

HE BITES HIS THUMB AT LANE

Milwaukee's Mayor Angry at Interference of Portland's Executive.

SAYS "CLEAN UP AT HOME"

Legality of the Raid by Portland Sleuths Upon Gambling-House in Clackamas Incorporated Town Is Questioned.

THAT MILWAUKEE CLUB RAID.

As a result of the raid on the gambling club in Milwaukee the Mayor and Councilmen of that town are denouncing Mayor Lane. Some question of the legality of the act has arisen, inasmuch as the Portland sleuths went outside the limits of Multnomah County and a heavy tangle in the courts may result.

"If Dr. Harry Lane is so interested in the welfare of Milwaukee, why doesn't he come over here to live, and I will resign the Mayoralty in his favor," said Mayor William Schindler in a sarcastic vein. "We do not need the services of the Portland detectives to run this city. I suppose Mayor Lane thinks I should consult his wishes and forget the interests of the people who elected me to office.

"Mayor Lane would make more for himself and his office more faithfully if he would keep the dirt away from his own door before coming to Milwaukee and give to us an exhibition of how a city should be conducted. Why shouldn't we do what we want to inside of our own city limits? We have an incorporated city.

"We have been getting along well without outside brains and we think we have a very decent and respectable community. But a certain physician, who recently gathered up the municipal reins, evidently is of the opinion that everything that is contiguous to Portland belongs to Portland and sends his sleuth-hounds down here to teach us a lesson. Moreover, he is blind to some things that are going on in his own town. We'll see if Mayor Dr. Harry Lane has jurisdiction both over Portland and the City of Milwaukee.

"What have we got a Mayor and a City Council for? We are no figureheads, as Mayor Lane evidently thinks we are. We licensed the Country Club, and as it is part of the city we will stand back of it. We represent the people of Milwaukee and we know what they want. If the citizens of this community should say that the Country Club should be closed we certainly would close it.

Councilman Streib's Views.
"Some of those city officials of Portland think we are harboring a graft and are sore, or at least they act that way," said Councilman Philip Streib in explanation of the reason why the Country Club had been raided. "We, ourselves, do not make any money out of the resort, as it all goes into the city treasury for the improvement of the city. It strikes me that Mayor Lane has been meddling and has put his hands into the wrong grab bag.

"In short, I think that Mayor Lane has been sticking his nose into other people's business and he has gone a long way to do it. If we were satisfied that Mayor Lane knew more about Milwaukee than we do, we would go to him for advice and save him the trouble of sending Captain Bruhl and his detectives down here for a visit. Mayor Lane ought to attend to his own affairs; we think we are perfectly capable of attending to ours. The fact that Mayor Lane is Mayor Lane does not satisfy us that he knows how to administer the affairs of this city better than us.

Mayor Lane's Position.
Whether Mayor Lane has got off on the wrong foot in raiding the Milwaukee gambling club or is standing solidly on both feet with weighty legal opinions behind him is a question which gamblers, lawyers and politicians are endeavoring to determine. Mayor Lane, at any rate, since the raid Saturday night, has become very reticent and says that he will not be interviewed. In the first effort to get the Mayor to talk, however, he said that he thought he was on the right side of the fence or he would not have ordered the raid to take place.

Feelings of bitterness have arisen in two counties. Sheriff Word, although he would not say so directly, seemed to be under the impression that the police took a little too much upon themselves in going into Clackamas County to make a raid where another Sheriff was empowered to act. But Chief of Police Gritzmacher, at the head of proceedings next to the Mayor, believes that the Clackamas County Sheriff and Isaac Gratton, proprietor of the gambling-house, "stood in" with each other and that no raid was possible as long as such a compact existed.

than 35 per cent, new capital has been invested in the city. Improvements have been made on the streets and sidewalks, better car service to Portland has been given the citizens of the community, and many rumors of new factories and new enterprises are in the air.

All Are Indignant.
And all because of the Milwaukee Country Club, say the citizens of that little village, who are very indignant over the raiding of the resort by the Portland authorities Saturday night. Many of the most prominent citizens and business men of Milwaukee were visited yesterday, and the condemnation of the action of the Portland police was universal. Some of the citizens were very bitter in their remarks, which they expressed for the benefit of Mayor Lane, who they hold directly responsible for the raid of Saturday night. They think that Portland has overstepped its bounds in carrying the fight against the gamblers into other territory, and intimate that Mayor Lane would do well if he paid closer attention to the transgressions of the law within the limits of his own city.

If a petition were circulated asking for the continuation of the miniature "Monte Carlo," fully nine-tenths of the inhabitants of the community would sign it willingly, say those who were interviewed by an Oregonian reporter yesterday. They say that the Country Club is a great source of revenue to the city by licenses, to the business houses and employees who live in Milwaukee. All of this remains in the city and is no small factor in the upbuilding of the community, as the men of Milwaukee are prohibited from playing the races or bucking the roulette wheel or the faro banks. They say the men associated in the enterprise have taken a genuine interest in the city.

