

OFFERS NO SOLUTION

Law Dark Regarding Invoking of Referendum on Separate Items.

NORMAL SCHOOLS GET FAR TOO MUCH MONEY

Bill Designed to Suppress Bucket Shops, After Having Received Favorable Consideration Disappears.

(By Gov. George E. C. Sabers.) Regarding the matter of the referendum being invoked as to separate items in appropriation bills, I have not yet given it critical examination. I would have to look into the subject more carefully before expressing an opinion. There is wide divergence of views on this question, and scarcely anyone is now prepared to say intelligently just what the law contemplates. I will say, however, without a critical study of the law, that I incline to the view that separate items may not legally be voted on under the referendum. Concerning the appropriations, I have no hesitancy in saying that the sums of money given to some of the educational institutions were too large. Particularly in this true as to the normal schools. Regarding the state institutions proper, such as the penitentiary, blind school, asylum for the insane and those institutions that are part of the regular working machinery of the state government, I believe the appropriations were not too large. All of these institutions are filled to overflowing, and the quarters are now taxed to the limit of their capacity to accommodate the inmates. Large appropriations are necessary on account of the natural growth that has taken place in the state and the consequent increase in the number of persons that must be cared for. I hold that the educational institutions as a class received too much money. Some of them were given too much, and some of them should have been cut off entirely. In my message to the legislature I recommended that the normal schools be reduced in number, and I held the same opinion now that I did when I wrote my message. Indeed, now that the legislature has adopted its session, I am more than ever confirmed in my opinion, and believe that the normal schools should not ask the state for such large sums of money when by their own showing they receive that the expense for every pupil turned out as a graduate is exorbitant. Throughout the session I insisted that all appropriation bills be adopted without the emergency clause, and my action was prompted by the desire to preserve the people's right to vote on the referendum in the case of any particular bill. In pursuance with this aim, after some hesitations on the part of some members of the legislature to recognize the right of this position, the bills were finally passed in shape to permit the referendum to be invoked on all appropriations, the emergency clause being omitted from measures to which it should be attached. In my opinion this is important. The people of Oregon wish to preserve the initiative and referendum, and would not indorse an attempt to deprive them of their right to protest against unwise acts by their legislative representatives.

WAS THE BILL STOLEN?

Measure to Suppress Bucket Shops Disappeared Mysteriously Friday.

Strongly suggestive of the fate of the anti-gambling bill, which was stolen while in transit from the house to the senate at the special session of the legislature in 1903, is the story of the bill introduced at the session just ended, for the suppression of bucket shops. Passed by the house twice read in the senate and recommended for passage by the senate committee on education, to which it had been referred, the bill mysteriously disappeared at some time Friday afternoon, just before the adjournment, and cannot be found. Chief Clerk Moorhead, in whose custody the bill should be, professes to know nothing of its whereabouts. There is no question that the bill reached the desk of the chief clerk with a favorable report from the committee some time Friday morning. But there all trace of it is lost. That it would have passed, if placed on final reading, there is little doubt, for a majority of the senators are said to have expressed themselves in favor of it. But at the very time it was to be read the bill disappeared. The bucket-shop bill was introduced in the house by Representative Hermann, and was referred to the committee on cities and towns, where for nearly three weeks it slumbered. Then it was reported passed and sent to the senate. Judge Carey appeared before the senate committee on education in behalf of certain Portland firms, and made a protracted argument against the measure, but the committee decided to report the bill favorably. Friday morning the bill, with the accompanying report, was upon Clerk Moorhead's desk, with other house bills awaiting final action. Fifty bills were acted upon by the senate during the day, but the clerk did not read the bucket-shop bill, and it was not taken up. Saturday morning, when Hermann, the author of the bill, instituted inquiries about it at the capitol, it could not be found. President Kaykendall said to Hermann: "I don't know what became of the bill, unless it was indefinitely postponed."

