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STRIKE OF CHICAGO CAR MEN IS IMMINENT

MAJORITY IN FAVOR OF STRIKE

Chicago Carmen Vote Only Two Thirds of Their Number but Ballots Declare for Big Tieup—Today's Conference Will Decide.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Chicago, Aug. 6.—L. H. Parks, president of the Elevated Railway Employes' union, in an official statement today said:

"If the surface men strike a walkout of the elevated men can hardly be averted. We have a complete understanding with the surface employes to stand or fall together."

A mass meeting of the elevated men will be held tomorrow night simultaneously with a meeting of the surface men. It will then be decided definitely whether the "L" employes will go out.

Parks said the elevated men were no better satisfied with the present wages and conditions than the surface men. He evidently was of the opinion that the elevated men would strike.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Chicago, Aug. 6.—The voting by the streetcar employes on the question of a strike ended at 4 a. m. Eight thousand votes, over 98 per cent, were cast in favor of a strike. The state arbitration board is working hard for peace.

Shadley and Powell, members of the board, conferred with President Mitten of the Traction company today and also with the union leaders.

The city administration withholds action pending developments. Shadley says there is a possibility of a bad strike.

President Mitten offers to increase the wages of 200 employes of the South Chicago & Calumet railway, a subsidary to the City Railways, to the standard of the latter.

Mahon, president of the international union, will arrive here today from Detroit to direct the proceedings of the union.

Alderman Herman Bauler has information that the men will strike Sunday, "to make an impression." A Sunday strike would cause less commotion than one on a week day.

At the conference this afternoon the presidents of the divisions will appoint a general strike committee with full power to control and conduct a strike if one is called. There appears to be a possibility that the 10,000 men will be out within 24 hours.

The union officials today denied that settlements had been reached between the elevated railway employes and the company. They also denied that any agreement had been reached between the Chicago Railway company and the employes of the South Chicago & Calumet railway, which is controlled by the Chicago Railway company.

This denial was issued in order to meet a report that the possibility of the elevated employes joining the strike had been eliminated. It is claimed that the elevated men are in sympathy with the surface line employes.

Evansville Strike Settled.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 6.—A streetcar strike which has been in progress for 69 days was settled today. The men lifted their boycott against merchants who had supported the company. The terms of the settlement were not announced.

PRIMARY LAW IS VINDICATED

Indianapolis Voters Name Second-Rate Men but Smash the Machine.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Indianapolis, Aug. 5.—Samuel Lewis Shank, Republican, and Charles A. Gauss, Democrat, were nominated as candidates for mayor at the primaries held yesterday, following allegations of fraud on both sides. The result of the trial of the primary law is satisfactory in so far as the possibility of downing the party machines is concerned. There is regret in some quarters that the primary did not bring out more prominent citizens for the office and arouse the socalled better element to a more active part in the fight, but the general result is considered favorable.

ON TRAIL OF MRS. REAL'S SLAYER

Police, Constables and Sheriff's Men Are Searching City for Chauffeur in Red Car Who Ran Down Woman on Linnton Road.

Mrs. May Real, Who Was Killed by Auto on Linnton Road.

Inquest Saturday.

Deputy Coroner Dunning said this afternoon that no date had been set for an inquest to be held in the Real case but that he rather thought it would be held Saturday morning. The police have promised to have the man and woman who ran down Mrs. Real present at the inquest.

"The man who murdered Mrs. May Real on the Linnton road Thursday morning by running her down with an automobile will be under arrest inside of 24 hours. The police, the sheriff, the constable and the district attorney's office are concentrating their combined efforts in this case, and I am confident we have the man just where we can put our hands on him, and we will arrest him as soon as we verify several points in our skein of evidence."

Constable Lou Wagner made this statement at noon today. Chief of Police Cox was equally emphatic in saying that the police would not rest until the man is under arrest. Detectives Snow and Day and five other members of the force worked all of last night and today on the case, and did not deny late this afternoon that they had the names of the man and woman in the big red touring car that killed Mrs. Real.

Riding Looks Bad.

