

Rain tonight and Saturday; southerly winds.



IS FRIEND OF MUN MARKET ABROAD

Fulton Gives History of His Connection With Charges Filed Against New Oregon District Attorney.

SENATOR FORCED DUTY

FORCED HIM TO ACT

Personal Inclination Was to Ignore Matter but He Was Charged With Reporting Upon Fitness of Appointees and Could Not Conscientiously Ignore Letter Filed.

(Journal Special Service.)
Washington, Feb. 14.—Inquiry at the White House today revealed the fact that explanations from District Attorney Bristol had not yet reached the president. Senator Fulton today made the following statement of his connection with the Bristol matter:

"No very much is being said by Portland papers touching the alleged mysterious conduct of investigation of the charges against Mr. Bristol that I feel justified in making a statement of the facts. The Bristol letter was sent to me some time after his nomination. On the day of its receipt and prior thereto I had signed a report to the senate judiciary committee recommending Bristol's confirmation, which report I expected to send to the committee the following day. On receipt of the letter I withheld the report. I was very greatly surprised for I had always esteemed Bristol as a man of strict integrity, and I held the letter some days deliberating on what my duty required me to do.

"My personal inclination was to ignore it and say nothing about it, but I was advised by the committee that it required a report from me on the fitness of the nominee. I finally concluded to submit the matter to the president and did so. He read the letter and sent me a copy of the letter, who at once said that the matter must not be confirmed until satisfactory explanation could be given.

"He requested me to ascertain whether or not the parties to whom the letter was addressed had received it and secure such additional information pertaining thereto as I deemed material, saying:

"You can probably secure the information more readily than I can."

"I thereupon wrote to the parties concerned for additional information. In the meantime I determined to say nothing about the matter until Mr. Bristol could have an opportunity to submit his explanation and then should the explanation fully exonerate him let the matter rest.

"Called for Reports.
"The chairman of the judiciary committee in the meantime called on me for a report. I told him confidentially the circumstances. He requested me to explain the matter to the committee therefore at the next meeting I went before the committee and read the letter. The members asked me what action I desired to take and then I wished no action taken until Mr. Bristol should be given an opportunity to offer his explanation. I told them what I had done in the way of writing for information and stated that as soon as I received it, it seemed to require an explanation from Mr. Bristol, which I would send him a copy of the letter and request him to make a statement.

"Several of the members of the committee stated that he had written the letter no explanation was given. I requested, however, that no action be taken until he should be heard from. On receipt of the answer of Mr. Maxon I delivered it and the Bristol letter to the president, after having made copies for Mr. Bristol, which forwarded to him. The only person to whom I confided the fact of the receipt of the letter, other than the president, attorney-general and the committee, was Senator Gearin.

"Most Kindly Feelings.
"If there proved to be nothing substantial in the charge I did not intend to injure Mr. Bristol by giving it publicity. The charge by Mr. Bristol that I have been unfriendly to him is entirely gratuitous. The truth is, entertained for him only the most kindly and friendly feelings. Before appointing him the president asked me if I knew him. I told the president I knew him well. He then asked me what I thought of him. I answered that I regarded Bristol as a man of excellent character. Furthermore, had I desired, I could have had his nomination rejected promptly by the senate, but I never had a thought of doing him an injustice. My feelings were entirely the other way.

"Nor did I, or any person associated with me, directly or indirectly give the Oregonian representative information or information on which its item indicating that charges were pending was based. To that I am confident its representative will testify.

"Why did I not send Mr. Frank Grant a copy of the letter or deliver his letter to the chairman of the judiciary committee?

"There are several reasons. I knew the committee had nothing in its possession, and I further knew it would give out nothing in any case, for it is the uniform practice of the committee to treat as unofficial every communication made to it touching the fitness of nominees for office. For instance, Judge Withersham cannot learn the name of a single witness against him.

