

## GATHERED AT HAGUE

### Delegates of All Nations Will Discuss Peace Plans.

#### FORTY-SIX POWERS REPRESENTED

##### Action on Disarmament Question to Be Watched by Whole Civilized World.

The Hague, June 15.—With the representatives of 46 countries gathered here for the opening of the second peace conference, which will take place today, there is a remarkable contrast between the sentiments prevailing upon the eve of the original conference of 1899 and today, which has become a subject of general comment. In 1899, although less than half the present number of governments were represented, the hope of the world was high and there was a vision of disarmament and the banishment of the curse of war from among civilized peoples. Men who were here eight years ago recall how the delegates of the powers met in response to the generous appeal of the emperor of Russia and entered upon their work with the zeal and enthusiasm of men upon a holy mission. Yet three months later this dream faded and nothing beyond the adoption of a pious vow remained of the avowed object of the conference.

The powers favoring a discussion of a proposal to reduce armaments fear that, unless it is brought up, the whole idea may fall into universal ridicule. At the outset it is seen that the important thing is to avoid discord, and with the purpose of permitting a further exchange of views and in order that the delegates may get better acquainted, it has been decided already to postpone the second session of the conference until Tuesday. Some optimists incline to the opinion that the fact that the difficulties are fully appreciated in advance is only likely to make the ultimate result richer.

#### United Railways Defer Dividend.

New York, June 15.—The directors of the United Railways Investment company, it was announced today, have determined that it will be inadvisable at present to take action with respect to the semi-annual dividend on preferred stock which is ordinarily payable in July. This step was taken, it is stated, in view of the existing strike situation in San Francisco, and to the end that the investment company might be enabled to afford to the United Railroads of San Francisco the fullest measure of support. The dividend has been 2½ per cent semi-annually.

#### Japanese Almost Shut Out.

San Francisco, June 15.—"The passage of the law by congress restricting the admission of Japanese laborers in the mainland has practically eliminated the immigration of that class of Asiatics," said Commissioner of Immigration North yesterday. "During May about 700 Japanese laborers arrived from Honolulu without passports for the mainland, but they were all in transit, and went to British Columbia. The border is being watched to see that they do not come back into the United States."

#### Orchard is Corroborated.

Boise, Idaho, June 15.—The prosecution in the Steunenberg murder trial yesterday, entering in earnest upon the substantiation and corroboration of Harry Orchard's testimony, showed a continuous thread of evidence connecting George Pettibone's store in Denver with Orchard at San Francisco, engaged on the Bradley murder plot; partly developed another direct line by which it is hoped to show that Haywood engaged and paid Steve Adams for the same desperate work, and added several touches of confirmation to Orchard's general story.

#### No Cause for Alarm, Says Komura.

London, June 15.—The Japanese ambassador, Baron Komura, today issued a statement to the press reciting the facts in respect to the attack upon the Japanese restaurant in San Francisco May 20 and the negotiations which followed between Washington and Tokio, concluding as follows: "As you will observe from the above statement, the whole matter is proving its normal course, and there is absolutely nothing which would justify the alarmist rumors emanating from irresponsible sources."

#### Wisconsin Senate Beats 2-Cent Rate.

Madison, Wis., June 15.—The senate today by a vote of 21 to 6 killed the 2-cent fare railway bill.

## DIVIDE NORTHWEST

### Hill and Harriman Roads Agree Upon Territory.

#### HURT OREGON AND WASHINGTON

##### Each Line Takes a Distinctive Field From Which the Other is Effectively Barred.

Washington, June 13.—From evidence given today before the Interstate Commerce commission it is very plain that J. J. Hill and E. H. Harriman have mapped out the Northwest, each taking a distinctive territory, from which the other is effectively barred.

Particularly is this true of the lumber business. It is practically impossible, under the existing freight rates and arrangements, for Oregon lumbermen to compete with Puget Sound in markets tributary to the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, and likewise impossible for Puget Sound manufacturers to invade territory tributary to the Harriman lines.

And so far as the respective railroad systems are concerned, neither has any desire to invade the other's territory.

Both acknowledge their utter incompetency to handle the business that is offered them and each objects to being compelled to take care of the surplus of the other.

At the close of the morning session Mr. Jeffreys, attorney for the Gould system, announced to the commission that the Missouri Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande, which connect with the Harriman lines at Ogden, had no objection to "opening the Portland gateway."

