

THE BILL FOUND

Grand Jury Indicts Machen for Bribery.

USED OFFICE FOR OWN GAIN

Ex-Postal Chief Is Alleged to Have Made \$18,000.

NEW SCANDAL IN RURAL SERVICE

Machen Yielded to the Importunities of Members of Congress and Established Many Routes That Were Not Justified.

PENALTY FOR THE OFFENSE. Section 5501, of the Revised Statutes, under which the indictment of Machen was brought, provides a penalty as follows: "A fine of not more than three times the amount asked or accepted or received, and by imprisonment not more than three years."

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU. Washington, June 5.—That the charges of bribery preferred against A. W. Machen, ex-Chief of the Free Delivery Division, by Postmaster-General Payne, rest on a good foundation is shown by the action of the grand jury in indicting Machen today. This body has returned a bill charging Machen with illegally receiving \$18,987.79 in connection with department contracts. The grand jurors, upon their oath, find that on June 20, 1900, Mr. Machen, "with intent to have his decision and action as Superintendent of Free Delivery in regard to one-third of the rural routes in the Fourth district, be influenced by the influence of the members of Congress, did ask of the Groff brothers a promise that they would pay him 40 per cent of any sum which might be received by them thereafter from the United States through the Postoffice Department in payment of such fasteners, the purchase of which might be procured upon Mr. Machen's advice, and did receive the promise of the Groff brothers in accordance therewith."

New Scandal in Rural Service.

It developed today that Machen allowed the establishment of a great many rural free-delivery routes without justification and merely because of his desire to accede to the demands of members of Congress. All such superfluous rural service is to be discontinued, but not until a thorough investigation has been made.

The department roughly estimates that one-third of the rural routes in the Fourth district, and one-fifth of those in the North are unwarranted, as shown by minimum receipts. Most, if not all, the routes in the West, however, so far as disclosed from preliminary examinations, are believed to be working on a sound basis, as they were established only in the more thickly settled communities and were conscientiously inspected prior to establishment. Moreover, the West has been but slightly recognized in the distribution of this popular form of mail service. Postmaster-General Payne says Western rural free delivery is for the most part experimental, and he doubts if many routes west of the Mississippi Valley will be dispensed with. All these routes, however, will be examined to determine whether the receipts and the benefits of the service justify the expenditures.

GOVERNMENT SCORES A VICTORY.

Preliminary Hearing Is Off, and Its Hand Will Not Have to Be Shown.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The grand jury today reported an indictment against August W. Machen, ex-Superintendent of the Free Delivery Service of the Postoffice Department, who was arrested several days ago, charged with sharing profits on Government contracts for letter-box fasteners. The indictment was brought for violation of section 5501 of the revised statutes, the penalty for violation of which is "a fine of not more than three times the amount asked or accepted or received, and by imprisonment not more than three years." The amount which the indictment states he received illegally is \$18,987.79. Mr. Machen was in court with his attorneys when the grand jury reported, and immediately gave bond in the sum of \$20,000 for his appearance in court. His sureties are C. G. Staples, F. M. Crawford, David Moore and Emanuel Speck, of this city. The trial will occur in October.

The indictment against Mr. Machen embraces nine counts, and consists of 35 typewritten pages. It follows closely the form of the warrant upon which Mr. Machen was originally arrested, reciting his connection with the Postoffice Department, his duties in connection with the purchase of supplies, and the fact of the making of the letter-box fasteners to the Government by Groff Bros. upon his advice and recommendation.

The indictment then recites that in pursuance of this collusive understanding, Mr. Machen, upon the various dates specified in the original warrants, received the sums stated at that time, aggregating in all about \$18,987.79.

The fact that the grand jury concluded its investigation in so short a time occasioned some surprise. When an adjournment was taken yesterday until this morning, it was expected that the out-of-town witnesses would be called today. Two of these witnesses were J. W. Herling, of Westminster, Md., and Harry J. Halstead, of Toledo, Mr. Taggart decided, however, to rest the government's case upon the testimony of the witnesses who appeared yesterday.

