COURT CONDEMNS

No Excuse For Giving

Up Fortress.

DISGRACE AND PRISON AWAIT

Effort to Have Report Sup-

pressed by Emperor.

KUROPATKIN TO SAY "NO"

Generals Fear to Make Russia Ridic-

ulous, but Disgraced Command-

er Demands Blunderer

Shall Share Disgrace.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 18 .- Spe-

ial.)-Unless findings shall be smoth-

ered or the Czar interferes, General

Stoessel, defender of the fortress of

Port Arthur and acclaimed hero of the Russian side of the disastrous struggle

with Japan, will be dismissed in dis-

grace from the army and confined for

a long term of years in a fortress as

The fact became known in army

circles late last night, when informa-

tion was received here that the Court

of Inquiry which had been investigat-

ing the surrender of Port Arthur had

arrived at conclusions which are now

in the War Office's hands, awaiting

transmission to the Czar, and that they

are in every respect unfavorable to

Condemnation Is Sweeping.

have received accurate information re-

garding the verdict states that it is

one of the most sweeping ever found

by a Russian court: General Stoessel's

action in surrendering the fortress is

declared to be inexcusable in the ex-

treme, as at the time she showed the wate fing he had on hand all the ammunition he needed for three months

at least; there was an abundance of

supplies and medicine, and his troops

were in no way discodraged. In fact,

it is asserted, that the surrender was

eral officers in the fort, all of whom

later were instrumental in having a

Court of Inquiry probe into the facts

May Make Public Ridiculous.

most momentous. If it be made pub-

He and General Stoessel disgraced, the

minds of the Russian people will be

wiped out. When Stoessel returned

from the scene of action he was met

by a representative of the Russian

government as soon as he landed on

Russian soil and as soon as possible

he was sent for by the Czar and per-

sonally thanked for his valor. There-

fore, to go back on all this is to make

the Czar and the leading army officers

the laughing stock of all Russia. It

will be another confession of weakness

that is likely to bring the army more

Because of this, there is a general

belief that the findings of the court

are to be suppressed. General Stoessel

will receive a quiet hint to leave the country and the findings will be buried

In the records of the War Office,

and more into contempt.

one bright spot of the war in

The question what is to be done with

surrounding the surrender.

made over the protest of all the gen-

An officer who is in a position to

General Stoessel

one who has betrayed his trust,

HERO" STOESSEL

BAILEY REPEATS HIS ANGRY DENIAL

His Good Faith Was Not Challenged.

QUOTES CHANDLER IN SUPPORT

Rallroad Senators Proposed to Use Texan.

TILLMAN WITH ROOSEVELT

Documents Show Suspicion Not on Him, but His Alliance Was Sought_Accuses Roosevelt

of Inspiring Attack.

WASHINGTON May 17 -Senator Bailes again today took the floor in the Senate to make a further explanation of his connection with the efforts to secure an un derstanding between the President and the Democratic Senators on the railroad rate bill, basing his statement on articles in the Chicago Tribune and the New York Tribune charging him with bad faith in that connection, and giving ex-Senator Chandler as authority for that statement. He caused to be read a series of letters and memoranda, beginning with a request from himself to the ex-Senator for a copy of any statement that he might have made that justified this statement. This was

letter from Mr. Chandler to himself, dated Chandler Explains Note.

followed by the reading of the following

I have your letter of today and I enclose to you a copy of a memorandum sent by me to the White House on the morning of Wednesday, April 11. I think the memorandum was not dated, but my retained copy is fasted April 11. I did not therein give the President are assurance as to your attitude relative to the so-called game, because I had het assay you and did not feel authorized by anything Mr. Tilliman had then said to give my assurance in your name. At 5 P. M. I had be then you make the said to give any assurance in your name. At 5 P. M. I had be then you me that neither he not yourself were enfering into games with the railroad. Benators: and at 2:30 I saw the President and told him what Mr. Tilliman had said and that he need have no apprehension on the subject. I enclose to you I have your letter of today and I enclose hension on the subject. I enclose to you copies from my diary. April 13 I saw Mr Moody, and again on the 18th, and arranged with him to see Mr. Fillman and yourself of the next day, Sunday, the 15th.

