

Good Morning

The weather: Sunday, showers afternoon or evening; cooler winds.

Oregon



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# ATTACK ON DIRECT PRIMARY LAW PLOT OF THE MACHINE TO KEEP CONTROL OF CITY OFFICES FOR NEXT TWO YEARS

## WANT TO ELECT CITY OFFICERS

### City Administration Would Defeat the Will of the People.

## BEHIND INJUNCTION SUIT AGAINST CITY

### Will Bend Every Energy to Make It Impossible to Apply Primary Law to Next Ballot Contest in the City.

To overthrow the direct primary nominations law and permit the members of the present city administration to hold office until July, 1907, is the purpose of the machine. It was to carry out this plan that the machine inspired the suit brought before the state circuit court by City Attorney McNary last Friday to restrain County Clerk F. S. Fields from re-registering voters as to party affiliation—a necessary preliminary to nominations by direct primary.

After careful consideration of the subject an undersigned law authority yesterday afternoon made the following statement:

"If the attempt to prevent application of the direct primary law to the city election of 1906 succeeds, no election of any kind can be held in Portland this year.

"If the injunction be granted as asked for by City Attorney McNary, restraining County Clerk F. S. Fields from making preparations for the election under the direct nominations law, the present city officers will remain in office until July, 1907.

"If the direct nominations law does not apply to the 1906 city election, then there is no law in force under which an election can be held, and it would not be possible for the city to prepare a ballot and submit it to the voters.

"Would Prevent Election.

"Understand, those who have attacked the direct primary nominations law do not question its validity as a general proposition applying to the state as a whole. They concede that it is a valid law, and that it will apply to Portland elections in the future. They only claim that it does not apply to Portland this year. You will see, then, by admitting the validity of the law as a whole, they concede that in section 46 of that law all laws governing elections, previously enacted are repealed, so that, notwithstanding their establishment of their contention that it does not apply this year to Portland, they have effectually prevented holding any election this year in this city."

Mayor Williams' position.

"Mayor Williams has promised that, if he will defeat the primary nomination law for the present election he will receive support from the machine for re-election, if any other method of conducting a city election be valid, or, if not, then he has been influenced to take a position against the application of the law in the hope that he would be able to continue as mayor until 1907," said a well qualified authority on the subject. "That such an arrangement has been made I am almost certain, and the facts that are known are such as to bear out that theory. Mayor Williams originally was favorable to the law. He urged its adoption when it was first proposed. He favored it up to the time he was induced to fight it in order to obtain a cinch on the office he now holds. He was given to understand that if the new law were applied he could not carry the primary nomination election on account of the immense number of Republican voters who unalterably oppose him and his policies.

"Therefore, believing that he could not win a nomination under that law, he has consented to fight it, and has instructed City Attorney McNary to institute injunction proceedings and attempt to nullify it."

The Logic of It.

The course of reasoning whereby the foregoing conclusion is reached regarding the impossibility of having a city election if the direct primary law shall be declared inapplicable this year is as follows:

The city charter, adopted by the people of this city in the general election of 1892 and amended by the legislature of 1893, adopts the state law as the sole governing force as to manner in which elections for city officers shall be conducted. This is specified in section 28, chapter 11, article 1 of the charter. Section 21 makes this intention clearer by carefully specifying that the direct primary nominations law shall apply to city elections.

The direct nomination law, therefore, must be the city officials look for their sole authority for conducting a city election. The charter provides for preparations for such an election by the county clerk, who is commanded to open books March 16 and keep them open for 30 days, to accept registration of voters who are not enrolled the previous year, or who, being

## CAPACITY OF TRUST

### Standard Oil Levies an Unjust Tax Upon People of Country.

## MISS TARBELL EXPOSES METHODS OF THE SYSTEM

### Keeps Prices High on Refined Oil, Low on Crude, by Controlling Market and Juggling Prices of Both.

(By Ida M. Tarbell.)  
(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal.)  
San Francisco, Feb. 25.—I believe that the Standard Oil company levies and that it has for 30 years levied an unjust tax on the people of this country. I believe that it does this:

First—By controlling the output of refined oil and keeping prices high.

Second—By making history, practically the only buyer of crude oil and keeping prices low.

Third—By juggling the prices of both crude and refined oil in the market.

The Standard Oil company, by its own confession, was formed to keep up the price of refined oil. It was because people were producing too much oil, which was consequently growing cheap through its abundance, that the first combination of Standard forces was adopted. It succeeded in killing off its rivals until it made nearly 95 per cent of all the refined oil in this country. There has never been a time for 25 years when it did not control over 80 per cent of all the oil made. Now, any economist will admit that persons controlling 80 per cent of a product control its price.

Use of Control.

How has the Standard Oil company used this control of price?

