

WITH HOPE ARMS

President Is Welcome in "Little Hungary."

CHEERS DROWN MUSIC

Whole East Side of New York Gives Greeting.

ELABORATE POLICE GUARDS

Every Precaution Taken Against Dangerous Cranks—He Pays Tribute to Hungarian Citizens as Good Americans.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—For the first time since the days when he was Governor of New York, President Roosevelt revisited the heart of the East Side, where, as guest of the Hungarian Republican Club, he dined and spoke at the restaurant "Little Hungary."

From the moment his carriage entered the district he received an ovation. Never before has a President of the United States visited this little-known part of New York and never before had a fraction of the thousands that cheered him seen a Nation's ruler.

The district through which the President drove and in which he dined is not the safest in the great city and the police took no chance.

Every entrance to a residence or store within the police line was guarded by an officer, while on houseposts opposite the cafes stood policemen, to keep those vantage points clear of any evil-disposed person.

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The tenants of the nearby houses had been warned in the afternoon by the police to get home before the lines were drawn, and most of them appeared to have done so.

The President's arrival drew the police line to clear the streets and draw their lines, through which admission was gained only by special permit.

It was impossible to hear the concluding paragraphs of the President's speech because of the activities of the secret service men.

schedule. He was due at 7:30, and five minutes before that time cheering began on Avenue B. The police lines came to attention and a band stationed near the cafe struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner," but after the opening bars not a horn could be heard.

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GUN CHEATS LAW

Murderer Shoots Himself to Avoid Arrest.

HIDES IN CLOTHES CLOSET

Sends Bullet Through Brain When Officers Approach.

MAKES NO SHOW OF FIGHT

Joe Fiorello Brought to Bay at House of Friends in South Portland—Fatal Shot Causes Great Excitement.

Surrounded by a cordon of police detectives, and believing escape to be impossible, Joe Fiorello, the murderer of Amelia Sirlanni, fired a bullet into his own brain at midnight and died before officers could take him prisoner.

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CAN HE KEEP OUT

Question Now Asked About Mitchell.

COMMENTS ON HIS TEARS

What New York Papers Say of the Revelations.

JEER AT HIS PROTESTATIONS

His Injunction, "Burn This Letter," Not Original, and His Innocence No Longer Discussed—A Hint to Binger Hermann.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 14.—The New York World today prints the following editorial headed, "The Innocent Mitchell":

"It was not so many weeks ago that the indicted Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, with tears streaming from his eyes, defended himself before the United States Senate on charges made by the Federal grand jury. It seemed impossible for any human being to be more innocent than Mitchell appeared to be while he was delivering this apostrophe to his own guiltiness.

"The 'scurrilous' too evidently got in. Will Mitchell be able to keep out?"

The New York Evening Post says editorially: "Senator John H. Mitchell, who in his long public career has enjoyed a number of opportunities of expiating himself, is now facing another. His law partner has turned state's evidence. One of the documents upon which Mitchell relied for defense was an agreement, presumably signed March 5, 1901, by which Mitchell was to share none of the returns from the land-office business of the firm. This compact, according to the confession of Tanner, was not signed till last December."

A Gentle Hint to Hermann. The Washington Times today prints the following editorial which accurately reflects public sentiment at the National capital:

"Congressman Williamson, of Oregon, is the latest to join the army of distinguished indicted. Mr. Williamson has paid to the circumstances the deference of retiring from his accustomed seat. This is a wholly proper move, and Representative Hermann, of the same state, would be benefited were some good friend to impress this truth upon him. The fact that a man is indicted does not argue that he is guilty, but that his demonstration of the fact of innocence is due and seemly. Until this has resulted, the role of modesty is most becoming."