"The cold blooded way in which the man and woman have acted in this matter will make it go hard with them when their case comes up for trial," said Chief of Police Cox. "If they had stopped and offered assistance it would have showed that their hearts were in the right place; or if they had reported to the police yesterday or today it would have not been so bad.

"But for them to go into hiding and attempt to keep their part in the killing a secret will not show up very well when we place a charge of manslaughter against them and bring them in for trial. The woman will be charged with the same crime, because, although she was not at the wheel, she will be considered a party to the murder. However, she will, from the facts we have at hand now, probably testify for the state, in which case it will be much easier for her."

Theory Without Foundation.

The theory advanced by some sensationalists is scouted by the police as absurd and even though they had not been on a hot trail of the man and woman who did run down Mrs. Real they would have given the theory no consideration.

No automobile murder for years has stirred the public up to such a pitch. Every newspaper in the city is receiving scores of letters daily from public spirited citizens deploring the reckless manner in which automobile drivers speed, not only on the roads to the roadhouses but on the principal streets in the city as well. Many have offered financial assistance to run down the culprits in the Real case.

Mrs. Hattie Driskill, sister of Mrs. Real, is prostrated at her home, 19 East Sixth street, north, and her mother is also in a pitiful condition at her home, 722 Michigan. Both have been

(Continued on Page Two.)

ALBANY'S LOSS BY FIRE IS $70,000

Origin of Midnight Blaze Uncertain—First National Bank and Blain Clothing Company Heaviest Losers—Hard Fight.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Albany, Or., Aug. 6.—Seventy thousand dollars is the estimated damage by the fire which broke out at 1 o'clock this morning in the two story brick building of the First National bank of Albany. Firemen and citizens succeeded in subduing the fire after a heroic fight extending over three hours. The flames were confined to the bank building. Following are the losses:

First National bank building, $20,000; $16,000 insurance.

L. E. Blain Clothing company, $43,000; $20,000 insurance.

Attorney W. S. Risley's law library and fixtures, $500; no insurance.

Attorney Percy E. Kelly, $400; no insurance.

Justice L. L. Swan, $1000; no insurance.

Hewitt & Sons, lawyers, $500; no insurance.

Attorney G. W. Wright, $800; no insurance.

Attorney J. C. Christy, $4100; $1000 insurance.

Judge Duncan, state records, $160; no insurance.

Watchman Discovers Fire.

The fire was first discovered by Night Watchman Ed Sayer, while on his rounds on Second street. Sayer noticed the flames surging out of the back part of the building occupied by the tailor shop of the L. E. Blain Clothing company, which occupied one half of the lower floor of the bank building. He at once turned in the alarm and the citizens responded quickly. Only two streams of water were at first applied. The firemen fought the flames bravely, but could not get to the real scene of the conflagration, on account of the steel shutters at the back of the building.

By the time the two chemical engines had been put into action and four more streams of water turned on the building, the firemen could make little if any headway, as the streams could not be landed at the base of the flames. The efforts were turned to confining the flames to the bank building and saving wooden buildings adpoining.

Fire's Origin Uncertain.

The fire was supposed to have started from the electric irons in the Blain tailor shop, but Mr. Blain stated today that the irons had not been used for two days, as the company's tailor was out on his ranch. The electrical wiring is thought by some to have been the cause of the fire. The First National bank building is a two story brick, valued at $40,000, and was built about 18 years ago.

There was $16,000 insurance on the bank building. The second floor was used as office rooms by six law firms and was completely gutted. The half of the first floor occupied by the Blain Clothing company will have to be rebuilt, the other half, occupied by the First National bank, was not damaged by the flames on account of the steel ceiling. All the damage to the bank proper was by water. The wreckage to the banking room was cleared early this morning and an awning stretched over the fixtures allowed of the bank's opening at 9 o'clock for business.

ASKED TO LEAVE BARRACKS ALONE

Economy Plea Made by Oregon Senators Appeals to Taft.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)

Washington, Aug. 6.—Senators Bourne and Chamberlain were given an audience by the president today, and discussed with him the proposed removal of the headquarters of the Department of the Columbia from Vancouver to Seattle. The senators argued that the efficiency of the service did not require removal and that in the interest of economy no change should be made. The latter argument seemed to appeal to the president, who is making the reduction of expenditures one of the special objects of his administration.

