

GOOD EVENING

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Tuesday; northerly winds.

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CZAR'S UNCLE AIDS NOBLE ROGIES IN LOOTING THE RUSSIANS

DOUMA DISSOLVED TO SAVE GRAFTERS FROM EXPOSURE BY EARLY INVESTIGATION

Vladimir, Chief Corruptionist, Said to Have Made Thirty-Five Millions Out of the War. Grand Duke Michaelovitch Makes No Return of Vast Sums Raised by Public Subscription to Rebuild Fleet

St. Petersburg, July 30.—The real reason for the dissolution of the Douma has at last leaked out and has worked the people of Russia to a frenzy of rage. The government feared that the parliament would order an immediate investigation into the robberies of public funds and preferred threats of a revolution to criminal charges and public trials.

The stories told reveal a condition of corruption that has never been equaled in the world. Ships, arms, ammunition, stores, wages, railroads and uniforms have all gone into the pockets of the cabal which stands nearest the czar and which has plundered the people and the nation with an impudently brazen long practice.

Some Noble Rogues. The men who would have been charged with robbing the nation, and to whose criminal and traitorous selfishness is due much of the misfortune that came to Russia in her desperate war with Japan, are Grand Duke Alexis, naval commander-in-chief; General Treppoff; Vladimir, the czar's uncle, and Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch.

Of these noble robbers, Vladimir seems to have been the chief corruptionist. It is said on the best authority that shortly after the war with Japan began he transferred over \$35,000,000 to bankers in New York, Paris, Berlin and London.

The worst part of the scandal involves the stealing of vast amounts of the national subscription to build and equip the fleet, and it is stated by representatives of the Douma that they had incontrovertible evidence showing that 75 per cent of the money given for the rehabilitation of the navy was paid into the private office of Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, and from there was transferred to his own bank account. Not one account or voucher for this money has been forthcoming; nor has there been made any presentation showing how the money that was used had been expended.

Navy Department of Thieves. The Douma's first efforts to ferret out the scandal would have been devoted to the navy department, which is said to be rotten with official corruption.

NEW YORK SMART SET MEN ARE FOOLISH DUDES

Wear Ill-Fitting Clothes and Imagine That They Look Like Englishmen.

London, July 30.—Men of the smart set in New York have nearly 50,000 shabby looking duds I have ever seen. The smart youth wears, as a rule, a coat which might belong to a giant. As for the trousers they only fit where they touch. They look as if they had been made in a hurry by the young man's women folks. Yet the American pays enormous prices for these awful clothes.

DRUG HABIT CLAIMS EVERY SOCIAL CLASS IN GREAT METROPOLIS

New York, July 30.—Opium, morphine and cocaine today have nearly 50,000 subjects in New York City. There must be several times as many more who are yet comparatively beginners—those who are dallying with these drugs, taking the first steps along the poppy path that ends in a potter's field. The dope habit has permeated every class of society except perhaps that which earns its bread by manual labor and is beginning to make inroads on that. Brain

workers of all sorts, from the petty clerk in the office of a factory, to the statesman, lawyers and great medical specialists, are its victims. Not a business or profession is free from the taint, which is more awful because it can be so long concealed. The habit is spreading rapidly among physicians. A large portion of the layers of odds and bettors of all kinds, bookmakers, professional gamblers and race track tout are its victims. There is hardly a fallen woman in New York who does not sniff cocaine or use opium in some form.

from top to bottom. Every contractor who has had anything to do with furnishing supplies had to pay the particular purchasing officer; the profits off the sale had to be made out of the inferior ammunition or arms or food or uniforms. It was common knowledge that the powder used in the war with Japan was of inferior quality; the clothing of the men fell to pieces after a week's wear, and in the rain these uniforms shrunk on their bodies, and hampered the movements of the soldiers.

TREPOFF LIVES DESPITE STORIES OF HIS DEATH

St. Petersburg, July 30.—Among the rumors that gained currency today was one saying that an anarchist's bomb had found Treppoff and that the general had been blown to pieces. The people seized the story with avidity and gave it credence because it told of something that they hoped might occur. After investigation it was found to be untrue, although in some of the continental capitals it was bulletined as a fact. Minister Stolypin says he thinks the people will accept his plan for agrarian reforms and declare the apparent quiet is not ominous, but rather indicates that the Russians have faith in the government despite the efforts of terrorists to cause an upheaval.

TRY TO BLOW UP THE GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR

Paris, July 30.—It is reported here that an attempt was made to kill the Grand Duke Vladimir, uncle of the czar, by dynamite today.