Justice Fritchard, presiding over Criminal Court No. 2, notified that tonight that the jury would report at 11 o'clock today, and he was promptly on hand, but it was held that the submission of the report would be deferred until 1 o'clock, and the jury was adjourned until that hour. Word quickly spread about the courthouse that a true bill had been found against Mr. Machen. The fact that the indictment had to be prepared and could not be presented before that hour was given as the occasion for the announcement of the postponement.

slender Taylor, the Government has scored a victory in that it has avoided the necessity of showing its hand at a preliminary hearing. The proceedings before the Commissioner now will be abandoned. It is expected by the Postoffice Department that the grand jury will report on the cases of the Groff brothers, the contractors, early next week.

MACHEN MAINTAINS INNOCENCE.

Denies That He Received Any Profits From Sale of Groff Fasteners.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—In discussing his indictment for bribery with his friends, A. W. Machen, ex-chief of the free delivery service, says certain checks, which he maintained were sent to him in payment of his profits in the Groff fastener, and which have been secured by the Postoffice inspectors, were sent him by his business partner, George E. Lorenz, of Toledo, O., and formerly postmaster of that city. Mr. Machen alleges that his partnership with Lorenz was a strictly legitimate one, and the checks transmitted to him by Lorenz were in connection with mining business which the firm conducted. Although the amount of these checks contrasts with the amount of the fasteners, the one for the largest amount represents a personal loan to himself from Lorenz. Mr. Machen further stated to his friends that he was not a partner of the Groff Bros. concern, and that he did not receive any of the profits from the sale of the letter-box fastener to the Government. He says no wrongdoing will be proved against him, and that the only possible cause there may be for criticism of his conduct is that he failed to disclose the fact that he had received several thousand dollars in profit from the sale of the fasteners, and that he had not disclosed the same to the members of Congress.

MACHEN'S ATTORNEYS WRATHY.

Treatment of Their Client Held to Be Unfair and Unprecedented.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Attorneys for A. W. Machen, who made the following statement regarding his indictment for bribery: "The indictment against Mr. Machen by the grand jury in such a long document that we have had no time or opportunity to consider it, and we cannot, therefore, say anything about the charges in the nine different counts. At the instance of the grand jury, the authorities, under the direction of the authorities, a warrant of arrest against Mr. Machen was asked for and obtained from United States Commissioner Taylor, and a long supporting affidavit was filed, in which direct charges of criminal acts were made."

UPON MR. MACHEN'S ARREST, WE DEMANDED AN IMMEDIATE HEARING WHICH WAS OPPOSED BY THE GOVERNMENT, AND AT THE REQUEST OF THE GOVERNMENT A CONTINUANCE WAS HAD UNTIL JUNE 5. MR. MACHEN AND HIS COUNSEL HAD EVIDENT REASON TO BELIEVE THAT IN THE INTERIM NO STEPS WOULD BE TAKEN TO DENY HIM THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION HE WAS ENTITLED TO. THE AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ISSUANCE OF THIS WARRANT HAVE BEEN PROPERLY ADVISED THAT THE INDICTMENT STATES HE RECEIVED ILLEGALLY \$18,987.79. MR. MACHEN WAS IN COURT WITH HIS ATTORNEYS WHEN THE GRAND JURY REPORTED, AND IMMEDIATELY GAVE BOND IN THE SUM OF \$20,000 FOR HIS APPEARANCE IN COURT. HIS SURETIES ARE C. G. STAPLES, F. M. CRAWFORD, DAVID MOORE AND EMANUEL SPECK, OF THIS CITY. THE TRIAL WILL OCCUR IN OCTOBER.

GOVERNMENT WINS MAIL SUIT.

Postmaster-General Has the Right to Decide Rates of Postage.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, in an important decision, reversed the lower courts, and sustained the contention of the government that it has the right to be empowered by law to exclude from the mails, at second-class postal rates, the publication known as "Riverside Literature Series," issued by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., of Boston, and also "Merry Music," published by the Bates & Guild Company, of Boston. The opinion is quite sweeping in the comprehensive discretion it gives to the Postoffice Department to classify mail matter.

Head of Large Iron Industry.

LANCASTER, Pa., June 5.—General William A. Patton, a prominent railroad contractor and head of a large iron industry, died at his home in Columbia today in his 54th year.

