

GUIDED BY SPIRITS

Ronalds Gave Nearly a Million to Miss Blake.

SON SUES TO RECOVER IT

Strange Contest Follows Death of Aged and Wealthy Father of American Coaching—Miss Blake Denies Charge.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Suits were begun today by Reginald Ronalds, son of Pierre Lorillard Ronalds, "the Father of Coaching in America," who died in this city October 22, to recover property valued at nearly a million dollars which had been devised by the elder Ronalds to Miss Elizabeth N. Blake.

Pierre Lorillard Ronalds was 79 years of age. Miss Blake says for the past fifteen years she had been as a daughter to the old man, he affectionately comforting his declining days, and that during all that time he had been with her constantly.

WRONG KIND OF LICENSE

DOG VARIETY SERVES RURAL SWAIN BRIEFLY.

Careless Minister Discovers Mistake When He Goes to File Certificate.

Prospective rural bridegrooms frequently apply at the license department of the City Auditor's office for marriage licenses, oblivious to the fact, in their excess of joy, that the County Clerk, at the Court house is the proper person from whom to secure the coveted document.

Tuesday a verdant-looking couple presented themselves at the license counter in the City Hall and timidly asked for a license, without specifying any particular kind. Deputy Auditor Pierce was on duty and it being during the rush hours, was exceedingly strenuous.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Deputy City Auditor W. S. Lotan has returned from a ten days' vacation tour of the Sound cities, and is again at his post.

W. B. Jerome, general agent of the New York Central lines, will reach Portland about the middle of next week, on his annual tour of inspection of the condition of the company offices throughout the Northwest.

C. A. Cogswell, who is considered one of the most active members of the Executive Board, is expected to leave on a trip through Southeastern Oregon in time to participate in the deliberations of the body in connection with the Irvington District sewer bond matter.

Judge George H. Williams has so far recovered from a severe attack of a cold and congestion of the lungs, contracted while attending a banquet at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, that he is able to be around in his library. Judge Williams left his bed, to which he had been confined, yesterday. Dr. A. S. Nichols, the judge's physician, says his patient has so far recovered that he is no longer in need of medical attendance.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—(Special.)—Northwestern people registered at New York hotels today as follows: From Portland—C. A. Morden, at the Marlborough; L. Swetland, at the Victoria; D. L. Deany, Mrs. W. F. Foster, J. Gort and wife, at the Astor.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—(Special.)—Oregonians registered today as follows: Auditorium—H. S. Gordon, F. Woolsey, Portland. Sherman House—J. F. Meyers, Portland. Morrison—E. W. Crowell, Oregon. Kaiserhof—W. B. Slesabe and wife, Oregon. Great Northern—F. T. Kelley and wife, Baker City.

La Grippe Thrice Cured. "I have had the grip three different times," says Mrs. Thomas Cleland, of Alliance, Ohio, and was left with a bad cough. Every time she used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I can not speak too highly of this valuable medicine." For sale by all druggists.

WILL BE ARRAIGNED ON CHARGE OF ATTEMPT TO KILL



MITCHELL PAPPAPANAKES, WHO ATTACKED ZACK PANGARES.

Charged with assault with intent to kill Zack Pangares, George Mitchell Pappapanakes will be arraigned in the Municipal Court tomorrow morning. He was captured in the North-End district at 2 o'clock yesterday morning by Captain Bailey, Sergeant Taylor, Policemen Price, Johnson, O'Brien, Wilson and Gassett. He was locked up immediately.

When the case was called yesterday morning, A. Walter Wolfe appeared as counsel for the defendant, and requested that Friday be set as the date for arraignment. This was granted. Pappapanakes is the Greek who disappeared so mysteriously under the docks at the foot of Washington street, after firing a shot from a revolver at Pangares, in the latter's office parlor at 192 Fourth street, last week.

REVOLT IN RUSSIA

(Continued From Page 1.)

agitators who try to incite them to deeds of violence.

