which Freewater is located, has 1,500 inhabitants, being one of the most thickly settled in the county.

Fewer Hops This Year.

Salem.—President Conrad Krebs, of the Hopholders' Protective Association, has issued a circular letter saying that reliable advices from New York and California growers are that the 1905 hop crop in those states will be smaller than last year.

PROMISE BIG POOL.

Conrad Krebs Declares Project for Big Combine Will Win.

Salem.—Although a week has not passed since the issuance of the circular letter to the hopgrowers of the Pacific coast, New York and England, by the firm of Krebs Bros., of this city, proposing the organization of a gigantic hop pool or corporation, President Conrad Krebs, of the firm, says he has received replies from almost every hop-growing section of this state, and that all spoke favorably of the proposition and pledged their hearty support. He has already received promises aggregating 25,000 bales of the 1905 crop of hops.

So far letters have been received from growers in the districts of Forest Grove, Woodburn, Dayton, Corvallis, Eugene, Amity, Oregon, and Cowitz, Washington, while verbal assurances of support have been received from the growers of the Independence, Dallas, Champeog, St. Paul, Aurora, Brooks districts and Washington and Yamhill counties.

"I feel much encouraged over the outlook," said Mr. Krebs, "and I think there is no question that the move will win. The letters I have received are from the principal growers and represent the business element of the industry, and when they recognize the feasibility and practicability of the scheme it only remains for others to fall into line and the thing is done. We shall probably wait two weeks to hear from all over the coast and east before any steps are taken to call a meeting, but I now feel quite certain that it will be called."

BIG STRIKE IN OPP MINE.

Sacks of Ore are Taken Out Worth \$20,000 a Ton.

Medford.—When the first big strike was made in the Opp mine, two weeks ago, many people expressed opinions that it was a bunch and that the vein would pinch out, as so many other veins have done in Southern Oregon. Events have proved, however, that it is a bunch it is the biggest, richest and most extensive ever found on the Pacific coast. Last week a second strike, somewhat smaller than the first one, was made, and a body of ore richer and larger than both others has just been uncovered, proving conclusively that the Opp mine is one of the most promising quartz gold mines ever discovered on the coast.

Besides this extremely rich ore, they are taking out large quantities of high grade free milling ore, and the width and depth of the vein increases. The first strike amounted to 20 sacks of ore that was almost pure gold; the second one consisted of five sacks of an estimated value of \$1,500; the third one, the ore of which is considered richer than either of the other two, consisted of 40 sacks, already taken out, and there remains an unknown quantity of ore still in sight. This would make the three strikes aggregate a value of over \$20,000.

Hon. H. E. Ankeny has visited the mine and while there offered \$1,200 for three pieces of ore weighing altogether 110 ounces. The offer was refused. At this price the ore would be worth \$133 a pound, or \$236,000 per ton.

June 14 a Salem Holiday.

Salem.—The Greater Salem Commercial club has adopted a resolution asking all business houses to close on June 14, which will be Salem day at the Lewis and Clark fair. "The Business Men's league will take a similar action, and at the request of the city council, Mayor Waters will issue a proclamation asking that Salem day be observed as a holiday here, so that as large a number as possible may go to Portland to attend the fair. President Hofer says that Salem should send 2,000 people to the fair on June 14.

Gold Brick Worth Thousands.

Cottage Grove.—A. B. Wood, manager of the Oregon Securities company, has returned from Bohemia, bringing with him a gold brick worth several thousand dollars, the second clean-up from that company since they started up. Mr. Wood went to the camp to install the new superintendent, T. C. Archer, of Prescott, Ariz. Mr. Wood says the plant is in constant operation, and that the entire system of machinery is running splendidly.

Will Hanley Selling Cattle.