Text of Note to Loeb.

Then followed the memorandum to Sec retary Loeb, and that was acompanied by an extract from Mr. Chandler's diary. randum was as follows The game of the railroad Senators is

support Bulley's amendment and induce him to estee to a broad right of court review. What that is to be is not certain, but the principal object is to "beat him" (meaning the President). Mr. Tillman, however, con-siders himself as acting with the President to case for review clause with the meaning pass the review clause with the minimum amount of court power and will not enter into any such game. The diary extract read:

April 11 at 9:15 P. M. saw Senator Till-man at the Colonial about railroad rate estimation. At 9:30 at the White House saw Provident Roseevett alone upstairs. Tailed of railroad rates and many other things for more has as few. nore than an hour. He was very gract about 10:30 went to Colonial; with Til man until 11:45

Says Lie Was Modified.

Proceeding with his remarks, Balley said that the New York Tribune of today had put the matter somewhat differently from yesterday's presentation, thus "modifying the lie." He quoted an article in which it was stated that copies Chandler's letter to the President had been in circulation among Democratic Senators. To this statement Bailey gave special attention, saving that he had made inquiry sufficient to assure him that not one of the Democratic Senators had seen the document, much less circulated it. He continued:

I did not yesterday know that any Senator on the Republican side had seen it, but I am enabled to say now that on yesterday the President showed it to one of them and also to a member of the House, and, if this statement is denied, I can call names."

Good Faith Not Impugned.

He then declared that if Mr. Chandler had never spoken another word there was not a syllable in his memorandum ment that he (Chandler) had impugned his (Bailey's) good faith. "He does not say that I was playing a game," he went on, "but that others were, I will ony that the game was played to eatch others, and very successfully."

Further construing the memorandum he called attention to the fact that the effort was to "beat the President." "With that," he added, "I ought to have sym pathy, but at the time I did not," He then called attention to the fact that upon the President's authority, Mr. Chandler's veracity bad been challenged

In the Senate by Lodge, and asked: "In view of that fact, does it lie in the mouth of those people to assail me with a statement like that from a man whom they have denounced as a faise witness?"

Would Not Deal With Traitor.

The President did not consider this memorandum an impeachment of my good faith. The proof of that is that, with the memoran-The proof of that is that, with the memoran-dum before him, within three days he asked me to confer with his Attorney-General on this vital question. It is inconcelvable that the President, with a suspicion of my integ-rits in his mind, would permit his Attorney-General to transmit to me an amendment in-tended to be incorporated in this great meas-ter. I have no words to appreciate to the con-

Bailey then read briefly from the reply of the Chicago Tribune's correspondent to his speech of denunciation made on yes-terday and, continuing, said:

Shaft Aimed at Roosevelt.

My sitack does not seem to have disturbed the correspondent of that paper, because he says he was overlooked in my attack on the Fresident. Perhaps he regards it as being rank he was overlooked in my attack on the President. Perhaps he regards it as being overlooked to be called an unqualified, malicious liar. He says he has not the Chandler memorandum before him, but he attempts to quote from it. Now, where did he see it? I did not show it to him. Ex-Sengtor Chandler did not show it to him. It is addressed to Mr. Loeb, the President's secretary. I will leave it to the country and the Senate to say who furnished him his information concerning it.

The Texas Senator spoke of his own faults, admitting that he has at times justly been called arbitrary, dictatorial, intemperate in speech and rash, but be declared that he had never intentionally done a man an injustice, and that he had never done a wrong without making reparation when the fault was called to his notice. He said that no man ever before had imputed to him a lack of candor, no man had ever charged him with double dealing, and no man could do so now and

Brands Accuser as Liar,

"Across the brow of such a man," he said he would put "the brand of liar, so that all men may know him and shun

No one else spoke on the subject. During the entire speech, there was intense interest in the Senate and the galleries.

