

EVERY LEADER IN RUSSIA SUSPECTED

Populace Gone Mad and Kaiser's Agents Work in Open Without Being Molested.

MEN FREED TURN TYRANTS

Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr Gives First-Hand Information of Danger That Entente Nations Face From Untrustworthy Ally.

(Continued From First Page.)

armies. Why should we conceal the fact? The German people know that their armies are reaping the harvest fields in the rich black earth of southern Russia. Why shouldn't our people know it? They will have to know it a little later when famine begins to grip Petrograd. The Germans know that the murdering of officers and the massacre of loyal soldiers is still going on. We ought to know it, too. There are several reasons why the whole truth has not yet been written about the Russian revolution. It cannot be written or cabled from Russia. It cannot be carried out in the form of a discovered by the average person notes or photographs. It cannot even go to Russia, because the average visitor lives at the expensive Hotel d'Europe, never goes out except in a drosky, and meets only Russians of social position to whom he has letters of introduction, and who naturally try to give him the impression that the troubled state of affairs is merely temporary.

The visitor usually knows no Russian and cannot read the newspapers. There are two good French newspapers published in Petrograd, but the average American traveler is an ignorant of French as of Russian. Even if he could read all the daily papers, however, he would not get very much information. The press censorship is as rigid and as tyrannical today as in the heyday of the autocracy, only a different kind of news is suppressed.

Railroads Are Demoralized. One of the modest demands put forth by the Tzarvich (comrade) when I was in Petrograd was for a requisition of all the white print paper in the market, the paper to be distributed equally among all newspapers, large and small. The object, candidly stated, was to diminish the size and the circulation of the "bourgeois" papers.

A great deal of news, as we regard news, never gets into the papers at all, or is compressed into very small space. For example there have been a number of terrible railroad accidents on the Russian roads lately. Most of these you never hear of unless some one you know happens to be killed or injured. Sometimes a bare announcement of a great fatality is permitted. Thus an express train between Moscow and Petrograd was recently wrecked, 40 persons being killed and more than 70 injured. This wreck got a whole paragraph in the newspapers, with no list of the dead and injured, no explanation of the cause. The fact is that the railroads are in a condition of complete demoralization and the only wonder is that more wrecks do not occur.

An acquaintance of mine in Moscow, the wife of a Colonel in the British army, was anxious to go to Petrograd to meet her husband, who was on leave there on his way from the front. My friend's father, who is the managing head of a large industrial concern, tried to prevail on her to wait for her husband to reach there, but she was anxious to see him at the earliest moment and the ticket being purchased. The day after she was to have gone her father called on me and told me of his intense relief at receiving, an hour before train time, a telegram from the Colonel saying that he would be in Moscow the next morning.

Travelers in Grave Danger. "And what do you think happened to that train my daughter was to have taken?" he asked. It was the regular night express to Petrograd, corresponding somewhat to the Congressional Limited between New York and Washington.

A few miles out of Moscow a difference arose between the engineer and the stoker, and in order to settle it they stopped the train and had a fight. One of the men hit the other on the head with a monkey wrench, injuring him pretty badly. Authority of some kind stepped in and arrested the assailant. The engine cab was blood-stained, and the stoker, who was the engine and sent it back to Moscow as evidence. The train all this time, with its hundreds of passengers, stood on the tracks waiting for the engine and crew, and if it was not run into and wrecked it was because it was lucky.

About the middle of August an American correspondent traveled on that same express train from Petrograd to Moscow. The night was warm, and as the Russian companies of the carriage had the usual constitutional objection to raised windows, he insisted on leaving the door or the window open. In the middle of the night a band of soldiers boarded the train and went into every one of the unlocked compartments, taking all the hats and suitcases, looting them of all bags and suitcases. The American correspondent lost everything he possessed—extra