#### JAPAN AGAIN AROUSED.

##### Widely Circulated Paper Asks People to Take Hand.

Tokio, June 13.—The Mainichi, published at Osaka and claiming to have a circulation of 250,000, expresses anger today at the reported recent attack on a Japanese horticulturist at Berkeley, Cal. It says:

"The outrage demonstrates the impotency of the California authorities to protect our compatriots. Now is no time to rest assured on the stereotyped diplomatic assurances from the Washington government. Only two weeks after a positive declaration to take preventive measures to safeguard Japanese rights comes the Berkeley outrage."

"The personality of President Roosevelt towers high among living great men and deserves full confidence, but promises, however high sounding and reassuring, and the promise maker, however high in character, is of no value whatever if unaccompanied by deeds."

"The powerlessness of the California and Federal governments is thus demonstrated and it only remains to take the work of protection in our own hands."

"That the outrages are of limited local occurrence is not a sufficient explanation."

#### HAYWOOD'S CASE HURT.

##### Attorney for the Defense Injures His Own Theory.

Boise, Idaho, June 13.—Again yesterday the aimlessness of the defense in the Haywood case was illustrated on several occasions. It has been apparent all through the cross examination of Orchard and has been commented upon by all observers that Mr. Richardson flounders around sadly and leads into contradictions.

There will be about three hours of the redirect examination of Orchard on Friday morning, according to present plans, but it may require much less time. Most everything has been brought out in the cross examination that the state wants, but the relations of the witness with the Cripple Creek detectives will be gone over to some extent, and several other matters will be fully explained which have been only touched upon by the cross examination and were not gone into on direct examination.

#### Demand Indemnity for Riot.

San Francisco, June 13.—The Japanese residents of San Francisco, it is said, intend to demand an indemnity of the United States government for the alleged attack upon the Horseshoe restaurant and other acts of violence which they say have been inflicted upon them. They hope also by bringing diplomatic pressure to bear upon the government at Washington to suppress anti-Japanese agitation in California. This, it is said, was the aim of Count Noda's recent visit to Viscount Aoki, ambassador at Washington.

#### Boycott on Kosher Meat.

Cleveland, June 13.—A riot occurred in the Jewish district today as the result of a tan placed upon the Kosher meat shops. The Jews, angered over the recent rise of 4 cents a pound for meat, refuse to buy and are urging others not to buy.

## IN RUSSIAN PRISON.

### American Citizen Wore Red Necktie in Russian City.

Riga, Russia, June 11.—Two cases of great interest to Americans were heard at a special session of the Russian Supreme Court, sitting here. One was the case of Theodore Smith, of Astoria, Oregon, who was arrested because he had on a red necktie and was charged with being in sympathy with the rebels in the Baltic provinces. The other was the case of August Sibbul, an Estonian farmer, who had been arrested for reading a translation of the American Declaration of Independence to a meeting of peasants.

Both men had been condemned to death, but influential friends had obtained for them a new trial. After hearing the evidence produced, the court sentenced Smith to prison for 10 months and Sibbul for 18 months. Both men were defended by Vladimir Chvolson, an eminent criminal lawyer. He is trying now to have Smith, a naturalized citizen of the United States admitted to bail, as he will carry the case to the Russian Senate. Sibbul said to your correspondent:

"I beg you to express my most heartfelt sentiments to the American people, whose glorious declaration of independence will be read now in the Russian prisons. It has caused me hard suffering, but I am glad I read it. I have not been any way a rebel or a terrorist and know only my farm work. I am a farmer, just as the Americans who wrote and read this great manifesto of freedom were farmers."

"On the anniversary of the declaration of American independence I try to express with my fellow-sufferers here our respect for this great historical day. We will tear up our shirts and paint the pieces with the stars and stripes and so make little American flags, which we will wave out of the prison windows."

It is possible that both men will be exiled to Siberia, although neither really committed any political offense, for the wearing of a red necktie and the reading of the American declaration of independence is nowhere in the world listed among the statutory crimes.

In spite of the strongest protests in the Douma against the cruelties committed by the Russian prison and police officials on the political prisoners, they are daily torturing the prisoners in a most brutal way. Mr. Smith said:

"I have been beaten four times because I refused to eat the nauseous prison food. My brother provided me with better food, which was brought to me from outside the prison."

## DESTROYS THE TRUTH.

### British War Office Suppresses Honest History of Boer War.

London, June 11.—England is not to know the real truth about the Boer War. To save the reputations of certain well-known generals and officials, the war office has had Colonel Henderson's unfinished "history of the Boer War" destroyed. It was written as the official history by the greatest English writer on military subjects since Napier, but its author died before completing it.