JEW CASE UP TODAY

Roosevelt Will Consider Kishinef Massacre.

CABINET WILL HOLD A MEETING

Ambassador Casati Will See the President With View of a Frank Understanding Regarding the Russo-American Relations.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Secretary Hay will bring before the President tomorrow the Russian-American situation, both as regards the Manchurian and Kishinef incidents. It is expected these matters and the postal investigation will consume most of the Cabinet's attention at its meeting tomorrow. The position of this

President Dedicated Armory at Springfield Thursday



BUILDING ERECTED BY THE CITIZENS AT COST OF \$150,000.

Government as to Russian Affairs is Extremely Difficult, and Especially so because, it is stated, of the numerous resolutions adopted as to the Kishinef affair.

The situation has called for the exercise of much tact, and it can be said on the highest authority that thus far no friction has occurred between the Russian Government and our own, though the Russian government is disappointed that resolutions still are passed condemning Russia, notwithstanding the assurances of that government, and the severe repressive measure it has taken to prevent further outbreaks against the Jews.

Would Accept Bids on Battleships.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Board of Construction of the Navy Department has recommended to the Secretary of the Navy the acceptance of the bids of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, the Fore River Ship & Engine Company for the construction of the three Kishinef monitors, today dealt with the possibility of reducing all the elements of matter to one ultimate, by finding that each and every element is resolvable into a single form of energy.

Moody Favors a General Staff.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—On the issue of the advocates of the general staff scheme who have conferred with Secretary Moody since his return to Washington. It can be stated that the Secretary will recommend a conservative staff organization, today dealt with the possibility of reducing all the elements of matter to one ultimate, by finding that each and every element is resolvable into a single form of energy.

Brooklyn Will Join Squadron.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The armored cruiser Brooklyn, today at the New York navy yard, and will accompany the battleship squadron to the Azores, later going to the European station as the flagship.

Iowa is to Be Patched Up.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Forty thousand dollars is to be expended on immediate temporary repairs on the battleship Iowa. She will be patched up and kept in commission until Autumn.

NEW THEORY OF SCIENTIST

All the Elements of Matter May Be Reduced to One Ultimate.

BRELLIN, June 5.—Professor Sir William Crookes, before the International Chemistry Congress, today dealt with the possibility of reducing all the elements of matter to one ultimate, by finding that each and every element is resolvable into a single form of energy.

Allied to American Discovery.

MADISON, Wis., June 5.—The theory of Sir William Crookes advanced at Berlin is closely allied to the discovery recently announced by Professor Babcock that the weight of an atom is inversely proportional to its inherent energy. The Wisconsin scientist's theory, simply stated, is that all atoms are the same, but with varying kinds and quantities of energy which give the atoms their varying forms.

A VISIT FROM TWO RULERS

Vienna Will Entertain the Czar and Kaiser on the Same Day.

BERLIN, June 5.—The Morning Post's correspondent at Vienna learns from a thoroughly reliable source that the German Emperor and the Czar of Russia, will visit Vienna simultaneously at the beginning of September. The Czar will accompany his journey to Rome by way of Trieste.

Railroad Files Its Answer.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company today filed in the Circuit Court of Appeals an answer to the suit recently instituted by the Western Union Telegraph Company which asked the court to modify its decree, which held that the Pennsylvania Railroad had a legal right to remove the poles and wires of the telegraph company from along the right of way of the railroad. Three reasons why the order of the court should not be modified are given by the company.

LIWER CRODIE DETAINED BY ACCIDENT.

LIVERPOOL, June 5.—The White Star liner Crodie, which sailed yesterday for New York, is detained in the Mersey. It is supposed that she has had an accident to her machinery.

CZAR'S SIDE OF CASE

Russian Minister Writes of Kishinef Massacre.

GOVERNOR IS HELD AT FAULT

Jews Alleged to Be Possessed of a Desire to Inflict Punishment on the Christian Workers—Instances Are Cited.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The Christian Herald in response to a cablegram sent to the Czar asking for an official report of the occurrence at Kishinef, has received a reply from the Director of the Russian Police Department. The reply follows: "St. Petersburg, June 5.—To the Christian Herald, New York: Russia's agricultural and laboring population is ill at ease, living in common life with Jewish inhabitants of a widely developed commercial instinct, hence there is constant antagonism, the material differences in racial and religious character coming to the verge of frenzy at the least possible occasion."

