UNCOVER PLOT TO BLOW UP FLEET

Anarchist Conspiracy in Rio Janeiro.

PARIS SENDS OUT WARNING

Brazilian Police Hunting for Jean Fedher.

EVERY PRECAUTION TAKEN

Foreigners Believed to Have Been Deeply Involved-Washington Receives Information and Notifles Authorities in Rio.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 19.-The Brazilian police have discovered an anarchistic plot here having as its object the destruction of part of the American fleet now lying in the harbor. The conspiracy, while centering in Rio Janeiro and Petropolis, has ramifications in Sac Paulo and Minas Geraes.

An individual named Jean Fedher, who resided in Petropolis, was the chief conspirator here, although it is understood that foreign anarchists are deeply involved in the plot. Fedher is believed to have fled to Pao Paulo and the pulce. who know him, have been sent to that place for the purpose of apprehending One of the detectives who was acquainted with Fedher, having served on the police force at Petropolis for some time, returned from that blace After having made investigation there and had a long conference with the chief of police at Rio Janeiro, the latter gave it to be understood later that the Sao Paulo police are on the track of the arch-conspirator and expect to arrest

Paris Tips Off Plot.

In an official note which the chief of ce sent to the correspondent of the Associated Press he says:

Some time before the arrival of the American fleet at Rio Janeiro the Brazilian government received word from Washington and Paris that anarchists of different nationalities intended to damage one or several of the ships of the American fleet. The names and addresses of the conspirators were indicated by information which the police here had re ceived previously from France and Ger-The police of this district are working with the police of Sao Paulo and Minas Geraes and I am sure every precaution will be exercised and the prous vigilance observed both on land and at sea to prevent any injury be-

Conspirators in Hiding.

The chief of police, after having made this official statement, said that he -d not 1.21 he should go into any further details with regard to the conspiracy, but he authorized the statement that the plot was organized by Fedher, and he added that the people of the United States could rest easy, as all of the conspirators had taken refuge in the interior.

As yet the people of Brazil are ignorant of the details, of the plot to do injury to the visitors, although there has been some slight inkling of the matter. impression which the exposure of this plowill create here will be a profound one, because it is the first anarchistic conspiracy that has ever been known in Brazil.

Only a "Yellow" Sensation.

A special dispatch from Petropolis tonight gives an interview with Officer Carlos Hamman, who, it was declared, had been sent to Sao Paulo to arrest Jean the alleged anarchist. Hamman is quoted as saying that the only information he has concerning a conspiracy was learned from the newspapers. He admitted, however, that he had been to Sao Paulo and Santos during the past ten days, but declared his pusiness had been entirely personal at those places The dispatch adds that the police of Petropolis, upon orders from Rio de Janeiro, were observing the utmost vigilance and are keeping suspicious persons

REFUSES TO BELIEVE REPORT

under constant surveillance.

Rear-Admiral Pillsbury Says Rio Plot Sounds Preposterous.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 .- Rear-Admiral John B. Pilisbury, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department, was greatly surprised to learn through the Associated Press dispatch tonight of the discovery of an anarchistic plot in Rio de Janeiro, the object of which is and added: the destruction of a part of Rear-Admiral Evans' battleship fleet. It was the first Intimation the Admiral had had of such a plot.

"I cannot believe it; it seems preposter said Admiral Pilisbury. It was he said, about on a par with the rumor having its origin in Paris of an attempt destroy the battleships Connecticut and Missouri. He said that it would be a strange thing if the anarchists shoulgo so far as Brazil bound upon the destruction of the Pacific-bound fleet, when they probably could carry out their plot with greater case in this country.

usands of visitors annually visit the American battleships at Hampton Roads, New York and other places and sive party, while Grampo is affiliated the American battleships at Hampton it would not be a very difficult matter | with the National party.

for anyone having as an object the blowing up of a ship to carry out their inten

Department from Rear- Admiral Evans today and Admiral Pilisbury express. I the opinion that he would have notified this government if he had been officially

informed of the existence of a plot at Admiral Pilisbury did not know anything relative to the rumor that Admiral Evans was desirous to leave Rfo earlier than the scheduled time because of rumors of plots to destroy his fleet. The battleship fleet is one to leave Ric on Tuesday, and Admiral Pillsbury does not believe that Admiral Evans will leave there earlier than the appointed time.

