OF THE JOURNAL YESTERDAY WAS 15.60

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PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 13, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SCANDAL GROWS BLACKER AND ATTEMPT IS TO INTIMIDATE THOSE WHO OBJECT TO EXTORTION

TURNED ON

Judge George to Investigate Charges Against the Police.

INTIMIDATION IS TRIED

Police Are Agitated-Attempt Made to Frighten Mr. Rummelin-Mc-Carthy Tells His Story-Detective Day Frantic.

Enraged over the discovery of the methods they have employed in order to obtain money from Frank Rummelin, in which to purchase the return of plunde secured by thieves from his store, and fearing the results which may follow throwing of the calcium light of pub-licity on the affair, certain officials in-

incity on the affair, certain officials in-terested have endeavored to intimidate Mr. Rummelin and his wife.

A number of police officials, it is ad-mitted, have called on Mr. and Mrs. Rummelin and made statements to then which have caused them to be appre-hansive lest they should be sued for

Deputy District Attorney Adams this morning in Mr. Manning's office and had a discussion with them. As a consequence of this conference Mrs. Rummelin expressed the fear that if she and her husband did not endeavor to protect Mr. Adams in the matter they might be sued for damages.

Mayor Williams refuses to make an investigation of the charges. He developes that the police have done that

clares that the police have done their duty in the matter. Sig Sichel, police commissioner, says: "If such charges were made against me I should demand an investigation."

Mr. Manning expresses confidence in Deputy Adams, while admitting that if he did as Mr. Rummelin says, he is un-fit to hold a position as deputy in his office.

Would Watch Adams.

Alarmed because of the occurrences of last night and today, nervous and apprehensive lest steps may be taken to damage Mr. Rummelin's business as furrier, his wife called at The Journal office this morning and asked to have a statement signed by her husband printed. In this statement the author endeavored to make Mr. Adams appearing as good a light as possible. He said that Mr. Adams had not demanded the check, but had merely offered to act check, but had merely offered to act as its custodian. This was the fact, as published in The Journal yesterday.

When Mr. Adams, in the presence of District Attorney Manning, was asked about his visit to Mr. Rummelin, yesterday morning, he denied ever having talked about a check or money. At that time the deputy district attorney said he had merely called at the store to see if any more of the stolen furs had been returned. check, but had merely offered to act

returned.

Circuit Judge George is incensed over the attempt to shoulder the responsibility for the affair on him. By request of John McCarthy, the county jail pris-oner who has admitted his guilt, Judge George will make a searching investiga-tion of the affair in its entirety, and there is a chance that everything will

plained the situation in which he finds himself to the sourt. He has-concluded to plead guilty, and after Judge George has had an opportunity of satisfying himself of the truth of certain statements, McCarthy will be sentenced, probably next Monday or Tuesday.

McCarthy charges Detectives Day, Bnow and Kerrigan with having threatened to see that he "got the limit" for his crime if he did not plead guilty. He further declares that despite his oftrepeated desire to be taken before the court and sentenced. Deputy District Attorney Adams refused to accede to his appeal. McCarthy also alleges that Detective Joe Day told him he knew where all the stolen goods except one garment could be procured, but "would not move a muscle in the matter" until McCarthy paid \$150 as a reward for their return. From his statement, which is borne out by corroporative incidents, it appears that McCarthy was expected to pay a reward of \$150 for their return of the stolen garments and Frank Rummelin \$220, making \$370 in all.

Judge George's Statement.

"I postponed sentence in this man's case because I was requested to do so by Mr. Adams and the detectives," said Judge George today. "They told me he was going to Iry to secure the furs. A court has lo be advised by other officials."

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In all.

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(Continued on Page Two.) (Continued on Page Two.)

The Journal prints herewith a map containing a mass of valuable information. It indicates very clearly the vital value to eastern Oregon of the Portage road, which the legislature has appropriated money to build for the eight and a half miles which intervals that Bir Eddy.

WHAT THE RAILROADS HAVE DONE IN OREGON, WASHINGTON AND IDAHO

between the Big Eddy It makes clear the interest which that section has mani-fested in the project and demonfested in the project and demonstrates why so many people express a willingness to piedge themselves to help make up from their private funds any reasonable discrepancy between the actual cost of building the road and the amount which the taxpayers have already taxed themselves to pay for it.

have already taxed themselves to pay for it.

The map is therefore worth preserving by those who wish to have the facts before them, and above all desire to know in the most convincing way why eastern Oregon is so strongly in favor of the Portage road.

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TAFT SPEAKS ON

come for New Railways But Op-

poses Federal Ownership.

