

COUNCIL PROTESTS TO JOKING CZAR

Rebuke Penned on Margin of Document by Nicholas Elicits Plea.

By George Fraser.
(Publishers' Press Leased Wire.)
St. Petersburg, June 16.—The czar celebrated his forty-third birthday the other day very quietly. His majesty is in better health and spirits than he has been for a long time. Practically the only thing that gives him serious worry now is the precarious health of the czarina.

There is a common impression that the czar is of a rather gloomy, morose disposition. This is a mistake. He is really quite the opposite.

It is the daily official work of the czar to read and sign edicts, ukases, acts and reports. Upon the margins of these reports he frequently writes his decisions or impressions with a frankness which makes these jottings more characteristic of the man than all his reported conversations with his ministers and courtiers. Not long ago he wrote this disparaging remark upon the margin of a document prepared by his own imperial council:

"The council thought to trick me, but they shan't." As is the custom to glass everything the czar pens for preservation in the imperial archives, the members of the council were greatly indignant when they heard of the libel. A meeting was held and a resolution passed: "That your majesty would be graciously pleased to order that the words should be glazed over, lest they should be endowed with an invidious species of immortality." "How foolish!" exclaimed the czar, when he read the document. "However, I'll have the words struck out." Thus the libel disappeared, and the council breathed again.

Intricate Fraud Unearthed.

One of the most remarkable cases of fraudulent impersonation involving high officials has just come before the courts.

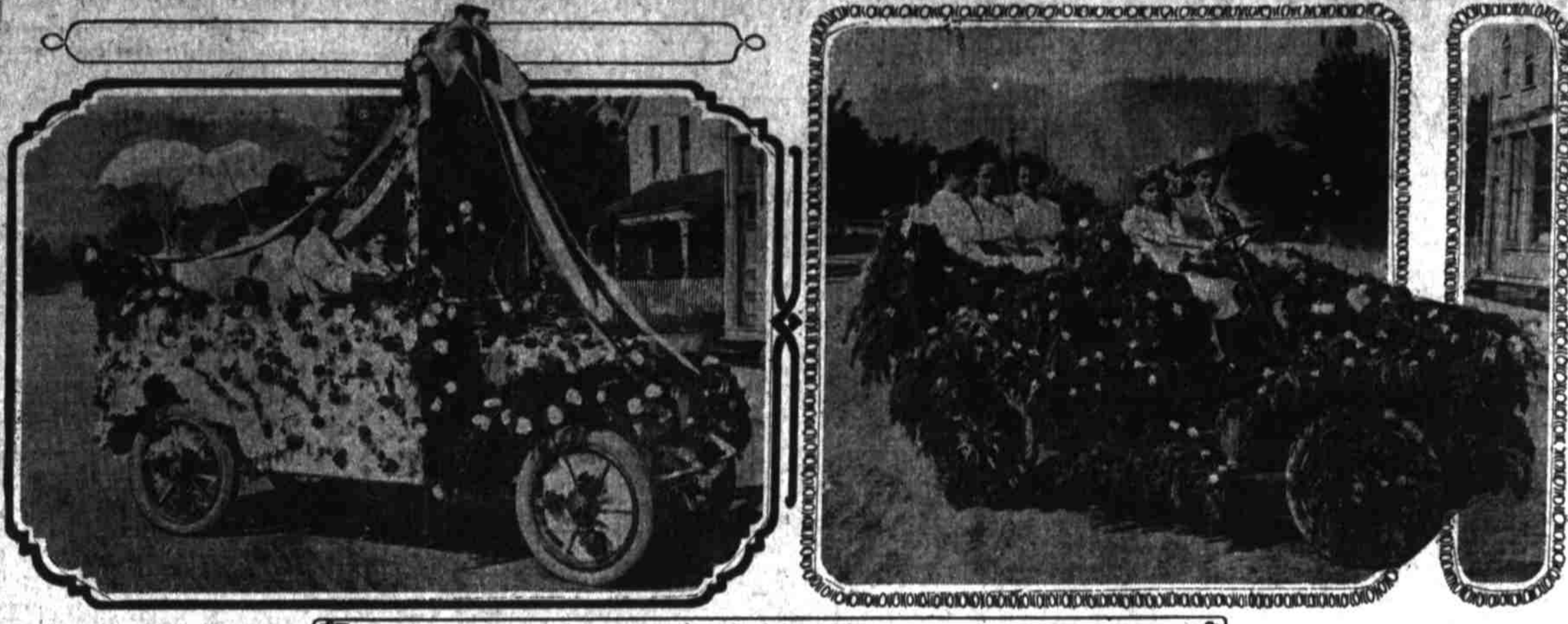
Colonel Vladimir Vonjarjarsky, who belongs to the guards, and was until his arrest master of the Horse at the imperial court, and his adopted son, Staff Captain Dmitri Vonjarjarsky, are the two chief accused.

