

# CZAR TO RETIRE IN FAVOR OF DICTATOR

## DUKE NICHOLAS OR TREPPOFF TO GOVERN

### NICHOLAS TO BE REMOVED BECAUSE OF VAGILLATION FROM CONTROL OF RUSSIA

#### Revolution Under Way—Terrorists Issue Proclamation for Use of Bombs—Jews at Odessa Marked for Slaughter and Butchery Begins—Hundreds of Peasants Shot Down in Orel and Vernezh Provinces

(Journal Special Service.)  
St. Petersburg, July 24.—The revolution is under way—wholesale arrests, butchery of peasants and massacres of Jews are ushering in a period of bloodshed and riot in Russia in which the torch of incendiarism and the hurling of bombs will be the reply of the people to the tyranny and oppression of military rule.

The czar is to resign his powers to a dictator. Trepoff, Stolypin and others were in conference with the emperor in regard to the dictatorship this morning. The plan is to remove the czar from control because he shows weakness and vacillation when strength, initiative and nerve are necessary. It is reported that Grand Duke Nicholas, the czar's cousin, will be dictator. In well informed circles, however, it is thought more likely that one of the emperors' generals, whose greatness comes from his works accomplished and not from his birth, will be selected. Trepoff is more likely to rule than any grand duke.

**Terrorists' Proclamations.**  
Proclamations announcing that the czar, General Trepoff and Procurator Pobedonostseff of the holy synod are marked for death have been scattered through the empire. Terrorists succeeded in mailing copies to Trepoff and Orlloff's headquarters.  
The baronets who issued the new proclamation are known as a desperate set of men. At frequent times during the troubles which have agitated Russia for many months, notices have been issued that certain men had been marked for the killing. Two of the most foremost victims of the terrorists who were "removed" after being warned that their deaths had been decreed were Grand Duke Sergius and former Minister of the Interior Von Plehve. Several other men of less prominence have met the fate decreed for them at the hands of the terrorists.

## 'FRISCO'S TRAFFIC TIED-UP

### Seven Thousand Cars Idle on Tracks of Oakland and No More Shipments From or to the Ruined City Possible

(Journal Special Service.)  
San Francisco, July 24.—A situation of the gravest peril confronts San Francisco in the tie-up of its freight. There are over 7,000 cars standing idle on the tracks waiting to get into the city. Orders have been issued to agents of the Southern Pacific to accept no more shipments for San Francisco in order to avoid adding more cars to the tie-up.  
The cause of the congestion of freight cars is the refusal of consignees to unload their freight. Every car that comes to the city adds to the congestion, and unless there is speedy unloading, all freight traffic to the city will be stopped.  
The situation is such that Julius Kruttschnitt, fourth vice-president of

## THAW GOES BACK TO EMOTIONAL INSANITY PLEA FOR DEFENSE

(Journal Special Service.)  
New York, July 24.—There is every reason to believe Clifford W. Hartridge, now firmly established as Harry Kendall Thaw's chief counsel, has decided to drop the unwritten law plea and adopt the defense of emotional insanity and endeavor to clear his client on this plea. This defense, it is contended, gives Thaw the only chance in escaping the penalties of the law or indefinite confinement in the asylum of criminal insane at Matteawan.  
The emotional insanity defense was originally contemplated for Thaw by ex-Judge Oloit, but his views may have changed with the return of Mrs. Thaw. His retention by the family is regarded as indicating he intends to apply for a lunacy commission on behalf of the mother and son, Josiah C. Thaw.  
Such a course, it is positively known, is in accord with the wishes of the family, as it would preclude the raking over in open court of details of the White shooting and incidents leading thereto. Hartridge was apparently determined on trial.

## PLEA FOR PEACE BY W. J. BRYAN

### Nebraskan Won Hearts of Delegates at London by Eloquent Appeal for Arbitration

(Journal Special Service.)  
London, July 21.—William J. Bryan captured the Interparliamentary union this morning in an eloquent speech advocating the cause of peace by the extension of arbitration. He was given an ovation at his conclusion. An impromptu suspension of business followed while the delegates gathered about the American to congratulate him.

Bryan's speech was instrumental in the adoption of resolutions recommending the extension of arbitration. It was the first time that Englishmen have been given an opportunity to hear Bryan speak, his Fourth of July oration being read to the disappointment of his auditors. His speech today fully came up to the expectations of his auditors and aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

Mr. Bryan said in concluding: "If we are able to separate questions of facts from questions of honor and apply to them deliberate, impartial judgment, we will be able to settle the facts with honor. What we want is time for deliberation, time to mobilize public opinion in favor of a peaceful settlement."