Off to Meet the Fleet. SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 19.-The cruises



Chacabuco will leave here on Wednesday next to meet the American fleet at Punta Arenas. The cruiser will first stop at Talacuhuano to make preparation for the reception of the torpedoboat fleet.

INVADE A BOSTON CHURCH

ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED MAKES DEMAND ON RECTOR.

Requests Sermon on Duty of State and Collection for Benefit of Men, Out of Work.

BOSTON, Jan. 19 .- An "army of the inemployed," numbering about 300, the leadership of Morrison I Swift, who last week presented petitions for ald at the State House and City Hall, assembled on Boston Common today and marched unexpectedly to Trinity Church in Copley square, where Rev. Alexander Mann, the rector, was delivering a sermon before the usual aristocratic congregation. The men filed quietly into the church and were assigned to seats after the ushers had recovered from their surprise

Just before Dr. Mann was to begin by one of the visitors, asking him to preach on "The Duty of the State and City to the Unemployed," and to have a collection taken up for the benefit of the unemployed of Boston

Dr. Mann read the communication aloud and stated that as the pro-gramme for the day's services had been made in advance he could not change it; also, that the collection of the day was for the benefit of the foreign missions. He said he was glad the men had come; that he would be willing to talk upon the topic desired next Sunday and take up such a collection as was asked for.

When the services were over Swift attempted to read a set of resolutions on the steps of the library, but the gathering was broken up by the police. Proceeding to a vacant lot in the Back Bay, he succeeded in getting his res-olutions before his followers and in having them adopted. They condemned in general the Governor for having, as they claimed, driven the unemployed from the steps of the scatchouse, by his orders, last week. The police broke up this meeting and Swift was placed under arrest for holding a public meet-ing without a permit. Afterward, at the station, he promised that the men would disperse, and he was released.

HOME RULE, BUT NOT YET

PHILIPPINE DELEGATE FEARS TO RISK INDEPENDENCE.

Will Go to Washington to Impress on Congress Needs for Economic Reforms in the Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19 .- Speaking of conditions in the Philippines, Bento Legarda, delegate to Congress, who, with his colleague, Pablo Ocampa, has arrived here en route to Washington, and today that his people had made great progress under American rule, and especially along educational lines,

"It is useless to talk of independence property I own in another civil war or anarchy that might fellow an

It is asserted that his fellow-delegate would work in harmony while in House of Representatives, his only being to improve the economic cotions of the islands, worse now than it has been before for 30 years. Both delegates want to secure, if possible the reduction of the United State duties on Philippine sugar and tobacco Both are greatly interested in the Jan

HUGHES

New York Republicans Not in Harmony.

WOODRUFF AS VICE-PRESIDENT.

Ticket With Taft and Him Would Be Defeated.

LATTER VERY UNPOPULAR

Represents the "Interests" and Is Republican Boss of Brooklyn, but Works With Democratic Boss. Independents Disgruntled.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.-(Special.)-Not with trying to prevent the selec tion of a Hughes delegation, New York machine Republicans have taken another mighty unpopular step. They have started a boom for Pimothy L. Woodruft for Vice-President. In the present disgusted frame of mind of independent voters, it is very doubtful whether Taft could carry New York. "And if you weight Taft down with

Woodruff," remarked a member of the Union League Club, "the combination would lose the state by a majority that would make Folger's crushing defeat of

1882 look like a dazzling triumph."

The statement is made that Taft has agreed to accept Woodruff as his running mate. If this is so, he and his advisors are woefully misinformed as to the popular sentiment in this locality.

Works With Democratic Boss.

Woodruff represented the life insurance interests in their fight against the reform legislation. He was the head and front of the whole opposition. Naturally he has made many enemies among policyholders. He is the boss of the typewriter trust, and is active in many another, on topus that has created unfavorable com-

Woodruff is the Republican boss of Brooklyn. He and the Democratic bons, Senator Pat McCarren, work hand in glove, and hardly make an effort to hide the fact. McCarren's annual salary as a State Senator is \$1500. This has been his entire visible income for years. Yet McCarren owns racehorses, lives expensively and is rated as worth several million dollars a year.

