

SEATTLE CRUSADE TAKES NEW TURN

Colonel Blethen, Publisher of Times, his Son and Others Come Under Observation of Grand Jury.

VARIOUS CHARGES LAID AGAINST THEM

Conspiracy and Criminal Libel Among Grounds for Indictments—Defendants are Released on Bail.

SEATTLE, May 25.—The most sensational incident of the so-called anti-vice crusade that began last fall and that resulted in the recall of Mayor Hiram G. Gill and the retirement of all the city councilmen friendly to him, occurred today, when the special grand jury indicted Colonel Alden J. Blethen, editor and owner of the Seattle Times, on charges of criminal libel, conspiracy and participation in a grand hall, returning three indictments.

The complaining witnesses in the libel cases is J. Y. C. Kellogg, inquisitor of the criminal investigating committee last winter. The grand jury also returned two additional indictments against former chief of police Charles W. Wapenstein, making a total of six now filed against him. Still other indictments were returned against Ludovic Dallagiovanna and Charles Berryman, formerly proprietors of a large dance hall in the old King street district, and Captain Mike Powers, inspector of police under Wapenstein.

Bail was fixed at \$5,000 on each indictment, and all the defendants were released on their own recognizance to appear in court tomorrow to furnish bonds. The grand jury adjourned until July 6.

The conspiracy indictment charges Alden J. Blethen, Clarence B. Blethen, C. W. Wapenstein, Ludovic Dallagiovanna, Charles Berryman, Mike Powers, and the Times Printing Company with conspiring between March 21, 1910 and October 1, 1910 to protect from lawful arrest and to harbor, secrete and protect divers persons who might and would openly conduct and carry on gambling games and disorderly houses and permitted to be opened gambling and other houses wherein vagrants resorted and wherein intoxicating liquors were kept for unlawful sale.

The third indictment charges that Ludovic Dallagiovanna and Charles Berryman, unlawfully kept and maintained between July 11, 1910 and September 24, 1910, "a certain house in the city of Seattle known as the Arcade dance hall, and that A. J. Blethen and C. W. Wapenstein did counsel, encourage, induce and procure Ludovic Dallagiovanna and Charles Berryman to unlawfully keep and maintain said arcade dance hall."

White and Dennis
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 25.—Jack White of Chicago tonight was given the decision over Eddie Dennis of San Francisco in a fifteen round bout.

Sailor Killed by Fall
SEATTLE, Wash., May 25.—William Schmidt, a sailor on the schooner Andy Mahony, fell sixty feet from the mast of the deck yesterday, smashing every bone in his body. He died within a few minutes after his fall.

To Represent Canada
WINNIPEG, May 25.—Either George Wainwright or George Walker will wrestle in London at the Festival of the Empire sports as representing Canada. Word from the east that McDonald, the Kingston wrestler, has withdrawn, was reported today and it leaves the two western men to fight it out.

Body of Exile Found
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., May 25.—The decomposed body of George Wilson, who is thought to have committed suicide by cutting his throat in Queen's park three weeks ago, was found yesterday hidden in the underbrush. The dead man had lived in this city for several years, and came of a famous English family. He was 39 years of age. The inquest was held today.

Mexican Amnesty
MEXICO CITY, May 25.—By an immense majority the chamber of deputies tonight passed the bill providing amnesty to political prisoners. It becomes effective immediately. George Vera Estanola, acting minister of the interior, presented a report on the successful termination of the negotiations for peace, thus formally announcing to the chamber that the war is concluded.

ALLEGED DYNAMITERS

Comoros and Parks. Arrested at Los Angeles, Appear Before Grand Jury

LOS ANGELES, May 25.—Bert H. Comoros and John Mansell Parks, iron workers arrested on suspicion of conspiring to dynamite the county hall of records early on the morning of September 8, 1910, were before the grand jury all day, and may be recalled tomorrow.

Subpoenas have been issued for Ed. Klotz, secretary of the local union of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers; George Cunrey, secretary-treasurer of the union strike committee here; Mrs. Ella B. Musgrave, reported to be an acquaintance of Cunrey; and Ed. Walton, a negro.

The union officials expressed entire willingness to appear before the grand jury. Other witnesses who will be called are Chief of Police Sebastian, Captain of Police Lehmann, and Patrolmen Abel and Kiercey. They will testify concerning incidents connected with the former arrest of Comoros on a similar charge.

