

POSTAGE DISCLOSED

Nearly \$5,000 Missing From One Department—Months of Officials Tightly Closed—Inspectors Check Up the Books and Report to Chief

A shortage in the financial end of the Portland postoffice department, amounting to \$4,000 or \$5,000 has been reported although no arrests have been made.

The government will lose nothing as the employees are bonded. Although the shortage in accounts was first discovered some months ago the bonding company has not been called upon to make good the amount.

The officials of the bonding company, Hariman & Thompson, it is understood, say that frequent mistakes have been made. Owing to the fact that the statement is made that there is a possibility of an error in the length of time that cannot be said at this time whether prosecution will follow as a result of the alleged discovery.

Exact Sum Unknown.

One rumor is to the effect that the shortage covers a period of five or six years and possibly a longer length of time. The exact amount that is missing is not known.

Postal inspectors from out of town have made frequent visits to Portland during the last few months and it is said that their work here has been in connection with the shortage which has now come to light.

Although the officials of the department refused to make any definite statements regarding the report a loss in the office, it has been rumored about the federal building that one inspector after another checked up the accounts in order to ascertain the amount missing and to be certain that there had been no mistake either in the checking up or in the accounts of the person suspected.

Cashier's Enforced Absence.

Charles Strauss, who has held the position of cashier in the Portland postoffice for seven or eight years, was compelled to leave his desk some months ago on account of falling slightly ill. Mr. Strauss has since had a great deal of trouble with his eyes and at times has been almost blind.

"I know nothing whatever of the reported shortage," Mr. Strauss said over the telephone last evening.

"I can say, further," he said, "that when I left the department several months ago everything in my office was absolutely straight—correct in every way. There is no shortage that I ever heard of."

Will Call on Bondsmen.

The report of the inspectors will eventually be sent to the chief inspector at Washington, D. C. following the usual custom in such cases. The matter will then probably be referred to the higher officials of the department and the call upon the bonding company will be made good. It will follow, whether the missing money was due to a mistake of some kind, as some contend, or whether the cash has disappeared through some other channel.

The out of town inspectors have been assisted in their work by O. C. Barnes and E. C. Clement, the two inspectors with headquarters in Portland. The inspectors refuse to discuss the affair in any way. They say that it is against the rules of the department to discuss cases upon which they have been at work, and that whether the facts are to be made public rests with the officials at Washington. They refused to say whether arrests would follow and whether they had even admitted that a shortage or a mistake had been discovered.

Minto Declines to Answer.

Postmaster John W. Minto would answer no questions relative to the report. Mr. Minto said that he was bound by the department rules and that there was nothing to give out at this time. He would not intimate that there had been a shortage or in which department the mistake or discovery of a loss might have been made.

All the other officials about the subject were equally as reticent on the subject.

While the report that certain money has been found to be lacking in one of the departments is a surprise in general way, it has been known about the federal building for several weeks that the inspectors were investigating themselves in certain affairs and had been carrying on a rigid examination of the books in the department in which the loss is reported from.

It is probable that the bonding company, the officials of which have been advised of the situation, will be called upon in the near future to make good the money which has been lost, either by theft or owing to a mistake of some unaccountable kind.

THREATENS DAMAGE TO SLEUTH JOE DAY

Democratic Orators Will Speak at Troutdale and St. Johns — Further Plans Made for Campaign at Meeting of Committee.

At a meeting of the Democratic county central committee at the Democratic city headquarters last night plans were made for the conduct of the campaign next week. The week after the two big rallies next week will be at Troutdale and St. Johns. Attorney John H. Whitcomb will address the voters on the issues of the campaign in Fox hall at Troutdale Wednesday evening, and Judge O'Day will make a speech at St. Johns Thursday evening.

Arrangements have been made to hold rallies the week after next at Gresham, Powell, Woodstock, Mount Hood, Midway fire hall, and at the hall on Thuyman and Seventeenth streets.

The committee wishes to inform its friends in all parties that pictures of Bryan and Kern, campaign buttons and literature of all kinds can be obtained at the Democratic headquarters for asking.

TURK PLAYING PEACE

While awaiting an equitable decision by reference, declares that it will abstain from placing the imperial armies on a war footing.

In view of this declaration, there is a good deal of doubt expressed as to the truth of the Paris report.

The proposed conference of the powers, the question of revision of the treaty of Berlin is still hanging fire but the negotiations seem to make little progress.

In diplomatic circles it is not believed that the visit to Paris of M. Jawolsky, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, will have an important bearing upon the solution of the present Balkan tangle.

He conferred with President Fallieres today. It was brought out during this visit that it is Russia's wish to prepare for possible future contingencies and to safeguard her interests should the partition of the near east become a fact.

M. Jawolsky denied today that he had given out the program for the conference of the powers. Nevertheless it has been rumored that he did impart the information, which was to be kept secret until the calling of the conference.

It is expected, use all her influence to prevent Bulgaria's going to war with Turkey. When the Turkish cabinet sent out yesterday calling the attention of the powers to Bulgaria's hasty preparations for war with Turkey, a telegram was immediately sent to the French minister at Sofia, instructing him to renew his efforts to maintain peace between Turkey and Bulgaria.