They are charged with forging a will with the object of obtaining for the latter the title and immense fortune of Prince Bogdan Oginsky, a representative of one of the most ancient of the Lithuanian nobility. As it was represented to them that the Oginsky's nationalist and religious opinions were completely opposed to the terms of the will produced by the Vonjarjarskys, and that it was impossible to conceive of Prince Oginsky leaving his Polish estates to a Russian, the police took action and raided the house of Captain Vonjarjarsky. He is said to have declared: "I am lost. I have ruined myself to save my father."

In his subsequent statements to them, the captain first of all denied and then confessed his culpability, only to deny it again. He told the police an amazing story of interviews and intrigues in which mysterious Roman Catholic priests, bishops and generals were concerned. He declared that in order to obtain a knowledge of Prince Oginsky's testamentary intentions he had even endeavored to penetrate the secrets of the prince's father confessor. It was from a priest that he had first obtained a copy of the will naming him as heir, and another mysterious prelate, who refused to reveal his identity, had assured him that his welfare in the matter would be the concern of the church, if only he would consent to become a Roman Catholic.

The police claim in their inquiry into the case to have unearthed a great conspiracy of fraud and forgery, and no less than 13 persons will appear for trial. Among them are two noblemen, a lieutenant, a Roman Catholic priest and four lawyers.

GRANTS PASS, TOO, SHOWS ITSELF A CITY OF ROSES IN ANNUAL FESTIVAL, ONE FEATURE OF WHICH IS A PARADE OF AUTOMOBILES.



REMARKABLE LADY DYING IN POVERTY

Founder of the "Underground Railway" Helpless in the Home She Planned.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
New York, June 17.—One of the most interesting characters of antebellum days and a prominent figure, considering her abilities, during the war and succeeding days, is asking out her existence in the Harriet Tubman home in Albany. She is nearly 100 years old, ill and penniless and the trustees of the home are asking for funds to pay for a nurse for her.

The woman is Harriet Tubman, founder of the home in which she is now dying, who ran away from slavery and later succeeded in assisting more than 300 slaves to liberty through the "underground railroad." She was counted the most famous "conductor" of this road during the days of its greatest activity. She was also a guide in the Union army, and despite her lack of education—she never learned to read or write—was one of the wisest counselors her race has ever had.

Remarkable Woman.

She was a friend of Garrison, Phillips, John Brown, Gerrit Smith, Seward and Lincoln. It has been said of her that her only peer in service of the negro race was Frederick Douglass and to the casual observer she is only an aged, wrinkled negroess, with all the superstitions and other qualities characteristic of her kind.

Of pure negro blood, Harriet Tubman was born on a plantation in Dorchester county, Maryland. When she was still a young woman her old master died and word went round that she was not to be "sold south," the thing most dreaded by the negroes of the upper tier of slave states. She was of herculean strength and she declared then that she was entitled to one of two things, liberty or death. She raised her sinewy arms to heaven and declared that she would have liberty.

Worked to Free Slaves.

She escaped, obtained employment, saved her earnings and finally with the aid of Quaker abolitionists, set her "underground railway" in operation. Growing bolder she went among the slaves of the south and it was not long before the price for her capture, dead or alive, had reached \$40,000. But she was never taken, although she made nineteen trips into the very heart of the country where the reward for her capture was raised.

All through the war and ever since she labored indefatigably for the advancement of the negro race. It was only comparatively recently that congress recognized her services with a small pension.