British Farmers Complain That American Apple Growers Dominate English Trade, Damaging Natives.

WAIL FOR PROTECTION THROUGH LEGISLATION

Article From United States Can Only Be Outclassed by Adoption of Similar Methods of Scientific Culture and Operation, Says Dealer Who Handles American Product.

(Journal Special Service.)
London, Feb. 6.—In a newspaper that goes in for protection with the usual blind zeal of a new convert an outcry has been raised against what it terms the "dumping" of American apples. The occasion for it was a letter brought by a west of England farmer against a Covent Garden agent to whom he had sent a consignment of Somersetshire apples. The farmer complained that the agent had not sold them for a fair price. The agent said that owing to the inferior quality of the apples and the arrival in the market of a shipment of American apples of much superior quality he has been unable to obtain a better price for them. The judge held that the agent had done his best for the farmer whom he non-suited. Wherefore the howl ascends that the British farmer should seek protection from "dumped" American apples through legislation.

To find out how the trade views the matter I have just interviewed one of the largest wholesale Covent Garden fruit sellers who deals both in American and English apples.

Opposed to Dumping.
"To begin with," he said, "there has been no dumping of American apples. There is a shortage this year of both American and home-grown apples. Last week the imported apples amounted to 51,000 cwt., as against 10,000 cwt. for the same period last year. The English apple-grower, as compared with his American competitor, enjoys the advantage of an earlier season, as the American apples do not begin to arrive in large quantities much before October, and by that time the English grower, if he is a grower, has had ample opportunity to dispose of his stock. Besides, the whole policy of American shippers is opposed to dumping. They realize that that method would be disastrous to their own pockets. Instead of glutting the market by rushing their surplus stock over here as soon as their apples are gathered, through an excellent system of cold storage they are able to continue shipments throughout the winter, thereby adjusting the supply to the demand. In addition to this they have established a cold storage warehouse at Southampton where they can keep their apples, if necessary, until they can command satisfactory prices.

No Cause for Complaint.
"As a matter of fact there is only a small quantity of English grown apples, confined to a few varieties, which on their merits can compete with the American apples that are sent here. Their quantity could be largely increased and would find a ready sale if English growers would adopt American methods. The American apple-growers and fruit-growers generally go in for scientific culture and the best of all that latter system alone can they reap the benefits of doing business on a wholesale scale. Our farmers go in for grubbing against foreign competition and the result is that they are left with a self-and-devil-take-the-hindmost system which is ruinous to their own interests.

"American apples are better packed and of more uniform quality than the consignment sent us by home growers. The apples are of the same standard at the top as at the bottom of the barrels. The shippers are careful not to spoil the market, which they have created, by shipping inferior fruit. As for the talk of getting protection against American apples it is preposterous. No parliament would ever sanction it; the appealing British public would never tolerate it. If British apple-growers would adopt American methods they will have no cause for kicking. And until they do all the kicking in the world will do them no good."

NEW RAILROAD CROSSES STATE OF COSTA RICA

(Journal Special Service.)
Washington, Feb. 14.—William L. Merry, American minister at San Jose, Costa Rica, reports that the Costa Rican government has announced its intention of completing this year an interoceanic railroad from Limon to Puntarenas. Only 15 miles remain to be constructed. He says that on account of heavy grades the road will not be commercially valuable as the Tehuantepec road, but Costa Rica will be enabled to market coffee to better advantage and the new line will make for tourists one of the most delightful trips across the isthmus, travelers preferring the Costa Rica route to the shorter Panama route because it is more healthy.

ARMOUR TESTIFIES IN PACKERS' CASE

(Journal Special Service.)
Chicago, Feb. 14.—Charles W. Armour, president of Armour & Co., testified today to sustain the packers in their plea for immunity. Arthur Armour and T. J. Connor were also

ALL IS NOW READY FOR THE WEDDING

Alice Roosevelt on Her Last Day as Miss, Receives Her Girl Friends.

