

# VIOLENCE WUKE BOMB'S VICTIM

## PASSIONS FIRED, OUTRAGED RUSSIA OPENS VIALS OF WRATH ON ITS PERSECUTOR.

### Sergius, Uncle of the Czar, Torn to Shreds by a Bursting Missile That Also Slays Coachman and Wounds Avengers of People's Wrongs—Names Are Withheld—Witnesses Imprisoned.

MOSCOW, Feb. 17.—Staggering under his stinging and cruel lash for years, Russia raised its bleeding body long enough today to still the blighting hand of Grand Duke Sergius, uncle of the Czar. A bomb, exploding beneath the royal carriage, just outside of the historic Kremlin palace, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, snuffed out the light of this cruel arm of Russian persecution, also killing the coachman and injuring the throwers of the bomb. The horses and carriage were blown into atoms. At the same time the tower of the old palace was demolished.

The grand duke left the museum, where he had been in consultation with several government officials, and was being rapidly driven toward Kremlin palace when he encountered a crowd of students. Two men in a cab were seen to drive up to the crowd and hastening toward the royal carriage, hurl a bomb, which struck directly under the carriage, exploding instantly.

At about the same time an explosion occurred at Kremlin palace, wrecking one of the wings of that ancient structure. Both the assassination and the blowing up of the palace are supposed to be the work of nihilists.

The death of the Grand Duke is thought to be the first of a series of assassinations of members of the grand ducal party marked for destruction on account of "Bloody Sunday."

This afternoon Sergius left the Kremlin in a carriage and drove to the museum of history, where he engaged in a conference with his subordinates. About 3 o'clock he started to return home. As the carriage passed the law courts, a cab which had been standing there for some time, and which contained two men, drove up behind his carriage. When near the Nicholas gate of the Kremlin, the cab driver, at a signal, whipped up his horses until the cab was alongside the royal carriage.

As the cab passed the carriage one of the two men within was seen to lean out of the cab window and throw a bomb with all force possible at the grand duke. The bomb struck directly underneath Sergius' carriage and there was a loud explosion, blowing the vehicle and the two horses to pieces, killing and horribly mutilating the grand duke and his coachman.

So close were the bomb throwers that not only was Sergius killed, but his assailants were wounded, one of them seriously. The identity of the assassins is not known, the police having hurried them off for surgical attention and refusing to give out any information.

The grand duke was literally torn to shreds. His limbs were severed, flesh hung to the bone in strips and the bleeding fragments of the corpse bear slight resemblance to the splendid figure of the tyrant of Moscow.

The explosion was witnessed by a large number of persons, most of whom were students and many of them have been arrested for supposed connection with the affair. At the sound of the explosion troops were rushed from the Kremlin and soldiers and police gathered up the mutilated bodies. The horses were literally blown into fragments and no trace of the carriage remains.

The cab in which the assassins rode was wrecked, the driver also badly injured and the horse killed.

The wildest stories are current about the affair and excitement is intense. Crowds of strikers parade the streets crying "Down with the Czar," and shouting for revolution.

Apparently no one sympathizes with the victim, who was detested to the utmost by the great mass of people, whom he had rigorously persecuted throughout his reign as governor-general.

Students are generally held responsible for today's events, for Sergius had been the especial oppressor of students, seeming to take delight in breaking up their meetings, flogging them publicly, establishing censorship among them, and placing all colleges under espionage and police rule. They were forbidden to assemble, and a popular demonstration was punished by transportation to Siberia.

Sergius' persecution of Socialists and Jews was hardly less harsh than his treatment of students, and the most revolting and cruel punishments were meted out to all supposed guilty of entertaining sentiments sympathetic with those of the reactionaries. He ably seconded the late Von Plehve in his efforts to suppress the growth of Socialistic ideas.

Especially was Sergius hated for his fanatical religious persecutions. He recognized but one faith, the Orthodox, and all supposed guilty of other worship were labeled heretics and generally forced to leave the country.

Workmen who have recently returned to work are again leaving their places, and great excitement reigns throughout the city. It is feared that rioting will break out again under cover of darkness.

The grand duchess, who was beloved by the people, was recently warned not to accompany her husband, the Grand Duke Sergius, in his trips about the city, and to remain within the palace, thus indicating that there was a plot on foot to kill him.

The remains of the grand duke have been taken to Nicholas palace, where Chancellor Voronin, chief of the governor-general's department, has taken charge of them.