A few years ago this colored heroine was introduced to a woman's suffrage audience in Rochester by Susan B. Anthony as the "conductor of the underground."

ACTRESSES BEST JUDGES

Travis Frigiana.
Star "Sweetest Girl in Paris" Co.
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 23, 1910.

To Willard White Co.

Dear Sirs—With all my love to your wonderful Melorose Powder, Rouge and delicious Melorose Beauty Cream; it is well named. Sincerely,

(Signed) TRAVIS FRIGIANA.

MME. DE LE VIE, the world's greatest writer and lecturer on Health and Beauty Care, recommends only Willard White Company's Vaseline Glycerine Tablets for developing the best and as a general tonic and flesh builder, and declares that they are much better than the liquid.

ASK FOR WILLARD WHITE CO.'S VAUCAIBE GALEGA TABLETS BEST DEVELOPER Flesh Builder, Tonic \$1.00 Box for 79c

St. Louis, Mo., June 3, 1907.

Willard White Co., Chicago, Ill.:

Gentlemen—I wish to thank you for what your Vaseline Glycerine Tablets have done for me. I began taking them early last fall and weighed but 111 pounds, was very yellow and had blotches on my face. I have now gained one dozen boxes and weigh 149 pounds. My complexion is clear, cheeks rosy, eyes bright and my hair has become more abundant.

I noticed that my general health began to improve from the time I had taken half of my first box of your tablets.

MARGARET NESBIT.

