

GOOD EVENING. The Weather: Tonight, fair; probably rain Wednesday; winds shifting to southerly.

Oregon Daily Journal

AMBITIOUS BOYS AND GIRLS Who want to see the St. Louis Exposition without cost to themselves will be interested in a plan they will find in today's Journal.

KEPT \$3,700 OF FEES BELONGING TO COUNTY

Expert Finds a Shortage in Books of Ex-Sheriff Frazier, Who Says Cash Was Properly Retained.

Portions of the Records Have Disappeared, and Full Amount Involved Cannot Be Learned--Lax Methods in County's Affairs.

The administration of William Frazier as sheriff of Multnomah county from July 6, 1896, to July 7, 1902, has been under investigation for several months and the report of the expert, George Black, was filed with the county clerk this morning. The report shows grave mismanagement in the conduct of the office, and contains a statement of fees amounting to over \$3,700, which should have been paid into the county treasury, but were illegally retained by Frazier. The total amount thus retained by him is believed to have largely exceeded the sum named, but owing to the disappearance of important records, a complete statement is impossible. Brief comment is made in the report upon the practice of adding petty overcharges to the tax bills of nonresident taxpayers, a practice which was exposed by the Taxpayers' league nearly two years ago. The expert calls particular attention to the laxity with which the records of the sheriff's office were kept as well as to the fact that a number of the books are missing, and he makes some important suggestions as to county bookkeeping and the collection of taxes. There is nothing in the report indicative of such gross frauds and systematic stealing as were found by the expert in other departments of the county government. Aside from the retention of fees belonging to the county, the most serious charge against Frazier is that the office was run with extreme carelessness, giving rise to many irregularities and necessarily causing considerable loss to the county. Frazier Denies Wrongdoing. Frazier emphatically denies any wrongdoing on his own part, never took a 5-cent piece that belonged to the county," he said this morning in discussing the expert's report. "Up to February 20, 1899, I was entitled to retain mileage fees. After that date there was no legal provision for the expense of the office and I called the attention of the county judge to the fact. It was agreed that I should continue to retain mileage in order to cover these expenses, and I did so. It was all perfectly understood and there was no concealment about it. The ex-sheriff admitted that he had no warrant in law for the retention of mileage after February 20, 1899, but added: "If the county wants me to account for those fees I can do so, but I will put in a bill for expenses that will more than offset them." As the law at the time alluded to made no provision for the payment of the sheriff's expenses, it would seem that no such offset could be claimed. Fees on Outside Proves. The expert's report also discloses that Frazier retained fees paid to him for the service of process from outside counties, although the law provided (subsequent to February 20, 1899,) that he should receive no compensation other than his salary. Upon this point he said: "That was the practice between sheriffs. We all did it. If it was contrary to law I did not know it." As to the missing records, Frazier says that he supposes they must have been destroyed, as he has none of them in his possession. He says that the books containing stubs of receipts were probably thrown in the waste paper basket as of no value. It is these books that are now necessary for a full determination of the amount of fees improperly retained by Frazier. Expert's Valuable Suggestions. While this latest report of the expert is less sensational in its disclosures than was his report upon the county clerk's office, it reveals an extremely unbusinesslike administration of one of the most important departments of the county government, and is especially valuable for the reforms which are suggested. The emoluments of the sheriff's office have for years been notoriously in excess of the value of the services rendered, and the taxpayers have learned to look upon the conduct of the department with habitual suspicion. The methods pursued have been such as would not be tolerated in any business house, and the opportunities for grafting have been numerous. The Journal published some months ago an exposure of the grafting that was practiced by some of Frazier's deputies in connection with the transportation of insane persons to Salem. The report of the expert is, in part, as follows: "At the outset I may say that the statutes governing the collection of sheriff's fees are somewhat conflicting, and I have been guided by the advice of counsel in discerning between fees which should have been turned into the treasury and those retained by the sheriff. "Session laws of 1895 fixed the salary of the sheriff at \$500 per annum, and allowed him mileage in civil cases. This continued until the passage of an act by the legislature of 1899 (laws of 1899, page 66) which provided that mileage be turned into the treasury and accounted for as other fees. This was not done and a part of the shortage hereafter enumerated is made up of such items. Important Records Missing. "Several receipt books, that is, stubs to receipts issued by the sheriff for moneys received, appear to be missing, and until they are produced it is impossible to ascertain the exact amount of shortage in this office. Demand has been made on Mr. Frazier for these books; also any others used in connection with county business, or at all relating thereto, which would facilitate the work of examination, and he states that all records required by statutes to be kept by him have been either turned over, or left in the office when he retired. Any other books which he kept were of a private nature and not subject to review. A list of the missing books of receipt stubs is then given, showing that over 4,000 of these stubs are unaccounted for. The Sheriff's 'Perquisites.' "It is not my purpose to enter into an arraignment of the sheriff's office, or to defend abuses which may have heretofore existed; but there are irregularities existing in this office well known to the average taxpayer. It is true that a flat salary of \$4,500 is prescribed by statute, but there are fees for serving papers from outside counties, sundry (Continued on Page Two.)

