

BALLOT

BOXES

THROWN IN RI

Startling Evidence of Fraud in

New York Election

Revealed.

POLICE GUARD ALL OTHERS

Election Board Compelled to Take

Charge After Wagons Stood on

Street Half Day -- Prose-

cution Is Active.

BALLOT BOXES FOUND IN RIVER.

NEW YORK Nov. 8 -- Attorney-Gen-

eral Mayer stated tonight that he

had received information of the re-

covery in North River of certain bal-

lot boxes used in the election of Tues-

He left his office at midnight, saying

that expected developments had not

taken place and that nothing could

received here, the seventeenth and eight-

centh equipages of sailors of the guard

were locked in their barracks and the bar-racks were surrounded by Cossacks. The

atlors were furious with rage and shouted

from the windows that they were ready to

MUTINY, GET DRUNK AND KILL

Course of Rebellious Sallors, Who

Set Fire to Cronstadt.

CRONSTADT, Nov. 2 .- The heavens re-

flected the glare of smouldering fires as

the Associated Press correspondent ap-

proached Cronstadt at 8 o'clock this eve-

ning. Upon landing, however, hurried in-

quiry revealed the fact that the troops

and the loyal sailors apparently had the

upper hand. Fighting had ceased in the

streets and the town was quiet, but fears

were expressed that there might be fur-

ther trouble later. Tonight patrols are

engaged in hunting down and capturing

The outbreak started resterday after-

noon when the sailors of the seventh fort

equipage revolted and, it is rumored,

killed some of their officers. They

oin their mutinous comrades.

PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1905.

on the streets for more than 12 hours. Po FIERY ELOQUENCE licemen have been detailed to guard the various warehouses where the ballots are stord. When Mr. Voorhis, who is a Democrat declined to accept custody of the ballot boxes, the Hearst men turned to Charles

W. Page, a Republican member of the board, but he also declined to act, and then the police were left in the strange position of trying to carry out the court's orders, but being unable to do so.

Mr. Voorhis said that the New York State Supreme Court had held in a recent decision that the Board of Election is not the proper custodian of the boxes. but that the police are. Shortly before noon extra police were called out to keep order in the vicinity of the ballot-boxes in Manhattan, Police Inspector Max Smitherger took charge of the ballot-box JOINT RATE TO BE FORCED wagons and they remained piled up on the wagons in the street until Justic Dickey's order compelled the Board of Elections to receive them

Plot to Stuff Boxes. It was said this morning that the audden move made by Mr. Hearst last night followed a report received by him that a printing company had been at work Tues day night printing ballots. The report was further to the effect that the ballot boxes were to be opened while in the hands of the police and stuffed.

Mr. Hearst decided to act at once. The order from Judge Gaynor directed the Poce Commissioner and all his subordinates In the five boroughs to turn over to th Board of Elections forthwith all hallotboxes containing ballots and stubs of hallots, and also to file with the County Clerk before noon today all envelopes containing taily sheets, inspectors' returns, defective ballots and ballots marked for identification.

The order was issued on the affidavit of Mr. Hearst himself. The affidavit states Mr. Hearst's belief that he received a plurality of the votes, but that, according to the returns, 3000 more votes than he himself received were counted for Mr. McClellan. Captain Cruse read the order to Com-

issioner McAdoo over the telephone. The Commissioners' reply was an order to the captain directing him to read the Gaynor order over the telephone to the captains, and they propmtly sent the boxes to the Board of Elections

Same Trouble in Brooklyn.

In Brooklyn also the ballot-boxes were not accepted by the Board of Elections but the police were permitted to carry them into its room in the Temple Bar building, where they are under guard. It was reported that many of the ballot boxes in Brooklyn were not properly sealed.

king to the fat missionary, "would you Among the attorneys aiding, Hearst is prefer to be bolled in oil or spitted over William M. Ivins, the Republican candia slow fire?" date for Mayor in Tuesday's election. Mr. Ivina volunteered his services to Mr. care to be either bolled or spitted." Hearst and the offer was accepted. Another attorney acting for Hearst is Judge rial, irrelevant and a departure from the John F. Dillon, who was at one tim ".noitesup Judge of the Supreme Court of Iowa.