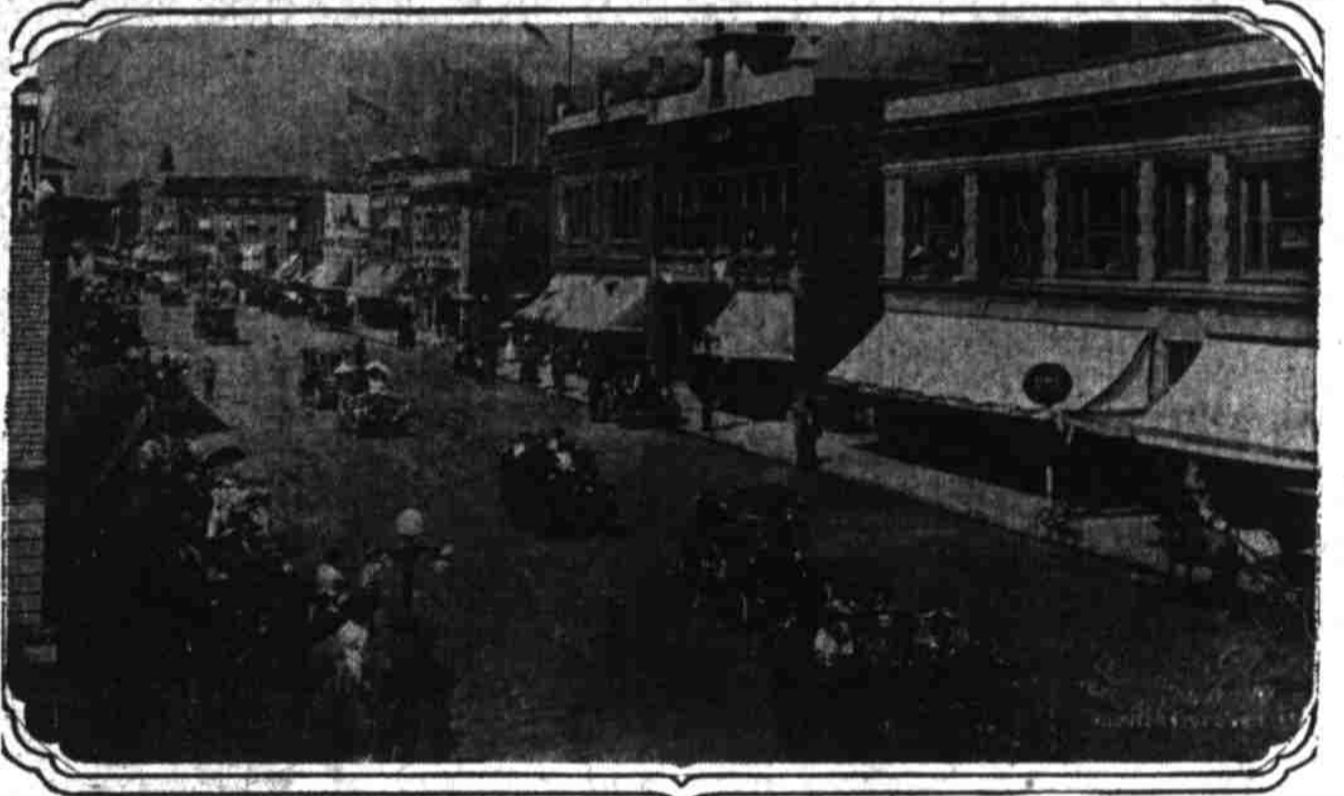
NEW ZEALAND PRISON TRUE REFORMATORY

(Publishers' Press Leased Wire.)
Wellington, N. Z., June 17.—There is at least one prison in New Zealand which is self supporting. This is partly the result of the reforms amendments act, which was introduced last year by Dr. Finlay, the attorney general, who is now in England with Sir Joseph Ward, New Zealand's prime minister, for the imperial conference. The act is a comprehensive provision for the classification and reformatory treatment of criminals. Under it any person convicted of an indictable offense may be sentenced to a term of reformatory detention not exceeding 10 years, or to three years if summarily convicted. The act is administered by a prison board, which has the power to make recommendations to the governor for the discharge or release on probation of persons undergoing sentences of reformatory detention. Persons detained under the provisions of the act are paid wages for their labor, so that when released they find themselves in the possession of sufficient money to encourage them to start life again honestly. If the prisoner is a married man part of his earnings go to the support of his wife and family.

Some years ago the New Zealand government inaugurated a system of tree planting prison camps in forest land, and Dr. Finlay, had considerably extended this idea. There are now four large prison camps in New Zealand at which prisoners are sent from the principal New Zealand goals, and there employed in tree planting and other bush work under the direction of wardens. Invercargill jail in the South Island, is self supporting.

\$200 License Bars Price-Cutters.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Centraia, Wash., June 17.—Centraia's transient merchants and bargain hunters are being barred from the city permanently by a new ordinance demanding a license of \$200. By way of encouraging newcomers to stay, this sum is refunded, with a nominal deduction at the end of a year. The ordinance was put into effect to protect local merchants from the competition of firms visiting the city with salvage sales at cut prices.



Above are two specimens of decorated autos during the parade of June 13, while below is given a general view of the parade on the principal street of Grants Pass. The paucity of spectators on the right hand side of the street is due to that being the sunny side.

STORIES OF FAMOUS POEMS

"Song of the Cornish Men."

A good sword and a trusty hand! A merry heart and true! King James' men shall understand 'What Cornish lads can do.

And have they fixed the where and when? And shall Trelawny die? Here's twenty thousand Cornish men Will know the reason why!

Outspake their captain, brave and bold, A merry wight was he— "If London's Tower were Michael's hold, We'll set Trelawny free!

"We'll cross the Tamar land to land, The Severn is no stay— With one and all, and hand in hand, And who shall bid us nay?

"And when we come to London wall— A pleasant sight to view, Come forth, ye cowards all, To better men than you!

"Trelawny he's in keep and hold, Trelawny he may die; But here's twenty thousand Cornish men Will know the reason why!" —Robert Stephen Hawker.

It has been close to a century since the Trelawny ballad, generally known by the title, "And Shall Trelawny Die," or "Song of the Cornish Men," first made its appearance, and brought out a discussion that covered a number of years. It is usually credited to Robert Stephen Hawker, but there has been written a great amount of comment as to whether the ballad was altogether Hawker's or whether he worked on some traditional verses. The indisputable facts of the case, as far as they are known at present, are as follows:

The poem made its first appearance in the "Royal Devonport Telegraph and Plymouth Chronicle," England, in the issue of that paper for September 2, 1826. The poem was headed "Ballad written at the time of the Trelawny family was committed to the Tower, during the reign of James II. The circumstances described in it are historically true."

