GOOD EVENING

THE WEATHER.

Fair and warmer tonight and Tuesday; northerly winds.

Oregon Journal

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BOX ORDINANCE WILL BE AMENDED IF SALOON MEN CAN FORCE COUNCILMEN TO ACCEDE TO IMPORTUNATE DEMANDS

A BITTER FIGHT FOR TIME

Saloonkeepers, Saying That Removal of Boxes Will Inevitably Injure Their Business, Ask New Act.

NINE MEMBERS SAID TO BE PLEDGED TO THEM

Citizens Deny That Men Whom They Elected Short Time Ago Will Betray Them and Are Confident They Can Defeat Liquor Interests With Aid of Upright Mayor and Police.

Liquor interests of the city are determined to kill the box ordinance. A measure amending the law has already been prepared for introduction at the meeting of the city council Wednesday. A copy of it is being circulated among the councilmen, and the liquor men are exerting every influence to secure enough votes to pass it.

It is stated that nine of the fifteen members of the council have pledged themselves to vote for the measure, but those in a position to know are of the opinion that the liquor interests cannot control that number of votes. If the ordinance is passed, in all probability the mayor will veto it, and unless two thirds of the members vote to pass it over the veto, it will fail.

The proposed ordinance provides that liquor may be served in private boxes containing 160 square feet of space, and that open loges may be permitted in restaurants.

The better class of citizens are urging the councilmen to refuse to take action on the proposed measure, and declare that the present ordinance which Mayor Rhine has begun to enforce has stood the test of the supreme court and that it should be given a fair trial before it is amended. Ex-Councilman Albee states that the reason the liquor interests are seeking to amend the ordinance is to begin take the matter into the courts and keep the matter of boxes in saloons open for another year.

Means Loss of Business.

The liquor men claim that the enforcement of the ordinance will mean the loss of much of their business. They say that 14 saloons, most of which are located in the north end, were forced out of business within the past three months. The failures are said to be due to the rigid enforcement of the laws regarding combination houses and "sex rustling." The liquor men assert that dozens of saloonmen will be forced to close their places of business if the present box ordinance is enforced.

While a majority of the proprietors of saloons and all but Erickson's among the concert hall owners are said to have complied with the ordinance in every particular, some saloonkeepers have done nothing toward taking the boxes out of their places. Delay is what all are seeking for in order to formulate a plan of campaign.

Chief of Police Gritzmacher issued an order to the captains of police yesterday, in which he instructed them to instruct all patrolmen to inspect saloons on their beats and see if the boxes had been removed, 'side entrance signs changed, and if women were permitted to frequent such places. By this order the patrolmen are instructed to see that the boxes which have not yet been removed are nailed up tightly so that they cannot be used.

Gathering Evidence Against Saloon Men.

Numerous reports have been made by policemen of resorts obeying the law wholly or partly, and of others in which no attention has yet been paid to it. Chief Gritzmacher and Captain Moore visited a large number of saloons yesterday and last night and secured evidence which will be used when the active crusade begins.

The chief has placed all reports made to him in the hands of Mayor Lane. August Erickson retains his female orchestra and women are said to still be able in his concert hall. The Maxe, Meier Bros., Fritz and the Orpheum have complied with the ordinance in every respect, it is said.

Attorney Alex Sweek has told Chief Gritzmacher that under the law he does not believe Erickson can be forced to discharge his orchestra, and declares that any move to force it out of the concert hall will lead to a contest in court.

A woman was found in a rear room of the saloon at Second and Everett streets by Patrolmen Galbraith and Peterson last night and arrested on a charge of vagrancy.

BACH BEGINS PROBING COTTON LEAK SCANDAL

(Journal Special Service.)

Washington, July 17.—District Attorney Morgan Beach has been selected by Attorney-General Moody to probe the cotton leak scandal in the agricultural department, and he has gone to New York to interview Van Riper, Price and other brokers mentioned in the report by secret service agents which led to the discharge of Statistician Holmes.

ROSE HARRIET PASTOR, WHO WILL MARRY J. G. STOKES PHELPS TOMORROW.

CIGAR MAKER TO WED MILLIONAIRE TOMORROW

(Journal Special Service.)

Norton, Conn., July 17.—Preparations are complete at the home of the groom's parents near here for the wedding tomorrow that culminates the romance of Miss Harriet Pastor, the Jewish cigarmaker, and the multi-millionaire settlement worker, J. G. Phelps Stokes. The wedding will be extremely simple, though attended by relatives and friends of the family and almost all the settlement workers of New York City.

