VOL. XXV-NO. 21.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RUSSIAN DOUMA DEFIES CABINET

Premier Refuses Reforms It Demands.

SPIRIT OF REVOLUTION RULES

Patriotic Orators Arouse the House to Frenzy.

NOT EVEN AMNESTY GIVEN

General Strike Threatened on Monday in Revenge for Denial of Liberty-Cabinet in Dilemma, but Yields Nothing.

................... PREMIER'S REPLY TO DOUMA.

Will amend franchise law, but opsea immediate discussion Advises caution on peasant equality, rights of workmen, education, tax-tion of rich, reorganizing provincial administration and local self-govern-

Admits importance of liberty of the subject, conscience and press, free

dom of meeting and association, but urges necessity of means to counter-act abuse of these rights. Condemns proposed expropriation of tand as wholly inadmissible.

Refuses to consider establishment of ministry responsible to Parliament and abolition of Council of Empire.

Declares justice and right strendy established in army and navy. Declares abolition of exceptional laws and arbitrary acts of officials solely within domain of Cabinet, on which Parliament has only right of inter-

Bovernment is drafting more perfeet exceptional laws. Excuses enforcement of exceptional laws on plea of incessant murders and sie dence, and will continue to enflue mem so long as disturb-

ances continue: Declares amnesty prerogative of Czar and not beneficial to amnesty those guilty of murder and violence. Prisoners by administrative order will

be released when public safety not threatened. Will remove restrictions on ownership of land and recommends migra-

tion of peasants to Siberta. Government is preparing hill for inversal education, income tax and death duties.

order.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26 .- At the end of a memorable seven-hour session the lower house of Parliament today indignantly rejected the government's policy. as presented by Premier Goremykin, and with only seven dissentient votes voted a lack of confidence in the Ministry. This supersession by a Ministry approved by a majority in the House.

The spirit of revolution is in the air, and a conflict between the crown and the na tional convention appears inevitable While the House avoided the appearance of a declaration of an ultimatum, the goverament seems to have no alternative be tween surrender and war. The gloomlest forebodings are heard everywhere tonigh and the general impression is that the country is on the verge of a titanic struggie, which may be delayed ,but not avert Dispatches from the interior indicate that the struggle may be inaugurated Monday with a general strike, when the people learn that all amnesty has been

refused. Points of Premier's Speech.

While the Premier's statement promised far as the latter does not transgress the limits of the fundamental laws," it recognizes the agrarian question as paramount proposing to remedy the deficiency in land through the operation of the agrarian migration to Siberia. It proposes the introfuction of universal and compulsory eduention, the reform of the administration.

Premier Goremykin's statement, however, returned a non-possumus on the chief question raised by the House. It declared that the flat and exceptional laws canont be withdrawn until murder and terrorism cease. The expropriation of appanages of the crown and church and private lands was declared inadmissible. The right of investigating administrative acts, the statement declared, belongs to the crown, the House baving only the power of interpellation. Amnesty, the Premier said, is solely the prerogative of the Emperor

Douma Defies Ministry.

Such, briefly, was the Government's reply to the address of the House, and the Premier's words seemed to arouse all the latent resentment in the hearts of the members. The Constitutional Demo cratic leaders from the first gave free passion and with flaming words orator after orator denounced the government's programme and said that the Ministry must give way to a cabinet in which the people can have confidence. M. Rodicheff announced that the govern-ment's reply had dashed to the ground ceded.

With reference to the solution of the all hope of working in harmony with the administration, M. Koyalesky enacted L

paraphrasing the Frenchman's words, We are here by the will of the people nd nothing but bayonets can disperse us," while half a dozen peasant members hurled defiance at the Ministry.

Even Count Heydon, the leader of the ight, descried the government saying hat, inasmuch as it had refused to re deem its promise to repeal the excep tional law, his vote also was for censur-The resolution of censure as adopted provides that the House shall proceed with the order of the day Monday, thus adroitly placing upon the government re-sponsibility for the next move.