DEMANDS NEW BALLOT LAW

Citizens' Union Uses Contest as Argument on Subject. NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- The movement to



In answer to, this argument Assistant Prosecuting Attorney McDonald said that the reduction of joint rates did not constitute the making of a new rate, but, instead, was merely the substitution or revision of an existing joint rate. The railroad attorneys were finally queiched by an emphatic statement from Chairman Fairchild that the commission was satisfied that it had the power to make joint rates, and the examination of

witnesses began. The joint rate on coal being the starting point of all the trouble, was first taken up; and Charles L. McKenzle, apparently the only man in Western Washington with sufficient amount of nerve to make a complaint, 'was put on the stand. Mr. McKenzie told in detail of the cancellation of the \$3.5 per ton joint rate in January, 1902, and presented figures showing that while Pullman, 12 miles from Colfax, was now receiving Roslyn coal at a net cost of \$5 a ton, the cheapest article that could be laid down at Colfax was Wyoming coal at \$6.45 per ton. McKenzie was followed by Henry Blakeley, general Western freight agent of the Northern Pacific. Mr Blakeley was quite closely cross-ques-

testimony that the low rate made on coal to points on the Northern Pacific ine was largely due to the fact that the road and the mines are owned by the same people. He stated that under the old joint rate, restoration of which is now asked, the Northern Pacific's share of the \$3.50 per ton rate was \$1.66 2-3. and further stated, after great many objections on the part of the railroad counsel, that he did not consider the rate reasonable or remu-

Coal Rate Figures.

It was brought out in the cross-examination that, under the existing distance tariff rate, and not under the special coal rate, the coal rate between Wallula and Roslyn was \$4.40 per ton. Mr. Blakeley gave figures showing that the rate per ton per mile on the Northern Pacific end of the coal haul between Reslyn and Colfax, under the old rate, was a fraction under 1 cent.

W. E. Conian, assistant general "But," said the missionary, "I don't (Concluded on Page Five.)

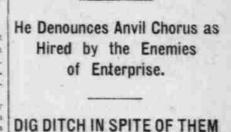
CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather.

ing on here all day, with the railmade do-YESTERDAY'S Maximum temperaturs, 55 deg : minimum, 42 Precipitation, none ing the missionary stunt and the Railmad dasion taking the part of the country TODAYS Generally fair weather. Variable bal king. Quite a number of tilce young 10 Bussia. men who find it necessary to use about

nerative.

half the letters of the alphabet properly Sallers and artillerymen mutiny at Cron-to describe their official titles have rid-an unit College in contrasts can will be the stadt. to describe their official titles have rid-



CANAL KNOCKERS

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SHONTS DEFIES

llead of Commission Exposes Campaign of Mendacity and Predicts Failure Against Roosevelt and America.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- Theodore P. Shonts, chief of the Isthmian Canal Commission, was the principal speaker at a joint meeting of the American Hardware Manufacturers' Association and the National Hardware Manufacturers' Association at the New Willard Hotel tonight. There was a large attendance of both associations, by which Mr. Shonts was given a hearty recep tioned, and it was brought out by his tion as he entered the hall. Mr. Shonts reviewed the progress of work on the canal and the obstacles overcome, and concluded by saying:

"The canal will be built-rest assured of that-and it will be built at Panama. Those two phases of the problem have passed irrevocably from the field of debate. There is an iquatrious and voluble band of hired Ananlases moving to and fro in the land, whose mission it is to deny this. The burden of their song is 'the ganal will never be built at Panama, and everybody connected with the enterprise, including the President and Commissioners and engineers, is convinced of it.' You can hear the members of this band chanting their song, singly and in chorus, wherever men congregate and wherever a few reporters are gathered together. They are rehearsing for their grand burst of noise when Congress shall have assembled. When they are not rehearsing, they are putting the words of their song into hogus interviews and other written forms of newspaper publication, which they are sending forth by thousands from their bureaus of publicity in this and other cities.

"Who is capitalizing this industry? What is the bountiful source of this spouting spring of mendacity? Is it to be found among the friends of an 18th mian Canal? Are these supplying funds for the sustenance of such a campaign of misinformation? What interests. except those foolishly dreading the competition of an Isthmian Canal. would put up money to delay and posbly defeat its construction "That there are interests of that kind

fighting a canal for more than half a

century, and they fought it successful-

ly until Theodore Roosevelt, armed

with his 'big stick,' appeared as its

champion. From that moment their

efforts have been powerless, but they

have not yet discovered the fact. They

are wasting their energies and their

cash, for behind Theodore Roosevelt.

stand the American people in solid

mass and with a determined front.

