

MOOR SEEMS VICTIM OF STREETS OF CAIRO

Jealous Moor Shoots His Wife and Turns Pistol on Himself.

WOMAN MUSCLE DANCER WHO CAUSED A SENSATION

Bitter End of Leon Brudos' Romance Begun Many Years Ago in Algeria May Be in Suicide's Grave.

When Leon Brudo, a Moorish merchant, met in Algiers an olive-tinted girl called Rachida, with dark and lustrous eyes and teeth of pearl, there began a romance that grew in intensity as they traveled round the world, and continued until this morning in the streets of Cairo, on the trail at the exposition, when Brudo, frenzied by a touch of jealousy, shot the girl twice, then turned the weapon on himself, inflicting a wound that probably will end his life. The girl will recover.

Rachida is a dancer in the theatre in the streets of Cairo. Her husband is a merchant and has a curio store on the trail. Last night when the show was over she met and talked with Gaston Jacques, a French waiter, who has shown her attentions. They were drinking in the little oriental coffee house in the street when Brudo entered.

He accosted the girl immediately, and there was a fierce, bitter quarrel in a toneless which none of the auditors could understand. But Brudo was seen to plead with her and beg her to leave her companion. She was haughty and defiant and refused to accompany her Moorish husband.

Words and then bloodshed.

When she finally retired to their apartments late last night a quarrel began that continued until morning. Others who occupy apartments adjoining those of the Moor and Algerian girl heard them quarreling fiercely.

At 5:30 o'clock this morning two shots were heard in the girl's room. Then there was a scream and she ran shrieking and bleeding from the place. She started in pursuit, but reaching the door and seeing her fall on the floor, returned, closed the door and another shot was heard. The ball entered his left jaw, passing upward and emerged from the back of his head. The girl was shot twice in the left shoulder. Both were removed to a hospital.

It was five years ago that the Moor met the girl in Algiers. He had his home in Salonica, Macedonia, to replenish his stock of goods in the capital of the French colony. While there the turbaned belle entered into his life.

When he became acquainted with her, according to the Mohammedan marriage rites, the love became deeper, fiercer and more absorbing. They left Algiers and went to France. There the black and lustrous eyes of the Algerian beauty won many glances of admiration, and every glance cut deep into the dusky Moor beside her.

Wanted Another Marriage.

She laughed when he said she was to blame and quarrels began. He demanded that she be married after the French custom and she refused. Then into the heart of the Moor there crept a spirit of jealousy, which grew and grew until it absorbed him. He abruptly left France and brought the girl to America. At the St. Louis fair he was attracted in business on the Pike and lost heavily. The girl knew of his losses. She procured employment in the Oriental theatre where she saved her money and the voluptuous dance that she had learned in her younger days at her home by the Mediterranean.

Here he renewed his demands that they be married, and she refused. Then they returned to Portland. On the trail Rachida was a feature, and those who visited the Streets of Cairo never failed to see the dark-skinned girl perform the glances of a superb dancer. An every burst of applause and every mark of attention that she received caused bitter anguish to the Moor, who always left his store and attended the performance. She escaped him when the dance concluded last night and met the Frenchman. Brudo looked vainly for her until another Turkish woman told him where to seek. Rachida would not accompany him, so he went to his room alone. There he raged and fumed, broke up furniture and waited. When she finally came home to him the quarrel was begun.

Excitement on Streets of Cairo.

There was wild excitement in the Turkish colony, which is known that Rachida had been shot. Expedition guards and militiamen rushed into the street and immediately took possession. Turkish women, astounded and in dishabille, rushed jabbering and shrieking about the place, while deep Mohammedan curses rose from the lips of strangely attired men.

Captain Murphy of the Oregon National Guard, on duty at the fair, reached the scene shortly after the crime. Sentries were posted at all approaches and entries to the street and no one was permitted to enter or to depart.

Soon an ambulance arrived and both man and woman were removed to the emergency hospital on the grounds. Physicians declared that the woman's wounds were not of a serious nature, and that she would recover. The wounds were glancing and no bones were broken. The man, however, is in a critical condition. Physicians refuse to predict whether or not he will recover.

(Continued on Page Two.)



