HAVE TRIED IT ARE SUR-PRISED AT THE BIG RESULTS FROM THE WANT ADS IN THE

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PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CRIES OUT AGAINST ABUSES BY CRIMPS

Master of the Ship Ardencraig Writes Gov. Chamberlain a Striking Exposition of Their Extortions.

State's Executive Chief to Make an Effort to Secure Passage of Congressional Act Putting End to the Impositions.

boarding-house keepers in this city. originally introduced in the house of Other ships need men.' To get my ship this measure embodied the suggestions more on the 7th. Sullivan had contained in Governor Chamberlain's inof the distinctive features was the proto be appointed by the governor, this board to have supervision of all sailor

Fought by "Larry" Sullivan.

The bill was vigorously opposed By the sailor boarding-house interests and "Larry" Sullivan was lobbying against it during the whole session. was so obviously needed that Sullivan found it impossible to defeat it entirely and finally devoted his efforts to securing such amendments as would render it of little value. It this he was successgovernor and the names of three comthe sailor boarding-house interests, were inserted in the act. Thus emasculated, the bill passed and was signed by the

ment of the board of commissioners had been left to the governor, he would have named men who would have endeavored to suppress the abuses of the tion. boarding-houses, for Governor Chamberlain has always been uncompromising in his demand for the correction of these evils. Apparently the only hope lies now in federal legislation, and Governor Chamberlain will make an effort to secure the passage of an act at the next regular session of congress which shall put an end to the impositions of the crimps.

Letter to the Governor. The letter received by the governor follows:

"Ship 'Ardencraig,' Sand Isle anchorage, Astoria, Nov. 16, 1903.-Hon, George E. Chamberlain, governor of Oregonwhile I relate my experience of the li-

world—where seamen usually travel—sumably this man was put on board for for a period of 33 years, I am hopeful I the purpose of getting ashore and takhave lived over any prejudice and speak of men and things as I find them.

"This is my first visit to Astoria and On my arrival I was anxious to 'learn the ropes' of the ports. My first experience was a letter from some lawyers in Astoria charging me with 'cruel and inhuman treatment, etc., for the crew to remain longer on board, If I would arrange to have my crew paid off there would be no more trouble about the matter.' My crew de- through the operation of crimps. serted me, more properly said, by say-ing, 'we're taken off the ship.' Some at all. I was willing to go into all the If necessary to do so. Of course there

Must Beg the Crimps.

"Since that date I have two letters Portland, I have the honor to remain, from my late bo'son thanking me for my kind treatment to all, remarking that, he knows those of our late crew, himself included, will not find such a good ship to go home in, etc.' I showed the British consul the lawyers letters, also the letters which came unasked, for (as I did not know where any of the crew were had I been asked). In the course of time I had the ship loaded and had to find a crew. There is only one source of supply, viz., by begging the licensed boarding-house 'crimps' Sulliyan & Grant. I had agreed to take my crew from the White Bros, at \$45 per man, the consulate, and I'll have some men it as an auditorium. to move the ship on the morning and might be later than 10 a. m. He replied, If you are not there by 10 a. m. the

Governor Chamberlain has received a Bros. have been very civil and courteous letter from a British sea captain which when I had any cause to speak to is a striking exposition of the abuses either.) Sullivan addressed me before practiced by the crimps and sailor the crew thus: 'Here are 13 men, all There is no adequate legal remedy for looked anything but sailors. He had this evil, which has made this port no- nine A. B.'s and four O. S. I told him I did torious all over the world. An act not need four O. S. and that two would passed at the last session of the legisbe ample. "You will have to take all lature provides for the licensing and of them; if you don't you won't get a regulation of sailor boarding-houses, but man; I can get more money for them it has proved of little real efficacy. As elsewhere, than I am getting from you. epresentatives by Galloway of Yamhill, along I had to take all. I required five more, one as carpenter and no tools. Sulaugural message to the legislature. One livan promised me that he had plenty of tools at home and would supply them. vision for a board of commissioners This he failed to do. I had to buy \$37,50 to be appointed by the governor, this worth of tools at Astoria before I could get the hatch caulked and secured. other four hands were also O. S. which made eight, and one on board from home and one more I had, make 10 O. S. in a crew of 27 hands all told, some of whom