Barns.—W. D. Hanley left for Ontario at the close of the month with cattle. He took about 1,500 head from the P ranch and picked up enough more at Venator and Anderson valley to swell the number to 2,500 or 3,000. The bunch is mostly 2-year-olds, with a few yearlings and 3-year-olds.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Club, 84c per bushel; bluestem, 90@91c; valley, 85@87c. Oats—No. 1 white, feed, \$30.00 per ton; choice milling, \$30. Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18½@19c per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½@21½c; Strawberries—\$1.25@1.50 per crate. Apples—Table, \$1.50@2.50 per box. Potatoes—Oregon fancy, \$1.35@1.50; new potatoes, \$1.50@1.65. Hops—Choice, 1904, 22½@24c per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon, best, 19@23c; valley, 27½@29c; mohair, choice, \$1@32½c.

WILL DETHRONE KING.

Norway Has Decided on Revolutionary Action.

Copenhagen, June 7.—The Christiania correspondent of the National Tidenden says:

It is the general opinion that a dissolution between Norway and Sweden is now inevitable, but that it cannot occur without removing or suspending the existing Norwegian legal power.

Before the end of this week the Storting will have adopted resolutions which, from the instant they come in force, will mean the dethronement of the king.

The Norwegians maintain that the king, by not revoking his veto given at Stockholm of the law for separate consular representation and partly by his absence from Norway, has suspended his rights and duties as king of Norway.

Under article 13 of the constitution the Storting will install a responsible government, which in the absence of the king will govern in the king's name.

Notifications of eventual changes in the constitutional situation will probably be given to the powers by special mission.

JAPAN READY FOR LONG WAR.

May Be Means of Liberating Russia's Oppressed People.

Tokio, June 7.—"If Russia prefers to continue the war, Japan is willing to meet the enemy's challenge," says the Kokumin Shimbun, a leading paper of this city, commenting on Russia's apparent stubbornness in admitting that the time has arrived to arrange for ending hostilities. It declares that, did the responsibility rest upon Japan to decide the question, the Japanese could not afford to ignore the demands of other countries for the cessation of hostilities, though based upon purely humanitarian principles. As the case stands, however, says the Kokumin Shimbun, it is the enemy who desires the indefinite protraction of hostilities, and nothing prevents Japan from shearing Russia of her military strength as she has deprived her of her naval power.

In this way it would be possible to liberate the czar's stricken people, who have long suffered from the oppression of the autocracy, to restore independence to the Poles and Finns, to establish a free state out of the remaining portion of Russia and to bridge the chasm dividing that country from its powers. Japan, it adds, is ready for any war program, whether for 20, 30 or 100 years.

WORTHY OF GREAT EVENT.

Vice President Fairbanks Speaks in Praise of Portland Fair.

Chicago, June 7.—Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks arrived in Chicago today from Portland, Or, where the vice president went to open the exposition. Tomorrow the vice president will make an address at the laying of the corner stone of the new Federal building at Flint, Mich.

Mr. Fairbanks was inspired by the Portland exposition and he did not hesitate to say so.

"The exposition is in every way worthy of the event it commemorates," said the vice president. "The people of the coast took a pride in the enterprise from its inception, and they fulfilled their ideals. The exposition has a worthy setting. Nature aided the builders, and the site and its surroundings are of rare beauty. The buildings are properly grouped for purposes of the best effect and their artistic excellence cannot be denied. It seems to me that the fair cannot fail of the success that it most certainly deserves. We had a delightful time in Portland. The people of the west are charming hosts."

Wires Cut to St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, June 7.—Telegraphic and telephonic communication with Moscow has been severed and the report of the evening session of the all-Russian Zemstvo congress has not been received up to midnight. A rumor is current in St. Petersburg that the meeting was broken up by the police and military, but this has not been confirmed. Dispatches to the Associated Press from Moscow show that the authorities did not interfere with the morning and afternoon sessions of the convention.

Will Discuss International Rivers.

Washington, June 7.—General Ernst, chairman of the International Waterways commission, today received notice that the Canadian contingent had accepted the American view of the limitations on the work of the commission. This action excludes the St. John river from consideration. The first meeting will take place at Ottawa in the near future and headquarters will be established at Toronto for the Canadians and at Buffalo for the Americans.