Russia Admonishes Turkey

ST. PETERSBURG, May 25.—The government has instructed the Russian ambassador at Constantinople to warn Turkey that the concentration of French troops along the Montenegrin frontier, since the Albanian outbreak, constitutes a serious menace to peace. Russia therefore invites Turkey to declare her peaceful sentiments towards Montenegro, in order to maintain tranquillity.

Portland Chief Acquitted

PORTLAND, May 25.—Chief of Police Andrew M. Cox of this city, indicted recently by the grand jury for failing to enforce the law, was acquitted of the charge today by a verdict of "not guilty" directed by State Circuit Judge J. P. Kavanaugh, just after the state had rested its case. The jury, after it was discharged, took a straw vote to indicate how they would have decided. It was unanimous for acquittal. Chief Cox was indicted on a charge of failure to enforce the law, especially against the social evil.

PAPER COMBINE IS CRITICIZED

Mr. Norris, Representing the Newspaper Publishers, Refers to Charges of Unfair Dealing.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Charges that American newspaper publishers are compelled to pay higher prices for their news print because the International Paper company is practically in control of the industry in this country were made today at the Canadian reciprocity bill hearing before the senate finance committee by John Norris, representing the American Newspaper Publishers' association. The paper-makers, Mr. Norris said, have made obvious efforts to restrict production and to stave off the price market in order to maintain prices at an agreed figure, have sold the paper abroad cheaper than in this country, and have arrayed themselves against open prices and against public quotations.

In an effort to prevent such secret dealing, Mr. Norris said, he has made offers to buy paper and to pay cash for it, but that only two mills out of fifty in this country had sold to him.

Mr. Norris accused the International Paper company of paper abroad and cheaply than here, and having "launched into a gigantic woodland speculation, with having an inflated capitalization of at least \$40,000,000 and with keeping down production by maintaining a capacity of only 35 per cent of modern equipment."

"Yet, the International Paper company," he said, "is asking congress to put a premium upon the antiquity of plants in mills that were verging on bankruptcy thirteen years ago."

"The Canadian provinces which control the raw material of paper manufacture," Mr. Norris said, "are trying to force American paper mills to move to the other side of the boundary line. They have prohibited the exportation of pulp wood from provincial lands; they believe they can starve out the American paper makers, whose domestic supplies are exhausted."

"In 1901 the American paper makers had a chance to consummate an arrangement with Canada whereby the supply of wood from the province of Quebec would be continued indefinitely. But the American senate at the instigation of former Senator Hale and of the extreme standpatters against the paper makers, upset that arrangement and undertook to bulldoze the Canadian province so that it could force them by the imposition of regulatory duties to let their pulp wood into the United States without restriction. Instead of composing the situation they provoked an ugly complication to which the paper makers are still suffering."

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FIRST SESSION OF CONFERENCE

Representatives of Dominions and British Ministers Meet Under Chairmanship of Premier Asquith.

INDICATIONS FROM OPENING SPEECHES

Chairman Refers to Changes to be Made in Colonial Office—Premiers of Dominions Are Heard.

LONDON, May 25.—The business sessions of the Imperial conference opened today at the Foreign office with Premier Asquith as chairman. The premier was the first to arrive, being followed closely by General Botha and then Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was accompanied by Sir Frederick Borden. Other delegates to the conference followed after calling at the Colonial office on the way. Premier Asquith then officially welcomed the gathering.

After a session of two hours and a half it was announced that the conference will sit privately and that an official report will be handed out each day. Commenting on the gathering, the Globe says today: "Imperial resignation ought to be agreed upon and then the completed scheme submitted to the overseas dominions with a view to final adoption and ratification at the next Imperial conference."

The Manchester Guardian says: "The Liberal government's attitude on reciprocity shows the closest sympathy with the fullest claims of colonial nationalism."

Fifteen premiers and ministers of the overseas dominions are in attendance at the conference. Today's session was devoted chiefly to preliminary work, arranging the order of business, etc., which subjects are to be taken up first is not yet known.

Remarks of Premier
Premier Asquith's speech at the Imperial Conference was interpreted as indicating that the government was anxious to establish any closer form of political union at the expense of the imperial relations. He pledged the government, however, to the formulation of proposals relating to the re-organization of the constitution of the colonial office. He hoped to be able to put forward suggestions which would be acceptable to themselves and prove fruitful in practice. Five Dominion premiers who followed were generally non-committal.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier assured the King of the warm growing attachment of the population of the Dominion to the British crown and institutions. The conference had shown that while we are British subjects who have interests in (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5.)

H. B. RAILWAY TENDERS ASKED

Contracts for First 185 Miles, Beginning at Pas Mission, to be let—May be Commenced this Summer.