The czar himself is a victim of the railroad strike and the situation in which he is placed well illustrates the difficulty the government may have to face. Nicholas is shut up at Peterhof, and, as no trains can be run, it is impossible for him to return to the city.

The tie-up on the railroads has come as a great blow to thousands of citizens. Because of the threatening situation many of them would leave the country, but it is impossible to do so. Hundreds left the city in carriages and by using other slow vehicles, but the danger of traveling through the country where there are threats of agrarian outbreaks at any time has deterred many others from making the attempt.

A strike of all telegraph operators has been decided upon to begin Saturday, and, if it is inaugurated, St. Petersburg and other cities will be cut off from all communication with the world.

Fighting in Southern Cities. This condition of affairs is not confined to St. Petersburg. In other large centers the situation is as bad or worse than here. Moscow and Warsaw have been cut off from all communication with the outside world just as completely as has St. Petersburg. From both these cities come reports of fighting and clashes between the people and soldiers.

At Riga a state of anarchy exists. Many persons have been killed in conflicts with soldiers, and the soldiers appear practically helpless. At Odessa a general tie-up of all roads running into the city is expected. Men on the entire system have joined in the movement and traffic on its lines is suspended.

HALF OF EMPIRE PARALYZED Strike Extending on All Sides and Affects All Industries.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.—Over half of European Russia is in the grip of the striking railroad men, and the strike continues to spread rapidly in all directions. The roads in the Volga region are at a standstill, and today a general strike was proclaimed on the two remaining lines running out of St. Petersburg. Before tomorrow the capital is expected to be cut off from the outside world by way of the continent. This will also involve the suspension of postal communication.

The League of League has seized the opportunity to come to the support of the railroad men, and has adopted a resolution in favor of a general strike of all professions. The telegraph operators are joining in the movement, and the suspension of railroad traffic, it is feared, will be followed by a complete obliteration of communication between interior points.

The situation is critical and pregnant of all sorts of dire possibilities. The factories in the affected districts have been forced to shut down for lack of fuel, and Moscow especially faces not only a food but a water famine. Fortunately, St. Petersburg will have communication open through Finland.

The British Ambassador, Sir Charles Hardinge, who had farewells to Emperor Nicholas yesterday, previous to leaving St. Petersburg on a mission in connection with the proposed Anglo-Russian understanding, was unable to start for England

howled down and the resolution to strike was adopted. Hilkoft Says It Can't Win. Prince Hilkoft believes that the strike cannot be prolonged, as the men are without funds. Besides that, he declares it is impossible for the men to realize their dream of tying up all the railroads simultaneously. With the assistance of the railroad battalions, some trains, the Prince says, will be run.

Some of the revolutionists here declare that the present strike is simply a test of strength as a prelude to a complete strike of all the social groups. There was considerable excitement today at all the railroad stations, which were in possession of troops. Not a train departed. The railroad battalions were called out and an attempt will be made to man a train to Moscow and the frontier tomorrow. Collisions are feared.

Great crowds assembled at the Moscow station, and gendarmes interfered twice to restore order, but there was no bloodshed. Leaders of the strike on the Moscow and Warsaw lines, after a consultation, have planned a big meeting for October 27.

There are 400,000 railway employees in the empire, and their average wage is \$140 per annum. The Minister of Railroads has ordered that an allowance of \$1 per day for food be made in the case of first-class passengers who are detained on the strike, and that second-class and 25 cents to third-class passengers.

Strike Rapidly Extends. This afternoon's reports show an enormous extension of the strike. All Poland lines are tied up and a strike has begun on the Great Southwestern system, covering the territory southward from Kiev toward Odessa. The German Red Cross, which has arrived here from the front, is unable to leave St. Petersburg. Trains in the Baltic provinces are not running, and the situation is reported very bad at Riga and Libau.

