

MURDEROUS MOB BURNS KISHINEFF

Climax of Outburst of Mob Frenzy

JEWS SLAIN IN HUNDREDS

Whole City Is Destroyed by Bands of Fanatics.

KIEFF IN LIKE CONDITION

Whole Southern Russia Convulsed by Furious Outbreak Against Persecuted Race—Ten Thousand Killed.

KISHINEFF, Nov. 4.—Kishineff's streets run red with blood. Jews are being slaughtered by scores; homes pillaged, women despoiled. Never before has such a violent anti-Semitic outbreak been known, even here, where slaughters of Jews only recently horrified the world.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—(Special).—The Odessa correspondents of the London Daily Mail and Daily Telegraph this morning wired their papers that Kishineff is in flames and absolutely destroyed. They also add that three suburbs of Odessa have been devastated by mobs.

It will be a week before all the horrible tale of Jewish massacres throughout Russia comes to light and then, when the full number of dead is known, its appalling total will be so heavy it will practically be beyond belief.

ODessa, Nov. 3.—(F. M.).—A dispatch from Kishineff says: A horrible massacre has occurred here. Hundreds have been killed. All the hospitals, pharmacies and hotels are full of wounded and mutilated persons.

A telegram from Nicolaev says the whole town is in the hands of bandits who are devastating houses and shops, and beating people to death without the slightest hindrance. The authorities hear similar news from other southern cities.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A special to the Standard from Odessa says: Three railway stations have been burned between Odessa and Shimirinka, and the postal service has been suspended. Collisions between armed forces continued until late at night in three districts. Today's casualties are believed to have numbered about 500.

Among the incidents I witnessed today was the following: A student and a girl were driving in a coach, the girl wearing a Red Cross sash. Six Cossacks were quietly passing, when suddenly the girl fired, wounding one of them in the leg. The Cossacks replied, shooting the student dead. The girl attempted to flee, but was shot, and as she fell it could be seen that the feminine dress masked a student.

The Kiev correspondent of Reuters Telegram Company, under date of November 3, says:

Kiev Given Up to Murderers. The Jewish quarter has been given over to plunder, raids and murder ever since the Emperor announced the granting of a constitution. On that day, during a monster demonstration in front of the town hall, a shot suddenly was heard. The Cossacks and dragoons immediately charged into the crowd, firing right and left, and the police and others dragged away the dead and wounded, numbering more than 100 into the neighboring courtyards, while the terror-stricken demonstrators fled, pursued by a mob of ruffians, who attacked them as they ran.

At 7 o'clock in the evening an organized attack on the Jewish quarter began, on the pretext that during the week a portrait of the Emperor had been insulted in the town hall. The lower quarter of the town, Podil, was sacked, and, although the authorities promised a Jewish deputation protection, the pillage lasted all night long. Warehouses were looted and people robbed; incendiarism was indulged in, and many were killed.

Police Only Fire on Jews. On Wednesday Acting Governor Karas again promised Jewish merchants that immediate arrest measures would be taken for their protection, but the pillage assumed colossal proportions and the police and military stood absolutely impotent, only firing upon persons who defended themselves against looters and on houses where Jews had fired on their assailants. While almost all the Jewish houses were laid in ruins, Christian establishments were untouched. Thousands of families have been ruined and the streets are filled with corpses.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—The Tagblatt prints the following dispatch from the Jewish owner of three houses in Kiev: Anti-Jewish excesses have been raging here for three days and all the Jewish shops and many private houses have been totally destroyed. The number of Jewish victims is large, and children and old people have been barbarously murdered while the military and police looked on with cynical indifference. The situation is desperate.

The Lokai Atsinger's Kiev correspondent represents the situation as improved. Friday, says the correspondent, passed quietly. The number of dead on both sides is about 100, but many hundreds of persons were wounded and mangled, and the city presents a horrible appearance. Some laborers have returned to work. Street railways are resuming and other railways are making ready for business. Traffic is expected to run regularly by Sunday.

Plot to Massacre in Capital. A dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg, dated 3 P. M., reports the discovery of a plot to massacre the Jews in that city.

It is semi-officially calculated, says the correspondent, that at least 200 persons have been killed and 10,000 seriously wounded in the leading 50 provincial towns

of Russia in the last 24 hours, and the death toll is still mounting.