"'Give us a canal that will be ade-

quate to meet the demands of the com-

merce of the world, and give it to us

MUTINY AT RIO JANEIRO

Night of Control.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 2.- The garri-

son of the fortress of Santa Cruz, at the

entrance of the bay, mutinied last night,

but surrendered to the authorities this

morning. The mutineers prior to their surrender killed and mutilated a Lleu-tenant. The trouble is ended and order

LONDON, Nov. 2.-The Rothschilds

government is acting energetically. Pub-

no disturbances at Rio Janeiro.

to feeling is calm." Lord Rothschild says there have been

SUBMISSION SHOT INTO THEM.

Bombarded and Fusilladed, Muti-

neers Surrender in Morning.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- Ambassador

Nabuco, of Brazil, tonight received

dispatches from the Brazilian Foreign

Santa Cruz fortress at Rio, reported in

the amutiny was one of noncommis-

sioned officers against their superior

Sao Jao, in the harbor, and an attack by a brigade of infantry from the is-land, the mutineers surrendered this

Major A. V. de Pederneiras, the mili-

tary attache of the Embassy here, was

several years ago commander of the

port at Santa Cruz, and he tonight ex-

pressed the opinion that the mutiny

probably grew out of punishment for some breach of discipline.

Letter Containing \$1500 Stolen.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 8.-it was learned here today that a registered let-ter sent by the Home Savings Bank &

Trust Company of Phoenix to a merchant in Roosevelt, Ariz, containing \$150, has

officers, and that, after a short be bardment from the opposite fort

regarding the mutiny

at the earliest possible moment."

shouting as one man:

reatored.

office

rning

been stolen.

..................... CRONSTADT, SCENE OF MUTINY. Cronstadt, the most important sea-

and naval fortress of Russia stands in the most narrow part of the Gulf of Finland and opposite the mouth of the Neva Biver. Ever since Peter the Great founded it in 1710 it has stood with well-paved and regular screets, many beautiful residences and factories, foundries and government supply houses. It contains hospitals, drydocks, magazines and ship docks.

VOL. XLV.- NO. 14.017.

IN STRONGHOLD

Mutiny at Cronstadt

Under Czar's Eyes.

MACHINE GUNS SUPPRESS IT

Three Thousand Drunken Sail-

ors Raise Red Flag.

SAILORS REVOLT

The harbor consists of three sep arate basine; a merchant haven capable of holding 1000 ships, a centra haven for repair of ships of war and war haven, which, in addition to the other works of the place, is protected by Kronslot, built on two adjoining islands. The principal drawback to this otherwise magnificent harbor is the long period during which it is blocked by ice. The construction of a canal, affording bet ter access by sea to the capital, has diminished the trade here and in consequence by steps is will cease to a commercial port. Its population in 1897 was 59,539.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10 .- This city was in a furore of excitement all of yesterday and late into the night over the news of the mutiny at Cronstadt. Every one of the exaggerated reports of the affair received credence in many quarters and half the inhabitants of the capital t the mutiny was succe that the troops sent from here had joined in the revolt; that the entire garrison of St. Petersburg would follow sait today; that the town of Cronstadt had been burned to the ground, together with the surrounding forts. The place was represented as being in the hands of \$050 sailors, who had murdered their officers, seized the arsenal and bombarded the Imperial Palace at Peterhof, across the bay. Butchery was said to have prevailed in the streets all during the day and the rumors even went to the extent of saying that Father John of Cronstudt had left the bed on which he was supposed to be dying to lead the nutilneers.



he mutineers.

amount of liberty from barracks, Roughs joined in the pillage, but the workmen did not participate in it. Many of the workmen and the civilian population have either fied or are trying to field the city, and the docks are plied high with baggage and freight. Fires are still glowing in the market and other groups of buildings. Stores and houses are boarded up and troops are patrolling the streets - Searchlights from

warships and torpedo-boats in the harbor are flashing across the waters in orde to aid launches in their search for individual mutineers who are trying to escape to the mainland by bost.

