STRUCK BY

Letter Attacking **Roosevelt Provokes** Denunciation.

ASKED TO AID IN CAMPAIGN

Says He Collected \$200,000 to Help Carry New York.

ROOSEVELT SAYS IT'S FALSE

Denies He Ever Discussed Money With Harriman.

SCORES MAGNATE AWFULLY

Classes Him With Demagogues and Corruptionists-Harriman Says Letter Was Stolen and Mean-Ing Is Misinterpreted.

CHICAGO, April 2 .- A sensation was created today by the publication of letter written in December, 1905 addressed to Sidney Webster of New York and signed "E. H. Harriman," Sidney Webster is a lawyer and writer on political subjects. His wife is a sister of Stuyvesant Fish, who lost the presidency of the Illinois Central Rallroad a few months ago after antagonizing Mr. Harriman. This

I am glad to see that you are in town and I am glad to see that you are in town and hope soon to have an opportunity of talking matters over with you. I had printed copies of the testimony sent you, in hope that you would, after reading them, give me some lies of where I stand, for I confuse that I feel sumewhat at sea in the whole insurance matter. The trouble originated in allowing myself to be drawn into other people's affairs and partly from a desire to help them and at their request. man and his wife in their quarrel.

Says He's Roosevelt's Victim.

As to my political mattacts, to which you refer in your letter of December 13, I am quite sure I have none and my being made at all prominent in the political situation is entirely due to President Roosevelt in the Autumn of 1904, at his request, and his taking advantage of conditions then created to further his own interests. If it had been a preneditated plot, it could not have been abster started or carried out.

About a week hefore the election in the Autumn of 1904, when it looked certain that the state ticket would not have been better started or carried out.

About a week hefore the election in the Autumn of 1904, when it looked certain that the state ticket would not he conditions in New York State. I complished and he told me he understood the campalian could not be successfully carried on with representative Sherman regarding and Mr. Harriman is the National committee has a present of the president, sent me request to go to Washington to confer upon the political and he told me he understood the campalian could not be successfully carried on with the latter's determinant in the latter's determinant in the latter's determinant to have the railroads supervised and partly the alleged fact that after promising Mr. Harriman is the National committee has a large smeant flue from them to the New York State committee.

Promised Depew Embassy.

As the Mattage of the President has Mr. Sherman regarding the necessary funds as the National committee has a large of the president flue to have given as a reason for his personal dislike of the President, partly the alleged fact that after promising Mr. Harriman and the National committee has a large of the president that Mr. Sherman of appoint Senator Depew ambassador to France, the President failed to do it. It appears from the conversation repeated to the President that Mr. Sherman and asked in the province of the president failed to do it. It appears from the conversation repeated to the President that Mr. Sherman had one of the president flue to the first committ

I explained to him that I understood the sifficulty here was mainly caused by the opstate leaders being unwilling to support Depew for re-siection as United States Senator; that, if he, Depew, could be taken after; that, if he, Depew, could be taken are could be adjusted and the different contending elements in the party brought into alliance again. We talked over what could be done for Depew and finally he agreed, if found necessary, he would appoint him as Ambassador to Paris.

Harriman Raised \$200,000.

With full belief that he, the President, would keep this agreement, I came back to New York, sent for Treasurer Bliss, who told me that I was their hist hope and that they had exhausted every other resource. In his presence I called up an intimate friend of Scuator Depow, told him that it was necessary in order to carry New York State that \$200,090 should be raised at once, and, if he would help, I would subscribe \$50,000. After a few words over the telephone, the gentleman said he would let me know, which he did in three or four hours, with the result that the whole amount, including my subscription, had been raised.

at once, and, if he wented help, I would subscribe \$50,000. After a few words over the telephone, the grutleman said he would let me know, which he did in three or feurhours, with the result that the whole amount, including my subscription, had heen raised.

The checks were given to Treasurer Bliss, who took thom to Chairman Cortelyou, If there were any among them of He Imurance companies, of course Cortelyou must have informed the President, I do not know who the aubscribers were other than the friend of Depew, who was an individual.