FEUD BETWEEN GENERALS. Grippenberger, Accused of Insubordination, Starts for Russia. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—According to the latest gossip at the War Office, General Grippenberger, ex-commander of the second army, with insubordination in leaving his command without authority, but the story cannot be traced to a responsible source. While definite information continues to be lacking, it seems to be generally accepted that General Grippenberger, after the recent flanking operation, blames the commander-in-chief for his failure to support him, and after a stormy scene started for Russia to personally report to the Emperor.

INVENTOR OF CHASEPORT RIFLE. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Alphonse Chaseport, inventor of the rifle which bears his name, is dead, says a Paris dispatch to the Herald. He was 72 years old and received the cross of the Legion of Honor in 1885.

member of the Japanese naval staff said today: "Our commanders will fire and sink any colliers found in company with the Russian warships, regardless of their nationality."

VICE-ADMIRAL TOGO departed from Kure yesterday (February 13), his destination being kept secret. It is presumed, however, that he is proceeding south.

LOST 100,000 DEAD IN YEAR Official Returns of Russians Killed in Battle and by Wounds. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—The official returns for the first year of the war, not including the Port Arthur statistics, show that 130,413 officers and men passed through the hospitals and gen north, of which number 1710 officers were wounded and 1308 were sick; 53,990 men were wounded and 72,551 were sick; 4007 subsequently died in hospitals; 6744 wounded and 11,248 sick were invalided; 9439 returned to Russia and 21,554 are still in hospitals. Over 77,000, therefore, presumably, returned to the ranks. These figures do not include the number of those killed on the field of battle, nor probably those slightly injured, who remained temporarily in the hospitals. The showing is considered remarkable.

RUSSIANS HAVE 450,000 MEN Japanese Estimates of Opposing Force—Losses at Heikoutai. TOKIO, Feb. 14.—Reports from Liao Tung place the total Russian force before the Shakkie River and Harbin at 450,000, of which 150,000 are on the fighting line. The condition of the prisoners and of the bodies of the dead, indicate that the Russians are short of winter clothing and shoes. Some of the officers are wearing Chinese shoes. It is believed that the cold weather is greatly increasing sickness among the Russians.

THIRD SQUADRON WILL SAIL Movements of Russian Officials Beile Rumors From Kiel. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 15 (1 A. M.)—The departure of Grand Duke Alexis and Vice-Admiral Avellan for Libau last evening to bid farewell to the third squadron on its departure for the East Sea, does not indicate that there is any intention of stopping the sailing of the squadron, as has been rumored at Kiel. The Admiralty mentioned no change in the program yesterday.

FLEET MAY NOT SAIL AFTER ALL Third Baltic Squadron's Meat Supply Is Countermanded. BERLIN, Feb. 14.—A dispatch to the Tagessblatt from Kiel says: The postponement of the sailing of the Russian squadron under Admiral Nebogatoff causes wonder, as contractors had placed large supplies of fresh and other provisions on board the steamer Marie for the Russian squadron. An order for 300 tons of fresh meat has been countermanded.

Car Shortage in Russia. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—The accumulation of wheat and other freights in Southeastern Russia, on account of the inability of shipping companies, on their part, to withdraw from the transportation of troops and munitions, is now further complicated by lack of coal for mining purposes, threatening a tie-up of the iron industry. The Government has ordered the Donetz region, and Prince Hilkoff, Minister of Railroads, has personally gone there to try to straighten out matters.

Paroled Officers on Way Home. HONOLULU, Feb. 14.—Three Russian Captains and two Lieutenants, who surrendered at Port Arthur, and who gave their parole to the Japanese, arrived here today on the steamer Hwa Mee, on their way to San Francisco, whence they will go to Russia via New York.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—The last visible vestige of the great St. Petersburg strike disappeared today, when the employes of the Purtiloff works returned. In all the works halts are being observed, but the strikers are being returned to their places. The political side of the agitation is considered no longer a serious factor at present.

Royal Portraits for Canada. LONDON, Feb. 14.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra both gave sittings today in their royal apartments at Clarence Fort, who is commissioned by the Canadian government to paint portraits of Their Majesties for the Dominion House of Parliament.