GREAT FEAST OF THE PAULIST FATHERS.



GROWING SCANDAL

The Dismissed Officer Gains Support of Mrs. Madden.

(San Francisco Bureau of The Journal.) San Francisco, Feb. 2.—Miss Kate Wade of Benicia is the latest champion of the cause of Lieutenant Robichon in the army scandal here. Miss Wade was at one time a companion of Mrs. Madden and she says Capt. Houston Evans not only forced his attentions on Mrs. Madden, but was really jealous when others visited her. Heretofore Mrs. Madden's testimony on this score has been unsupported, but Miss Wade's word lends some strength to the testimony that woman has been advancing in the present struggle for light on a very complex situation. Miss Wade says: "While I was at Benicia barracks both Captain Evans and Lieutenant Robichon used to call on Mrs. Madden, but I do not think she showed any particular preference to either one of them, but towards the last of my stay it was evident that Captain Evans was making himself disliked. On one occasion he came to her window at 11 o'clock at night and raised it. She was much alarmed and called for protection. He then hurried away." Robichon repeats his assertion that he has been made a victim of a conspiracy and will not leave the city until he uncovers it.

SENATOR CLARK HAS NOT SOLD RAILWAY

(Journal Special Service.) Los Angeles, Feb. 2.—The report that W. A. Clark had sold his holdings in the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad to the Harriman interests and that the work on the road is to be abandoned was emphatically denied today at the headquarters of the road. The work of building the road is progressing at the rate of two miles a day. SCHOONER VERONIA LOST. (Journal Special Service.) Seattle, Feb. 2.—The fishing schooner Veronia was caught in a terrific squall and totally wrecked near Hunter Bay, Alaska. The crew saved themselves by swimming ashore. A valuable cargo was also lost.



The picture is of the Paulist fathers which was celebrated in their great church in New York a week ago and Mr. Falconia the apostolic delegate was present. After the sermon the above photograph was taken. Mr. Falconia is in the center, to his right is Rev. G. Seario, C. S. P., and at the left Rev. J. MacNichol, C. S. P. The other priests who participated are grouped behind.

VIA AIRSHIP OR GODDARD ROUTES

Silence Still Clings Around Executive Committeeman Who Says Nothing--A 'Q' Agent's Pointed Request.