(Journal Special Service.) St. Louis, Aug. 12.—In celebration of

Philippines, whose annual reunion is being held here, and the Filipino colony

cretary of War Taft was the prin-

CHANCE SLIPS AWAY

Soon.

Need of Establishing Re-

ciprocal Relations

IN CANADA

Northern Neighbor Under Projected Tariff Policy Would Be Beyond Reach of Friendly Commercial Arrangement.

(By John H. Baftery.) Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Thirty years

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Thirty years have elapsed since the question of reciprocity between the United States and Canada has had adequate attention from the public of this country. Yet at this day there is not a question of national legislation so tremendously important to the interests of the North American people as that of a reciprocal tariff between the United States and Canada.

This is one of the few topics upon which congressional representatives of both the great parties can, and have, come together with marked unanimity. It is true that Canada is as much, or more, interested in such a progressive step of international comity as is the United States. But, on account of Premier Chamberlain's preferential tariff program, there is cause to helieve that the English government with an almost purely sentimental stroke of colonial legislation, made at the eleventh hour, will forestall and emasculate the belated willingness of this country to formulate and perfect a system of international trade unity that would have redounded to the incalculable benefit of both Canada and the United States.

Local Interests Blocked Treaties. have elapsed since the question of recip-

Local Interests Blocked Treaties.

Senator Shelby M. Cullom, chairman of the United States senate committee on foreign relations, yesterday made the astonishing admission that all of the treaties arranged during the last two decreases. Favors Government Guarantees of In-

on foreign relations, yesterday made the astonishing admission that all of the treaties arranged during the last two decades for the purpose of accomplishing adequate reciprocity or commercial unionism between Canada and the United States had been beaten by the power of a few senators, who made combinations in favor of local interests without regard for the general welfare.

Meanwhile it must be remembered that thus far Canada has made six distinct and different efforts to bring about a measure of commercial unity between the two countries. It may not be wholly to our credit, but it is a fact that some of these attempts were met Ignorantly or discourteously.

Canada is the United States' third largest customer among the nations of the world. In 1962 the United States exported more to Canada by \$35,814,000 than to Mexico, Central America and all of South America combined.

This shows a good market for the United States under conditions that are essentially hostile to the trade relations of both countries. Is the great Canadian market worth an effort to retain? There is no question but that it is menaced by a serious and perhaps destructive curtailment. Inquiry among sentors and representatives of the American congress shows that the legislative representatives of the people are, in a majority of instances, ignorant or indifferent about a question which, in the minds of those most studious of, and best informed about, the subject is of paramount interest to the future commercial expansion of the United States.

From 1554 to 1856 the two countries were on a trade footing that certainly redounded to the benefit of both, and in which, beyond question, the United States had all "the best of it," under conditions that should by ordinary processes have favored Canada. In other words the balance of trade always remained with the United States in spite of the fact that during the progress of the civil war our purchases of horses, cereals and supplies were greater than the management of the world's fair designated today as "Manila Day" at the exposition and it proved to be one of the red letter days of the big fair being held here, and the Filipino colony at the exposition took part in the day's program, which consisted of speeches, reviews and reunions. Prominent among the speakers were Secretary of War Taft, Colonel Edwards, chief of the insular bureau; Generals Chaffee and Merritt, Senator Lodge, chairman of the Philippine committee in the senate, and Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, chairman of the house committee on insular affairs. words the balance of trade always remained speaker. He expressed his belief that the exposition would be of material aid to the Filipinos in their great struggle toward a higher and more progressive civilization and its attendant prosperity.

The speaker, in the course of his address, declared that he favored the construction of railroads in the Philippines by a government guarantee of sufficient income, but not by government ownership or operation.

"The Philippines need and will secure from congress," he said, "legislation which will bring the immense Philippine market within the tariff and will enable the Philippine farmer to sell to the rich market of the United States the products of those distant islands,"

He congratulated the Filipino commissioners on the excellent showing made at the exposition.

BIG FIRE RAGING IN

ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND

Words the balance of trade always remained with the United States, in spite of the fact that during the progress of the civil war our purchases of horses, declared that he favored the subjected to the unavoidable restrictions of war time. Under that certain and supplies were greater than under ordinary conditions and our production and marketing of staples were subjected to the unavoidable restrictions of war time. Under that certain and supplies were greater than under ordinary conditions and our production and supplies were subjected to the unavoidable restrictions of war time. Under that certain and supplies were subjected to the unavoidable restrictions of war time. Under that certain and supplies were subjected to the unavoidable restrictions of war time. Under that cipal speaker. He expressed his belief that the exposition would be of ma-terial aid to the Filipinos in their great struggle toward a higher and more progressive civilization and its

PORTLAND WILL ADD BIG COASTER TO ITS FLEET

Wittgert Numbered Among Slain in Port Arthur Naval Fight-Japan Will Relinquish Captured Destroyer.