Though the ballad was printed anonymously, the name of the writer was ascertained by the distinguished Cornish antiquary, Davies Gilbert, and being greatly struck with the verses, he printed off some fifty copies, in broadside form, at his private press at Eastbourne. Very few of these broadsides seem to have survived, but from one of them is transcribed the following heading: "And Shall Trelawny Die?"

The Strong Sensation excited throughout England, by that decisive act of Bigotry, Treachery and Imprudence on the part of King James the Second, by which he committed the seven Bishops to the Tower, was in no district more manifestly displayed than in Cornwall; notwithstanding the part taken by that county in the preceding Civil War. This was probably, in a great degree, occasioned by sympathy with a most respected Cornish Gentleman, then Bishop of Bristol; as appears from the following Song, restored, modernized and improved by Robert Stephen (sic) Hawker, Esq., of Whitstone. This song is said to have resounded in every House, in every High Way, and in every Street."

Mr. Gilbert also communicated the ballad to the "Gentleman's Magazine" for November, 1827, where it was pub-

lished anonymously and attracted the notice of Sir Walter Scott. In 1828 Mr. Gilbert printed it in his "Parochial History of Cornwall," from which an extract containing the verses was given in Chambers' "Book of Days," 1864.

In 1832 Mr. Hawker, who had been ordained in 1829, published a small volume of poems called "Records of the Western Shore," in which he inserted the ballad under the title of "The Song of the Western Men," and publicly avowed himself to be the author. Mr. Hawker's explanation was as follows:

"With the exception of the chorus contained in the last two lines, this song was written by me in the year 1825—I publish it here merely to state that it was an early composition of my own. The two lines above mentioned, formed, I believe, the 'burthen' of the song, and are all that I can recover."

The song was subsequently published in "Ecclesia," and other collections of Mr. Hawker's poems. In "Cornish Ballads," 1869, the explanation was considerably amplified, and ran as follows: "Note—With the exception of the choral lines:—

"And shall Trelawny die? Here's 20,000 Cornishmen Will know the reason why!" which have been, ever since the imprisonment by James the Second of the seven Bishops (one of them Sir John Trelawny), a popular proverb throughout Cornwall, the whole of this song was composed by me in the year 1825. I wrote it under a stag horned oak in Sir Bewell's walk in Stone Wood. It was sent by me anonymously to a Plymouth paper, and there it attracted the notice of Davies Gilbert, who reprinted it at his private press at Eastbourne, under the avowed impression that it was the original ballad.

"It had the good fortune to win the eulogy of Sir Walter Scott, who also deemed it to be the ancient song. It was praised under the same persuasion by Lord Macaulay and by Mr. Dickens, who inserted it at first as of genuine antiquity in his 'Household Words,' but who afterwards acknowledged its actual paternity in the same publication."

It will be seen that Mr. Hawker's memory failed him in one or two important particulars, but the main facts, namely, that the ballad was his own composition, with the exception of the refrain, was, one would have thought, established beyond further dispute. There were, however, "doubting Thomases" who still called for the ancient refrain. But the honesty and veracity of Hawker were conclusively proved by John Latimer, who, in a letter to the "Athenaeum" of November 21, 1891, quoted a contribution to the "Bristol Journal" of July 21, 1772, entitled "Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Savannah to his Friend in Kingston, Monday, April 27," describing the reception of the governor, Sir William Trelawny, when on tour through Jamaica. The relevant passage is as follows:

"About a century and a half ago upon some particular state commotions, one of Sir William's ancestors was, on wrong suspicion of the government, sent to the Tower of London, and it was declared in Cornwall that he was to suffer death. The great attachment of the people in general of that country was then, as now, so affectionately strong to the ancient family of Trelawny castle that the population of the county got the following lines published in several places at London, viz: 'And must Trelawny die? And shall Trelawny die? We've thirty thousand Cornish boys Will know the reason why.' This and some other circumstances

so intimidated at that time some of the greatest personages then at the

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Pickled Eels in jelly, delightful for luncheon on a warm day. Choicest brand 25c can, special lot at 20c

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The very best Eastern Sugar Cured, guaranteed sweet, medium sizes, special, lb. **17c**

Butter, 51c **Beans 5c Lb.** **Kaola at 79c**

Clover Leaf Butter—you can depend upon it; if not fresh and sweet, return it; 2 lbs. **51c**

