ATTENTION JOURNAL READERS DIRECTED TO ARTICLE ON SCHOOLS AND COLL
MAGAZINE SECTION OF THIS PAPER

GOOD EVENING

THE WEATHER.

Fair tonight and Sunday; northerly winds.

Oregon Daily Journal

SHE FLIES WITH HER OWN WINGS

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VOL. V. NO. 148. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 25, 1906.—TWO SECTIONS—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS. ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS

PREMIER STOLYPIN VICTIM OF BOMB

HORRIBLY MANGLED BUT IS STILL ALIVE

REDS SEEK TO MURDER STATESMAN

Revolutionists Avenge Wholesale Slaughter of Comrades Under Premier's Stern Rule

(Journal Special Service.)

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—A bomb was hurled by revolutionists at Premier Stolypin this afternoon during the regular Saturday reception by the premier at his home on Apothecary's island. M. Stolypin was horribly mangled and it was supposed for some time that he had been killed. He is mortally wounded and the physicians say that he cannot live. Many are reported killed or wounded, among the latter the premier's son. The explosion ignited the house, causing much damage.

Soldiers immediately surrounded the house, denying admission to all. Guests present who were not injured have been taken into custody until the outrage is probed and the assassin discovered.

It was some time before the people knew that the premier was not dead. Stolypin in a letter was told that he would be killed for assisting in restoring the reactionary regime. Since that time the premier has remained indoors most of the time. Detectives guarded the house and he was always accompanied by secret service men when it was necessary for him to venture forth.

Effect Upon Czar.

It is impossible to tell what effect the attempted assassination will have upon the czar, whether he will be frightened into giving the people the desired reforms or will resort to more repressive measures to defeat the terrorists. The premier for some time had been out of the confidence of the monarch, who only retained him because of the difficulty in selecting a successor.

Stolypin has been in public life in the czar's empire for years. The most important office he held until he entered the cabinet was as governor of Zatnoff. An attempt was made to assassinate him while he held that position, August 4, 1905. A man named Kuzzloff was only recently acquitted on the charge of making the attempt upon Stolypin's life.

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Stolypin.

WEDDED HER OWN BROTHER

Startling Tale Told in New York Court By Russian Woman Who Seeks Arrest of Spouse She Accuses of Double Villainy

New York, Aug. 25.—A little, bent woman went to Essex Market court today seeking a warrant for her husband, who, she charged, deserted her. Magistrate Wahle listened to her story and was about to sign the papers when the woman exclaimed with a sort of pride in her tone:

"Your honor, this man is a double villain, besides being my husband he is my blood brother." She showed him letters and photographs which verified her extraordinary story.

"My married and my single name is Esther Slachter," she said.

"I came from South Russia. When I was a little girl my parents sent me to London, where we had relatives, and I was set to work making buttonholes, and when I was old enough was married. We had two children, a girl and a boy. When my husband died I came to this country. In three years I saved enough to buy a house.

"All this time I had not heard from my people in Russia, so I wrote and asked them about my brother Isaac. They said Isaac was in the army. I sent money to buy him out and when he arrived here he told me I was not his sister, but that my father had married again, my own brother Isaac, died and his own name had been changed to Isaac.

"One day he came to me with a letter. He had opened it by mistake, he said. It told me that he was no blood relative of mine and only my stepbrother. In it my father begged that Isaac and I would marry. It's my wish, too, Isaac said.

"I loved him then, I think, but I waited and tried him every way I could think of to see if he was worthy. He seemed true and good, and we were married by a rabbi two years ago."

FISHERMEN END LABOR THIS NOON

Columbia Salmon Pack Estimated as Smaller This Season Than It Was Last Year

Figures Show Total Number of Cases Seventy-Five Thousand Short but Are Explained by Fact Some Two Dozen Lots Were Counted Before.