TURKEY, IF WAR MUST BE, MEANS TO STRIKE FIRST

Paris, Oct. 17.—Determined that if war, which now seems inevitable, should come she shall be able to strike the first blow, Turkey is mobilizing her Anatolian and Macedonian army corps and is already rushing quick-firers and ammunition to the frontier.

Today's advice here from Turkey seems to make it certain that there will be war. Exaggerated by Bulgaria's refusal to compensate her for the seizure of the Anatolian railway, the port of Salonica has completely mobilized the Anatolian army corps and 60 locomotives with steam up are waiting to hurry them to the frontier the instant the first gun is fired.

Turkey is prepared for a hard blow at the Bulgarians is evident from the further fact that every nerve is being strained to mobilize and equip the Macedonian branch of the sultan's armies.

At Salonica, the greatest activity prevailed today for the cavalry regiments hurried in by droves from the pastures of Asia-Minor. Six trains with 115 cars of quick-firers and 40 of ammunition have reached there in the evening for quick dispatch to the frontier.

In a dispatch to the French foreign office, the high command at Constantinople confirmed the news of the mobilization, but declares it is prompted solely by the necessity for quelling the outbreak in Anatolia.

GERMAN VESSEL CAUGHT CARRYING ARMS TO SERBIA

Buda Pest, Oct. 17.—Six hundred machine guns and 50,000 rifles which Serbia had purchased from Germany and France, were seized by Austrian monitors in the Danube captured a German vessel conveying munitions for war to Serbia. Regarding the goods as contraband of war, Austria is likely to present energetic remonstrances to both the marketing powers.

Advices from Belgrade declare that the war never there is again running high. It is believed that the seizure of the guns may prove to be the last straw in producing a declaration of war.

RULING ON RATES BEFORE DECEMBER 1

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Olympia, Oct. 17.—Ruling on the reasonableness of grain rates in this state, which, consisting of 40 per cent of the freight traffic, will be promulgated before December 1, according to a statement made by the railroad commission today.

The final hearings as to railroad values and division thereof into state and interstate values, which were held in October, and followed two days later, a final grain rate hearing, of which testimony was taken at Riverview last summer.

The law gives the commission the power to reduce rates and reduction on grain exported.

JAPS WANT TO BE FRIENDS WITH CHINKS

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 17.—News is brought by the Empress of China from the orient that a party of distinguished Japanese noblemen are touring China to foster friendship between the two nations. It is composed of Marquis Naoyuki Viscount Kiyomasa and Marquis Naoyuki.

DOORS WEEK

MARTIN JURY WAVERED SOME

restore it. But a term in prison may make a new man of Martin and put him on his feet when he gets out. So in the end it was unanimous for manslaughter, and I can tell you my conscience is clear. Some said we would be criticised but I say let them criticise. I think we did the right thing."

A fellow that goes and fires a shot at another's head and tries to kill him has malice in his heart, and that is the way I felt about this case," said another juror, whose views were opposite to the man above quoted. "And I have no faith in Martin quitting the use of drugs. He will be at it again as soon as he has a chance. But I agree with those who thought that we ought to find a verdict, and not disagree. The verdict will put him where he can do no harm, and he may take the lesson to heart."

Hungered Obedience.

F. K. Hungerford, foreman of the jury was one of the strongest for conviction in the first degree. F. B. Harrington was with him, and so was C. J. Sweet. Others who were opposite to the man above quoted were I. W. Butler, T. J. Burns and E. Versteeg. On the acquittal side, according to certified reports in most instances were Hibbard, H. L. Carl, P. A. McPherson, R. E. Gibson, J. G. Tacher and Napoleon Davis. The jurors refused to discuss the verdict, and said they had banded together in an agreement not to tell how they voted. Nevertheless, all of them revealed parts of the jury room drama to their friends.

There was a tense moment when the verdict was handed down from Hungerford to the clerk of the court, Theodore S. Wells. The jurors had solemnly filed into the room after a scurrying of the clerks, clerks and attendants. The room was crowded with the scores of curious, who had gathered and filled all available space in an incredibly short space of time after the word went around that the jury was about to report. The defendant in this case was in charge of a deputy sheriff, and there was a broad smile on his face as he took his seat. His appearance fully bore out the truth of what was expected an acquittal, and he perused an early edition of The Journal while Judge Cleland asked if a verdict had been agreed on.

Jury Agreed.

"We have agreed," was the foreman's answer, and the little sheet of paper signed by him was passed to the clerk. Martin rose with a soldier's air when the court asked him to stand, and he heard the word "manslaughter" without appearance of comprehending the significance of the word. He was paler than usual, but he gave no outward sign of displeasure or surprise at his seat. The exclamation, "Well, I'll be damned," uttered in such low voice that it was indistinctly heard, was that which told the story of his disappointment.