HE FAVORS SHIP SUBSIDY

PRESIDENT DECLARES HIS SUP-PORT OF MEASURE.

Tells Merchant Marine League It Needs Missionary Work to Get Through House.

WASHINGTON, May 17 .- To about 25 officers and members of the Merchant Ma-rine League of the United States, who called upon him today, the President ex-pressed himself as heartly in favor of the ship-subsidy bill now pending in the House. The measure has passed the Sen-

The President told his visitors that be needed no argument to convert him to the belief in a policy of building up the mer-chant marine of the country. He was confident, he said, that the legislation now before the House would go far toward beginning the proper building up of a mer-chant marine, and it was with pleasure that he would give his aid to getting through legislation of that sort.

While the President Indicated to his callers that he personally was in sympathy with their efforts to get the bill through Congress, he said it would be necessary for them to do some missionar; work to induce the House to pass it.

STATE'S CAUSE VERY WEAK Terranova Girl Will Very Probably Be Acquitted.

NEW YORK, May 17 .- (Special.) -- With idmittedly as weak a case as ever made by a Prosecuting Attorney in a noted murder case in this city, the prosecution in the trial of Josephine Terranova rest-ed late this afternoon and the defense begin Friday morning. It now seems likely that the case will get to the jury by Monday night next at latest. It is the general belief about the Crim-inal Court building that the girl will be acquitted of the murder of her aunt, the specific crime for which she is now on trial, and that the District Attorney will not prosecute the charge of murder-ing her uncle, inasmuch as he considers the present case strongest. In fact, the rumor that the jury had already made up its mind as to the action it will take in the case became so persistent this afternoon that Justice Scott, who is pre-siding, felt called upon to warn the jury that they must not discuss the case and that they must refrain from reading newspapers.

Cuban Guards Killed in Feud.

HAVANA, May 17.-Three members of the rural guard were today found shot to death at Las Mengas, in the Province of Pinar del Rio Investigation disclosed the fact that they had been killed in a quarrel with two other rural guardsmen, who, after the affray, fled to the woods with their horses and guns. Rural guards are in pursuit of

BEARD THE CZAR

Address Ready to Present to Despot.

NOT A VOTE CAST AGAINST IT

Six Dissenting Members Leave Before Adoption.

DEBATE ON ONE CHAMBER

Strong Minority Favors Amendment. Ministers to Be Questioned About Incitement to Riet and Brutality to Prisoners.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 18.-(3:30 A. M.)-Sitting until long after midnight, the lower house of Parliament set its seal upon its first great work, the adoption of the address in reply to Emperor Nicholas speech from the throne at the Winter Palace, setting forth the aims and aspirations of Russia's militons. Despite attacks both from the right and from the left, the leaders of the Constitutional Democratic party held their followers together to the last and the address was adopted substantially in the form in which it was proposed by the committee and as already telegraphed by the Associated Press. After the address was adopted the House adjourned subject to the call of the President.

Only Six Members Dissent.

After the reading of the final draft, M: Petrajetsky took the rostrum and appealed for an unanimous vote. Count Hayden stated that he and his friends, aithough approving of the address in general, were unable to vote for certain details, and would withdraw in order that no opposing voice might be heard. He then left the hall, followed by five members. The address was thereupon unanmously adopted.

President Mouromisest was anxious to request an immediate audience of the Emperor today, if possible. On his visit to the Emperor, President Mouromtseff will be accompanied by special members of the committee which drafted the address.

Amnesty Demand Defined.