SOUTH RUSSIA HAS RED FURY Only Christian Symbols Save Lives From Murderers at Kiev.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—All Russian dispatches still are suffering considerable telegraphic delay. Many correspondents in Odessa and elsewhere report great difficulty in dispatching their reports, and they are obliged to seek the aid and protection of the military. All dispatches received here go to confirm the continued seriousness of the situation throughout Russia, especially the anti-Jewish excesses.

The Kiev correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the British Consulate has been riddled with bullets. The situation there, he adds, however, is improving, but during the riots bands of rowdies stopped everybody in carriages or afoot and compelled all to prostrate or discover if they were wearing crosses. The British Consul was stopped by soldiers with leveled rifles, who, however, permitted the mob to wreck the house of a wealthy Jew. Nearly all the houses and shops display ikons and other Christian emblems.

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from St. Petersburg states that Prince Alexei Obolensky has been appointed to replace M. Polidonnostoff as chief procurator of the holy synod.

SOLDIERS JOIN WITH PEOPLE Revolutionary Sentiment Makes a Great Headway in Hanks.

WARSAW, Russia Poland, Nov. 3.—A remarkable feature of the demonstrations here was the fraternizing of the people with the soldiers. The latter were carried about on the shoulders of the crowd, and were furnished with champagne and cigarettes. All classes of the population participated in the demonstrations. The orchestra of the Court Theater led a crowd singing "The Marseillaise." All the stores were closed.

The greatest rage is felt against the Cossacks whose attack on the crowd before the City Hall was unprovoked. Many were killed or wounded. At a Socialist mass meeting this afternoon two infantry soldiers in full uniform delivered revolutionary addresses, assuring their hearers that the revolutionary propaganda was growing in the army, and that the time was not far remote when the army would join in a revolution to overthrow a despotic throne.

The meeting resolved to exclude newspapers, bakers and butchers, and cafes and restaurants from the general strike. Telegraphic communication between Warsaw and Odessa and Moscow-On-Don has been severed.

A bomb was thrown into the telegraph office at Odessa today, and 13 telegraphers were killed or wounded. The authorities have released 50 political offenders, who were imprisoned in the citadel.

A regiment of Dragoons has arrived here to reinforce the garrison. The post and telegraph employees threaten to strike tomorrow. The strike of the dragoons continues. In some instances the concentration of power under the provisions of existing laws should be supplemented by regulations which will prevent the abuse of the power of taxing the movement of persons and property into or out of the district.

DEAD NUMBER TEN THOUSAND

Awful Slaughter in Russia's Celebration of Liberty.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 3.—(Special).—It is semi-officially calculated that in the rioting since Wednesday fully 10,000 have been killed and as many more seriously wounded in 50 leading provincial towns. A plot to massacre the Jews here has been brought to light, and the officials believe there would have been a general uprising against the Jews had not the intentions of those engineering the assault been made known to the authorities.

AMNESTY IS PROCLAIMED.

Car Signs Decree for Free Press and Liberation of Prisoners.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 3.—(Special).—The official amnesty ukase has been signed by the Czar. By it the censorship is abolished and the official announcement has been made that all regulations issued by circular for the observance of the press are withdrawn and the chief of the press administration is prohibited from issuing fresh ones.

Count Witte is advocating the immediate reduction of the voting qualification, so as to include all persons possessed of 100 roubles a year.

KIEFF IN HORRIBLE CONDITION

Police Look on While Mob Kills, Burns and Loots.

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KNOX SMASHES RAILROAD PLEA

Senator Clears Away Fog From Rate Question in Speech at Pittsburg.

LAW HURTS ONLY GUILTY

Equity of Government Supervision Is Explained—Experts Could Solve Problems—Only Simple Law Needed.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 3.—The Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce banquet tonight at the Schenley Hotel, which concluded the founders' day celebration of the Carnegie Institute, was an event of National importance, the roster of speakers being the most brilliant in the history of the organization. Congressman John Daleh was toastmaster. Three hundred of Pittsburg's representative business and professional men were seated at the banquet table.

The principal speakers were Senator Philander C. Knox, Sir Chenung Liang Cheng, the Chinese Minister; General A. W. Greely, commander of the United States Signal Service, and M. E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press. General Greely spoke on "The Army of the United States, a Civil as Well as Military Factor in Our Country's Development." The Chinese Minister discussed "The Commercial Relations Between China and the United States." Mr. Stone's address was on the "High Court of Public Opinion."

Senator Knox was then introduced, and said: The President believes that the power to pass upon the reasonableness of a challenged railroad rate or practice should be vested in some tribunal upon which it is not constitutionally cast the power to fix a reasonable rate or practice is vested in the courts. It is unreasonable, and that the rate so fixed should become as nearly immediately operative as possible.

