

TO GET THE MOST

for your money put your ads in The Journal. Order your Saturday and Sunday ads at once.

Rain or snow tonight and Saturday, colder; northeasterly winds.

JOURNAL CIRCULATION

YESTERDAY WAS

29,500

VOL. VI. NO. 307.

PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 28, 1908.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS

H. G. M'KINLEY FINED AND ORDERED IMPRISONED

MUST SERVE TWO YEARS IN JAIL AND PAY \$7,500

MAY SERVE AS WITNESS

Message From Heney Requests Judge to Assign Prisoner to County Jail Instead of McNeill's Island Penitentiary.

Two years in the Multnomah county jail and a fine of \$7,500 is the penalty to be paid by Horace Greeley McKinley.

Erect and stoical and looking the judge straight in the eye, McKinley stood before the bar of justice in the United States district court this morning and heard the sentence pronounced upon him by Judge Charles E. Wolverton.

Ten days ago McKinley arrived in Portland in the custody of a deputy United States marshal, having been brought from China where he had gone more than two years ago after having been convicted by a jury in the United States district court of a conspiracy to defraud the government of certain timber lands in the famous "7-11" case.

Since then he has been in the county jail awaiting sentence.

United States District Attorney W. C. Bristol represented the government and when the McKinley case was called upon after 10 o'clock he said there was no reason why sentence should not be imposed. Mr. Bristol recommended that the defendant be fined not less than \$7,500 and imprisoned for not less than two years.

A recommendation that McKinley be confined in the county jail at Portland instead of in the prison at McNeill's island was made by Francis J. Heney in a telegram to Judge Wolverton in which it was stated that it was the desire of the government to have McKinley testify at several of the land fraud cases which are yet to be heard.

Judge Martin L. Pipes, who defended McKinley at the time he was convicted together with S. A. D. Pater, also entered a plea of mercy on behalf of his client and requested that he be allowed to serve his time in the county jail instead of a federal penitentiary.

When Judge Wolverton asked the prisoner if he had anything to say in his own behalf, McKinley stepped forward and with a quiver in his voice replied in an almost inaudible voice that Judge Pipes would state his case for him.

It was only in his voice that McKinley displayed any nervousness. He is perhaps, believing this, in imposing sentence I respectfully request that the court send McKinley to the county jail in preference to a penitentiary or McNeill's island.

Just previous to pronouncing sentence Judge Wolverton spoke of the charge upon which McKinley had been convicted, following by reading the statutes of the law with reference to such cases.

"Pater and yourself were undoubtedly the chief conspirators in the offense charged," said the court, "and in carrying out that offense two additional offenses were committed, namely, forgery and false swearing or perjury. From reading the indictment it would appear that you had caused others to commit perjury in an endeavor to carry out your plans to defraud the government."

Continuing, Judge Wolverton spoke of the sentence of Pater and the fact that his term had expired. He said that if

(Continued on Page Two.)

BEST WOMEN'S SECTION EVER PUBLISHED IN THE WEST

The advance of The Oregon Sunday Journal will never have been more clearly marked than on March 22, when The Journal will publish the finest four-color Women's Magazine and the best and biggest Fashion Section ever attempted by a newspaper on this coast.

The section will be compiled by a staff of fashion experts of Paris, London and Berlin and will contain half-tone and four-color process illustrations, the finest that money can buy and good machinery can reproduce.

The Journal is a favorite newspaper among women readers and the management intends to provide something for their entertainment, in the number of the paper mentioned, that will have had no rival in coast journalism.

Watch for the March 22d Number

And in the meanwhile do not forget The Oregon Sunday Journal next Sunday; it will contain an exceptionally good selection of stories for all classes of readers.

Don't forget the dates—March 1 and March 22.



RECENT PICTURE OF THE SHAH OF PERSIA, WHO NARROWLY ESCAPED ASSASSINATION AT HANDS OF REVOLUTIONISTS.