This amount enabled the New Tork Starse committee to continue its werk with the result that at least 50,000 yotes were turned in the City of New York alone, making a difference of 100,000 yotes were turned in the City of New York alone, making a difference of 100,000 yotes were turned in the city of New York alone, making a difference of 100,000 yotes in the general result. There are between 2200 and 2300 districts in Greater New York and in a campaign such as that, the expenditure of, say 500 in each district for campaign purposes would make more than \$100,000.

Not Nexessary to Name Depeu.

Some time in December, 1904 on my way from Peningivania to New York I stopped and had a short talk with the President He will me that he did not think it necessary to appoint Depeus as Ambianador to Paris, as agreed, in fact, favored him for the Senier, I had not expected that he was the one (site) as to what would be necessary, but he arrequised that himself and I, of course, could any nothing further. After that I is good wheat influenced to the head of the Republican party or as it is dominated by the policies which I advertage that it means the head of the Republican party or as it is dominated by the policies which I advertage the head of the Republican party or as it is dominated by the policies which I advertage the head of the Republican party or as it is dominated by the policies which I advertage the head of the Republican party or as it is dominated by the policies which I adverta

Some time in December, 1994, on my way from Pennsylvania to New York I stopped and had a short talk with the President He said to you on the occasion last week when you went to ask him for a contribution to said me mail he did not think it necessary to appoint Depew as Ambassador to Paris as agreed, in fact, favored him for the Samite. I had not expected that he was the one (sie) as to what would be necessary, but he arrogated that himself and I, effectively and the proper returned to the Renair, as I considered there had was infinence I could to have Depew returned to the Renair, as I considered there had been an implied obligation which should be lived up to.

This is the way I was brought to the surface in the political matters, as I had (Concluded on Page &)

never before taken any active part and has only done what I could as any private citizen might, so you see I was brought for ward by Roosevelt in an attempt to hell him, at his request, the same as I was it too insurance matter by Hyde and Ryas by their request for my help, and in the case of Ryan I probably would have dropped the matter after our first interview, had it not been for my desire to save Belmon from taking a position for which he could have been criticised by the public press As he was the one Ryan desired me to is fluence from opposing Morton for election.

Hyan's success in all his manipulation traction sale, tobacco combinations, manipulation of the Trust Company, the Shoe & Leatt Bank into the National Bank of Commer thus covering up his tracks, has been do by the adroit mind of Elihu Root, and tis the situation that has been brought above a combination of circumstances with has brought together the Ryan-Root-Root velt element. Where do I stand?

SAYS STATEMENT IS FALSE.

Roosevelt Quotes Letters to Prove Truth of His Denial. WASHINGTON, April 2.-President



Accuses Harriman of Falseh

Roosevelt today emphatically denied the statements contained in a letter published this morning purporting to have been written by E. H. Harriman to Sidney Webster, of New York, in the latter part of December, 1995. In Mr. Harriman's letter the statement

In Mr. Harriman's letter the statement is made that at the request of President Roosevelt, he, Harriman, assisted in raising a fund of \$250,000 to be used in carrying New York for the Republican party at the election.

This statement the President characterized as a "deliberate and willful untruth—by right it should be characterized by an even shorter and more ugly word. I never requested Mr. Harriman to raise a dellar for the President's denial was contained in a brief statement, and accompanied by copies of letters written to Representative Sherstatement, and accompanied by copies of letters written to Representative Sher-man, of New York. The letters are dated October 8 and October 12, 1806, re-

Reiterates Former Denial.

The President, after furnishing the let-ers to the Press, dictated the following

"After writing these letters to Mr. Sher man, the President was assured that Mr. Harriman had not made the statements which Mr. Sherman credited him with be like the fellow who got in between ments appear in the major part in the gaged in the general transportation and letter of Mr. Harriman now published, the President deems it proper that the letters he sent to Congressman Sherman last October shall now be made public."

"I feel particularly fortunate that I have been attacked within the last few

Claims of Depew and Hyde.

