



TREPOFF IS DEAD WRECKED BY FEAR

Tyrant Succumbs to Heart Disease.

BEST HATED MAN IN RUSSIA

Author of Bloody Sunday Had Nerves Ruined.

WAS LEADER OF REACTION

Son of Founding, Who Was Himself a Tyrant, Expires Prematurely, Broken Down by the Dread of Assassins.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 15.—General Dmitri Fedorovich Trepoff, commandant of the Imperial Palace, died at 6 o'clock this evening in his villa at Peterhof of angina pectoris.

General Trepoff, whose name is indelibly linked with reactionary repression in Russia, was a remarkable man. He was a natural despot, a tyrant by inclination, education and conviction.

Guiding Spirit of Reaction. It was he who became the guiding spirit of the reaction after Nicholas II had issued his manifesto in the Fall of 1905, promising the people a share in the government.

Father Was a Foundling. The elder was a foundling. Who were his parents was never known.

Dictator of Russia. Dmitri followed his father's footsteps. He attracted the attention of Grand Duke Sergius, then Governor-General of Moscow, and by him was named police master of Moscow.

Had His Liberal Streaks. General Trepoff unquestionably was one of the strongest figures of the political epoch and was equipped with sound common sense to a degree unusual in Russian political men.

He Shirked No Perils. General Trepoff was usually accessible to the newspaper men and treated them with the degree of consideration characteristic of a dictator.

During those trying weeks plot after plot to kill him was discussed and frustrated. Two of his own nieces attempted to execute the sentence.

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"I am no fool," he said to the Associated Press correspondent a few days after he assumed the dictatorship. "I am no fool to be potted in the street. I have work to do and I propose to do it. I have given my word to my imperial master to maintain the tranquility of the city and I will answer for the preservation of order with my life."

The strain told upon him and during those memorable six weeks the lines of his face deepened and his hair and beard became streaked with gray. He continued at his post throughout the Summer and, although there was much political excitement, no riot occurred.

Savior of Autocracy.

Trepoff made a pretense of acquiescing in the manifesto of October of that year in Witte's elevation to the Premiership. But in reality he was only awaiting a favorable opportunity to give battle to the new regime. And when the orgy of liberty which followed the manifesto was in full blast, threatening to sweep away the foundations of the government, even Witte was glad to turn to the great police master to restore order.

Six Attempts to Kill Him. In all six actual attempts on the life of General Trepoff had been made within three years, and only last July General Kozloff, of the headquarters, was assassinated at Peterhof by a terrorist, who believed he was firing upon Trepoff.

General Trepoff would have been 51 years old in December. Several months he had been suffering from heart affection and asthmatic troubles, and some time ago was forced to abandon a large amount of his routine work.

Fear of Death Wrecked Nerves. The revolutionists can claim partial responsibility for his end, as his illness was superinduced by strain due to constant fear of death, which, with the lack of exercise and recreation during the last two years, wore down his originally splendid constitution.

Like his father before him, Trepoff was a police master, with all that the name involved in Russia, and the story of father and son is full of dramatic incidents.

Nicholas Will Miss Him. General Trepoff's death will not have any immediate influence on the policy of the government, which is firmly in Premier Stolypin's hands, but in case revolution again breaks out, Emperor Nicholas will miss his strong will.

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AMERICAN FLEET WATCHES HAVANA

Cubans Welcome Their Peacemakers.

TELL TROUBLES TO COLWELL

Ask Him to Negotiate Peace With Government.

FIGHTING NEAR HAVANA

Both Parties Claim Victory at Wajay. General Desire for American Control—Liberal Leaders Offer Compromise.

HAVANA, Sept. 15.—Three American warships are the most imposing and interesting objects in Havana Bay tonight. The cruiser Des Moines arrived this morning and the auxiliary cruiser Dixie, with 250 marines on board, each ready at a moment's notice to land field pieces and rapid-fire guns, came this evening.

General Trepoff dies of heart disease and Russian terrorists rejoice and say they killed him. Page 1.

Rebels Offer to Make Peace. If Commander Colwell's mission here were that of a peace envoy, he could hardly be more busy.

San Francisco defeats Portland, 4 to 0. Page 14.

Whitman College has excellent football prospects. Page 14.

Impression prevails in California that Coast and Pacific will go to pieces at end of season. Page 14.

Justice and equity differs with President Bert as to Empire Mahaffey's action in ordering game forfeited to Portland by Los Angeles. Page 14.

Six Eastern crack shots to give exhibition at the traps here next Sunday. Page 15.

Wholesale murder of babies in Sweden. Page 12.

Despite the unfavorable weather the Oregon State Fair is pronounced a financial success. Page 6.

Attorney D. R. Murphy creates a commotion by denouncing dead St. Paul Marshal as a ruffian. Page 6.