> take them. Was Without Power.

have not been to sea before. I had to

"The supply of seamen being in the ands of one gang of crimps—the White Bros. joined with the Sullivan gang before I was ready to ship my full crewful and various amendments were I therefore had to take what they adopted, the most important relating to choose to send. The direct result of a the board of commissioners. The power monopoly which is bad for ship-owners, of appointment was taken from the merchants, masters, officers and crews, and good only for the gang who pocket missioners, all supposed to be friendly to the \$55 per man. (One vessel at Astoria now, put back as much from the incompetency of the crew supplied by Sullivan as from any other cause.) Can nothing be done, your honor, to amend the laws Federal Legislation Meeded.

There is no doubt that if the appointgarding seamen. It is simply an unfor the sole benefit of a gang of grimps, the worst in the world without excep-

> "We, the shipmasters, have to buy the men for to make our crew at \$55 per man. The law allows this amount. Why such a law?

"Is there any reason why we, as employers of seaman, should be dictated to by the chief crimp Sullivan when we ave to ship a crew?

"Is there any law or equity in this state whereby a shipmaster can get protection from said crimp or his gang, who, in the first place, entice seamer from their ships by playing on their weaknesses and giving seamen grog and doping them. The men in some cases waking up when their ships are gone, bitterly regretting their last drink. The Esteemed Sir: I trust you will pardon crimps are up to all dodges. I have one my intrusion on your valuable time man on board now who pretends to be sick. I had a Dr. Henderson of Astoria censed boardinghouse-keeper, for sea-men at the port of Portland, Or. clared there was really no reason why "Having traveled in all parts of the the man should not be at work. Pre-

ing as many of the crew with him as he could. He only took sick after the boarding-house watchmen left the ship.

Odium on the Port. "As you are governor of the whole state of Oregon, I feel justified in re-citing some of the abuses of this port making life unbearable, and dangerous as it is to the interest of your state to encourage shipping rather than drive it to other ports by reason of the frightful odium cast on this port (of Portland)

"My reason for writing your honor being, as I learn you are a gentleman Astoria and the rest at Portland, 22 in above reproach, and under no obligation to, or having any political alliance courts in the United States, and would with such a gang, but a gentleman who have fought any charges sprung on me fearlessly does his duty for duty's sake. Trusting my humble effort in this rewere none. I did not pay off any of the spect will have your careful concentrated attention, and that something good may result in the near future for the benefit of the shipping interests at

> your obedient servant, "H. DOCHERTY." 'Master Ship 'Ardencraig,' bound for Port Elizabeth."

MUSIC IS DESTROYED

(Journal Special Service,) New York, Nov. 30 .- The famous old which includes \$25 and \$20 for one Academy of Music in Brooklyn was month's advance for A. B.'s and O. S. destroyed by fire this morning by a de-I shipped five hands from the White fective flue. A wire broke in the flies Bros. at \$45; three of these five de- of the stage and the extensive wecoraserted; got tired of working by the ship tions in the hall for the political banin port, or may have been enticed ashore by the opposition, Sullivan & Grant, I rapidly. It was raging until noon, can't say. Two remained and are still when a portion of the walls were still on board. I met Grant and Betts. I left standing. The loss is \$250,000. The told them I wanted men for the morn-building was uninsured. It was built ing of the 6th inst. I was waited on by 60 years ago and was first prominent as Sullivan, who addressed me thus: To- a meeting place for the Unionists before morrow morning at 10 a. m., you be at the civil war. Henry Ward Beecher used

BURKE PLEADS GUILTY.