Cabinet in Dilemma.

For the moment, as indicated by ommunication issued by the official agency at midnight, the Ministry is hesitating in a dilemma, being ready neither o resign nor to dismiss Parliament. The mmunication says:

"We are able to announce authorita-ively that the rumors of a dissolution of Parliament are infounded. The Par-lament will st until the middle of June, when it will take a vacation. The dismis-sal of the Ministers is a matter exclu-sively for the unfettered decision of the sovereign. The speech of the Minister of Justice at today's sitting of the House was an expression of his personal views, given on his own initiative.

The resolution of lack of confidence in the government was drafted by the labor group. It is as follows:

Parliament Declares Itself.

The declaration of the Premier heard today by Parliament contains the decisive declaration that the Government in no wise wishes to meet the demands of the wise wishes to meet the demands of the people, and the execution of a law of liberty and civil rights, enumerated in the address of the House in reply to the speech from the throne, and without fulfillment of which pacification of the country and successful, work by the House is impossible, no longer exist. By its refusal to satisfy the popular demands, the government clearly shows its disregard of the real interests of the people, and its present unwillingness to relieve from the shadow of new disasters a country which is harassed by poverty, inwiessness and the continued unpunished arbitrariness of the authorities.

"The lower house of Parliament consid-

rariness of the authorities.

"The lower house of Parliament considers that it is its plain duty to proclaim its complete distrust of an irresponsible Ministry. It regards as a most necessary condition to the pacification of the country and fruitful work by Parliament the immediate resignation of the present Cabinet and its replacement by a Ministry possessing its confidence, Parliament thereupon votes to proceed with the regular order of the day."

GOREMYKIN RAISES STORM

Denies Popular Demands and Revo-

lution Is Predicted as Result. ST. PETERSBURG. May 26.-Before a louse more crowded than on the opening day, with every member in his seat and the press and public gallerles crowded, Premier Goremykin this afternoon read to the lower house of Parliament the exsected declaration of the government's policy pronouncing the imperial negative on the most cherished hopes and plans of the people's representatives. In the imperial box sat Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholatevich, following the proceedings with the keenest interest. There was scarcely standing-room in the section assigned to members of the upper house, and the Premier and the entire Cabinet, with the exception of Vice-Admiral Birlieff, Minister of Marine, and Lieutenant-General Fudiger, Minister of War, occupied seats on the ministerial benches.

The scene before the opening was one olicy pronouncing the imperial negative

he scene before the opening was one of great excitement. All present were aware that the response would utterly fail to meet the wishes of the lower house. and a hum of eager discussion as to the effect of the resolutions expressing lack of confidence in the government, which the Constitutional Democrats and the Labor party had drafted in advance, filled the hall and corridors. The tinkle of President Mouromtseff's belt calling the session to order stilled the House to inpractically throws down the gauntlet to stant silence, whereupon, without waiting the bureaucracy with a demand for the for further preliminaries, Premier Goreretirement of the present Cabinet and its | mykin mounted the tribune and began

reading the governmental declarations. Premier Not a Good Orator.

He evidently was not used to public speeches, as he jabored under a considerable strain and spoke in a low, weak voice, which, at times, though deathly silence prevailed, falled to reach the rear of the great hall, except as an indistinct muttering. The reading, which was as rapid as if the Premier had been in a hurry to get through with a disagreeable task, lasted 18 minutes and was interrupted only by pauses to awallow several glasses of water

The members in the meanwhile sat stolidly silent, and when the Premier had finished and bowed to the Assembly, not a murmur of applause was heard throughout the House, where the pages immediately began to distribute printed coples of the speech.

The Premier's statement was as follows Limit of Czar's Concessions.

Limit of Czar's Concessions.