Feel Grateful to Gratton.
They are particularly grateful to Isaac Gratton, one of the proprietors of the resort. Besides the club buildings and grounds, which represent an expenditure of more than \$20,000, Gratton has purchased more than half of the entire water front of the town, which he refuses to sell to speculators and is holding it until it can be sold to legitimate capitalists, who will erect factories.

Not only this, but the people of Milwaukee have their eyes set on erecting a creditable city hall next year, but if the source of revenue from the Country Club is cut off this project will necessarily have to be abandoned. Already a suitable site has been purchased by the city for the erection of a new hall. The City of Milwaukee has received in license \$100 a month from the resort, two-thirds of which is given for the permit to sell pools and the other third for the selling of liquor. The Country Club opened in June and has since been very prominent in the payment of license. Part of the money derived in this manner has already been expended for the improvement of the streets and sidewalks.

Yesterday all was quiet at the Country Club, as no gambling games were in operation. The bar was open, but about the only persons who visited it was an occasional citizen of Milwaukee, who just dropped in to offer his sympathies to the men who were in charge. No difficulty was experienced in obtaining admittance, as the doors were wide open.

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McNary in a Quandary.
City Attorney McNary is in a quandary. He looked up Supreme Court decisions yesterday and still holds to an opinion that he expressed to the Mayor last August. He also has been very prominent in the case of the City of Portland. "I never advised the Mayor on the question," said the head of the city law department, "except that he asked me about the time of the closing of the Irvington racetrack, what would be my opinion if a raid were made on the Milwaukee club. The conversation was only an informal one, and I told the Mayor at the time that I doubted whether it would be strictly legal.

Judge Cameron has become a deep student of gambling proceedings. The cases of the four gamblers, St. Mary, Dubois, Ready and Ready, are slated to come up before the Judge this morning, but it is probable he will decide that he has no jurisdiction over a crime committed outside the corporate limits of the city. The Judge did not want to express an opinion and asked that his name be not brought into the case. A weighty point in the Judge's mind is whether the Municipal Court will hold the spectators this morning.

But aside from the legal lights and the city authorities, a few questions have arisen that only a bitter fight in the courts will determine. Gratton has spent over \$20,000 on the Milwaukee club and will not submit quietly to an ousting.

How the Charter Applies.
Under two sections of the city charter the Mayor and the Executive Board are given authority to suppress gambling-houses within four miles of the corporate limits of Portland, but a sentence in one of the sections referred to says that the owner or proprietor of the gambling-house must be named in writing by the Executive Board that such house is being conducted contrary to law. Mayor Lane refused to say whether Gratton had been notified by writing that his house was run for gambling purposes, and from information gathered last night it appears

HUNDRED LIVES LOST IN WRECK

Steamer Hilda Runs on Rocks Off the North Coast of France.

MISSES COURSE IN STORM

Only Six Survivors Are Saved From the Foundered Vessel, Which Was On Her Way to St. Malo.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
ST. MALO, France, Nov. 20.—One of the most soul-harshing tales of marine disaster in the history of the English Channel was brought here late last night, when the tug Chateau Bryan arrived here in company with the steamer Ada, having on board six survivors of the 36 passengers and crew of the Southwestern Railroad's steamship Hilda, which, while bound from Southampton to St. Malo, was driven on the Pontes Rocks, three miles from here, during a blinding storm in the early hours of Sunday.

The steamer left Southampton Saturday for St. Malo with 36 passengers and a crew of 18 on board. The weather was bitterly cold, while a heavy snow accompanied by a high wind, made navigation well nigh impossible. Before the Hilda was clear of the Southampton harbor it was plain that the voyage would be very dangerous, and all passengers were driven below decks and the hatches battened down.

Owing to the wind and snow the vessel made but very slow progress, time and again having to steer from her course to avoid the strength of the waves, which rushed mountain-high down upon her. When off the Pontes Rocks the Hilda was caught in a strong current, and before she could be turned head on to the waves, she drove steam-on against the outermost promontory. She broke in three places almost immediately, and sank before it was possible to launch the lifeboats.

Frozen Ropes Hold Boats.
The shock as she struck awakened the passengers, who threw themselves from their berths and rushed on deck half clad. A mad scramble was made for the boats, but long before the frozen ropes could be worked clear the vessel had broken in pieces and the shrieks of the drowning was being carried shoreward by the wind.

Captain Alexander was on the bridge at the time, and as the vessel sank beneath the waves his voice could be heard above the shrieking of the winds ordering the crew to their stations to "launch the boats."