KILLED IN BATTLE

COLUMBIA RIVER

- SEASIDE

TILLAMOOR

YAQUINA

COOS BA

St. Petersburg. Aug. 13.—(Bulletin)— A telegram from Klao Chou says a Ger-man cruiser, probably the Fuerst Bis-marck, has arrived there to prevent the Japanese from entering the harbor in pursuit of the Russian war vessels which have taken refuge in the bay.

(Journal Special Service.)

London, Aug. 13.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Central News today wires the details of Wednesday's naval engagement off Port Arthur, as given out officially in the Russian capital.

McCarthy wrote the judge a letter last night, asking for a conference, and was taken to his chambers this morning by Deputy Sheriffs Cordano and Grussl. There, in the presence of the deputies and three newspaper men, McCarthy explained the situation in which he finds himself to the sourt. He has concluded to plead guilty, and after Judge George has had an opportunity of satisfying sec.

Embassy Receives Report. Japanese embassy received a re-rom Admiral Togo under today's

A new modern built steamer is to be added to the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company's coast fleet plying between Portland and San Francisco. The vessel will be of greater carrying capacity than either the Elder or Columbia, which are now on the run. This information is given out by R. P. Schwerin, general manager of, the Portland & Asiatic company, who says:

"We intend to rehabilitate the coast service. One of the objects of my visit is to make a thorough inquiry into the commercial importance of this port. I have seen enough to convince me airready that an improvement can be made in the water service between here and in the water service between here and in the water service between here and first-class in every particular. Of course the seen senters will require time. It will necessitate our building a new vessel.

The steamer will be modern throughout, and it will take at least eight or nine months to build her and get her ready for operation. It would be impossible to operation. It would be impossible to purchase the kind of vessel that we want.

Separate the Work.

The explanation is made that the company have been crowded with freight want.

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The explanation is made that the company have been crowded with freight which, on account of inadequate transportation facilities, it was impossible to move with any degree of regularity. Steamship owners from other ports have taken advantage of the situation to send vessels here occasionally to secure cargoes. As a result the company has lost business which it could easily have the california metropolis. It is the intention to build up and make the service here and the want.

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OREGON R. R. & HAVIGATION.

NORTHERN PACIFIC. GREAT NORTHERN.

THE SUNDAY MORNING JOURNAL is a mine of good things. First and foremost, there is the mainstay of a real THE SUNDAY MORNING JOURNAL is a mine of good things. First and foremost, there is the mainstay of a real newspaper—all the news. The Sunday Journal has the best news service in the northwest. By special leased wire and connection with the cables of the Atlantic and Pacific, it is enabled to give such a resume of the world's news as no other newspaper in Oregon can equal. In covering the local news The Journal has for a long time been recognized as the most successful newspaper in the field. If you want things, the local news, fresh and living, not three or four days old, you must read The Journal. The Journal's color news, anables it to print in the best and most attraction.

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KEY TO RAILROADS

want things, the local news, fresh and living, not three or four days old, you must read The Journal.

The Journal's color press enables it to print in the best and most attractive style the picture series made famous the country over—the surprising experiences of Happy Hooligan, the difficulties of Professor Nix, the mischlevous pranks of the Katzenjammer Kids, the funniest pictures by Swinnerton, Opper, Howarth and others. No other paper in Oregon is able to secure these amusing features for the children. Walt McDougail tells the funny story of Max and the dragons to the little folks tomorrow.

"Energies of the Republic." Lincoln J. Steffens' account of political corruption in many cities, will be a feature of tomorrow's Sunday Journal. This writer's comprehensive accounts of the situation in the leading cities and states of the union, where the weakness of the political structure is notorious, have commanded attention wherever they have been read.

Newbert's colony of divorcees is discussed by Mrs. John A. Logan.
Cuba under American rule is described by Frederic J. Haskin, the traveler.

A remarkable Alaskan Indian boy artist shows some of his cartoons. This young man, with no instruction whatever, has developed a surprising talent for drawing. He is a student at Chemawa Indian school and his rapid, clever sketches from life made him one of the features of the recent Gladstone Park Chautauqua.

The Journal continues its course in athletics for boys and young men.

E. J. Grannini, physical director of the New York Athletic club, contributes an article on the game of hockey in tomorrow's Journal.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Prof. Edward J. Larkin and all the corps of brilliant writers who contribute to The Journal are represented in tomorrow's issue of

The Sunday Journal