RULER OF MOSCOW STRUCK BY A BOMB

VOL. XLVI.-NO. 14,168.

Back Burned and Leg Is Bruised.

AID AND SENTRY ARE KILLED

Terrorist Who Threw Death Engine Torn to Pieces.

POOR AIM SAVES VICTIM

wree-Admiral Doubassoff About to Alight From His Carriage Before the Palace When the Explosion Took Place.

**************** EKATERINOSLAV GOVERNOR-GENERAL SLAIN.

EKATERINOSLAV, May 6.—The Governor-General of Eksteritoslav was executed Saturday evening by six unknown persons who fired volleve from revolvers at him and es-

MOSCOW, May 6.-A bomb was thrown the carriage of Vice-Admiral Doubassoff, Governor-General of Moscow, as he was being driven to the palace today. He was wounded in the foot and his aid-decamp and a sentry were killed. The man who threw the bomb was killed. He wore an officer's uniform. Access to the palace is barred.

Governor Doubassoff was returning in an open carriage from the Uspenski Cathedral and the outrage took place outside the carriage entrance to his palace. Sev. eral bystanders were injured. According to the route decided upon in advance, the overnor-General should have returned to the palace by the side entrance, but dur-ing the drive he changed his route and thereby ran into the peril he was seeking

Vice Admiral Doubsocoff's fittle was saved by the poor aim of his would-be assassin. The bomb exploded on the pavement, several paces to the rear of his carriage, hurling the mutilated corpse of the terriorist several yards backward, and tearing off one arm and the face of an aid who was descending from the carriage. Governor-General Doubassoff was thrown from his carriage and under the horses' heels. His back was burned and his leg brulsed, but he was able to walk unassisted into the palace The conchman's skull was fructured and

he was taken to a hospital. It is thought the assassin was the stu-Saturday, killing three accomplices, but who at the time was watching the palace from a room in the hotel opposite.

Vice-Admiral Boubassoff was appointed Governor-General of Moscow in Dera ber last. He is also an aid of the E peror and a member of the Council the Empire. Since his appointment she Empire. Since his appointment as Governor-General several plots against him have been uncovered. Almost immediately after he had taken office he inadvised that an attempt would be the celebration of the ceremony of the essing of the waters to assassinate him, a result Prince Koshovska was ar-sted, charged with being an accessory

In March a bolder attempt on Doubns-off's life was frustrated by the arrest f a woman who had actually invaded the palace. She gained admittance on the plea that she had come from a personal friend of the Governor-General. Her agi-tation in the chancellory attracted the attention of an aid. He noted particularly the luxuriance of the woman's halr, which was worn in a high confure. tion alarmed her and she attempted to fiee, but she was seized and searched and small bomb was found concealed in

CEREMONY AT THE OPENING.

First National Parliament to Be Given Full Recognition.

ST PETERSBURG, May 5.—The members of the National Parliament and of the Council of the Empire are arriving here on every train. Quite a number of distinguished foreign visitors and journalists already have reached St. Petersburg to witness Thursday's great bistoric event the inauguration of the Russian

The fears that the government might attempt to dissolve the Parliament before it had the opportunity of doing anything are vanishing, and despite the bomb outrage at Moscow today and the continued irreconcliable attitude of the extreme revolutionists, there is a more hopeful feeling that Russia may enter smoothly into parliamentary life. This is due not only to the moderate attitude of the Consistucheck, but to the manifest desire of the

government to avoid a conflict.

The new Cabinet has announced a policy of hands off, practically saying that
the Parliament shall have carte blanche and that so long as it does not attempt to meddle with the fundamental laws of the empire the Parilament will be allowed to affer its own solution for the crying

With this attitude of the government, if is is sincerely carried out, the Constitu-tional Democrats for the present are reti-cent. They believe their final victory. when the Emperor will be forced to grant a constitution, is not far off—a few months at most especially if in the meantime they are permitted to accomM. Nabokoff, the leader of the Constitu-tional Democrats, who said frankly that his party had no desire at present to have a Premier and Cabinet, even if it could. Such responsibility would place it upon the derensive, while, by remaining in op-position, with the country behind it, the chances of forcing a complete strrender were increased instead of being dimin-table.