(Journal Special Service.)
Washington, Feb. 14.—Arrangements for the marriage at the White House tomorrow of Miss Alice Roosevelt and Nicholas Longworth have been completed and the ceremony will take place according to the plans already announced.

Miss Roosevelt spent most of today with her girl friends, and in superintending the decoration of the bridal altar and inspecting presents, which continue to arrive.

The nuptial music from "Lohengrin" will be rendered as the bride enters the historical east room, where the marriage ceremony will be performed at noon by the Rt. Rev. Henry Y. Batterlee, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Washington. The bride will enter on the arm of her father, preceded by the members of the family. A prominent place in the bridal pageant will be accorded the bride's venerable grandmother, Mrs. George C. Lee of Boston, and her aunt, Mrs. Cowles. The bride will carry a bouquet of gardenias and lilies of the valley from the White House conservatory. Her only attendant will be her sister, Miss Ethel Roosevelt.

There will be no formal dinner, as was at first suggested, but a temporary altar will be placed at one end of the east room. Here Mr. Longworth and the best man, Thomas Nelson Perkins, will await the bride. At the close of the brief ceremony the organ will play Mendelssohn's wedding march. Immediately afterward congratulations will be in order, and then the wedding breakfast will be served in the state dining-room. During the serving of the breakfast there will be a miscellaneous orchestral concert.

Early in the evening the happy couple will depart for the southland on their bridal tour. The trip will be made in the new Pullman palace-car, Republic, which was turned out of the Pullman shops in Illinois less than two weeks ago. The car is 10 feet wide and 10 feet long, a greater length by 1 foot than the average sleeping-car. It is luxuriously fitted up and contains every modern device for the comfort and convenience of the travelers.

Nearly all of the out-of-town guests who are to attend the wedding have arrived in the city. These include large parties from Boston, Cincinnati, New York and smaller parties from many other points. The accommodations at the White House are taxed to the limit to provide for the numerous connections of the bride's family. Many of the Cincinnati guests are being entertained by Mrs. Longworth, while Secretary and Mrs. Root are keeping an open house for numerous guests who have come over from New York.

In order that its members may attend, and also out of respect to Representative Longworth, the house adjourned today, not to meet again until Monday.

Miss Roosevelt's Eight Hundred Dollar Gown of White Irish Lace.

MILLIONS READY TO BUY UP ALDERMEN

Chicago City Railroad Would Expend Fortune in Securing a New Franchise.

(Journal Special Service.)
Chicago, Feb. 14.—The Chicago City Railway company can afford and would be willing to pay \$1,000,000 for each alderman's vote for another 20-year franchise similar to the old one. However, the present city council seems unusually honest and it will probably take an immense sum to buy votes in it.

said Professor William Hill of the department of political economy of the University of Chicago in a lecture today on graft in cities.

"Chicago," said Professor Hill, "has no system of accounting that is worth anything and it is easy for the grafter to steal the public funds. The amount of graft in this city is so large that private corporations can get whatever they desire. If the streetcar company should pay its employees wages 10 per cent higher than their market value it would control their votes. As the corporation vote is 24,649, this would be sufficient to swing nearly every election."

Professor Hill said that he based some of his deductions on a recent talk with a certain superintendent. This man, he said, disclosed evidence relating to certain officials of the company that amazed him.



There was a never-ending stream of messengers, expressmen and others arriving at the executive mansion today bearing the wedding gifts. Notwithstanding the known wish of the president and his family that the presents should be of a modest rather than extravagant character or cost it is conservatively estimated that the value of the gifts already received amounts to several hundred thousand dollars. Extraordinary precautions have been taken for their safekeeping. They have been placed under guard in one of the private apartments of the executive mansion, and here they will be viewed after the wedding tomorrow by the relatives and some of the privileged friends of bride and bridegroom. After the wedding they will be placed temporarily in a safety deposit vault.