He is recognized as the legislative spokesman for the Standard Oil and the sugar trust. When votes are needed, he can generally rely on the Woodruff Senators, especially the ones from Brooklyn. The voters in the borough across the river are tired of McCarren and tired of Woodruff, but they cannot see how to dispose of them.

When you come right down to it, they only have Hobson's choice, for if they beat the McCanen nominee they elect the Woodruff candidates.

Voters Turn Out Party in Power. In 1905, the popular disgust was em

phasized when the Hearst candidates beat both of the old parties. But it was only a case of out of the frying pan into the fire, as the reform officials speedily demonstrated an utter lack of ability.

adopted the plan of turning out whichever crowd is in office. The Hearst officials replaced McCanen men, and last Fall were ousted by the Republican nominees If present conditions continue, it is a safe bet that McCanen will score a triumph in

bound Democratic ballwick with a normal party majority of 4000. He slipped in in 1906 by a plurality of 900, and had the Republicans and Independence Leaguers united he would have been defeated. But Woodruff issued orders against a union ticket, and it is openly charged that Mc-Canen's small phurality was furnished principally by the votes of Republican machine men. Personally neither Woodruff nor McCanen could carry Kings County. Political experts figure that either one, running against anybody else would lose by from 30,000 to 50,000. body has ventured to predict what would happen if they ran against each other.

Woodruff Against Hughes.

Woodruff boasts that he will "squelch" any resolutions indorsing Governor Hughes for the Presidency. Congressman Herbert Parsons, through his friends, makes the same boasts so far as the New York County Committee is concerned. Both men do this despite the fact that they know absolutely that the sentiment of their constituents is for Hughes. But it would not surprise anybody if they were able to carry out their pledges. The average county committeeman is a weakminded person, who does not think, but imply acts as his leader orders.

Friends of Hughes say that action or on-action on the part of the local county committees is a matter of no

The principal thing to do," said nator Page in conversation the other Then the enrolled Republicans will know who are the friends of Governor Hughes and who are his enemies. predict that the coming primaries will clearly demonstrate that Hughes is the choice of his party, and some socalled leaders are due to receive the
surprise of their lives."

Up to date, only one of the 61 counties in the state has held a convention

ever, as is shown by the following message received by The Oregontan from its Chicago correspondent:
Chicago Ill., Jan. 10.—Hearst papers had no extra out here today. Chicago Sunday Sun. a sort of dy-by-night concern, had extras out asserting that war had been de-

EVENTS OF COMING WEEK

PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1908.

Outside of Congress, the week will produce a number of interest-ing events both at home and abroad. On Tuesday the battleship feet will end its pleasant sojourn in the hos-pitable harbor of Rio Janeiro and enter upon what naval men consider the most interesting stage of its long voyage the one which will

ong voyage—the one which will take it eventually through the Straits of Magellan.

Break Rhode Island Deadlock.

In both Rhode Island and Kentucky the Legislature will continue their efforts to break the deadlock over the contest for United States Senator. The Kentucky Legislature will resume balloting on Monture will resume balloting on Monture will resume balloting on Mon-day, and that of Rhode Island will meet on Tuesday, when it is expected that the long existing dead-lock will be broken and a Senator named. The withdrawal of Colonel Samuel P. Colt from the contest is expected to result in the election of

Rate Legislation in Carolina. The North Carolina Legislature will convene in special session on Tuesday for the specific purpose of considering the rallway passenger rate question and to straighten out policated situation which has arisen there over the 2%-cent rate bill passed at the last session.

Two Big Conventions.

Among the important conventions on held during the week is that of the Trans-Missouri Dry Farming Congress in Salt Lake City of Wednesday and that of the Ameri can Livestock Association at Denver on Tuesday.