The government, after examining the address of the lower house of Parliament, in accordance with instructions of the Emperor, is fully prepared to lend its entire support to the elaboration of the questions suggested by the Jower house in so far as they do not go beyond the limits of the legislative initiative assigned to the lower house. This support the government will also extend to the administration of the franchise law, although it is of the opinion that this question should not be made the subject of immediate discussion, inasmuch as the lower house is just entering upon its labors and therefore is not yet in a position to accertain the need of such a change.

Special caution must be shown by the Council of Ministers in regard to the questions raised by the lower house of satisfying without delay the needs of the rural population and placing the peasants on a footing of equality with the other classes, of satisfying the requirements of the working people of framing a measure providing for obligatory elementary education, of making the wealthlest classes liable to the payment of faxes, of reorganizing the provincial administration, and of introducing a system of self-government, with special consideration for the peculiar conditions of the frontier provinces.

Promises Individual Liberty.

Promises Individual Liberty. The Council of Ministers attaches no less importance to the suggested law relating to the liberty of the subject of conscience and of the press, and to freedom of meeting and association. Nevertheless, it considers it necessary, in preparing such laws, to provide the administration with such effective means as to enable the government to prevent or counteract any abuse of the liberties conceded.

(Concluded on Pare 23)

HEARTY GREETING

Portland Business Men Are Made to Feel at Home in Falls City.

SIT DOWN AT BIG BANQUET

Development of the Great Northwest Is the Topic of Discussion After the Visitors and Hosts Have Dined Well.

BY E. W. WRIGHT. SPOKANE, Wash., May 26.-(Staff Corat home, engrossed in the problem of inreasing his business and profits, is inclined to seriousness. The same individual, out on the road, in company with others of his kind, displays characteristics radically different from those no ticeable in his business life at ho I am not the original discoverer of this trait in the financial and commercial neavy-weights who keep the wheels of trade moving in Portland, but it was particularly noticeable in the representatives of Portland's business interests who leff Portland for Spokane last evening. Good cheer and good-fellowship filled their special car and oozed out through the ventilators. They left Portland in rare good humor, arrived in Spokane in the same condition and the exceedingly hospitable Spokane people are doing everything in their power to make the

casion one long to be remembered. When the Spokane men visited Portland few weeks ago they made the unqualified assertion that they were never ac corded a more cordial or more pleasure eception. Today they more than squared the account, repaying with liberal interest every favor extended them on their recent trip to Portland.

Glad Hand Stretched Out.

We began to feel the pressure of the glad hand even before, Spokane was reached, for when today's Review was received, 30 mlies went of the city, it greeted the party with a leading editorial on "What Portland Has Done." and containing, among other nice things, the following:

It was Portland capitalists, notably the late

Simeon Reed, Van B. Delashmutt and Jona-than Bourne, who varried the first large capital into the Cocur d'Alenes and the

capital into the Coeur d'Alenes and the Okanogan country.

In one way and another Portland has played a great part in the history of this Inland Empire. Evidently the choice spirits who are with us today believe that Portland's work is not yet ended in this upper country. Portland and Spokane may well join hands also in the development of Central idaho and in still a broader way they may co-operate with Sestite. Tacoma. Walla Walla, Pendleton, Boise and a score of other promising towns of the Pacific Northwest in the general upbuilding of the Pacific Northwest.

Lunch by Chamber of Commerce.

Spokane was reached at 10:05 and the party was met by a reception committe nd taken to their rooms at the Hotel Spokane. At noon a nice luncheon, at tended by about 150 members of the Chamber of Commerce, was served in the hotel grillroom. At this luncheon, the guests were welcomed by President Good ill, of the Chamber of Commerce paid a very handsome tribute to Portland and Oregon

Mr. Goodall introduced T. B. Wilcox who spoke of the rapid development of a new spirit of progress in the Northwest. He alluded to the awakening of this feeling at the Lewis and Clark Exposition and expressed the hope that the cordial relations would be further cemented by hese meetings. He spoke of the wonder ful possibilities of the country drained by the Columbia River and its tributaries which he described as a territory of 245,000 square miles, with Spokane as the eastern and Portland as the western terminus.