Small White Navy Beans, put up in 5-lb. packages or more, special for this sale, 5 lbs. for **25c**

A substitute for butter or lard in cooking, made from coconaut, easy to digest, 5-lb. pail **79c**

Hotel Mushrooms **Grated Pineapple**

Two Cans for 35c **25c Cans for 15c**

Dress your steaks with these delicious, tender Mushrooms, the Favorite brand. Special for 3 days, 2 cans **35c**

Grated Pineapples, choicest Hawaiian stock, for ices, puddings, cakes, etc.; 2 1/2-lb. cans, reg. 25c, for **15c**

Ginger Ale, Dozen \$1.55 **Jellicon, Dozen for 95c**

Clicquot Club Brand, the favorite Summer beverage. Do not be without it. Special, a dozen **\$1.55**

A delicious dessert for hot weather, all the best fruit flavors, put up in **95c** packages, 3 for 25c, or the doz.

Bluing, 3 Bottles at 25c **Peanut Butter for 11c**

Ammonia, 3 Bottles 25c **Herring at 10c a Can**

O. W. K. Brand, good measure and full strength. Unusual bargain for tomorrow.

The best Herrings, put up in tomato sauce. Great bargain at this low price.

Demonstration of Monopole Canned Goods, Fourth Floor

Crosse & Blackwell's Pure Lucca Oil in Bottles, Special 70c

USE IODINE AS CURE FOR WHITE PLAGUE

Hungarian Physician Has New Treatment for Pulmonary Ailments.

By Emil Andrassy.
(Publishers' Press Leased Wire.)
Vienna, June 17.—A Hungarian physician, Dr. Rendant, is the latest conqueror of tuberculosis. His discovery which he has made public after three years of exhaustive experiment has caused a sensation throughout Europe. The treatment is based on injections of a preparation of potassium iodine, menthol and radium calcium chloride. The healing power of iodine in cases of tuberculosis is well known, but great difficulties have been experienced in its use owing to its exceedingly unpleasant effect on the patient and the intolerable pain that follows the injections. With the new injection of radio-active menthol iodine, however, daily injections have been carried out 30 times in succession without any evil effects. In pulmonary consumption there was a distinct improvement after 10 injections. Blood spitting ceased, as well as night sweats, absence of appetite and weakness, and confidence and courage returned.

The treatment has always been easily supported even in the case of children. Its most remarkable feature is that it at once increases the patient's weight. Equally remarkable is the action of radio active menthol iodine on the patient's appetite. The patient rapidly gains strength, and whereas his legs had refused to bear his weight, he is soon able to walk for some hours. This is attributed to the radio-active emanations. All the doctors who have been observing these cases are unanimous in recognizing that radio-active menthol iodine has an anti-tuberculosis power so great and so rapid that no other product can be compared with it.

"We know," says one noted physician, "that it is impossible even with the most powerful specific to cure all consumption patients indiscriminately. It will always be difficult to repair the grave and deep disorders caused by the wounds of the third period. We affirm, however, that the radio-active menthol iodine is destined to furnish the best result in all forms of tuberculosis in the first and second stages. It restores strength, improves the appetite, destroys the microbes and suppresses the toxin, thus causing the cessation of all the symptoms habitual to consumption."

Improving Depot Grounds.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
West Stayton, Or., June 17.—The depot grounds of the Southern Pacific company at West Stayton show quite an improvement. The company has had the grounds graded and cleaned up and signs repainted. The new cattle guards across the irrigation canal and ditches have been painted white by the Willamette Valley Irrigated Land company, giving a decidedly improved appearance to the country.

SPRINGFIELD REJOICES WHEN GAS IS READY

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Eugene, Or., June 17.—The Oregon Power company has completed the gas main from the Eugene plant to the city of Springfield, and gas will be first turned into the mains there this evening. The event will be the occasion of quite a celebration by the people of Springfield. A big gas flame will be burned from a high pipe during the evening and other demonstrations will take place.

The main from Eugene to Springfield is 17,000 feet long and was laid in seven days. The system was completed in less than 60 days from the time the franchise was granted in Springfield.