One of the murderers when taken into custody remarked: "I don't care, I've done my job." The man gloried

in the success of his crime. He expressed satisfaction in having been able to kill the Grand Duke without involving the Duchess. He avowed his membership in the social revolutionary organization but refused to give his name at the jail where his papers were found to be forged. The revolver with which the assassin was armed was an automatic magazine pistol, of the same type as the weapon employed by Hohenzollern, the assassin of Soininen, Procurator General of Finland. The assassin's wounds are not serious.

The Grand Duke Sergius was a nephew of the Czar and fourth in line for succession to the throne. He was born in 1857, and in 1884 married the Princess Elizabeth of Hesse-Darmstadt, daughter of the Princess Alice of England. He had no children.

Until recently Sergius was governor of Moscow. He was the best hated man at the Czar's court. After the recent bloody Sunday Sergius, fearing for his own safety, returned to Moscow, where he took refuge in the Kremlin palace under close guard. He was vicious, cruel, unprincipled and had fanatical hatred towards Jews, Protestants and Roman Catholics. It is said that his greatest pleasure was found in the sufferings of others.

The worst scandals in Russian history have occurred under Sergius' administration. He was responsible for the disappearance of \$1,000,000 raised and contributed by the empress for the relief of the sick and wounded in the army of Manchuria. Where this money went to nobody knows, but Sergius has been accused of appropriating it.

Early in the war Sergius called upon the patriotic people of Moscow for Red Cross contributions and one of the wealthiest men in that city, who owned several large wooden mills, contributed 100,000 blankets. A few months later he was approached by a commission man, who sold him back the same blankets for about half of their value and they were returned to the warehouse from which they had been sent.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—The news of the assassination of the Grand Duke Sergius has spread like wildfire through the city and occasions great excitement. At Tsarskoe the guards have been doubled and every precaution taken to protect the Czar.

The streets of the city are crowded with the strikers and men out of employment, who are open in their expressions of satisfaction regarding the end of Sergius. It is the general opinion that this is but the first of a series of assassinations and that all members of the grand ducal ring who have long oppressed Russia are marked as victims of the bomb.

Troops who recently left the city are being hurried back and it is feared that disorders will break out afresh. Grand Duke Vladimir and Governor General Trepoff are at the winter palace where the utmost caution is being taken to prevent suspicious looking strangers from approaching. Wholesale arrests are being made of suspected revolutionists.

No great surprise was caused by the tragedy as it was known that the grand duke had been condemned to death by the terrorists ever since the affair of January 22. As Governor of Moscow Sergius, by his harsh measures, had aroused the greatest hostility, especially among the students, and many threats had been made against his life.

PRICE OF LUMBER TO GO UP. SEATTLE, Feb. 17.—An advance in prices of lumber and lumber products has been announced by the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association and this is said to be the first step towards restoring values on the finished timber output of the coast to their normal position. The meeting of the association was held a few days ago in this city and there was a large attendance. The most important action was the advance decided upon, which will average about 50 cents all along the line. No. 1 and No. 2 6-8 ft ceiling and No. 1 and No. 2 8 ft drop siding were increased \$1 a thousand, and all six-inch fir ceiling was advanced \$1 a thousand higher than the four-inch. Lath was advanced 25 cents a thousand and advances were made in 1x4 and 1x6 common boards and fencing with shiplap, fir joists and scantlings and timbers and cedar siding.

Many of the items in the list were not changed. With the exception of lath, which was advanced 25 cents a thousand pieces, the changes were an advance of from 50 cents to \$1 a thousand feet, so that on the whole there was an average increase of about 50 cents.

NOT BECOME STRAINED. Merely a Coincidence That Judgment of Congress Runs Counter to the President's.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—It begins to look as if all the measures the President wanted passed were in danger of failing in Congress. The legislative situation is in an obstinate tangle, and things are approaching a deadlock. The President is in favor of tariff revision, arbitration treaties, an increase of the navy in accordance with a definite program, and above everything, railway rate legislation. He submitted to the postponement of action on the tariff,

but insisted on the importance of the railway rate legislation. Leaders at the Capitol think that it is impossible to achieve anything satisfactory in this line as the wheels of legislation have become jammed. The increase in the navy has been cut out by the House naval committee, and the Navy Department will have to content itself with a much smaller establishment than has been proposed. Finally, under the contention that the law-making power cannot be delegated to the executive, and that the constitution requires the concurrence of the Senate in every treaty, efforts to pass the arbitration agreements seem likely to be frustrated. The President is deeply disappointed at the outlook and has declared that the railway legislation alone will justify calling an extra session, unless order is brought out of chaos within the next few weeks, and action, even if in a modified form, is secured upon his recommendations. It is declared to be merely a coincidence that the judgment of Congress runs counter to the President's on so many projects; and the relations between the Capitol and the White House have not yet become strained.