ATIME FORSTRONG NERVES

Many people are worrying themselves sick over the high cost of living. War time with its excitement and hysteria is a trial to the strongest nerves. To those whose nervous systems are run down by overwork or worry, to those who are on the verge of neurasthenia, it is a time of danger. There is no tonic for the part of the body. There is no form of debility that does not rob the nerves of nourishment. The remedy therefore for nervous breakdown is a tonic that will build up the general health, revitalize the blood and enable it to carry to the nerves the elements that they need.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an ideal tonic for this condition because they are non-alcoholic and neurasthenic patients should avoid alcoholic stimulants. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., has published a little book on nervous disorders that contains a chapter on neurasthenia in which the symptoms are fully described and the correct treatment given. The booklet is free on request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by your own druggist or will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50. Adv.

clothes, money, passport, papers. There was a Russian staff officer in that compartment and he lost even the clothes he traveled in, and was obliged to descend in his pajamas. The conductor of the train admitted that he saw the robbery committed, that he raised no hand to prevent it, but even pressed the signal which would have stopped the train. "They would have killed me," he pleaded in extenuation. "Besides, it happens almost every night on a small or large scale."

Facts Hard to Get. There is only one way of getting at the facts of the Russian situation, and that is by living as the Russians do, associating with Russians, hearing their stories day by day of the tragedy of what has been called the bloodless revolution. This I did, as nearly as it was possible, during the summer until August 30 in Petrograd, Moscow and behind one of the fighting fronts.

In Petrograd I lived in the Hotel Militaire, formerly the Astoria, the headquarters of Russian officers and of the numerous English, French and Roumanian officers on missions in Russia. This was the hotel where the bitterest fighting took place during the revolutionary days of February, 1917. The outside of the building was literally riddled with bullets, every window had to be replaced, and the work of renovating the interior was still going on when I left under the shadow of the window to the stationary washbowl in the alcove dressing-room. Over the bed were two bullet holes.

Since the revolution the Hotel Militaire has been a garrison, soldiers sleeping in several rooms on the ground floor and two sentinels standing day and night at the door and at the stairway leading into the service court. I do not know why, when I asked for a room, the manager gave me this one.

Fine Quarters Obtained. Two other women writers had rooms there, but one was in a party which included American officers, and the other was introduced by an English officer attached to the British embassy. However, I took the room and was grateful, because whatever happened in Petrograd was quickly known in the hotel. Also it faced the square on which was located the Marie Palace, where the provisional government held its first sessions, and where several important congresses were held. Whenever the Bolsheviks broke loose this square always saw some fighting. It was an excellent place for a correspondent to live.

I spent much of my time in the streets, listening, with the aid of an interpreter, a young university girl, to the speeches which were continually being made up and down the Nevski Prospect, the Liteynaya and other principal streets. I talked, through my interpreter, with people who sat beside me on park benches, in trams, railroad trains and other public places. I met all the Russians I could, people of every walk of life, of every political faith. I spent days in factories. I talked with workers and with employers. I even met and talked with adherents of the old regime.

Free Romanoff Interviewed. I talked for nearly an hour with the last Romanoff left in freedom, the Grand Duchess Serge, sister of the ex-Empress, widow of the Emperor's uncle. I have gone, late at night, to a palace on the Grand Morakala, where in strictest retirement lives the woman who has been charged with being the closest friend and ally of Rasputin, the man who, at his trial, is said to have administered poison to the young Czarvitch. She told me some very interesting things.

I have traveled in a troop train two days and nights with a regiment of fighting women—"the Battalion of Death"—and I lived with them in their barracks behind the fighting lines for nine days. I stayed with them until they went into action, and I saw them afterward in the hospitals and heard their own stories of the battle into which they led thousands of reluctant men. I have talked with many soldiers and officers.

Russia is sick. She is gorged on something she has never known before—freedom. The sick man tries to die with excesses, and the leadership which would bring the panacea is violently thrown aside because suspicion of any authority has bred the worst kind of license.

Russia is insane; she is not even morally responsible for what she is doing. Will she recover? Will God? What pain must she bear before she gets real freedom!

MEXICANS ASK EXEMPTION

Foreigners Object to Service in United States Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Mexican Ambassador, Ignacio Bonillas, has made formal representations to the State Department against the drafting of Mexicans into the National Army, particularly from the border states.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 2.—Twenty Mexican citizens are drafted and held by the local board here have been exempted from military service, M. G. Seguin, Mexican Consul-General, said today. He said he had no difficulty in obtaining the release of his nationals as soon as their citizenship was established.