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Imperial Guard of the Tsar, the Pavlovski Regiment, in the Court of the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg.

A MILLION HIDDEN BY MRS. CHADWICK

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 18.—The Leader tomorrow will say: One million dollars is the amount believed to be securely hidden by Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, Collector of Customs, Leach, has so minutely traced the operations of this woman during the last four years that he is in a position to know that the item saved from her many financial transactions is \$1,000,000 in gold cash. In addition to this sum the woman has just as safely placed \$150,000 worth of jewels. Her arrest nipped plans right at a time when they were about to bloom. A delay of a few more days would certainly have placed Mrs. Chadwick, her son Emil Hoover Chadwick, and her husband, Dr. Leroy Chadwick in Brussels, and Mrs. Chadwick's fortune would then have been \$2,000,000. It was her desire to make just one more deal with \$500,000 on the stake. The action of United States Attorney John J. Sullivan in causing her arrest when he did, was the checkmate move which spelled the word defeat. Strange as it may seem the men from whom she wished to get this last \$500,000

HARRIMAN AND HILL BOTH WANT SHIPMENT

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) San Francisco, Feb. 18.—The western railroad and oriental steamship traffic officials of E. H. Harriman and James F. Hill are making a spirited fight to get a big consignment of freight via San Francisco and Seattle, respectively, from the Japanese government, the latter having ordered from western firms in this country a large amount of railroad equipment. The latter includes 137 narrow-gauge locomotives and 1,000 narrow-gauge steel cars. In placing these orders the Japanese have specified very early delivery. The gauge of this equipment is two feet and six inches, which is that of the Liao-yang military road. It is the opinion of the Hill and Harriman officials that the amount of equipment ordered indicates an expectation of prolonged military occupation of Manchuria by large Japanese armies.

MOMOTOMBO ERUPTION CONTINUED FIVE DAYS

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) San Francisco, Feb. 18.—Additional news regarding the recent eruption of the long extinct Nicasar Momotombo volcano was brought to port this morning by the Kosmos liner, Dandekar, arriving from the South American coast. The eruption is said to have lasted five days, but at the time of the Denderah's stay at Corinto all was again quiet except for a few puffs of smoke which emerged at rare intervals from the crater of the burning mountain. The path of fire had taken its way down the eastern slope of Momotombo and a place near the foot of the slope had been devastated. No loss of life is reported, however. All the natives in the vicinity, terrorized beyond measure, had fled. During the eruption burning stones were cast into the air and earthquakes shook the land.

HIGH SCHOOL BONDS GET 256 MAJORITY

East Portland will have a high school. The question was decisively settled at yesterday afternoon's election, at which 252 votes were cast, of which 289 were for and 33 against the proposition to issue \$100,000 of bonds to erect the building. Fully four-fifths of the votes cast were by persons living on the east side. There were 74 women who voted. B. Lee Paget wrote on his ballot that he would vote "yes" on the bond issue providing the high school was not to be located on the block adjoining the Hawthorne school. The location will be decided at a meeting of the school board, at which interested persons will be present to give their views. Herman Witten-

DIRECT PRIMARY LAW IN EFFECT?

W. S. U'Ren is of the opinion that the direct primary law is applicable to and should govern nominations for office in the June election in this city, notwithstanding the many expressions of the contrary opinion by other attorneys. Mr. U'Ren's views are that Section 23, of the Portland charter, taken in connection with the provisions of the direct primary law itself, plainly indicates that his contention is correct. That section provides that the election law of 1899, to which the direct primary law is an amendment, shall apply to elections in this city. The same section further provides that "the county clerk shall keep open the registration books, lists, etc., for a period of 30 days immediately before April 15, next preceding the city election and during such time shall register all persons who, since the registration books were last closed, have become eligible to vote at such elections, or who, being entitled to vote, have failed to register, and shall enter changes of residence occurring since the last registration of all persons who shall apply therefor." In the opinion of Mr. U'Ren the provisions of this section, in conjunction with the provisions of the direct primary law itself, are sufficient to make the direct primary law applicable in the coming city campaign.