Though a majority of the mulineers have surrendered, several hundred are Mr: still holding out in the eastern section of the town. They have thrown up barricades, but are surrounded and machine guns are posted at all the streets leading to their strongholds. It is expected that the remainder of the mutineers will sublots then were receipted for by the Elec nult tomorrow. ASKS SYMPATHY FOR CZAR Stead Says He Fears Nothing but tion Board. Misrcading Divine Will.

be gained by his remaining down town longer. Mr. Mayer refused to discuss his information further than to say that such reports had come to him. it being said the boxes were picked up by a tug. A ballot box alleged to have been stolen and discovered by accident tonight was taken to District Attorney Jerome's office and closely examined. ************************ NEW YORK, Nov. 3 .- The contest over the Mayoralty election inaugurated by William Randolph Hearst, the Municipal Ownership candidate, developed interest ing and spectacular features today. For 12 hours the boxes containing nearly 990,-

day last.

000 hallots, cast in last Tuesday's election choked the streets in the vicinity of the headquarters of the Board of Election in Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets. The ballot boxes had been gathered during the night by the police and conveyed in patrol wagons to the Election Board's headquarters. There the officials refused to receive the ballot boxes and the police, acting under a court order, signed by Justice Gaynor, compelling the police authorities to turn the ballots over to the Election Board.

had nothing to do but remain outside and walt the pleasure of the election officials. Apprised of the situation, attorneys for Hearst appeared before fustion Dickey, of the State Supreme Court, and from him an order compelling John R. Voorhees, president of the Board of Elections, to accept the ballots. order was served promptly and the bal-

Three Thousand in Mutiny.

Many of these sensational reports were, of course, entirely false, but sufficient detalls have been received to prove that about 3000 sailors and a battalion of artillery from one of the forts indulged in a mutiny; which was only put down by about 7000 Cossacks and troops of the Imperial Guard hastily dispatched from Petersburg and from the garrisons near Peterhof, and that machine guns had to be employed.

Before the arrival of the troops the sailors, many of whom were drunk on liquor plundered from the spirit shops, had set fire to the markets and to several groups of houses,

About 200 sailors were still holding out at midnight and, although these are expected to surrender today, the authorities became so alarmed that the Paul regiment of the guard was dispatched to Cronstadt at I o'clock this morning.

Revolt Has Been Crushed.

The Governor of Cronstadt telegraphed the General Staff at midnight that the mutiny had been crushed; that there was no likelihood of any renewal of the revolt today; that reports to the effect that members of the guard had joined the mutineers were false and that there was no truth in the reports that the mutineers and seized the arsenal and the Yorts. The Governor in his telegram said that many of the mutinous sailors tried to escape in boats to the mainland, but that they were captured and were being brought back to Cronstadt.

He gave no estimate of the casualties, The correspondent of the Associated Press who is on the ground, however, says that the officers estimate the costallies at 200, which is certainly very conservative, in view of the reports brought by refugees who fled from the town to the mainland.

Effect on Army Serious.

At this critical juncture there is no attempt in government circles to minimize the seriousness of the mutiny and it is admitted that, if a battalion of artillerists joined the sailors in open revolt, the mutinous spirit must have been contagious. It is admitted that, while the Cossacky and guards stood the severe test of shooting upon their fellows in another branch of the service, there is fear that the mutiny will have a bad effect on the morale of the troops, which already has been badly shaken by the revolutionary propa-SHITCH.

As soon as the news of the mutiny was | tection for American, interests there.

LONDON, Nov. 9 .--- William T. Stead who arrived in London tonight, said he wished to supplement the statement regarding the situation in Russia made to the Associated Press in Berlin Tuesday. The whole drift of his conversation showed how deeply he was impressed with the absolute necessity of extending the fullest support and sympathy to Emperor Nicholas, both at me and baroad. Mr. Stead said:

The birth throes of nations are bloody, and the old order will not pass without suffering. I appeal to the American norican people for generous sympathy for the Emperor, espe-cially, and for Count Witte and the Russian in this time of peril. Since General Gordon, I have never met anyone so imbued with absolute religious

faith as the Emperor of Rumia, Call It. fatalism, mysticlesm, what you will; it is the sole secret of his marvelous composure, which is the amazement, envy and inspiration of all persons admitted to his intimary. He is absolutely devoid of personal fear, and ready to make any sacrifices for the welfa

of his people. His only dread is set he should misinterpret the will of Got. This, combined with some lack of imperious energy and resolute will, has been chiefly responsible for the rainous delay in the carrying out of reforms. He himself is ready for these reforms, but it would need a Peter the Great to overcome the inertia of the bureaucratic

machine. Turning to the actual situation, Mr. Stead said:

Btend said: At present, all the armed forces obey one head, but there is disaffection in the army, estimated by aanguine revolutionists at 50 per cent. Even but at half that figure, it would mean a sanguinery civil war, once the Casr is grone. While he is on top, although some of the troops will not fire on the people, none of the soldiers will fire on each other, and hence the criminal madness of the ex-tremista, who want the millennium supplied tremists, who want the millennium supplied by telephone and whose opposition to Count Witte imperils everything. If once the Emperor went down, even the most furious of the revolutionaries admit

most furious of the revolutionaries admit the only result would be the return of despot-ism in the shape of a military dictatorship, but as long as he lives, there is reason to share his calm and unshakeable faith that alty contest. with God's help all will come right.

Odessa Appeals to the World.

ODESSA, Nov. 9 .- The Chamber of

Commerce has decided to appeal to the ballots which were thrown out on ele Chambers of Commerce and exchanges throughout the world to open sub-scriptions to assist the sufferers from the riots at Odessa and in other towns in South Russia. One hundred and eighty political oners have been released here un

der the amnesty decree.

Polish Strikers Wreck Train.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, Nov. 8 .- A freight train on the Warsaw-Brest line, managed by soldiers of the railroad bat-talion, was derailed by strikers today near Novominsk. The conductor was killed and several soldiers were injured

Eddy Asks Protection.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 8 .- (6:20 P. M.)-The American Charge d'Affaires, telegraphed to the Spencer Eddy; has Governor of Cronstadt requesting pro-

tion Board. Under strong guards, the patrol wagons containing the boxes were driven to various warehouses in this city and Brooklyn, where the ballots were stored subject to the orders of the Elec

The

Prosecutors Work Together.

State Attorney Julius Mayer had an important conference this afternoon with District Attorney Jerome, after which it was decided that the District Attorney's office would remain open until midnight tonight. Superintendent of Election Morgan appeared before Mossrs, Mayer and Jerome with six of his deputies and

placed evidence before the prosecuting officials. Another feature of the contest today was the announcement by the Citizens Union that it would join the forces in-

vestigating the charges of fraud and wrongdoing at this election, its prime object being to insure a new election law in the State of New Pork. Attorney-General Mayer said tonight: "District Attorney Jerome has placed at my disposal the machinery of his office

and will co-operate with me in any way, as I will with him, in the prosecution o offenses against the elective franchise Assistant District Attorneys Perkins and Sanford are to devote themselves to this work in conjunction with Deputy Attorney-General Mason and assistants." The Attorney-General received a large

bundle of subpenas from the District At-Corney and Immediately put several election deputies at work serving them.

Ballot-Boxes Stolen.

Charges that several ballot-boxes had een stolen before the returns were reported and that others were found uncaled were made during the day. The in vestigation of the election promises to be the most thorough ever made in New

York City. Mayor McCiellan today engaged cour sel, among them being Alton B. Parker, ex-Judge of the Court of Appeals and Democratic candidate for President last

year, to represent him during the Mayor Robbed of 8000 Votes.

A statement was issued from Mr Hearst's headquarters tonight saying that an examination of the alleged defective

tion day shows more than 3000 which he declares, should have been counted for him. It is asserted that these ballots were marked with a cross beneath the nunicipal ownership emblem and in the circle over Mr. Jerome's name. Mr. Hearst says these ballots should be counted for him pending a judicial decision as

to their validity. He asserts that if these were credited to him he would be elected without a recount of the entire vote. Police Commissioner McAdoo issued a statement tonight formally explaining

how the police came to have possession of the ballot-boxes. He says that, according to custom for many years past, the Board of Elections by resolution has asked the police department 'to take care of the oxes. The board-had no facilities at its

was augmented today by the Citizens' Union, which took steps to prosecute those who violated the law last Tuesday. The avowed object of the Citizens' Union is to secure a new law for this state

R Fulton Cutting, head of this organi-action, went to District Attorney Jerome today and told him that Jerome watchers at the late election had already furnished