NEARLY TEN MILLIONS. Extraordinary Appropriation Made for Beautifying the Nation's Capital.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The senate today passed the bill appropriating \$9,940,000 for the District of Columbia and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying \$2,156,000. A special feature of the day was the acceptance of the statue of Francis E. Willard, which has been placed in Statuary hall by the state of Illinois. The statue of Miss Willard is the first of a woman to find place there. One witness was heard during the day in an effort to determine the possibility of evidence of Judge Swayne's statement before the committee at the House. The Senate terminated its controversy with the House over the amendment, constraining the provision in the Dingley law relative to the drawback on imported wheat by receding from its amendment inserted in the agricultural appropriation bill as it passed the senate.

EVIDENCE IN PLENTY. President Given Assurance of Conviction in Land Fraud Cases.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—President Roosevelt has "put it up" to Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock and Attorney General Moody to "make good" on the indictments returned by the federal grand jury for Oregon against Senator Mitchell and Congressman Hermann and Williamson. A long conference between the President and the two cabinet officers has been held, at which the President asked the reasons why the indictments were returned and whether the evidence was sufficient for conviction on all of the charges made. Secretary Hitchcock replied that there was more than enough evidence to substantiate the government's charges, and that the government would be able when the time came to prove every charge made without the least trouble. Attorney General Moody also said the same thing. President Roosevelt's desire to know the status of the cases was the realization that the government will be placed in a very bad position if the charges against the indicted officials fall to the ground in court.

RUSSIA MOURNS. MEMORIAL SERVICES AT TSU MONASTERY IN MOSCOW ATTENDED BY MUSCOVITES.

Outside the Monastery Detachments of Soldiers Maintain Guard Over Body of Slain Grand Duke—Mutilated Body Lies in Casket.

MOSCOW, Feb. 18.—The memorial service today at Alexieff church in the Tsu monastery was attended by the Grand Duchess Elizabeth and Maria and the Grand Dukes Constantine and Dimitri, by all high civil and military officers, representatives of the municipality and the zemstvos and of the different classes of society, and the foreign consuls. The body of the Grand Duke Sergius lies in a coffin on a silver bier among a mass of growing palms. Prayers are to be said three daily by the clergy and there will be day and night watches for the dead by generals, officers and members of personal files, while two officers of the Moscow garrison will stand as sentinels at the head and foot of the bier. Detachments of soldiers maintain a continuous guard outside the monastery.

IT DOESN'T GO. Swayne Testimony Before House Will Not Be Admitted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Senate today decided not to admit as testimony the Swayne impeachment trial statement made by Swayne before the House committee. This decision was reached in secret session and after it had been arrived at the court adjourned until Monday in order to permit the Senate to pay tribute to the memory of Senator Quay, to whose memory the latter part of the day was devoted. The request from the House for a conference on the staidhood bill was received and a share debate caused over the bill to have the conference committee appointed immediately. The opponents of joint staidhood succeeded in securing a postponement until Monday.

GREAT UNREST PERVADES LAND. RUSSIA STILL TROUBLED WITH STRIFE AND SLAUGHTER.

TWO MORE OFFICIALS KILLED. Hand of the Assassin Casts Blighting Shadow Over the Land of the Muscovites.

District Official at Igdyr and the Mayor of Vignashap Murdered Yesterday—Perfect of Police at Kishineff Attacked—Grand Duke Paul Restored to Imperial Favor.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—That unrest is yet prevalent within the Empire is evidenced by the fact that the district official at Igdyr was assassinated by Armenians for political reasons yesterday, and at Vignashap, the mayor was shot and killed, while at Kishineff an attack was made by an unknown man on the perfect of police in that city.

The Emperor of Russia, by a Ukase, issued yesterday, restored to favor in the imperial family, Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch, who some years ago was degraded in rank and honors because, in opposition to the will of the Emperor and the wishes of the imperial family, he contracted a morganatic marriage with Olga Pistolkos. In accordance with the decree, Grand Duke Paul was re-invested with his title and military standing, and as general-aid-de-camp to His Majesty, will attend the funeral of the Grand Duke Sergius, his brother. The body of the Grand Duke lies in Choudaf Monastery at Moscow, where an honorary guard keeps vigil and priests intone prayers for the repose of his soul.

IS COMPROMISE. SO SAY SOME LEGISLATORS OF "PEN" INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Sharp Tilt Between Governor and Attorney General at Yesterday Morning's Session of Committee—Prosecution Establishes all Charges but One.

