Grave Fears for the Worst Are Entertained by Friends.

DR. PARKER'S STATEMENT

As a Result of the Infection Due to the Grip It Is Reported That He Is Suffering From Septicemia.

STATEMENT OF THE PHYSICIAN.

The following is the statement of Dr. E. H. Parker, the physician attendent upon Judge Bellinger, in rethe progress of the disease from the first day until now.
"Notwithstanding the arduous duties

of the past few months. Judge Bellinger considered himself quite well until the day of his last decision in the land fraud cases. He awoke on that with some fever and feeling bad, but went to the court and with great effort delivered his decision, after which he went home suffering from s sharp attack of the grip. Under propriate remedies and rest be rapidly improved and by Friday was quite meelf again. He went to the farm on Saturday, returning on Saturday Monday Judge Bellinger went to ourt again, but returned home early the day with a return of all the symptoms of the previous illness greathigh fever and great physical and nercontinued despite all efforts up to the present time. It must be admitted that Judge Bellinger is a very sick man

have been proceeding under his jurisdiction for the past several months. The guests on the train were at dinner have sapped the strength of the aging in the private car of Vice-President jurist and weakened him until, when Mohler when it was said that the train diction for the past several months he was attacked by the grip upon the day of his decision in the case of the Mitchell abatement plea, he was unable to rally completely, and is now on the many of the properties of the special. verge of the grave, suffering from a relapse.

When Judge Bellinger rendered his decision in the Mitchell plea on Tuesday, April 25, it was seen by those in courtroom that he was suffering and that it was with difficulty he was able to finish his reading. Prior to the convening of court he rested on the couch in his office, and as soon as court had adjourned returned to his room and went to bed. His physician, Dr.-E. H. Parker, pronounced the case a severe attack of the grip and prescribed acrecovered to such an extent that he went to his farm on the following day. returning in the evening. Sunday he was apparently well and on Monday morning attended court, but became ill and returned to his home with all of the former symptoms greatly intensi-From that time on his condi grown steadily worse and has grown steadily worse and the progress of the disease cannot be checked. As a result of the infection due to the grip, it is said that the Judge is suffering from septicemia, or constiplood-poisoning. While the physician in charge of the case will make no other statement than that Judge Bellinger is critically ill, still it is known that there is but little bon for his recovery and that his death expected at a near Jate.

A Foremost Jurist.

ludge Bellinger has long been one of made this state his home from that time until the present. He attended Willamette University when a young man and later studied law with B. E.

Judge Bellinger has been a soldier in the Indian Wars of the state, has engaged in mercantile business, has served as the editor of several papers and has long been recognized as one of the most learned lawyers of the

United States.

In April, 1892, he was appointed Judge of the United States Court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Deady, and has since filled the position with great honor and distinction. He is also well known as having been the compilers of the appointed. one of the compliers of the annotated haws of Oregon, having undertaken the task in company with W. W. Cotton now general attorney for the O. R. & N. He was also for a long time and is yet a member of the faculty of the State University, occupying the chair of equity and jurisprudence

Bellinger has had the distinc-having had jurisdiction over the most important cases, perhaps, ever brought before the American bar, those now pending in which Senator Mitchell. Representatives Hermann and William. son and so many other prominent men are accused of having transgressed the laws of the United States. These inthe laws of the United States. These investigations have weighed heavily on the mind of the Judge for the past few months, and the responsibility incident to them has been greatly fell. It has become necessary for him in the discharge of his duties to decide against some of his lifelong friends, and to render opinions contrary to the interests

of those with whom he has been associated for many years in business and social and political life. The stress of these circumstances has borne upon his thoughts until it has been one of the causes, in all probability, of his present scrious condition. In the past few days, during times of delirium, the sufferer has continually worried over the problems with which he has been wrestling in the sumediate past and has solved again and again the questions which he has been called upon te decide.

Effect on Land Fraud Cases.

