

TREASURE IS FOUND

Loot of Get Rich Quick Franklin Syndicate Is In Safety Vault.

MONEY LOCATED AFTER A SIX YEARS' SEARCH

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars Discovered Hidden Away by Swindlers for Their Use in Future.

(Journal Special Service.) New York, April 17.—Three hundred thousand dollars of the notorious Franklin syndicate's loot has been located in a safe deposit vault in New York city after six years' search. Five persons knew the exact whereabouts of the treasure. One is John B. Lord, the trustee in bankruptcy for the creditors of William F. Miller's "get-rich-quick" concern, another is the manager of the deposed company and the three others are detectives whom Lord has engaged to guard the vaults, so that the money would not disappear. Mrs. Esther L. Blake, the mother of Edward Schlessinger, who was in the great swindling with Miller and Robert Ammon, has the key to the vault, but does not know exactly where the vault is situated. The fight to gain possession of the treasure will come up in the United States district court this week and thousands of the dupes of the Miller bubble may come into their own again. The Franklin syndicate failed in November, 1899, after a career of about eight months. The police raided the quarters of the syndicate, arrested a brother of the promoter, William F. Miller, and secured about \$3,500 cash taken in during the day, and which were found secreted under the apartments of Miss Gortley, 143 Ford street, San Francisco & Wash. The plan on which the concern worked was the promise of 10 per cent a week dividends to investors. Miller, the promoter, was but 24 years of age when he began in a small office locating his offices among the poorer classes in Brooklyn, making a feature of the acceptance of small sums of money for investments from poor people. His advertisements were in the daily papers, which he was able to reap large and quick profits, of which he was willing to pay a large percentage to his clients. He paid the interest on the principal each week, and his business grew in great proportions. By extensive advertising he managed to attract daily to his office hundreds of people who gathered in a long line, or fought with each other for the opportunity to hand out their savings. During the week preceding the raid Miller received daily deposits aggregating from \$30,000 to \$50,000. Without Chain His Idea. The principal of the endless chain developed by Miller depended upon the fact that old customers were given a commission of 5 per cent upon new deposits which they secured. Those who were drawing this income of 5 per cent became walking advertisements of the Franklin Syndicate. The amount of interest, 50 per cent a year, promised has never been exceeded in the history of get-rich-quick concerns. The books of the syndicate show that between October 1 and November 15, Miller received \$820,000, and from August 1 to the time the syndicate was closed, less than four months, the receipts exceeded \$2,000,000. The police said that they found lists which led them to believe that \$3,400,000 had been collected from Miller by his dupes, which would indicate that Miller had kept and made way with about \$1,700,000. Profits Enormous. Miller reported at the time that he had started in business with a capital of \$50. Within two weeks preceding the raid he sent \$45,000 to relatives in Germany and a day or two before he withdrew \$150,000 from the Wells-Fargo bank, which he had deposited. February 8, 1900, Miller surrendered to the police and was locked up, and May 30 he was given a sentence of 10 years in Sing Sing prison, but was pardoned a few months ago by Governor Higgins on account of his health. The real man behind the Franklin syndicate is said to be William E. DeLaney, king of swindlers, who originated and engineered the Fund W. fraud in Chicago, the Stock and Grain exchange in Pittsburg, the Dean swindle, which was the Fund W. over again in New York.

VANDERBILT PERFECTS A NEW INVENTION

(Journal Special Service.) New York, April 17.—Following the line of his former inventions and useful improvements for locomotives, Cornelius Vanderbilt has just received from the patent office at Washington a patent on a steam generating appliance which he asserts will in a particular way work to advantage in boiler construction. The device has for its general object the construction to increase the efficiency of locomotive steam engines. All the claims advanced by Vanderbilt were allowed by the patent office. Mechanics are at work in the Rogers Locomotive works turning out locomotives with the Vanderbilt steam generating appliance. According to tests it is said the new generator will effect a great saving of fuel.