Only Heaven Is Better. Wilcox's remarks were received with applause sufficient to satisfy the nost exacting theatrical star, and Tom Richardson, who followed him, also camin for generous applause. Mr. Richardson spoke of the necessity of securing new settlers in the farming districts, stating that "here in the Northwest remains the only spot on earth that is better than heaven, and we should get together, organize, work and push, to let people know what is here.'

The luncheon was an informal affair, and after it was over the visitors were taken for an automobile ride around the city. Decidedly the principal feature of he visit was the banquet at Davenport's this evening

Davenport's restaurant is famous all over the Pacific Coast, and as the banquet tonight is said to have been the most elaborate ever served in this city, it can readily be understood that it was worth while. About two-thirds of the main din ing saloon had been transformed into a magnificently decorated special hall for the occasion. Covers were laid for 75.

Seated at the Big Banquet. The Spokane reception committee in as

tendance was as follows:

G. B. Dennis, J. J. Browne, Henry M. Richards, L. M. Davenpout, E. F. C. Van Dissel, David Brown, W. E. Goodspeed, F. E. Goodshi, D. T. Ham, J. M. Fitzpatrick, Dana Child, H. T. Bleecker, L. MacLeau, J. D. Sherwood, C. M. Fussell, John W. Graham, Cyrus Happa, Storby Buck, Bartick Cherk, E. Black well, V. H. Cowles, F. J. Finuzane, George S. Brooke, F. P. Hogan, Altree Coolnage, L. W. Twoby, R. E. Straltorn, W. E. Cullen, Julius Galland, Colonel E. B. Bolton, A. W. Dolland, Charles Hebbert, F. W. King, J. C. Barline, i. N. Peyton, L. G. Monroe, P. D. Tull, D. L. Juntington, Albert Held, endance was as follows: W. Doland, Charles Hebberd, F. W. King, J. C. Barline, I. N. Peyton, L. G. Monroe, P. D. Tull, D. L. Huntington, Albert Held, L. C. Lens, Dr. P. S. Byrne, H. M. Stephens, Fred S. Grinnell, John Peet, Adrian G. Hanauer, J. Kennedy Haudley, Charles Howatt, George J. Mohler, William W. Robbins, William J. Hindley, John A. Hurd, J. C. Cunningham, J. K. Smith, Arthur D. Jones, F. H. Mason, J. L. Paine, William Watson, C. W. Mott. Those present from Portland:

Those present from Portland:
T. B. Wilcox, Tom Richardson, J. C. Ainsworth, J. Frank Watson, W. F. Burrell, I. N. Fleischner, Edward Ehrman, Hugh McGuire, W. L. Bolse, A. F. Blies, C. S. Jackson, E. W. Wright, W. P. Olds, (Concluded on Page 5.)

THE ASSASSIN OF CHARACTER

I HOPE

NO BODY IS

LOOKING!

Standard Money Circulates less. Among the Newspapers of Ohio.

BRIBES TO RAILROAD MEN

Former Railroad Man Exposes Discrimination by Lake Shore Line. When Competition Is Killed, Prices Rise.

CLEVELAND, O., May 26.-Evidence

that the Standard Oll Company made extensive advertising contracts with Ohio newspapers, that it maintains a literary bureau, though one of its officials denied the charge, that the Lake Shore Railroad discriminates in favor of its tank cars; that it bribes its rivals' employes to give it their customers' names; that it bribes railroad employes to favor It, and that it harges higher prices where it has killed competition than where compe-tition survives was produced at the final day's hearing by the Interstate Commerce Commission today, Commissioners Prouty and Clements adjourned the hearing this afternoon and left for Washington where they are to prepare a report for Congress. The report, how ever, will not be closed until the Stand ard Oil Company's attorneys have been given opportunity to reply to the many statements and charges.