The proposition that the National Government should exercise supervisory control over the tax upon transportation because among other things it is a source of revenue, through various devices, to concentrate the power under the provisions of existing laws should be supplemented by regulations which will prevent the abuse of the power of taxing the movement of persons and property into or out of the district.

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Congress Must Regulate Rates.

The proposition is that Congress can and should at once enact a law constraining the made railroad to fix rates which are fair and efficient remedy against unjust railroad practices and leave to the future the determination of the propriety of legislation in respect to collateral and related matters. It is the duty of Congress to regulate rates and practices which are unjust and oppressive. If you provide the remedy, the evil will largely disappear. The remedy for the railroads is to be found in the enlarged and more effective provision contained in the legislation of the 57th Congress affected fewer railroads and met with less success than the legislation which met ten years earlier, as many of the managers of the best railroads had endeavored to block the bill.

Only Affects the Guilty. There is no railroad in the United States that can be in the slightest degree affected by legislation giving relief from unreasonable rates and practices. There is no railroad in the United States that can be in the slightest degree affected by legislation giving relief from unreasonable rates and practices. There is no railroad in the United States that can be in the slightest degree affected by legislation giving relief from unreasonable rates and practices.

Lawful to Give Commission Power.

The administrative features of the power to pass upon the reasonableness of a challenged rate or practice may be lawfully vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission. This includes the power to vest in the commission authority to prescribe a reasonable rate for one used by it to be unreasonable. It has been frequently declared to be law that Congress cannot vest the power to fix rates in any constitutional court, because the fixing of a rate is a legislative and not a judicial act, and Congress cannot give the performance of nonjudicial duties upon the courts which exercise the judicial power of the United States. It is equally clear that Congress cannot give an appeal from a nonjudicial act to a judicial body, for the purpose of reviewing administrative acts or correcting them by decreeing a new act, as is a judicial appeal, and this disposes of

RIGHT OF WAY ON FRONT STREET

If Granted It Means a New Transcontinental Line, Says Malarkey.

COUNCIL HEARS ARGUMENT

W. D. Fenton, Joseph Teal and Others Oppose Giving the Franchise With Strenuous Efforts. Matter Goes Over.

W. L. Boise Secured Teal. W. L. Boise also spoke for the property-owners and seconded Mr. Teal's remarks. He asserted that such a road would mean a loss of \$1,000,000 to property-owners on Front street, and that it would be an advantage to the city if admitted on the East Side. "Let us receive them with open arms if it is an interurban road, and all the more so if the Gould system is behind it, but not on Front street."

W. D. Fenton led the fight for the opposing railroads. He called attention to the fact that the Southern Pacific had made application for a Front-street franchise long ago and had been turned down. "If any one is to have this franchise, it should go to us," he argued. "We have been ready to build this line for years, and will do it yet if given the opportunity. We have a depot at Jefferson street with 100 miles of railroad tributary, and are not able to connect with our main terminals. Why, we cannot transfer an engine from Jefferson street to the Union depot without making it around by White-street, a distance of 100 miles. We have already considered the advisability of opening a line down the water front, and would prefer that route to Front street, if it proves practicable."

Mr. Fenton combated the argument that the new line would give transportation facilities to the mills and factories in South Portland. "There is no use in disguising the situation," he said. "These industries cannot be served by any other line unless we chose to deliver their cars from our sidings to their tracks."

Mr. Malarkey, however, took a different view. "I believe that some way can be found under the law whereby we can arrange to serve these factories," he stated. Charles H. Carey and Ed Lyons presented the case of the Northern Pacific and the Northern Terminal Company. They showed that the new line would cross many of their tracks and asserted that it would make it practically impossible for them to operate in their yards. "This line would cross 22 of our tracks in going a distance of 30 feet," said Mr. Lyons. "It would simply shut us out and confiscate our property."

Protests for Dockworkers.

J. Couch Flanders protested on behalf of the dockworkers north of Gilman street. He said that Northrup street, the only available thoroughfare, was filled up with traffic already, and if this line were admitted they would have to abandon their docks. McNary closed the discussion and presented a strong argument for the franchise. He said that his company was willing to adjust any of the details of the ordinance upon any reasonable basis to suit the Council. "What we want," he said, "is to build into the city immediately at Wilsonville and enter Portland on the West Side, and Front street is the only feasible route. If anyone can show us a better one we are willing to change. It would not depreciate property values on Front street or transform it into a warehouse district any more than the West Side line has Fourth street. In fact it would be of the same character as the electric line that enters the city of First street."