(Journal Special Service.) men will cost you more at 12 noon, and you'll not get such good men. To save also known as Captain Hamlin, indicted my owner's pocket, I contrived to be at the shipping office by 10 a. m., (without and pleaded guilty. Sentence will be my owner's pocket, I contrived to be at for forgery, was arraigned this morning the shipping office by 10 a. m., (without my breakfast). I was met by Sullivan pronounced Wednesday morning, Deand Betts, and in the background was cember 2. His wife is of a most re-one known as B. Smith. (I may remark spectable family and appeared in court that Betts, Smith, Grant and the White | with him.

Brazen Robberfes in Post-

office Department Told in Detail.

HANDLED FEARLESSLY

Forty-four Indictments Resulted From Inspectors Investigation --- Resignations, Expulsions and Trials Follow.



J. L. BRISTOW



Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.-Most widespread interest has been the result of the report on postal scandals given to the public last night by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General J. L. Bristow. Senators and congressmen here are discussing the details of the report and none are found who do not compliment Mr. Bristow for his energy in bringing to light a series of the most barefaced frauds ever perpetrated on this govern-ment by dishonest officials. Machen, Beavers, Barrett, Judge Ty-

per and others are handled without gloves and no attempt is made to smooth over one of their misdemeanors. handed robbery, collusion and frauds of gigantic proportions are recounted in the so far conducted shows that 44 indictcivilized state of affairs formed to exist ments have been found involving 31 persons. Four officers of the department have resigned and 13 removed. About 50 inspectors and detectives have been employed and their work is highly commended by Mr. Bristow.

The report begins with a review of the fraudulent bond investment schemes which were allowed to overrun the country and defraud thousands of citizens. These concerns were made possible by officials who interested themselves to have fraud orders revoked after the government had issued them.

Lottery Schemes. On this subject Mr. Bristow has this

to say: "When the Louisiana Lottery company was broken up by the federal govern-ment, a number of bond-investment schemes sprang up over the country embracing lottery features in their methods of business. "Assistant Attorney-General Thomas

declared, in 1899, that-"These so-called bond-investment schemes are more dangerous to society han avowed lotteries."

"Shortly after Tyner and Barrett were installed in office eight of these bondinvestment companies, against which fraud orders had been issued by Thomas, formed an organization and sent representatives to Washington for the purpose of having these fraud orders revoked. G. A. Villere of New Orleans, a representative of these companies, on June 24, wrote the secretary of his company as follows:

"'I have got the strongest assurance that the government is our friend and will do all they can for us. Being sure of this I wanted to return home, but Butterworth, Dudley and Tyner himself tell me I must stay here; that I will be

"On June 28, four days later, he again

'Had a long interview with the law clerk (very satisfactory). He is a nice fellow and a relative of Tyner's wife His name is Barrett and he has charge of this matter of ours and is conducting the investigation. . . I expect a suspension order by about Thursday. "This letter was written on Monday

on Wednesday, the 30th, one day earlier than Villere expected. "After the fraud orders against these institutions were revoked bond-investment schemes multiplied until there were

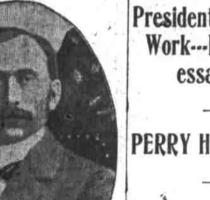
June 28, The fraud order was revoked

several hundred in the United States.

Hits Attorney Tyner. "For six years under Tyner's admin-istration certain favored frauds and lotteries were given free use of the mails. Barrett's scheme to resign and practice stairs and alarmed the women. before the office, and Tyner's part in that then the flames were darting through the scheme as set forth in the body of his stairway, a narrow way and built bereport, was the climax of official per- tween brick walls, which affords the fidy, more evil in its results and more de- only exit from the annex. After seeing moralizing to the public conscience than that the women were all out, Wilson

conducting what is known as an endless rom was filled with a dense smoke chain scheme. Barrett ruled that his that made it almost impossible to send scheme was a lottery, but no fraud order the alarm. was issued, and as an acknowledgment sented him with a gold watch.

