

THERE WILL BE NO PEACE UNLESS IT IS PERMANENT

Japs Insist That Russia Plays Fair With Her

NEGOTIATE AT WASHINGTON

Plenipotentiaries Will Not Meet Until August For Their Conferences

WASHINGTON, June 15.—America's national capital has been selected as the seat of negotiations between the plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan for the treaty of peace. The choice of Washington marks another forward step in the negotiations toward the ultimate peace movement instituted by the president.

It reads as follows:

"When the two governments are unable to agree upon either Chefoo or Paris, the president suggested The Hague, but both governments have now requested that Washington be chosen as the place of the meeting, and the president was accordingly formally notified by both governments that Washington would be so selected."

This statement was supplemented shortly afterwards by the official announcement that "after meeting and organizing, the plenipotentiaries of the two governments, if it should be found to be unacceptably hot in Washington, may adjourn the meeting to some summer resort in the north and there continue their sittings until such time as the weather in Washington will be more comfortable."

Now that some details of the negotiations, pending for more than two weeks, are known, the selection of Washington is regarded as the only solution of the problem presented to the belligerent governments.

Russia was willing to meet at Paris or The Hague, preferably Paris, but refused to consider any Oriental point. Japan was announced in its refusal to meet in Paris, The Hague or Geneva on the same grounds. The Russian plenipotentiaries objected to an Oriental city because there were within the sphere of the influence of the opposing belligerent.

The objections of Japan to the European cities were made known today to the president by Minister Takahira. The president, in turn, transmitted them to Ambassador Cassini and he called them to St. Petersburg. While the president did not act as arbiter between Russia and Japan he was in a position after the conference with Takahira and his communication to Ambassador Cassini to announce formally the selection of Washington as the seat of the conference.

In view of the selection of the seat of the conference, it is expected that within a few days Russia and Japan will announce formally the names of their respective plenipotentiaries.

It is deemed likely also, coincidentally with the announcement of the plenipotentiaries, that an agreement will be reached as to the time of holding the conference. The proposed conference will scarcely be convened before the middle of August, and perhaps not until a later date. It may be July 1, possibly a little later, before arrangements for the meeting of the plenipotentiaries can finally be accepted.

Both Russia and Japan are moving with the utmost deliberation, for the game of diplomacy now being played is of even greater importance to each government than the movements of the armies on the battlefield.

Louisville; C. R. Reynard and Charles Stewart, miners of Lorne creek; Milton Johnson, Fred Slight, miners of Bellingham; Williams and Ward, a cook of Bellingham.

URANN ARRESTED IN SEATTLE

Is Wanted in Boston for Larceny of Over Eleven Thousand Dollars From Employer.

SEATTLE, June 15.—Louis J. Urann, wanted in Boston for larceny, was arrested in this city tonight by detectives. He admitted that he was the man wanted, but stated that he understood everything had been cleaned up.

OIL THE ROADS

PROMINENT BUSINESS MAN WOULD ASK FOR STOP-OVER HERE

Says Railway Should Grant the Talks of Use of Oil on Roads and Streets and Recommends Same for Salem's Streets and Oregon's Roads.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Mr. H. J. Ottenheimer, the representative of Libenthal & Co., the hop buyers, returned to this city yesterday, leaving Mrs. Ottenheimer and the baby in San Francisco for the summer. Mr. Ottenheimer is as genial as ever, seems to have enjoyed his visit in California, where he has been for two months, and seems glad to see Salem again.

Mr. Ottenheimer brings a number of good suggestions with him, well worth acting upon, among which is one that some pressure ought to be brought to bear on the S. P. R. Co., so that company would permit a stop-over at Salem on tickets reading from San Francisco to Portland.

"Thousands of San Francisco and California people are coming up to the fair this year," said he, "who would like to see our hop fields, orchards, etc., but as it is at present a stop-over privilege is impossible without extra charge. This should be arranged by the railroad company, for it would mean lots of people would stay here after seeing this part of the valley. It is all right to arrange stop-overs for the eastern visitors, but thousands of Californians are interested in this part of Oregon also."

ASKS DAMAGES

ALLEGING PERMANENT INJURY, H. P. RIDINGS OF WOODBURN SUES MARION COUNTY.