"The strained relations existing between the Russians and Jews of Bessarabia were made worse by the fact of finding in an outlying village a murdered Christian boy. This murder was attributed by the population to the Jewish ritual habits. Official denials of the ritual murder were not credited by the peasants, who attributed other murders of Christians in the towns of Kieff and Kishinef likewise to the Jews."

Jew Strikes Christian.

"On Easter day, in the market place of Kishinef, a Jew struck a Christian woman who fell to the ground, letting go her infant baby. This was the immediate cause of an outbreak. The workers began breaking windows and pulling down Jewish stores as a sign of protest. The police, who always leave much to be desired in provincial towns, failed to make effective intervention, and thousands of the mass of onlookers and holiday makers approving the riot and hindering the policemen's actions."

NEWSPAPER CAUSED MASSACRE.

Russian Organ Fomented the Great Kishinef Slaughter.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 5.—There is a virtual unanimity of opinion in the press regarding the anti-Semitic papers, that the author of the strained relations and of the ritual murder cautions was the newspaper Bessarabets. A petition of the Jewish community of Kishinef to the Director of the Department of Police, Lopooukhin, in pointing this out, says: "In Bessarabia generally, and in Kishinef particularly, the strained relations between Jews and Christians until a very recent date. This is explained by the peaceful and orderly character of the local population, and the comparative prosperity of the province. During 20 years or more there had been no conflict whatever between the two elements of the population, and when Jews were being expelled all through outside and South-west Russia, the ordinary peaceful life of Bessarabia remained undisturbed."

Governor at Fault.

"Unfortunately, the Governor of Bessarabia did not make his appearance in person on Easter Sunday, and on Monday he gave order to the military men, which he had no right to do, as he, in consequence, laid the police aside, and on the other hand, left the military forces to act on their own initiative. The Russian peasants were driven to frenzy, and excited by race and religious hatred, and under the influence of alcohol, were worse than the Americans who lynch negroes."

Government Causes Arrest of Jews.

TRIPOLI, North Africa, June 5.—Twenty Jews comprising a specially appointed committee, have been arrested and imprisoned for refusing to comply with the Governor-General's order to assess the Jewish community for a military exemption tax. The Governor-General orders the payment of the tax imposed, and points out that the Mohammedans were forced to pay the tax or perform military duty. The Jews have suspended all business as a protest against the government's action.

REBELLION ABOUT CRUSHED.

Spain Triumphs Over the Pretender to the Throne in Morocco.

MADRID, June 5.—Premier Silveira has informed the King that the rebellion in Morocco, led by Mulai Hafid, the pretender to the throne, is almost suppressed.

RUSSIA STAYING IN MANCHURIA.

She Is Daily Establishing Herself More Solidly.

LONDON, June 5.—According to the Pekin correspondent of the Times, Russia is daily establishing herself more solidly in Manchuria, and has not even a pretense of evacuating the Kirin Province. The building of barracks and houses for the troops continues with great activity, but Russian officers deprecate the possibility of a war with Japan. Thousands of coolies are entering Manchuria, and are working on the far westward section of the railway.

MUST GAIN AMERICAN SYMPATHY.

Russian Press Urges the Czar to Begin a Systematic Crusade.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 5.—The relations between the United States and Russia are much discussed here. The Novoye Vremya prints a signed leading article headed "Russia and America," which reads: "The United States, from time to time, enters the arena of the anti-Russian propaganda, which finds favorable soil in its political unpopularity, without governmental sanction, and carried away by the successes of its new imperialistic policy. The Siberian provinces, the Manchurian open door, the Kishinef disorders, all of these serve as a pretext for the anti-Russian meetings, so advantageous to Russia's enemies. While Secretary Hay's stubborn Anglophobia lends governmental importance to the claims of the various groups of American traders and missionaries in the Far East, our diplomatic agents' activity in America must take a different course from the diplomacy of Europe. We must be able to take and explain our designs and position not only to Mr. Hay, but to the people also, which is always the same. We must act through the American press, which notwithstanding its defects, seems to be not only the mirror, but the leader of American public opinion."

