



CZAR SUMMONS SHIPOFF TO HIS MID

Another Change in the Cabinet Impending.

DOUMA IGNORES PRESENT ONE

Ministers Work on Bill to Give Peasants Land.

DEMAND FOR REVOLUTION

Lower House Continues Work on Personal Liberty Bill and Scores Minister's Overtures—Radicals Eager for Fight.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 28.—Rumors of a shift in the Ministry are everywhere current tonight. It is persistently reported here and at Moscow that ex-Finance Minister Shipoff has received an urgent summons to Peterhof to confer with Emperor Nicholas, presumably with regard to the formation of a new Cabinet, although he has frequently expressed his unwillingness to take over the Premiership. A dispatch from Moscow to the Associated Press reports that M. Shipoff left that city late today for St. Petersburg, but that it was impossible to ascertain whether his coming is or is not in response to an Imperial command. It is possible that M. Shipoff's only errand is to attend the session of the Council of the Empire tomorrow, but the present situation is so plainly impossible that a shift is not at all improbable. It is also rumored that Prince Trousoff has been summoned to an audience with the Emperor.

Cabinet Doing Useless Work. In the meanwhile the present Ministry, among whom there is no Daniel to read the handwriting on the wall in the attitude of the lower house of Parliament is calmly going ahead with its agrarian program, which it hopes to submit to the lower house within a fortnight, and, contrary to expectation, to provide for the distribution of millions of acres of crown lands in European Russia. All this seems to be labor lost, as in the present temper of Parliament, which has taken the bit in its teeth, no proposition from the Government, however liberal, as shown by its reception today of the speech of Minister of Justice Chitchevloff, is apt to receive the slightest consideration.

Gratify Peasants' Land-Hunger. The government's policy, which the Associated Press is authorized to announce, is founded on the expectation that enough land can be obtained by the division of the crown lands, the clearing of a portion of the imperial forests and the voluntary sale of private estates to meet the land hunger of the peasants without the necessity of forced expropriation. Outlining these plans, Minister of Agriculture Stchinsky said this evening that the Government already had at its disposal 25,000,000 acres, composed of 10,000,000 acres of crown arable land situated largely in the Volga region; 6,250,000 acres of clearable forests, and 8,750,000 acres of private estates, the owners of which have announced their readiness to sell. Without doubt thousands of other landowners will be only too anxious to dispose of their holdings at reasonable prices. These lands will be sold to peasants on time through the Peasants' Bank, the payments not commencing for several years.

Improve Methods of Farming. The programme, in addition to colonization of Siberia and Central Asia, contemplates the improvement of the agricultural methods of the peasantry, which are primitive and unproductive in the extreme, and bringing the peasants, whose gregariousness leads to their gathering in villages and even in towns of a population as high as 20,000, nearer to their land.

Optional abolition of the communal system by authorizing peasants who desire to do so to distribute their holdings in fee simple also is contemplated. This, with the abolition of all further payments for land, under which the peasants have been groaning since 1861, will make possible reasonable prosperity of the people.

Ignore Vote of House. With regard to the resolution on lack of confidence, M. Stchinsky said the Cabinet was standing on constitutional grounds when it considered that the House, in adopting such resolutions, had gone beyond its prerogatives and that the resolution, therefore, was not of the slightest binding force. The Cabinet would not take notice of the vote.

It must not be forgotten, however, that the government is actually bicameral, the Cabinet being one head and the Emperor the other. A rude awakening from the Ministry's dream of possession is possible.

organizations demanding that the House adopt an offensive programme. transform itself into a constituent assembly, seize the reins of power, and address a manifesto to the troops calling upon them to transfer their allegiance from the Emperor to the people's representatives.

SCORES MINISTER'S OFFER.

Parliament Wants Full Personal Liberty and Equality.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 28.—There was no direct echo at today's session of the lower house of Parliament of the decisive struggle which opened last Saturday, but in anticipation of a sensational sequel a crowd of considerable size gathered outside the Tauride Palace. There was much excitement in the corridors before the House met. An officer identified as a Colonel on the general staff created a stir by openly declaring in the presence of a score of peasant members that the time had come when the army should support, not the Emperor, but Parliament, which represented the will of the people.

At the opening of the session some amusement was caused by the reading of a communication from the Minister of the Interior, asking for a credit of \$34,500 for the reconstruction of the orange and laundry of Dorpat University. Another communication transmitted was a project to grant general authority to open private schools.

A petition signed by 78 members proposed the appointment of a parliamentary commission to investigate the abuse of power on the part of the administration. The debate on the personal liberty bill was then resumed. The feature was a speech made by M. Chitchevloff, Minister of Justice, who in an exceedingly liberal tone pointed out the necessity for supplementing the proposed laws, which he endorsed, with bills providing for the reorganization of court procedure and others to enable officers of the law to be prosecuted civilly and criminally. The Minister's speech created much comment, especially as the government distinctly repudiated all responsibility for the Minister's conciliatory remarks on Saturday, and in view of the fact that it was rumored that he would be dismissed.