The groom belongs to one of the wealthiest and most exclusive families of Gotham's smart set.

The bride was formerly a cigarmaker in the ghetto. She abandoned her trade for newspaper work and met Mr. Stokes first when she was sent to interview him. It was a case of love at first sight.

FEAR OF OPERATION, SOLE CAUSE, HARRIS SAYS

Emphatic Denial of Report That Bert's Books Are Under Investigation.

(Journal Special Service.)

San Francisco, July 17. — Eugene Bert, president of the Pacific Coast baseball league, who was found with a bullet wound in his chest on the back porch of his residence Saturday, is resting well today. His recovery now seems certain.

The attempted suicide of Bert occurred about 7:30 o'clock last Saturday morning.

Emphatic denial is made by Henry Harris, Bert's business partner and closest friend, that Bert's books are being examined. He insists that Bert's attempt on his life is due solely to a fear that he would have to undergo an operation.

FRENCH FINANCIER COMMITS SUICIDE

(Journal Special Service.)

Paris, July 17. — Emile Arton, the well-known financier, committed suicide today by taking cyanide of potassium. He was implicated in the Panama scandal.

WOULD-BE ASSASSIN OF KING VICTOR ARRESTED

(Journal Special Service.)

Rome, July 17.—The authorities have arrested an anarchist named, Barberi, who is alleged to have come here for the purpose of assassinating King Victor Emmanuel.

AN ERA OF GRAFT, SAYS JIM HILL

Great Northern Magnate Laments Tendency of Times—Will Not Build Any Ships.

QUACK THEORIES CLASH WITH SOUND BUSINESS

Country Needs a Great Awakening and Revival in Its Commerce and Higher Standards to Become a World Wide Power.

(Journal Special Service.)

Lenox, Mass., July 17.—"We are in a period which breeds pull, and pull in turn promotes graft," said President James J. Hill of the Great Northern railway in an interview given at his son's home in the Berkshire hills today.

"There are too many quack political theories which clash with sound business. We are dillydallying with South American trade—trying to build the Panama canal when we have no ships nor protecting laws for a merchant marine. I shall certainly never again build a ship under the American flag.

"What is needed the country over is a great awakening and revival in its business, and higher commercial standards. This will have to come before we are a world power."

NEGRO AND WHITE MAN DIE IN ELECTRIC CHAIR

(Journal Special Service.)

Ossining, N. Y., July 17.—Charles Jackson, colored, and James Breen, white, were successfully electrocuted at the Sing Sing death-house this morning. Jackson killed a man during a holdup in New York. Breen committed a murder in a barroom row in New York.

FLAMES ARE SWEEPING OVER MOUNT TAMALPAIS

(Journal Special Service.)

San Rafael, Cal., July 17.—The western peak of Mount Tamalpais is on fire and the wind is fanning the flames in the direction of the tavern and railway station. The fire was started by campers. A number of parties have been sent out to fight the flames.

ST. LOUIS COURT OUSTS PEOPLE'S BANK RECEIVER

(Journal Special Service.)

St. Louis, July 17.—Judge McElhinney of St. Louis, in the county circuit court at Clayton, this morning ousted ex-Judge Spencer as receiver of the People's United States bank.

FLAT DENIAL IS HIS REPLY

Congressman Williamson Declares He Had No Part in Timber Land Frauds in Oregon.

COURT STOPS EVIDENCE OF GOOD CHARACTER

Says That's Admitted—Defense Takes Exception to This—Rebuttal Testimony to be Introduced This Afternoon—Case May Reach the Jury Wednesday.

Congressman J. N. Williamson, codefendant with Dr. Van Gesner and Marion R. Biggs in the land-fraud case on trial in the federal court, gave strong denial this morning from the witness-stand of the charges of the prosecution. He declared that he had never conspired or agreed with Gesner or Biggs to induce timber entrymen to commit perjury in the filing of their claims, and he denied all knowledge of any illegal contracts with them for the purchase of their rights.

Cross-examination by Mr. Heney, the United States district attorney, brought forth some admissions which will undoubtedly figure largely in the arguments of the prosecution to the jury. The witness stated that the loans to entrymen to enable them to prove up their claims were made, with his consent, out of partnership funds. He admitted that his purpose was to secure lands for grazing purposes and not for the timber, as Dr. Gesner had testified. Congressman Williamson gave his testimony with seeming frankness, and was closely followed by the jury. He was the last important witness for the defense, though some testimony was given as to the good character of the defendants by residents of Prineville.

