

FIVE TRUE BILLS RETURNED BY JURY

FEDERAL INVESTIGATORS BRING INDICTMENTS AGAINST MANY OFFENDERS—FRAUDULENT LAND INTERESTS ARE INVESTIGATED AND ACTION MAY FOLLOW SOON.

Five indictments were returned this morning by the federal grand jury. Those against whom true bills were found are: Harold Sparks, formerly a postoffice clerk at Baker City, charged with interrupting the United States mails; William Mills, George Willis and Hugh Carpenter, charged with raising postoffice money orders, and Thomas O'Brien of Harney county, charged with robbing a mail pouch.

Witnesses are being examined today to ascertain the facts connected with the burning of over 100 acres of valuable timber in the Cascade forest reserve. Albert Canning, a prominent sheepman of that part of the state, is charged with the offense and it is possible that an indictment will be returned against him tomorrow.

The fire is said to have been caused through negligence on the part of Canning or his employes. Flocks of sheep had been pastured on the reserve and fires were frequently built during the night. It is claimed, to drive away coyotes, which infest the neighborhood. Sheepmen declare that fires built around the flocks will prevent such attacks and men in Canning's employ are said to have frequently used such means to prevent the destruction of the sheep.

Among the witnesses who have been summoned by the federal grand jury are Forest Supervisor Bartram of Roseburg; C. J. Bingham of Cottage Grove, and A. S. Malone and E. W. Phelps, sheepmen from Prineville. They testified today and will be compelled to remain in the city for several days in order to complete their evidence. Canning has not been arrested and great secrecy is being observed by the authorities.

Thomas O'Brien, against whom an indictment was returned today, was a mail carrier employed by the government to carry mails between Venator and Burns, in Harney county. It is charged that on Christmas day of last year O'Brien cut open a mail sack which he was carrying from one town to another and stole \$50 worth of stamps, a check for \$100 and two revolvers. The stamps were the property of the government, while the check was drawn by S. A. Mealy on the Eastern Oregon Banking company of Shaniko.

It was so tempting to change a money order from 15 cents to \$15 that William Mills, George Willis and Hugh Carpenter of Oregon City, yielded and secured the amount. The investigation which resulted caused their indictment by the federal grand jury today.

Harold Sparks was a clerk in the postoffice at Baker City, where he grew careless in distributing people's mail. He threw seven newspapers, addressed to seven different residents of Baker City, into the waste basket, and in that way "delayed" their delivery, contrary to the peace and dignity of the United States of America," according to the information. He was indicted today for the offense by the federal grand jury.

A charge against Horace G. McKinley for obtaining lands by false entries is under investigation. Eight quarter sections containing over 1,200 acres of land in the vicinity of Cottage Grove, are said to have been secured by him by means of fraudulent entries and the case is now being investigated by the grand jury. Six men are said to have been employed in making the entries and residents of that section have been summoned to testify as to whether the men were really bona fide residents or simply sent there to make the entries. Among the witnesses are C. A. Harlow and R. M. and R. W. Veatch of Cottage Grove.

RESTORES THE FLAG

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out but they differ only as to the number of casualties.

According to the dispatches received at the Russian and Japanese legations it appears that the Russian Cossacks under General Mishchenko had en-

POPULAR PLAYS FOR THE PEOPLE

THE TWO ORPHANS

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The Great Kidnapping Scene

deavored for three consecutive days to draw the Japanese outpost forces into battle, but without success.

On March 27 (Sunday) it became known that a large Japanese force was in the vicinity of Chong Ju and six companies of Cossacks were led there for the purpose of attack. On the approach of the Russian forces the Japanese retreated into the town and began firing on the party from behind the walls with such effect that the Russians retreated to a hill and continued firing upon the town, thus preventing the Japanese from leaving their houses.

About this time three troops of Japanese cavalry were seen advancing at full gallop on the Kasan road and, although attacked, two troops were able to enter the town, but the third was thrown into disorder by the fierce fire of the Russians. This troop retreated back upon the road and soon afterward four companies of infantry were seen approaching from the same direction.

A Retreat Order.

General Mishchenko called to his troops to mount and a retreat was ordered to a point behind the hill. The wounded were carried in front. The Japanese infantrymen continued to hasten the Russians' retreat, which was made in good order toward Noo San, which place was reached at 4 p. m. the same afternoon.

The Russians report three Cossacks killed and four soldiers killed, and Captain Kuron and 12 soldiers injured. There were no casualties reported among the infantry.

Loss More Serious.

It is believed by the foreign office here that more serious losses occurred

on both sides, for the reason that so many officers were injured compared with the enlisted men reported wounded. At the Russian legation it is reported that the Japanese sustained a loss of 49 killed and 100 wounded, and at the Japanese legation the statement is made that the Russians lost 50 killed and 90 wounded. Many horses were lost on both sides.

The Japanese wounded were conveyed to Anju under escort of 500 Korean soldiers. It is learned in a dispatch just received at the foreign office here that the Japanese are following up their victory by an advance on the Russian retreating forces.

