

TWO CENTS IS ALL YOU SHOULD PAY FOR THE EVENING JOURNAL ON THE STREETS

GOOD EVENING.

The Weather.
Fair tonight and Tuesday; north-west winds.

THE Oregon Journal

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PRICE TWO CENTS. ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS.

PORLAND AT HEAD IN WHEAT EXPORTS

First of All Ports in United States
For Cereal Year Which Will Close
June 30—Establishes a New
Record For the West.

SAN FRANCISCO NEXT—
PUGET SOUND THIRD

First Time a Pacific Coast Port
Ever Made Such a Record—
Done in Face of Home
Demand.

Portland will lead all other ports in the United States in the matter of wheat exports for the cereal year of 1905, which ends June 30.

According to figures compiled by the department of commerce and labor Portland was in the lead for the 11 months ending May 31 with a shipment of 1,474,147 bushels of wheat to her credit, valued at \$1,331,913. San Francisco comes next, with 1,365,406 bushels, and Puget Sound third with 1,334,109 bushels.

For the first time in its history Duluth, an inland city, was in the lead of all competitors last month, exporting 54,681 bushels of wheat. Portland came next, sending 22,844 bushels across the seas. Puget Sound shipped 8,972 bushels and San Francisco only 80 to foreign ports.

For the year Portland is considerably more than 100,000 bushels ahead of any other shipping center in the United States; it is little grain is exported in June it is practically certain that this city will be announced the winner on July 1.

This will mean that the port has advanced this year from fifth place on the list to a point at the head of the column, an honor that has never before fallen to the lot of a Pacific coast port.

Of course, this is accounted for in a great measure by the fact that wheat exports have been rather light this year as compared with former periods, owing to the great demand for the product at home. Had not Portland shipped thousands of tons of grain to Chicago and other interior points she would have made a far better showing and been so far in the lead that with other ports there would be no comparison.

New York will probably carry off the honors in the matter of flour exports for the year, having shipped 1,872,151 barrels for the 11 months. From all of the ports in the United States for the 11 months—8,181,515 bushels were exported.

In May Puget sound exported 297,089 barrels, Portland 94,411 barrels and San Francisco 62,139 barrels.

BOY IS CHAINED TO
KENNEL LIKE A DOG

(Journal Special Service.)
Pittsburgh, June 19.—Chained with a dog collar around his neck, heavily padlocked and attached to a dog kennel, little Henry Michalski, aged 10 years, suffered throughout the entire day, and when released last night by neighbors, could not stand. He is in a serious condition from heat and hunger and may die.

Stanley Michalski, the father, who chained his son to a dog kennel and then went fishing, has been arrested, charged with extreme cruelty.

The case is one of the most cruel that has ever come under the eyes of the police. Michalski lives at 2226 Plus street. He is a mill worker and is known for extreme cruelty to his family. He said his son was a bad boy and he thought it best to chain him for the day. At times the thermometer registered 109 degrees.

SAILS TO ASSASSINATE
KING VICTOR EMMANUEL

(Journal Special Service.)
Rome, June 19.—According to the Italian police one or two anarchists are known to have sailed from New York to Pannonia, charged with the association of Paterson anarchists with the mission of taking King Victor Emmanuel's life. One of them is named Antonio Casolfo Lioni, and he is 27 years old. His description is in the hands of the police, who will arrest him as soon as he arrives.

WHITE LADY SEEN IN KAISER'S STUDY

(Journal Special Service.)
Berlin, June 19.—The historical white lady, who tradition says always makes her appearance in the imperial castle at Charlottenberg on the eve of some important event in the Hohenzollern family, is reported to have been seen a few days before the marriage of the crown prince. A sentry first discovered the ghost on one of the castle terraces, and was about to fire when it vanished. The incident was reported next morning to the emperor, and he ordered sentries to be placed next night at all the entrances to the castle, with orders to shoot the ghost instantly if it appeared. Shortly after midnight the ghost reappeared near one of the sentries. He was almost paralyzed with fright and, instead of firing, shouted an alarm. The whole garrison turned out and gave chase. The ghost led the soldiers over all the castle, finally entering the imperial apartments, where it entered the Kaiser's private study. One soldier followed it, and when he entered the study found that the ghost had vanished.



PAUL MORTON,
OVERLORD OF THE EQUITABLE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

LAWYERS MAY TALK AS LONG AS THEY PLEASE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Salem, June 19.—It took as long as a week in one of the innumerable fights of a lawyer in the substance of a decision given by the supreme court of Oregon today. By limiting the time for argument—a court reads upon the notes of justices. If a client's interests demand a lawyer may talk like a legislator a day's pay, trying to stave off adjournment. Just what effect this decision will have on the long-suffering juror, a thing that will rouse intense interest.

All this is a repetition of the action of the state supreme court today in reversing the decision in the Oscar Rogaway arson case and granting a new trial.