Character Witnesses Barred.

A dozen or fifteen character witnesses were to have been called by the defense, among them Senator C. W. Fulton, but after hearing two of them, and after being informed by Mr. Heney that the government would introduce no counter-evidence on this point, Judge De Haven refused to allow defendant's counsel to present further testimony on the same line.

Although Judge De Haven stated that on the strength of the uncontradicted testimony already given he would instruct the jury that the previous good character of all of the defendants had been established, this was not considered sufficient by counsel for the defense and they took exception to the ruling.

At the opening of court Judge De Haven announced that demurrers were overruled in three other of the land fraud cases. The first of these cases is that in which W. W. Steiwer and other officers of the Butte Creek Land, Lumber & Livestock company are codefendants with Binger Hermann, F. P. Mays et al. on the charge of conspiracy to unlawfully fence government lands. The second case is that charging H. H. Hendricks, secretary of the same company, with subornation of perjury, and the third is the perjury charge against Charles A. Watson, a homesteader.

Doesn't Remember.

Judge Bennett conducted the direct examination of Congressman Williamson. The witness stated that he is a native Oregonian and has lived in Prineville the greater part of the time since 1876. As to the testimony of three of the government's witnesses, Duncan, Gaylord and Crane, concerning a conversation said to have taken place in Gesner's office about a newspaper article foreshadowing the prosecution of persons implicated in the land frauds, Williamson said that he had no recollection of such a conversation. He never saw Gaylord until after the trial began and had met Duncan for the first time two or three months before. He could not remember reading the article in question to any one.

In the summer and fall of 1902 the witness was living at The Dalles. He visited the ranch at Prineville several times, but thought he was not there between April and July, his next visit being made in November or December.

"When did you first hear that Dr. Gesner was locating timber claimants and loaning them money with which to prove up?" asked Judge Bennett.

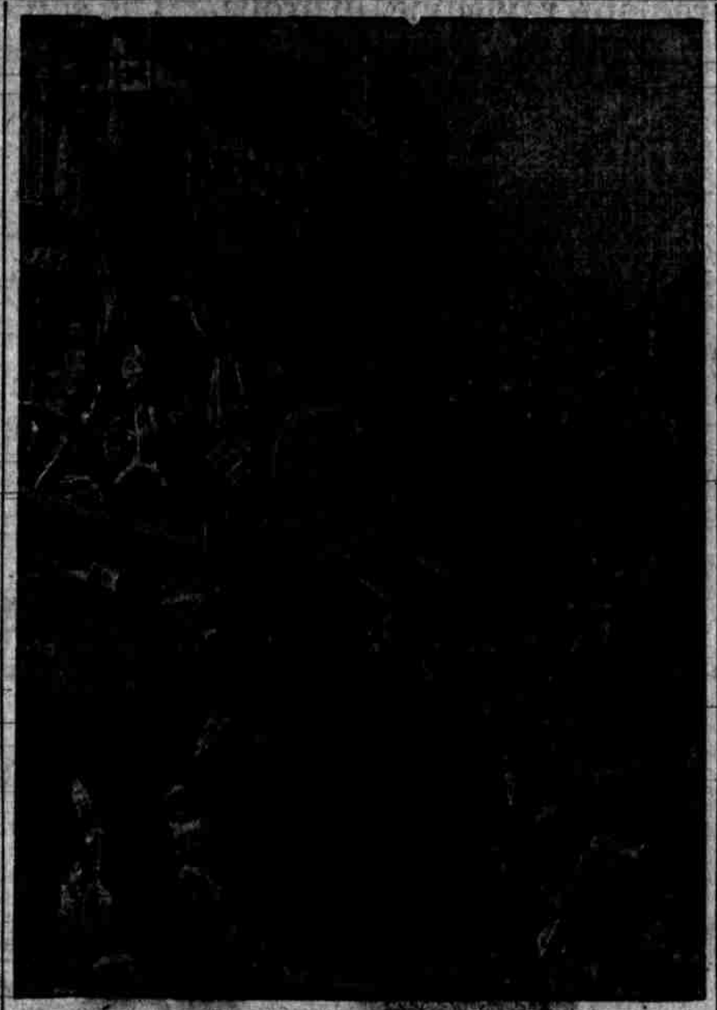
"I don't remember hearing of it prior to my visit in July," answered Williamson. "I think Duncan and some of the others had been located before that time. Gesner told me that he had located some people and had loaned them money with which to prove up. He did not tell me of any arrangement to buy the claims nor that he had offered them any price for the land. If there was any such arrangement I did not know of it."