A Bold Deal. then the letters D and A. followed by the picture of a hoe. The advertisement and the firemen, originated from a stove the correspondent was advised that un- had evidently burned half an hour or der the rules of the company it was neces a ore before it was discovered. The essary before a cash prize could be given byrd wood, however, did not burn readfor him to purchase one package of the life.





GEORGE W. BEAVERS

renowned Curaline tablets, costing 50 person himself and plan the agree-After buying the package the victim was advised that so great a number had answered correctly that it became necesary to divide the \$100 prize among them equally. The amount due cents.

"A fraud order was issued against Harris, but after Barrett retired from office he became Harris' attorney, had the feaud order revoked, and Harris ran the same old business for months without interruption."

George W. Beavers. The report is exhaustive in dealing

with Machen & Beavers and the summary made by Mr. Bristow in the latter's case is as follows: "In August, 1897, George W. Beavers

was appointed chief of the salary and allowance division. Beavers' methods have been reckless and without rule or regularity. Increases of allowances for clerk hire in postoffices were made as matters of favor, regardless of the necessities of the service. Promotions were frequently made without consideration of the merits of the clerk promoted.

FIFTEEN SLEEPING GIRLS IN PERIL

BUT FOR THE QUICK WORK OF OF-PICER WILSON IN ALARMING THEM AT THE UNION DEPOT AN-NEX THEY WOULD HAVE BEEN

A fire in the Union depot annex at 2:15 o'clock this morning imperiled the lives of 15 girls asleep in the second

Officer Wilson of the depot beat discovered smoke and flames in the police room of the annex and at once ran upoutright embezzlement or open theft. turned in the alarm. Though he had "E. G. Lewis of St. Louis, Mo., was been absent but a few moments, the little that has been disclosed began in 1893 and continued until stopped by this in-

In response to the alarm two comof Barrett's lenient treatment Lewis pre- panies made a quick run and when they arrived, found the flames had eaten through the partitions of several rooms Samuel Harris of New York, pub- and the whole building was filled with lished in the papers a picture of an eye, the densest fumes and pitchy smoke, then the letters D and A, followed by the

President Commends the Work---Points Out Necessary Reform.

PERRY HEATH INVOLVED

Small Personal Returns For Dishonesty When Compared With Great Loss Occasioned Government.





A. W. MACHEN

were canceled and the rent increased upon the recommendation of prominent political leaders, sometimes without regard to the rental value of the prem-

Here are extracts of letters ex-changed during the deal which put in use the automatic cashlers: Brandt, stating:

I am satisfied that we have the assurance and friendship of both par-ties—General Heath and Mr. Beavers and all that is necessary is to cultivate that friendship, if not by kind words, by dollars and cents, and I think the latter will be the most positive; howthe lines we have out now will result in a change of program, which means our ultimate success.'

"On April 6, acter a conference with Baldwin, his father-in-law, in Canton, O., Miller wrote Strawn as follows: " 'Mr. Baldwin . . . says to find out if possible exactly what this man Beavers wants to insure our success in that department in the way of dollars and cents, but not to give it to him unless forced to do so; and when we do, if at all, he desires to be present in

ment. 'On May 1 Shrawn wrote Baldwin, stating that Brandt would like for him to come to Washington for consultag them equally. The amount due tion. In response to this invitation, would not exceed two or three Baldwin came to Washington and held a conference with the partles interested, and as a result on May 9, 1899, an order was given by First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath for 250 machines, at \$150 each. The machines were exactly the same as those that were selfing in ception of a slight change in the base. After the 250 machines had been disof additional orders were given until 527 machines had been purchased. 217 of which were shipped to postmas-

ters without requisition. Daylight Robbery.

"The postmaster at Chicago, on May 21, 1899, stated that he could use but one in his office, yet on July 25, less than two months later, nine of these machines were sent to him, and he was ordered to pay \$150 each for them. The postmaster at Keokuk, Ia., advised the department that the machine was not practicable and of no value to his office. On June 28, 1900, Beavers wrote him as

" 'Relative to the automatic cashier in your office, you are directed to put the same into active use, as it is the desire of the department to have a uniform system in the matter of handling cash in the larger postoffices.' Commenting on these deals, Mr. Bris

"Men of ordinary intelligence rarely waste the public revenues in such a manner without a personal motive. A ribe of \$12,500 was paid Congressman and prescribing penalties for has been traced to the bank account of Beavers.