Helinze to Be Arraigned.
On Monday, in New York, F. Augustus Heinze, ex-president of the Mercantile National Bank of that city, will be arraigned to formally plead to the recent indictments returned against him on the charge of over-certification of checks while president of the institution.

to elect delegates to the state and Congressional conventions. This county is Tioga, a small up-state farming sec tion, famous solely as the pocket borough of United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, who, although he lives in New York City, has religiously voted for many years at Owego, the principal town in the county. In every state convention for many years Platt has headed the delegation from Tioga. This year he was not a candidate, but his old lieutenants, who have ruled with a rod of iron for 20 years, de-

Ex-Assemblyman Winters, who had been turned down several years ago, saw his opportunity, and came out for Hughes. It was a hot fight while it lasted, but Winters completely routed his opponents, and captured the party nachinery by a handsome majority.

"Gauging Public Sentiment." This is only a straw, of course, but t is the only straw up to date, and

explains why other county leaders are not anxious to advertise their antagonlam to the Governor. In fact ever Congressman Herbert Parsons endeavors to justify his position by declaring that he is still attempting to "gauge

public sentiment." While Parsons is "gauging public sentiment," a strong organization is being formed in his own assembly disdesigned to wrest control from the friends of the county chairman. If it succeeds the fight will be continued port, "which is wrong in principle." remarkably good chance that Mr. Parsons will be retired from Congress. For the Republicans of his Congressional district are strongly in favor of Hughes, and they much resent the way in which Parsons is misrepresenting It has been suggested to the Congressman that if he wants to 'gauge public sentiment," it might be good thing to discuss the matter ors, but up to date he

Everything indicates that the pri-maries in March will be lively and well worth attending.

CANARD CAUSES EXCITEMENT AND SOME ALARM.

Chicago Paper Prints Story That Circulates Throughout Country. Startles Portland Till Devied

ARREST YELLOW NEWSIES.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19 .- Bleven newsboys were arrested tonight for shouting "War is declared between the United States and Japan." The boys for hours had gone through the streets giving utterance to the sensational yells. They were spll ing a weekly newspaper and meetwith a large sale until victim ized persons called up the police. The boys were released after hav ing been warned.

An entirely unfounded rumor originating in Chicago, that Japan had declared war against the United States. circulation in Portland last and when once under way spread lidbre. The news electrified the audiences at the theater, and even in the churches was whispered from pew to pew. Telephones were at once put into use and hundreds of inquiries as to the truth of the rumor were ceived by The Oregonian during the

Portland was not the only city in which the war rumor gained circula-tion. The telegraph wires were soon hot with messages tracing it to its source. The street story in Portland was to the effect that the Chicago American, a Hearst publication, had issued a special edition containing the rumor. Such was not the case, how-ever, as is shown by the following

BANKERS REJECT ASSET CURRENCY

Declare Aldrich Bill Unwise, Unsound.

WANT NO WILDGAT MONEY

Association Proposes National Bank Credit Notes.

MAKES BILL FOR CONGRESS

Provision Whereby Banks Can Increase Circulation Based on Surplus Above 20 Per Cent of the Capital-Issue to Be Taxed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19 .- The resolution comlittee of the currency commission of the American Bankers' Association, tonight issued a full report of yesterday's meeting of the commission, at which the various asset currency plans now before Congress were discussed and rejected. The report summarizes the commission's objections to the Aldrich bill and the present Fowler bill, and then presents a bill in 13 sections which the commis sion, with the backing of the association, will recommend to Congress.

The Aldrich bill is declared to be "impracticable, unwise and financially unund." The Fowler bill, according to the report, "introduces schemes so farreaching in their scope and touching so many collateral interests that we believe its passage would unsettle rather than improve financial conditions."

Six Objections Raised.

Six principal objections are urged against the Aldrich bill. The first asserts that the measure would overthrow a "safe system of note issues which has een enjoyed since the foundation of the United States system," and the proposed law is called a "step backward to the conditions which gave rise to the wildcat currency before the Civil War. "It may be the entering wedge to the acceptance of undestrable bonds as security for note issues," says the commission. "There are recent examples in the laws of New York state legalizing

such bonds for savings banks." In the second place it is urged that the bill would cripple the lending power of banks in that it would take from the bank reserves \$100,000 in lawful money in order that notes for \$75,000 might be is-"If the bonds behind these notes sued. were borrowed instead of purchased, it would have the effect of increasing the liabilities of the banks," adds the rewould tend to create a fictitious bond market and thus lead municipalities to

enlarge their obligations. Cost Falls on Borrowers.