Tidal Waves in Lake Michigan.

Chicago, June 7.—Shifting atmospheric conditions on Lake Michigan caused a succession of tidal waves today, two being reported in Chicago. Each of the waves on the Chicago side of the lake rose to a height of three and one-half feet.

DETHRONES OSCAR

Norwegian Storting Dissolves Union with Sweden.

CONSULAR VETO IS THE CAUSE

Ready to Elect a Bernadotte as Ruler—Prepared for War if Necessary.

Christians, Norway, June 8.—"Norway from today is a fully independent and sovereign state."

This is the text of the editorials in the Norwegian newspapers and it reflects the spirit with which the people of Norway accept today's action of the Storting when it proclaimed King Oscar no longer king of Norway.

The Storting will, if necessary, defend the step taken today by force of arms.

If a prince of the house of Bernadotte should consent to occupy the throne of Norway he must give up all idea of succession to the Swedish throne.

M. Ancster will be Norway's first foreign minister. He is now chief of the department of Commerce, Navigation and Industry.

It is learned that Crown Prince Gustav will return immediately from Berlin. It is understood that an extraordinary session of the Swedish Riksdag will be called June 26, if not earlier, as the result of today's action of the Storting.

It is not anticipated that King Oscar will consent to any prince of the house of Bernadotte accepting the Norwegian crown. Should the king refuse, there is a possibility that the throne may be offered to Prince Waldemar, the third son of King Christian, of Denmark. The people of Denmark largely sympathize with the Norwegian demands.

The consular bill, while apparently of little importance, was designed to open the whole question of foreign affairs, which Norway desires to manage independently of Sweden.

One of the causes of the desire in Sweden and Norway for separate consular systems was the fact that Sweden is for protection and Norway is for free trade, and also because of Norway's more extensive sea trade and other divergencies of commercial interests.

TERMS OF PEACE.

Russia Has Asked What the Japanese Government Wants.

Washington, June 8.—Preliminary peace negotiations between Russia and Japan are generally believed to be under way, and it is conceded that President Roosevelt will in all probability act, not as a mediator, but as "the friendly channel of communication." There is as yet no official admission that Russia has accepted what Count Cassini in his cablegram to Count Lansdorff last week described as "the offer of good will of the president," although instructions to the ambassador are believed to have reached here tonight in a long cablegram which was received at the Russian embassy quite late and was laid to rest before the ambassador just before he retired.

Immediately after his return from a long conference with the president, Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, began the preparation of a dispatch to his government, upon which he was occupied until quite late. For the first time since the amputation of the Russian fleet the minister did not feel at liberty to comment on any phase of the situation.

Pope Thanks the Mikado.

Rome, June 8.—The pope today addressed an autograph letter to the emperor of Japan, thanking him warmly for the liberty granted to Catholic missionaries in allowing them to enter the territory conquered by the Japanese, and helping them to establish their houses. The letter was sent through the Congregation of the Propaganda to Monsignor Alvarez, apostolic prefect at the island of Shikoku, who will deliver it to the Japanese emperor. There already existed in Manchuria two apostolic vicariates.

Has Stolen for Years.

Washington, June 8.—William W. Karr, the accountant of the Smithsonian institution, and discharging agent for the government bureaus under it, was arrested here today on the charge of embezzlement, which, according to his own confession, aggregates \$46,000. His stealings, he confessed, have been going on for the past 15 years. He is 50 years old. He came to Washington from Memphis, and has been identified with this institution since 1880.

Warships will Intern.

Manila, June 8.—Rear Admiral Enquist received at 1 o'clock this morning the following cable from St. Petersburg:

"Remain at Manila at the disposition of the American government. Effect repairs as much as possible."

Nicola.'

Governor General Wright has requested Rear Admiral Train to arrange for the disposition of the Russian warships and their officers and crews.

Three Thousand Men Idle.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 8.—The flood situation in Grand Rapids is becoming more serious tonight, and the Grand river is rising at the rate of six inches an hour. Three thousand factory employes have been made idle.