PUTS ON BLACK CAP AND INHALES GAS

Unknown Makes Hideously Successful Efforts to Prevent Death From Escaping Him. COWLED IN LINOLEUM, HE LIES DOWN TO DIE. Speculative at Side of the Grave, He Leaves No Means of Identification.

"Incurable rheumatism is the cause. Am single, with no one dependent for support. I will proceed to institute a segregation of my corporal and incorporeal constituents. Here goes an unknown quantity of nothing. Anonymous." So scribbled an unknown young man on a scrap of paper in a room at Manhattan Court, 3114 Stark street, before he tied a black hood about his head and, like a cowed and suppliant monk in front of a crucifix, laid himself on the floor to inhale the deadly fumes from the gas jet through a piece of garden hose attached to the hood. In order to collect his rent the landlady called at his room yesterday afternoon. She found him dead, with the hideous visor still bound about his head. Into it the gas still poured, inflating it into a giant balloon, and changing the prostrate human form into that of a horrible ogre shape, pictured vividly by youthful fanciers when told the gruesome fairy tales of Grimm. Death was cunningly and ingeniously invoked. The young man went to the place Friday afternoon and paid for lodgings for the night. He announced

HOW TO FIGHT THE STANDARD OIL CO.

Miss Tarbell Says Make Pipes Common Carriers, Forbid Pooling and Rebates. SANTE FE ACCUSED OF AIDING CONSPIRACY. Kansas Oil Producers File Charges Against Railway and Score Secretary Hitchcock.

(By Ida M. Tarbell.) (Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) Titusville, Pa., Feb. 18.—In my judgment the investigation of the Standard Oil company ought to develop clearly the fact that the company owns and controls the entire system of transportation on which the oil industry depends. Their system is composed of nearly 4,000 miles of pipe lines, doing an interstate business. The pipes are not under the control of the interstate commerce commission and can pool with railroads to keep up prices. For 25 years the cost of transporting oil in pipes never has fallen. Parties attempting to do an independent refining business pay four to six times as much for transportation of oil as the Standard. Refiners say the Standard can refuse to carry oil at will, as it is now doing in Kansas. It can dictate the amount of the raw product it will allow the independent refiners to use, as it has been doing for two years with certain independent refiners of Ohio and Pennsylvania. The first aim of this inquiry should be to find out the precise relation of trans-

A RAFFLES IN REAL LIFE IS KINGSLEY

Suspected Bank Robber Chose Hornung's Amateur Cracksman for Prototype.

BETWEEN BURGLARIES PLAYED CRICKET WELL

Was Center of Good Society and Had Many Friends in the City.

James F. Kingsley, suspected of being the leader of the gang that robbed the Lebanon bank, was a frequent visitor at the grounds of the Portland Cricket club, Twenty-fourth and Vaughn streets. Some of the most prominent men in Portland belong to the club. Kingsley was an enthusiast at the game, and played with all the ardor that Raffles showed in his matches at Lords. That



James F. Kingsley.

he used the position which his clever game gave him in society for ends similar to those that made the amateur cracksman famous is not unlikely, and it is possible that not a few of the many burglaries that terrorized the people and drove the police to desperation may be laid to the charge of the handsome, happy, jovial criminal. Kingsley is of fine appearance, dressed in the latest style and was an all-around "good fellow." A Portland man who was often at the cricket grounds said last night that he had seen Kingsley frequently enough to recognize him at once when he saw the bank robber's pictures in The Journal. "I knew Kingsley," said he, "and remember well how he was dressed when he came to the cricket grounds. At the cricket grounds he always wore white ducks, carefully creased, tan shoes, expensive negligee shirts, a white straw hat, and, when not playing, a flannel coat. He had a short black mustache, weighed about 200 pounds, and was six feet tall. Kingsley's manners were agreeable. He was the ideal good fel-

DEATH TO ROMANOFFS

Revolutionists Tell Czar and Entire Family of Their Doom.