The little group of Socialists of the ex-treme left has not yet shown its hand, bu without the Constitutional Democrats without the Constitutional Democrats, who have a clear working majority, it will be powerless to force a conflict. The Octobrists in the center are a negligible quantity and with the present temper at Tsarskoe-Selo, the small group of reactionaries in the Parliament sings low. The programme of the coremonies at the Winter Palace, where the Emperor will deliver the speech from the throne, has been arranged with all the glitter and poun of a solemn state function, the idea of an informat opening, in order to diminish the importance of the position of the Parliament, having been abandoned.

the Parliament, having been abande The entire imperial family, with the ladies and gentlemen of the court, the former in the national Russian costomes and the latter in court dress, imperial aides de camp. Ministers, Generals, Admirals and camp. Ministers, Generals. Admirals and officers of the guard regiments, marsials of the nobility and such Governors-General and military commanders of the army corps as are in St. Petersburg; the Mayors and City Councils of St. Petersburg and Moscow, and members of the Holy Synod, are commanded to attend. The chiefs of missions were invited by an imperial order which was issued today. The members of the Parliament will assemble in the beautiful Nicholas Hall, the Council of the Empire at the Hermitage Pavilion and the others at the Armorial. Marshals and other halls, and march in

Pavillon and the others at the Armorial. Marshals' and other halls, and march in state to the great Hall of St. George, a magnificent pillared chamber 50 yards long by 25 yards wide, where the Emperor from the throne will address the Parliament and the Council of the Empire, which will return respectively to the Tauric Palace and the Hall of Nobles, where the formal openings of the Parliament will take place.

CHEER NEWS FROM MOSCOW

Constitutional Democrats Supposed Doubassoff Had Been Slain.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.- The Moderates carried every feature of the programme before the Constitutional Demo cratic Congress today by adopting the project of party organization, which places the control of the policy of the party and the tactics of the party in the hands of the Congress and its executive arm, the executive committee. This project was introduced Saturday and was bitterly fought by the extremist wing of the party.

The deputies spent most of the day discussing their tacties for agitation in the country and at the evening session.

the country, and at the evening session the agrarian programme. fixing the maximum size of farms, the redistribu-tion through government agency of lands exceeding this maximum, etc., was intro-

RUSSIAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY. The National Assembly of Russia. which so many hopes for the fi ture of that country are pinned, will the converged at the Tauric Falace, in St. Petershurg. Thursday, May 10. Never before in the history of fluish has there been an assem-blage which, with the sanction and approval of the government, has represented the people. It would, therefore, appear to be an experiwill depend the future of Russia.

The National Assembly, or Douma, was granted by the Emperor, Aulished for the preliminary study and definition of legislative proposition which, according to the fundamental cratic authority. The composition of the Council of the Empire, the upper house, one-half appointed by the Emperor and one-half elected from nobility and clergy, would seem ufficient probably the Douma, should there be any op-

The manifesto Issued March 6. 1906, was an innocent-looking provision, placing beyond the jurisdiction of parliament and consigning for consideration to commissions of ports of the Minister of Finance, charges of malfeasance against of deliment of stock companies with special privileges and questions relating to entailed estates, titles of

in prompigate "temporary" during the recess of Parliament, and as the Parliament is subject to disatress to rid liself of any obnoxious legislature and proclaim such laws

Three hundred and seventy-one members have been elected to the Assembly of which the Constitu-tional Democrats have a clear working majority. The oath to be laken by the members is: "We promise to perform our duties to the best of knowledge and ability in all loy-

alty to His Majesty and mindful only of the welface of Russia." The first and all-important matter to come up will be the agrarian problem, and recent dispatches from St. Petersburg seem to indicate that proposing the formation of a par liamentary commission to elaborate plans for an agracian project. This will practically mean the acceptance of the decision of the Constitutional Democrate. It was first announced that the Douma would be opened by the Emperor, but this plan has since been abandoned.

tacked this, demanding the nationalizathe and socialization of all lands. The seasure of the session was the picturesque scene when the news was received of the attempt upon the life of Governor-General Doubassoff, at Moscow. It was then supposed that the attempt had been successful. The convention took a recess and cheered the assassin and the deed for ten minutes. During the evening news also was re-ceived of the assassimation of the Gov-ernor of Elizabethpol in revenge for his savage repressions in the Caucasus.