Pointing to a painting of the death of Admiral Nelson, he exclaimed: "There is as much inspiration in noble life as in heroic death. Permanent peace can only be possible upon the foundation of the brotherhood of man."  
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## THREE THOUSAND MEN NEEDED IN THE NAVY

(Journal Special Service.)  
Washington, July 24.—The navy department finds itself short by about 3,000 enlisted men of the needs of the navy, caused by the building of new ships, discharges, deaths and other causes.  
The department proposes to have a big reserve force on hand as early as possible, and to this end instructions have been sent to recruiting officers everywhere to stir themselves and get all the good men needed.

## WALLA WALLA MAN NOW VISITING IN PORTLAND HAS MOST PECULIAR EXPERIENCE WHICH RESULTS IN FINANCIAL HELP FOR DESTITUTE FAMILY IN BAY CITY.

Because Holland Parker, who helped build up Washington, was an early fighter for an open river and erstwhile a shrewd politician—because Holland Parker had faith in what he saw one morning not long ago, a San Francisco family, then in dire want, is now rejoicing in freedom from immediate need.  
The story has to do primarily with Mr. Parker's capacity for seeing things. And what he sees is not in the nature of a vision. Not at all.  
"I was awakened on the morning of June 5 at 6 o'clock," he says. "No, I wasn't awakened, either. I was awake—I remember now—and I went to the window, and then I saw it. Did you see it on that morning?"  
"No," said the questioner. "I didn't see it."  
"Well, but just what did you see in this vision?"  
The old man jumped as if stabbed, and grabbed the questioner by the arm.

## CAUGHT LIKE A THIEF WITH THE GOODS

In an editorial published this morning the Oregonian reiterates the flimsy falsehood that it did not know the character of the blanket street railway franchises when they were pending before the council four years ago, and was not aware of the arguments for postponing the grants until the new charter should be in effect.  
The assertion is a willful, deliberate lie, akin to the denial of the thief who has been "caught with the goods."  
Up to the time that Harvey W. Scott was bribed to "stand in" by Jack Matthews' promise to make him United States senator the Oregonian was opposed to the granting of the blanket franchises. Witness its utterance of October 3, 1902, when it warned the council to grant no franchises until the new charter had been ratified by the legislature.  
Four days later the Oregonian turned traitor to the people and urged that the franchises be granted at once, saying "there is no reason to wait for the charter."  
No more damning evidence could be required, and yet it is not all. The Oregonian was fully aware of the reasons why these blanket franchises should not be granted.  
First, because these reasons were presented day after day in The Journal, which did everything in its power to prevent the granting of the franchises.  
Second, because every argument urged by The Journal was also urged in the council chamber by indignant citizens and was published in the Oregonian's news reports of the council proceedings.  
The editor of the Oregonian now has the effrontery to pretend that he did not know what appeared in the columns of his own paper.  
In the language of that journalistic Judas, the Oregonian, "Is anybody simple enough to suppose that all this was chance—that there was no conspiracy here—against the rights of the public?"



## KINNAN MURDER MYSTERY

Burton W. Gibson, who was held by the coroner's jury, and his wife. On the left is Mrs. Alice C. D. Kinnan, who was killed the night of June 8, 1906.

## GIVES TO POOR ON STRENGTH OF WONDROUSSIGHT

### Walla Walla Man Now Visiting in Portland Has Most Peculiar Experience Which Results in Financial Help for Destitute Family in Bay City.

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## MYSTERY DEEP SURROUNDING BRONX MURDER

(Journal Special Service.)  
New York, July 24.—The mystery surrounding the murder of Mrs. Alice C. D. Kinnan, who was shot to death in the door of her own home on the Bronx June 8 when she opened it in answer to a ring of the bell, is intensified by the release of Burton W. Gibson, the attorney who was held for the crime, for lack of evidence. The dying statement of the woman, who, according to the testimony of Mrs. Shippo, a tenant in the basement, said with her last breath "It was that lawyer," only served to throw a deeper shroud of mystery over the whole affair.  
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## HOGE GOES ON WITNESS STAND TO DENY CRIME

### Land Fraud Defendant Asserts That He is Victim of Swindlers Instead of Conspirator With Them—His Wife Tells Pathetic Story on Stand.