The senators feel assured, from the president's remarks, that there is to be no removal in the immediate future, if ever.

They also discussed the petition for the pardon of Charles Nickell, convicted of complicity in land frauds in Oregon. The president said nothing, but sent to the attorney general papers that the senators submitted. The attorney general has not reached a decision.

Chamberlain and his secretary, Robert F. Caples, will leave for home tomorrow.

GO AHEAD, THE ROAD'S CLEAR

MRS. COLLINS' CASE GOES TO GRAND JURY

Through her attorney, Russell E. Sewall, Mrs. Kate Van Winkle Collins this morning waived examination in the police court and was bound over to the grand jury on the charge of murdering her husband, R. A. Miles Collins, on the morning of July 24.

Judge P. L. Willis, who has appeared for Mrs. Collins heretofore, was unable to be present this morning and Attorney Sewall will probably act as assistant counsel when the case comes up in the future.

This ends the case so far as the police authorities are concerned, and this afternoon the woman was taken in an automobile to the county jail. Possibly application will be made to have her transferred to the county hospital, as her physical condition is far from satisfactory, and it is still considered necessary to have guards to see that she does not attempt self-destruction, as on the first day in jail after the murder.

The appearance in court this morning came unannounced, or the jail would have been surrounded by a throng of the morbidly curious. The courtroom was taxed to capacity, however, with witnesses and spectators interested in the Ruffner-Devlin case, on trial at the time. By mutual consent of the court and attorneys, a brief intermission was taken in that case while the woman was brought into the open court in compliance with the laws.

The arraignment was sensational in that Mrs. Collins had to be assisted into the room by Day Jailer Benjamin Branch and Mrs. Simmons, police matron. Leaving the room she swooned and was carried out and into the elevator that leads to the women's ward by Police Clerk Harry Circle, who picked her up like a child in his arms after her attendants found themselves unable to support her limp form.

An automobile brought Mrs. Collins from the Mount Pleasant Sanitarium to the jail. In the machine with her were Chief of Police Cox, Detective Frank Snow, Police Officer Frank Gill, who has been day guard since she was taken to the institution, and Police Sergeant Parker. The officers started for the sanitarium, at East Thirty-sixth and Powell streets, at 9 o'clock, and returned a little after 10. Assisted by the house doctor and the head nurse, Mrs. Collins gave no trouble boarding the automobile, but reaching the police station she again fell into a swoon and had to be carried. She was hurried upstairs and placed in charge of Matron Simmons until plans could be completed for the arraignment.

Attorney Sewell reached the station a few minutes after the woman, and tried to have a talk with her for the first time, but the consultation was brief, for she immediately begged that he be taken away.

Says She Is Guilty.

"Take him away," she moaned. "I am guilty, guilty as I can be."

Mr. Sewall immediately went downstairs into the courtroom and informed the court that his client was ready to appear and that examination would be waived.

Coming to the door of the courtroom, Mrs. Collins balked, and begged of Mrs. Simmons not to take her in there before the staring crowd. Trying to resist she swooned and it was with difficulty she was supported by Jailer Branch and the matron while Deputy Hennessy read the information.

That the woman was not unconscious of the proceedings, even to details, was apparent from the convulsions of her face, for when the reader came to that part of the document that charges her with murder in the first degree for having killed her husband, her mouth twitched, the eyes stared wildly and the hands clinched and opened as of a person in terrible agony. She tried to speak but her strength failed and in a swoon she collapsed on the floor. Clerk Circle rushed forward, picked her up and carried her to the elevator.

Mrs. Collins was attired in black. Those who knew her before the tragedy declare that her face has taken on many new traces of age since the fatal morning and that one can hardly recognize in her the woman once noted for grace and beauty.

Press Opinions on the Tariff

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—The Call, in concluding a discussion of the new tariff law, says:

"Congress has been in session for six months revising the tariff, but nothing has been done to lower the cost of the prime necessaries of life or to give relief from the excessive cost of living. Mr. Aldrich has marched his army up the hill and then has marched it down again. The revision, in fine, has been upward rather than downward."