Explains His Surveys.

The congressman explained that the surveying done by him in July was for the purpose of locating sections which had been leased by his firm from the wagonroad company, and also to determine the eastern line of township 15 with a view to having it established as the "dead line" in the controversy that was being waged with the cattlemen.

"Did you ever conspire or agree with Dr. Gesner or Marion R. Biggs to

(Continued on Page Three.)



BARRICADE AGAINST TROOPS THROWN UP BY MOTOR MEN IN LODZ.

TEN OPINIONS BY SUPREME COURT

Case of Property Holders Against City of Portland is Reversed.

IS ACTION TO ENJOIN STREET IMPROVEMENT

In Actions of Octavia Ausplund, J. A. McKinnon and F. S. West Against J. W. Higgins and Aetna Indemnity Company, Lower Tribunal Upheld.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Salem, Or., July 17.—The supreme court today handed down 10 decisions, as follows:

The case of M. E. Pogue against N. Simon was reversed. Simon got the decision below. This was an action to recover a house and lot in Salem.

The Oregon Transfer company, Cook-Kiernan Transfer & Storage company and Mary H. Cough against the city of Portland was reversed. The city got the decision below. These proceedings were instituted to enjoin the city from making improvements on Tenth street from Washington to Front. The case was decided on a mere technicality in not following the charter. The error was in that the advertisement did not call for a continuous improvement, but skipped one block.

The case of Margaret Barringer against J. W. Loder and others was affirmed. Barringer got the decision below. This was a mortgage foreclosure case.

The case of I. G. Day against the Guaranty Savings and Loan association, a state institution for savings, and A. Guesmer, was remanded. Darr got the decision below. This was an attempt to have a mortgage declared usurious and all interest payments above 6 per cent applied on the original debt, thus canceling the same. The court held the complaint did not state facts sufficient to demand the relief sought.

The case of P. Peterson against C. J. Creason was reversed. Creason got the decision below. This was a suit to enforce an indemnity contract on Roseburg land.

J. H. McClung against W. E. McPherson was reversed and remanded. McPherson got the decision below. This was an action to recover possession of the Tremont house in Portland.

Octavia Ausplund against J. W. Higgins and the Aetna Indemnity company, affirmed. Ausplund won the decision below. This was an action instituted to recover damages for failing to erect a house as per agreement in Portland.

J. A. McKinnon against J. W. Higgins and the Aetna Indemnity company, affirmed. McKinnon got the decision below. This was the same as the suit brought by Octavia Ausplund.

F. S. West against J. W. Higgins and the Aetna Indemnity company, affirmed. West got the decision below. This action was the same as those of Ausplund and McKinnon.

The Oregon City meteorite goes to the Oregon Iron & Steel company. The court held that it was not the abandoned property of the Indians and therefore not the property of the [illegible]

MAY RAISE RATES ON SECOND CLASS MATTER

(Journal Special Service.)

Washington, July 17.—An increase in the postal rates for second class mail matter may be urged at the coming session of congress as a means of wiping out the deficit in the postal service. Representative Overstreet, chairman of the house committee on postoffice and post roads, is strongly in favor of this plan. Cortelyou places a high value on Overstreet's suggestions and his advice is sought in various administration policies.

Incidentally there was a discussion as to what may be done to make the vast postal business of the country self-supporting. Whether or not Cortelyou favored an advance in second class mail rates, which suggestion is of great interest to the publishers of the country, cannot be learned, but there is no doubt of Overstreet's position.

REMAINS OF MRS. CARLTON ORDERED EXHUMED

Authorities Investigating Charge That Woman Died by Inoculation by Husband.

(Journal Special Service.)

New York, July 17.—The supreme court this afternoon gave District Attorney Clark of Brooklyn authority to exhume the body of Mrs. Carlton, the second wife of F. E. Carlton, in jail charged with swindling and an attempt to poison Mrs. Carlton, who died of lockjaw, as had the first wife of Carlton.