After Colonel Henderson's death the war office examined his work and found that it was much too outspoken about the blunders and graft that distinguished the campaign. It has therefore entirely suppressed his work, and order the compilation of an entirely new history by a staff of officers under the direction of General Sir Frederick Maurice, who is perhaps the only military writer who could adequately fill Colonel Henderson's place. But the new official history will deal gently with the reputations of the distinguished muddlers.

#### Lays Corner Stone.

Washington, June 11.—President Roosevelt, as a member of the blue lodge of masons, made an address at the laying of the cornerstone of the Masonic Temple which is to be erected at Thirteenth street and New York avenue. The gavel and trowel used were the same as those used by President Washington in laying the cornerstone of the United States Capitol, September 18, 1793, and the Bible was used by Fredericksburg Lodge No. 4, of Virginia, when President Washington became a member of the fraternity.

#### Cruiser Coming.

Washington, June 11.—The cruiser Charleston, flagship of the Pacific squadron, was ordered to Portland to participate in the rose festival, beginning June 19, and to remain in the harbor and take part in the Fourth of July celebration.

When it was ascertained that the Charleston, drawing 25 feet of water, could safely cross the bar and ascend the river to Portland, the president saw to it that the flagship was detailed as above stated.

#### Got Them Scared.

Odessa, June 11.—In consequence of the fear inspired by the terrorists here, two police inspectors, five sub-inspectors and 37 policemen have asked to be allowed to resign. The authorities refused the request, asserting that such action would constitute treason.

## NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

### WILL EXPLAIN PLAN.

#### Washington Officials to Attend Public Lands Convention.

Washington, June 12.—The president was in conference with Secretary Garfield, Senator Carter, Commissioner Ballinger, of the Land Office, and Director Newall, of the Reclamation Service, concerning the public lands convention in Denver ten days hence.

It will be attended by those of other government officials, including Secretary Wilson and Forester Pinchot.

While no statement regarding the day's conference was announced it is understood that the administrative officials will go to Denver prepared to explain and, if necessary, to defend the course that has been pursued.

It will be contended that the plan has been to preserve public lands for the actual settler and to regulate the forest reserves so as to conserve the water supply and protect the timber. The withdrawal of coal lands by executive order a year ago will be defended as necessary for proper classification, and it will be shown that much of the withdrawn land has been restored. The principal attack is expected to be made on the forest reserve policy, but Mr. Pinchot and others will be prepared to contend that all has been done in the public interest.

### Two New National Parks.

Washington, June 15.—If the necessary legislation can be secured in congress next winter, a national park will be created along the Columbia river to embody the land on which Multnomah Falls is located and another national park will be located in the extreme southwest corner of Oregon, to embody land on which a grove of big trees is situated. These two tracts were heretofore embraced in forest reserve withdrawals, but have been now withdrawn for the purpose of creating national parks on condition that the necessary legislation can be obtained. Such legislation will be recommended by the secretary of the interior next winter.

### Montana Lands Restored.

Washington, June 15.—By order of the secretary of the interior about 250,240 acres temporarily withdrawn for the proposed Deer Lodge and Ruby Mountains national forest and for an addition to the Helena national forest, Montana; about 220,000 acres withdrawn for an addition to the Madison forest, Montana; about 39,640 acres withdrawn for forestry purposes near the Snowy mountain national forest, Montana; about 50,880 acres adjoining Crazy mountain forest, Montana; about 20,320 acres near Bitter Root forest, Montana, have been restored for entry.

### Senator Morgan Dead.

Washington, June 14.—United States Senator John Tyler Morgan, of Alabama, died at 11:15 Tuesday night. Senator Morgan had been in bad health for a number of years, but had more or less regularly attended the sessions of congress. He suffered from angina pectoris, which was the cause of his death. At the deathbed were his daughters, Miss Mary Morgan and Miss Cornelia Morgan, both of this city, and his secretary, J. O. Jones. Mr. Morgan's home in Alabama was at Selma, where the funeral will take place.

### Changes in Army.

Washington, June 12.—The following board is appointed to meet at Walla Walla, Wash., to inspect animals purchased under contract for the army: Colonel Edward A. Goodwin, Fourteenth Cavalry; Captain Alanzo Gray, Fourteenth Cavalry; Captain Edward F. McGlachlin, Jr., Fourth Field Artillery; veterinarian, Henry W. Peter, Fourteenth Cavalry. Major William H. Sage, Adjutant-General, is relieved from duty in this city and will proceed to Vancouver Barracks and report to the commanding general.