Vladimir, who left Russia some time ago, was passing through Belgium in his private car and enough dynamite was found on the track over which he had to travel to blow the whole train up.

and imagines he is dressed like an Englishman. This statement was made today by George B. Winter, the London military tailor who has just returned from America. He continued: "Twelve months from now the American army will be the finest dressed body of men in the world. The army contains the pick of American manhood. The soldiers are a magnificent lot of athletes capable of standing any amount of hardship and it was a pleasure to design clothes for them, particularly as those they are wearing are ill fitting, uncomfortable and without gracefulness. The London tailor is satirical about American tailors. They make a lot of money inventing fad clothes, he says.

Ambitious Denver. Denver, July 30.—Flushed with success attending the great Elks' meeting here, Denver began today the campaign to get the Democratic national convention in 1908.

In the latter part of June a stranger called at the lodging-house of S. E. Sandefer, 129 Grand avenue and asked for lodgings. It was late at night and the stranger proffered what appeared to be a \$10 bill in payment. It was accepted by the landlord, who returned \$19 in change. Next day it was discovered that the bill had been "raised" from a \$1 bill. Detectives were at once assigned to the case and a systematic search of the city's harboring places for crooks was begun.



Grand Duke Alexis.

STONE TO BE ENOUGH TRADE RELEASED FOR SHIPS

Man Who Has Served Thirty-Four Days in County Jail for Crime He Did Not Commit Will Be Given His Freedom Within Short Time.

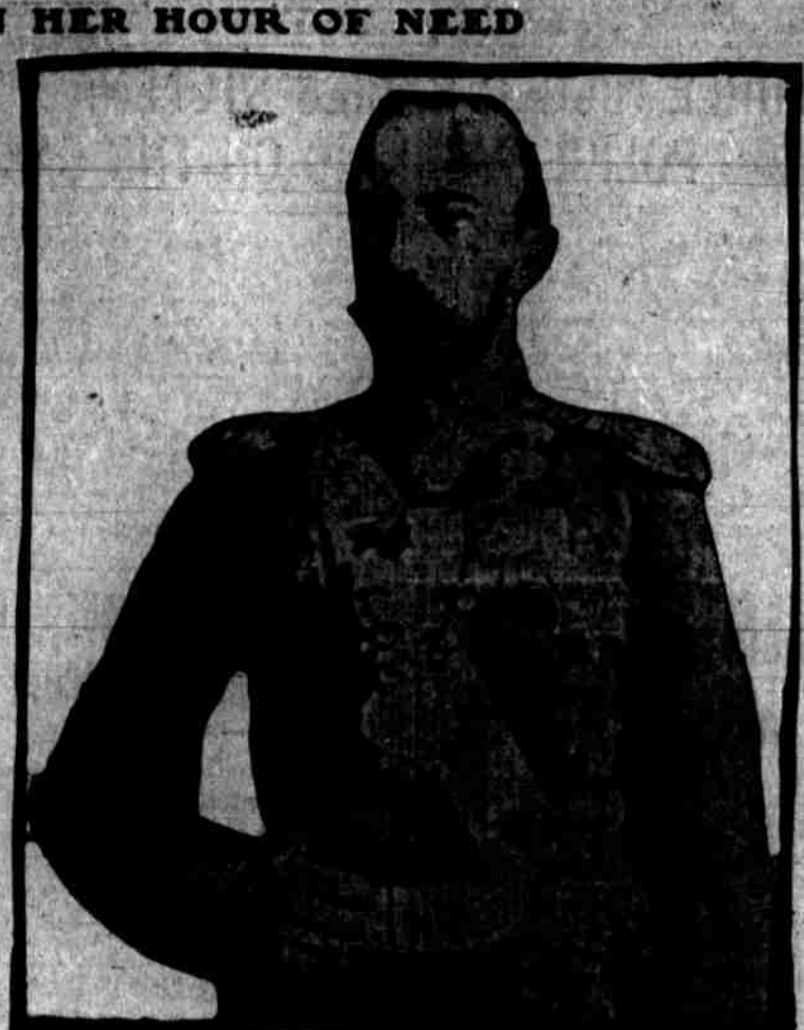
After being imprisoned for 34 days in the county jail for a crime of which he was absolutely innocent, Axel Stone is to be released from custody as quickly as the delicate machinery of the law will permit. His release will probably take place within a day or two. Stone's experience shows in a dramatic way how difficult it is for a man, once guilty of a crime and within the clutches of the law, to lead an honest and respectable life. It was by the merest chance that he escaped a penal sentence.