The effect of the death of Judge Bellinger, if the worst should come, upon the land-fraud triels would be serious. liis knowledge of the cases at issue, gained from his familiarity with the testimony of the grand jury witnesses, and his study upon the points of law at issue, would have had much to do with speedy and impartial trials of the cases pending. In any event there is now small likelihood that the cases can be heard at the present term of court, for if the place held by Judge Bellinger is vacated it will be some time before a successor could be appointed and the cases would be certain to go over at least until the October term of court. In the event of Judge Bellinger's recovery he would not be able to hear the cases before October, if then.

The many friends of the Judge have

been watching the progress of his case with great solicitude and the news of his serious condition will be received with genuine sorrow and regret throughout the state and the North-

ROUTE OF PRESIDENT'S TRAIN SUDDENLY CHANGED.

While Sheriff Waits at Omaha With Summons, Train Is Speeding Along Thirty Miles Away.

MISSOURI VALLEY, lows, May 9,-William Loeb, Jr., secretary to the President, passed through Nebraska without being served with a summons in the action filed by Miss Mae Wood, demanding 135,000 on a charge of conspiracy to deprive her of certain missives alleged to have been written to her by United States Senator Platt.

The secretary's escape from service was the result of a change in the itinerary of the Presidential special by which the train was transferred to the tracks of the Elkhorn division of the Chicago & Northwestern at Fremont, Neb., and run to Missouri Valley, Ia., where connection was made with the main line. The change

Charles B. Bellinger, Judge of the United States Court, is critically III at his nome on the East Side, and the chances for his recovery are so slight that hope has practically been abandoned and family and friends are waiting for the end.

The mental strain caused by the responsibilities inclident to the land-fraud livestigations and trains which have been proceeding under his juris-

ert J. Wynne and Martin Miller for \$35,600 damages. The sheriff accepted the change of route as a plan to avoid him.

GERMANY HAS ONE VOICE

It Honors Memory of Schiller, Poet and Patriot

BERLIN, May 9 .- The Schiller center ary was celebrated today throughout Germany with public meetings, processions, the tolling of bells, theatrical performances and musical entertainments. All the universities and other institutions of Socialists organized celebrations for the laboring classes, claiming that Schiller was the special apostle of freedom and human elevation, which the Socialist creed demands.

Crown Prince Frederick William Chancellor von Buelow, the Ambassadorz, the Cabinet Ministers, professors in their robes and representatives from student societies gathered at the opera-house here at midday and listened to the singing of the cavalry song from "Wallenstein." the foremost jurists of the state and at midday and listened to the singing of the West. He came to Oregon when 8 the cavalry song from "Wallenstein," years of age with his parents and has with the opera chorus and trumpeters.

Reports reach Berlin that the day was man and later studied law with B. E. celebrated similarly in Switzerland, Aus-Bonham, now one of the pioneer citi- tria and in the Scandinavian countries.

BOWERY HOTEL MYSTERY

Found Shot Dead.

NEW YORK, May 2.—A man and wom-an, as yet unidentified, both apparently Japanese, were found tonight shot to death in a room of the Drydock Hotel, in the Bowery, where they had registered this morning as "Myron Lewis and wife, city." Shortly afterward the night clerk city. Shortly afterward the night clerk heard the couple quarreling, and heard the woman exclaim: "Oh, Harry! don't be

that was the last heard of the couple until the door of the room was forced tonight and both were found dead.

Cards were found in the man's clothing indicating that they came from San Francisco. The police learned from a habitue of the hotel that the man told him he had lost \$1700 at the races.

United Brethren Assembling



was made up in the yards to suit the new

OMAHA, Neb., May 9.-Sheriff Power of this county was on hand-at the Union station tonight in anticipation of the arrival of President Roosevelt's train with the intention of serving on Secretary Loeb a summons in the Mae Wood suit. filed ten days ago against Mr. Loeb, Rob-

Germany down to the public schools observed the day with appropriate exer-cises, including orations on Schiller. At Frankfort, Berlin and other towns

the students clashing their

Japanese Sport and His Consort

That was the last heard of the couple

Freese Co.. stock brokers this city, went into the hands of receivers today, and all their offices, several of which are in this city, with many scattered throughout New England, are closed. The concern was petitoined into receivership proceedings by Mrs. Anna L. H. Weiss, administratrix of her husband's eatate. In her petition, Mrs. Weiss set forth that her husband, who was a stockholder, advanced funds which were to be invested by the corporation. She brought suit demanding an accounting and falling to get satisfaction, petitioned for a receivership.