The President says that Mr. Harriman also urged him to promise to make Mr.
Depew Ambassador because this would
help Governor Odell by pleasing certain big
financial interests. The President said
he informed Mr. Harriman that he did not believe it would be possible to appoint Mr. Depew, and expressed his surprise at his (Harriman's) saying that the men representing the big financial interests of New York wished the appointment made masmuch as a number of them had writ-ten asking that the place be given to Mr.

Hyde.

Mr. Harriman, on learning Mr. Hyde was a candidate, said that he did not wish to be understood as antagonizing

TRANSFERS REINS TO HIS SON LOUIS

Hill Retires as President of Railroad.

M'GUIGAN VICE-PRESIDENT

Empire-Builder Ends Career as Active Head.

WILL NOT GO ON SHELF

Founder of Great Northern System Remains as Chairman of Directors-Story of His Advance to First Rank.

ST. PAUL, April 2 .- James J. Hill has resigned the presidency of the Great Northern Railway and will be chairman of the board of directors. His son, L. W. Hill, succeeds him as the president of the Great Northern.

The following statement was given to the Associated Press from Mr. Hill's

"At a meeting of the board of directors held here this afternoon, the organization of the company was enlarged by the election of a chairman of the board of directors. J. J. Hill was elected chairman.

"L. W. Hill was elected president and Frank H. McGuigan first vice-president. Mr. McGuigan will have direct charge of the operating department, the other officers of the board remaining as at present.

"The company's business has doubled in the past five or six years, which renders the increase of the operating staff necessary."

James Jerome Hill was born near Guelph, Wellington County, Ontario, September 16, 1838. From his seventh to his fifteenth year he attended Rockwood Academy, a Quaker school, where he was carefully instructed in mathematics and Latin. The death of his father in 1853 prevented his studying for the medical profession, as he had intended, and he secured employment in a country store. Early in 1856 he made a tour of the country from Maine to Minnesota and decided to settle in St. Paul. Here he engaged as shipping clerk with J. W. Bass & Co. agents for the Dubuque & St. Paul Packet Company, and he took the oppor-tunity to make a careful study of all subjects relating to river transportation, especially that of fuel. In 1865 he became the agent of the Northwestern Packet Company and, when this line was merged with the Dayldson that in 1867. fuel business. In 1889 he formed the warehouse firm of Hill, Griggs & Co. and in 1879 the Red River Transportation

WHAT HARRIMAN SAYS-About a

week before election of 1904, Roosevelt asked if I would help in raising funds, as National Committee had utterly failed. I explained that I understood up-state leaders unwilling to

support Depew for re-election as United States Senator; if Depew could be taken care of, some other way, matters could be ad justed. We agreed, if found nec-Ambassador to Paris.

With full belief he would keep agreement, I sent for Treasurer

Hilss, who told me I was their last hope. I raised \$200,000, subsoribing \$50,000. If there were any cheeks of life insurance companies, of course Cortelyou must have told the President. This amount enabled the New

York State Committee to turn at least 50,000 votes in New York City alone.
In December, 1904, the President told me that he did not

think it necessary to appoint De-pew Ambassador to Paris. Ryan's success in all his manipulations has been done by the adroit mind of Eilhu Root, and this is the situation which has been brought about by a combi-nation of circumstances, which has brought together the Ryan-

WHAT ROOSEVELT SAYS in letters to Chairman Sherman, of the Republican Congressional committee, to whom Harriman first made the state-ments contained in his letter:

Any such statement is a liberate and willful untruth. I never requested Mr. Harriman to raise a dollar for the Presidential campaign of 1904. Our communications as regards the cam paign related exclusively to the fight being made against Higgins, Harriman being immensely erested in the suc

He also urged me to promise to make Depew Ambassador to France, giving reasons why this would help Odell by pleasing big financial interests. I informed him I did not believe it possible to appoint Depew and expressed surprise at his saying hig finan-cial interests wished that appointment made, as a number of them had written me asking that same place be given Hyde and that I doubted whether I ild appoint either Depew or