Substdizing Ohio Newspapers. Special Counsel Monnett endeavored

o show by several witnesses that the Standard Company maintained a reau for the purpose of subsidizing Ohio newspapers, 125 of which, he said, were on the Standard's list. W. J. Brickell, for many years the

editor of the Columbus, O., Evening Dispatch, said that he had no positive knowledge on the subject. colm Jennings, who conducts an advertising bureau at Lancaster, O., admitted that he made advertising contracts with Ohio newspapers for the Standard Oil Company, but said they were no different from those made for any

Has Literary Bureau

Another witness along this line was Charles J. Castle, who was for 15 years a special agent of the Standard in Cleveland territory. He said that the Hiterary bureau was conducted by Charles A. Ricks, who on the witness stand yesterday denied that anything like this existed. Castle said that he made several advertising contracts for

Standard Tank Cars Favored.

of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, was the first witness today. He More evidence of Standard Oil methods had charge of the books recording the Page I. had charge of the books, recording the

freight charges of the Union Tank Line. belonging to the Standard Oil Company He testified that the railroad discrimi nated in favor of the Union Line. Several years ago he left the Lake Shore and took a position with the Peerless Tank Line, an independent concern. He finally forced the Lake Shore, after much labor, to grant the Peerless the same rates enjoyed by the trust line, but he said the railroad company found other ways of discriminating against the Peer-

Witness said that the Standard bribed railway employes by paying them salaries, in return for which the employes favored the Union Tank Line.

Knows Nothing of Subsidy.

W. J. Brickell, for 29 years editor of the Columbus, O., Evening Dispatch, denied knowledge of a report that the Standard had subsidized newspapers throughou Ohlo to misrepresent matters detriments. to the oil company. If his own paper had any contract with the Standard for pub lishing matter, he knew nothing of it The business manager, he said, was the

Z. D. Ells, an independent oil dealer of Cincinnati, testified that the Standard had obtained names of his customers by brit ing his employes.

No Competition, Higher Prices.

Charles J. Castle, an oil dealer of Cleve and, and for la years previous to 1900 special agent in the Cleveland office of the Standard Off Company, submitted table of oil prices for different territorie in Ohio, showing that they were high where there was no competition and low where there were rival dealers.

Virgit P. Kline, attorney for the Standard Oil Company, said he wished it under stood that he wanted to take up severa matters referred to, and make reply a some time and place convenient to the ommissioners. The Commissioners said they would allow Mr. Kline the privilege and would announce the time and place later. The hearing then adjourned

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(H.M.)

QUARREL AMONG SPECKART HEIRS

Family at Outs; Daughter Leaves Mother.

ASK FOR AN ADMINISTRATOR

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Involved.

ACTION TAKEN AT OLYMPIA

Request Made That Adolph Schmidt Be Administrator, Petition May Follow for Guardianship of Henrietta Speckart.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 26.-Special.)dispatch from Olympia says a petition was filed in the Superior Court late this afternoon by George C. Israel, attorney for Josey Speckart, asking that Adolph Schmidt, proprietor of the Tumwater Brewery, be appointed administrator of the estate of Adolph Speckaut, who died n Butte in 1893. Speckart left an estate valued at a \$250,000.

How Property Was Devised.

The petition states the property was left to the widow and one quarter each to the son, Josey, now 21, and a daughter. Henrietta, aged 23, residing at Portland. The mother was named as executrix of he will and the petition states the estate has never been administred upon. It is alleged that \$100,000 worth of the property is in Thurston County, Wash. Mrs. Speckart hurriedly left Portland last fonday and is the guest in Olympia of her brother-in-law, Leopold Schmidt. George C. Israel arrived in Seattle last night and admitted the filing of the

and mortgages, with \$40,000 worth of real estate. Isrnel Refuses to Talk.