(From Saturday's Daily.) The committee appointed to investigate the penitentiary met for the last time yesterday morning to take testimony. But one or two witnesses were called by the prosecution and, with the exception of a statement by Governor Chamberlain which partook of the nature of an argument and occupied about an hour, no evidence was offered by the defense.

A lively tilt was had by the Governor with Attorney General Crawford. The Attorney General had advised the committee that there was no authority for furnishing the superintendent's and warden's families with furniture and Governor Chamberlain claimed that such advice is contradictory to that given by the Attorney General several months ago. But it was shown that the former opinion was given several months after the furniture was purchased, and it could not, therefore, have misled the Governor. General Crawford explained that the other opinion was predicated upon the assumption that the furniture could be purchased and the question was out of his mind. He said: "I would not be called upon to pass upon the betterment fund act."

The committee declined to allow argument upon the case as it had met for the purpose of preparing a report. In substance the report found that the purchase of furniture for the use of the families of Superintendent James and Warden Curtis was illegal; that the families of the superintendent and warden could not legally live on the state funds and that the placing of convicts on double time is unlawful and should be stopped. At the same time the committee sought to exonerate the officials from intentional wrong. It then made some recommendations, compared the cost under different administrations and appended the opinion of the Attorney General.

The charges against the superintendent and warden regarding the presents of porters and a gold scarf pin and that the convict son of the woman who made them was put on double time were hardly denied and fully proven, but no report was made on this phase of the case. The charges relating to skin milk for guards and sick convicts and of loins being taken from the steak were also proved, but the committee failed to report on them.

The evidence discloses the fact that Mr. McMahon "made good" on every charge excepting one, and that was that the matron does not attend to the duties of her official position. In fact, all the defense tried to show was that they kept within the law, or were justified by custom.

One fact disclosed, but not embodied in the charges, was the cottages were built for rent and that Superintendent James occupied the double cottage, but paid no rent. The reports of Superintendent Gilbert and Superintendent Downing show that they collected over \$600 for rent of this cottage. The testimony proved that the guards' quarters are crowded by reason of the warden living in the building, some six beds being in one room, three in another, while other guards slept in the barn.

The evidence also showed that each family compelled convicts to do householding and that such convicts were directed by the families, but the committee made no reports upon these things.

Even this committee report is only one phase of the contest for the case of Sears vs. James, to restrain the superintendent from keeping his family at the prison, employing convicts as servants and to repay to the betterment fund the price of the furniture on its way to the Supreme Court. At the session held yesterday, Gov-

ernor Chamberlain inquired of Attorney McMahon why he did not also dig up the asylum, and mentioned the fact that McMahon's brother-in-law, Dr. Drifith, lived there, but he admitted the law provided for it. McMahon replied that he intended to be fair and that he would soon ask the courts to decide as to whether certain perquisites that now go to executive officers are constitutional. This changed the trend of conversation and other matters were discussed.

It is said the legislative report is unsatisfactory to all parties and one of the committee admitted it to be a compromise.

IN ALBANY JAIL. Suspected Lebanon Bank Robbers Have Not Yet Given Bonds.

ALBANY, Ore., Feb. 17.—The preliminary hearing of Eli Dunn, Mrs. Dunn, J. Hendryx and Harry Crossley, accused of robbing the Bank of Lebanon February 8, was held before City Recorder Van Winkle Thursday afternoon. Evidence against Dunn and Crossley, alias Reynolds, is very strong. The evidence shows that Dunn had spent several days in Lebanon just before the robbery, and also that Crossley was seen on the railroad track near Lebanon the evening before the crime was committed. Nearly \$1000, found on Crossley, was introduced as evidence. Some of the gold coins were daily battered. The defendants offered no evidence in their own behalf.

COLOMBIA FLARTING. Making Eyes at Panama and Wants Support of This Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Columbia is again endeavoring to re-open the Panama question and to reach an understanding with the United States. Mr. Triana, the Colombian charge, called on the President today and presented him a personal letter from General Reyes, President of Colombia. The President did not commit himself further than to say that he would be glad to confer with Secretary Hay and send General Reyes a reply. General Reyes expresses the earnest desire that the Washington and Bogota governments shall come to a better understanding and devise some adjustment of the relations between Panama and Colombia. Several times before Colombia has hinted at a plebiscite for Panama to determine whether the Panamanians wish to return to Colombian sovereignty. It is believed this will not be assented to by the Washington government.

WANTS PEACE. EMPEROR NICHOLAS IS READY FOR PEACE AND IS NOW TAKING ADVICE.