Witte May Become Ambassador. neantline they are permitted to accom-lish something tangible which will trengthen them with the country.

The Associated Press today talked with

BY FINGER'S TOUCH

Fine New Buildings at Stanford Shown to Have Been Poorly Constructed.

UNDER SUSPICION

C. E. Hodges, the Resident Architect; C. G. Lathrop, Who Handled Funds, and J. D. McGilvray, Who Got All Contracts.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., May 6 (Special Correspondence.)-Many people, and particularly a prominent paper of San Francisco, are maintaining and trying to prove that the university buildings, which were overthrown by the earthquake were poorly constructed and that specifications had not been adhered to in creeting them.

There has always been a mystic haze of uncertainty hanging over the actions of the university business office managed by Charles G. Lathrop, brother of the late Jane L. Stanford, and it is not at all surprising that at this time critics ne forward with charges of graft. Much excitement has been caused as the question grows, more and more people are being drawn into the discus-

A recent issue of the San Francisco Examiner openly charged that more money had been put into certain buildings than they were worth, that certain buildings were very poorly and improperly structed, and that specifications had been tampered with and cheaper material substituted by the contractors than their contracts called for. This charge at once incriminates Lathrop, who handles the university funds; Charles Edward Hodges, resident architect, and John D. Mc Gilvray, the contractor who has erected at of the buildings on the campus,

Evidences of a Conspiracy.

there has been any consipracy to defraud the university it must have been among these men, for they seem to the only ones who have a thorough under dent Jordan is hopelessly unacquainted with the trend of things in the business department, or else he willfully gives that impression in conversation. So many family ties have always been bound up with the growth of the university that many people have cried "graft, graft," since the founding of the institution, and most of these charges have been directed against Lathrop.

The brother of the founder, brought here at her special request, paid a saiary the equal of the president's itself, has often been suspected of having "an easy inside thing." Hodges is not a brilliant light in his profession. President Jordan has but little respect for his-ability, and among the architects of the country he has no great repu tation. The accusers of Lathrop then have coupled this fact to their suspicions and asked why is this man retained as architect by the university, which is well able to afford the best, when his ability

McGilvray Always Gets Contract. Then will another circumstance has always been material for much talk. Mc-Stanford for years. He is in no way connected with the university. His business is in San Francisco, although his home is near the campus and he should have no more of a chance to be given a con-tract for work than any other builder The fact remains that McGilvray is in variably awarded the contract. After all olds have been duly opened and examined McGlivray's has always been found to be the most satisfactory.

So now the question arises, What is the significance of this situation? What pe--Lathrop, Hodges and McGilvray-have

P********************* REAL BULER OF FRANCE



M. Clemenceau. Minister of the Interior of France, is said to be the real ruler of that nation. His lack of force in dealing with rioters in Parls and in the mining districts has emboldened rioters and created the situation which has almost threatened a revolution. Although seldom in office, he has been the real power behind the President's -chair in every administration of the last 25 years. He is now Minister of the Interior.

***************** EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Jay Gould, of Lakewood, N. J. whose excellent playing in the ama-teur court tennis champlonship of Great Britain at the Queen's Club has attracted green attention in England, will meet V. Pennell, last year's runner-up, this week, and the

holder of the champlonship. Investigation of Standard Oil.

The Interstate Commerce Commission May to will hegin one of the most thorough inquiries that has ever been instituted into the relations between the railroads and the Standard Oft Company, Special dreds of subpenses issued. Independent off refiners have been sum moned and the Commismake as drastic an investigation a

Dr. Crapsey to Hear Verdict. The ecclesiantical court which tried Dr. Algumon H. Crapsey, of Rochester, N. Y., for heresy, will reassemble in executive according at the parish-house of St. James Church, Batavia, May 3, to examthe evidence and decide on a verdict. court will transmit their findings to Bishop Walker, upon whom rests the responsibility of deciding what punishment, if any, shall be meted

Illinois Democratic Convention.

vention will be held in Springfield,

The National convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Englneers will meet at Memphis, May 9.

among themselves? This is the question the press of Sari Francisco, through the by this attempt to create a scandal, and Examiner, is trying to solve. It must be admitted that it would be very easy for Hodges to design a building and look the other way while it was being built, for Lathrop to give McGilvray the job, irrespective of other bidders, and for Mc Glivray to build the structure with most profit to all three.

