

GOOD EVENING

THE WEATHER.

Fair tonight and Saturday; minimum temperature tonight about thirty-two degrees; northeast winds.

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PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 14, 1906.—TWO SECTIONS—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS.

JUDGE SCORES THE ELECTION FRAUD DEFENSE

FRAZER RIDICULES WEAK ARGUMENTS

DECLARES SCHEME IS NONSENSE

Judge Flays Attorneys Who Say Client Did Not Know He Was Breaking the Law

Declares Charge Has Been Substantiated as Far as the Evidence Has Gone, and Half-Hearted Defense Will Have No Merit Before Jury.



Above is sketch of C. W. Boynton, indicted for election frauds. Below is J. W. Reed, defendant in present trial.

"This charge has been substantiated so far as the evidence has gone and I cannot allow so nonsensical a defense to go before this jury."

These words were spoken by Circuit Judge Frazer this morning during the trial of J. W. Reed, charged with colonizing Sellwood for the purpose of carrying the election for a "wet" precinct.

The singular defense offered by Attorneys Muir, Moody, Martin and Wolf was that their client did not mean to be naughty. Money read from authorities for 45 minutes to establish his right to introduce evidence to show that such was the case. He claimed that Reed had been advised, both by the brewers' association and by officials of the O. W. P., who had in turn been advised by their attorney, O. P. Paxton, now deceased, that by taking voters to a hotel and keeping them over night he could establish a legal residence for them. Another half hour was taken up in arguments and Judge Frazer, as well as District Attorney Manning and Deputy Moser, waxed indignant.

The plea is so nonsensical that the court would not entertain it for a moment, declared Judge Frazer. "The court would not entertain for a moment the suggestion that any lawyer anywhere would believe that a man could establish a residence simply by going somewhere and staying over night. This principle is so well established, not only

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WAR SCARE IN RUSSIA GROWS; CZAR WORRIED

Japan's Defiant Attitude and Breach of Treaty Rights is Thought to Indicate That Mikado Wants to Fight His Old Enemy Again

St. Petersburg, Dec. 14.—The war scare is growing. St. Petersburg thinks Japan's defiant attitude indicates that the mikado wants war. It is said that when the Japanese and Russians at Vladivostok quarreled the Japanese consul demanded that the commanding officer, General Pfling, make a public apology or the city would be bombarded. General Pfling obeyed.

It is further declared that the Japanese demands in Manchuria are equally unjust and humiliating, practically amounting to Russia's abdication of sovereignty in the trans-Baikal and Amur districts, the Chinese Eastern railroad even carrying Japanese wares at reduced rates.

Coun. Witte has told the czar that the treaty does not include anything warranting the present Jap pretensions. Coun. Witte and his colleagues say Baron Komura read the text of the treaty and admitted its exactness.

An influential diplomat advises the government to open the trans-Baikal district under an international committee, after having previously obtained an international guarantee against further encroachments.

The czar is alarmed and wants Count Witte to accept the ambassadorship to Tokio.

KAISER TO WAGE WAR WITH POPE

Open Rupture Between Vatican and Emperor as Result of Quarrel in Reichstag

Deserted by Clerical Party, Monarch Will Seek Revenge—Contest More Bitter Than That in France is Predicted by German Politicians.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Berlin, Dec. 14.—The Kaiser has reached an open rupture with the clerical majority in the reichstag. Because of his quarrel with the clerical party, the Kaiser has invited a struggle with the Vatican, and Germany may become the scene of another Kulturkampf against the Catholics, rivaling in bitterness and determination the religious campaign France is now waging against the pope.

Only one third of Germany's 80,000,000 inhabitants are Catholics, but this minority, by standing together in a solid phalanx, has for years been able to control parliament. In fact, it has been the clerical party to which the Kaiser has looked for the support of most of his policies. As a result, the clericals had grown into such intimate relations with the government, that frequently they had been characterized as the governing party.

Socialists opened the attack on the Kaiser's colonial policy on December 1, bringing atrocious charges against colonial officials. This was followed on December 3 by the report of the committee on appropriations, rejecting the government's request for the supplementary item of \$7,520,000 to be used in defraying the expenses of the African campaign.