OTTAWA, May 25.—The department of railways and canals announced today that a call for tenders for construction of the first 185 miles of the Hudson's Bay Railway had been issued starting at Pas Mission. Contractors will be given two months in which to submit their proposals to the government, and it is hoped that the contracts will be awarded in time to permit a start being made on construction work this summer.

A contract for the enlargement of the I. C. R. offices at Moncton, N. B., has been let for \$100,000. When the work is completed the capacity of the offices will be doubled.

Iron Ore in Cascades
BANCOUVER, May 25.—W. H. Webb arrived from Steamboat today, bringing news of the discovery by him of the first iron ore in the Cascades. He has several gold claims on Lightning Creek at the boundary, and found the iron about three-quarters of a mile south of the line.

ARRESTS IN PORTUGAL

Persons Accused of Circulating Alarmist Reports—Prosecutions Taken at Frontier

LISBON, May 25.—According to an official statement issued today a number of persons in various parts of the country have been arrested in the northern part of Portugal charged with circulating alarmist reports. The prisoners were sent to three Portuguese cruisers lying off Oporto.

Marines on the cruisers have been landed to help the police guard the banks in the province of Entre Minho Douro, bordering on the Spanish frontier. The bluejackets of the Portuguese cruiser Admiral, which landed at Oporto later, proceeded to Camina on the river Minho, to prevent the Montenegro frontier crossing by a Spanish report 204 Chinese were slain.

It was announced tonight that the persons arrested in the northern provinces of Portugal on suspicion of conspiracy against the government have been released and that no further arrests will be made.

Lorimer Case in Senate
WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Lorimer case again was to the fore in the senate today. A resolution of inquiry offered by Senator Magin, the Democratic leader, intended as a substitute for the LaFollette and Dillingham resolutions, and a continuation of his speech by Senator LaFollette furnished the features. Mr. LaFollette was still speaking when the senate adjourned.

LONDON PAPERS GIVE OPINIONS

Discussion of Imperial Conference Mixed Up with Preference Question—Mr. Chamberlain's Note.

LONDON, May 25.—The Glasgow Herald today says there is no substantial evidence that the colonial opinion outside of the British empire endorses the formation of an imperial council as Sir Wilfrid Laurier has no longer united Canada behind him, and probably the All-Red Route is as far as ever from realization.

Joseph Chamberlain wrote to the preference demonstration last night about the offer of the United States to Canada, saying: "It must, I think, convince those who hitherto hesitated that we are at the parting of the ways. The imperial conference meeting, which is one more opportunity to solve the present situation though grave, is encouraging for our cause."

The Standard says it is a pity that the discussion of preference is barred at the imperial conference, because which representatives of other Dominion governments are fully convinced that the question of economic policy before the world would be free to express their opinions.

The Daily News says the conference is neither a propagandist meeting nor a parliament. It is a gathering of picked administrators, met to discuss with perfect frankness matters interesting to the various states of the empire which they represent. As little purpose would be served by making the sittings public as by having reporters at cabinet meetings.

Another Aviator Killed
STRASSBURG, Germany, May 25.—During an aeroplane competition here this afternoon, Aviator Jaemlin fell 200 feet and was instantly killed.

Alaska Committee
WASHINGTON, May 25.—The joint congressional committee named by Vice-President Sherman to visit Alaska decided today to go about August 1, if congress still is in session, and to remain there until September 1. If congress should recess in time, the committee will proceed to Alaska early in July.

Column Reaches Fez
TANGIER, Morocco, May 25.—The French column under command of General Moubriere entered Fez on the evening of May 21. The French force met with no opposition on the part of the rebellious tribesmen besieging the Sultan's southern capital. All foreigners in the city are safe. It is said discussions have broken out among the rebellious tribes besieging the city, and that they engaged in serious fighting among themselves, later separating and proceeding to the villages. Thus the approaches to Fez were free to the relief column.

PLAIN SPEAKING BY SIR WILFRID

Premier in Speech at Pilgrims' Society Dinner in London Scoffs at Idea of Annexation Designs.

PICTURES NATIONS FORMING ALLIANCE

Sir Edward Grey and U.S. Consul Griffiths Make Enthusiastic References to Arbitration.

LONDON, May 25.—The dinner of the Pilgrims' Society tonight in honor of the colonial premiers, was historic because of the unexpected and noteworthy plain speaking of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of Canada.

Sir Wilfrid, addressing an audience composed of many of the great men of England, handled the annexation question without gloves. He began by expressing amazement that during his three days' stay in England he had heard so many people of standing voicing doubts concerning the designs of the United States regarding Canada. He scoffed at the idea of annexation being seriously considered on either side of the border.