If You Fail to Remove Your Burden of Disease in June, Your Life Is Not Secure.

PAINE'S CELYERY COMPOUND

Three Bottles. Saved Mr. Tripp from Indigestion, Liver Trouble and Rheumatism.

There was never a remedy so highly recommended for making sick people well in Summer time as Paine's Celyery Compound. It successfully grapples with all the ailments common in Summer time, and never fails to remove long-standing and chronic diseases that have baffled the skill of physicians. When Paine's Celyery Compound is used, there is no long waiting for results. It tones the stomach, improves the appetite, assists digestion, excites the bowels to healthy action, expels all foul humors from the blood and braces the nervous system. Mr. J. D. Tripp, West Kennesbunk, Mo., says: "I suffered from indigestion, liver trouble, kidney disease and rheumatism. The worst trouble was in my head; the pain commenced in the shoulders and ran up my neck until it reached the head. I could not sleep at night, had ugly dreams and bad feelings when I did sleep. Since taking three bottles of Paine's Celyery Compound I am well and feel like a new man. I have a good appetite and can do a good day's work. I am recommending Paine's Celyery Compound to every one who is suffering."

CRITICISES GERMAN DIPLOMACY.

Prince Herbert Bismarck Objects to Attention Paid America.

BERLIN, June 5.—In a series of speeches which he has just delivered in the District of Jerichow, Prussia, Prince Herbert Bismarck sharply criticized the attitude adopted by German diplomacy toward the United States. Formerly, he said, Germany begged nobody's friendship. Today, however, it is customary to ignore the traditions of Bismarckian policy. "Our policy has become one of compliments and bows," he said.

DENONCES CHAMBERLAIN DIPLOMACY.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman Terms It a Subterfuge.

LONDON, June 5.—Addressing a Liberal demonstration at Perth, Scotland, tonight, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman denounced Mr. Chamberlain's scheme as a grand diversion invented by a master hand in the Cabinet to avoid controversy over the government's past policy and failures. The Premier meanwhile yielding a probably reluctant and shivering acquiescence.

Japanese for Rand Mines.

JOHANNESBURG, June 5.—The Rand Daily Mail asserts that an agent representing a Japanese syndicate is negotiating for the introduction of 100,000 Japanese laborers for the mines.

Parliament Has Been Prorogued.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 5.—The Parliament today was prorogued after an exciting session.

recently traveled in Manchuria reports that the Russians have already established military roads between Liau Yun, 40 miles south of Moukden and the Yalu River, and are now making surveys for a railway between the same points.

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ALL HUMORS

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs can not take care of without help, there is such an accumulation of them.

They litter the whole system.

Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove all humors, overcome all their effects, strengthen, tone and invigorate the whole system.

"I had salt rheum on my hands so that I could not work. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it drove out the humor. I continued its use till the sores disappeared." Mrs. I. A. O. Sawyer, Rumford Falls, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

THE BEST Stomach, Kidney and Liver Cure.

MEDICAL LAKE TABLETS

regulate liver and bowels and keep the stomach in such perfect condition as to make indigestion impossible. Try them. Not a physic.

See a Bottle, at Drug Stores.

150 N. W. 2nd St., Seattle, Wash.

FOR SALE BY LAUE-DAVIS DRUG CO., 15 THIRD ST. COTTEL DRUG CO., 54 FIRST ST. B. F. JONES & CO., FRONT AND GIBBS. G. SKIDMORE & CO., 15 THIRD ST. FRANK NAU, HOTEL PORTLAND. O. P. & PLUMMER, 33 THIRD. GRADON & KOEHLER, 1ST AND MAIN. A. W. ALLEN, 11TH AND MARSH STS. A. W. & MARTIN, SIXTH AND WASH. WATTS & MATTHEW, 75 RUSSELL ST. NICHOLS & THOMPSON, 15 RUSSELL.

RUSSIANS SURVEYING FOR RAILROAD.

TOKYO, June 5.—A Japanese who has

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Don't try cheap cough medicines. Get the best—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—pay the price. Sixty years of cures. Your doctor uses it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all lung troubles.

The article further complains that the American school histories contain nothing