A majority in the reichstag refused to vote more money than needed to support the force of 500 men. The clericals voted against the Kaiser's policy. The new elections will be fought on the issue of the people against the autocrat. Although united Catholicism forms one third of the population, Catholics will lead the fight. The general dissatisfaction supposed to be current will be shown or proven not existent. Leaders are surprised by the Kaiser's defiance.

PEACE IN FRANCE

Cabinet Will Not Enforce Law Roughened—First Funeral Held. (Journal Special Service.) Paris, Dec. 14.—The French cabinet discussed methods of dealing with the church situation today. No definite agreement was reached, but conservatives are in control and it is not likely that the enforcement of the law will be made roughened. Some members propose to allow the clergy to profit by the law of 1901 which permits non-political societies to hold religious meetings.

The first funeral ceremony performed under the new separation law was held today for the wife of General Intendant Simon. A plain hearse of the kind formerly used in burying paupers was used and four priests carried the coffin. Only one priest officiated at mass. In order not to be exposed to more prosecution.

There was no music, no catafalque, no register and no undertakers. The men available as these accessories, as well as the fine hearse formerly in customary use in France, are under the control of the government.

YOU READ ADS?

Nearly everybody does. Oftentimes as much care is taken in putting up an advertisement as is devoted to a human interest story. There's lots of news in ads; facts about the latest novelties, suggestions about new goods, hints on fashions in dress, jewelry, furniture and the thousand and one things that make life livable, and changes in prices.

THE CHRISTMAS ISSUE.

Of a paper that did not have ads—and plenty of them, covering the whole range of human needs—would be like a plum pudding without raisins or currants, or citron, or—well any of the other things that make the plum pudding just right. In the Christmas number of

THE SUNDAY JOURNAL.

Every leading advertiser in the city of Portland is represented, and before the readers is placed a variety of goods that only Santa Claus could think of. There are hints on presents for everybody, and prices are such as will

SUIT EVERY POCKETBOOK.

It will pay you to get The Sunday Journal. Of course, there are other reasons than to see the ads; they will save you money. If of course, there are a thousand other reasons why you should take The Sunday Journal; an important one is that it is the best paper in the coast. But the advertising is really interesting, and it will help you solve that puzzling question:

THE CHRISTMAS PRESENT?

SKIPPED WITH \$100,000 IS CAPTURED IN LONDON

Many Dupes of Clever Swindler Seek Vengeance—Posed as a Philanthropist

(Journal Special Service.) New York, Dec. 14.—Word is received from London of the arrest of Henry J. Bebro, the "Charles Reed of America," who made the fight to have Miss Mabel Spang, the Pittsburg millionaire's daughter, released from the Masteawan insane asylum, on charges preferred by swindlers and dupes he left behind him in America after a meteoric career of frenzied finance which is estimated to



Henry J. Bebro, international swindler, and Miss Mabel Spang, daughter of a Pittsburg Millionaire, whom he tried to have released from an insane asylum.

have netted him over \$100,000. His victims number thousands. Bebro was head of the Bebro Mercantile agency and several other concerns. He advertised for the collection of debts and always kept the collection. He hired many young collectors from the country who were obliged to put up \$300 in cash for bond. They never saw their

money again, being given hopeless debts to collect. Bebro came here several years ago. He has served terms in English and American prisons. He gained notoriety two years ago by an attempt to secure the release of Miss Spang, daughter of a Pittsburg millionaire, from the asylum. The case was fought in the courts

and Bebro, who claimed the girl was unjustly imprisoned, so that the family could secure her wealth, was defeated. He did secure the release of several other insane patients, one of whom was Edward Dwyer, heir to a \$20,000 estate, to whom he gave employment as office boy while fighting in the courts to secure the youth's estate.

AMALGAMATED SECURES GREENE COPPER MINES COMPLETING MONOPOLY

Standard Oil Crowd Now Control the Copper Production of United States and Mexico.

(Journal Special Service.) New York, Dec. 14.—It was announced late today that the Amalgamated Copper company, the trust, has secured control of the Greene Consolidated mines, which are in Sonora, Mexico. John D. Ryan, Thomas Cole and the Butte Coalition company completed negotiations. This deal places the production of copper virtually in the hands of the Rockefeller, Rogers and Standard Oil interests.