The company did not belong to either the New York or Besten Stock Exchanges.

counsel today the managers of the com-pany issued a statement to the effect that the appointment of a receiver was without notice of any kind and that all claims of Mrs. Welss as administratrix of the estate of her husband had been settled. It was stated the company would immediately apply for the manager. would immediately apply for the cancel lation of the receivership.

JUDGE C. B. BELLINGER,

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

Stockbroking Firm Accused of

Huge Fraud.

Haight & Freese Company Said to

Have Obtained Money as Mar-

gins on Stocks Which

Were Never Bought.

NEW YORK, May 2.—On complaint of Wriggway Bowker, of Camden, N. J., Judge Lacombe today appointed Walter D. Edmunds, of New York, and James D. Colt, of Boston, receivers in this state of the Haight & Freede Company, Roger

Foster, counsel for the receivers, charges that the Haight & Freese Company is insolvent; that it has for a long period been engaged in fictitious brokenage transactions. It is further charged that

members of the company have been guilty of misuse of its assets. The receiver, Edmunds, was in charge of the com-pany's main office today, but was unable

to give any estimate of its assets or liabilities.

Judge Lacombe granted an order re-straining New York banks and trust

companies from paying out any money deposited by the firm. Mr. Foster said later that some assets of the firm had been found in the Scaboard & Consoli-

dated National Bank, but they were in-

declares, more than loss custom a whose claims amounted to more than a

IN COURT IN BOSTON TOO.

Widow of Partner Sues for Receiver

to Get Money.

Freese Co., stock brokers this city.

BOSTON, May 3.-The Haight

The Weather. TODAY'S—Partly cloudy with rain equalis at intervals. Winds mostly westerly. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 57 deg.; minimum, 43. Precipitation, 0.95 of an inch.

reiterates decision not to be a candidate again and says he will accept no compromise rate law. Page 1. Taft tells railroad men they must accept rate law or Gevernment ownership.

Armour offers compromise on private car rates, but it is rejected. Page 2. Obstacles to Indian war veterans' pensions femoved. Page 4.

. Foreign. Choate admitted to Temple by English lawyers. Page 5.
Wyndham explains his resignation and Par-lament indorses Balfour's Irish pelley.
Page 5. Earthquake in Persia kills 50 persons.

Russia. Anti-Jewish rlots in the south. Page 4. scialist plans for May Day demonstrations ale fraud in commissary departme

The War in the Far East. Visitor to Russian fleet gives bad account of crews. Page 3.

France again orders fleet to move on, but it has not obeyed. Page 3. France explains her action on neutrality to England, Page 3,

Tornado in Kansas kills many persons ogus stockbrokers accused of vast awindle. dated National Bank, but they were insufficient to meet the debts.

Mr. Bowker swears that the firm
bought and sold no stocks whatsoever,
and made up fictitious accounts of alleged
transactions, which were given to its
customers. The firm had, the affidavit
declares, more than 5000 customers,
where claims are united to meet the ockgrowers' Convention opens at Denver.

Chicago employers run more teams, but riot-ing continues. Fage 4. Secretary Loeb dodges Mac-Wood's sum-mona. Page 1.

Pacific Coast. e from McKenzie and Williametre ers to irrigate Valley farms. Page 6. Mrs. Norrington, aged pauper, loses her home on Pacific Coast steamers. Page 6 Idaho man suffocated in a well. Page 6.
Wires of gold in rich ore just discovered in
Blue River District. Page 6.

million dollars.

