

CLUE TO HUTCHINSON MURDER

One Believed to Have Been Found in Last Words Uttered by Y. M. C. A. Man as He Lay Dying.

Spokane officers have at last found a clue which they believe may result in a solution of the mystery surrounding the murder of Remo Hutchinson in that city Monday night. It is a dying exclamation, uttered by the young man just before he expired.

Yesterday it was discovered that a prominent citizen of Spokane who resided near the scene of the tragedy rushed out of his home on hearing the report of a revolver and ran to the aid of the man whom he saw lying upon the lawn.

As he leaned over the prostrate form Hutchinson is said to have exclaimed, "Oh, Rob, Rob."

The exclamation was heard distinctly by the man, he says, and he reported it to the police at the time. Little or no importance was attached to it then, it seems, but when it was again reported yesterday the police seized upon it as a possible clue. They are accordingly making every effort to ascertain whether or not there was an enemy of the dead man by the name of Rob.

Certain detectives who have been assigned to the case believe that the dying

man was trying to say "Robber," but failed. The man who claims to have heard the exclamation, however, insists that the dying man was uttering a name, evidently in expectation of surprise. He is confident that the name Rob is borne by Hutchinson's slayer.

In view of the insistence of the man who claims to have heard the dying exclamation the police are attaching the greatest importance to the clue. They are making every effort to ascertain whether any one by that name could have had a motive for such a crime or indeed if any one by that name could possibly have been in Hutchinson's company as he walked along the street on the fatal night.

Little significance is attached to the statement that Hutchinson lost in weight during several weeks prior to his death. Nor is it generally believed that he feared assassinations. The loss of flesh is attributed by his friends not to fear of an enemy or worry, but to trouble which he recently had with his leg. He was lame and recently underwent an operation. The operation is said to have caused him a great deal of pain and consequent loss of flesh.

BIG VICTORY BELITTLED

Oregonian Pays Scant Attention to Defeat of New York Central and Triumph of the People's Interests.

The victory of the people of the United States over the New York Central railroad on Friday last, when Judge Holt in the United States Circuit court at New York, found the corporation and its traffic manager guilty of rebating and fined the first \$102,000 and the second \$6,000, was noted in a superficial manner by the Associated Press, a corporation and a friend of the corporation, as is shown by the fac-simile of the dispatch printed in the Oregonian of October 20.

Algal Bros., the Provincial Government, appointment of A. W. Ferguson as member of the Philippine Commission and refuse to suggest a Filipino for the place.

VANDERBILT ROAD FINED

Must Pay \$102,000 for Rebating. Foreman Fined \$6,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Judge Holt, in the United States Circuit Court, imposed a fine of \$102,000 on the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad for granting rebates to Levell M. Palmer, who has charge of transportation for the American Sugar Refining Company. There were six counts and a fine of \$17,000 was imposed in each.

Frederick L. Foreman, assistant traffic manager of the New York Central, was fined \$6,000 on each count, a total of \$36,000. Judge Holt criticized the practices of the railroad.

WILL HAVE THREE APPEALS

Standard Fights Findlay Verdict

Standard Oil Company of Indiana, through its attorney, A. O. Co., has filed three appeals from the verdict of Judge Holt in the case of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana vs. the Standard Oil Company of New York.

Fac-simile of News Item in Oregonian Telling of Great Victory Over the New York Central.

The decision, which was far-reaching in its importance and fraught with deep meaning as a precedent in other cases yet to come, was fully reported in the news dispatches of The Journal on the same day in which it was delivered. The action of Judge Holt is causing wide-spread attention and comment and the decision is arousing deep interest throughout the country. The suit was brought at the instigation of W. H. Hearst, and its outcome is a victory for the small shipper and the people.

The treatment given this important decision shows the biased manner in which the news of the day is doctored and culled by the Associated Press to suit the desires of the corporations and the trusts.

PENNSYLVANIA'S CAPITOL

(Continued from Page One.)

has tried to ward it off by inviting all citizens to visit Harrisburg and see the magnificent structure. His invitation was not enough, therefore he got the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads to run special excursions at a very low rate to Harrisburg but those who have availed themselves of these cheap trips

While Greatly Impressed with the Magnificence of the New Capitol, Nevertheless, are Grafting from Every Point of the Great Building.