Rachida Brudo.

MITCHELL AT BAR

Crowd Sees Opening of Aged Senator's Trial For Fraud.

MORE THAN FORTY ARE EXCUSED AS JURORS

Some Delay Expected in Securing the Needed Twelve Men for the Land Fraud Trial.

Senator John H. Mitchell entered this morning on the supreme ordeal of his life. Charged with a crime against the United States, he is now on trial. His case was called in the United States circuit court, and judge and counsel are engaged in the task of securing the jury which is to determine his guilt or innocence.

Twelve good men and true must be chosen from the panel of 200 which was drawn last week; the task will be a tedious one. It is doubtful whether the jury will be completed before tomorrow noon. Three preemptory challenges are allowed to the defense and the same number to the prosecution, but challenges for cause may be innumerable, and they are freely used. Heavy inroads have already been made in the panel. Of the 200 men summoned, 53 failed to appear in court this morning, and of the remainder fully one third failed to be excused from jury service. Of the latter 41 prevailed upon Judge De Haven to excuse them altogether and three were excused for a few days.

During the long and tedious proceedings this morning, Senator Mitchell, the central figure of the courtroom, sat watchful, composed and silent, save at long intervals when he turned for a word with his counsel, ex-Judge Bennett and ex-Senator Thomas.

With Aged Defendant.

Beside Mitchell sat his son-in-law, Judge Chapman of Tacoma, and his son, John H. Mitchell, Jr., both of whom had come to be with the aged defendant during his trial. Near by sat United States District Judge Francis J. Heney, his assistant, W. W. Banks, and W. J. Burns of the secret service, who has had charge of the gathering of evidence in the case.

A dense throng was in the courtroom and standing room was at a premium. Many were the members of the jury panel, but others came to witness the opening scene in a trial which is destined to attain national importance. Many members of the bar were in court, attracted by the prominence of counsel as well as of accused.

The panel was called immediately on the opening of court. Over one-fourth of the names read brought no response, due probably to the fact that in some cases those summoned live in remote parts of the state and have not yet had time to respond. When the list had been read Judge De Haven said:

"If any of these gentlemen desire to be excused I will hear their excuses if they will come forward."

Fifty More Excused.

Fifty men or more rose and formed in line, facing up to the end of the bench where Judge De Haven, leaning over, listened to the reasons that each had given in support of his request that he be excused.

Many were the excuses. Some urged ill-health and produced physicians' certificates; some pleaded pressure of business. Farmers could not leave their farms, merchants could not neglect their business. With some no doubt, the real if not the avowed reason was reluctance to sit in judgment on the man who has so long been a conspicuous figure in Oregon's public affairs.

Whenever the excuses seemed inadequate, Judge De Haven refused the petitioner's request, but in the majority of cases it was granted. An hour had elapsed when the last one was disposed of. Judge De Haven turned again toward the attorneys.

United States vs. Mitchell, No. 2302. The court is ready to proceed.

Judge Bennett rose to ask for a list of the jurors who had been excused, but it was not immediately ready, and an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock. At that time the selection of the jurors began.

There is abundant evidence that the case is to be hard fought. Numerous witnesses have been subpoenaed by the government, and there will be a mass of exhibits. Commissioner Richards of the general land office will testify for the prosecution, and several of the land office clerks are also here. Among them are James Casey, a nephew of General U. S. Grant, and George Oden, who was an important witness in the Pater-McKinley trial. One of the most important witnesses for the government will doubtless be Judge Tanner, Senator Mitchell's former law partner; Harry Robertson, his former secretary, is also here to testify.



Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gould and Their Unfinished \$1,000,000 Reproduction of Kilkenny Castle at Port Washington, Long Island.

DID MRS. GOULD USE A BIG D?

She Swears She Didn't but Architect Haydel Says She Did.

COURT LAYS STRESS ON ALLEGED PROFANITY

New York Grins Over Testimony in Case Decided Against Howard and His Wife.

(Journal Special Service.)
New York, June 20.—Mrs. Gould called me a damned architect and told me to get out," is an excerpt from Architect Haydel's testimony in his successful suit against Mrs. and Mrs. Howard Gould. Mrs. Gould's big D has been the subject of more animated discussion oral and printed than anything that has happened since Croker quit Tammany. When the subject of violent language was brought up Mrs. Gould cried:

"On my oath, I did not at that time or at any other use such language."