An affidavit made by Arthur M. Johnson sets forth that he had been employed by the firm in various capacities and in a number of the offices. He also swore that no stocks were bought and sold on margins for customers and explained at great length the method employed by the firm's managers in making up the alleged fictitious statements so that each customer would be a loser. A similar affidavit made by John M. Warwick, another employe, purported to corroborate the statements of both Bowker and Johnson, as to the methods employed by the firm. Giants lose to Tigers in 3 to 2 game at Ta-coms. Page 7. Jabez White is homesick and will return at once to England. Page 7. Commercial and Marine.

Cool weather against fruit trade. Page 15. Oregon barley feature of San Franci lation. Page 15. Profit-taking weakens wheat at Chicago Page 15. Readjustment of stock values. Page 15. Breadjustment of stock values. Page 15. Strong wool market in East and England. Page 15.

Excursion at sea planned for railway con-ductors. Page 15. Portland and Vicinity.

Grand jury is probing for facts in scandals Fage 11. Auxiliary to the Order of Railway Conductors prepares for its session. Page 10.

Big roce display will be a feature of Fair.

Page 10.

Park Board postpones action on Late Pence's application for right of way for flume through park. Page II. Official count of the primary demonstrates cor rectness of all the Gregorian returns. Page 16. Railway conductors guests of the city. Page 10.

At the conclusion of a conference with Judge

Tells Railroad Men Rate Law Must Be Passed.

SILENCE MEETS HIS WORDS

Banquet to Railroad Congress Mad Occasion of Startling Debate. Must Yield or Face Gov-

ernment Ownership.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Secretary Tef. fairly took the breath of the 300 railway men, members of the International Rail. way Congress, dining tonight as the guests of the American Railway Association at the New Willard Hotel, when after being introduced as "the Apostle from the Philippines," he emphatically declared that railway rate legislation must come; that, if the railway men of the country were wise, they would aid and not hinder it: that the sentiment of the country is such that fallure of proper regulation meant a campaign on the sub ject that would do no good to the rail-

Absolute silence reigned as Secretar Taft spoke his mind on the subject of He was positively against Government ownership, he said, believing that nothing so deleterious could come to the country as this solution of the ques

Must Meet Public Demand.

"But," he continued, "you cannot run raffroads as you run private business If there is danger of discrimination, then you must allow the establishment of some tribunal that will remedy that discrim

tribunal properly constituted should no be competent in every sense of the word to fix a maximum rate. President Stuyvesant Fish, of the Amer-

ican Railway Association, had introduced Mr. Taft in his capacity as tousimaster. Mr. Fish was on his feet the instant the Secretary concluded. He answered the Secretary at length, taking the view that the law to prevent discrimination, double dealing and secret rebates was ample and he vigorously called for the enforce ment of that law. Mr. Fish talked of the vested rights of the money tied up in railways. He apologized for allowing himself to be diverted, and, as he sa down, Mr. Taft, who sat next him, querie in a low tone: "May I have 15 minute to reply?"

This time was given, and the Secretar, utilized it in making himself even more esitive as to his position in favor of "What I am strongly in favor of," he said, "is that we shall have a body that

shall decide things, and that those things shall be decided within a reasonable time Mr. Fish then took up the argument

NEW GERMAN TREATY NEEDED

Consul-General Predicts Loss of Export Trade Otherwise.

contending it was the question of fixing the rate for the seller of goods.

WASHINGTON. May 3.—Consul-General Mason, reporting to the State Department upon the disastrous effect upon trade with Germany involved by the new German tariff law, which is to go into effect next March, urges "the preparation of a new and carefully drawn treaty of amity which will promote a normal and increased reciprocal trade while conserving and protecting the interests of both pations."

Mr. Mason says that it is his opinion Germany is sharply divided on the ques-tion whether the most favored nation clause of the German-American treaty

clause of the German-American treaty will be allowed to continue after the new commercial treaties become effective. The commercial and industrial classes gen-erally, he says, are opposed to a drastic policy which might lead to reprisals and increase the cost of bread.

The State Department is daily receiv-ing protests from large American business bonses against the new German turiff. houses against the new German tariff rates, which they claim will destroy their

Berman export trade. Rural Carriers at Oregon City.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, May 9.—Henry A. Waldron has been appointed regular, Edgar M. Wal-dron substitute, rural carrier, route 5, at Oregon City, Or.