The lower house's demand for amnesty, the kernel and most pressing point in its address, was altered at the last momen by the committee itself, which, in response to criticisms of indefiniteness in the expression, "full political amnesty, mitted from religious or political motives. as well as agrarian offenses." The comthe wishes of the discontented in the army and navy, asking the Emperor to revise the conditions of service on the

basis of right and justice. Most of the other amendments proposed in the closing hours of the debate fell by the wayside, only one out of 31 proposed alterations of the agrarian paragraph, for example, being accepted. The discussio of this plan lasted four hours, practically every peasant in the house taking the ros trum to voice the demands of his constituents for "land and liberty."

Poles Not Satisfied.

The paragraph with regard to the rights of the various nationalities was adopted without change, though it was expected that the Poles would demand a fuller statement for autonomy. The only incldent toucning this paragraph was a sarcastle fling at the consideration shown the national group, uttered by an old Rus-

sian priest, who proposed to satisfy the discontent of the border nationality, even if the integrity and name of Bussia perish

in the process. The last feature of the debate was an attempt by Professor Kavalevsky to in-troduce a declaration in favor of peace and pan-Slavism as the guiding principle of the empire; but an amendment comnending Emperor Nicholas for his peace nanifestos and pledging the government to cherish the aspirations of the Slavonian principle outside the empire was re-

Right Thinks Reply Offensive. The debate was resumed when Parlament met today.

Count Heyden prominent member of the Right, took the first occasion today to declare that the Right did not oppose in principle the substance of the reply to the speech from the throne, although it regarded some of he paragraphs as unfortunate and unnecessarily offensive to the Emperor.

Prince Peter Delgoroukoff, vice-presiient of the Lower House, spoke warming favor of a one-chamber Legislature At the same time he thought it entirely proper that the Council of the Empire, is an advisory body to the Emperor and without legislative functions, could be continued. Kiseleff, of Penza, also de clared himself in favor of a one-cham-ber Legislature. He said a two-chamber Legislature might be well enough in the United States and Great Britain, but that Russia proposed to give the Western world generally a lesson in true democ racy. Professor Maxim Kovalevsky, of Kharkoff, thought it of vital importance that the Council of the Empire should be shorn of power to participate with the lower house of Parliament in consideration of the budget,

Split on Single Chamber.

The vote on Prince Delgoroukoff's proposition to incorporate a demand for a one-chamber Legislature in the reply to the Czar developed the first big split of the session, the amendment being rejected by only 253 to 153 votes. Rapid progress was then made on the planks so far as the recommendations regarding the agrarian The following additions suggested by Professor Maxim Kovalevsky, of Kharkoff, were made: No new taxes shall be levied with-

ut the consent of Parliament. Budget or taxation projects accept ed by Parliament shall not be altered by a non-representative body. Parliament shall have control of all

In the paragraph providing for the abolition of class privileges, the House decided to demand equality of rights without distinction of sex, as well as of nationality or religion. The right to petition was inserted, and by a practically unanimous vote the Emperor was asked not only to abolish the death penalty, but to suspend imme-diately throughout the empire the execution of all persons sentenced to death.

The debate ended sensationally with discussion of a motion by M. Stake vitch to insert in the address an appeal to the people to stop political assassination. M. Roditcheff and others opposed the motion, which was re-

The House added to the paragraph of the address dealing with the Agrarian question, a single amendment, in-cluding the eccleastical domains in the

additional paragraph demanding liberty for every national group and a guarantee of freedom for all races particularly the Slav. This proposal was rejected.

QUESTIONS FOR MINISTERS

Why Have Not Inciters of Riot Been Punished.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 18 .- (1:40 A. M.)-Before the lower house took a recess, President Mouromtseff read from the chair two interpellations addressed to the Minister of the Interior and signed by the requisite 30 Deputies, which probably will form the first order of husiness today.

The first interpellation refers to par ticipation by the pelice in the work of inciting one portion of the population

Concluded on Page 4.)

THE LITTLE SCHOOLMASTER AND HIS DEMOCRATIC CLASS

HASTEN TO REAP FRUITS OF FRAUD

Denver Corporations Canvass Votes.