POLICEMEN WILL SERVE AS THEATRICAL CRITICS

First Night's Performance to Be Attended by Bluecoats Who Will Pass on Show.

(Journal Special Service.)
Chicago, Feb. 14.—Theatrical critics are to be selected for first nights in future by the police inspectors in accordance with an order issued by the chief of police today, which goes into effect at once.

"Commanding officers will read this order at roll call and instruct subordinates to obey it literally. To do this it will be necessary to have an officer present at each theatre at the first presentation of a play and where he finds a violation of this order he must confer with his commanding officer, who will act accordingly. This covers all places of public amusement."

The order then repeats an ordinance passed by the council February 8, the confusion being that the chief of police will be and hereby is instructed to use the police power to at once prohibit exhibitions of all pictures depicting crime, scenes of crime, methods of criminals or any picture which may depict a criminal or immoral scene."

SANITY COSTS HIS LIFE

Man Who Killed Wife and Children Examined for Lunacy at Foot of Gallows and Is Then Hanged.

DOUBLE EXECUTION OF TRIPLE MURDERERS

Robert Newcombe, Negro Who Killed Female Companion, Her Friend and Policeman in Resisting Arrest, and John Mueller Pay Penalty for Crimes in Chicago Prison.

(Journal Special Service.)
Chicago, Feb. 14.—Robert Newcombe, the negro triple murderer, was hanged in the county jail at 10:44 o'clock this morning. He murdered his common law wife, Florence Poor, a negress, her companion, Walter Blue, a negro, and killed Police Sergeant John Shins while resisting arrest.

As the hood was being placed over Newcombe's head, the clerk rushed in with a telegram which read: "To the sheriff: Stop the hanging." Deputy Sheriff Peters said it was the work of a crank and the telegram received no consideration.

Immediately after Newcombe had been pronounced dead, his body was removed and the gallows prepared for the execution of John Mueller for the murder of his wife and two children. Mueller had set up the plea that he was a somnambulist and killed his family while in his sleep.

Just as preparations for Mueller's hanging were beginning former Judge Barnes appeared and asked Deputy Sheriff Peters, in charge, to delay the execution. He said that he had just been employed in the case and would attempt to prove his client insane. A stay of execution to 11:30 o'clock was granted to permit the lawyers to appeal to the courts.

At noon Deputy Sheriff Peters announced that Mueller's attorneys have applied for a stay of execution until a jury could inquire into Mueller's sanity. Two judges refused to grant the stay of execution, the third suggested that they ask the sheriff to allow an examination by a mental expert. Mueller is now being examined by Dr. Hugh T. Patrick, professor of nervous diseases of the Northwestern university medical school. It will take some time and cannot say how long the execution will be delayed.

After a thorough examination Dr. Patrick pronounced Mueller sane and he was hanged at 11:44 o'clock. Mueller said when Patrick pronounced the verdict:

"Very well, if that is the doctor's opinion I am ready. I killed my wife and children and am ready to hang for it."

NANCE O'NEIL LOSES HOME AT TYNGSBORO

(Journal Special Service.)
Boston, Feb. 14.—The summer home at Tyngsboro, which Nance O'Neil, the actress, occupied for two seasons and which she agreed to buy from a New York company controlling it when the company obtained a clear title, has passed into other hands and Miss O'Neil's agreement becomes void. By a decision of the superior court the estate passed into the possession of J. Fred Hazeltine of this city by purchase as a foreclosure sale on a mortgage of \$25,000 upon the property held by John H. Pilling of Lowell. The matter has been in litigation as a result of a suit brought by the company, which now loses the property. The estate comprises 146 acres, valued at \$150,000.

BARK ARIADNE LOST BUT CREW RESCUED

(Journal Special Service.)
San Francisco, Feb. 14.—The Pacific Mail liner City of Panama, arriving from the lower coast this morning, brought eight members of the crew of the bark Ariadne, Captain Krager, which went ashore and was totally wrecked at Manzanilla the night of January 31. The wreck was found by Port Eight other members of the crew will arrive in a few days on the steamer Mera.