Of course, this is but a probable situation. Not an lots of proof can be brought to prove that there is and has been a deal between these men. This much alone can be said, that almost every man on the campus has some vague im pression that things are not just right. Contractors tell stories of rejected bids and preference over them for McGilvray. Members of the faculty, men of years and experience, are convinced in their own minds that at least many buildings have been poorly constructed.

Professor Attempts Expose.

A prominent professor, one of the highest salaried men on the reaching staff, and a pass and the country over, but a few days and book one of the student correspondents white his confidence and entiated his zervices to attempt disclosure of the situation. This man said he thought the university had been managed badly and that now was the time to up certain misunderstandings.

This is as far as any one can get. They may gather a little evidence which would seem to indicate crooked work. that specifications have been tamper with or funds maladministered. This much can be said: The more one investi- last August, when Mr. Shonts made one gates the rules of the fallen buildings workmanship employed.

All of the university structures are

faced with buff sandstone placed brick. A few are solld stone. The shock threw the facing off of many of the which has been used-broken rock and Concluded on Page 4.)

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather, YESTERDAY'S-Maximum temperature, 70 deg.; minimum, 45 deg.
TODAY'S-Fair; northerly winds, San Francisco.

San Francisco.

Insult offered Oregon Physicians at meeting of San Francisco medical men. Page 1. Further examination of Franford University wrecks proves the faulty construction. Page 1.

Huge dam caused by earthquiske threatens towns in Capar Valley. Page 4.

While dynamiting in dangerous rain, petty officer in charge of squad is caught by failing wall. Page 4.

Onen sit religious services are held in dif-

Open-air religious services are held in dif-ferent parts of the city. Page 4. Coroner Waish puts the list of earthquake victims at Dr. Page 4.

How Maxim Gorky's rosy dreams were shut-tered. Page 2. Peaceful solution of miners' troubles seems to be assured. Page 2. Fernesseeau and young daughter shot by attacking mob. Page 4.

Congress. Vote on the railroad rate bill will probably be taken by the Senate this week. Fage 3. Reading of the naval bill will occupy about three days in the House. Page 3.

Foreign.

Attempt to kill Governor-General Douham soft of Moscow, with a bomb. Page 1.

Delogates to National Parliament and Council of the Empire arriving at St. Petersburg. Page 1.

Elections in Page 1. ections in France passed off without any disturbance. Page 2.

Waste of money by Government officials it building the Panama Canal. Page J. Commission to investigate second-class mail matter recommended by Postmaster-General, Page 5. Baitleship Rhode Island is pulled off shoal pear Norfolk, Va. Page 3 President Roosevelt expresses satisfaction over status of callroad rate legislation.

Page 2.

Pacific Coast.

Brakeman Neelan Miller Intally shot in fight with trainps on Short Line freight train Page 5. Loss of warehouses said fire at North Yakimu will total \$140,000 Page 4. Adams, the defaulting Seattle Assay cash-ler, will fight for liberty. Page 5.

Portland wins from Oakland in body con-tesfed eleven-inning ball game; score, 4 to 3. Page 13. Portland Automobile Club takes first country run of season. Page 13. Portland and Vicinity.

New paster preaches first sermon at Calvary Presbyterian Church. Page B.
Many friends attend funeral of late Louis Blumauer. Page 8.
Both parties begin canvars of state; political campaign in full swing. Page 8.
Leonard L. Kells bill. enard L. Kelly kills himself by drinking carbolle acid; insane from nervous strain. Page 8.

WASTE OF MONEY ON PANAMA CANAL

Contract System Only Efficient Way of Completing the Work.