MAYOR SIGNS THE FRANCHISES

People Will Contest Election Just the Same.

REEKS WITH ROTTENNESS

Legal Proceedings Forestalled by Early Meeting of Election Commission and Mayor's Ready Aid-Evidence Piles Up.

DENVER, Colo., May 17 .- (Special.)-The orporations which were granted franchises on the face of the returns in Tuesday's election have lost no time in reap ing the fruits of their dearly-bought vic Before the promised contest could be inaugurated by the Municipal Ownership and Honest Elections Leagues, willing servants of the corporations took action to bind the city to carry out the plans of their masters. An early morning canrass of the returns, its completion before the District Court convened, the certifica tion of the result of the election to the Secretary of State, were the first steps, Then the Mayor signed the franchises and tomorrow morning the city's official organ will print the ordinances granting the franchises, thus closing the coolly planned and quickly executed scheme to forestall a contest and bind the city hand and foot.

Count in Their Franchises.

Fearful of the institution of proceedings thich would cause a District Judge to take steps to supervise the canvass of the returns, the corporations induced the three members of the Elections Commis sion to meet this morning at 7:30, make a hasty canvass of the vote on the fran-chises asked for by the Tramway Company, the Light Company and the North-western Terminal Company, and certify

the result to the Secretary of State. According to the figures thus compiled he tramway franchise carried by 185 votes and the light franchise by 615 votes, and the terminal franchise by 3169 votes.

No one opposed to the franchises was idmitted to the room while the canvass was being made. A crowd of corporation workers assisted the commission in its

Contest Will Surely Follow.

The indecent baste of the Elections Commission will have no material effect upon the contest proceedings, which will be surely instituted. There was a report at the City Hall today that the City Clerk would now destroy the franchise ballots, thus wiping out every evidence which is essential in court proceed-

Fraudulent Votes in Thousands,

The Tramway and light companies know they cannot afford to have Tues day's election thoroughly probed into The evidence of the corporation's crooked work is piling up in the offices of the Municipal Ownership League and the League for Honest Elections. In a day's hearing in court, it is said.

enough fraud can be proved in any one Capitol Hill ward to overcome the tramway majority. Thousands of bogus tax receipts were voted on by the corporation's supporters. Many of the men who used these illegal receipts were repeatrs and not entitled to a vote on any proposition. In some precincts the judges !

or the franchises to vote. Despite all these irregularities, the assertion is made that the franchises were beaten when the count was concluded

on Tuesday night.
The officers of the Municipal Ownership League issued a statement tonight which

closed as follows:
"The election recked with rottenne and the result cannot be accepted. The corporations will not be permitted to steal \$50,000,000 of special privileges, while there is a court to which an appeal may be taken."

Unite for Civil Service Reform.

WASHINGTON, May 18—A permanent organization of the Civil Service Commissions of the country was formed as a result of a meeting of the representatives of state and municipal civil service commissions with that of the general government, which came to a close yesterday. Its object is the promotion of the civil service reforms faroughout the country by supplying information to National, state and municipal civil service commissions.

sions.
These officers were elected: President,
Charles S. Fowier, New York City Commission; first vice-president, Dr. J. C.
Mason. New York; second vice-president Henry Sherwin; secretary-treasurer, word T. Doyle, of the United States Civil Ser-vice Commission.

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S Maximum temperature, 80; minimum temperature, 45. Precipitation, ol inch. TODAY'S Showers, southerly winds,

Russia. Parliament adopts reply to Czar with only six objectors. Page 1. Democrats already split by Radical element. Page 1.

Questions to ministers about riots and cruelty to prisoners. Page 1. Court of inquiry firds Stoessel wrong in surrendering Port Arthur and he may be disgraced. Page 1. National.