Chicago, Aug. 6.—The morning papers, after exhaustive reviews of the tariff measure, are unanimous in the conclusion that the new law does not give the consumer what he should have, though they look upon it as a material improvement over the Dingley bill.

The Tribune says in part:

"The new law has manifest defects and would have had more but for the forceful interposition of the president. The Dingley law was the highwater mark of ultra-protection. This year's legislation is significant in that it indicates that the tide has turned. The contest in the future will be between moderate and ultra-protection."

In part the Record-Herald says:

"Senator Beveridge did well to reintroduce the tariff commission bill. We fancy that the 'event' will demonstrate the need of pressing it and we fancy that Aldrich and company will not be found smoothing the way for business-like and scientific tariff making in the future."

The Inter-Ocean in summing up the measure says:

"It does not adequately reduce the tariff rates, yet it brings relief."

New York, Aug. 6.—Commenting on the tariff law, the Times today says:

"Cleveland withheld his signature from the Wilson bill because it contained provisions which he declared were not in line with honest tariff reform. President Taft signs the Payne-Aldrich bill, although it is worse than the Dingley bill and imposes many duties higher and more burdensome than those it replaces. That is, concisely put, the difference between the two revisions, and the difference between the two men."

The Sun today, after charging that the bill is a travesty on tariff legislation, says:

"Well, let's make the best of it and be glad it's over."

ANDERSON DENIES THAT HE IS KING

Though He Admits He Has Impersonated That Gallant Officer.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—Arrested here under the name of Anderson and awaiting the arrival of officers from Los Angeles who are to take him back to face the charge of forgery, a young man whom the police suspected of being Lieutenant E. H. King, son of General Horatio King and a member of one of America's prominent historic families, today strenuously denied that he was King. In spite of all the tricks of the police to trip him he stocks to his story and avers that his name is Anderson. He admits, however, that he has impersonated King at different times.

When the detectives searched his rooms at Sixth and Missian streets yesterday, following his arrest, some papers were found that led them to believe their prisoner was none other than the lieutenant who has served with distinction in Cuba, the Philippines and China.

For some time Anderson was employed as military instructor at the California Military academy at Santa Monica. A week ago he arrived in San Francisco and yesterday he was arrested on information wired from Los Angeles.

At Los Angeles the man is wanted for impersonation of an officer in addition to the forgery charge.

FAKER QUEEN IS OREGON WOMAN

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Salem, Or., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Maud Myrtle Johnson, who in San Francisco dispatches is called the "Queen of Fakers," on account of practices adopted in securing settlements from street railway companies for alleged injuries, was born and brought up in Salem. Her name was Maud Wagnon, and she is the daughter of Dan H. Wagnon, now a resident of Portland. Mrs. Johnson is a niece of Mrs. Edward Fane of this city, and of H. D. Wagnon of Portland.

Railroad detectives from Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and many other coast cities have visited Salem from time to time within the past few years in the endeavor to locate Mrs. Johnson. She has various names, but the authorities here believe the officers at last have the right woman.

She is well known in Salem, and first entered the limelight here by starting a suit for breach of promise against a young man of this city. Other women in Salem answering the description of Mrs. Johnson have almost been at the point of being taken by the railroad detectives several times.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Maud Johnson, the alleged street car swindler, stated today that she would go north with the Seattle officers, who will arrive Monday, without compelling them to take out extradition papers.

When she is taken north to face the charge of swindling the Seattle Electric company out of $2000, which it is said she got for fake injuries, her husband, Frank Johnson, and his brother, Luther, will be taken along. Mrs. Johnson is confined to her bed in the Merhitt hospital, and is said to be really sick. She was taken suddenly ill several days ago, and probably will not be able to accompany the officers to Seattle for a week at least.

WOMAN'S HAT BURNS WHILE ON HER HEAD

Sandy, Or., Aug. 6.—Mrs. M. E. Douglass of this place recently purchased a watermelon in Portland that cost her $15. While examining it in a store she stood directly under a lighted gas jet which ignited the flowers on her hat. The hat was ablaze in an instant. Mrs. Douglass was saved from injury by her hat pins, which enabled her to remove the head gear instantly. As it was she lost the hat.