The age of miracles is not past. Yesterday morning Martin G. Hoge lay as one dead; this morning he walked into court. Such was the effect of one day's treatment by a physician selected by the government. Whether Hoge was to appear or not depended upon the decision of Dr. E. A. J. McKenna, the attorney who was held for the crime, for lack of evidence. The dying statement of the woman, who, according to the testimony of Mrs. Shippo, a tenant in the basement, said with her last breath "It was that lawyer," only served to throw a deeper shroud of mystery over the whole affair.  
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## CITY CEMETERY FOR EXCLUSIVE BURIAL OF DOGS OF ALL KINDS

(Journal Special Service.)  
Wooster, O., July 24.—This city, it is claimed, has the only regularly laid-out and plotted cemetery in the world for the exclusive burial of dogs and likewise the first official dog funeral director. The gentleman who has the distinction of being a dog undertaker is Andrew O'Brien. The office was created by the city council after a long controversy among the city authorities as to whose duty it was to look after dead dogs.  
Mayor Van Nest named O'Brien for the place and the latter has taken hold and laid out a cemetery.  
In an announcement O'Brien says on Sunday funerals with burials will be permitted. The schedule price, which includes digging graves and the cost of a lot, is for a small dog or puppy, 50 cents; a good-sized dog, 75 cents; a dog that has been a long time dead, 100 cents; and a dog that has been dead so long that time and embalming fluid is necessary, \$1.25.

## FIREMANS FUND FAILS AT 'FRISCO

### Oldest and Stanchest Company on Coast Is Forced Into Liquidation by Losses

### Policy-Holders in Other Cities Protected as New Concern Is Organized to Take Over All Business—Hoped to Pay Sixty Per Cent or More of Losses.

(Journal Special Service.)  
San Francisco, July 24.—The Fireman's Fund Insurance company, the oldest and strongest insurance concern on the Pacific coast, finds itself unable to meet its obligations on account of the earthquake and fire losses and will go into liquidation. The directors have requested the appointment of an advisory committee, to which the policyholders' league has consented.

Every effort will be made to save the Fireman's Fund and its companion company, the Home Fire & Marine, from being thrown into the hands of a receiver. Directors express the opinion that if the expense of court proceedings can be avoided each company will be able to pay creditors 50 cents on the dollar and possibly a good deal more. The heavy losses due to the big fire are the cause of the collapse. The liabilities of the Fireman's Fund company stand at \$4,000,000; those of the Home Fire & Marine company, \$1,000,000.

Pollock Not Affected.  
C. A. Thompson, special agent of the Fireman's Fund Insurance company in Portland, who has offices in the Sherlock building, says that the policies not affected by the San Francisco catastrophe and not involved in loss at that time will not be affected by the failure of the company.  
For the purpose of protecting these policies the directors of the company have organized another known as the Fireman's Fund Insurance corporation, duly capitalized and duly licensed, which immediately reinsured these policies to their full value.

The president of the new corporation is William J. Dutton, the same as is at the head of the old company. The new secretary is Thomas M. Gardner. The capital stock is \$1,000,000, the paid up surplus the same amount. The re-insurance amount to \$2,000,000. Mr. Thompson expects that the new corporation will absorb all the business of the old company. He predicts an income of \$5,000,000 for the coming year, under the increased insurance rates. This will be enough to pay all current losses, to add a respectable amount to the surplus; in short, to prove the new company fit to step into the shoes of the old.

The Fireman's Fund Insurance company, organized 43 years ago, with head offices in San Francisco, is therefore to go out of existence permanently. It is the oldest company on the coast and was recognized, before the fatal day, April 18, as being the strongest in the west and one of the strongest in the country. It owned the Home Fire & Marine Insurance company and its total assets, though published at about \$7,000,000, totaled over \$5,000,000. Its securities, however, were mostly held in San Francisco and California property. The earthquake was a death blow. The home office building, a fine four-story structure, worth nearly a million dollars, was destroyed. The records and charts, on account of the catastrophe the securities held by the company depreciated, according to Agent Thompson, about 25 per cent, bringing down the assets to something under \$1,000,000. Mr. Thompson declares that both companies have been in a position to liquidate ever since two weeks after the fire. Adjustments are going on rapidly and as soon as this work is completed it can be told how much the policy-holders will receive. Every dollar the company or its agents are able to gather together, says the special agent, will be used to pay the policy-holders. Mr. Thompson claims the rate should vary much more than 50 cents on the dollar.