Plaintiff Claims to Have Been Injured by Fall From Horse Caused by Defective Bridge—Asks the Limit.

H. P. Ridings of Woodburn yesterday commenced an action for damages against Marion county in department No. 1 of the circuit court, alleging that he is permanently injured as the result of a fall sustained on a defective county bridge. He claims to have been damaged in the sum of \$5000 and asks judgment against the county for the full amount allowed by statute, \$2000.

In his complaint filed through his attorneys, E. P. Morcom of Woodburn, and George G. Bingham of this city, Ridings alleges that on October 30, 1904, while traveling over a bridge crossing Pudding river, east of Woodburn, on horseback, his horse stepped through a hole in the bridge, throwing the plaintiff violently to the flooring of the bridge. He alleges that by reason of the fall he was severely and permanently injured in the right arm.

The plaintiff in the suit was a mail carrier in the employ of the government at the time the accident is said to have happened, and he claims he was rendered unable to perform his duties as such carrier and incapacitated for the performing of any labor.

District Attorney J. H. McNary will look after the interests of Marion county in the case.

CONFEDERATES ADJOURN

Re-select Old Officers and Vote to Meet in New Orleans Next Year.

LET DEAD PAST BURY IT'S DEAD

CONFEDERATES AND SONS IN RE-UNION AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

BURY THOUGHTS OF ANIMOSITY

Teach Children Courage, Self-Sacrifice and Fortitude in Defense of Right.

Harry E. Hawes Delivers Response to Address of Welcome on Part of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans. Large Attendance.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 14.—The United Sons of Confederate Veterans met today in Hopkins theater. The attendance was not large.

Colonel N. K. Tisdale of Rusk, Tex., the commander-in-chief, in his address, complained of general lack of interest in the work of the order. A spirit of commercialism, he said, seemed to have caused the membership of the confederation to forget their duty to their heroic sires. More than one-half of the camps, he said, were in arrears in their per capita tax and therefore not in good standing. He urged that increased effort be made to hold the membership together.

Harry B. Hawes, a prominent officer of the organization, spoke as follows: "Confederates and Sons of Confederates—No more suitable place than Louisville could be found for a meeting of confederate sires and sons. Kentucky knows as well how to entertain as she does how to fight. Her people can lift their voices in a song of love or their arms for war; either the song of the sword, as right impulse dictates, for right and right alone can move her people's will."

"There is one duty that the southern son owes his father as well as his nation, and that is to insist persistently at all times and upon all occasions that the victory of the war shall be truly written, that its causes shall be asserted, and that we may proclaim and posterity know, that the soldiers of the south fought for principle and honor and the preservation of that construction of the constitution which was given by the men who made it."

"Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, men of the south, with their hands on the plow, have made the victory of the war shall be truly written, that its causes shall be asserted, and that we may proclaim and posterity know, that the soldiers of the south fought for principle and honor and the preservation of that construction of the constitution which was given by the men who made it."

"Another thing I should like to see taken up here," said Mr. Ottenheimer, "is the oiling of Salem's streets. This more I saw the use of oil on the drive-ways in California the more I was satisfied with it. It would be just the thing for Salem, easy laid down, cheap and durable, and giving an excellent surface to roads. Its use is becoming very common in California, and I am sure will prove popular here as soon as it is introduced."

HORSE AND BUGGY WERE STOLEN

Later Developments Prove That Stranger Was Seen Driving Dr. Reynolds' Horse.

It was no false alarm, after all. The report to the effect that the driving horse of Dr. Reynolds had broken loose from his tether and ran into the city of his own accord, as given in the Statesman of yesterday, was based upon information which could be gained up to an early hour in the morning. The fact that the mare was caught with her halter strap by the deputy sheriff gave rise to this belief. Later developments prove, however, that the rig was seen to pass a residence south of this city in the early evening with a stranger in the buggy and driving like mad, which confirms the first impression of Dr. Reynolds. This being the case, it appears that the person who stole the horse

and buggy from the place where they were tied drove them as near the city as it was deemed safe and then abandoned the rig and left the halter strap hanging for the purpose of creating the impression that the horse had broken loose. Although strict vigilance is being maintained by the county and city officials, no trace can be obtained as to the identity of the thief.