The railroad stations here are guarded by police and troops, the soldiers in barracks are kept under arms, and squads of Cossacks are in evidence in the streets, which are filled with idle men. In addition to the strike of the workmen of the Okhotsk, Pustoloff, Nevsky, Alexandrovski and Kolpino works, all the employees of the factories on the Schlüsselburgshaussee walked out today in sympathy with the strikers.

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Bloody Conflicts Break Out. Bloody conflicts have occurred at Ekaterinoslav. The food famine is increasing. Meat prices are a third higher than yesterday.

The Postoffice refuse to accept registered letters, parcels or money for transmission abroad.

The radical papers are in open sympathy with the strikers. The Slovo, Liberal, condemns the strike as a colossal blunder. "Hitherto," the paper says, "the struggle has been against the bourgeoisie. The present movement injured the whole nation, impoverishing the people and driving them to excesses to get food. It will play into the hands of the reactionaries, as it will cause against the strikers everybody in need of bread, whether cabdriver or peasant."

Hospital trains having on board 500 sick and wounded soldiers, from Manchuria, are held up near Moscow. The condition of the men is said to be pitiable.

All the cotton mills and other factories on the banks of the Neva struck this afternoon. Men and women are moving up the streets but are not orderly, the leaders enjoining quiet.

The street-cars in several districts have stopped, but only in the Neva district, where the roughest working element congregates, is the situation considered alarming.

FIGHTING AT BARRICADES. Strikers and Students Join Forces Against Soldiers.

EKATERINOSLAV, Russia, Oct. 25.—Two bloody conflicts occurred here today between the troops and demonstrators. The first took place opposite the municipal buildings and the second near the Pushkin monument. Numbers were killed or wounded in both instances by the soldiers fired by the demonstrators.

The telephone and telegraph wires are cut, and it is reported that the strikers have destroyed the permanent railroad bed.

Fifteen persons were killed and 50 injured yesterday in a conflict between troops and strikers at the Brilansk works, where the strikers had erected wire entanglements. The courts, banks and other public offices have been closed. It is reported that the strikers have taken possession of a train which was approaching Ekaterinoslav and have destroyed the station buildings along the line.

ROAD TO VIENNA TIED UP Prince Leopold Has to Travel With Soldiers on Train.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, Oct. 25.—Communication with St. Petersburg is interrupted. Russian agitators are circulating on the Vienna railroad calling on strikers to join the strike.

Strong patrols of infantry and cavalry occupy the streets, and troops are guarding the railroad and government buildings. Four hundred and forty members of the Vienna railroad have decided to strike. The last train leaves Warsaw at 5:30 this afternoon.

Later it was announced that traffic had stopped on the Warsaw-Vienna line.

Prince Leopold of Prussia, on his way home from Manchuria, where he was with the Russian army, arrived today in a train manned by soldiers. The Prince continued his journey to this city on a special train under military escort.

The city is now completely isolated. The strike has spread to all the railroads. A meat, milk and coal famine is feared.

COUNTRY PEOPLE IN CAMP Thousands Stranded in Moscow and Food at Famine Prices.

MOSCOW, Oct. 25.—This city today resembles a state of siege. The price of meat has tripled, and there is great distress among the poor. Many people living in neighboring provinces and who come to Moscow are camping in the streets, and 200 persons are living in cars. On the Kazan line, the stations are in the hands of the troops.

The Postoffice and telegraph offices are strongly guarded by Cossacks. The populace is becoming panicky.

A young girl employed at a railroad station fell on her knees before the strikers and pleaded with them not to surrender, declaring that they should continue the struggle, not for material reasons, but for the achievement of human liberty. The crowd responded by singing the "Marseillaise."

Much Bloodshed at Riga. COPENHAGEN, Oct. 25.—Anarchy pre-



A House Burglar Talks About His Own Business And Tells Housewives What are the Only Real Protective Measures See the NOVEMBER Number of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL 15 Cents a Copy at Dealers THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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