VOTE IN NE	W YORK CITY ELEC	Č
	R LAST 20 YEARS.	-
	1886.	
Candidate.	1890. Vote	20
Bewitt (Co. De Roomevelt (Rep	en. and Tam.) 90,5	82 85
and in the second second	1888.	
Crhardt (Ren.)		븚
Rewitt (Co. D	em.)	19
Cougan (Labor)	9 9,8	89
Second Stream 2	1890.	2
Scott (Puston)		
and the second second	1892	-
lilroy (Tam.)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10
Cinstein (Rep.)		23
image (Firm)	1894.	
Frant (Tam.) .	108,9	67
	*1807.	
an Wyck (Tat	n.)	97
Cracy (Rep.)	Union)	45
Beorge (Labor)	21.6	õš
	*1901.	
	296.2	
contracts of a second	*1993	
McClellan (Tan	R.7	Ó6
Low (Pus.)		80
Automation of the	*1905.	
tearst (Mun. C	WE.)	11
and the second se		100

him with evidence enough to secure large number of convictions. To conduct its prosecutions the Citizens' Union em-ployed Julius H. Cohen, who has also been engaged as one of William Bandolph Hearst's counsel for the same purpose. The Citizens' Union announced that af-ter showing in court the corruption which existed under the present law it would attempt to have the New York Legisla-ture adout a ballot law similar to the one

ture adopt a ballot law similar now existing in Massachusetts, llar to the one

STANDS BY THE RETURNS.

Mayor McClellan Insists They Are Right and Will Fight. .

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.-Mayor McCiellan onight made public the following statement: The election returns show my election by

plurality of 4150 votes. These returns are the results of procedure preactibed by law, and they are expressly declared by the law to be presumptively correct. I believe they are correct. Therefore, I will take all legitimake means to protect my rights, as well as those of the voters.

these of the voters. If my adversary appeals to the law to over-throw what are the legal returns of the re-milts of the election. I will meet him fully prepared to vindicate these results. To the courts, where these differences must be pa upon, every candidate and every citizen sh rendily submit.

Liberals Sweep Alberta.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 8. - It looks at the Liberals had made clean sweep in today's elections in Al-berta. Eight districts have been heard from, and all have gone Liberal. The opcommand for caring for the boxes, as the commissioner says was illustrated toposition leader, Bennett, has been defeat day when the ballots were kept waiting ed in Calgary.

the past few days and with them came a galaxy of legal talent; but the men who have mastered the science of railroading from either an operating, traffic or legal standpoint were very meek and

an into Colfay in rate

humble today.

Judge and Jury at

Colfax Hearing.

Lawyers for the Roads Make a Gal-

lant Struggle and Then Subside

With as Much Grace

as Possible.

THE HEARING IN BRIEF.

Railroad Commission has only revisory

powers, the matter of a nonexistent

taken up.

tion of witnesses

same people.

ducing the rate.

ioint rate could not property be

Chairman Fairchild decided that the

ommission has power to create a

joint.-rate and ordered the examina-

Chartes L. McKenzie, of Colfax.

told of the cancellation of the \$3.50

joint rate on coal in January, 1902.

Puliman, 12 miles away, can now get

Roslyn coal at \$5 per ton, while the

cheapest coal Colfax can get comes

Henry Blakeley, of the Northern

Pacific, alleged that the low rate

nade on coal to points on his road

resulted from the fact that the road

and the mines were owned by the

showed the low rate on coal from

owned the mines. Empty cars com-

ing west were utilized, atding in re-

BY E. W. WRIGHT.

COLFAX, Wash., Nov. 3.-(Staff Corre-

spondence.)-"Now," said the cannibal

"That," retorted the king, "is immate

Something similar to this has been go

Wyoming was due in part to the fact

owners of the Harriman lines.

W. E. Coman, of the O. R. & N.,

from Wyoming at \$6.45 per ton.

Mr. Gilman argued that as the

The second

Early in the session some of the learned ounsel, tiring of the continual over uling of objections, showed signs of armth under the collar, but as the earing wore on they gave up the strugie and in the language of Judge Gordon ecided to "accept the situation with as ood grace as possible."

Given a Wide Scope.

Had the hearing been conducted on trictly judicial lines, the complaint ould undoubtedly have been shot so full holes that its makers would fail to cognize it. The Commission did not em to care a rap about legal technicalies, so long as they got evidence, and get evidence the scope of the hearing as widened to take in about every queson except the age of Ann and the Ohio lections.