"Did you call him a 'damned architect'?" blurted the lawyer desperately.

"Justice Keogh made the expletive 'damn' the whole point at issue in his charge to the jury. He said that the question before them narrowed down to the treatment that Mr. Haydel received at the termination of the famous interview in the Waldorf. The judge's words were as follows:

"They had an interview of three or four hours at the Waldorf, and a demand was made that Mr. Haydel felt was unreasonable. He says Mrs. Gould became intemperate in her speech and said: 'The door is open and the damned architect can go out.' A letter has been submitted in which Mr. Haydel referred to this incident. If you believe that the letter is a logical sequence of what happened, then you must believe that the incident occurred."

"Underlying all contracts are certain rules of language and speech which we are presumed to live up to in our relations with our fellow men. Did Mrs. Gould say what he says she did? Did she inflict such humiliation as to justify him in saying 'I shall not return again?' The great question as between man and man is, was he so humiliated by bitter, severe and degrading treatment that he was justified in refusing to go back again?"

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gould employed Haydel to draw plans for a reproduction of Kilkenny castle in Ireland, to be erected at Port Washington, Long Island.

W. F. Kirk delivered himself of the following:

We are very glad to see Mrs. Gould.

That you didn't reach big "D," Mrs. Gould.

Glad you happened to reflect. You would lose your self-respect if you cussed an architect.

Mrs. Gould.

Haydel must have been mistaken.

Mrs. Gould.

Maybe what he thought was "D" simply sounded thus, you see.

Possibly you said "Dear me!" Mrs. Gould.

Our congratulations, pray.

Mrs. Gould.

You have walked the proper way.

Mrs. Gould.

Lips like yours should never cuss—Drop of postal card to us, if you want a brimstone mass.

Mrs. Gould.

"DESPOTISM OF DOLLARS AT HAND"

Abject Slavery of American People Will Be the Result of Concentration of Wealth Through Legalized Bunko, T. W. Lawson Declares—H. C. Frick System's Newest Recruit.

"The man who at the present moment is distinguished by the fatal favor of Henry H. Rogers is the iron and steel, coke and coal magnate, ex-partner and opponent of Andrew Carnegie, Henry Clay Frick. This wonderfully able person fell under the eagle eye of the master of Standard Oil during the great frozen finance market of 1901 to 1902 and was artfully enlisted in Standard Oil's conspiracy to draw and quarter that long-horned bull of them all, J. Pierpont Morgan, by taking from him the billion-dollar steel trust, and shaking him out of his grip on the three big insurance companies, the New York Life, Mutual and Equitable, and the dummy and stoopidly sub-corporations which went with them."

This is the new personality introduced into "Frenzied Finance" by the latest installment of Thomas W. Lawson in the July number of Everybody's Magazine. In this story he summarizes the "Crime of the Amalgamated." He finishes the story of the deal made by Henry H. Rogers and James Stillman, for themselves and the Rockefeller, at the time of organization of the Amalgamated.

Looted and Looters.

"The 'Crime of Amalgamated,' as I have explained it," writes Mr. Lawson, "constitutes a specific breach of the banking laws of the state and nation. But the legal aspects of the offense are trivial compared with the great crime which was consummated by Henry H. Rogers and James Stillman in the National City bank on that night in May, 1899. Through false representations and specious pledges and the credit of the names of Standard Oil and the National City bank, thousands of people were beguiled into investing their savings in this Amalgamated Copper company. Because of the promise of great gains, other thousands mortgaged their homes, appropriated their wives' savings, even their employees' funds, and put them into this fair seeming enterprise. Deceit and banking their savings aided and abetted the conspiracy by the loan of its funds to lure the victims deeper into the toils."

All in the trap was sprung; the thousands are despoiled of their savings by familiar devices of finance, and throughout the land is spread a wave of misery, madness and despair. The crime of Amalgamated, a correspondent writes me, is purely a Wall street offense, important to bankers and capitalists, but of no consequence to the working man, the farmer, the toiling millions who have no savings to invest in stocks. "Of what concern is it to us," says the writer, "how one section of the rich robs another of his hoardings?"