Only Farmers Wanted. A peculiar feature of these excursions was that they were designed for the country people. Citizens of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh are too wise. They can see graft everywhere, for they have long been filled with it, but the country people, the governor thought, would only see the beauties of the structure, therefore the cheap excursion rates were from points not nearer than nine miles to Philadelphia or Pittsburgh.

What those who have taken these excursions have seen has been wonderful, for they saw graft, graft and graft. Take, for instance, the so-called mahogany any woodwork of the building. The specifications called for solid mahogany, but it has been found to be a veneer less than an eighth of an inch thick. Take the wonderful brass chandeliers. They alone cost upwards of \$2,000,000. They are great works of art, but they cost a fortune because the bids for them were secured under a most peculiar system, and strange to say, that the company that manufactured them has gone out of business, in fact came into life as a business firm when it received the contract and when the contract was completed, and it has received its \$2,000,000 or so, the greater part of which was evidently graft. Architects say that it is the first time in their experience that they ever knew that chandeliers were purchased by the pound. They are usually designed by the architect and each design is to cost a certain amount, but in a graft-ridden structure a new system has been devised to make the work of the grafter. Bids were asked for them for so much a pound, and that was the way they were purchased.

More Millions in Graft. This is only one item in the graft. Another is the fine hardwood floors. Another is the fine filling cases and desks. A new system of bidding for them was devised. The system was all right, so far as the filling cases were concerned, but it is doubtful if any one is capable of buying desks at so much per cubic foot; yet that is the way the Penn Construction company, headed by Congressman Cassell of Lancaster, got the contract for the filing cabinets, desks, wardrobes and other furniture.

The building is overstocked with this class of material. Empty staircases on the upper floors are filled with filing cabinets of all kinds. The cells are chock-ablock with them. There are desks galore and each one cost from \$2,000 to \$3,500. Some of the state officials objected to having two desks in their private office. These objections were answered by a polite statement that the official would need two desks, one for his personal matters and the other for official business, and that explains why there are two desks in some of the offices and why there are desks in the cellar, for some of the officials declined to have an extra desk in their offices and therefore pieces of furniture costing as high as \$3,500 are piled in the cellar.

Wardrobes Everywhere. Possibly one of the greatest systems of graft was in connection with the steel wardrobes, each costing \$2,000 and finished in imitation of mahogany. Wardrobes have been placed in every conceivable place, in fact in some departments each clerk has a \$2,000 case for his clothes, which probably only contains a last summer's straw hat. Not satisfied with equipping every office with a \$2,000 wardrobe, Congressman Cassell's company put them in the store-rooms and still having overlooked one or two places, placed them in the wardrobe room, where they would look appropriate against the white marble tiling in the public toilet-rooms on each floor. On two floors of the building are 11 such toilets, and some of these contain as many as two of the \$2,000 wardrobes. This steel furniture was probably one of the greatest schemes in connection with the trimming of the new capitol. They trimmed the building, but at the same time the state treasury has been trimmed to the tune of about \$2,000,000. Now it appears that Congressman Cassell's Penn Construction company is merely an agent for a New York concern that manufactured this steel furniture, and that of the \$2,000,000 paid for it not one cent of it went to a Pennsylvania workman.

Floors Not Overlooked.

The trail of graft is everywhere. The building as finished under the original appropriation of \$4,000,000 had hardwood floors. These would never

Waterfront Row

(Continued from Page One.)

resolved itself to the simple question as to whether or not the warehousemen and machine men—comprising about 10 per cent of the whole body of warehouse workers—shall necessarily be members of the Grainhandlers' union. W. J. Burns declared last night that the exporters will never concede this point; representatives of the union said that they had conceded enough already. Nevertheless it is considered wholly unreasonable to suppose that after each side has given in as far as it has that neither will yield the less important final point in order to bring peace to the shipping interests of the city.

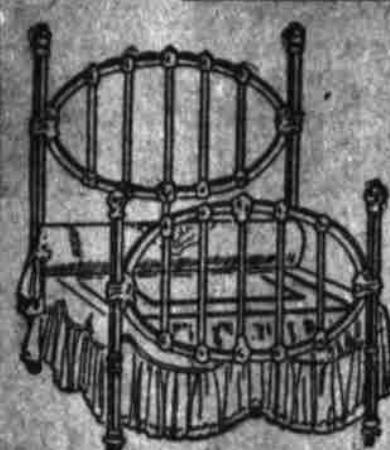
Get Down to Business.