GOVERNOR TO GO TO WAR

Nebraska Executive Will Resign to Enter Military Service.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 2.—Governor Keith Neville, of Nebraska, has been appointed as Colonel of the new Seventh Regiment, Nebraska National Guard Reserve, and has stated that he will resign as Governor as soon as the regiment is called for service.

KINGDON GOULD PROMOTED

Wealthy Private of National Army Is Made First Sergeant.

CAMP DIX, Wrightstown, N. J., Oct. 2.—Kinkdon Gould, a private in the National Army, has received his first promotion, according to an official announcement today, which states that he is to be named as a member of the headquarters company. The appointment will carry with it the rank of first sergeant. Eventually he will become a Lieutenant.

Raymond Belmont, of New York, in the same company, was made a Second Lieutenant. Both men will be under the command of Captain Woolworth, of New York.

Rehearing Denied Billings. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—A petition for a rehearing of the appeal of Warren K. Billings, convicted of murder as the result of a bomb explosion here, for a new trial, was denied by the District Court of Appeals here today.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian, 733-735.

ANNUAL HARVEST SALE. EYEGLASS REPAIRS AND EXPERT OPTICAL WORK SECOND FLOOR. NEW VICTOR RECORDS FOR OCTOBER ON SALE ON THE MEZZANINE FLOOR.

A Great Sale of SHEETS and PILLOW CASES

Attention, Housewives, Hotel and Boarding House Keepers. More than 15,000 sheets in this great sale, and it's by the best of good fortune that we can offer them to you at such low prices! About a year ago one of the biggest manufacturers of sheets in the country took our order for ten cases of sheets, with our name on the label. Through some mistake they doubled the order, and we took the entire lot at a great concession in price. That's why we can offer these sheets at such low prices, and if you're wise you'll take advantage of this sale. There's no limit to the number of sheets sold, so hotels and boarding-houses can supply needs, and housewives should buy liberally.

SHEETS at Wonderful Savings. Full Bleached Sheets. Full Width Sheets. Pillow Cases. Fruit of the Loom Pillow Cases. Pillows Cases. THESE ARE PRICED LOWER THAN TODAY'S WHOLESALE COST! All Sizes Given Are Actual Sizes Before Hemming.

TRIMMED HATS At \$5. Straight From New York Come New. You'll Be Needing New and Warm BLANKETS & COMFORTERS. Good Wool Blankets. Superior White Blankets at \$9.50, \$11.00, \$13.50, \$16.50. Cotton Fleece Blankets. New Silkline Covered Comforters. Moll Top Silk Bordered Comforters.

A SPECIAL SALE OF BABY'S BLANKETS. Baby's Beacon Blankets. Baby's Double Crib Blankets. Heavy Crib Blankets. Wool Filled Blankets.

Lipman Wolfe & Co. Merchandise of Merit Only.

T. R.'S WORD DENIED

speech at Chicago said that in 1902, when Germany proposed a "temporary" occupation of Venezuela, he sent for the German Ambassador and told him that "this Venezuelan business has been going on long enough and I cannot afford to let it get to a point where it will cause trouble for this country."

German Paper Has New Version of Venezuela Matter.

He asked the Ambassador what Germany meant by temporary possession, and on the Ambassador replying that he did not feel at liberty to discuss such an important question, he delivered the following ultimatum: "Tell your government that in 10 days it must arbitrate the matter or I will send Dewey down there."

DEAD MAN'S WORD QUOTED

The German Ambassador, according to Colonel Roosevelt, said he could not send such a message, saying he did not think the President knew what it would mean. President Roosevelt replied that if it meant war Germany had chosen the one spot where she could not fight the United States. The President then ordered Admiral Dewey to be ready to sail on an hour's notice.