By agreement with Senator Clark and the Phelps-Dodge company, the trust controls the output of the Jerome, Bisbee and other Arizona mines. Heinze was bought out early in the present year.

HEARINGS CONTINUED IN GILMAN CASES

(Journal Special Service.) Dayton, O., Dec. 14.—The hearings of Collins and Payne Gilman, accused of complicity in the murder of their sister, Dona Gilman, was today continued to Monday.



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Roosevelt Reunites All Factions of Democracy STATES RIGHTS TO BE ISSUE

PRESIDENT ASKS CENTRALIZATION OF GOVERNMENT

In Forthcoming Message on Japanese Problem, Executive Revives Old Issue.

(Journal Special Service.) Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—A new issue, and one that is welcomed by the Democrats as perhaps the overshadowing one of the coming national campaign, one that will reunite all factions of the party, is that broached by Secretary Root in his inspired speech before the Pennsylvania club Wednesday evening, which will be further emphasized in the president's forthcoming message on the Japanese problem at San Francisco, advocating the concentration of power in the national government and the ultimate obiteration of state rights.

In taking the advanced stand that he has regarding the supremacy of the federal government in state and local affairs, the president is but repeating history. For 100 years ago Alexander Hamilton took the same view, and this became the central idea of the old Federalist party against the state's rights theory of Jefferson and the Democrats. Thus in the cycle of a century both political parties have swung around the circle to first principles.

It was generally the topic of conversation today among politicians, many leading ones considering it good material.

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AND NOW SANTA CLAUS IS AWARE WHAT SIZE OF BOOTS CLAUD WEARS

And May Not Have Much Trouble Fitting Out the Albany Youngster.

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COMMISSION RULES MAY BE CHANGED

Legislature to Be Asked to Modify Port of Portland Bill and Amend It

Would Make Commission Elective and Extend Length of Service of Officers for Certain Terms and Extend Scope of Commission's Power.

An elective instead of an appointive Port of Portland commission and a new deal all around the board is one of the important movements which Multnomah county interests have on the cards for the coming session of the legislature in January.

Plans are now being formed to ask the legislature to amend the Port of Portland bill in such a manner that the members of the commission shall be elected by the people of the district comprising the port and that their offices shall extend for a certain term, perhaps for four years. It is also, though by different people, planned to extend the scope of the port so that it will include Columbia river territory practically to the mouth of the river and at the same time to increase the number of commissioners in order that all districts may be closely represented. These two propositions, the elective scheme and the plan to increase the scope of the commission, are being favored by people to a certain extent opposed in policy, and the settlement of the question will undoubtedly mean a bitter contest in the legislature with the united delegation of Multnomah county in the heart of the war cloud.

Little Open Discussion.

The plan to make the commissionerships elective is not being discussed with any great degree of openness, but it has become so far public as to enlist the opposition of the present members of the commission, or some of them. It is argued by the opponents of the elective plan that the commission has run too much in a groove as far as membership goes and that the close and allied business interests have controlled and do now dominate its policy. These champions contend that the people in the district of the Port of Portland should be allowed to select those who are to serve on the commission. They call attention to the fact that vast sums of money are handled by the commission and contend that men of large business interests, serving without pay, cannot of necessity take the interest and devote the time to the

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PEOPLE FREEZING TO DEATH FROM FAMINE IN FUEL

Shortage of Cars Produces Fearful Suffering Throughout the West—Railroads Seizing and Confiscating Coal for Own Use, Thus Depriving People.

(Journal Special Service.) Washington, Dec. 14.—People are freezing to death in North Dakota and at other points in the northwest, because the railroads are unable to get fuel to these points owing to the shortage of cars.

This is the report made to President Roosevelt by A. J. Cronin, editor of the paper at Lakota, North Dakota, which showed that the cold weather of the last few weeks caused hundreds of people without fuel, notwithstanding their struggles to get it and their offer of exorbitant prices for fuel of any kind.

"The situation," said Cronin, "is alarming and action should be taken as quickly as possible. I notice where railroads have been confiscating coal for their own purposes, thus depriving the people. Conditions are almost as bad as to supplies of all other kinds."

Not only in the central west, but throughout the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast states, there is a great famine, due to the artificial shortage brought about by the coal trust and railroad working together.