Summary of Charges. "For the purposes of this report, the

investigation ordered by you on March has been completed. In the preparaion of cases for trial where indictments have been found, information may be investigation and possibly involve persons not now implicated.

"More than 40 inspectors have been tigation began. The records of 1,000 postoffices have been examined, and the files of many divisions of the department, covering a period of from six to

ten years, scrutinized.
"The system of organized corruption vestigation. The amount of money cured by the corrupt efficials and their confederates is small as compared to the total loss to the government. To illustrate: There is no evidence that Louis received any compensation from Ault & Wiborg, yet during the first year of his administration the expenditures for canceling ink increased over \$10,000. "It does not appear that Kempner re

elved money from the manifold company, yet the cost of manifold supplies ncreased more than \$40,000 a year.
"Barrett received but \$6,000 from Ar nold, yet that company defrauded the people out of over \$8,000,000.

(Continued on Page Two.)

BRISTOW MAKES REPORT ON FRAUDATTEMPT RESCUE OF MURDEROUS BANDITS

Four Carbarn Desperadoes Placed Under Extra Guard by Chicago Police-Visitors Are Barred.

Two Men Said to Have Been Arrested With Great Quantities of Dynamite in Possession---Van Dine's Sweetheart Makes Scene.

(Journal Special Service.)

bandits were placed under an extra guard in the Harrison street station this morning to prevent an expected jail delivery. An armed patrol paces the corridors, and only the immediate relatives of the murderers are allowed entrance. The bandits are being treated as though under death watch and every visitor is thoroughly searched. A speedy trial, conviction and execution of all four victims is expected. Van Dine's aweetheart, Mamie Dunn, is exhibiting herself in a dime museum to gain funds for his de

Van Dine admits today that he was a member of the famous Kid Curry gang of Idaho desperædoes and has now many accomplices and friends in the Hole in the Wall. Roeski, who is the least given to boasting of any of the quartet, says from the Far West if the chance offers. Roeski was the first of the bandits to He passed all morning weeping in his cell. The police give sufficient credence to possible atempts to rescue the murderers and have organized a patrol of the jail guards, whose rounds are about the outer walls, to prevent any break or possible attempt at res-

Would Blow Up the Jail.

It was proved this afternoon that the police precaution was not unwise as two men are said to have been arrested in the vicinity of the jail with sufficient

to blow down the walls of the structure Chicago, Nov. 30 .- The four carbarn The dynamite was fused and ready for

> The culprits were taken before the chief of police and the matter kept from the public so far as it could be A report was received here that five desperate men were seen aboard a train at Omaha. They had come from Wyoming and in conversation one of them said

> that they were en route to Chicago for the purpose of seeing fair play done the bandits imprisoned there. So full is the city of desperate characters at the present time that officials fear some demonstration will be started to free the murderers, and every precaution will be taken to offset any over

Van Dine's Sweetheart,

Mamie Dunn after she had finished her afternoon's engagement at the museum and demanded to see Van Dine. She was refused admittance and became abusive and said she had friends in the city who would see that her rights were granted. Officers led the girl home where another scene was enacted by the mother of Van Dine, who happened to be at the house she abused the policeman for having refused the girl admittance to her son's cell and said that before night they would hear from her.

It was at first decided to arrest both Mrs. Van Dine and Miss Dunn, but later is not likely that the girl will be allowed the vicinity of the jail with sufficient to appear at the museum in future, as quantities of dynamite on their persons she excites morbid curiosity.

BY WALL OF WATER

SINGLE WAVE DOES \$1,000 INJURY TO THE INDAVELLI 1.000 MILES OFF VICTORIA-SEVERAL OF THE OFFICERS AND CREW ARE LAID STWSTT.TES.