H. G. Goddard, member of the executive board of the city of Portland and assistant general agent of the Burlington system, has not yet broken the silence behind which he takes refuge. Consequently the queries propounded by the freight agents of the city, who are seeking light on a dark subject, are still unanswered. Instead of resting content with this accumulation of evidence local railroad men have occupied themselves—while waiting for the explanations of Mr. Goddard and the promised private conversations which were not for publication—with framing other queries, and Eastern letters add to the burden of inquiry that is troubling the interested. A recent communication from the center of the steel corporation's activity states that the Morrison street bridge material was routed by request of the Pacific Construction company. According to this letter the steel magnates, at the head of the American Bridge company and other kindred enterprises, explained their change in the usual program of controlling the routing of west-bound shipments, by stating that the Pacific Construction company retained the routing of this 4,000,000 pounds of material because of the "interest a 'Q' representative had in the matter." This explanation from the chief officers of the steel trust explains the reason of Mr. Butler's having charge of the shipment instead of the Pittsburg headquarters, and also confirms the freight men of the city in their belief that the Pacific Construction company told the Eastern corporation that routing determined in the present case the securing of the business, under which circumstances the American Bridge company, as it frankly admits, allowed the routing to remain in the hands of the purchaser, instead of quoting the material f. o. b. Portland. There is a little matter of city license tags that has caused the freight men to ponder. This shipment was routed over the Burlington by orders from the clerk in charge of the city license business, and no other explanation has been forthcoming than the statement of the clerk, who said: "I routed the tags over the Burlington and Northern Pacific. Mr. Goddard knew nothing of the matter." Just why the tags were routed at all by the city, instead of coming as city shipments, did in the pre-Goddard epoch, when such shipments were routed according to the sweet will of the Eastern contractor or the local agent, has not been explained. "Most of the city business comes via the Burlington," is regarded as sufficient explanation, and one which might be taken to show that Mr. Goddard was (Continued on Page Two.)

READY FOR THE FRAY

All Powers Believe That War Between Russia and Japan Is Certain.

THE CZAR DETERMINED

Discussion of the Details Makes It Seem Impossible That Peace Will Be Maintained--The Russian Stand. (Journal Special Service.) London, Feb. 2.—From the Russian capital and Japan news shows that the inevitable struggle between the two countries will take place before long. From St. Petersburg comes announcements that the government has completed war preparations and grimly awaits the action of the Japanese government. Russia's reply will be a flat refutation of Japan's claim to exercise any power in the settlement of the Manchurian question. It is thought Russia will throw off her mask and give Japan the alternative of retreating or declaring war.

RUSSIA WAS ACTIVE.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 2.—It has been well known for months that Russia has been steadily strengthening her army and navy in the far east to meet the preparations which Japan was openly making. The available warships were dispatched to the far east and the last division, which left the Mediterranean a month ago, is now nearing its destination. Quietly but surely Russia's preparations have kept pace with those of her diplomatic adversary. The feverish activity of Japan during the last few weeks naturally increased the distrust of her ultimate intentions and Russian authorities have been pushing their precautionary measures with more vigor. It is understood that six or seven military trains have daily been going east over the Siberian road. Charters of some ship's cargoes in the Pacific have been cancelled because the water route was considered too slow. There has been some difficulty at Irkutsk, the capital of Eastern Siberia, on account of the stoppage of ice breakers and the excessive cold, thus impeding sledges from crossing the Balkal lakes, but this will be obviated when the line around the lake is completed, which will be soon. Chinese coal exclusively has been purchased for the Russian fleet. Authorities now feel that the situation is secure should Japan reject Russia's proposition. The draft of Russia's reply probably will be submitted to the czar tomorrow. An official, high in authority, said today: "We have conceded much already and are ready to concede more, but some things we cannot grant. From our standpoint the Manchurian question was settled by Russia's circular note to the powers who recognized all Chinese treaties and why should Japan demand more than other powers?" Russia Says Impossible. Russian papers today agree that the treaty guarantee covering Manchuria and the permission for Japan to fortify Southern Korea, making a closed sea, are impossible. Viceroy Alexieff will shortly have a colleague in administering Russia's eastern affairs. The minister of the interior, Von Plehwe, has an elaborate proposal to entrust to the government of Western Siberia. The population of this province is made up almost entirely from ex-convicts.

FAIRBANKS STANDS BY PANAMA POLICY

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.) Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—In the senate today Senator Fairbanks warily defended the administration on the canal question. He believed the majority of criticisms had been inspired by politics. Though the subject ought to be above politics, and upon the high level national plane of duty and honor. He charged Colombia with attempting to hold up the American and French canal company, making the action of the Panamanians perfectly natural and right. The administration is accused of being a party to the revolution. This has been shown by records based only on a vague suspicion and unsupported assertions and wild conjectures. The senate committee on appropriations today declined to she the urgent deficiency bill, including the authorization to the St. Louis exposition to borrow \$4,500,000, to be repaid from bank receipts.