ONCE MORE IN COURT

Nan Patterson Again Proclaims Her Innocence of Murder.

WIFE OF CAESAR YOUNG DROPS HER PROSECUTION

Letter Received by Portland Woman From Wife of Dead Bookmaker—Announces Withdrawal From Case.

(Journal Special Service.) New York, April 17.—The third trial of Nan Patterson, the former Florida girl, on the charge of murdering Caesar Young, the bookmaker, opened this morning in Recorder Goff's court. Young was murdered last June. Miss Patterson was immediately arrested and has since been held prisoner at the Tombs. Her first trial last autumn was brought abruptly to a close by the illness of a juror. On her second trial last December the jury disagreed. Nan Patterson, accompanied by her father, arrived early. She looks grayer than ever and declares she is in excellent spirits. She was brought over from the Tombs to the prisoner's pen in the court building at 10 o'clock. She refused to be interviewed, except to say that she was innocent and expected to be acquitted. A special panel of 150 talesmen was summoned from which to select the jury. The courtroom was crowded with spectators, and many were turned away. It is expected that several days will be occupied and several venues exhausted before the jury is completed. The case was adjourned until tomorrow, pending certain injunction proceedings brought by counsel for J. Morgan Smith to secure the return of Smith's letters seized by Assistant District Attorney Garvan at Cincinnati. It is said that Hyman Stern, the pawnbroker from whom it is alleged the pistol with which Young was killed was bought, has been unable to identify Smith. The prosecution is much chagrined over the developments regarding the Smiths, and it is not expected that either of them will be called as witnesses. Counsel for Miss Patterson opposed the motion for an adjournment, but Recorder Goff granted the postponement on the statement of the prosecution that the letters in question were valuable as evidence in the case against Miss Patterson. While these proceedings were going on, counsel for J. Morgan Smith appeared before Justice Foster of the court of general sessions to argue a motion to inspect the minutes of the grand jury. Counsel for Smith announced that he would file a motion to inspect the minutes of the grand jury. (Continued on Page Two.)

HERMANN TAKES UP HIS COLLEAGUES' PLAN



Congressman Binger Hermann.

ROOSEVELT MOVES CAMP IN SNOW

(Journal Special Service.) Glenwood Springs, Col., April 17.—Secretary Loeb has not communicated with the president since Saturday morning, when the start was made. The report that the president killed a large brown bear on Saturday afternoon has not been verified here. A fierce blizzard is reported to have raged at Camp Roosevelt yesterday, preventing any one from venturing out of doors. The greater part of the day was spent by the president and party around camp fires tending hunting yams. Henry Doepfer, a ranchman who lives eight miles from Roosevelt's camp, arrived in town this morning and reports a heavy snow has fallen that is very deep. The president's camp is being moved southward to get away from the snow. The chances are that the next fortnight will be devoted to lion and bob cat hunting. It was announced that in addition to a visit to Denver the president has accepted invitations to three functions in Chicago. These will be only formal affairs on the homeward trip. Ranchmen report that the supply of game this year is uncommonly large and the extreme cold weather in the mountains has driven the panthers and bobcats into the valley ranches, so that the president is really helping the farmers. (Continued on Page Two.)

Congressman Accused in Land Fraud Cases Presents a Demurrer.

HENEY AND BENNETT CLASH OVER THE LAW

Argument Continued This Afternoon—Edwin Mays, John Hall, T. S. Potter, W. N. Jones and Others Are Arraigned.