When it first secured control it made oil scarce and 5 cents for what dealers in refined oil is being sold all over the country today. There is no such thing as a normal market price.

Out in Kansas the dealers have been driven out of business. Because the price of refined oil is so high, the Standard Oil company's control of railroads and pipe lines is such that the independent dealer is unable often to get into a market to offer this competition. There are railroads in this country which never refuse to quote an independent dealer a price for shipping oil that is the Standard Oil company has such influence over these roads that the freight agents refuse to handle the oil traffic of the independent. This statement can be proved by letters which are at hand. To keep the independents out of the market by illegal processes and so keep up the price of oil, and has always been the sole object of the Standard Oil company.

Policy of Standard.

Why should oil fall from 12 to 7 cents the other day in the country around Wilkesbarre, Pa.? Because the pure oil company—the only independent concern in the country which has had the courage and patience to fight its way with a pipe line to the sea—lapped its lines and offered competition. Let independents into a market and the Standard Oil company always gives cheaper oil. This is a fact, and is proved by figures. Now, which does it mean to keep up the price of refined oil—a necessity of the life of the poor? It means darkness and cold for those who must look at every penny they spend. The 40, 45 and 48 per cent dividends the Standard Oil company pays are wrung from the poor who burn oil, not from the rich, who use gas and electricity and candles. Recall the coal strike of 1903-04, when the poor people were forced to go without other heat than that of the oil stove. With all running to waste in certain parts of the



## TOOK CHORUS GIRLS INTO MILITARY CAMP

### American Performer Who Went to the Front With Grand Duke Boris Tells of Trip.

## CARLOADS OF CHAMPAGNE MADE TRIP A MERRY ONE

## Czar Spoiled Things by Ordering Pretty Girls to Return—'Wasn't it a Shame?'

## MILLENNIUM HAS COME IN NEW JERSEY TOWN

### Mayor and Council Join Campaign Waged Against World, the Flesh and the Devil.

## LEAVES 37 DECEASED.

### Colfax, Wash., Feb. 25.—Albert Manchester, a native of Rhode Island and 50 years of age, died here last week. He married Lydia Cornell of Tiverton, R. I. He shipped on board a whaler at the age of 15. Later engaged in the sawmill business and the Manhattan fishing industry. In 1876 he moved with his family to California, where he resided until 1881, when he came to Whitman county. He leaves four sons, 14 grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren.

## HAS \$9,000,000 AND WOULD MARRY YOUNG

### Jennie Adeline Crocker Is Eighteen and Worth Nine Million Dollars.

## SHE'S AN ORPHAN AND JUST COME TO HER OWN

## Has Announced Her Intention of Following Sister's Example and Getting a Husband.

## WIFE SAYS NOVELIST IS WRITING A PLAY IN PRISON CELL.

### St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—Maxim Gorky has not yet been released, but his friends are hopeful that Treppoff will accede to the appeal for release on bail. The American correspondent saw Gorky's wife this afternoon.

## CHIEF IS WRATHY.

### Chief Hunt was furious yesterday morning when he learned of the four men making their escape. He sent for Detective Hellyer and asked how the locks were broken. Hellyer said he understood a broomstick had been used. Waxing wroth at this answer, the chief ordered Hellyer out of the office. He also abused Detective Vaughn, and demanded to know what he had been doing for the last two days, anyway."

## HUNT IS ON THE GRILL

### System By Which Prisoners Escape Will Be Investigated.

## SENATOR SICHEL ASKS POINTED QUESTIONS

### Says a Thorough Examination Will Be Made Into Methods at Police Station, and That Facts Be Made Public.

By request of Chief of Police Hunt the police commission yesterday afternoon began an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the escape of four prisoners from the city jail, with the intention of endeavoring to fix the blame where it may properly belong. Though the investigation has by no means been completed it has already practically developed into an investigation of Chief Hunt himself and his "system."

He was asked a number of searching questions by Senator Sichel, to none of which did he give a satisfactory answer.

The inquiry has further disclosed the fact that three months ago James M. Lillis, who with Captain Moore is accused by the chief of carelessness and neglect of duty, handed a written report to the head of the department in the presence of Captain Bailey, in which he stated that many locks in use at the jail were frail and almost worthless for the purpose for which they were designed. Other locks were said to be used with difficulty.

The immediate cause of this report was the finding of several locks lying on the floor of the jail, when he was on duty. He notified Captain Bailey of the discovery and was advised to make a written report to Chief Hunt.

Chief Takes No Action.

The report was couched in strong language and handed the chief in the language of Captain Bailey. No action was taken by Chief Hunt at that time and none was taken subsequently, looking to bettering the condition of the jail and minimizing the chances of prisoners escaping.