Whitman College Commission gives a review of its work in securing cost of roads. Page 14.

John G. boy accidentally shot and killed in hardware store. Page 7.

Prunes are cracked by inopportune fall of rain in the Willamette Valley. Page 6.

Portland and vicinity. Members of House committee on rivers and harbors say Congress will not appropriate \$2,500,000 at next session. Page 14.

Colony of Third Infantry, O. N. S. Page 11.

City schools will open tomorrow morning. Page 9.

Automobile handle confesses crime; had stolen \$11 and poisoned bullets. Page 11.

Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. to banquet National officers and friends tomorrow night. Page 32.

Commercial bodies of Pacific Northwest to form central organization; convention called to meet in Spokane September 25. Page 32.

Multimah Bar Association honors memory of O. F. Paxton. Page 10.

shall be held and also elections of Governors and provincial officers to fill the vacancies of those removed last December. Senator Zayas says that the revolutionists have suspected all the time, while peace parleying was going on, that the government was expecting help from the United States, and denounces as unfair the sudden placing of these provinces under martial law, while the parleying was pending.

He says the insurgents are ready for fair and just treatment and, if "the powerful Nation which gave our freedom will act as arbitrator, we will give it our best assistance that we can." (Concluded on Page 2.)

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The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 66 deg.; minimum, 54. Precipitation, trace. TODAY'S—Fair and warmer. Northerly winds.

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Pierce shows Senator Bailey's connection with Standard Oil Company. Page 2.

Citizen's League declares municipal ownership law valid. Page 5.

Four prominent Chicagoans injured, two Russian terrorists slain in Chicago. Page 5.

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General MacArthur becomes Lieutenant-General. Page 4.

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More warships arrive at Havana. Page 1.

Rebels in suburbs of Havana fight battle, both parties claiming victory. Page 1.

Tart and Bacon will sail for Havana today. Page 1.

Citizen's League sails and more ships make ready. Page 1.

Foreign. General Trepoff dies of heart disease and Russian terrorists rejoice and say they killed him. Page 1.

Chinese brigands hold up train in Manchuria. Page 1.

Anarchists dog Kaiser's steps, but fail to reach him. Page 2.

Mexican independence day opens quietly. Page 4.

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NO \$2,500,000 FOR JETTY AT THE BAR

Sum to Finish Work Not in Sight.

SO SAY RANSELL AND JONES

Construction to Wait for That Amount.

MAY RESORT TO DREDGE

Members of House Committee Certain Money to Complete Improvement Will Not Be Appropriated Next Year.

That the \$2,500,000 needed for completion of the Columbia bar jetty cannot be secured next year from Congress is the opinion of Congressman Ransdell, of Louisiana, and Jones of Washington, members of the rivers and harbors committee, who yesterday inspected the jetty, escorted by members of the Chambers of Commerce of Portland and Astoria, members of the Oregon delegation in Congress, Governor Chamberlain, Lieutenant-Colonel Roessler, who is United States Engineer of this district, and others.

That it is inadvisable to resume work on the jetty until this sum shall be available, either as an appropriation or under continuing contract, if very wasteful construction is to be avoided, was the opinion of the two committee members, who accorded with the view of Colonel Roessler announced before a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of Portland Friday night.

That money should not be diverted from the bar project, by insistence on sums of money for other improvements on the river, larger than are necessary for maintenance of present work and slow construction.

Jones Opposes Plan. This plan is opposed by Representative Jones, who rather considers the Cello project more important than the bar project, at least to the Upper Columbia River region, which wants lower transportation rates, to and from tidewater.

He takes the view that the Cello barrier, which now prevents navigation up and down the river, should be opened as soon as possible, and that the bar improvement is not as urgent as is alleged, because ships of 23 and more feet draft can already pass in and out.

This opinion is shared by Mr. Ransdell, and he urges that the two projects be striven for together, saying that otherwise, there will be a divided effort, which will react against the interests of the entire river.

Mr. Jones and Mr. Ransdell said that it is extremely unlikely that the jetty can obtain \$2,500,000, or that even the whole Columbia River can secure such a sum. Both were even fearful that there will be no river and harbor bill at all next year.

No Emergency Appropriation. It will be impossible, they said, to put through an emergency appropriation, as was done at the last session of Congress for \$400,000, because that sum was allowed simply in order that the Government might not lose several hundred thousand dollars' worth of construction works at the jetty, for want of money to finish the stone deposits under the tramway than in place.

It was not the most cheerful outlook for the river interests that were represented in the party. Its members began busying their heads with devices for obtaining the required \$2,500,000 right away, because, in their minds, completion of the jetty is extremely urgent.

Plans for restoring on the bar the dredge Chinook, now lying idle at Linton in need of new \$80,000 boilers, were discussed indefinitely. Some of the men said that in view of the pressing need of a deeper bar and the apparent impossibility of securing money for the jetty, the natural and necessary recourse must be to

dredging, for which an appropriation of \$200,000 would be required at least.