After bearing the argument, the Council immediately adjourned and will take up further consideration of the matter at some future meeting.

CONDemn HIM AS HERETIC

METHODIST BISHOPS DECIDE AGAINST MITCHELL.

Can't Hold Chair in College, and Will Be Tried for Heresy—Prof. Torley Also in Danger. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—The Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church will inform the trustees of the Boston University School of Theology on next Monday that the plea of the trustees for the retention of Professor Hinkley Mitchell in the chair of Old Testament criticism in that school cannot be granted. Evidence of four students and Professor Mitchell's book, "The World Before Abraham," formed the basis of his condemnation.

It is stated on the best authority that a heresy trial in Professor Mitchell's conference—that of Northern New York—may result now, and it is further said that the logical sequence of the ousting of the Boston higher critics is that Professor Torley of the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., who has written a book on "The Shortcomings of Jesus," is likely to hear from the Board of Bishops.

IMPORT ENGLISH PRINTERS

Winnipeg Employers Adopt Drastic Measure Against Union.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 3.—The Canadian Typothetae has begun to import printers from England to break the printers' strike. The Typothetae was unable to get printers in Canada to take the places of the strikers, although union wages were offered for eight hours of work under open-shop conditions, consequently cables were sent to England to send men to Canada and last week 25 men left London for Canada. A number of the Typothetae said today that every week printers will be sent out from England until the required number is secured.

State Bank Closed in Iowa.

SHENANDOAH, Ia., Nov. 3.—The State Bank of Tabor, Ia., was closed today, pending an examination of its affairs. President H. C. Dye formerly was a trustee of Tabor College.

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After going into a committee of the whole, with Councilman Annand in the chair, the proposed ordinance was read and Dan J. Malarkey opened the argument for the Sheridan interests. "We do not claim that the ordinance we have introduced is perfect," said he. "What we wish to determine is whether the Council favors an ordinance of this character. If so, there will be plenty of time to discuss the details later. Every franchise is bound to encounter opposition from property-owners, who think that their property may be impaired, and opposition of a selfish character from those who fear that their business may be threatened. As to the first class, we must remember that the interests of the city take precedence of individual interests, and the second class is not deserving of much consideration.

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FESTER OF FRAUD AND OF POLITICS

Idaho's Timber-Land Scandal

FACTIONAL FEUD RESULTS

May Make or Unmake United States Senator.

WHAT GOVERNMENT RESULTS

History of the Expose Which Has Set All Idaho by the Ears and the Partisan Wrangle Which Caused It.

By Will G. MacRae. MOSCOW, Idaho, Nov. 1.—(Staff Correspondence).—The following is the cast of characters in the land-fraud drama of the State of Idaho: Senator W. B. Hoyburn and Senator Fred T. Dubois, politicians. George H. Kester, cashier of the Lewiston National Bank; William F. Kettenbach, president of the Lewiston National Bank; Clarence Robenette, bookkeeper of the same bank, under indictment for obtaining Government land fraudulently. William Dwyer, fireling, all the time a third cruiser; Jackson O'Keefe, Ivan Cornell, also under indictment. F. C. Culver, lawyer, Democratic avenger to the defendants, who is preening himself because he brought the defendants under the ban of the law; George W. Thompson, ex-vice-president of the Commercial Trust Company, credited head of the so-called Thompson-Johnson faction, something of a pamphleteer and political enemy of the Kester-Kettenbach-West faction, which at present controls the political situation of Nez Perce County and has a strong grip on the politics of Northern Idaho.

District Attorney N. M. Raick, backed up by Uncle Sam; Miles R. Johnson, his assistant; Special Agents of the Government S. P. Fitzgerald, timber crusader, said to have been cheated out of his share of the loot in the grab for state land, now telling what he knows to the Government. Talebraters and other lesser lights, under indictment or to be indicted.

Politics the Cause. It was politics that did it—politics that has set the State of Idaho on its head, so to speak, and caused President Roosevelt to unleash his sleuth-hounds of investigation and place them on the trail of the alleged perpetrators of land thefts in Idaho.

They will tell you in Northern Idaho, especially around Lewiston and Moscow, that politics had nothing to do with the exposure of the land frauds that are now under investigation here. Let us see how true this is. To begin with, it was a Democrat who screamed from the stump in the campaign of 1904 that Kester and Kettenbach had robbed the state of almost priceless white pine timber land.