Rogaway was convicted of burning a store at Lebanon, Oregon. At the trial Judge Burnett limited the argument of

the counsel to one hour on each side. Execution was taken to this ruling and one of the defendant's attorneys refused to address the jury because he averred the time allotted was too short.

After conviction the defendant appealed and the supreme court affirmed the judgment.

Later a re-hearing was granted and the supreme court now recedes from its position holding that in a criminal case like this occupying three days in the examination of 21 witnesses one hour is not sufficient time for the counsel to present his defense.

Considerable excitement was occasioned at the time the store was burned. Rogaway was arrested and a mob gathered with the avowed intention of lynching him. However, he was rescued and his trial and conviction followed.

All the young men who took the bar examinations last week were admitted today with the exception of J. H. Lane and J. A. Beckwith, who are under age.

Rogaway is a young man, and opinion was much divided as to his guilt or innocence. The refusal of one of his counsel to address the jury because he averred the time allotted was too short.

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Complaints are filed against the Standard Oil company, to be begun in the state of Kansas, and the battle against corporate corruption and oppression is getting into full swing. The attorney of Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas have invited Thomas W. Lawson to go to their states in July and address the people. Lawson has accepted the invitation.

The complaint averred that the road formerly brought all freight originating

beyond the boundaries of California and destined to east side to San Francisco.

On June 14, when it was transported by ferry to San Francisco where shippers had to pay a waterfront toll of 5 cents a ton for the use of the wharves.

When the company completed the line to San Francisco it continued to collect tolls from the shippers in addition to the regular freight rates.

Complainants ask that the road be compelled to desist from charging tolls and make restitution on money wrongfully collected.

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NAPHTHA SET ABLAZE
BY LIGHTNING'S STROKE

(Journal Special Service.)
Lima, Ohio, June 19.—Lightning this morning struck a tank in the Selor refinery containing over 33,000 barrels of naphtha which burned. The loss is a quarter million.

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OSCAR TO NAME KARL
AS KING OF NORWAY

(Journal Special Service.)
London, June 19.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail learns that the majority of members of the Swedish riksdag are ready to accept King Oscar's third son Prince Karl as King of Norway. The Norwegian government will diminish the fortifications on the frontier, and enter into an arbitration treaty with Sweden.

The government's motion for presentation to the riksdag when it assembles June 26, was read for final adoption by Attorney-General Stead, has developed the fact that the concern which is charged with operating a "get-rich-quick" scheme, had more than 20,000 subscribers throughout the country, paying from 30 cents to \$5 a month. The only assets thus far discovered are \$34,000 in unsecured notes.

WANTS POWERS TO MEET.

(Journal Special Service.)
London, June 19.—Emperor William has been sounding the powers with the object of convening an international conference to settle eastern affairs.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, JUNE 19.—The congressional committee on irrigation and reclamation of arid lands left this morning for Utah county to inspect the four proposed projects, involving 390,000 acres and costing \$11,500,000. Tomorrow the committee leaves for Idaho.

IRRIGATION COMMITTEE
INSPECTS UTAH PROJECT

(Journal Special Service.)
London, June 19.—Emperor William has been sounding the powers with the object of convening an international conference to settle eastern affairs.

ALL READY FOR TRIAL

SENATOR MITCHELL APPEARS
PERSONALLY TO PLEAD
NOT GUILTY.

CHOOSING OF JURY TO BEGIN TOMORROW

LAND COMMISSIONER RICHARDS,
HERE AS A WITNESS FOR THE
PROSECUTION, SEES PRELIMINARY
PROCEEDINGS.

THE LAST PRELIMINARY to the trial of Senator John H. Mitchell, which is to begin tomorrow, took place this morning in the federal court. At the suggestion of United States District Attorney Henry Senator Mitchell appeared in court to make in person the plea of not guilty, which he made last week through his attorney. He was accompanied by Judge A. S. Bennett of the defense.

Mr. Henry addressed the court as follows:

"Out of what your honor may consider a superabundance of caution, I have requested the defendant, John H. Mitchell, to appear this morning with his attorney, and I would like the court to permit him to be arraigned again and to enter his plea in person. I have examined the authorities and have reached the conclusion that the general rule in the federal courts is that whenever the punishment for a misdemeanor might be imprisonment, or the circumstances are such that the defendant might be imprisoned, the punishment may be imposed even though the defendant should forever thereafter be debarred by conviction from holding any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States. This additional penalty does not depend upon the sentence of the court, but follows as a matter of course upon conviction."

SENATOR MITCHELL'S PRESENCE.

"Where the punishment is treated as quasi-civil in character, and even the trial is permitted to take place without the presence of the defendant, provided he is represented by an attorney. The statute under which the defendant in this case is to be tried provides for both fine and imprisonment and imposes the additional penalty that the defendant shall forever thereafter be debarred by conviction from holding any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States. This additional penalty does not depend upon the sentence of the court, but follows as a matter of course upon conviction."