It is authentically reported that the Russians had 650 men engaged at Chong Ju and the Japanese about the same number.

DISABLED SISTER REPT.

While Maneuvering Off Port Arthur a Collision Occurs. (Journal Special Service.) St. Petersburg, March 30.—A private dispatch today states that during maneuvers in the harbor of Port Arthur the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk collided with and seriously damaged the battleship Sebastopel. The navy department has no confirmation yet.

FOR BETTER ROADS.

Fort Scott, Kan., March 30.—There was a good attendance today at the opening of the good roads convention to discuss plans for getting better public highways in eastern Kansas. Those in attendance included representative agriculturists, business men and others from nearly every county in the eastern part of the state, together with a number of road experts who gave practical demonstrations of improved roadmaking.

VICE OF CITIES NO FAULT OF LAW

JUSTICE BREWER OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT TELLS CHICAGO TO ENFORCE THE STATUTES AND THEREBY GREATLY AID THE CITY OF EVIL DOERS.

(Journal Special Service.) Chicago, March 30.—Justice David J. Brewer of the United States supreme court delivered an address last night before the Municipal League association that is being echoed about the city today.

“Ferse, logical and at times scathing, the jurist made his argument from the standpoint that the country's laws are not at fault for existing lawlessness, but it is the lack of their enforcement. He said in part:

“Ours is a government of the people, by the people and for the people. The underlying principle of republican institutions is equality. Each man is entitled to one vote and no more. One man's vote is as good and no better than another's. Never, however, look upon it as property, something for barter and sale. It should be to every true American like the water of life, without money and without price.

The Basic Principle. “This rule of equality is the basic principle of our political life, however short we may come of realizing it. The Declaration of Independence is still a living and glowing truth and not a mere chromo of dead though glittering generalities. According to this, the majority determines and makes the law and the minority must obey or go elsewhere.”

“It is a truism that all should obey the law. It is a part of the Anglo-Saxon's political creed. Especially is this true where the law is not made for the citizen, but where the citizen makes the law. If a number of men unite in a partnership on equal terms, undoubtedly the majority should control and the minority submit to their judgment or quit the partnership.

Crimes in Cities. “And the first thing which I wish to suggest is that there more violation of law in a city than elsewhere. There is more crime in a city than in the country. There are many reasons for this. One is the city is the abiding place of the criminal. The opportunities of escape and the means of concealment are greater. Now crime is business, and they go where property is and the multitudes are. There also they find their friends and sympathizers. In such localities and amid such surroundings their business flourishes.

The judge then explained why laws in cities, where the population is densely massed, should be conservatively made and rigidly enforced. He showed from many illustrations, citing among them the Iroquois theatre disaster, how neglect of law or proper precaution may cost wholesale a number of lives. He declared that nothing but the strong arm of municipal law could hold in check the lawless element of any city.

He emphasized the necessity of stability in office of those charged with the duty of preserving the public peace, and said it must be impressed upon all dwellers in the city that there is power to punish, a power that endures, and a power that will never let up. That sense of stability will be secured in our cities, he said, only when a permanent tenure of office and civil service reform are established. In conclusion Judge Brewer said:

“Just so soon as that fact is known, and all come to understand that your single and resolute purpose is the maintenance of peace—obedience to law—that that purpose is something not taken up today to be laid down tomorrow, but the fixed, abiding purpose of your lives, you will surely find that disorderly elements will yield to that purpose, and you will not merely lift your chosen city to a high position in business and wealth, in education, science, art and religion, but will also make it one where peace and order prevail, which is the head, where justice rules, and the universal voice of the law hears no resisting reply.”

BLOODSHED IN BERLIN

(Continued from Page One.) the peace party, were more or less seriously injured.

Charged by Police. The mob scattered, but again collected further up the thoroughfare. As the troops advanced another attack was made upon them, and this time the mob was beaten back by a troop of cavalry which had been called from the barracks.

The anarchists temporarily dispersed, but came together at the Lehrter station. At this time there were 1,000 in the rabble. The police and military forces had been augmented by strong reinforcements and drove their assailants from the south end of the station, but the defeated crowd took down the iron barriers at another part of the station, mangled the railway officials, broke the signal boxes and began tearing up the tracks. The vandals were pursued, many were seriously wounded and 50 arrests were made. The remainder of the mob fled a mile but on the railroad line, from which point messengers were sent to various parts of the city calling for all anarchists to assemble.

A riot call was sounded by direction of the city authorities and people were warned to keep to their houses. This afternoon there are bands gathering in many districts of the city, and trouble is feared before nightfall. The riot creates gloomy apprehension and indicates the widespread discontent of Berlin's proletariat classes.

BOISE IN DANGER OF GREAT FLOODS

(Journal Special Service.) Boise, Idaho, March 30.—A perfect torrent of rain has fallen since last night. The city is completely inundated. The rain extended into the mountains and the rapidly melting snow is swelling the streams, endangering life and property. Boise river has raised three feet since last night. The police are warning the people of the low lands to get out. A heavy loss of sheep on the range is anticipated.