Opposing counsel in the land fraud cases crossed swords this morning before a throng which filled Judge Bellinger's court room to overflowing. Among those present were many of the defendants, including Senator Mitchell, Congressman Hermann and Williamson and former United States District Attorney John Hall. The bar was represented by a number of the leading attorneys of this city and of the state, and the court room was well filled long before the hour for the proceedings to begin. It was the first appearance of Congressman Binger Hermann in court since he was thrice indicted by the federal grand jury. Mr. Hermann was arraigned, and through his attorneys, Senator Simon and John M. Garin, he filed demurrers to the indictments. It was further stipulated that if Senator Mitchell should be successful in his effort to invalidate the proceedings of the grand jury, Mr. Hermann shall benefit thereby, as he would if he had filed pleas in abatement. Others Arraigned. A number of other defendants were also arraigned. Edwin Mays, indicted for complicity in the operations of the Butte Creek Land & Lumber company, pleaded not guilty. The same plea was entered by John Hall as to the indictment charging him with illegally fencing government lands, and to the indictment charging him with conspiring to obstruct justice and to "intimidate Heney" while the latter was conducting the grand jury investigations. Hall filed a plea in abatement. Pleas in abatement were filed in behalf of Willard K. Jones and Thaddeus E. Potter by their attorney, E. B. Huston, and the same action was taken by Elmer K. Brown. Daniel Clark, indicted with Jones and Potter for alleged frauds in the Illinois Indian reserve, pleaded not guilty. Interest at the morning session centered largely in the expected arguments of counsel upon the objection raised by Senator Mitchell's attorneys to the validity of the grand jury's proceedings and to the right of Francis J. Heney to act in the capacity of United States district attorney. If the contentions of the defense should be sustained, the (Continued on Page Two.)

NO VOTING ON OATH

Unregistered Can't Participate in Primaries Under Certificate Act.

EMINENT ATTORNEY SAYS LAW IS SOUND

Declares It Impossible to Dodge New Primary Act's Provisions and Gives His Reasons.

"No court of standing would hold that, under the direct primary nomination law electors not registered prior to April 15 as to party affiliations could legally vote by certificate in the primaries for the nomination of candidates," said an eminent jurist today. "I believe that the intent of the direct nomination law is so plain, and the understanding of it by the courts, the people and the men who drafted it so clear, that were a question raised as to the right of electors to vote in the primaries by certificate of six freeholders according to the old law, the decision must be that they have no such right." This is in answer to the contention that one provision of the new law gives voters the right to take part in the primaries, even though not registered as to party affiliations, and this clause is cited in support of this contention. "Provided, that nothing in this law shall be construed to deprive any elector of the right to register and vote at any primary nominating election required by this law on his complying with the special provisions of this law in the same manner that he is permitted by the general laws to register and vote at a general election." The quoted clause is the closing language of section 24, which says: "No elector shall be qualified to vote nor permitted to vote at any such primary nominating election, and it shall be unlawful for him to offer to do so, unless he shall be registered as above required as a member of one of the political parties choosing and nominating its candidates for public office under the provisions of this law at such primary nominating election." "Registered as required above" refers to the plain provision that the elector who votes in a primary shall have been registered by the county clerk as to party affiliation within 30 days preceding the election. "Were such a question to be raised," said the jurist, "I am quoted, 'The court would turn to the title of the law, which reads: 'Applying to said primary nominating elections so far as the same are not in conflict with the provisions of this law, and as the same may be (Continued on Page Two.)