U'REN ANSWERS SENATOR T. B. KAY

Explains Transaction Which Moved Him to Indorse Note for \$500.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Oregon City, Feb. 28.—W. S. U'ren this morning answered the allegations of State Senator Kay, who in a communication to a Portland newspaper, said that U'ren had refused to pay an

"honest debt" of \$1,100 to a Mrs. McGrath, who held a note for \$500 and accrued interest against him. Mr. U'ren's answer follows:

"Mary McGrath had a judgment against three other men and myself for that \$500. The money was borrowed from her agent in Oregon City and was used for Seth Lewelling & Co. in the panic of 1893. The note was signed by Seth Lewelling and two others besides, I going on for an accommodation. The others were then well off. All the other signers are dead and last year I paid \$300 to be released. I never saw Mrs. McGrath and in paying the \$200 I considered that I was paying more than my share of that old debt. Senator Kay perhaps thinks I ought to have paid more of it, but I do not."

(Signed) "W. S. U'REN."

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO KILL SHAH

Bomb Thrown at Persian Ruler's Automobile Explodes, Killing Three Outriders and Many Soldiers. Assassin Escapes.

Many Efforts Have Been Made by Revolutionists to Take Monarch's Life—State Department Is Informed Shah Wasn't Hurt

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Teheran, Persia, Feb. 28.—In a desperate but unsuccessful attempt to kill the shah today three outriders were killed and many soldiers wounded.

While the shah was riding through the streets in his automobile a bomb was hurled at him, but he escaped. Soldiers who were guarding him were knocked from their feet and the three outriders who were killed were close to the ruler's automobile. The identity of the man who threw the bomb is not known.

Great confusion followed the explosion. The shah's escort closed about him and the crowds rushed from every direction. In the excitement the bombthrower escaped.

The revolutionists have been active of late, and this is the third attempt that has been made to kill the shah within the past three weeks.

The shah owes his life to a closed automobile that preceded the one in which he was riding. Had he been in the first car, which was used as a precautionary measure, he would have been torn to pieces by the explosives.

The assassins took a position on the roof of a building and waited for the ruler to pass. Thinking that he was riding in the closed automobile, the assassins hurled the bomb at it. One exploded in the air just above the car and the second one fell under it. The machine was blown into hundreds of pieces.

When the first explosion occurred the chauffeur driving the shah suddenly stopped, turned the car around and made a dash for the palace. Scores of pedestrians were thrown from their feet by the force of the explosion and 21 of them were injured. In the excitement that followed the assassins climbed from roof to roof and escaped, although the police were on their trail.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The state department has received a cable announcing that a large number of the revolutionists have made an attempt to kill the shah. In the dispatch Minister Jackson says several persons were killed. He confirms the report that the ruler escaped unhurt.

MINE WORKERS SEE PLOT AGAINST TEDDY

(United Press Leased Wire.) Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 28.—An editorial in the United Mine Workers' Journal declares today that the captains of industry are trying to force a labor crisis for the purpose of discrediting President Roosevelt.

"These captains of industry are making the mistake of their lives," continues the article. "If they knew what was fermenting under the surface they would come to their senses."

STOPS SUICIDE; LOSES HIS LIFE

Othello Farmer Killed by Man He Saved From Self-Destruction.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Spokane, Feb. 28.—Frank Sherman, a farmer living about four miles from Othello, Adams county, was killed yesterday morning by E. A. Sperling, who, with his wife, lived with Sherman.

H. W. Krauss, a business man of Othello, says that he and Dr. Judah, railroad surgeon, went to the Sherman place in response to a call. The doctor was lying on the ground in a pool of blood between the house and stable. Sperling said that he and his wife had been quarreling and that he had left the house, taking the shotgun, intending to kill himself. Sherman, who was in the stable, saw Sperling try to take the gun away from him. In the struggle, Sperling says, the weapon was discharged and Sherman was killed.