The Prudential's Annual Statement.

No other life insurance company when of the same age as The Prudential ever made such an increase in its business in any one year as that shown by The Prudential Insurance Company of America last year. Over \$25,000,000 of life insurance was written and paid for, making the total amount of insurance in force over \$931,000,000. Big increases are shown in the amount paid to policyholders; in the assets of the company; in the yearly income; and in the support of the aged and infirm.

Altogether, the year was a most successful one for The Prudential. It is quite clear that such results have been achieved only by the most vigilant management and the most upright and honorable business methods in carrying out the work of providing life insurance protection for the people. Write to the home office of the company, Newark, N. J., for information concerning its policies, which furnish guaranteed protection to the family as well as dividends to the policyholders.

A PROMINENT COLLEGE MAN.

One of Indiana's Useful Educators Says: "I Feel Like a New Man."



MR. JOHN W. MENG. Mr. John W. Meng, 54 Jefferson Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., State Representative of Indianapolis Business College, writes:

"I firmly believe that I owe my fine health to Peruna. Constant travel and change of food and water wrought havoc with my stomach, and for months I suffered with indigestion and catarrh of the stomach. I felt that the only thing to do was to give up my occupation which I felt very reluctant to do. Seeing an ad. of Peruna as a specific for catarrh I decided to give it a trial, and used it faithfully for six weeks, when I found that my troubles had all disappeared and I seemed like a new man. I have a bottle of Peruna in my grip all the time, and occasionally take a few doses which keeps me in excellent health."

The most common phases of summer catarrh are catarrh of the stomach and bowels. Peruna is a specific for summer catarrh.

Hon. Willis Brewer, Representative in Congress from Alabama, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman: House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen—"I have used one bottle of Peruna for laminitis, and I take pleasure in recommending it to those who need a good remedy. A tonic it is excellent. In the short time I have used it it has done me a great deal of good."

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

DEVERS GOLDEN WEST SPICES, COFFEE, TEA, BAKING POWDER, FLAVORING EXTRACTS. Absolute Purity, Finest Flavor, Greatest Strength, Reasonable Prices. CLOSET & DEVERS PORTLAND, OREGON.

Dr. W. Norton Davis. IN A WEEK WE CURE GONORRHOEA IN A WEEK. The doctors of this institute are all regular graduates, have had many years' experience, have been known in Portland for 15 years, have a reputation to maintain, and will undertake no case unless certain cure can be effected.

Portland Marble Works. SCHANEN & NEU, Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of Marble, Granite and Stone Work. Estimates Given on Application. 268 FIRST STREET, Bet. Madison and Jefferson Streets, PORTLAND, OR.

Dr. W. Norton Davis & Co. Van Hoy Hotel, E. E. Cor. Third and Pine Streets, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Best House Coals. Clean, Full Weight, Prompt Delivery. OPP. '329 BURNSIDE ST. Fuel Coal at \$5.50. Benton, lump at \$7.00. Canadian at \$6.00. Rock Springs at \$9.00.

HENRY WEINHARD Proprietor of the City Brewery. Largest and Most Complete Brewery in the Northwest. Bottled Beer a Specialty. TELEPHONE No. 72. Office 10th and Burnside Streets, PORTLAND, OREGON.

FOR A FEW DAYS We will sell 5-Drawer, Box Cover Sewing Machines \$12.50. Drop Head \$15.95. These are new and up-to-date Sewing Machines. Standard Sewing Machine Office. 280 Yamhill St., Corner Fourth. Needles, Oil and Repairs. Second-hand Machines all makes, from \$3 to \$10—in good order.

CONFIRMATION SUITS. Boys' Black and Blue Knee Pants Suits, 9 to 16 years, double-breasted styles; fine All-Wool Black Unfinished Worsteds, Clays, Serges and Cheviots, made by our best tailors, qualities unequalled, at \$4.45 to \$9.00. Boys' Three-Piece Knee Pants Suits, 8 to 16 years, cut in college or varsity styles; All-Wool Clays, Serges, Cheviots and Unfinished Worsteds, ideal confirmation suits, at \$4.45 to \$9.00. Spring Shapes in Boys' Norfolk, Eton, Tam-Golf, Golf and Auto Caps, \$2.50 down to 50c. Boys' Long Pants Suits, 11 to 16 years, in single or double breasted styles, All-Wool Clays and Cheviots. A value that cannot be duplicated in Portland, \$7.50. New Spring Shapes in Children's Wide-Brim Stitched Flannel Hats; red, white, blue and gray, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$2.50. Boys' and Girls' Spring Tam O'Shanters, in Cheviots, Cloth and Serge \$2.50 down to \$1.50. Boys' Suspenders, imported webbing, leather ends; special \$20c. Boys' Black Cotton Hose, double knee and sole; special \$2 for 25c. PURSE or BALL and BAT FREE With Suit or Overcoat. Sam'l Rosenblatt & Co. Corner Third and Morrison Sts.

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