After three meetings together the two parties to the controversy abandoned entirely the prospect of arbitration and went in with the hope of settling the dispute outright. It was found that there were more points of dispute as to the conditions that should prevail during the proposed arbitration period than there were as to the permanent conditions. For this reason the conference ceased talking of arbitration and talked of the conditions which brought about the strike and of the possibility of settling it.

For a time the exporters stood firm for the open shop, declaring that they could not discharge the strike breakers now at work. But finally they yielded and agreed to take back all the union men in a body and to continue to employ the strike breakers only as long as they are unable to get all the union help they need.

The strikers held out for 40 cents an

You Are Welcome to Credit



Iron Bed \$9.90

A handsome colonial pattern, prettily enameled in a variety of colors. It is a full-size double bed exactly as pictured. Made from 1 1/2-inch tubing.

Over two dozen new patterns just placed on show—fine prettiest beds and best values in the city.

\$4.00 plain white Beds. \$3.00
\$5.75 Iron Bed, brass knobs. \$4.45
\$7.00 Iron Bed, colonial pattern. \$4.50
\$9.00 Iron Bed, heavy posts. \$6.75



Silver Oak Heater \$18.50

The very latest construction in Oak Heaters; every feature necessary to make a strictly first-class heater embodied in this pattern.

Flange 4 1/2 feet high, base of oak or wood equally well. Extra large feed door and smoke curtain, center draw and shaking grate, extra large ash pan.

heavy steel body. A handsome heater elaborately nickel-plated.

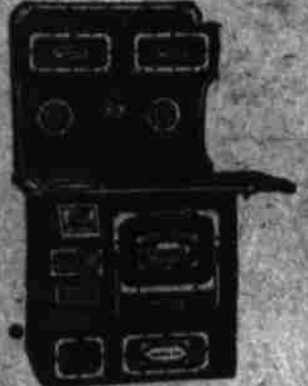


Costumer \$7.50

Solid oak, golden finish; a useful article for the hall or bedroom that usually sells for a dollar and a half.

Buy a Range That Burns All the Coal

Most likely you have been throwing away good coal every day without knowing it. Coal that is only partially burned in the firebox. Because, with the ordinary range draft the air current only strikes part of the fire. Usually the damper door on such a range is situated at one end of the firebox only, which makes your fire hot at the draft end and cold at the other end. Now the draft in a MONARCH RANGE is entirely different. Instead of one damper door, there are TWO, one in each end of the firebox, and both are regulated by the same handle. So you get two direct currents of air at the same time, and your fire burns smoothly and evenly.



The draft striking the fire from both directions consumes ALL THE FUEL, and gives you all the heating power from the coal. When you empty the ashpan in a Monarch Range you are throwing away ASHES—and ashes only—not coal, and in addition to this, the Monarch is constructed of MALLEABLE STEEL, which can be riveted so tight and solid that no air leaks can possibly happen, as they do in cast-iron ranges. The top is malleable steel, polished and bright. You can keep it clean without smearing your range with blacking, which gets on the cooking vessels to make more work for you.

The Monarch Malleable Range



The Castel Stove

Is made in three sizes, with 16, 18 and 20-inch oven. The body is made of sheet steel, lined with asbestos, just like a range. It has a steel oven that heats very quickly and is constructed throughout with fuel economy as the principal point in view.

Both sides will undoubtedly keep the laborer until after tomorrow's meeting. Then if an agreement is reached, the grainhandlers, longshoremen and riggers and liners will go back to work, the labor boycott on Export & McCabe will be raised, as will be the general boycott on Allen & Lewis and the boycott of the teamsters on the "unfair" docks. The preparations for a general strike on the one hand and a general lockout on the other will be matters of history only, if no agreement is reached, however, the preparations for a great battle between capital and labor will be on again.



Metal Crib \$6.25

Large metal crib, prettily enameled in green. High sides to keep the baby from climbing out. Either side can be lowered. A crib that you wouldn't expect to get for less than \$8.00.



Plate Racks 78c

Made from golden oak. A pretty little rack that will hold six plates and has hooks for six cups. Lots of others that are larger, and all go at special prices for this week.