The People Woodwinked.

"Poor fool! A few men cannot deprive even a few thousands of so great a sum as \$20,000,000 without working untold injury upon the entire body of the people. Such a stupendous sum looted from the coffers of the many and piled in the vaults of three or four men unbalances the whole economic structure of the nation. The consequences of that act do not end in the series of defalcations and bankruptcies, imprisonments and suicides, in the ruined homes and wrecked careers that follow in its immediate wake. In the grip of these plunderers, entrenched in the stronghold of finance each of these felled millions becomes a weapon of oppression. Because of the crime of Amalgamated, every pound of food that goes to sustain life in the American people, every mile of transportation, freight in America, in fact, every necessity and every luxury of the American people, has had added to its cost some fractional increase, representing in the aggregate tens and tens of millions an-

DEATH IN AN AUTO

Collision May Result Fatally to Fred Allen and "Bessie."

SHOCKING ACCIDENT ON THE TWELVE-MILE ROAD

Machine Was in Charge of Sketch Davis and Ran Into Buggy Early This Morning.

Fred R. Allen lies unconscious at St. Vincent's hospital and will probably die as the result of a collision of an automobile and buggy last night a short distance this side of the Twelve-Mile house.

A Montavilla girl, whose first name is Bessie, but whose surname cannot be learned, on account of her delirious condition, is at Good Samaritan hospital, having sustained a broken arm and internal injuries in the accident.

"Sketch" Davis, the chauffeur, has a broken thumb and is badly bruised and scratched on face, head and body. His injuries were received while alighting from the automobile after the collision.

Miss Maud Grant, a companion of the injured girl, escaped with a few slight scratches, and has mysteriously disappeared. Every possible effort has been made to find her, but she was taken away by friends and the search has been in vain.

The automobile, owned by Leolis Scott, who had leased it, was badly damaged; the engine was smashed and torn loose from the body of the machine. The buggy, in which was seated H. Buckley, employed at Zimmerman's dairy on the Sandy road, was demolished and the horse was cut and bruised. Buckley was brushed on the forehead and the flesh was torn in patches from his left shoulder, side and leg.

Chauffeur an Expert.

"Sketch" Davis is one of the best known chauffeurs in the city and while he has a reputation as a rapid driver, is cautious and cool-headed, and hitherto has never been in an accident of consequence. He had a stand at Sixth and Stark streets, where the start was made last night about 8:30 o'clock. At that hour Allen, who is an expert repairer in the employ of the Central garage, entered the automobile with the woman and instructed Davis to take them to the Twelve-mile house.

At Montavilla a stop was made to allow the girl to wash her face and to be jured to leave a few packages and a wrench. Reaching their destination all but the chauffeur had several drinks.

On the return trip the automobile had reached a point about a fourth of a mile this side of the Twelve-mile house and was bowling along at the rate of about 12 miles an hour when the collision occurred. Buckley, it appears from his own statement, had been ordered by Davis and S. S. Baldwin, a chauffeur employed by Covey & Riddle, who was approaching behind the buggy, was on the wrong side of the road.

The lights on the machine were dim and the buggy was not seen until the last moment. Davis and Buckley turned at the same instant and the automobile and buggy crashed together almost head-on.

The tonneau, in which were seated Allen and the injured girl, became detached, and they went down under it. Davis jumped from the machine and his feet became entangled in the wreckage, with the result that he fell face foremost against the splinters of the buggy. Allen and the girl were rendered insensible, and Allen has not recovered consciousness.

Baldwin took the injured into his automobile and to the Twelve-mile house. An ambulance was summoned, but it was not until 4:30 o'clock this morning that Allen was taken to St. Vincent's hospital.

The girl was taken to a rooming house at 107 1/2 Fourth street and left there unattended until about 9 o'clock this morning, when the landlady and a roomer were attracted by her moans and found her out of bed and wandering in a delirious condition around the room. Dr. Watts was summoned and had her sent at once to Good Samaritan hospital.