COSTLY WHIM OF SHONTS

Many Instances of Blundering Which Throw Money Away and Give Bad Results - Red Tape Hampers Contractors.

BY WOODWORTH CLUM, COLON, Panama, April 15.—(Special Correspondence.)-Last Sunday was a great day in the history of Colon, for when the sun had scarcely begun its climb across the heavens, the good ship Finance steamed into the harbor, bringing as her guests Theodore P. Shonts chairman of the Caual Commission: W. geon Pepperman, also of the Canal Commission, and Mr. Cooley, of the Civil Serv-

For two long days the people had been watching for the vessel. Their chief con ern was the letters from home-the Uni-Imagine, then, their feelings when they vered that the delay of the mails was due to the fact that Mr. Shonts pre ferred not to sail from New York, but had directed that the Finance steam into Key West, Fla., and call for him and his onorable party. Mr. Shonts admits that re is not a good satior, and really he did not look in the best of spirits when he dimbed down the gangway on Sunday orning. So rather than to ride the billows off Cape Hatteras, he ordered the Finance to Key West

Cost \$2000 to Avoid Seasickness.

That is all very well. You or I would do the same thing with our private yacht, perhaps. But Mr. Shonts is drawng down something like \$30,000 per annum from the Government, and why shouldn't he have the Government ships lose two days and delay the malls, in or-der that he may avoid a bit of seasickness? Of course, we must forget that it costs \$800 or \$900 a day to run the Fisance, and that the Government paid a pilot \$190 to guide the Pinance into Ker Went What Lettiers a if the transfer & too bad that, after all, he did get seasick coming down from Key West,

All along the line, among the minor official residents, and even among the laborers. I have discovered a distressing ack of confidence in Mr. Shonts. He has done many little things, one of which I have cited above, that have incurred for had to touch had the shoring been availbut they can get no convincing proof him the ill will of the people. Another dozen steamship agents at Colon, occurred of his week-end trips to the Canal Zone. the more one becomes convinced that According to their testimony, Mr. Shonts there has been very poor material and desired to leave Colon two days before the scheduled sailing date. So he ordered the captain to stop taking on cargo and get up steam. There was some demurring. but a repetition of the order, coupled with a suggestion that "somebody would get arcades, and disclosed the interior of the fired," brought the ship's officials around, Within one can see the filling and the boat left according to Mr. Shonts' desire. But several cars of perishable fruit that had been shipped to Colon, to go via that steamer to New York, were left high and dry on the dock, and the

shipper lost a season's profit. Also Mr. Shonts' statement to the Sentte committee on interoceanic canals that ne would resign his princely job if compelled to takehis wife to the isthmus, has not tended to increase confidence in the healthful properties of the Canal Zone atmosphere, and it is with poor grace that he carpenters and machinists and clerks and engineers are urged by the Commission to bring their families with them.

Waste Through Lack of Foresight. I made a second trip to the site for the

Colon standpipe that was to have been completed April I, according to Secretary Taft's statement. I found a ragged hole in the ground, two feet deep and 15 feet

HARVARD INSTRUCTOR IS AC-



Professor Erich Muenther is a Harvard instructor who is accused by the police of Chicago of poison-ing his wife. He has myteriously disappeared since her death. His sister. Miss Bertha Muenther, deciares that there is nothing to indicate his guilt and maintains his

or more in diameter, filled with gree slime. I was accompanied by the fore-man that had been in charge of the digging, and from him I learned that the site had been condemned. "Why?" I asked.

"Because when they dug down 18 inches they encountered water and a shifting coral foundation," he replied. "Mr. Stevens personally condemned the

Looking around me I observed barre upon barrel of cement, 40 carloads of sand, a mass of pipe and various and sundry other material that was to have been used on this muchly-advertised standpipe, this grim April-fool joke of

the canul administration. "But why did they bring all the stuff here, if they condemned the site?" asked my friend, the former foreman

"Oh, that was brought here before we even broke ground," was the as "It cost the Govern tounding reply. ment about \$4000 to place those 200 barrels of cement and that other truck here, and it will cost the Government \$3000 to cart it away."