The party started from Portland at 8 A. M. in a special car supplied by the Astoria Railroad, reached Astoria at 12, where it was increased by 15 citizens of that city and arrived at Fort Stevens at 1. There luncheon was had in the messhouse of the post, after which the party rode out four and a half miles on the jetty cars.

Returning to the post, the members inspected the battery fortifications and then boarded the steamer Arago, of the United States Engineers, for Astoria, where they arrived at 5 o'clock.

They were conducted by members of the Chamber of Commerce of that city to the Occident Hotel for dinner. The meal was hurried at the end in order to make the train for Portland, and remarks by Senator Fulton, Mr. Ransdell and Mr. Jones were shortened on this account.

The party reached Portland at 10 last night, well satisfied with its trip, grateful for the hospitality of the Astoria citizens and that of the engineers and artillery officers at Fort Stevens, and thankful to R. R. Hoge, president of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, and E. C. Giltner, secretary, for the admirable way in which they conducted the excursion.

Those in the Party. In the party, besides Mr. Ransdell and Mr. Jones, were Governor Chamberlain, who was greeted at Fort Stevens by the Governor's salute of 17 guns; Senator Fulton, Senator Gearin and the people's choice for short term Senator, F. W. Mulkey; Representatives in Congress W. C. Hawley and W. R. Ellis; Lieutenant Roessler and his assistant engineer for the Lower Columbia, Gerald Bagnall; Malcolm A. Moody, of The Dalles; State Senator J. N. Smith, of Salem; Peter Loggie, of Coos Bay, and the following of Portland: W. D. Wheeler, J. C. Flanders, C. F. Adams, J. C. Almsworth, A. H. Devers, George Taylor, C. A. Stewart, F. M. Baumgartner, R. R. Hoge and E. C. Giltner.

At Astoria Mayor Vise boarded the train, followed by B. Van Dusen, J. C. Mayo, State Senator Schofield, James Representative McCune, E. W. Tallant, Captain Dan McVicker, Captain James Patton, Judge Trenchard, Gabriel Wingate, James Finlayson and N. J. Judah.

The jetty cars carried the party a little beyond the end of the old section of the breakwater. The tramway extended a mile further to sea, but as the track sagged in several places, owing to the weight of the cars, Engineer Bagnall deemed it prudent to venture no further.

To Be Extended Three Miles. Beyond this point, the jetty is to extend three miles, when finished, one mile of which is complete. This winter's storm out of the north, Engineer Bagnall said, will probably wreck the mile of tramway which runs out beyond, and which was built last year, though Engineer Bagnall has hopes of seeing it last for next summer's work.

Next year, will, perhaps, see the destruction of a large part of the 7 1/2 mile tramway west of the jetty, therefore, before the jetty shall be finished, most of the tramway will have to be renewed at a cost of \$125,000 to \$150,000 a mile; and should construction drag along four or five years, long lengths of trestle will have to be renewed. Several times storm construction could be rushed to completion, said Colonel Roessler, in two years.

The wisdom of Colonel Roessler's recommendation—that when construction shall be resumed it be pressed forward to completion with all speed—was manifested to all.

On return to Portland, Mr. Jones remarked that he did not see any possibility of securing \$2,500,000 for the jetty, unless Congress should pass a \$75,000,000 river and harbor bill, which was very unlikely; in fact, he feared Congress would not pass any at all the coming year. He would not comment that the Cello Canal be retarded, in order that the jetty be expedited.

Uncertain Engineering Problem. The jetty engineering problem, he said, was an exceedingly uncertain one at best. The bar seemed to be deepening already, and "we might make haste better by waiting a little." He was undeniably friendly to the jetty project, as should be evident from his advocacy of the \$400,000 emergency appropriation at the last session of Congress, and from his aid in preceding appropriations for the bar.

He said the Columbia River, he said, is not bottled up, as is the upper part of the stream; vessels of moderate size sail in and out of the river, but no steamers ply between tidewater and the upper reaches of the stream as they would do were the Cello obstruction overcome.

Mr. Jones' state has seaports at Puget Sound, Gray's Harbor and Willapa Harbor, and naturally does not take the Oregon and Lower Columbia River view of the urgency of the Columbia bar improvement, although he sees its utility.

"From an economy and engineering standpoint, for which an appropriation of \$200,000 would be required at least." (Concluded on Page 5.)

WOMAN GIVES UP STENSLAND LOOT

Hands Over a Suitcase With \$357,000

EXPLAINS SYSTEM OF THEFT

Scoundrelly Banker in Single Night Took \$101,000.