The fourth objection is that the technical requirements which the bill provides must be observed before notes can be issued, would entail "such delays as to make the notes available only after the emergency had passed." The fifth objection has to do with the

taxing provisions of the Aldrich bill. These sections, it is declared, would resuit in the banks suffering a net loss of 2 per cent on the notes issued, whether they were taken out against purchased or borrowed bonds. The sixth objection asserts that the cost

of taking out the notes would be paid ultimately by the needy borrower, who would be burdened by increased interest charges at a time of year, usually in the Autumn, when he can ill afford them. After some general criticism of the Fowler bill the commission sums up the eltuation as follows:

Usual Hasty Legislation.

Let us not be unmindful of the fact that the demands of the people in response to the demands of the people unsound and radical legislation has had its precedents in our monetary history. After the panic of 1878 Congress passed a bill in-"greenbacks" by \$44,000,000, project which was wisely vetoed by President Grant. After the panic of 1893, Congress approved a measure providing for the coinage of \$55,000,000 in silver, which was President Cleveland. In these the two bills herein discussed we have what appears to us to be similar The solution proposed by the Commis alon differs from the first Fowler bill, which was based upon principles approved by the convention of the American Bankers' Association at Atlantic City September 23, 1907, in "that the holder

of a credit note, instead of being a gen-eral creditor, shall have a prior lien on the assets of the issuing bank. The security provided by pledging the whole of the assets of a bank instead of only a portion of them, would only af-ford more desirable protection to the note holder. It is also said that the adoption of the plan would insure "an ample supply of currency to the public; reilef from disturbed commercial conditions such as those through which we recently passed; and, finally, the certain retirement of the notes when they have fulfilled their pur-

Proposes Credit Notes. The bill favored by the Commission

Any National banking association which has been in business for one year and has a surplus fund equal to 20 per cent of its capital, may take out for issue and circu-lation National bank notes without a de-posit of United States bonds, as now pro-vided by law. Said notes shall be known as "National bank guaranteed credit notes." Said notes shall be issued in such form and make denominations and under such rules and Sible.

regulations as the Controller of the Currency shall fix. The amount of said notes so taken out by any National banking association may be equal to 40 per cent of the amount of its National bank notes at any time outstanding, which are secured by the deposits of Government bonds, but shall not exceed in amount 25 per cent of its capital, provided, however, that if at any time in the future the present proportion of the total outstanding unmatured United States bonds to the total capitalization of all National banking associations in active all National banking associations in active operation shall diminish, then the authorized issue of National bank guaranteed credit notes shall be increased to a correspondingly greater percentage of the bond-secured notes. Such notes are to be taxed 14 per cent

semi-annually.

Any National banking association which has taken out National bank credit not in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of this act may take out a further amount of National bank guaranteed



Louis Glass, Convicted Briber, Ill

credit notes equal to 12% per cent of its capital, but it shall pay a tax of 2% per cent semi-annually.

The total amount of bank notes issued by any National banking association, in-cluding National bank guaranteed credit notes, shall not exceed the amount of its paid-up capital.

MOTHER AND FOUR CHILDREN DEAD IN RUINS.

Montana Farmhouse Set Ablaze After Defenseless Inmates Are Cruelly Slain.

BUTTE, Mout. Jan. 19.—A special to he Miner from Lewiston says; News of a frightful crime committed yesterday at the Old Bottoms ranch, on the Musselshell, ten miles from Mosby, was received by the Sheriff's office here today, the message having here today, the message having been sent to Flat Valley by relays of riders and tele-phoned in from that point.

The message states that Mrs. Sluter, a widow, aged 40 years, and her four children, the eldest a girl of 15, were yesterday murdered at the ranch house and the building then set on fire with the intention of destroying all evidence of the horrible crime. A resident of that neigh-borhood happened to ride past the house and saw it was on fire. He approached as near to the door as he could and caused out loudly to warn the people inside, getting no response, conclude were all visiting a neighbor. neinded that they went to this latter place only to find that the Sluters were not there, and returned immediately with a party, intent on sav-ing what property they could from the

When the blaze had been subdued to some extent, although the house was practically destroyed, the neighbors were horrified to find the dead bodies of Mrs. Sluter and her four children in the ruins. Owing largely to their efforts the body of the mother and two of the children were not badly burned, but those of two of the children were burned to a crisp. The evidences of a murder were very The motive for the crime is no plain. known, but it is expected that investiga-tion will shed much light on the horrible affair. County Attorney Ayers, Sheriff Martin and Coroner Atticks left here at 6 P. M. in a touring car for the Bottom ranch, and will arrive there by noon to

TRY AGAIN TO REACH POLE

CAPTAIN AMUNDSEN TO START IN 1910.