BUSINESS MEN AROUSED

Use Strong Language in Condemning Attack of Local Paper on Oregon Coast & Eastern Enterprise.

SCORE VIGOROUSLY ALSO

MOTIVE BEHIND ATTACK

Dog in Manger Policy Is Decried by Men Working for Oregon's Development—Argue That Wilsey Project Is Not Paper Road and Is Making No Unusual Demands.

Among men who are assisting with cash and effort to encourage all kinds of development enterprises in Oregon, strong language is used in characterizing the attack that is being made through a local newspaper, upon the Oregon Coast & Eastern railroad and the Portland chamber of commerce transportation committee. Not in years has anything so deeply stirred the business men who compose the chamber and who are earnestly working in various ways to promote industrial and commercial development of the state. The feeling is one of indignation and resentment at the paper and the source that inspires its attack.

"It is a dog in the manger policy" is the remark heard on every side.

"The Columbia Southern railroad was built largely through gifts and assistance from the farmers and property owners along its line. The Pacific Railway & Navigation company's road to Tillamook and Nehalem is asking people along its line to donate rights of way. Why should the Oregon Coast & Eastern not ask for and receive legitimate aid from the other enterprises have asked from the people? Is the question heard among business men.

The chamber of commerce will, it is said, fully support its transportation committee in everything that has been done under its auspices to encourage W. J. Wilsey in arranging preliminaries and financing the Oregon Coast & Eastern. It is said to be no more of a paper road than every other railroad that has been built in Oregon. The Southern Pacific company is possessor of 2,000,000 acres of Oregon land given it by the public, and has sold more than double that amount out of the same grant in the last 15 years. It is said that established railroads after having been built almost entirely by the people, immediately turn their attention to discrediting any similar building enterprises, no matter how sincerely the people desire its construction, no how great the public need for it.

At a meeting of the chamber of commerce trustees yesterday afternoon the usual business was transacted. No report of special business is given out. But it is understood that a committee was appointed to take up the matter of the recent newspaper assault upon the transportation committee. Vigorous action may be expected within a few days.

The following new members were elected: Langford & Walker, Langille & Rand, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, Charles J. Schmal, E. Friedman, Charles K. Henry, Western Oregon Trust company, New Era Paint & Varnish company, W. D. Fraley, Red Star Yeast company, Hydrophobic Institute, W. L. Buckner, Harry Lamb, T. Wilson United Railway company, Nut-Davis company.

FAVOR NO GAMBLING IN THE TERRITORIES

(Journal Special Service.)
Washington, Feb. 14.—The senate committee on territories has ordered a favorable report on the bill prohibiting gambling of any kind in Alaska, Arizona, Indian Territory and Oklahoma. Also the bill authorizing a railroad company to build a line from Corvallis to Eagle and Yukon. The subsidy feature was stricken out.

M'CALL'S CONDITION IS DESPERATE TODAY

(Journal Special Service.)
Lakewood, N. J., Feb. 14.—John A. McCall's condition is desperate. Physicians refuse to say there is no hope, but admit that the crisis is critical.

In The Sunday Journal

William Jennings Bryan writes on education in Japan. No nation in the last 50 years has made more wonderful progress in education than Japan. Mr. Bryan has visited a number of the colleges and universities and what he has to say of them will interest you.

The Sunday Journal will contain more than its usual number of features this week. There is an entertaining story of the young French lord of France, giving glimpses of his simple home life, which he leaves to become chief executive of the republic.

The women are well remembered in The Sunday Journal, so there are several pages devoted to their interests, and, of course, the children with their comic pictures and Pally Evans' page on heroes by gotten.

You will find all the news of the world condensed into a few own leased wire.