Estimated Columbia River Pack.	
Columbia River Packing association	78,000
Seufert Bros.	13,000
Warren Packing company.	31,000
J. G. Megeer	7,500
Seaborg Packing company.	7,500
Pillar Rock	14,500
Altoona Packing company.	10,000
McGowan & Son	19,000
Union Cooperative	30,000
A. Booth & Co.	17,000
Sanborn-Cutting	18,000
Tallent-Grant	14,500
Total estimated	260,000

While the pack of salmon in the Columbia river during the past season is now estimated as 260,000 cases as against 335,000 cases a year ago, this year's production is just about equal to that of the previous season because it is figured on a basis of four dozen one-pound cans to the case, while last year's figures were rather mixed and included some two-dozen case lots and half-pound cans.

The season of 1906 was unlike any other year in the history of the Columbia river fishing industry. At the start of the season there was a fairly good run of fish in the river, but this soon disappeared and the run was noted only by fits and starts during the remaining period.

There was no great run of fish in the river at any time during the present season, although there were many reports that big schools had been sighted off the mouth of the river many times. The run came and went as it has never gone before. At one time during the season—and that was not very long ago—it was believed that this year's pack would be only about half of that of a year ago. It has been a season for the gill-netters.

Runs Were Short.

During the entire season there were but perhaps three of four days at any one time when the run lasted more than a single day. This is the remarkable part of the operations this season. Early in the season the packers made an agreement between themselves not to pay over a certain sum for cannery fish, but the small run caused many of those farther up the river to pay cold storage prices for smaller sizes. Latter, when there was a temporary good run the price was cut down to the old figure and this was continued up to the very close of operations.

The season closed today exactly at the noon hour and, according to the authorities, fishers will not be allowed to operate after that time. A year ago the fishers caught salmon and the canners packed the product many weeks after the legal time for closing the season, and this in some measure accounts for the larger showing during that period.

This year's cold storage pack of salmon is one of the smallest in the history of the river's operations. Demand for canned fish was so great and the prices so high that cold storage operators could not get their accustomed supplies—that is, of chinooks. Of the steelheads there is a shortage.

Pickled Fish Pack.

The pickled fish pack is now estimated around 6,500 to 7,000 tierces by leading packers. Present prospects are that cold storage men will be the principal operators during fall fishing and canners are not expected to secure much more than the normal supplies. It is estimated now that the fall pack of the cold storage plants will run from 200 to 250 tons, but this is a mere guess at this time.

Experience has taught salmon fishers that it is better to open the season later and close it around the latter part of August, as better results have been shown. Some years ago the season closed on August 1, but fishermen claimed this was too early, as the best runs did not occur until the season's time had ended.

Never has the salmon market been in better shape than at this time. Demand for fish has been so great that even before the opening prices were named practically all of the present pack had been sold by canners. The market was never shorter of choice canned salmon than at this time and even in the cheaper grades the supplies are getting scant. Opening prices on salmon this year were from 5 to 10 cents a dozen higher than a year ago.

Senator John M. Gearin.

SENATOR GEARIN HOME AGAIN

Says Bryan Will Be Next Democratic Presidential Nominee and Hearst Will Have Indorsement of Tammany

What Senator Gearin Says.

Bryan will be the next Democratic presidential nominee.

Hearst will have the indorsement of Tammany, but he will not be the Democratic candidate for governor in New York.

The next governor of New York will be a Democrat.

The next national Democratic platform will have a tariff revision plank.

Bryan is the most prominent man in Europe today.

These are a few of the prediction and opinions Senator Gearin expressed this morning after returning from a trip to Europe and a hurried visit in New York and Washington. In addition, the Democratic Oregon senator stated that he had a splendid time, forgot politics and enjoyed his automobile trip over the parlor-like roads of France.

"I talked with Mr. Bryan on several occasions," said Mr. Gearin, "and attended several luncheons and banquets at which he was present. Everything was Bryan across the water, and when I returned home I found that everything is Bryan over here. He has broadened out wonderfully in the past few years and will undoubtedly be the next Democratic candidate for president. He did not mention politics in his speeches in England, and had very little to say to me on that subject.