GAMBLER SHOT IN QUARREL OVER CARDS

(United Press Leased Wire.) Stockton, Cal., Feb. 28.—Joseph Ford, the gambler who was shot in a quarrel at the gaming table in Tracy last night by J. G. Hutchinson, died this morning in the local emergency hospital. Hutchinson has been locked up in the local jail on charge of murder.

The shooting occurred in the clubroom at the Tracy hotel. During the game, it is said, Hutchinson became very abusive and when Ford took him to task for his words Hutchinson drew a pistol and fired three shots at him.

MAHONEY OPPOSED TO STATEMENT ONE

Salem, Feb. 28.—T. J. Mahoney of Ione has filed his petition for nomination on the Republican ticket to the office of representative for the Twenty-second district. He stated that he would vote for the Republican candidate for the United States senate who receives the greatest number of votes.

Gilbert W. Phelps of Pendleton has filed his petition for nomination to the district attorneyship of the Sixth judicial district on the Republican ticket.

LABORERS KILLED

Glasgow, Feb. 28.—A night train from this city to Paisley killed nine laborers, and so terribly mutilated were the bodies it became necessary to gather the remains in sacks.

HEARST WILL PLACE ROOSEVELT AT HEAD OF HIS NEW PARTY

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Feb. 28.—The latest interesting political yarn has it that Hearst has developed into a "third term."

The story is that Hearst would take President Roosevelt into his confidence and offer him first place on the Independence league ticket. Even against the president's will, some say, Hearst intends to have his league nominate him if Taft and Bryan are nominated by the other two parties. By this move the league thinks it would be able to split up the two older parties.

CUPID TO UNITE TWO BIG SACKS

(United Press Leased Wire.) New York, Feb. 28.—According to an announcement, Miss Sylvia Green, daughter of Hetty Green, the wealthy financier, and Matthew Astor Wilkes, great-grandson of the original John Jacob Astor, are engaged.

For some years he has been a conspicuous figure in the cottons and woolen in his first youth, he has been regarded with favor for some time by the other sex.

He is the son of Rev. Mark Wilkes, who was chaplain of the British embassy in Paris, where Matthew passed much of his youth. When Rev. Mark Wilkes came to New York he brought credit that made a friend of John Jacob Astor to such an extent that the financier induced him to forsake the ministry and go into the fur business.

In his changed state he won the hand of Astor's granddaughter, Eliza Langdon.

SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR VISITS MONTE CARLO

Monte Carlo, Feb. 28.—The Casino has been so'd. All the volumes bear the name of the illustrious man, written with his own hand, and nevertheless many of them brought only 20 centesimi (4 cents).

CRISPI LIBRARY SOLD

Rome, Feb. 28.—The library of Crispi has been sold. All the volumes bear the name of the illustrious man, written with his own hand, and nevertheless many of them brought only 20 centesimi (4 cents).

THOMAS EDISON IS IMPROVING

Inventor Passes Comfortable Night After Undergoing Second Operation.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, Feb. 28.—A bulletin posted this morning at the Manhattan Eye and Throat hospital states that Thomas A. Edison, who submitted to a second operation, passed a comfortable night and that his condition is distinctly favorable. His pulse and temperature are normal. Members of his family are still at his bedside.

YAMHILL IN RACE FOR HOMESEEKERS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) McMinnville, Or., Feb. 28.—The meeting of the Yamhill County Development league held here yesterday to discuss some method of advertising the county, a proposition of a coast magazine to print 20,000 copies of a pamphlet setting forth the advantages of the county was accepted. This is to be put out in connection with one of the issues of the magazine and will be made up at once. Yamhill is determined to have its share of the homeseekers coming west.

COLLEGE DEBATERS WILL MEET TONIGHT

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) McMinnville, Or., Feb. 28.—The Collegiate Debating league team, consisting of E. A. Nord (captain), V. E. Welsh and G. R. McIntire, left this morning for Monmouth, where they will meet the State Normal team tonight. The question is, "Resolved: That strikes on the whole have been beneficial."