\$1.25 Plate Rack. 90c
\$2.00 Plate Rack. \$1.07



Handsome Parlor Table \$3.85

Only the finest of quarter-sawn oak used in this table. Good construction and the best of cabinet work throughout. Highly polished, golden finish—a table that usually sells for \$5.00.

We also have good stands for \$1.25



Sunlight Airtight Heater \$9.00

Owing to the unprecedented demand for this Heater, the \$8 pattern is all sold out, and we are offering in its place the regular \$10 size. It has a heavy cast-steel top and bottom. Body is made from the best quality of rolled steel, with an extra heavy lining to protect the outside body. Font-rails, panels and legs are nickel-plated.

"We have the finest line of heaters in the city."

Airtight Heater, heavy cast iron and front, \$4.50
Hot Blast Coal Heater, elaborately nickel-plated, \$8.00
Combination Coal and Wood Heater, \$6.00

85-191 EDWARDS CO. HOUSE FURNISHERS

A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE

TORIC Invisible Bifocal LENSES

Distance and reading combined. The ideal lens of the age. Ground on the premises.

SO EASY EYE GLASS MOUNTINGS

So nicely with them. Simple construction. Always look well.

A. & C. Feldenheimer

DIAMOND LEADERS OF THE NORTHWEST
Manufacturing Jewelers. Cor. Third and Washington Sts.

do. Surely graft could be applied to the floors, and it has been done. Although the hardwood flooring was polished and was as fine as labor could make it, to make the building harmonize parquet floors were necessary, therefore intricate designs running into hundreds of thousands of dollars were woven over the nice hardwood floors. Then the parquet flooring was not good enough, and costly Persian rugs were purchased, some of them costing as much as \$1,000, and all designed to hide the beautiful parquet floor.

There are only a few samples of the way graft is in the state capitol. It is everywhere. When visitors to the building expectorate they do so into graft cupholders, for even the spittoons are made of bronze, all of which were purchased under the new system at so much a pound.

Bad Blood

is responsible for most of the diseases and ailments of the human system. It seriously affects every organ and function, causes catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism, weak, tired, languid feelings and worse troubles. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies and enriches the blood as nothing else can.

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on the Blood, No. 3, C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

10,000,000 Drinks Used Annually

PHONE US TODAY of Free Delivery Daily

Pure and Perfect O. I. C. Wines and Whiskies

35,000 Country Customers Telephone Main 360 195 3d St. 15,000 City Customers

Portland's Greatest Wine Merchants

MRS. SNYDER WILL REMAIN

(Continued from Page One.)

The experiences of R. M. Snyder, father of the wild young man who was murdered in a lonely thicket near Glenora, are the subject of an editorial in the current issue of Collier's Weekly. The editorial bears the caption, "Conscience at Work," and is as follows:

"Voluntary confessions of crime, especially when they come long after the deed, always have a deep spiritual interest, as showing the power of conscience to overcome difficulties of the most formidable appearance. An instance in point is that of W. H. Ritter, former member of the house of delegates at St. Louis, who has written to the governor of Missouri a letter stating that he handled money in the house of delegates for the Central-Transit bill and obtained the money from one Snyder. In some papers it was stated that Mr. Ritter confessed that he distributed \$250,000 in the house of delegates. This is not exactly correct. Ritter did not say in his letter of confession how much money he distributed, but it was proved long ago by members of the house of delegates who received the money that he handled \$75,000.

LAST OPPORTUNITY

To See Prof. Franks & Baby Lillian Sunday Night, Last Appearance. Ring Open All Day Sunday. 15-Floor Bldg. 10-Minute Car Service. OAKS RINK

There was, however, about \$250,000 paid to the municipal assembly in bribes on that bill by Snyder. The bribery took place in 1905, and was one of the many boodle deals uncovered in 1902. At that time the offense was to all except Snyder was barred by the statute of limitations. As to him, by reason of his residence in New York for a year, it was maintained that the statute had not run. He was indicted, tried and convicted, and received five years in the penitentiary. The case was reversed by the supreme court on the ground of error in the court's instructions concerning the question of residence, and that is why it has now come up again in the courts. "Conscience," said Victor Hugo, "is a spectacle grander than the ocean." The most interesting thing about the trial is this voluntary confession.