It was again apparent in today's proedings that the Railroad Commission dil not be satisfied until it succeeds in ercing from the railroads a joint rate hich will let Puget Sound jobbers into erritory now reached by no other line an that built from Portland by Portand capital. Quite naturally they have nade no such statement, but that such rill be the final result is quite apparent rom the drift of the questions which have come up at today's investigation. This deduction is made not only from the line of investigation pursued, but also from the peculiar status of the question. The complaint which has precipitated this demand for joint rates was made by the Railroad Commission. It is being heard by the Commission sitting as judge and jury and no other logical verdict

would appear possible under the circum stances. Gilman Leads the Attack.

Mr. Gilman was the first of the railroad spellbinders to occupy the attention of the commission this morning. He began his argument with an attack on the conditutionality of the measure, quoting extensively from the law to substantiate his contention. He took particular exception to that portion of the complaint which says quite explicitly that before the commission shall have power to ha joint rates or to compel one road to haul the cars of another or to deliver freight or cars to another road the commiss must be satisfied that an injustice will cosuit to the shippers seeking the enforcement of the rate if the same is not estab-15 bedel Mr. Pairchild interrupted the flow of

eratory at times to remind Mr. Gilman that the Railroad Commission was not hewing very close to the judicial line, but he resented any reflections on the powers of the body. He stated that as the Railroad Commission was a subordinate body of the Legislature he was compelled to assume that the Legislature had power to delegate to the commission authority for most any old thing.

Mr. Gliman put up a pretty strong argument, the burden of which was the non-British Benevoiest Society celebrates birth day of King Edward. Page 9. existence of a joint rate and the at-

Trepoff at por Liberals still withhold support. But I Page 4 is not a matter of suspicion or speculation, but of history. They have been

Stend says Cnar is only safeguard against anarchy. Page 1. ourt party violently strives for power Page 4.

Foreign.

Balfour and Reid predict peace in speeches at Lord Mayor's banquel. Page 5. Austrian railroad strike begins and govern ment pleads with men. Page 3. News of Amundsen, the Arctic explorer Page 5.

Chinese practice horrible barbarities American missionaries. Page 5. naries. Page 5 National.

Shonts denounces bired knockers of Panama Canal. Page L

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Page L rrick explains his defeat. Page 3. Ballet reform in New York demanded.

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Townsend exposes misrepresentation of rate

Mil. Page 5. Domestic.

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Negro ballplayers cause riot on Union Pa cific grain. Page 5.

Countess gets divorce from brutal d. Page 5. American Constant Sport,

Megargel here on auto trip from New York.

hanking-house this morning received a dispatch from Rio Janeiro as follows: Page 14 Multnomah tryout on gridiron encourages Coach Overfield. Page 7. "The garrison of the fortress of Santa Cruz has revolted. So far the revolt is without political motive. The Brazilian

University of Oregon and Oregon Agricul tural College teams to play Saturday Page 7.

Pacific Coast scores: Seattle 2, San Fran class 1; Portland 8, Onkland 7; Los An geles 1, Tacoms 0, Page 7.

Pacific Coust.

Washington Railroad Commission takes (st timony in coal rate case. Page 6. Mayor of Turnwater sells how he assumed the same of Howard. Page 4.

Congressman Jones of Washington, with the President on the railroad rate question, Page 4.

Mailieur irrigation project may be laid on the shelf. Page 6.

Workmen on rival railway lince fight with shaves near Midway, B. C. Pace 6. Producent Puget Sound people buncoed by inder-land faker. Page 6. Commercial.

Associated Press dispatches today, and announcing that the affair resulted Quiet spell strikes hop market. Page 15. in the killing of Major Digno Freire Immense tron output in October. Page 15. Stringency in money market. Page 15. and the wounding of a Second Chicago wheat market off a cent. Page 15 tenant. The Ambassador's advices say that

California. Page 13. Large Portland and Vicinity. Misure of Madison-street bridge by Orego Water Power & Rallway Company is ruin ing the structure. Page 16. Choice of Bruin as Captain of Police vio lates spirit if not the letter of the law Page 10.

Page 10. Democrats, elated by Ohio success, hope for victory in Oregon. Page 14. Oregon leads in machinery awards. Page 10. East Side determined to have adequate car service if it has to invoke the initiative to secure 11. Page 10.

Suprages and stove crank as weapons in a drama of domestic infelicity. Page 11. Route of rativasy through Central Oregon an official secret. Page 14.

an ornerna reserve, rage to Touthfoil highwarman holds up a bartender exchapges shots with Detective Hillys and escapes. Page 11. Lively discussion over street work before the Executive Board. Page 11.