Stone Arrested for Crime. The detectives knew that Stone was in the city. He had been seen on the streets on several occasions and though his conduct had been exemplary, so far as they knew, he was at once suspected. Failure to discover the real criminal convinced them of Stone's guilt. He was accordingly taken in custody by a police detective June 26. Three days later he

Portland Chamber of Commerce Makes Transportation With San Francisco Permanent Issue—Other Organizations Are Willing to Help.

Failure of the Harriman people to operate more steamships in the coastwise trade is not due to a lack of business. Ships that are now running between Portland and San Francisco are offered more business than they can carry. Many tons of freight have been refused in the last few days. The Portland & San Francisco Steamship company, of which so much was expected by Portland merchants after General Manager R. P. Schwenker's fair promises of a year ago, is doing much worse instead of better in the matter of service and accommodations. Instead of an ample number of first class up-to-date steamships for both passengers and freight, there are now operated by this company only two old-fashioned tubs, the Barronetta and the Costa Rica. A third ship, the Columbia, is shortly to be put on. The combined ships of other companies operating on the same route far exceed these in frequency and quality of service.

No Longer Leads. No longer does the Portland & San Francisco company lead the trade on this coast for the general shiftlessness of its policy, it is said, in rendering its ships easy prey to live competitors. Every season more and better ships appear on the run, but they are not operated by the Harriman company. The independents are getting a stronger hold. The situation is at the uncomfortable point where the new era has not yet fully developed, and the old era is hanging on—like winter lingering in the lap of spring and giving everybody the sniffles. While Portland's population has been doubling, her transportation facilities have improved but little. The worst feature of it all is the irregularity and unsettled condition of the transportation business. For a few weeks at a time the prospect seems brighter and a strong fleet of boats operate, but if one is suddenly sold and



General Treppoff.

22 DIVORCES FOX TAKES THE STAND IN JULY

Judge Gantenbein in First Month on Bench Establishes New Record in Local Court—Two Couples Adjust Grievances and Cupid Falls Jurist.

Twenty-two divorces were heard by Judge Gantenbein in the month of July. This is the record for divorce trials for a summer month, and is remarkable for having been made during Judge Gantenbein's first month on the circuit court bench. It is a larger number of divorce suits than has ever been heard in a month in the local court by any one judge.

Regardless of all these trouble stories, the judge's faith in the institution of matrimony remains unshaken. Decrees of divorce have been granted in 21 of the 22 suits heard by Judge Gantenbein, one suit having been dismissed by him because the charges made were not proved. Cupid has cheated him of hearing two suits, having caused the reconciliation of two couples who had commenced divorce proceedings. They had their attorneys dismiss the suits. Two decrees were granted by the judge this morning.

Lessie Signett was divorced from William Signett on the grounds of cruelty. Mrs. Signett testified that her husband had repeatedly threatened to kill her with a revolver, that he became jealous and beat her and choked her until the marks of his fingers remained on her throat for a week. She said on one occasion he became so enraged that he tore her dress off her. She was allowed to resume her maiden name, Turner. Signett made no effort to contest the suit. They were married at Vancouver, Washington, May 23, 1905, and Rosenau is said to have deserted his wife June 5, 1905. Mrs. Rosenau was granted a divorce and the custody of her child.

VERY CARELESS WITH HIS WELL FILLED WALLET

Frank Gard of Denver Leaves One Hundred Thousand in Cash Lying About.

Springfield, Ohio, July 30.—George J. Mitchell, a traveling man from Newark, New Jersey, who stopped at the Gibson house in Cincinnati last Thursday, found in a telephone booth a pocketbook containing 10 \$10,000 bills, \$100,000 all told, and valuable papers. This became known here through local traveling men. Mitchell placed the money in the clerk's hands for safe keeping. Soon Frank Gard of Denver, Colorado, rushed in the booth greatly excited. He asked the clerk if he had found a pocketbook, and the man behind the desk requested him to describe it. On being informed that Mr. Mitchell had found the pocketbook, Mr. Gard went to Mitchell and offered him one of the \$10,000 bills. Mr. Mitchell would not accept the offer, but in lieu accepted \$10,000 worth of mining stock.

GIVES DAMAGING TESTIMONY IN TRIAL OF HENDRICKS, ACCUSED OF SUBORNATION OF PERJURY—DEFENSE IS RAPIDLY LOSING GROUND—BROWN ALSO TESTIFIES.