Politics Mixed in New York.

"Politics in New York is in a very mixed state, but the state will go Democratic. Hearst will probably have the indorsement of Tammany, but I do not look to see Hearst the candidate. Just who will be it is impossible to determine at this time."

When asked if a Democratic governor could be elected if Hearst should run on an independent ticket against the regular Democratic and Republican candidates, Senator Gearin laughed and said that the question was too deep for him to answer.

"In fact," he continued, "it is too early to make any estimate. Jerome and Hearst are fighting each other tooth and nail, but I do not understand their positions clearly enough to state what the outcome will be. There is the possible chance of the Republicans splitting and one of their number running on an independent ticket, which would make two independents and two regular candidates, providing Hearst runs independently of the party lines."

Illinois Fight Peculiar.

"The Illinois fight was a peculiar affair. Bryan ordered Sullivan out of the party and Sullivan turned around and indorsed Bryan. I think that it is just as well as it turned out, for Sullivan is a pretty good sort of a fellow and Bryan's antipathy for the Illinoisan was due to a fight started several years ago and which in, the light of succeeding events should have been forgotten.

"There is no telling who the Republicans will put up. Taft, Cannon and Fairbanks are all available timber and I look to see one of them put forward as a candidate unless Roosevelt runs again. He is undoubtedly the strongest man in the Republican party and there is a great deal of talk of running him again. He has repeatedly stated that he would not be a candidate, but the talk in the east has been very much in his favor and I would not be surprised to see him in the field once more.

"In regard to what the platforms of the two great parties will be, it is impossible to make a safe prediction at this time. The Democrats will undoubtedly demand a revision of the schedules embodied in the present Dingley tariff law, and the Republicans will undoubtedly stand pat. Whether the fight in the next campaign will be made on the tariff question or not is equally impossible to say, but if the parties take the stand as outlined the great issue will probably be the tariff.

Fairbanks Great in East.

"There is one thing Oregonians and westerners in general want to get out of their heads. Fairbanks is not the kind of a man they have sized him up to be, that is in regard to his political strength. He is a great man in the east and is one of the strongest factors in the race for the nomination. Whether he will get it or not is hard to say. He has two very hard men to beat.

"Well, that is enough for politics," concluded the senator. "I have talked more politics since I arrived last night than I did all summer. I had a splendid time in Europe. The automobile ride in England and France convinced me that there is only one way to visit a country with an idea of obtaining a knowledge of it, and that is with an automobile. The roads are as smooth as a parlor floor and outside of the cities there is no speed limit. You can imagine how we flew along. It was great."

Senator Gearin will remain in Portland until December, when he will return to Washington.

RUSSIAN CONSUL ACCUSED OF STEALING DIAMOND

Twelve Thousand Dollar Ring Found Secreted in His Bottle of Tooth Powder.

(Journal Special Service.)

New York, Aug. 25.—A cable to the Tribune from Paris says: Alexander Greger, Russian consul of state and formerly minister plenipotentiary, was arrested at Brest today on the charge of stealing a diamond ring valued at $12,000 from Countess DuPorzic at Chateau of Kerstears, in Brittany, where Greger and his wife, who is of American birth, were guests. Greger is well known in Paris, and some years ago was attached to the Russian legation at Washington.

The police discovered the ring concealed in Greger's bottle of tooth powder. Greger is said to be financially embarrassed because of loss of property in Russia. Greger declares he is innocent of the theft, saying he must have put the ring in the tooth powder in a moment of inadvertence.

His wife, when the ring was discovered, went into hysterics, exclaiming: "I, too, am innocent."

C. E. S. WOOD GIVES HIS TESTIMONY

Attorney Gives Damaging Evidence Against Mays in Trial of Blue Mountain Case

Relates How Defendant Attempted to Gain Control of Two Townships and How His Attempt Ended in Failure and His Propositions Were Lost.