Here we seem to have a net loss to the Government of \$7000, just because some engineer did not think of testing the ground for a foundation befor ordering all these supplies. Besides it took 25 men six weeks to ascertain that the site should be condemned. And I was further informed that a contrac had been let with a Chicago firm for the construction of a standpipe of that site for \$21,000. Perhaps the Canal Commission at Washington will announce whether this particular \$21,-900 must be forfelted by the Govern ment. And whether it is or not, the to have been stored in the standpipe have flowed on into the hungry sea

Changed His Mind at Public Expense

Another instance: The municipa engineers in Colon decided to lay a six nch pipe along Bolivar street, one of the principal thoroughfares. ditches were dug, and the six-inch pipe was distributed along the line. There it lay for a few days, when the engineer determined to put down eightinch pipe in Bolivar street. This ultimately was done, but the six-inch pipe is still lying on the surface, and the cost of its distribution and collection with the consequent breakage, appears to be an unnecessary expense. A little more forethought, such as would have been exercised by a private contractor, would have saved the Government considerable money.

Mr. J. N. Bailey, of Amesbury, Mass., a waterworks engineer, who was in charge of the laying of Panama's big outlet sewer pipe, is my authority for a startling story, that I verified from other up official sources. Here is what Mr. Bailey had to may:

"I was instructed to dig a trench two miles long and 18 feet deep, in which to lay the outlet sewer pipe for Panama. The ground was of such a character t was impossible to go down is feet with only a two-loot width, unless timber shorlose \$2000, just so Mr Shon's did not have ting was used. I requested this timber, to go around Cape Hatteras? And it is which was at Ancon all the time, but I had so much trouble with red-tape meth. ods that finally, after consultation with other engineers. I proceeded to dig at a broad angle, bringing the point of the angle at the required depth. This method necessitated the excavation of \$7,000 cubic yards of earth that we would not have able. It cost the Government \$1 a cub

> This is a rather brief but interesting account of another misspent fortune. If Mr. Bailey is correct, then Uncle Sam is just \$87,000 to the bad on this one item.

Cement Ditch Which Leaks.

Then there is a famous cement ditch n Colon-a ditch that was built beneath awning a quarter of a mile long. The adminia ration was criticised for the awning, and Mr. Taft replied that the awning was used so as to protect the cement from the rains, so it might properly settle and harden. But now, when the ditch, which s supposed to drain a portion of the Colon swamp, is scarcely three months old, it develops many cracks and holes. The sea comes rushing into the ditch, drains out into the surrounding earth. nd makes the swamp even swampter the grade is not maintained, and in one or two other places where foul water does actually seep into the ditch it is there retained for the edification of the passerscerning this, and they all declared that a plain ditch dug in the earth, without cement, would have been far better. More

Over in Cristobal Mr. Tubby, whom I have mentioned already, desired a governmental residence constructed for him-But the sites available were not the best, so Mr. Tubby had "House No. 2" should stand close up against. "House No. 1," and make room for his house, which s now nearing completion. One of the foremen who worked on the job told me that it cost in the neighborhood of \$29,000 to move House No. 2

innecessary expense.

Over in Panama one of the municipal Mr. Boltson carried a letter from Mayor engineers told me that after a certain kind of gutter had been laid along one of the streets, the engineer in charge kind of gutter had been laid along one of the sifeers, the engineer in charge changed his mind and ordered unother tal activity cost the government about

Gallegos at \$50 a Head.

But the most interesting case is that reported to me by several of the steamship agents at Colon. It concerns a shiploed of "Gallegos." Spanish worksteamship agents at Colon. It concerns a shipboad of "Gallegos," Spanish workmed, who had been employed at Havana
in some municipal enterprise. It seems
that the United States Government chartered a vessel at \$8000 to bring about \$50
of these "Gallegos" to Colon for work on
the canal. But when the ship was ready
to ragaite her passengers, only 180 "Gallegos" were on hand, and no more could
be secured. Thus each "Gallego" cost
the Government \$50 to passage from
Havana to Colon, and the first-class fare
from New York to Colon is only \$50.

Private Contract Only Remetly.

(Concluded on Page 3.)

OREGON DOCTORS OFFERED INSULT

Accused of Taking Food Needed by Hungry.