In addition to drawing attention to the weakness of the locks and the fact that several had been found lying on the floor, Lillis also reported to Chief Hunt that certain bars at the prison were loose and should be tightened before advantage was taken of their condition. Nothing has since been done by the chief to remedy these defects in the jail, nor, it is said, did he even make a reply when the information was given him.

It was commonly supposed that when Keith, Dismore, Darwin and McClinton climbed through a skylight after prying the locks off two doors they walked over the roof and went down the stairway leading to the police court. Keith and McClinton have stated that they clambered over the roof to the rear of the building and emerged on the street through a Chinese lodging house, to which they gained access by means of a skylight.

In the detective work of Patrol Driver Price, who learned that Keith had visited his sweetheart and at her house had stated that he and McClinton kept on paying securely to the amount of \$9,000,000 pass into the fair hands of the young woman.

Speculation as to Miss Crocker's matrimonial course in annexing a husband to her other valuables is based largely upon two facts: First, the young lady's already expressed intention of following her sister's example and marrying young second, her independent ideas of what constitutes a suitable match for her and incidentally her money.

A husband would be a decided help in getting rid of the superfluous wealth which keeps on multiplying in the Crocker coffers.

Henry T. Scott and Charles E. Green have divided the honor and responsibility of the heiress' guardianship since her father's death. Her brother, Charles Templeton Crocker, will reach his majority within a few months and gain control of his third, and her sister, Mrs. Burton Harrison, has already received one-third of Colonel Crocker's estate.

## ON FLOOR OF DEAD

### Japanese Charge to Victory Over Corpses of Their Own Men.

## KUROKI IS VICTORIOUS AT BERESNEFF HILL

### Exploding Mines, Hand Grenades and Barb Wire Fail to Check the Furious Onset of Japan's Warriors.

(Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.)  
Tientsin, Feb. 25.—The Japanese attack on Beresneff hill has developed into an encounter of the most sanguinary nature. The Japanese pressing forward a bayonet charge, were received with pyroxy in hand grenades, or were blown up by buried mines. The Japanese machine guns, which took positions to support the advance, were silenced for a time and beaten back.

The Japanese came on with greater resolution, however, and the Russians finally yielded the hill in the face of greatly superior numbers and a determined series of attacks which continued night and day.

The Japanese victory was most costly and won by sheer force of numbers. The battle was won after the most desperate fight in which the Japanese pressed on through barb wire over the dead bodies of their comrades, driving the foe from Beresneff hill. The Russians are in full retreat.

Kuropatkin's chief of staff reports that Kuropatkin has sustained a defeat but says that the enemy won because killing did not stop them and they outnumbered their opponents.

All the positions were captured by Kuroki's army. Losses to both sides run into the thousands but the Japanese sustained by far the heaviest casualties.

MARKED FOR DEATH.

Black Sign Becomes a Thing of Terror Among Russian Officials.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal.)  
Warsaw, Feb. 25.—The systematic picking off by Terrorist organization of the officials responsible for the recent murder of workmen in the streets is causing utter panic among the bureaucracy.

Prince Andronikoff, who has been assassinated in number one on the death list which has been prepared by the Terrorists.

Prince Vasilevichoff, another officer of the guards, is number two on the list.

Count Prizanski, a member of the nobility, is number three, but the terrorists say they will track him to any corner of Europe, no matter how remote, and kill him.

General Novosiloff, who commanded the troops during the recent riots, is number four on the list, and Baron Molka, chief of police, is number five.

These now rarely go out except when surrounded by Cossacks and preceded by vedettes, who scour the streets through which they intend to pass.

Notwithstanding these precautions, every one believes that the men are marked for death by the terrorists and will be called.

GORKY NOT RELEASED.

Wife Says Novelist Is Writing a Play in Prison Cell.

(Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.)  
St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—Maxim Gorky has not yet been released, but his friends are hopeful that Treppoff will accede to the appeal for release on bail. The American correspondent saw Gorky's wife this afternoon.

Mrs. Gorky is extraordinarily pretty and clever. She said: "My husband is still in the fortress but I hope that he may be released immediately. The procurator and the chief gendarmes have agreed to release him if Treppoff consents upon 10,000 roubles bail as guarantee that he will appear for trial. I went in Treppoff to plead for his release. I am not sanguine. I saw my husband Tuesday. His health is so different. He occupies a room on the second floor of the fortress. It is cold but not damp. The prison food is good."

"My husband is now permitted to occupy himself in literary work. He is busy writing a play, the Russian title of which is 'Diet Senat' or 'Children of the Sun.'"

Despite rumors that some preparations are progressing, a high official states that the rumors are baseless, that no number of the royal family is expected to visit Gorky. Gorky's health is ill with influenza, increasing his mother's anxiety.

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