Relatives of the woman charge that Carlton executed a diabolic plan of inoculating the woman with tetanus bacilli. Both women were insured in Carlton's favor.

POLICEMEN TAKEN OFF WAGONS IN CHICAGO

(Journal Special Service.)

Chicago, July 17.—Three hundred policemen will be taken off strike wagons this morning in the down-town district and ordered back to street crossings. Routes to all freight stations have been mapped to be taken by wagons for strike-bound firms. The streets begin to assume a normal aspect.

SULTAN OF TURKEY IS REPORTED TO BE DYING

(Journal Special Service.)

Berlin, July 17.—The Lokal Anzeiger says that the illness of the sultan of Turkey is much more serious than has been acknowledged by his physicians, and declares that his death is a question of only a short time.

Gunboat Dispatched Ashore.

(Journal Special Service.)

New York, July 17.—The gunboat Dixie [illegible] to the Dominican [illegible] port today. The vessel is in [illegible]

TROOPS ARE IN MUTINY

Ekaterinberg Infantry Revolts, Killing One Officer and Imprisoning Others, Finally Subdued by Others.

GRAND DUKE BANISHED FOR AN ALLEGED PLOT

Constantine Constantinovitch Discovered in Communication With Revolutionary Conspirators and Isolated in Lonely House in the Caucasus—To Pay Japanese Indemnity.

Lodz, July 17.—(Bulletin.)—A regiment of infantry at Ekaterinberg mutinied owing to ill treatment by officers. One officer was killed and several wounded. The mutineers were finally subdued by other troops and the leaders imprisoned.

St. Petersburg, July 17.—(Bulletin.)—It is reported from Kronstadt that the crew of the battleship Emperor Alexander II has mutinied and the vessel put to sea without officers. The disaffection aboard the cruiser Minine continues.

(Journal Special Service.)

Berlin, July 17.—The Berliner Zeitung says that the czar has banished his cousin, the Grand Duke Constantinovitch, to Stavropol in the Caucasus because it was discovered that he was in communication with revolutionary conspirators. The grand duke is incarcerated in an isolated house, under the strictest guard.

The Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovitch is one of the ablest and most highly respected and popular of the grand dukes of Russia. He is a second cousin of the emperor and the literary member of the family. He has always refused to have anything to do with the government. He is very conservative in his ideas, believes in the autocracy and has resisted all political reforms, spending his time in promoting science and letters. He is president of the Imperial Academy of Sciences and his hobby is the imperial library, where may be found one of the finest collections of books and manuscripts in the world.

The Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovitch is a lyrical poet of no mean order, is the father of six children, and was the first to translate "Hamlet" into the Russian tongue. He is the second son of the late Grand Duke Constantine Nicolaivitch, who commanded the army that captured Plevna.

When a report got about that he was to appear professionally on the stage at Vienna, the czar and the other grand dukes were so furious that a Romanoff should thus demean himself that they placed an absolute veto on the plan and practically exiled the grand duke to his estates in Siberia. He is chief of the Preobrojensky regiment of the guards, who have distinguished themselves on several occasions by shooting down their own countrymen.

TO FINANCE PEACE.

French Syndicate Offers to Supply Money to Pay Indemnity to Japan.

(Journal Special Service.)

St. Petersburg, July 17.—It is stated on excellent authority that a French syndicate has made an offer to Russia to supply the money to pay any indemnity which Japan may demand as a condition of peace. It is said that the syndicate has offered to advance any sum up to $600,000,000.

RAISE BATTLESHIPS.

Warships Sunk at Port Arthur to Be Floated In Near Future.

(Journal Special Service.)

Tokio, July 17.—It is expected that the Russian warships Pallada, Pobeida and Poltava, sunk at Port Arthur, will soon be refloated.

The Korean loan of $1,000,000 was oversubscribed four times. This is the first foreign loan ever floated in Japan.

SERGEANT IS SHOT.

Warsaw Detective Killed By Unknown Man—Merchant Shot By Pursuers.

(Journal Special Service.)

Warsaw, July 17.—A sergeant of detectives was shot and killed here today by an unknown man. A patrol of infantry, while pursuing the assassin, fired a volley, killing a merchant.

TO FILL VACANCIES UPON GENERAL STAFF

Washington, July 17.—Pursuant to the call of the acting secretary of war a board of general officers convened here today [illegible] general staff [illegible] and promotions [illegible] now two [illegible] by the death of [illegible] Tasker H. [illegible] is the [illegible]