George W. Thompson, who has fought and lost and won and lost again, head of a Republican faction, undoubtedly had a hand in the preparation of this bit of Democratic warfare, which has spread over the country through the medium of an unfathered circular, and has been thundered into the ears of Democrats by this man Culver. Does this sound as if there were no politics at the beginning of this fight and the exposures which resulted from it? Hardly.

Idaho's Political Fester. So much for the beginning of this political fester. Now for the quiet political game which is being played as an aftermath. Senator Heyburn, whose term of office has still five years to run, and who kicked over the traces, and is at loggerheads with the powers that be at Washington, because of his stand on the forest reserve question, has been dragged into the maelstrom of accusation and denial. This, he declared in a conversation that I had with him at Lewiston, was done to injure his prestige in the state. He feels keenly the insinuations that have been sent broadcast that he had any hand in questionable operations, either in regard to timber lands or anything else. Senator Heyburn's visit to Moscow and his visit to Lewiston may have been purely for business purposes, but at the same time he was busy—very busy—mending his political fences and struggling to hold his position with the people. It cannot be denied that these rumored stories, baseless and malicious perhaps, have worked political injury to the junior Senator from Idaho, and it will take herculean efforts on his part to destroy them.

And watching the merry battle as it wages and perhaps stirring the fires of turmoil cautiously and surreptitiously to keep the pot of noisome accusation boiling, is Senator Fred T. Dubois. His chances of returning to the Senate until this land-fraud muddle began were even less than those of Senator Heyburn. But he also has been busy. This astute Democratic politician, cold-blooded, plausible, suave, magnetic man, in spite of his political past, has the ears of the administration at Washington. He knows it and maybe you think he is not making good use of it. He also was at Lewiston. Senator Dubois was quartered at the same hotel as Senator Heyburn. There

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The Weather. YESTERDAY'S Maximum temperature, 55 deg.; minimum, 50. Precipitation, .02 inch. Today's Partly cloudy with possibly an occasional shower west to northwest winds. National. Indicted Congressmen have drawn salaries regularly. Page 1. Court-martial reprimands Commander Page 2. Privy Council officials refuse to testify. Page 3. Foreign. Writs oppose Anglo-Russian agreement. Page 3. Russia. Fanatics massacre Jews in Kishineff and burn whole city. Page 1. Riot renewed in Odessa, hundreds killed. Page 4. Kieff and other cities scenes of massacre. Page 1. Soldiers in Warsaw fraternize with rebels. Page 4. Amnesty proclamation signed. Page 1. Politics. Hearst and Jerome gaining in New York. Page 2. Folk speaks on gratings. Page 2. Senator Knox discusses rate bill. Page 1. Chinese Minister speaks plainly on exclusion. Page 14. Domestic. Professor Mitchell to be tried for heresy. Page 2. Hyde and Benson accused of land frauds in Kansas by Oregon City. Page 1. Prince Louis entertained at Washington. Page 14. Boston doctor arrested for murder of Miss Gray. Page 1. Surety companies pay loss on state deposit in Enterprise Bank. Page 4. Sport. Portland wins from Los Angeles with six goals. Page 1. Tacoma is defeated by San Francisco. Page 7. Seattle puts Oakland down, 5 to 3. Page 7. Eugene and Willamette are to battle today. Page 2. Pacific Coast. State Land Board adopts strict regulations regarding purchase of reclaimed land. Page 2. President of Seattle Breweryworkers' Union calls on men to quit drinking beer. Page 14. Harry White, ex-Mayor of Seattle, and associates may build \$4,000,000 railway into Alaska. Page 4. City Council at Oregon City fails will of people in franchise grab. Page 6. Commercial and Marine. Last shipment of wool for season sent East. Page 2. Fair at corner in Heading agitates stock market. Page 15. All grain markets are at a low ebb. Page 15. San Francisco corns close heavy. Page 15. Favorable tone of trade reviews. Page 15. News additions to an route and spot grain. See Page 14. Portland and Velocity. Theodore B. Wilson goes to Washington as a representative of the Chamber of Commerce to lobby for appropriation for Columbia River. Page 10. Statement of the executor of the Corbett estate shows large income from properties. Page 10. Gleason the star witness in Japanese lottery case. Page 11. Market. Importers' date food shops in had condition. Page 18. August Erickson fined for keeping open after hours. Page 2. Police tear a whiskey. Page 15. House made awarded for food and food products. Page 10.