The first ones came here shortly before noon on Sunday, when the body of a sailor wearing a jersey marked "S. E. Hilda" was washed ashore. The port authorities acted promptly and dispatched the ocean-going tug Chateau Bryan to search for the wreck, which it was plain had occurred. The tug reached the scene of the wreck half an hour later, and all that could be seen was the foremast of the Hilda sticking 30 feet out of the water with six persons, half unconscious, tied to it.

Rescued by a Lifeboat.
While the tug was maneuvering to get close to the wreck, the steamer Ada arrived, and her captain ordered his port lifeboat launched, manned it with a volunteer crew in charge of his first officer, and then rowed to the piece of wreckage. It required most delicate maneuvering to get close enough to take off those who occupied the perilous position in the rigging of the ill-fated steamer. However, a line was finally passed to one of them, and with much effort he managed to fasten it to the stick.

A sailor from the Ada's boat then made his way along the line to make, and soon the six survivors were on board the steamer, where everything possible was done for them. All were in a terrible condition from exposure, and it is feared that two may not recover.

As soon as they arrived here the six persons, five of whom were passengers, were hurried to the hospital and given the best of medical care. Only one man, a Scotchman, Alexander McPherson, was able to give any account of the disaster, and his story was badly disjointed. He declared that after the vessel struck no human aid could have saved more than the six now here, and he claims that they owe their safety to the fact that they were standing alongside the foremast when the vessel broke in three and were able to climb well into the rigging before the remnant of the hull lodged in the crevice in the rock.

It is generally admitted that the casualty was due entirely to the elements, which made the trip across the Channel at this time of the year an extremely hazardous one. The wind is blowing off shore this morning and up to the present time no more of the bodies of victims have been recovered.

Among those who perished were, it is said, Lord Lamborough's sister, the Hon. Mrs. Butler; Colonel Follett and several other English army officers with their families on the way to spend the season in St. Malo and Dinard, another resort near St. Malo. It is known that both Mrs. Butler and Colonel Follett engaged passage on the Hilda, and it is almost certain they were aboard.

WEALTHY MEN THE REAL ANARCHISTS

Laws Are Ignored and Attempts to Enforce Are Laughed At

ARROGANCE PAST BELIEF

Commissioner of Public Works of Chicago Says Millions of Dollars Are Illegally Withheld From Treasury by Them.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—"Certain Chicago capitalists, anarchists, I say they are, and with emphasis, I believe, men are anarchists, no matter how big their bank accounts, who take the attitude that law does not exist for them and that they are exempt from obeying it. Millions of dollars' worth of property is illegally occupied by the present moment in Chicago by rich individuals and corporations that have no vestige of right to it and many of whom give arrogant defiance to the law. If that is not anarchy, what is it?"

That was the reply of Joseph Medill Patterson, Commissioner of Public Works, today when questioned concerning his speech Saturday at the University of Chicago, when he put the "real anarchists" in the ranks of the rich. Mr. Patterson today amplified his views and said some forcible things about his official experience with wealthy "anarchists" and their representatives.

"Since I have been trying to make people obey the laws," he concluded, "and trying to get them to do the legal, the right and the fair thing, I have been brought in contact with a brazen defiance of law in this city which is amazing. Why, it is an absolute fact that many—I do not say all by any means, but many—of the wealthy men and firms of Chicago actually believe they are above the law. The law may exist, but it certainly does not exist for them—that is their position. They defy the law, ignore it, laugh at it all with an arrogance that makes my blood boil."

Land Occupied Illegally.
Commissioner Patterson was asked in what instances the wealthy failed to obey the laws.

"In a number of instances," was the reply, "wealthy firms occupy city land, both on sidewalks and under sidewalks, without paying one cent of compensation and without an atom of title, needless to say neither do they pay taxes on the land they use illegally. Again, land belonging to the city in the shape of stubs of streets, about 1000 on the river, are occupied by business men without compensation or title.

"Yet, again, made land, such as that of the Illinois Steel Company and that at the Chicago Beach Hotel is grabbed by private persons, who have no title to it. They give no consideration to laws when the land is there. Still again, wealthy firms in this city are in the habit of stealing water, stealing, and nothing else. The water costs the city for pumping and labor, and that these firms take outright. Sometimes they steal the water by means of their own pipes and sometimes by changing the meters. I am now trying to insist that firms we have found acting in this way shall pay the city what is due."

Breweries Stealing Water.
"I have told some of them that 'exposure would certainly follow their refusal to settle. At present I will not mention names. Two of the companies, however, which have been stealing water are large brewing concerns. 'Still again in the enumeration of instances of law defiance, I may mention the railroads, which refuse to install gates at grade crossings. The laws say they shall install such gates, but they do not care what the law says."

"What is the value of all the property illegally grabbed in one way or another?" Mr. Patterson was asked.