As the government piles up evidence against Hamilton H. Hendricks, accused of subornation of perjury, the defense grows more persistent in its efforts to shut out damaging testimony. The indictment in the case recites that Hendricks induced George W. Hawk and Clyde Brown to perjure themselves before the federal grand jury that investigated the methods of acquiring land employed by the Butte Creek land, livestock and lumber company, of which corporation Hendricks has long been secretary and general superintendent.

This morning the defense asked that Brown be forbidden to testify on the ground that the indictment admitted he was a perjurer. Judge Bennett of The Dalles argued that this contention was a proper one, but his labor was lost, for District Judge Hunt, without waste of words, ruled that there was nothing to the point.

Before Brown went on the stand Charles S. Fox finished his testimony. Fox and Hawk bear a double relationship. Fox married Hawk's sister, and Hawk married Fox's sister. When Hawk proved up on the illegally acquired homestead claim that he immediately transferred to Hendricks he had Fox with him as one of his witnesses. Fox in response to questions by United States Attorney Bristol the witness said that he had been told to go and look at Hawk's claim by either the foreman or the bookkeeper of the Butte Creek company's mill. Fox understood that Hendricks wanted him to go.

This part of his testimony brought objection from the defense, and Special Assistant Attorney-General Hency in replying pointed out that Judge Bennett in his opening statement had admitted that Hendricks acquired land for his company. The court ruled that the witness must confine himself to his remembrance of the conversation. Fox then repeated that he had received the notice.

St. Louis, July 30.—With the Sunday lid on tight in St. Louis county and the east side, this city yesterday was the driest spot in christendom. All day long disconsolate groups of men could be seen wandering about with delirious eyes and grief-stricken countenances. Having journeyed out to the country to many former mecca of the thirsty to be greeted by the startling announcement that there was nothing doing, they hurried back to the city and took care across the bridge to the west side, only to learn that Mayor Cook's closing order was being rigidly enforced. There was no use in trying to get anything in St. Louis. The anti-d-

LANE PLANS TO SUB-LET APPEAL COST

Mayor Suggests Illegally Appointed City Employees Contribute 75 Cents Each

Money Would Be Used to Carry Bruin Decision to Higher Court and Have Civil Service Question Settled—Firemen Are Discouraged, Says Chief.

That each of the city employees on the list of 177 who, according to Judge Fraser's decision, are holding down their places illegally, contribute 75 cents to a fund to make an appeal to the supreme court is the suggestion of Mayor Lane.

"I don't believe any of the boys would object to paying that much to have the thing settled," says the mayor. While probably no one on the list would object to contributing to such a fund, it is possible that some may consider they are being assessed to help Patrick Bruin out of the hole in which he finds himself by the decision of the circuit judge.

The supreme court might reverse the decision of Judge Fraser, and if that Judge might uphold it. While there is no question about the requirement of 14 days' notification in advance of the examinations, it is true that Judge Fraser did not return any opinion on the questions which he was asked to decide, viz., Bruin's citizenship and his residence in Portland. Instead, he decided against Bruin on a technicality which affects 176 besides the inspector of police.

It is upon these grounds that an appeal might be taken to the supreme court. Such action will cost in the neighborhood of \$100, perhaps considerably more.

"In the meantime we will make temporary appointments," said Mayor Lane this morning. "These men have been doing good work for the city, and I fear that they will be displaced, but those who have not been doing so well may have to take examinations."

If the position of a technicality forced to take examinations while others are not there will undoubtedly be a cry of partiality raised. The executive board meets this week and the case will probably be thrashed out then.

The decision of the judge cuts very deeply into the fire department. "It's hard enough to keep men in the department now with the salaries paid them," said Chief Campbell today. "With this thing making them uneasy they're all just about ready to quit and leave the engine houses."

It is probable that temporary appointments of the men in the various departments on the list of 177 will be made. Every department is affected.

FRANCE FEELS SORRY FOR ENGLAND'S DEATH

Paris, July 30.—The government has instructed its ambassador at Washington to express to the American government the sincere regret the French government feels at the killing of Lieutenant England of the cruiser Chattanooga by the sailors of the Depottiff off Chefoo. The authorities are awaiting fuller reports of the occurrence before seeking to fix the responsibility for the death of the American, but are determined to pursue a disciplinary course toward the offender.

Older Gets Promotion. Tokyo, July 30.—General Oku is appointed chief of the general staff of the Japanese army to succeed General Kodama, deceased.

ST. LOUIS THIRSTY WHILE GOVERNOR IS SITTING ON THE LID

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