Belgian Coal Strike Collapsing. BRUSSELS, Feb. 14.—The coal strike shows signs of collapsing, the resumption of work becoming more general in different districts. Loubet Will Serve Out His Term. PARIS, Feb. 14.—The Foreign Office says there is no truth in the report that President Loubet has decided to resign before the expiration of his term. M. Loubet has not given the slightest intimation of resigning, and the officials here say he undoubtedly will fill out his term.

WHEAT AT \$1.50

Gates' Prediction Scares the Bears.

HE CONTROLS THE MARKET

Experts Figure That Price Will Reach \$2 Mark.

SMALL QUANTITY IN SIGHT

Gates Arrives in Chicago Thirsting for Blood of Bears—He May Beat the Record for High Price.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—(Special)—John W. Gates is out for blood, the blood of a large number of bears in the Chicago wheat pit. This much became so plain within 24 hours after he reached the city Sunday that it required the sale of several million bushels of his wheat to prevent a premature touching off of the fireworks.

Mr. Gates is on his way to the Pacific Coast, and before he left Chicago he said that the present prices of wheat would look very cheap within the next 90 days. As a result, there was a panicky feeling among the shorts in wheat. They figure that the price will go to \$1.50. In the large number of conversations held by Mr. Gates with his friends, much leaked out to give a basis for the fears of the bears.

How Gates Figures It. Mr. Gates figures that the Western short-sellers might be able to deliver 10-15,000,000 bushels of contract wheat to him by the end of May next. With such a basis to figure from, it did not take the speculative experts of the trade long to show that Mr. Gates' present holdings of wheat are 25,000,000 bushels at the lowest estimate. There are brokers who concede that Mr. Gates and the men in with him have 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 bushels of the grain right now. Even this large deal would look small in a financial way when compared with the famous Louisville & Nashville deal.

At present there is said to be not more than 6,000,000 bushels of wheat in sight in the country good enough to grade contract under the rules of the Chicago Board of Trade. Indeed, it is questioned if half that amount is to be had as the Minneapolis wheat, comprising over half the total, is said to be below Chicago grade in quality. Mr. Gates took what he considered the safe side by figuring on the possibility of a delivery of 10,000,000 bushels before the May date matures.

He Will Set the Record. Allowing for all necessary losses in marketing this wheat at lower prices in case the next crop proves a normal one, the wheat experts calculate that Gates will close a deal that will set a record for many years to come, a record that will eclipse any before known in the Chicago wheat pit. To establish such record, both in price and in quantity of wheat handled, it would be necessary to put wheat above the \$2 mark set by B. P. Hutchinson in 1888, and still more above the \$1.55 figure reached at one time in the Letter deal seven years ago.

The present situation seems to be more promising for Mr. Gates than any of the previous deals with which he was connected. No new wheat can be counted on for delivery, of course, in time for the May deal. And since there is so limited a supply of contract grade, the only recourse for the bear will be to go into the wheat pit and buy back the grain from Gates and his friends or go into foreign countries and bring it over at the 25-cent per bushel duty.

MAKE KIAO CHOU A FORTRESS German Reichstag Considers Plan to Strengthen Chinese Port. BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The Budget committee of the Reichstag spent considerable time today discussing the advisability of building a strong fortress at Kiaochow, Herr von Tirpitz, Secretary of the Admiralty, explained that the appropriation of \$25,000 was merely for completing work already begun for barring the entrance to the harbor of Tsingtau. A Conservative member defended the appropriation because it was necessary to protect Kiaochow from surprise by sea. Herr Bebel said the exposed position of Kiaochow presented a great danger for the colony, but it would prove a very costly base for Germany in the Far East. Dr. Arentz expressed the hope that the government would proceed with all energy to fortify Kiaochow, in order to give Germany's naval power an adequate port of support.



Joe Fiorello, Who Killed Himself to Avoid Capture.

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