TWELVE PUPILS GRADUATE

Philomath College Holds Annual Commencement Exercises—Old Faculty Retained.

PHILOMATH, Or., June 14.—(Special to Statesman.)—The commencement exercises of Philomath college occurred today. The class address was given by Rev. G. P. Foes of Corvallis. Miss Myrtle Bell received a diploma from the normal course, Wayne McKinley from the music course and ten others from the business course.

DUKE ALEXIS IS DISMISSED

HE IS RELIEVED OF SUPREME COMMAND OF NAVY.

CONCESSION TO PUBLIC OPINION. Admiral Avellan, Head of Russian Admiralty, Has Also Resigned His Charge.

Grand Duke, who has been head of Navy Since Present Czar's Father Founded It, Was Subject of Much Adverse Criticism—Action Sudden.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—The sensational announcement was made shortly before midnight that Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral, who is an uncle of the emperor, and Admiral Avellan, head of the Russian admiralty department, have resigned.

The rumor was confirmed only a few minutes later by an imperial rescript relieving the Grand Duke of the supreme direction of the navy, which he had held since the days of the emperor's father, Alexander III, when Russia resolved to enter the lists as a first-class sea power, and build up a great navy the remnants of which were destroyed in the battle of the Sea of Japan.

Although from time to time since the war began there have been rumors that the Grand Duke would retire on account of public criticisms, not to use harsher terms, directed against the administration of the navy, and especially in the construction of the ships, the announcement of his resignation came like a bolt from the blue, for it was not preceded by any rumors which usually give warning of such an act. Consequently it is assumed that some sudden event precipitated it and ugly stories immediately came to the surface.

The words of rescript give no hint of imperial anger and the real explanation will probably not leak out for several days, but the instant disposition was to regard the retirement of Alexis and Avellan as a concession to public opinion following the crowning tragedy of the Sea of Japan.

Charges of mismanagement and tales of corruption and even worse against the marine department have been rife for years. After the war began they increased tenfold and lately a regular campaign against the department has been conducted in the newspapers.

It developed tonight that Japan's real objection to a European point was because she would not allow her envoys to go further from home than the Russian envoys must. She especially objected going almost to the doors of Russia to make peace.

MANY CHANGES

PORTFOLIOS DESTINED TO HAVE NEW MASTERS WITHIN THE COURSE OF YEAR.

Bonaparte to Succeed Moody as Attorney-General—Metcalf for Head of Navy—Cortelyou Will Replace Shaw—New for Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Talk of cabinet changes has settled down to such a point that several portfolios seem destined to have new masters in the course of the coming year, and perhaps by next autumn. The one of chief interest is that of Charles J. Bonaparte, who is to become Secretary of the Navy on July 1, but who is already scheduled for transfer from that post to the Attorney-Generalship, succeeding Mr. Moody. It is well understood in inner circles that Mr. Bonaparte has a big work to do in uprooting the navy clique which has so long dominated things in that department. It may seem to be a small matter for the head of a great department to dispense with the services of any individual who does not seem the proper man for the place under him but not so in the navy department. The first move to transfer an officer from a post there is invariably followed by a protest from influential friends, senators, representatives and others, and great pressure is brought to bear upon the cabinet officer. He is quickly given to understand not only that his term of office is short and may be terminated at any time by the President, but that a naval officer holds office for life and will be able to get back at a disagreeable chief through exerting influence. Cabinet officers who expect to remain in office only a short time, like Secretary Morton, do not usually care to enter such unequal warfare against an opponent so skillfully entrenched and have usually let the navy clique have full sway. This has emboldened those of the grim sea-fighters who do all of their fighting from behind an office desk, and the President has fully decided that they need a clearing out.

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JAPAN MAY STRIKE

ST. PETERSBURG, June 15.—Unless President Roosevelt is able to induce the belligerents to agree almost immediately to an armistice, owing to the length of time that will elapse before the first meeting of the plenipotentiaries at Washington, there is a general fear that another bloody battle will occur in Manchuria. While Russia does not ask it, it is believed she would welcome the suggestion coming from the Emperor, although there is doubt whether Japan would, with its present strategic position and Orama prepared to strike a crushing blow, be induced to forego the opportunity, even at the request of the president.