ABUSED BY DR. KUGELEP

Resolutions Asking Them to Depart Are Offered.

FINALLY LAID ON TABLE

Sensation Sprung at Meeting of Phys sicians of San Francisco, Called for Other Purposes, Occasions a Stormy Time.

BY W. G. MAC RAM OAKLAND, Cal., May 5 .- (Staff correpondence.)-The Portland physicians and surses who hurried to the razed city across the bay did splendid work, but the thanks they received for their services. their sacrifice of time and money was one of the most shameless insults ever offered to a body of professional men and women. The insult came from Dr. H. Kugeler, credited with being one of San

Francisco's physicians of note, A mass meeting of the Bay City doctors had been called for the purpose of disuseing ways and means of helping those who had lost their practice, homes and office equipments. Schools were thrown aside. Regulars, homeopaths and the rest of the offshoots of the medical profession made up the 500 doctors who attended the

Doctors Invited to Go Home. The meeting was about half over when he chairman recognized Dr. Kugeler. pocket and began to read a set of resoluons, the purport of which was that the seting should pass the resolutions invit ng the Portland doctors to go home. Tir. fors had come uninvited, that they were wanted, and were taking the bread and butter from the San Francisco physicians, and were earling food that should go to those who had to stand in the bread

No one was prepared for the insulting resolution which Dr. Kugeler read, and he was well launched into a tirade of abuse of the visiting doctors when he was olution passed created a stormy scene. A number of prominent physicians protested vigorously against passing the resolution, but their protestation were met

with jeers and hisses, Resolutions Laid on Table.

However, when one prominent doctor rose and said that if the resolution was passed he would leave the half a broken hearted man, cooler heads got control of the meeting and the insulting paper was

News of the abuse and insult which had News of the abuse and insult which had been affered the Portland doctors quickly spread. Dr. K. A. J. Mackensie, who with a number of other Portland volunteer doctors was stationed at Harbor View Hospital, would, but for the fact that he was making preparations for turning over his hospital to the United States Hospital Service, have taken up the matter with the City and County Medical Association of San Francisco of Medical Association of San Francisco of Medical Association of San Francisco, of which Dr. Kuegler is a member. Dr. Mackenzie felt the affront very keenly. for on his arrival here, when things were in such a mess and muddle, the very frest thing which he did was to send a tele-gram to the American Medical Society. of which he is vice-president, asking for aid for the San Francisco physicians who had lost everything by the fire. The other visiting doctors, too, took the insult keenly to heart. The work of locating relatives of Ore

gon people was resumed today. The brother of P. J. Bolston, of Portland, was located in a little makeshift cabin near the head of Markot street. Mr. Bolston and his wife were stopping at the Man-hattan Hotel the morning of the earth-quake and a brother had tried every-means of locating him without making the trip to San Francisco. He could not do so and decided to come and hunt for

Mou, of Oakland. Even this did not help him locate his brother, and it was not until he appealed to the Oregon bureau that the missing people were located.

Mr. Bolston was frightfully burned about the face and hands, so much so that he was unable to recognize the brother who had come all the way from Portland to find him. The meeting beauties to the brothers was pushette in the ex-

Havana to Colon, and the first-class fare from New York to Colon is only 850.

Private Contract Only Remedy.

There are many more instances. Like other of the "little things" that I have mentioned in previous letters, they do not mean much in themselves. But taken in the aggregate they constitute one of the two most convincing arguments in favor of the scheme of turning the entire project, with the exception of the beaith department, over to private contractors. The other argument I have dwelt upon at tenth already—making the Canal Zone a (Concluded on Page 3.)

Davidson and daughter, of McMinnville. Thomas Kelly and family are now to cate at 2135 Twenty-second street.

Mrs. Marke Grovenveit, Ada and Max. are now to cate at 2135. Twenty-second street.

A pathetic appeal for help today came from W. J. Reed, who was born on the present dist of the Portland Hotel. Mr. Reed lost everything by fire and says he is living in a tent made of pieces of carpet, the fat in need of assistance and tells a vitiful story of his struggles since the fire to maintain his family of four children, by wife and himself. I will look them up today.