Albany college and Pacific college will also meet tonight at Newberg on the same question. The two winners will meet in April to determine the championship of the league.

Right to Publish Hugo

(United Press Leased Wire.) Paris, Feb. 28.—The editorial house of Rouff, proprietor of the exclusive right to publish the works of Victor Hugo, has gained a suit against Orffstadt for having published Jargal in the Journal of Paris, for which a sum of 5,000 francs must be paid as damage and prejudice.

STORM SIGNALS FORECAST CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROW

The "mass meeting" which has been called under the auspices and by the direction of the Republican city and county central committee will open tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in Sellings-Hirsch hall under the control of the Hodson-Bailey-Beach combination. But the political weatherman is displaying storm signals and the more timid are hunting up their cyclone cells for troublesome times are predicted.

The central committee is in the position of an undersized papa trying to control and hold in check a turbulent and burly offspring bent on breaking the paternal bands of authority. The committee has sent out the edict that the sole purpose of the "mass meeting" is to formulate a platform, adopt it and adjourn. This platform is to be a sort of harness instrument of high sounding words eulogistic of the Republican party and its past. It is to be a sort of verbal cement to bind together the fragmentary factions of the party and make it whole again. It is to steer clear of the dangerous reef of State-ment No. 1 by simply giving the longitude of the rock in the indorsement of direct election of United States senators and the recommendation of a constitu-

tional amendment with that end in view.

Statement No. 1 or anti-Statement No. 1 talk is to be barred. That is what Chairman C. M. Idleman and other members of the committee have in mind to fructify with a special committee of the central committee has a platform ready drawn for submission to the "mass meeting" which is a model of prudence.

But there is going to be a storm. C. W. Hodson and a large number of the minions of the machine are delegates to the meeting, and they will undoubtedly rise and talk. They want something definite put in the platform and have their hammers out to dent the head of Statement No. 1. They want the meeting to indorse some kind of a hybrid propaganda which will allow the candidates of the slate both the support of the meeting and its sanction, and at the same time leave them free to bolt the primary law should they be elected to the legislature.

In accordance with this plan the machine delegates will make a strenuous attempt to control the meeting and force upon it a strong anti-Statement No. 1 plank in the platform. Opposed to this, however, are a goodly number of delegates who are supporters of the primary law and who will not stand to see it discredited. They will insist on a Statement No. 1 plank in the matter is made an issue in the convention.

Between the two horns of the dilemma, therefore, it would appear that the convention stands in imminent danger of being split wide open before it fixes up its platform to suit the two warring factions.

It is thought that the machine delegates will also attempt to secure the indorsement of the convention for the legislative slate which has been prepared. This will also cause a second eruption in the meeting, so that there is promise of much entertainment to the innocent bystander and in full swing.

A MILESTONE IN HISTORY

"The virtually unanimous ratification by the legislature of the popular choice of Mr. Mulkey and Mr. Bourne for United States senators marks an epoch in the political history of Oregon. It is not likely that the precedent thus firmly established will be broken hereafter. The time of the legislature will henceforth be devoted to the business of the state; its only concern with the election of senators will be to fulfill the constitutional form by ratification of an antecedent popular choice.

"Seldom has a body of public men given a finer demonstration of loyalty to American principles than the Oregon legislature gave in ratifying promptly and decisively the popular election of Senators Mulkey and Bourne. By doing this they have acknowledged the fundamental truth upon which our institutions rest, namely, that all power ultimately resides in the people, and that whenever the people choose to exercise this power directly it is their right to do so. Our legislators have also acknowledged, with noble fidelity to fact and reason, that, high as their duties may be, they are but the servants and the agents of the people, and that the popular mandates expressed under the forms of law are of binding obligation upon all public officials. We may therefore say without undue insistence upon its importance, that the ratification by the Oregon legislature of the popular choice of our senators marks an epoch in the development of free institutions."—Oregonian Editorial, January 23, 1907.