The estate is valued at about \$300,000.

he said. "This is mostly in stocks, bonds

Mr. Israel refused to discuss the relafons between the mother and children though there is an intimation that it was on account of a family quarrel that Mrs. Speckart left Fortland. It is surmised that, when appointed executrix of the estate, Mrs. Speckart may ask to be ap pointed guardian of her daughter.

DAUGHTER ABANDONS MOTHER

Miss Harriet Speckart Places H self in Care of Juvenile Officer.

With the intention of holding a large amount of property in her own name and preventing her 22-year old daughter, Miss Harriet Frances Speckart, from getting control of her share of the estate, Mrs Harrist Speckart, mother of the girl in question, filed a petition at Olympia. Wash., asking that Adolph Schmidt be appointed administrator of the estate of Adolph Speckart. It is surmised that this will be followed by an application Kerrigan describes the first day at the that a guardian be appointed for Stadium, Athens, Page 16.

The Speckart family, consisting of the Page 5

Travers wins golf champlonship. Page, it.

Pacific Coast.

Was divided between his wife, his daughter and son. Adolph Schmidt, of Olympia. Wash., was made manager of the Washington part of the estate, which con-sists of a large interest in an Olympia

Republican raily at Grant's Pass. Page 13.
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Lawyer Fischer, of Rainier, found no.

of profane awarehors. Monday with the avowed intention of ob-taining a guardianship over her daugh-ter. With her, when she left the city aimost hearbroken, were her son, Joseph Speckart, and Martin L. Pipes, her at-

torney. Miss Speckart's revolt against bet Commercial and Marine.

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Portland and Vicinity.

Penes Company also applies for Front-street Court. Through Dr. Equil, the mother claims her daughter has been taken pro and con and sides, have been taken in the estrangement, which has involved the entire household of the fashionable Hill apartment-house, at Twenty-third and Washington streets, where Mrs. Speckart's revoit against her mother thas caused much comment both pro and con and sides, have been taken the entire household of the fashionable thill apartment-house, at Twenty-third and Washington streets, where Mrs. Speckart with her two children met Dr. Marie Eaul. Dr. Mary Parker and Mrs. Speckart with her doubten met Dr. Marie Eaul. Dr. Mary Parker and Mrs. Speckart is revoit against her mother has caused much comment both pro and con and sides, have been taken the entire household of the fashionable thill apartment-house, at Twenty-third and Washington streets, where Mrs. Speckart and on an extent to the entire household of the fashionable thill apartment-house, at Twenty-third and Washington streets, where Mrs. Speckart and con and sides, have been taken to the entire household of the fashionable thill apartment-house. At Twenty-third and Washington streets, where Mrs. Speckart with her two children met Dr. Marie Eaul. Dr. Mary Parker and Mrs. Speckart is revoil against her mother than constant to the entire household of the fashionable the entire ho Penrs Company also applies for Pront-street franchise. Page 11.

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Court. Through Dr. Equil, the mother claims, her daughter has been influenced to such an extent that she has ceased to care for her or her brother. The mother claims that she has filed every means Page 8. Page 8.
Bookings for the theaters announced by Caltin her power to regain her daughter's
affections, and had even gone so far as
to take her daughter away from Portland to California, where she thought
Sales of realts for the week Page 31.

jected almost to penury by her mother and her brother, and at last revolted from their tyranuy. Although rich in and her brother, and at last revolted from their tyranus. Although rich in her own right, having had an education which few young women are able to obtain, heing young and fond of society, and an accomplished musician, she was refused, she says, the right to enjoy her inclinations and was herrassed by her mother, who did not wish her daughter to receive even ordinary social attentions.

social attentions.

Miss Harriet Speckari became acquainted with Dr. Equi, Dr. Parker and Mrs. Daggett while a guest at the Hill apariment-house. They became great chums, and it is alleged at the apartment-house that the four formed a clique which could not be braken up. Dr. Equi and Miss Speckart soon be-

(Concluded on Page 5.)