COLLERS CAPTURED

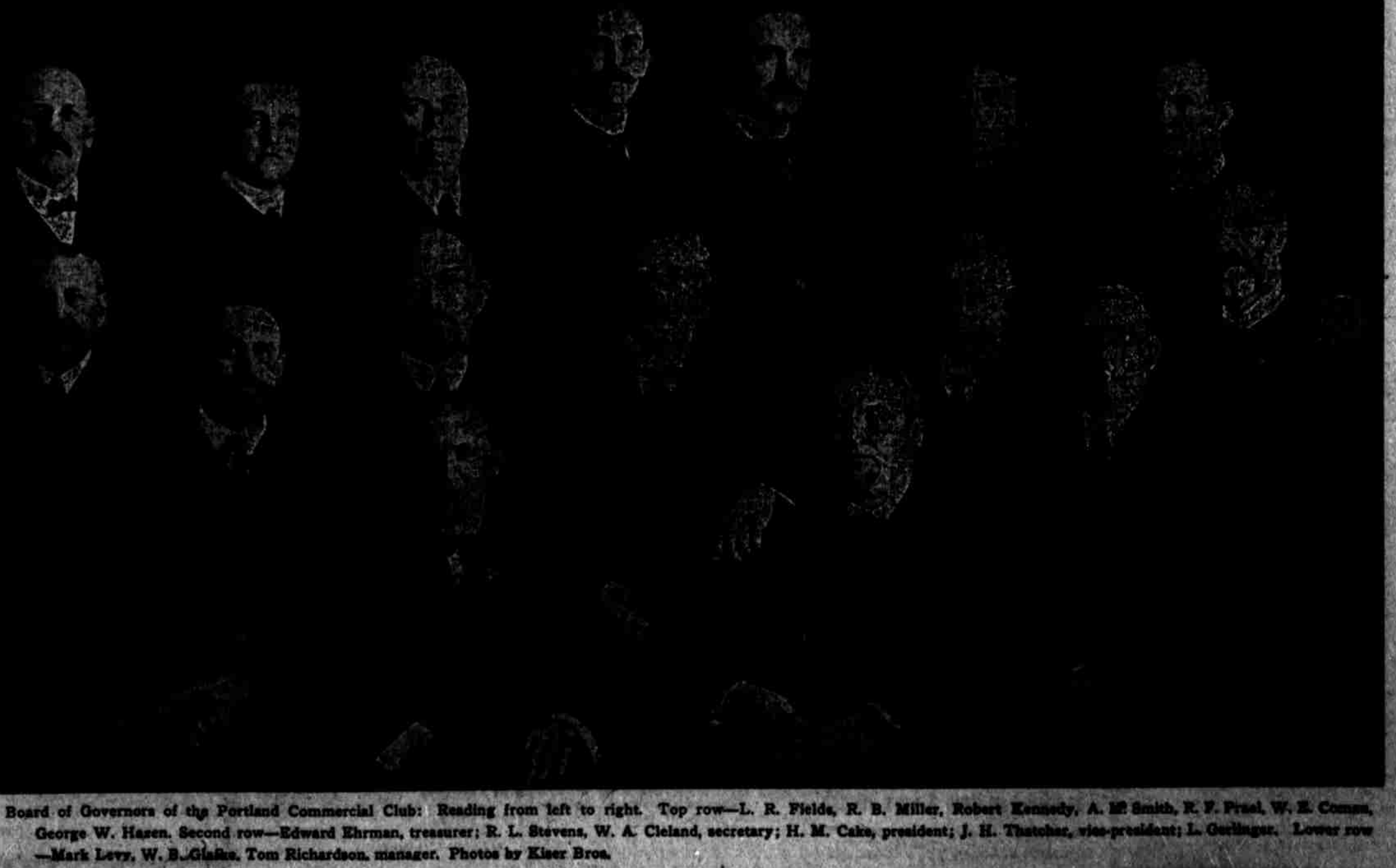
Japanese Are Reported to Have Seized Russian Supply Ships.

TO STORM VLADIVOSTOK BEFORE FLEET'S ARRIVAL

Oyama Rushing Armies to Capture Northern Fortress Ere Rojstvensky Can Reach Port—Jews Fleeing.