The outcome of the Minister's conciliatory remarks was to show how great is the gulf between Parliament and the Ministry, the speakers who followed him scoring his advances, and declaring amid applause that Parliament wanted, instead of the responsibility of the judges, the responsibility of the Ministers.

The personal liberty bill was then referred to a committee. The President read a bill, supported by 111 members, for general reform of the exceptional laws on the basis that all citizens of both sexes, without distinction as to nationality or religion, are equal in the eyes of the law. The deputies loudly cheered the reading of the bill.

It was determined to interpellate the Minister of the Interior regarding the famine, asking if the government intended to continue to combat the distress and if it was aware that local administrations were thwarting the activity of private persons desirous of helping the stricken population.

The agrarian question then came up. After various proposals, the House adjourned until tomorrow, when debate will be resumed.

Two plans for extracting the government without meeting the direct issue are suggested by the Emperor's moderate advisers. One is simply to allow the Lower House to talk until the end of June, when the Summer vacation will be scheduled. The other is to dissolve Parliament and order a new election. But either course, in the opinion of the best judges of the situation, will only increase the danger of an explosion in the country. The peasantry, whose hopes are centered in Parliament, undoubtedly will be profoundly stirred by the Government's refusal to distribute the crown and church lands and recognize the principle of the expropriation of private lands, and many people expect to see the destruction of their hopes followed by an immediate uprising of the peasants against the nobles.

COCKNEY KID BEGS FISCHER'S PARDON

Dramatic Scene After Confession of Brutal Assault on Rainier Lawyer.

VICTIM TAKES THE STAND

Thug Says He Was Hired by Saloon men and That the Marshal Would Not Interfere With Him.

THE ASSAULT ON FISCHER.

On the afternoon of May 3, W. C. Fischer, a prominent attorney of Rainier, while walking in an unfrequented street in his home town, was struck from behind and felled to the ground. His assailant then struck him repeatedly in the face and on the head.

Joe Brough, a bartender, who was a short distance away at the time of the assault, came up to the stricken man and, observing his condition, hastened uptown and swore out a warrant for Fischer's arrest on a charge of using profane language. This case was tried a day or two since and dismissed.

Fischer has been very active in his endeavor to force the Rainier saloonmen to observe the law, and it was charged, after confession by the "Cockney Kid," who was captured soon after the assault, that a conspiracy had been formed by the Rainier saloonmen and the thug hired to beat the attorney.

ST. HELENS, Or., May 28.—(Special.) When the "Cockney Kid" stepped from the witness stand today, after testifying to his attack upon W. C. Fischer, at Rainier, May 3, and implicating A. D. Pierce, E. C. Wilson and Joe Brough, Rainier saloonmen, in the assault, he snarled and swore at Fischer and Frankly apologized for the wrong he had done him. Fischer hesitated only a moment. He grasped the outstretched hand of the "Cockney Kid" and wrung it heartily.

The "Cockney Kid," James E. Remington, is a curious mixture of strength and weakness; a thug who follows his impulses as blindly as a beast of the field, yet he is not without his conception of honor. Whimpering part of the time, bragging always, forgetting himself in his rage at the part he was made to play by the other defendants and from the witness stand calling Attorney Mendall a dog, the Kid put a good deal of bluster into his testimony.

"I did it," he declared, "I beat him up and I would have taken the blame and gone to jail like a man if they had treated me square. Pierce sent my word I could stay in jail and he tore up a letter I sent him the minute he got it. I did not tell on my pals for eight days, because I thought I had white men behind me."

Questions Arouse the Kid's Anger.

Upon severe cross-examination by counsel for his alleged confederates in

the assault, the Kid arose from his chair and, with clenched fist threatened his inquisitor. He then dramatically urged Judge McBride to put him back in his cell, for he would tell no more. He soon quieted down and the examination continued.

The witness story was a retortation of his confession, with the added statement that Pierce told him the Rainier Marshal had been fixed and would not be in the way when the assault was committed. He coolly carried out the beating up of Fischer and related all details. After felling his victim, careful of injuring him, the Kid removed Fischer's glasses before striking him a second time.

The Kid told of his acquaintance with Blanche O'Neill, who occupies room 26, Van Noy Hotel, North Third street, Portland, and she wrote him to lay the blame on those who incited him to the assault. The witness said Pierce was the one who induced him to beat up Fischer, and promised to pay him \$50 or \$100, but he said all he got was \$12 altogether. Both Wilson and Brough were in the plot he said.

Saloon Men Deny Everything.