In a few moments later the room was cleared of spectators. The court represented the state, and all of the defendant's attorneys were at his side. The defense did not object to being polled, but Attorney Jeffrey rose to say that he desired to move for a new trial. Judge Cleland said he would take up the question whether he would grant him for sentence next Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock Judge Cleland thanked the jurors for their attentiveness during a long and arduous trial, adding that it was not for him to say anything regarding the verdict which they had returned. Then the jurors were discharged for the term, the defendant was led back to his cell, and the crowd dispersed as quickly as it had gathered. There was no effort to make a demonstration of any sort, and the spectators gave no sign of approval or disapproval, though there were many significant glances of surprise.

District Attorney Fitzgerald, who had charge of the prosecution, was not present when the jury came in. He was worn out by the strain of the trial, and his chief had responded when informed that the jury was ready to report.

Mrs. Martin Absent.

Another who, next to the defendant, was most interested in the result of the jury's action, was a woman named Mrs. Martin for whom much sympathy has been felt in the trying hours of the case. She did not appear in the courtroom after Jeffrey made his closing argument in her husband's behalf Thursday afternoon. But not long after the verdict was returned she was seen in the jail and was accorded an interview with her husband. She had feared the conviction of Martin in the first degree, and the news of the result came to her as a relief from the awful apprehension that her husband might have to swing on the gallows.

As the verdict was a compromise, it is not strange that by many it is regarded as illogical, considering the position that authentic reports of the jury's deliberations show the jurors to have taken, and the facts of the case as shown by the testimony. This is the definition of manslaughter as it is given by the Oregon code.

"If any person shall, without malice express or implied, and without dejection, upon a sudden heat of passion, be provoked to strike or assault another, and voluntarily kill another, such person shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter."

Verdict Contradictory.

The jury therefore declared, as a matter of law that Martin killed Wolff upon a sudden heat of passion, caused by a provocation apparently sufficient to make the passion irresistible. According to the statements of the jury, however, they did not arrive at this conclusion at all, but centered on manslaughter because this was middle ground where they could meet between the extremes of murder and manslaughter. The verdict of manslaughter apparently kills the force of one of the chief arguments of the defense for a new trial had the verdict been one of murder in the first degree. This was the contention that the court should withdraw from the jury all testimony tending to prove a robbery of Wolff's pawnshop, since the indictment did not charge that the crime was committed while the defendant was engaged in the



commission of a robbery. While this point may still be argued as a matter of law, it has largely been removed by the verdict of manslaughter, which has taken first degree out of the case, so far as the effect is concerned.

The things on which the defense will now most rely in the expected motion for new trial or setting aside the verdict are three in number. One is the alleged error of the state in allowing the detectives to accompany the jury in viewing the pawnshop and pointing out the revolver which was loaned to Martin by Mrs. Grub. Lastly, it will be alleged errors of the court in rulings on testimony and the refusal of certain instructions asked for by the defense.

Has No Complaint.

Martin said last night that he considered the rulings of Judge Cleland fair, and he had no complaint to make on that score. He said that in the matter of asking for a new trial he will be guided by the advice of his attorneys, with whom he has not consulted since the jury pronounced the verdict. "The punishment does not cut me out with me," he declared. "It is the fact that I am found me guilty and put the brand on my name, and if that was done by a compromise, when some men who believed me not guilty surrendered their judgment and violated the principle of the jury system, I think that is not fair."

"But I am resting easy. I am glad to have the strain over with, and I will think over the question of a new trial later. What good would it do? I might as well frequent the penitentiary, and that is for my attorneys. It was a disappointment for me, for I think under that evidence I should have been acquitted."

That his hopes had been lifted in the early stages of the trial, then lowered in the latter part of the argument, was apparent to close observers of the prisoner in the courtroom. The long deliberation of the jury tended to revive his smiles frequently when the agreement, or possibly the conversion to his side of one or two men who were mise verdict, with a possible sentence of 15 years in front of him, has plainly lowered his spirits once more, though he still smiles frequently when he talks and shows no sign of breakdown.

HUNDRED THOUSAND

(Continued from Page One.)

less dangerous tonight. Some villages are still threatened, but it is believed they will be saved.

HUNDREDS WORK TO SAVE OHIO TOWN FROM DESTRUCTION

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Marion, Ohio, October 17.—With their hands blistered and working with tireless energy, several hundred men are tonight almost in a state of collapse in their efforts to prevent the flames which are sweeping over thousands of acres of pasture and timber land from reaching the town of Marion. It is less than a shift in the wind that their efforts will be in vain. Many cattle have been burned around Marion, and fire zones have been forced to flee.

The fire started from sparks from a locomotive. The district being in a bad condition the farmers were unable to check the blaze. In the hope of checking the flames, large furrows were ploughed around Marion, and it was believed the flames would not cross them.

ALPENA NOT IN ANY IMMEDIATE DANGER OF FIRE

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Alpena, Mich., Oct. 17.—Alpena tonight is veiled in smoky smoke. Fires

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Mrs. Potter's Walnut-Juice Hair Stain is recommended and sold in Portland by Woodward, Clark Drug Co. Wholesale by Woodward, Clark Drug Co., 1000 Commercial, Portland, Oregon. Retail by all druggists. Write to Mrs. Potter, 647 Groton Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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