Miss Grant came back to town with Baldwin and his party and after learning that her companion was so badly injured, left, and has not been seen since by those who desire to locate her.

"This man Buckley was on the wrong side of the road," said Davis, "or the accident would not have occurred. I am not in the least to blame."

"Buckley was clearly to blame," said Baldwin. "In fact I had to apply the emergency brakes to avoid crashing into his rig clip but had good reason to believe the road clear. The machine should have had better lights on it. My acetylene lights were bright and doubtless blinded Davis."

STANDS FIRM FOR HER INDEPENDENCE

Norway Replies to King Oscar Adhering to Program for Separation.

STORTHING REFUSES TO RECONSIDER ITS ACTION

No Bitterness Felt Towards Sweden—Hope That Good Relations Will Continue.

(Journal Special Service.)
Christiania, June 20.—The address to King Oscar, adopted by the storting yesterday, in reply to the king's letter of June 13, was made public today. While of a conciliatory nature the letter expresses the firm determination of Norway to adhere to the action taken in dissolving the union with Sweden, and says:

"What has been happening recently in Norway is the inevitable result of a combination of late political events and cannot be altered, and it is certain that neither of the two peoples desire returning to the former condition of the union. The storting is of the opinion that it ought not to reconsider the various questions of constitution and public law that have been brought up in your majesty's note to the storting's president."

"The storting recognizes his majesty's difficult position and does not question but that he is performing his duty as he understands it. At the same time the storting desires the peaceful carrying through of the dissolution of the union and the safeguarding of the friendship and concord of the two peoples of the peninsula."

"There is no desire on the part of Norway to mortify Sweden. What has happened had to happen. It was merely the inevitable maintenance of Norway's constitutional rights. The storting has already stated that the Norwegian people do not feel any bitterness or animosity against your majesty or the Swedish people, and it is suggested that the negotiations requisite for the final settlement on dissolution of the union with the recognition of Norway's new status and her rights as a sovereign state be undertaken."

The address closes with a wish that the good relations between the two peoples may continue.

THREE TRAINMEN KILLED IN HEAD-ON COLLISION

(Journal Special Service.)
New England, Conn., June 20.—A head-on collision between two Fishkill freight trains occurred near here this morning. Three trainmen were killed and two seriously injured. The accident was due to a misunderstanding of orders. The dead are Fireman George Rohlfert and Fireman Lewis Stratford and Fireman John Gunnislow. Engineer Scruitt will die.

TRIAL OF FRANK RIES HAS BEEN POSTPONED

(Special Dispatch to the Journal.)
Hood River, Ore., June 20.—The trial of Frank Rie, charged with the murder of James Foss in the Mount Hood settlement, has been postponed by motion of the defendant's attorney until the November term of court. Counsel for the defense has been unable to secure important witnesses, among whom is W. H. Bodenheiser, said to be well informed on the relations existing between Rie, and the murdered man.

BONES OF SEA MAMMOTH FOUND ON DRY DESERTS

(Journal Special Service.)
Reno, Nev., June 20.—Scientists of the University of California searching for prehistoric animals in the Nevada desert the past few months have succeeded in finding skeletons of sea mammoths on the dry wastes. One of the specimens is 29 feet long and when packed occupies 54 boxes. This specimen was found in the great forty-mile desert of Humboldt county and is considered one of the most valuable fossils ever unearthed. Before finding this the scientists succeeded in locating several smaller reptiles that must have lived in that region ages ago.

ARIZONA MORMONS ARE TRIED FOR POLYGAMY

(Journal Special Service.)
Phoenix, Ariz., June 20.—Subpoenas have been issued for 36 witnesses to appear in the trial of several Mormons in Apache county charged with polygamy. It is understood that the prosecution has been undertaken by the United States department of justice at the instance of Senator Dill of Idaho.

ARABIAN INSURGENTS MARCHING UPON MECCA

(Journal Special Service.)
New York, June 20.—A special from Sofia says: The situation in the province of Yemen, Arabia, where the revolt of the Arabs against the sultan is in progress, is becoming graver. The insurgents are now marching upon Mecca. The Turkish government is in command of the Turkish forces in Yemen, says that it is impossible to stop the advance. The news has alarmed the palace at Constantinople.