### New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, June 14.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Fairgrounds, Marion county, Harrison Doe, carrier; Henry H. Craig, substitute; Kent, Sherman county, Walter H. Bennett, vice S. G. Donley, resigned; Provoct, Josephine county, Henry F. Bailey, vice H. L. Green, resigned. Washington—Anatome, Asotin county, Earl E. Kirkpatrick, vice J. A. Bradley, resigned; McMurray, Skagit county, John W. Blake, vice M. Larock, removed.

### Withdraw All Farms of Entry

Washington, June 15.—The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from all forms of entry the land immediately surrounding Multnomah Falls, and also that enclosing the Siskiyou big trees, both in Oregon, with the end in view of creating national parks for the protection of the falls and trees.

### Carrie Nation Arrested.

Washington, June 14.—Carrie Nation, after haranguing a crowd in front of a down town saloon tonight, was arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct. She was released on \$20 collateral.

### TOKIO WAR PLOT.

#### Progressive Party Would Demand Indemnity and Apology.

Washington, June 11.—That the Japanese-Pacific Coast and the Progressives, a political party of Japanese, have entered into an alliance which has the earmarks of an international conspiracy, with the overthrow of the present ministry in Japan and the annulment of the clause in the immigration bill excluding Japanese coolie labor from continental United States, as the ultimate objects, was learned authoritatively here. The preliminary steps in this scheme, it is said, will be to induce the Tokio government to recall Viscount Aoki, the Japanese Ambassador to the United States, for the alleged acts of violence against Japanese subjects residing in San Francisco.

With this end in view, representatives of the faction hostile to the Saonji ministry have been in Washington to consult with the Japanese Ambassador and the State Department officials regarding the objectionable clause in the immigration bill, the California school question and the recent riots in San Francisco. The report which they have sent to Tokio, it is alleged, will form the basis of a systematic campaign to bring about anti-American demonstrations in Japan, and to force Minister Hayashi, if possible, to demand indemnity and an apology on account of the Japanese disturbances in San Francisco.

### WANTS BETTER SERVICE.

#### Washington Lumbermen Claim That Roads Are Inadequate.

Washington, June 13.—A case of more than ordinary importance to the Puget Sound territory was heard by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It was that of the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association, and other lumber organizations in the State of Washington, against the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Oregon Short Line, the Union Pacific and 15 other railroad companies. The complainants allege that the defendants refuse to establish for their products, a route via Portland, Ore., between points in Western Washington and points in Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska and other points in the Middle West, but require them to pay local rates on shipments to Portland, the shipments there to be transferred to other cars for shipment to destination on the rate to destination from Portland. It is also alleged that the defendant lines refuse to interchange cars, and that they do not furnish enough cars.

### President at Oyster Bay.

Washington, June 14.—President Roosevelt left Washington today for his summer home at Oyster Bay. The party included Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Cowles, the wife of Rear Admiral Cowles, Secretary and Mrs. Loeb and Mr. M. C. Latta, one of the assistant secretaries. They will reach Oyster Bay about 5 o'clock. The president hopes to pass a very quiet summer at Oyster Bay, and according to present plans, with probably not more than one exception, he will remain there continuously until he leaves for Canton, O., for the unveiling of the McKinley memorial monument on September 30. The Roosevelt children are now at Oyster Bay waiting the arrival of their parents.

### Complaint on Rates.

Washington, June 12.—The Foster Lumber Company of Tacoma today submitted a complaint to the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Missouri Pacific Northern Pacific and other lines. It is charged that on shipments of timber products from Washington to Towner, Colo., and Tribune, Kan., higher rates are exacted than for similar shipments to points in the same state with longer hauls, the difference amounting to 18 cents per hundred pounds.

### Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, June 13.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Palmer, Charles W. Brown, vice M. F. Dickson, resigned. Washington—Clearwater, Benson L. Northrup, vice Robert A. Mason, resigned. W. A. McCoy has been appointed regular, Rollie Ranny substitute, rural free delivery carrier, route 1, at New Kamille, Wash.

### Pullman Car Company Rebels.

Washington, June 15.—In its answer to the case fled with the Interstate Commerce commission by the citizens of St. Paul, the Pullman company denies the right of the commission to regulate its rates and attacks the constitutionality of the railway rate law.

### New National Bank.

Washington, June 12.—The United States National Bank of Centrals, Wash., has been authorized to begin business with \$100,000 capital. Chas. Gilchrist, president; J. W. Daubney, cashier.