ROYAL FAMILY BADLY FRIGHTENED BY EDICT

Terrorists Openly Proclaim Joy Over Sergius' Death—Peace Efforts Made by Kaiser's Son, Leopold.

(By Robert Greiner Long, Official Translator for the Holy Synod.) (Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.) St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The revolutionaries have decreed the death of every member of the Russian imperial family. Sentences of assassination have been passed upon the czar, the czarina, the infant heir to the throne and the dowager empress. These sentences have been sent to every doomed personage, great and little, and will be executed. Such is the appalling declaration made by representatives of the revolutionary party tonight and—wonderful to say—it is made openly and without any apparent fear of arrest to the remarkable manifestation of the condition of fear into which the imperial family has been thrown was furnished today by the fact that not a single member attended the solemn state requiem, which was held this afternoon for the repose of the soul of the Grand Duke Sergius. I attended this service at St. Isaac's cathedral, and not even a grand duke was present while in the vast space in the rear of the cathedral allotted to the public, there were only 200 persons. They were curiously apathetic and, in fact, the public generally seemed to regard the assassination as requiring neither blame nor praise. I saw Governor-General Trepoft this morning at the winter palace. He seemed deeply grieved by the death of his former chief at Moscow. Replying to my questions, the governor-general said: "It was a dastardly crime." I asked: "Do you think it will have any influence on the general policy of the government regarding reforms?" Trepoft replied: "In my opinion it will have none at all. The government policy will be carried out." He asked: "Will the event in Moscow affect your plans for the government of St. Petersburg?" Trepoft answered: "No, in no way." The governor-general was cordial to the American and Journal correspondent, but the shock of the assassination of his former chief evidently unsettled him. The object in holding the dead duke's temporary funeral in Moscow is to avoid the threatened demonstrations when the body is brought to St. Petersburg. No signs of mourning appear anywhere. The Grand Duke Paul, who was exiled to Berlin, has been summoned to attend the funeral. Although the parties agree that the revolution is still remote, nevertheless there is a general apprehension of a period of anarchy, a feeling that was emphasized by frequent assassinations today. The American correspondent has received news of three outrageous provincial officials and the murders of rural officials, manufacturers and local tax-gatherers continue. They are symptomatic of a general contempt for all law. I am informed tonight that Helmsinger the Pines purpose making such trouble as will precipitate a general revolt. From Tiflis comes reports that a district official was assassinated and from Vagarsapad that a mayor has been killed.

MURDER UNFORTUNATE.

Michael Davitt Says That It will Result in Retarding Liberty. (By Michael Davitt.) (Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.) Dublin, Feb. 18.—I am shocked to learn of the assassination of the Grand Duke Sergius. A fortnight ago today he granted me an interview at Nicolai palace in the Kremlin. It was the first time he had spoken for publication. He had handsome, regular features, was of medium height and strongly built. He gave the impression of man overfond of the indulgences belonging to his rank, who had rather deplored the execution of repressive measures to subordinate than to undertake a cruel task himself. His appointment as governor-general of Moscow in 1891 was signified by the enforcement of the Ignatieff laws against the Jews of Moscow. This act of oppression was executed in a barbarous spirit by General Yostanovsk and General Yerkoffsky, but the odium of the persecution attached to Sergius. Possibly his assassination may be traced to some of the victims of his brutal execution 14 years ago.

Sergius' wife is a sister of the empress and is very popular in Moscow.

When I was last in Moscow it was believed the public love for the grand duchess would shield her husband from any act of violence. The grand duke endeavored to gain the good will of the working classes by encouraging movements for their betterment. His manner will do but good to any cause. It is said he had produced further reforms. He came into the city through the hands of the people. Assassination is a crime of violence.

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