WILL BE TRIED NEXT TUESDAY

JUDGE DE HAVEN OVERBULES MITCHELL DEMURRER.

BUT OBTAINES INDICTMENT. Last Straw of Hope For Breaking Down Indictment Gone From Defense.

Counsel For Senator Mitchell Waives Reading of Indictment And Enters Plea of Not Guilty—Jury List of 200 Drawn to Try Land Fraud Cases.

PORTLAND, Or., June 13.—Senator Mitchell must stand trial upon the Kribs indictment charging him with having accepted fees while Senator of the United States for services to Frederick A. Kribs, by which, it is alleged, the timber land claims belonging to the latter passed through the general land office to patent. Judge De Haven overruled the demurrer of the defense and set the trial of Senator Mitchell for Tuesday, June 20.

The initial victory for the prosecution is an important one, and the defendant, after fighting his Fabian warfare for a time, will be brought face to face with his accusers early next week. Delay and postponement no longer serve the purpose of the defense and the last barrier to the most sensational trial in Oregon in years is down. Determined to the last, however, counsel for the defense claimed its right of moving an exception to the decision, and, if the trial goes against Senator Mitchell, this objection can be urged as a possible ground for a new trial.

Senator Mitchell was not in court this morning, and on his behalf his counsel waived reading of the indictment and entered a plea of not guilty. Marshal C. J. Reed was asked how long it would require to assemble the jury as the trials should commence, and he said it would probably take until Tuesday, June 20. On this account, the beginning of the Mitchell trial was set on that date, instead of Monday, June 19.

Judge De Haven made an order for the immediate drawing of a jury list of 200 in open court, and this was done. Captain J. S. Gladen, clerk of the court, and George H. Marsh, assistant clerk, drew the names of the jurymen from the box and read them aloud as drawn. The jurors are drawn from all over the state.

The victory of today for the prosecution places the Mitchell case immediately upon its merits before the federal courts and removes the last vestige of hope the accused may have had in the objections urged by his counsel against the regularity of the indictment, as found by the late grand jury and drawn by Oliver E. Pugin, special assistant to the United States attorney general, who was sent here for that purpose.

HAY WILL NOT RETIRE

Secretary of State, Improved in Health, Arrives Home From Europe Yesterday.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Secretary Hay arrived from Europe today. While he is improved in health, he is far from being a well man. Hay stated that he had no intention of retiring from the cabinet.

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REVELATIONS RELATING TO GREATEST SCANDAL CHICAGO HAS EVER HAD DUE.

Former Secretary John C. Driscoll Tells Grand Jury History of Dealing Between Employers and Union Labor Leaders—Serious Crimes Committed.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The greatest scandal Chicago has ever seen, according to State Attorney Healey, is to follow the disclosures made today before the grand jury by John C. Driscoll, former secretary of the Associated Building Trades and the Coal Team Owners' Association, revealing the entire history of the dealings between the employers and the union labor leaders, particularly that branch of union labor represented by the Teamsters' Union. Healey said: "More serious offenses have been committed than bribery and conspiracy, and the evidence presented has been of an extremely sensational character. It is very important and will lead to startling results. The names mentioned by the witnesses are those of prominent men on both sides."

Growing Tomatoes

Some valuable information on tomato growing for the market has just been issued in the form of a farmers' bulletin by the Department of Agriculture, and in addition to other topics gives a short note on contracts between growers and canners. The treatment of diseases, which are the bane of trouble to growers, is treated, and remedies given.

Mexican Tree Cotton

Consul General Parsons at Mexico City, has sent the state department a letter from J. J. Fitzgerald of that city, on Mexican tree cotton. Some of the fiber was sent to a Massachusetts factory a few years ago and was said to be excellent, but too short for many machinery. The cotton tree grows wild but is frequently cultivated in every state in Mexico. The trees are said to be immune from the cotton boll weevil which have proven destructive to the southern cotton crop of the United States. The famous old grower cotton, different lengths and colors, the latter ranging from pure white to a maroon. There is one variety growing on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, which under proper tropical climatic conditions produces cotton continuously. Other varieties produce one and two crops annually. On the highlands of the north-eastern states of Mexico the tree withstands the frost and cold weather successfully, putting forth new leaves in the spring time and producing an annual crop of cotton. The seed and

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