Canada, in sharing the continent with the United States, he said, had a double interest in the treaty of arbitration between the United States and the United Kingdom, and he exclaimed dramatically: "I thank God that the relations between the two peoples never were so good as they are today."

The premier showed enthusiasm when he said that Canada and the United States proposed to continue to show the world two nations with the longest boundary, extending from ocean to ocean, living in peace and mutual respect, without a fortress, a soldier or a gun on either side of that boundary.

The dinner was in contrast to the one held at a former imperial conference, because that was of purely British imperialistic tone, while Anglo-American relations were almost the sole topic tonight.

Lord Roberts presided and welcomed the premiers. Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, proposed "Anglo-American Arbitration." He expressed pleasure at the arrival of the draft of the treaty from Washington. The negotiations, he said, would enter the domain of practical politics and he sincerely hoped the treaty would be concluded. Defining the Monroe Doctrine, as meaning that no European nation should acquire more territory on the American continent, he said: (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4.)

NAAS INDIANS ROB PROSPECTOR

Steal Blankets and Supplies from Two Caches in Northern District—Leader of the Gang Known.

PORT SIMPSON, B. C., May 25.—Steve Schweitzer, a German from Westphalia, who has been prospecting three years in this northern country, yesterday reported the theft of supplies by Naas Indians. Schweitzer, who has been prospecting in the Naas district since June last, comes to Stewart monthly.

On April 23, a cache was robbed, and on May 19, from another cache a hundredweight of foodstuffs, seventy-five pounds of blankets and canvas and tools valued at \$300, were taken. Schweitzer's camp is 27 miles away on the Hanover river, four miles east from the Bear river glacier, and nine miles northwest from the head of Straun lake, otherwise known as Milpas lake. The leader of the robbers is stated to be an Indian named Ambrose Derrick, of Aynch village, fifty miles above the mouth of the Naas. The Indians have threatened to steal everything they can lay their hands on, and the two policemen now stationed at Stewart seem powerless to cope with the situation.

FRENCH PREMIER

Condition of M. Bertheaux Improving Steadily—Informed of Death of Minister Bertheaux

PARIS, May 25.—A bulletin tonight reports that Premier Monis' improvement continues and that he was able to take increased nourishment. The premier passed the night satisfactorily. In fact the premier's condition was regarded as satisfactory that he was informed of M. Bertheaux's death.

When he asked as to the condition of M. Bertheaux, a member of the cabinet, replied: "All is over." For a moment it was feared that the shock was too much for the aged premier. He fell back in the bed, tears filling his eyes. Later, however, he recovered and talked of the qualities of M. Bertheaux, who was an intimate friend of the premier as well as his associate in the cabinet.

NEW YORK'S LIBRARY

Dedicated to Use of Public With Splendid Success—Distinguished Speeches

NEW YORK, May 25.—The public to whom the New York public library was dedicated today, will enter into possession of it tomorrow, for they saw little this afternoon of the dedicatory exercises.

Behind closed doors, to a selected audience of 500, President Taft, Governor Dix, Mayor Gaynor and the venerable John Biglow, president of the United Foundations, from which the library rises, spoke for two hours. The doors were then thrown open for the 15,000 others to whom invitations also had been issued. Elaborate precautions had been taken to handle the crowds, but there were no crowds, the people had gone home.

The exercises were opened by the Right Rev. David H. Greer, Episcopal bishop of New York, who made the dedicatory prayer. Mayor Gaynor spoke on behalf of the city, and Archbishop Farley, of New York, pronounced the benediction. President Taft was the last speaker, following Governor Dix.

SHOWING BATTLE OF CHATEAUGUAY

Assurance Received from Lord Strathcona that Pageant Will be Included in Festival of Empire.

OTTAWA, May 25.—Hon. Sydney Fisher, not receiving information about the reported withdrawal of the Chateaugay pageant at the Festival of the Empire, called Lord Strathcona as follows: "Ottawa, Ont., May 17, 1911. "Was fully convinced you did not participate in the action of the Festival committee in omitting the battle of Chateaugay from the list of pageants."

"Referring to newspaper reports that the representation was being omitted from the list of pageants at the Festival of the Empire for fear of offending Americans, there has been much comment in the House of Commons and strongly approving its inclusion. Canadians are fully convinced that the reason to believe the tableau would have suggested effect, as Americans themselves frequently celebrate battles with British and could not take any exception to this or feel hurt, while Canadians consider that the incident is one involving much pride in our history and a significant success of our people in a period of formation of national character, and which is emblematic of our patriotism and national devotion to British institutions. I am convinced Canadians generally would view with much gratification the inclusion of this tableau at the festival. Note this morning's report of interview with Lascelles, which, if true, does not satisfy people here."