A single gigantic wave swept the teamer Indravelli from stem to stern during a storm 1,000 miles off Victoria, and in one minute did damage amounting to about \$1,000. The Indravelli arrived at Portland

the open market for \$125, with the ex- from China at 1:30 o'clock this afterwave suffered in the storm she encouncers and the crew were laid senseless. followed. Luckily the first car which One lifeboat was carried away and another badly damaged. Much of the air shaft and the gas escaped through railing was swept away and other minor the opening, thereby not suffocating

EIGHT-HOUR WORK DAY IS THE LAW

(Journal Special Service.) Washington, Nov. 30 .- The supreme court today sustained the validity of the Kansas acc prescribing eight hours a lawful day's work on all public works The defendant had no atforney and the Edmund H. Driggs to secure the order tractors who permit or require their men to work longer.

SENSATIONAL SUITS.

(Journal Special Service.)

Chicago, Nov. 30.—Two sensational damage suits were instituted here to-day. Bessle Morrison, 18 years of age, and an actress, sues Daniel Van Brunt. secured which will necessitate further a wealthy young club man, for \$100,000. She alleges that he gave her doped champagne after a theatre dinner. The second plaintiff, Katie Sebest, a governemployed upon this work, some of them continuously every day since the invesmillionaire real estate dealer, for \$15,000 and from instead of the mail extract, on breach of promise.

HUNGER IN DENVER.

(Journal Special Service.) Denver, Nov. 30 .- Driven to desperaion and hunger, 200 women took the aw into their own hands last night and tarted a riot, which the police quelled with difficulty. The trouble was caused while another dashed red pepper in his York.

STREET CARS COLLIDE.

ing, Dr. Dunford and W. Wolsten

BAILWAY TRAINS IN THE METRO POLITAN UNDERGROUND TUN-NEL GET AFIRE AND MANY LIVES WERE IN DANGER-ONE TRAIN HAD 200 PASSENGERS.

(Journal Special Service.) Paris, Nov. 30 .- Great excitement was

occasioned here this morning from a fire in the Metropolitan underground railway which was at first repored to be of as great casualty as the one of last summer when so many lives were lost. noon. Captain Craven said that the only injury done the ship was by one no passenger was injured. At noon a second accident occurred almost simitered. The wall of water fairly covered lar to the one of last summer. A pasthe ship. Every man on deck was senger train in which were 200 people knocked down and several of the offithose imprisoned in the tunnel. A train The Indravelli brings 60 Japanese and ahead of the burning one held captive five Chinese passengers, having landed 1,000 workmen. Great loss of life about an equal number at Victoria, would have resulted had the gas been

GUILTY OF SELLING LIQUOR TO INDIANS

O. Piton was tried in the United States district court this morning and convicted of selling intoxicating liquor to Shet-to-mow-ni-ni, a Lapwai Indian, case was conducted without, The trial occupied less than an hour. Sen-

tence has not been pronounced.
Frank Damain, a Pendleton saloon-keeper, is on trial today, charged with selling a glass of beer to Fred Parr, a notorious Umatilla half-blood. Parr has government allotment. James A. Fee and Col. James Raley of Pendleton are defending and Assistant United States Attorney Edwin Mays is conducting the prosecution. United States Commissioner Halley of Pendleton testified to seeing Damain give Parr a glass of Parr's defense is that he sold and that from where Hailey stood it would be impossible to tell what was in

M'KINLEY'S NIECE ILL.

(Journal Special Service.) Owenshoro, Ky., Nov. 26.—Mahel Mc-Kinley, niece of the lase president, is so dangerouly ill here that the vaudeon account of a strike in the Globe ville company of which she was the smelter. Two women held a policeman head has disbanded and left for New

COCHERS CHANGES MIND.

(Journal Special Service.)

Salt Lake City, Nov. 30.—A collision of two street car's occurred this morning in which three prominent citizens were injured badly. The accident happened on State street because of slippery tracks. The injured are W. H. Worth-