CACHED IT IN HER HOUSE

Cashier Hering Colossal Forger of All History, Says Handwriting Expert, Surprising Even Bidwell Brothers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—(Special)—The most sensational development in the Milwaukee-Avenue State Bank wrecking came today with the story that a woman had given up to the State's Attorney \$357,000 of the Stenland bank loot. This \$357,000 is said to be in currency and now in the custody of the Attorney. The woman has made a complete confession. Her identity is kept secret, as is also the place where she has lived under surveillance ever since her confession. Her story of the looting is as follows:

The Milwaukee-Avenue State Bank was robbed systematically, beginning three days before the disappearance of Banker Stenland and ending when Bank Examiner Jones took charge after Stenland's disappearance. The loot—cash deposits made daily—was carried in a suitcase every night to the house of the mysterious woman. An indictment has already been drawn against Theodore Stenland, charging him with conspiracy with his father in looting the bank in this way.

The recovery of the money, the confession of the woman, the drawing of the indictment of Theodore Stenland—all came through an anonymous letter. This letter, written by a woman and unsigned, said in effect that the writer was able to tell Stenland's whereabouts, and that if promised immunity and protection, she would tell everything. She asked to have a messenger from the State's Attorney's office meet her at a hotel.

Stole \$101,000 in One Night. "The woman said Stenland was at Tangier. She said she had \$357,000 in currency stolen from the bank. One night when the bank, after its custom, kept open later than usual, \$101,000 was taken to her house. Another night a suitcase contained \$57,000. She agreed to give up the money, and accompanied by a man from the State's Attorney's office, produced the \$357,000. The money, said in the suitcase as it was turned over, was taken to the house of Assistant State's Attorney Barbour—according to the information.

"Henry W. Hering, king of forgers, the only forger who ever had the audacity to forge his own notes, making a compound forgery; a number of ink and papers and of the actions and uses of various chemicals used in the manipulation of forged notes; a past master in the art of building forgeries for thousands around the genuine signatures of an unsuspecting note signer."

This is how Handwriting Expert W. A. Drake characterized Henry W. Hering, the imprisoned cashier and secretary of the looted Milwaukee-Avenue State Bank, today when he made a final and comprehensive report to Acting Receiver Shea upon notes and papers that have been submitted to him for examination.

Bidwell Brothers Outdone. "The Bidwell Brothers, who forged Bank of England notes, have always been considered the shrewdest forgers the world ever has known, but Hering has proved himself ahead of all forgers—by forging his own forgeries, making the first compound forgery ever detected, to my knowledge," said Mr. Drake. "Forged notes Hering had made and used and which had matured were changed to correspond. Notations on the back of the notes, purporting to show payment of interest, were also forged."

"I found that Hering must have a profound knowledge of the chemical composition of ink," continued Mr. Drake. "He has taken notes with genuine signature notes, so cleverly that the detectors and altered them from joint to

joint, so that they would pass the test of the microscope." (Concluded on Page 5.)

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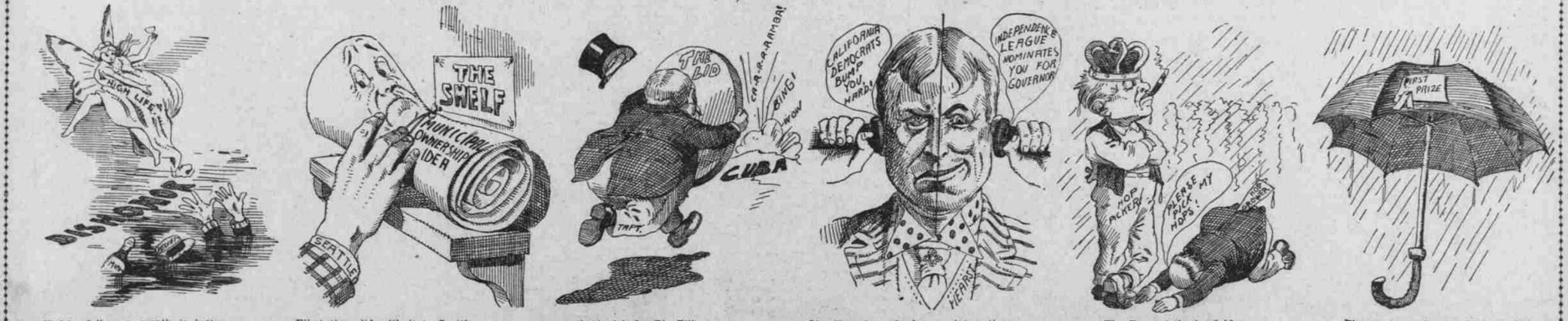
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CARTOONIST MURPHY GLANCES AT SOME OF THE SALIENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK



Eighty dollars a month is better than this. What they did with it in Seattle. A big job for Big Bill. Mr. Hearst received some interesting news the other day. The Boss of the hopfields. The most prominent exhibit at the State Fair.