"It is very difficult to make a close estimate," he replied, "but the sum will certainly run well up into the millions. For instance, 1,200,000 square feet of property is illegally occupied with bay windows, sidewalk encroachments and in other ways. Two hundred thousand dollars should come to the city in the way of compensation for these encroachments each year. The same condition of sidewalk encroachment exists, in some degree, all over Chicago, but it is impossible to say at present how much property altogether is thus occupied."

Defiance of the Law.
"Then the made-land is very valuable. Altogether it is easy to see that many millions of dollars' worth of property is being occupied by those who have no right to it, and who defy the law. In other words, it is in the possession of wealthy anarchists, but these men who are acting illegally are preventing the people from having the amount in their public treasury that should be there. Proper compensation to the city would mean more police, better fire protection and generally more money for crying civic needs."

"But what do the rich anarchists care for the city treasury or the people? Again I say that not all the wealthy firms and individuals occupying property that does not belong to them defy the law, but many of them do. It is of these latter I speak, when I say that the richer they are the more arrogant and the

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ROBBERY OF SAFE AT PENITENTIARY

Superintendent James Pays for Watch Left in His Keeping by Prisoner.

RING WAS IN SON'S POCKET

Young James Says He Found It on Floor of Father's Office and Forgot to Return Walton's Property.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—The mysterious disappearance of a gold watch belonging to a convict at the Oregon penitentiary and the finding of a diamond ring, also the property of a convict, in the vest pocket of Roscoe James, son of Prison Superintendent C. W. James, will form the foundation for a demand for another investigation of that institution by the Marion County grand jury.

Both articles were taken from their owners at the time of imprisonment and were placed in the Superintendent's safe for keeping until the prisoners should be discharged. The ring, by a strange circumstance, was discovered by its owner. The watch has not been found and Superintendent James has paid the owner its value out of his own pocket.

The ring was taken from Charles Walton, the Portland street-car robber, when he was brought to the penitentiary. Like all other valuables taken from prisoners, it was placed in an envelope, sealed, and Walton's name written thereon, placed in the safe. About six weeks ago Roscoe James sent a suit of clothes to the prison tailor shop to be pressed, and Walton happened to go to the prison who received this suit to work upon.

Feeling something in the pocket, Walton took it out and found it to be his own ring. Complaint was made to the officer, and the ring was restored to the safe. The explanation made by young James was that he found the ring on the floor of the office and put it in his pocket, intending to give it to his father, but forgot it.

Superintendent James says he had the box of valuables out on the table the day the ring was alleged to have been picked up, and on examination he finds a hole was worn in the corner of the envelope, so he concluded that the ring slipped out of the envelope and rolled upon the floor without being noticed. The explanation of the ring incident was satisfactory to him, and the matter was dropped.

The watch mentioned was the property of C. R. Hilton, a Sherman County school teacher, who was serving a term for a statutory offense. Hilton was discharged from the prison some time ago, and when he went to the office to get his property the watch could not be found. It had been placed in an envelope in a box in the safe.

Pays for Lost Watch.
Superintendent James says he is the only person who knows the combination of the safe, and not being able to find the watch, he paid Mr. Hilton the value, \$45. He then placed the matter in the hands of Portland detectives, but no trace of the missing article has been found. Salem officers were not informed of the theft.

The whole affair has been kept a close secret, and the facts have leaked out only in the last few days. Superintendent James says that the ring incident having been satisfactorily explained he did not consider it of any importance. The loss of the watch was kept secret at the request of the detectives, who said that secrecy would aid them in their search.

Superintendent James said today that no record has ever been kept of valuables taken from prisoners, but since these transactions the Governor has directed that records be kept in the future. The practice has been to place the articles in an envelope bearing the owner's name and put them in the safe.

Spain to Have a Queen
ALFONSO'S MARRIAGE SET FOR NEXT MAY.
Princess Ena, of Battenberg, Niece of King Edward, Is to Be the Bride.
MADRID, Nov. 20.—The Correspondence asserts that King Alfonso will be married to Princess Ena of Battenberg in May, 1906.

Princess Ena is the only daughter of the widow Princess Henry of Battenberg, who is the youngest sister of King Edward.
Carlisle Held at Saigon.
VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 19.—The steamer Carlisle is detained at Saigon, with a cargo of arms and ammunition valued at \$200 on board because the Russian government refuses to pay her time charter, according to advice received by a local shipping firm from Saigon.
The Carlisle left Vladivostok in December last with a cargo of war munitions taken from the Vladivostok defenses to strengthen Port Arthur. Japanese fishermen, on learning the nature of her cargo, tried to sink her. An American warship protected her and conveyed the steamer to Manila.
When Captain Jensen learned that Rojestyevsky has passed Singapore he escaped to join the fleet. Failing to find the Baltic squadron, he went to Saigon, where the steamer has remained tied up with her valuable cargo on board.