C. E. S. Wood, the noted Portland attorney and political orator, made his appearance in the Blue mountain reserve land fraud case this morning as a star witness for the government. His testimony revealed a cunning effort by State Senator Mays, now on trial with Willard N. Jones and George Sorenson, to obtain lands that had already been recommended for withdrawal by Forest Superintendent Ormsby in an official letter relating to the proposed Blue Mountain reserve.

The Ormsby letter referred to was sent to Washington June 21, 1902. Included in the lands recommended for withdrawal were two townships, in which the owners of the Willamette Valley military road land grant had holdings amounting to about 7,000 acres. On June 23, 1902, two days after the Ormsby letter was mailed, Senator Mays called on Mr. Wood, attorney for the owners of the land grant, and offered $1 an acre for their holdings in the two townships. He said nothing of the Ormsby recommendation, but explained that the lands had been logged and cut by trespassers and were worth but little. Mr. Wood communicated the offer to his principals, and on his advice it was refused.

What Mays Tried to Do.

According to the testimony, Mays went back to Wood with another offer on June 26, 1902, three days after his first offer. He than said that he might be able to get those two townships included in a proposed forest reserve, and he wanted to know if the owners would agree, in the event of his success, to divide with him the difference between $1 an acre and the amount the lands would be worth per acre for scripping purposes after the reserve was created. Mays was in a great hurry to close the deal and wanted Wood to inform his people of the offer by wire. He would have to communicate with Washington, and there was no time to be lost. Wood informed his people that the proposed deal would net them $20,000 in addition to the $1 an acre originally offered for the land. The proposition made by Mays was turned down and that ended the negotiations.

On July 2, 1906, Forest Superintendent Ormsby sent on his completed report to Washington. The lands within the bounds of the proposed reserve included the two townships on which Senator Mays had cast covetous eyes. Incidentally the reserve as proclaimed by President Roosevelt last March does not include these townships.

J. L. Wells on Stand.

J. L. Wells, a notary public, was another important witness of the morning. He was hired by Willard N. Jones in 1900 to get applications for the purchase of school lands, each application to be accompanied by an assignment. This would enable Jones to take up school lands within the proposed Blue mountain reserve, thereby getting for $1.25 an acre what he felt certain would soon be worth $5.50 an acre for scripping purposes. Wells was given $5 for each applicant and out of that he had to pay the applicant. He ob-

(Continued on Page Two.)

OREGON APPLES IN VLADIVOSTOK

Not alone have Oregon apples captured the appetites of all parts of the United States, but Europe, Asia and Africa have fallen into line in their demand for the best fruit that grows.

The recent sale by the Hood River Fruitgrowers' association of its 1906 crop of Spitzenberg apples to a New York firm around $3 a box—the highest price ever received for apples despite the fact that the world's crop is several times as heavy as it usually is—shows that Hood River apples cannot be beaten or equaled for quality and pack in any part of the world.

Just now Russia is paying considerable attention to Oregon apples, there being heavy sales of late to Vladivostok and other cities. D. S. Yogdjoglou, one of the members of the firm of Yogdjoglou Bros. of Vladivostok, has been in the city for some time arranging for heavy purchases of Oregon apples for shipment to his firm. He is at present in Hood River superintending the labeling of a large consignment. The firm's own labels are wrapped around each apple, while the packing is done in the regulation Hood River style—the best in the world.

The illustration above is the inscription on the apple wrapper and looks like an inscripton from one of the pyramids. A literal translation gives the following:

"American Apples—Oregon; extra red. Specially prepared for business house of Brothers Angel, the house of fruit sellers, Sweat street, Vladivostok."

Mr. Yogdjoglou will remain in this city for a month or so and will purchase heavily of Oregon apples, pears, vegetables and fruits. He has made the W. B. Glafke company of this city the firms American representative.

The Best Writers

On travel, including W. J. Bryan, politics, fashions, health, music, literature and art, and

The Best Artists

Who are drawing pictures in colors to instruct and amuse the young and old of this country,

And All the News

From every quarter of the globe, and covering all matters of human interest and every line of effort

In The Sunday Journal