Report That Emperor William Has Sent Personal Representative to Czar Urging Declaration of Peace—Emphasis Asked to Use Her Influence.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—The Associated Press learns on what is presumed to be good authority that the Emperor is considering the question of peace and has consulted his advisors. The Empress of Russia has received from the women of Moscow an address, piteously appealing to her as woman and mother, to use her influence with the Emperor to secure peace.

Even amidst the excitement caused by the assassination of the Grand Duke Sergius there has been a noticeable revival of peace talk. It is even intimated that Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia is the bearer of personal representations from Emperor William on the subject. While it is positively known that the question of peace discussed between Emperor Nicholas and Prince Frederick Leopold yesterday, it is impossible to ascertain what, if any, conclusions were reported.

ON OWN HEAD. ATTEMPT TO DYNAMITE MEXICAN LEGATION AND HIMSELF INJURED.

Man by Name of Garcia, a Spaniard, Throws Bomb a Bit Too Late to Do Serious Damage—Claims to Have Suffered at Hands of Government.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The inhabitants of the Champs Elysee quarter were aroused tonight by a loud explosion and the police discovered in front of the Mexican legation, a man severely wounded and lying amid the fragments of a bomb. The man said his name was Garcia and that he was a Spaniard. He asserted that he was ruined by the Mexican government and in revenge threw the bomb which exploded too soon and he himself was injured. The walls of the legation were somewhat damaged.

Dr. Stone's Drug Store. Does a strictly cash business; owes no one, and no one owes it; carries a large stock; its shelves, counters and show cases are loaded with drugs, medicines, notions, toilet articles. Wines and liquors of all kinds for medicinal purposes. Dr. Stone is a regular graduate in medicine and has had many years of experience in the practice. Consultations are free. Prescriptions are free, and only regular prices for medicine. Dr. Stone can be found at his drug store, Salem, Oregon, from 8 o'clock in the morning until nine at night.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Want Always Bought. Signature of J. C. Stone.

STRIKE MARKS DYING HOURS. THE TWENTY-THIRD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY NOW A MATTER OF HISTORY ONLY.

Jayne Bill Gives Occasion for Big Fight in the Senate but Is Ultimately Defeated—Governor Is Placated and Will Not Veto Appropriation Bill—House Adjourns With Song "Auld Lang Syne."

(From Saturday's Daily.) "I move we do now adjourn sine die and sing the House rise and sing 'Auld Lang Syne,'" said one of the members in the House of Representatives at 7:55 last evening. The motion was given a unanimous vote. "The motion to adjourn sine die and sing 'Auld Lang Syne' has carried," announced Speaker A. L. Mills, and the Twenty-third Legislative Assembly existed no more except on the pages of the history of Oregon. The Senate had taken recess a few minutes and was called to order before 8 o'clock, the time set for final adjournment.

The adjournment at 8 o'clock by both Houses of the Legislature sine die proved an effective remedy for the groundless rumors that have been sweeping the State House for days that the Legislature intended to adjourn to set date. The purpose of this proposed adjournment to a set date would have been to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate in case Senator Mitchell, from Oregon, should resign. Senator Mitchell has stated that he would not resign his seat in the Senate and the Twenty-third Legislature had not joined their ranks so as to be declared their conviction of his guilt. The disposition of the members on this question was shown two weeks ago, when both the Senate and the House of Representatives adopted a resolution declaring their absolute faith in the integrity and innocence of the senator from Oregon.

The last day of the session, yesterday, was by far the most productive and sensational of any of the six weeks consumed in legislation. The Senate in the morning settled a question that has been uppermost in the minds of thousands of the inhabitants of Oregon. The Senators approved the action of the people of Oregon at the election last June by indefinitely postponing the famous Jayne amendment of the local option law. The death of the bill was only accomplished after six weeks of continual strife between the opposing factions that had interested themselves in the matter. The bill passed the House by a large majority and for a while it looked as though it would fare a successful issue in the Senate.

For days the opposing sides have been counting their cohorts and endeavoring to secure additional support. The bill was not under the jurisdiction of the railroad corporations which hold trackage in this state, by passing the Killingsworth bill. This measure provides that trunk railroads must connect with and handle the business of branch lines. When this bill was first presented to the House of Representatives it was claimed that the jurisdiction of the railroad corporations which hold trackage in this state, by passing the Killingsworth bill. This measure provides that trunk railroads must connect with and handle the business of branch lines. When this bill was first presented to the House of Representatives it was claimed that the jurisdiction of the railroad corporations which hold trackage in this state, by passing the Killingsworth bill. This measure provides that trunk railroads must connect with and handle the business of branch lines. 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