Bailey quotes Chandler in defense of his rate policy and again assatis Rocsevelt. Page 1. Senate makes much progress with rate bill and railroad Senators denounce it. Page 4. House passes differential for Pacific Coast shipbuilders. Page 4.

Naturalization bill up in House. Page 4.
Piles secures concessions to loggers in rate
bill. Page 2. Senate committee's reasons for sea-level ca-nal. Page 5. President deciares for ship subsidy. Page 1.

Garfield produces documentary evidence against Standard Oil Company. Pagé s. Evidence of rebasting against Pennsylvania rallroad. Page 3. Politics.

Denver corporations rush canvass of votes on franchises, but election will be con-tested. Page 1. Domestic. Presbyterian General Assembly elects mod-

Page 5. umberland Presbyterlans will go to law on church union. Page 5. Episcopal Church Congress opposes heresy trials. Page 5. Preacher accised of areon pleads Jekyll-Hyde nature. Page 3. Carrying news of San Francisco disaster to Arctle whaters. Page 5.

Sgort. Miss Sutton wins tennis matches. Page 7. Periland defeats Oakland by score of 8 to 4. Page 7.

Pacific Coast. Grand jury indicts the "Cockney Kid" and three Rainier saloonmen. Page 6.

Dr. Withycombe and party address attentive audiences in Union County. Page 6.

Capiain Anderson, of Aberdeen, drowned while fishing near mouth of Columbia, Page 6.

Collar wheat rate hearing is nostboard to

Colfax wheat rate hearing is postponed to later in June. Page 6. Activity on Northern Pacific Grangeville and Riparia branches. Page 6,

Commercial and Marine. Wheat strong and higher at Chicago, Page 15.

Stock market sagging. Page 15. Sensational decline in the at London. Page 15. Kittitas Valley woolgrowers strong. Page 15.

Oregon lumber meets demand in all parts of the world. Page 14. Attempt will be made to float the steamer Geo. W. Elder today. Page 14. Portland and Vicinity.

Outlook is bright for Republican success. Page 10. Page 10.

ortland will not be ignored in future in the
Government Bureau of Statistics. Page 11.

ourt decides in case involving thousands of
acres of timber lands that partition is
impracticable and orders their sale.

Page 15.

Miss Gettrude Woodruff chosen for Queen of the "Made in Oregon" Exposition. Page 10.

Page 10.

San Francisco fire may lead to smuggling of Chinese into the country. Page 11.

Councilmen would amend the route of Pence's proposed sireer railway. Page 16.

Democratic campaign calumnies prove roorbacks for party. Page 10.

Folice break up Democratic open-air meeting, mistaking it for anarchists' gathering. Page 10.

Kuropatkin's Friends in Arms. However, there are some men in the

> to have the report published. They are close friends of General Europatkin, who claim that Stoessel's stupidity in the defense of Port Arthur, more than anything else, contributed to the early defeats of the Russians south of Liao Yang. As Kuropatkin was pub-licly disgraced, they claim that so shall Stoessel be, no matter who is held up to ridicule thereby.

LORDS REJECT LABOR BILL

Oppose Excluding Aliens Who Come to Replace Strikers.

LONDON, May 17 .- The House of Lords ond reading of the bill introduced in the House of Commons by James Kelr Hardle, the Labor leader, the object of which is to prohibit the entrance into Great Britain of aliens to take the place of British workmen during trade disputes. The measure had previously passed the House of Commons without discussion.

The arbitrary action of the House of Lords in throwing out the bill is deeply resented by the Labor members of Parlia ment, and was the absorbing topic of discussion in the lobbles tonight. Mr. Hardle blames the government for not taking charge of the bill, while the government contends that its programme already is too heavy.

COMPROMISE ON HOME RULE

British Government Will Offer Ireland Local Government.

LONDON, May 18.-The Standard today mays it is understood the government in tends at the next session of Parliament to introduce an Irish local government bill, which will be a compromise between the so-called revolution scheme and