Will Use Boats and Dogs Going by Way of Behring Stratt-Thinks Wellman Has No Show.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 19.-(Special.) Captain Raold Amundsen, the orer of the Northwest Passage, today an-nounced that he would head an expedition which will in 1810 try for the North Pole. Added interest will be attached to the expedition by the Americans from the fact that Captain Amundsen will make his start on the perilous trip from San Francisco and will then proceed through the Painter Street. the Behring Strait.

"Yes, I shall make an attempt to reach the North Pole in a trip which I shall undertake in 1910," said Captain Amund-sen. "I shall start on my trip from San Francisco and will go through the Behring Strait. No, I do not expect to follow the course taken by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, but of course, I shall make use of the experiences and information secured by him. The nature of the trip will be the same as Nansen's in that we will be able to the same as Nansen's in that we will use ships and dogs. No. I do not ex-pect to receive any financial aid from the pect to receive any rapangal and from the Norwegian government. I will probably receive some aid from private parties and together with my own funds I do not expect to have any trouble in this re-

What do I think of the proposed Well-"What do I think of the proposed Well-man expedition?"
"I do not think there is one chance in a thousand of his reaching the pole by the balloon route. The atmospheric con-ditions in that region are such as to make such an expedition almost impos-

COURT'S VERDICT IS A BOOMERANG

Battle Against Graft Given Impetus.

DUNNE'S RE-ELECTION CERTAIN

Prosecution Will Continue Relentless Campaign.

MACHINE HARD PRESSED

Roosevelt Lends Aid to Reform by Refusing to Dispense Patronage at Behest of Senator Perkins. Battle Royal Is Expected.

BY P. A. SINSHEIMER

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19 .- (Special.) -It would appear that the decision of the Court of Appeal freeing Schmitz and Ruef on the extortion indictments was destined to accomplish more for the cause of reform in California than anyone believed during the few days of intense indignation that followed its promulgation. It has never been more clearly demonstrated that the people of the state are in earnest. Hardly a week has elapsed after the decision when the Good Government League, the local organization that made Mayor Taylor's campaign, passed resolutions indorsing Judge Dunne for re-election. Dunne was the trial judge and his term of office will expire in the Fall of this year. The majority by which he will be returned to office is destined to be the most stinging rebuke for the

Criticism of the decision has not been limited to California. Papers in every state in the Nation have raised their voices in indignation. In some isolated cases there have been expressions of approval, but as far as is known to the writer, these utterances have been confined to the subsidized

press Prosecution Is Relentless.

The decision of the Appellate Court has furnished new ammunition for the Lincoln-Roosevelt league in its campaign against the Southern Pacific's

femination of California politics. Naturally the decision has caused the prosecution to alter its plans to some extent. An effort has been made by the organs of the indicted magnates to make it appear that the ... had been annihilated by the decision, There is no need to take alarm at these publications, for the work of the prosecution is clearly defined and will be carried on with that same relentless determination that has provoked the constant how! of dismay in the camp of

the wealthy malefactors. No cases will be taken up before February 1, but at that time the prosecution will be prepared to go forward

in its monumental work. Judges Pictured With Ruef.

A photograph of some interest is being given wide circulation throughout the state at the present time. It was taken at Santa Cruz during the Republican State Convention of 1997, when James N. Gillett was nominated for Governor. It shows a little group of delegates and lobbyists gathered at the home of the late Major McLaughlin. In the center sits Abe Ruef. Back of him, with hands upon the shoulders of the former boss, stands Governor Gillett, In the group are George Hatton, Walter Parker, the notorious Southern Pacific lobbyists, other henchmen of the South-

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