(Journal Special Service.) London, April 17.—A dispatch to Reuters from Saigon says that the Japanese have captured a large number of collars along the coast. A dispatch from Hongkong says that a portion of the Russian squadron was seen Sunday in Turan bay, 250 miles north of Kamranh bay. A message to Lloyd's from Singapore says that the German steamer Devonport reports passing the Russian fleet on the morning of April 14 about latitude 13 degree north. The vessels were lying at anchor at the time. A Hongkong dispatch states that the steamer Brynhilde, which has arrived there from Bangkok, reports that three Russian cruisers stopped her on Friday, 40 miles south of Cape Padaran, and after searching the vessel allowed her to proceed. The captain counted 22 Russian warships, which appeared to be in good condition, steaming northeast at the rate of 19 knots. Cape Padaran is 150 miles distant from Saigon. The course indicates that the fleet is headed for Formosa straits. It is calculated at Tokio that the Russian squadron arrived at Kamranh bay on Monday, April 16, and therefore had been occupying the port for 48 hours when seen at noon April 14, by the German liner Prince Heinrich. It is reported from Hongkong that a slight leak place yesterday between the Japanese and Russian scout cruiser divisions with considerable damage to both combatants. There is no confirmation of the rumor. A Tokio dispatch states that the waters around the Pescadores, where the Japanese have established a naval base, have been strewn with mines and shipping is warned to keep away from the locality. It is said that thousands of mines are being placed in the path of Rojstvensky's fleet. According to the British admiralty's information the Japanese have had an observation squadron off Labuan, British Borneo, where they took the same advantage of British neutrality as Rojstvensky did of French neutrality at Haiphong. This squadron is believed to have been ordered to remain in touch with the Russians until they reach the straits of Formosa, where it is believed the battle will occur. It is not thought that Admiral Togo will direct an attack on Vladivostok or leave vessels behind him to fight the Russians at that port. Japanese coasts and transports will have to shift for themselves until the naval battle is fought, as Togo is reported to be concentrating all his strength against Rojstvensky's squadron. The principal coast cities of Japan are well protected by fortifications and the Russian cruisers at Vladivostok could not attack them, but could work havoc in Japanese shipping. The Russian ships have on board patent appliances consisting of steel plates and attached to a sort of bellows, which are used very effectively in cleaning bottoms. AGAINST VLADIVOSTOK. Oyama Heading Every Effort to Take Fortress Before Fleet Arrives. (Journal Special Service.) London, April 17.—Reports from the front received from Chinese sources today confirm the Japanese movement now being made against Vladivostok. There is little doubt that Oyama plans to capture the fortress before the Russian fleet or any part of it can reach the port. Military officials are watching with keen interest the greatest strategic game of the war, which is now being played. The capture of Vladivostok would be the trump-card for Japan. Their movement against the place is handicapped by the thawing of the soil and the mudiness of the roads, but if they succeed they will have rendered useless the Baltic squadron's journey and practically have that fleet at their mercy. If the land forces can capture Vladivostok before the survivors of Rojstvensky's fleet get there a great point will have been scored. News is expected at any time of the arrival of Kamamura's army before the city. With Kamamura is Nogi, with his veterans of Port Arthur. En route to join them is a fresh army from Japan of 50,000, which has been landed at Dairei within the last week. The Russians have not a large garrison in Vladivostok, most of the troops having been sent to reinforce the main army in Manchuria, nor is the port strongly defended on the land side, the fortress having been planned as a well-nigh impregnable against naval attack. NEWS FROM MANCHURIA. (Journal Special Service.) Vienna, April 17.—Large numbers of emigrants en route to America have arrived at Galatz. All are American-born Jews, and many of them are Jews fleeing from Russia, which has been reported to have within the last week.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE PORTLAND COMMERCIAL CLUB



Board of Governors of the Portland Commercial Club: Reading from left to right. Top row—L. R. Fields, R. B. Miller, Robert Kennedy, A. M. Smith, R. F. Prall, W. E. Conner, George W. Hazen. Second row—Edward Ehrman, treasurer; R. L. Stevens, W. A. Cleland, secretary; H. M. Calk, president; J. H. Thatcher, vice-president; L. Gurlinger. Lower row—Mark Levy, W. B. Glaska, Tom Richardson, manager. Photos by Kiser Bros.