COMPANY MADE TWO LOANS ON STOLEN POLICY.

Frauds Discovered When Thieves Try to Work Same Scheme Again and Are Thwarted.

NEW YORK, May 2.-A man giving the NEW YORK, May 2.—A man giving the name of William Daily was arrested at Stroudsburg. Pa., charged with the larceny of \$27,000 from the Equitable Life Assurance Society in this city by the use of a forged signature of a holder of a \$50,000 policy and by conspiracy with an employe of the Equitable Society. Daily's name is said by detectives to be Samuel Yobley.

Daily's name is said by detectives to be Samuel Lobley.

In a statement issued by officials of the Equitable Society today it was explained that William C. Colton of Brooklyne.

Mass., was the owner of a \$50,900 policy in the Equitable Society. In March, 1904, he borrowed \$27,000 on it, depositing it with the society as a security for the with the society as a security for the loan. A few months later, the officials say, the policy was stolen from the vaults of the society by a trusted employe working in conjunction with Lobley. The books of the society containing a record of the previous loan were altered and Colton's name was forged to an applica-tion for another loan of \$27,000. The second loan was made, it is declared, to Lobjey. In negotiating a third loan, Lob-ley was detected.

ICEBERGS FILL HER PATH

Fears for Canadian Liner Lake Champlain With 1352 Persons,

SPECIAL CABLE. LIVERPOOL, May 10.-There is great anxiety here over the nonarrival at Montreal of the Canadian Pacific liner Lake Champlain, Captain Stewart, which sailed say that I am perfectly aware that many

engers and a crew of 180. Since she cleared from the local harbor she has not been reported, and, although of mind. she may have simply been delayed by a slight accident to her machinery, the fact that all of the vessels arriving have reported the presence of giant icebergs far to the southward of the regular ship chan-nel and the prevalence of dense fogs, has caused a feeling of apprehension among those having relatives on the steamer. At the office here it was stated last night that, while no news had been received of the whereabouts of the vessel, the management expects her to turn up

ITS INFLUENCE FOR GOOD

Bishop Potter Commends Stage and Condemns Pittsburg Bigots.

NEW YORK, May 9.-Bishop Henry C. Potter was the principal speaker at the anniversary meeting of the Actors Fund of America, held this afternoon at the Broadway Theater. Bishop Potter, who was introduced as "the friend of the theater and the managers," said in part:

"I came here particularly to comment upon the opportunity the stage has for exerting an influence for good or evil. I believe the tendency is for good." Alluding to the exclusion of two actors from membership in the Y. M. C. A. of Pittsburg. Bishop Potter said: "I should feel ashamed if I did not

here resent the action of the Y. M. C. A. in Pittsburg in their unjust reasonings. I seldom have seen such narrowness."

SAN DIEGO SHIPS EXHIBIT

Second Consignment Starts and Officials Will Soon Follow,

SAN DIEGO. Cal., May 9.—(Special.)—
Thirty-five cases of San Diego exhibits
for the Portland Exposition were shipped
north on the steamer Queen this evening.
Forty-nine cases were shipped by steamers last week. Today's shipment consisted largely of horticultural specimens,
although including some of the county's
precious gems.

Portland on Monday to be absent two weeks for the purpose of installing the San Diego exhibits. Some members of the Board of Supervisors will be present at the Exposition during all the time it

EARTHQUAKE IN PERSIA.

Mountain Shaken Down Buries Fifty People-Shocks Occur Daily.

BOMBAY, May 2.—An earthquake was experienced at Bender Abbas. Persia, April 55 and 50 persons are reported to have been buried by a landsilde. Two hundred yards of the Mountain Kuhgando, behind the town, collapsed.

Seismic shocks have occurred daily since April 55, and the population is encamped outside the town. Neighboring villages are reported to have suffered severely.

HAVE RELIEF

Roosevelt Says He Wants No Half Measures on Railroad Rate Question.