SENATOR MITCHELL WILL NOT PRESS BILL

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.) Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—Senator Mitchell will not press his amendment to the urgent deficiency bill. Upon consultation with the appropriation committee members he found their disposition to be to not consider the amendment in connection with the urgent deficiency bill, and he will later propose it as an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill.

REFORM SCHOOL BOY SEEKS TO MURDER

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Los Angeles, Feb. 2.—Because he had been disciplined with unusual severity while an inmate of the state reform school at Whittier, Louis Mesa, a young thug, who was released from that institution a year ago, came from San Francisco for the purpose of assassinating George H. Woodruff, formerly principal of the educational department of the school, but now a prominent lawyer of this city. Mesa was caught last night at midnight sneaking around the corners of the Whittier state school, peering into the windows and evidently getting a lay of the land so that he would know just where the man he was looking for could be located. The night engineer and his assistant watched him for a time. Finally they arrested him and placed him in a cell. There is a special statute in California which forbids a former inmate of such an institution loitering about such places and Mesa was prosecuted today on that statute and for vagrancy. After his arrest Mesa made no secret of his motive for going there. He did not know that Woodruff had left the institution and he desired to know what the former official's movements were before wreaking vengeance which he had sworn. He said he had come from San Francisco to "fix" Woodruff and intended to do it. When asked what he meant by fixing him he stated that he would have murdered him had he been given the opportunity. Mesa was committed to Whittier from San Jose and was discharged January, 1903. He has a bad record.

RECEIVER APPOINTED IN C. B. WADE CASE

In the C. B. Wade bankruptcy proceedings there was filed in the United States district court this morning by a number of creditors of C. B. Wade a petition for appointment of receiver to take charge of his property pending the appointment of a trustee. The court appointed T. C. Taylor of Pendleton, Or., as such receiver. It was necessary to appoint a receiver for the reason that it will be some time before a trustee can be selected, and in the meantime the property will have to be cared for, and the trustees, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Matlock, preferred to have the property handed under the orders of the court rather than as trustees.

YOUNG GRAYSON IS VERY REPENTANT

(San Francisco Bureau of The Journal.) San Francisco, Feb. 2.—Young Grayson, who is under arrest here for passing worthless checks, is in a repentant mood. He states that his weak point when he has taken liquor is to hunt up an automobile and possess it in one way or another, and that this seems to satisfy him. When asked about the check for \$2,250 which he gave to a local automobile company for the machine, he said that he did not remember the transaction, but there was nothing surprising as he purchased three while he was in New York City in the same way and while he was in a similar condition.

Six Free Trips to the World's Fair

OPEN TO THE JOURNAL BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE

THE JOURNAL will send three boys and three girls, furnishing transportation, including Pullman accommodations, and expenses for a 14 days' trip TO THE WORLD'S FAIR AT ST. LOUIS, on the following conditions: FIRST CONDITION THE BOY AND GIRL in Portland securing the greatest number of cash subscriptions to The Journal, each ten cents of subscription counting a point in their favor, will be entitled to the first two of the free trips. SECOND CONDITION THE BOY AND GIRL in any part of Oregon, outside of Portland, securing the greatest number of cash subscriptions to The Journal, each ten cents of subscription counting a point in their favor, will be entitled to the next two of the free trips. THIRD CONDITION THE BOY AND GIRL in any part of the Northwest or the Pacific coast, outside of Oregon, securing the greatest number of cash subscriptions to The Journal, each ten cents of subscription counting a point in their favor, will be entitled to the last two of the free trips. THOSE wishing to share in the benefits of the offer must send in their names and addresses, or call at the office of The Journal, for such advertising matter as may be issued. Subscriptions to the Daily, Weekly or Semi-Weekly Journal will be accepted and credited under this offer. This contest will close at 8 o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, May 31, 1904, and the names of the successful contestants will be announced in The Journal as soon as the vote is canvassed, enabling the successful boys and girls to receive the benefits hereunder between June 5 and the close of the world's fair. ENTER THE CONTEST AT ONCE--THE TIME IS LIMITED, AND OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS AT YOUR DOOR. YOU MAY WIN! THE JOURNAL, Portland, Oregon.