TO INSPECT WORK OF RECLAMATION

Senate Irrigation Committee Will Leave Washington Tuesday.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The irrigation committee of the senate will leave Tuesday for a tour of western reclamation projects, instead of leaving August 31, as planned. The committee will reach the first project, in Montana, August 13, and Seattle August 19, after inspecting the Yakima project.

DEVLIN DIDN'T GET HIT IN OPTIC

Jury Hearing Tale of Ruffner Who Assaulted Bank Cashier Finds Him Not Guilty—Verdict Means He Was Justified.

Ralph R. Ruffner was found not guilty of the charge of assault and battery brought against him for his attack upon Receiver Thomas C. Devlin in the German-American bank lobby on Tuesday morning. The jury of six men which sat on the case took but a few minutes to arrive at a verdict after the testimony was taken and returned a verdict that Ruffner was not guilty. He was forthwith discharged.

Attorney George Joseph, for the defense, pleaded extreme exasperation to Mr. Ruffner, brought about by the methods of the bank in handling Ruffner's affairs.

"A festering sore on the beautiful city of Portland—a stinkpot of iniquity which smells to heaven and will forever besmirch the records of this city." With these words Mr. Joseph arraigned the combination which he declared existed between Mr. Devlin as receiver for the Oregon Trust & Savings bank, and the German-American bank. He arraigned in severest terms the method of giving telephone bonds, which he declared worthless, to depositors in lieu of their cash deposits.

Would Show Discrimination.

He endeavored to introduce testimony to show that discrimination was used in the treatment of various depositors, but this was objected to by Deputy District Attorney Frank Hennessy and the objection sustained by Judge Bennett.

Joseph called Deputy Constable Kiernan to the stand as the first of a long line of witnesses to show the methods of procedure of the bank, claiming that he would show that Mr. Kiernan attempted to withdraw a deposit, failed, turned the certificate over to another and had it cashed later, but this testimony was not allowed.

The testimony by Mr. Devlin was confined to the actual occurrence on the morning of the assault and the story told by him was that in an argument

(Continued on Page Two.)

2400 POUNDS GOLD MAILED

Seattle Postoffice Handles Over Half a Million in Gold Bricks.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Seattle, Aug. 6.—Gold bricks handled by the clerks in the Seattle postoffice yesterday weighed 2400 pounds and were worth half a million dollars. They reached the postoffice from Alaska Wednesday afternoon, but so much secrecy was observed by the postal authorities that it was not until today that the story leaked out. A mere handful of trusted employes of the government knew of the existence of the gold in the mails and none who handled it in transit had any idea of its value. The gold was collected as dust and nuggets at Fairbanks by the Fairbanks Banking company and the First National bank in the regular course of business. After being melted it was consigned to the Seattle assay office, en route to the mints for coinage.

The cargo was in 33 inner sacks, 70 bricks to a sack and nearly four pounds to a brick. It came down from Fairbanks by steamer to Vancouver and from there to Seattle by the Great Northern railroad. It was handled as ordinary registered mail matter, no special precautions being taken to guard it, secrecy being depended upon largely as the element of safety.

PUTS BAN ON GRIP SEARCHING

Council of Union Repeals Blue Law Passed Some Months Ago.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Union, Or., Aug. 6.—At the sunrise meeting of the city council yesterday the ordinance known as the "grip searching ordinance" was repealed. This ordinance was passed by the present council and later caused much dissatisfaction and ill feeling amongst the councilmen. In repealing this ordinance the city acknowledges a blunder in passing and endeavoring to enforce such stringent laws.

It was under this ordinance that Councilman O. P. Pratt and Special Officer John B. Wolfe forcibly took the liquor from "Boots" Clark on the evening of July 3 and for which they were fined in the local justice court on the charge of assault and battery. During the trial they offered the ordinance to justify the holdup, but the justice ruled the ordinance to be invalid and not passed in a legal manner.