Pierce, Wilson and Brough were put on the stand by the defense, and their testimony amounted to a complete denial of the charges of the plaintiff, who assaulted Fischer. Each disclaimed any connection with a plot to harm Fischer or any overtures to the "Cockney Kid" to come to Rainier to beat up any one.

Fischer told the story of the assault upon him and Jessie Davis, an inmate of a Rainier house of ill repute, said the "Cockney Kid" told her upon a visit to the house that he was going to beat up an attorney of the town.

The theory of the defense was that Alvin Miles, a gambler, who was hired by Pierce to take the Kid to Kelso in a boat immediately after the assault, was behind the attack upon Fischer, as gambling had been stopped in Rainier some months ago, presumably through the efforts of the reform element. Miles testified he was paid by Pierce to get the Kid away immediately after the hearing of Fischer, which he did. He also gave the Kid \$10, which he said Pierce gave him for Fischer's assault.

The testimony in the case was finished late last night and District Attorney Harrison Allen will begin his argument tomorrow morning. The case will probably be in the hands of the jury by noon Tuesday.

GIVES \$100,000 FOR CHEAP TITLE

Magee Family of Pittsburg Buys Austrian Baron for Cash.

TO GET INTO ITALIAN COURT

Supposed Love Story Degenerates Into Cold-Blooded Question of Finance—Baron Forced to Reduce His Price.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 28.—(Special.)—Pittsburg society is at present busy discussing the sensational tale leaking out today that the Baron Reidl von Reidenau, member of the Austrian Embassy at Rome, who will on June 5 marry Miss Margaret Louise Magee, daughter of the late C. L. Magee, of Pittsburg, has demanded that he be paid in cold cash for the transfer of his title into the Pittsburg family and that he has been paid \$100,000.

The sum at first demanded was \$250,000, or one-fourth the amount demanded by the Earl of Yarmouth before he would go on with his wedding to Miss Thaw. The Baron, however, was shown quickly that nothing like \$250,000 could be got, and he at last consented to accept \$100,000. This at least is the story which Pittsburgers are discussing tonight, and the Baron is being carefully kept out of the way of inquisitive persons by friends of the Magee family.

Will Be Paid by Boss's Widow.

The \$100,000 will be paid almost entirely by Mrs. C. L. Magee, widow of the late State Senator C. L. Magee, Republican boss of Pittsburg, who for some years has made her home in Rome and who has been very desirous of appearing in the court circle at the Italian capital. It was Mrs. Magee who made the match after she had hurried the girl away from Pittsburg when she had been engaged to Richard Jennings, and, having made the new match, the ambitious widow of the late famous Pennsylvania state politician is willing to pay for the music.

Miss Magee, who was left something like \$100,000 by the will of the late Senator, has spent the greater part of this, but the remnant she has according to her friends, given gladly in order that the title of Baroness be given her. The balance, which will be over \$95,000, will be made up by Mrs. Magee.

Terms Are C. O. D. in Pittsburg.

The story of this deal in finance by the Baron, who is a member of the Austrian nobility, has chilled the moneyed people of Pittsburg, who had been led to believe that a real love story had been told, and the groom to be is not in as high favor as he had been led to believe would be the case. One close to the Magee family this evening stated that the Baron has declined to leave Rome for Pittsburg until assured that he would be handed the money on his arrival here. He was assured that the money would be handed him on his arrival, and such was the case, according to social Pittsburg tonight.

What seems an interesting feature of

THEY KISS THE PREACHER

KANSAS CITY GIRLS MAKE PORTLAND PASTOR BLUSH.

Overjoyed at Visit of Rev. E. Nelson Allen, They Hug Him Before Whole Congregation.

KANSAS CITY, May 28.—(Special.)—Overcome with joy at seeing again their former beloved pastor, two young women rushed forward at the close of the morning service in the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, threw their arms around Rev. E. Nelson Allen, of Portland, Or., who occupied the pulpit, and vigorously kissed him.

The preacher blushed, the congregation gasped and it was some minutes before the regular order of business was resumed.

Rev. Mr. Allen was formerly pastor of the church and was here on a visit to his old congregation. It was when at the end of the sermon he stepped down from the pulpit to shake hands with his friends that the girls found the opportunity to give him their unique and sensational welcome.



DISEASED MEAT SOLD IN CHICAGO

President Has Evidence Against Packers.

THEY TRY TO BUY SECRECY

Meat Condemned for Export Good Enough for Us.

DEMAND FOR PUBLICITY

Sinclair Wants Neill and Reynolds Report Published, and Democrats Are Hungry for It as Campaign Thunder.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—(Special.)—Meat condemned on the basis of unfit for exportation is retailed in Chicago and consumed there by the unsuspecting public. This is one of the most sensational features of the report which Commissioner of Labor Neill and Mr. Reynolds, a New York philanthropist, have made to the President of their observations of the packing industry. They assert that meat from condemned livestock denied interstate and foreign transportation, because the Government inspectors have pronounced it unwholesome, is carted about Chicago, and because of the negligence of the health officials there, is sold openly for human food.