"One aspect of this additional penalty is that no essential part of the proceedings ought to take place without the personal presence of the defendant."

Judge Dehaven replied that the plea already entered was probably sufficient, but that the defendant would be given an opportunity to plead in person.

"Does Senator Mitchell waive the reading of the indictment?" asked District Attorney Henry, turning to Judge Bennett.

"He waived the reading of the indictment," answered the defendant's attorney.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

Court and counsel turned toward Senator Mitchell, who, "not guilty," came in quick sharp tones. The plea was duly entered by the clerk and the court adjourned until tomorrow morning.

An interested listener to the proceedings was Governor W. A. Richards, commissioner of the general land office, who arrived this morning from Washington to testify as a witness for the government in the Mitchell trial. This is the second trip which Richards has made to Portland since the land and timber disputes began, having been subpoenaed last fall as a witness in the Pater-McKinley trial. He was accompanied on the present trip by J. A. Breckon of Washington, who is also to be a witness for the government.

JURY TO BE CHOSEN TOMORROW.

The task of securing the jury which is to determine the guilt or innocence of Senator Mitchell will begin tomorrow morning. The panel from which the jury will be chosen comprises 200 names from all parts of the state. Farmers predominate on the panel and they will therefore probably form a majority of the jury.

The trial will be held in the federal courtroom on the second floor of the compressed postoffice building. It is expected that the capacity of the courtroom will be fully taxed for public interest is deeply aroused and the case is of national importance. United States District Attorney Francis J. Heney will conduct the prosecution. Ex-Senator John M. Thurston and Judge A. S. Bennett will appear as attorneys for the defense.

DOZEN INJURED BY
BURSTING OF BOILER.

(Journal Special Service.)

NEW YORK, JUNE 19.—By the bursting of a boiler in the air compressing plant of the subway construction at One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street and North river yesterday more than a dozen persons were injured, several of whom may die. The men were employees completing the boring of the tunnel, while the others were youngsters swimming in East river.

OUTLAW CREDITED
WITH 27 MURDERS

INDICT 33 PACKERS

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF
"BIG SIX" TO BE FORMALLY
ACCUSED.

INVESTIGATING GRAFT GOT BY LABOR LEADERS

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE CORROBORATES
CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY BETWEEN
EMPLOYERS AND STRIKE CAPTAINS.

(Journal Special Service.)

CHICAGO, JUNE 19.—It is reported in federal circles today that the grand jury which has been investigating the alleged beef trust will be started when it convenes Wednesday by a vote on 23 indictments which are now being drawn up by Assistant Attorney-General Page and United States Attorney Morrison.

It is also understood that in addition to prominent packers and employers, several persons connected with private car monopolies will be included in the indictments.

A number of indictments will also be returned for perjury and subornation of perjury and for obstructing the course of justice by seeking to thwart the investigation. These indictments will include many of the most prominent employees of the "Big Six," several of whom have been indicted for speech and press.

Representatives were made to the czar that the war must end, and that the people must be given a voice in the affairs of state. The petition recently adopted by the zemstvo was given the czar and each demand explained in full, stress being laid upon the demands for freedom and peace.

Members of the zemstvo delegation, after leaving the emperor, refused to discuss in any except a general way the result of the conference, but all seemed satisfied and confident of securing their demands.

The delegation was not received as a delegation, but as individuals, and every precaution taken to avoid appearance of formal recognition by the government of the zemstvo.

(Journal Special Service.)

MANCHURIAN PLACES LOST TO JAPANESE ARE
RECAPTURED BY LINIEVSKY.

(Journal Special Service.)

ST. PETERSBURG, JUNE 19.—In fulfillment of his promise, the czar today, at Tsarskoe Selo received the delegation of prominent and distinguished Russians who comprise the delegation appointed from the zemstvo, and for the first time learned the truth regarding conditions in Russia. The delegation was closed with the emperor for several hours during which the actual situation in the provinces was examined and the proposed parliament discussed.

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(Journal Special Service.)

CHICAGO, JUNE 19.—Eddie Guerin, a Chicago thief of international notoriety, who was sentenced to life imprisonment in Paris a few years ago, has escaped from the Cayenne penal colony in French Guiana. He is now in this country and has been seen in New York City. Guerin admitted his identity to New York Pinkerton detective and confessed that his escape was brought about with a bribe of 50,000 francs, which was collected by his friends.

PAT' Shydey, according to the story, handled the money and distributed it among the guards who had the espionage of Guerin. Guerin was sentenced for stealing \$10,000 from an express company in Paris. He was transferred to New Caledonia to facilitate his escape. Three other prisoners were permitted to escape at the same time to avoid suspicion of a prison break.

Sheydey is the man who gained fame far and wide a few years ago, when he returned to his rightful owner the famous Galinsborough picture, which had been stolen a quarter of a century ago.

DECIDE ON WASHINGTON.

(Journal Special Service.)
ST. PETERSBURG, JUNE 19.—Russia has