Contradiction Relates to Time America Demanded Arbitration and Backed Demand With Order to Dewey to Prepare to Sail.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 2.—In connection with Theodore Roosevelt's recent speech at a luncheon in Chicago, in which he related for the first time the details of secret conferences in 1902 between himself and the German Ambassador in connection with Germany's proposed occupation of Venezuela, the Frankfurter Zeitung publishes what it asserts is the German Foreign Office record of a conversation on the South American situation on February 13, 1903, between President Roosevelt and the late Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German Ambassador.

In his conversation President Roosevelt is quoted as having said he thought the best guarantee for the amelioration of South American conditions would be the establishment of a German state in South Brazil. Colonel Roosevelt in his luncheon

RAILROAD STOCKS LOW

MINIMUM RECORDS OF MANY YEARS. PAST ARE REACHED.

Offers Continue to Decline on Steady Offerings—Movement Embraces Reorganized Line Issues.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—New low records were made on the New York Stock Exchange by several important railroad stocks. The liquidation was attributed to foreign interests.

Wasco Farmer Is Army Captain.

WASCO, Or., Oct. 2.—(Special.)—Captain Ryland O. Scott left this morning for American Lake answering his country's call. Captain Scott was in the officers' reserve corps most of the Summer at the Presidio. He leaves large farming interests near Wasco which will be looked after by his brother, Frank Scott.

STOCK ON THE BERLIN BOURSE, FELL TO 60, ITS LOW RECORD SINCE 1900.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The movement embraced many low-priced or reorganized railroad issues in which recessions were no less severe.

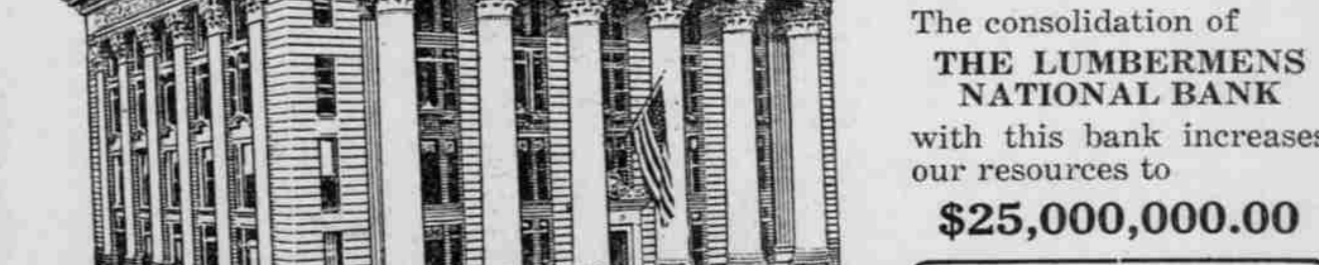
Huge Food Store Burned. STOCKHOLM, Oct. 2.—More than 2000 tons of provisions, fodder, maize, oil cake and other supplies were destroyed today by fire in storehouses near Stockholm. The loss, which amounts to more than 1,000,000 crowns, will be felt severely, particularly as it probably will be impossible to replace these materials under the existing import restrictions.

NUX, IRON, PEPSIN AND SARSAPARILLA

The combination of two great medicines, Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pepsin, by taking them in conjunction, one before eating and the other after, brings into co-operation the above-named substances, best for the blood, nerves and digestive organs. This combination is especially recommended in cases that are scrofulous, or rheumatic, anemic and nervous, or where the blood is both impure and pale, deficient in iron—one of the most common disease conditions of the present day.

At Your Service

Eleven officers, one hundred other employes, and our completely equipped banking institution. The consolidation of THE LUMBERMENS NATIONAL BANK with this bank increases our resources to \$25,000,000.00



The United States National Bank. Sixth and Stark Sts. Portland, Oregon. OFFICIALS: J. C. AINSWORTH, President; R. L. BARNES, Vice-President; R. W. SCHMEER, Vice-President and Cashier; A. M. WRIGHT, Vice-President; W. A. HOLY, Assistant Cashier; C. M. DYRLUND, Assistant Cashier; E. C. SAMMONS, Assistant Cashier.

IT will do your eyes good to see the rosy appetites of those who lunch at the Portland. A good appetite is a good habit. Why not enjoy your luncheon here? Lunch at the Portland Today 50c