To meet this condition, the President insists that the health of the people shall be guarded, and not only those living in Chicago, but also those living in the neighborhood of packing establishments located elsewhere be protected from such practices by requiring in the Beveridge bill that the Government inspectors shall personally supervise the destruction of such unwholesome food.

Democrats Want Report.

All day long there was momentary expectation in both the Senate and House that some member would introduce a resolution calling upon the President for the report. Several Democratic Congressmen came to the Capitol this morning with the intention of framing such a resolution, but when they ascertained that there is no such document as a Neill-Reynolds written report they desisted. They determined not to place themselves in a position where the President could squash them by replying to Congress that the investigation has not been completed.

Late this afternoon there were several conferences among the leading Democrats to consider the political advantage to be gained by forcing the President to admit publicly that there is no such thing as a Neill-Reynolds report. The opinion prevailed among them that it would be a good stroke for the Democratic party could the President be placed in the attitude of seriously injuring a great industry by demanding legislation upon a report which does not exist.

President Has the Facts.

The President is well fortified with information concerning the packing industry. Prior to the Neill-Reynolds investigation a thorough inquiry was made by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Agricultural Department under instructions issued by the President after his attention had been called to Sinclair's book, "The Jungle." This report, while showing that many of the charges contained in the book were well founded, was not entirely satisfactory to the President, and he asked Mr. Neill and Mr. Reynolds, a New York philanthropist who is much interested in the movement for more sanitary housing of the poor, to look into the situation. They made a searching investigation, and the President has received from them orally and in the form of memoranda a statement of the conditions they found existing. They confine themselves in their conclusions largely to the sanitary questions arising.

Publicity the Only Cure.

In the opinion of Upton Sinclair, author of "The Jungle," the only result to be expected from the Beveridge bill is that diseased meat will be retained for consumption in the states where it is killed by the Beef Trust and not shipped into other states. Mr. Sinclair insists that, in order to obtain the real reform, the revelation made in the report of the two commissioners appointed by President Roosevelt should be submitted to Congress and spread upon the records so that every possible detail may be made public.

"There are open things discovered by the commission that are too horrible to print," said Mr. Sinclair today, "but nothing should be withheld from Congress. Graft would be exposed on every side. One thing is certain, that the President's commissioners would listen to nothing but legal evidence and that whatever they report as a fact may readily be established. They rejected hearsay and did not include in their report many matters which they learned."

Bribes to Buy Silence.

Mr. Sinclair confirmed today that Mr. Neill and Mr. Reynolds, the President's investigators, had been approached by a representative of the packers on the day they left Chicago and that they had been told that, if they would eliminate from the report the damaging facts they had obtained, the packers

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WANT OFFICIALS REMOVED

Denver People Open Attack on Friends of Corporations.

DENVER, May 28.—In the Criminal Court today District Attorney Stidger, Sheriff Nisbet and Coroner Rollins made answer to the application of the Honest Election League that they be set aside and unprejudiced men appointed in their places to conduct a grand jury investigation into the election in this city on May 15. The answer enters a general denial of the league's charges against the three officers.

Lactus Hoyt, for the Honest Elections League, offered affidavits to prove that Mr. Stidger had failed to prosecute at least nine election cases which have been pending in his office for two years. He also charged that Mr. Stidger was acting in good faith. Judge Mullins set the matter down for hearing May 31.

In the Supreme Court today District Judge Frank T. Johnson filed an answer to the writ of prohibition issued against him a week ago by which he was prevented from continuing an investigation into the election. The Supreme Court asked for printed briefs and gave the attorneys until June 9 to file the briefs.

FINDS NEW YORK LIFE SAFE

Expert Committee Reports Funds Exceed Company's Claims.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The report of the expert accountants who have been examining the New York Life Insurance Company under direction of the Fowler investigating committee was handed to the board of trustees today. It stated that on December 31, 1905, the New York Life had a balance available for dividends on participating policies of \$4,947,175 and that this balance exceeds that claimed by the company in its annual report for 1905.

"We find," say the accountants, "that on December 31, 1905, the total assets amounted to \$48,788,015, and are fully worth that sum.

The general administration is well organized, its management is sound, its methods and system of collecting premiums are effective and economical, and its books and its records are well and accurately kept. The insurance reserve total amounts to \$79,181,084, and current liabilities amount to \$5,589,776."

The Fowler committee said it would reserve any comment it has to make upon the report, and that its own final report will be made at the next meeting of the board of trustees.

Alexander Sails for Europe.

NEW YORK, May 28.—J. W. Alexander, ex-president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, recently sailed from Boston for a Mediterranean port when he proceeded to Munich. He is accompanied by a personal attendant and his health is improved.

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