(Signed) FISHER.
Yesterday the minister received the following reply from Lord Strathcona: "London, May 18, 1911. "Your yesterday's cable. The honorary secretary of the Festival of the Empire verbally assures me that the battle of Chateaugay scenes will be produced. (Signed) STRATHCONA."

SNOW IN ALBERTA

Heavy Fall is Considered as Ensuring Successful Crop—Farmers Are Rejoicing

STROME, Alta., May 25.—An all-night downpour of rain turned to snow here today, and is falling fast throughout the district, the temperature now being at 30 degrees. There was a slight frost on the previous night. CALGARY, May 25.—After falling continuously for twenty-four hours, it has ceased snowing in central and southern Alberta. Great benefit to the crops will follow as the soft snow is considered much better than rain. The whole province is rejoicing at the great precipitation, ensuring bountiful crops. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4.)

MAKING READY FOR NEW REGIME

Resignations of President Diaz and Vice-President Corral Expected to Take Effect at End of Week.

MADERO CO-OPERATES WITH DE LA BARRA

Bandit Activity Likely to Give Work for Both Insurrecto and Federal Soldiers—Socialist Question.

JUAREZ, Mex., May 25.—Confidential advices to revolutionists here are that the resignation of President Diaz will be presented to the Mexican congress tomorrow. His acceptance is not expected before Saturday of this week, and Francisco I. Madero, jr., the rebel leader, is not planning to start for Mexico City before Sunday.

News of the tendering of Vice-President Corral's resignation was received here today. Senator Madero is receiving a constant stream of telegrams congratulating him on the success of the revolution and offering the services of hundreds of men. As the telegrams are from all parts of Mexico, including the southern and central sections, little fear is felt here about a possible counter-revolutionary movement.

Such talk again was in the air today, coupled with rumors of plots by the Cientifico element in Mexico City, the promiscuous use of money to accomplish Madero's downfall and the possibility of mishap to the Madero train when it starts southward. Probably a pilot engine will precede the train. Because the railroad south from here will not have been repaired when Madero is ready to start, he may go by San Antonio and Laredo. Friends of the rebel leader in El Paso and all along the line are planning to give him a reception as he passes through American territory. Madero will make several stops at cities en route in Mexico to address the people and aid in the pacification of the country.

Bandits Need Suppression
An evidence that Senator Madero and the future provisional president, Senator De La Barra, are on good terms is found in the exchange of friendly messages daily. Senator Madero may be expected, for instance, today, that an attack on Hermosillo was contemplated and money demanded because of strained relations between the federal officials there and the revolutionists. He also had communication with Senator De La Barra about a speedy relief in conditions there.

Conservative rebel leaders, looking for a peaceful disposition of Madero's army of well equipped veterans, are hoping that it may be used as the nucleus of a reorganized Mexican regular army. Active work for the insurgents is believed, is not far off. Reports are being received not infrequently at Madero's headquarters of ravages of bandits in the interior. Fortunato Heredia, a noted bandit, is accused in one report of having reached here today, in a mine owned by Terribra's brother, at San Jose de Garcia, in the state of Sonora, of gold bullion valued at \$38,000.

The Socialistic movement in Lower California is expected to give trouble, and the combined forces of federal and insurgents available in that territory, together with troops from this section will be turned on the revolutionists in the far west. It should they persist in their activity.

Instances of such co-operation of federal and insurgents already have been reported. A detachment of federals is said to be marching in company with insurgents towards Las Vacas, near Monterey, Mexico, held by Socialists, claiming to be followers of Ricardo Magon, the Lower California chief. Senator Madero sent Roque Estrada to the state of Jalisco today to sound public opinion there about the best choice for provisional governor. Caldonia Padilla is said here to be the most popular man.

No Fear of Reyes
Little fear that the return of General Reyes will have a disturbing effect in Mexico is held by Senator Madero. Tonight the rebel leader issued the following statement commenting on the utterances of General Reyes at Havana: "The declarations of General Reyes made at Havana are extremely tranquilizing to those who saw in him danger to the public peace. I personally never entertained such fears, but it pleases me that he has expressed himself in such explicit terms, because he thus facilitates our work of pacifying the country and adds to the confidence of foreigners in us."

"With all Mexicans united and inspired by the highest patriotic sentiment, which in the present time guides (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4.)