NEVER AGAIN A CANDIDATE

Declares With Emphasis He Will Accept No Compromise Measure From Congress, but Would Not Injure Railroads.

OMAHA, Neb., May 9 .- (Special.) -"You are authorized to state that I will not again be a candidate for the office of President of the United States. There are no strings on this statement. I mean it. "I made my speech at Denver for the purpose of convincing the people of my earnestness in regard to the matter of railroad legislation. I will not be satisfied with any compromise that does not bring relief to the people from the conditions that now exist in regard to transportation affairs in this country. No compromise bill from Congress will be

This terse statement was made by President Roosevelt to Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, on his special train as it journeyed across Nebraska. The President Insisted that there should be no law enacted which will tend to make the people think they have won a victory when in reality there is only minor legislation, such as bills to regulate private cars, sidetracks or terminal lines, or balls providing for more expeditious hearings of rate cases in the Federal Courts.

The President said that he would not accept any measure of legislation which does not give relief to the people, and at the same time does nothing which could be injurious to the railroads when hon-

Published statements were shown to the President in which it was intimated that he would be forced to accept a renomination by the people, who would be roused to that pitch by the failure of Congress to enact remedial legislation. He expressed himself most emphatically that he was not to be swayed from his determination by any advances that might be made him, he matter in what disguise

CANAL AS A RATE REGULATOR

President Says It Will Be Great Help to Interior Cities.

STERLING, Colo., May 9.-President Roosevelt, in his speech in Denver last night, concluded with the following com-ment on the Panama project: "It is perhaps unnecessary for me to

me in my Canal, but I am in an unrepentant frame of mind. The ethical conception upon which I acted was that I did not intend that Uncle Sam should be held up. But that Uncle Sam should be held up without regard to that, when the comes into operation I think it will have a very important regulatory effect in con-tection with the transcontinental com-merce of the railroads. I think when such is the case these great railroads will

have to revise their way of looking at the interests of certain inland cities. "As I say, gentlemen, don't misunder-stand me. I understand thoroughly the argument from their standpoint, and see that they can in all sincerity hold the position, and while I do not think that anything I can say could have any ef-fect in making them alter that position, I have considerable hopes for the effect

of the Panama Canal. "Let me repeat, I have told you my views as to what I regard to be the most important matter of internal legisla-tion that in the immediate future will be tion that in the immediate future will be before this people. I wish to say again that important though that legislation is, it is nothing like as important as the apirit in which we approach it. If we approach it in the spirit of demagogy, if we permit ourselves as a people to be deluded into the belief that permanent good will come to us as a mass if we attack unitable the promes rights of others. tack unjustly the proper rights of others because they are wealthy, we shall do ourselves just as much damage as if we permitted an attack upon those who are

poor because they are poor.
"In time past, republic after republic has existed in this world, and has gone down to destruction. Sometimes because the republic was turned into a govern-ment of the poor, who plundered the rich; sometimes because it was turned into a government of the rich, who exploited the government of the rich, who exploited the poor. It made no difference whatever to the fate of the republic which form its fall took. That fall was just as cer-tain in one case as in the other. It was just as certain to follow the election of a class which plundered another class, whether the class thus given mastery was the class of the poor who plundered the rich, or the class of the rich who ex-ploited the ager. The destruction was ploited the poor. The destruction was as inevitable in one instance as in the

'We have the right to look forward with confident hope to the ruture of this Republic, because it will not and shall not become the republic of any class-either poor or rich; because it will and shall remain as its founders intended it to be, and its rescuers, under Abraham Lincoln, intended it to be—a government where every man, rich or poor, so long as he did his duty to his neighbor, was given his full rights, was guaranteed justice and has had justice exacted from him in return."

BOUQUET AT GRAND ISLAND.

Smiling and Happy, President Re-

ceives Greeting of Nebraskans. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., May 2.—Despite the rain, 500 people had gathered at the Union Pacific station at 6:29 to see and hear President Roosevelt. The pilot train arrived at 6:10 and promptly at the minute the Presidential train pulled into the station. The President, smiling and happy, was gut upon the rear platform

(Concluded on Second Page.)