Harriman said he did not wish to be understood as antagonising Hyde, and left me strongly un-der impression he would be al-most as well satisfied with Hyde, and was much discontent ed at my informing him repeatshould be able to appoint either

ments by quoting from his correspondence with Mr. Harriman is the Fall of 1904.

finally refers to Mr. Harriman's statement to Mr. Sherman that he did not care in the least if Hearst-ism should be triumphant over the Republican party and denounces his statement that he "could buy these people" in strong terms, HARRIMAN'S REJOINDER-Copy of

letter to Webster was stolen by discharged stenographer, who sold it to newspaper. He protested in vain against publicahimself and Mr. Roosevelt to show that it was the President who sought interviews with him

His aid was sought by the President to carry through the state ticket and he did so by state committee, which helped to carry through the Presidential

He denies that he ever expressed the opinions attributed to him by Mr. Sherman as to

continents. It was reorganized in 1879 as Railway Company, with Mr. Hill as its

DUNNE HAS GONE

Chicago Elects Republican Mayor.

SETTLES TRACTION PROBLEM

Carlines to Be Rebuilt and City Mayor Dunne, who were in favor of im-May Buy Them.

WICIOUS CAMPAIGN ENDS

Immediate Municipal Ownership Is Defeated by Decisive Vote and Compromise Ordinances Approved-Muddy Election.

	DATA OF CHIC	AGO ELECTION.
7	otal vote cast	
1	otal registered	vote391,305
ä	otal for Dunne	
7	otal for Busse	
B	usse's plurality	13,121
		s (majority) 38,000

CHICAGO, April 2 .- (Special.) - The Republicans, headed by Frederick Busse for Mayor, carried Chicago today. Perhaps no one was more surprised at the result than the Repub-licans themselves. It marked the climax of the most mystifying and the filthiest campaign ever waged in the

Chicago will now speedily settle its streetcar problem, which has been handed back and forth for 11 years as a political asset, the service growing more wretched and antiquated every year. Within 90 days the traction companies must accept the ordinances, rehabilitate the lines entirely, provide sufficient cars, abolish straps, the streets, sprinkle and keep the streets in order, build such extensions as the city shall order and turn over. as team Pebruary 1 of this year, 15 per coat of the net profits. The city may invest this sum against the time it will buy the lines for \$30,000,000 plus the amount spent, or it may be used to

Fines for Bad Service.

Universal transfers are to be provided and the service and equipment must at all times be kept up to the highest point of efficiency. This is made imperative by a system of fines and reprisals and policing of the cars by the city. Dally returns of the receipts must be made to the city and no expense may be entered into without the approval of this board. Ample provision is made for the city to take over the systems at any time it is able financially

The vote today showed a decided reversal of public opinion on the question of municipal ownership compared with the last Mayoralty campaign two years ago. At that time Dunne received 163,189 votes against 138,671 for John M. Harlan the Republican leader; the Prohibition ticket received 2004 votes and the Socialist 21,034. This year the Republican vote was close to 165,000 and that of the Democrats close to 152,000. The Prohibition rote runs slightly above that of two years ago, while the Socialist vote fell heavily, being more than 12,000 less than The campaign has been one of the mos

vicious the city has ever known. Charge and counter-charges have been hurled back and forth, the personal lives of the candidates have been held up to the public and throughout the entire campaign speakers on both sides have indulged night after night in tirades filled with in When Mud Began to Fly.

The disagreeable feature of the campaign, which became so prenounced in its latter part, commenced when Mayor Dunne circulated a petition for a referen-

dum vote on the traction proposition at the present election. He and his followers announced that they had secured 161. 000 signatures to this petition, 80,000 being necessary to place the matter before the oters. Charges were made by the Re iblicans that thousands of these name had been forged and that the list had been padded in every concelvable fashion. These assertions were vehemently denie by the Democrats and the followers of

Voting machines were used in 37 pre

Hearst a Campaign Issue,

W. R. Hearst came personally from

New York to take part in the campaign,

and brought with him his ablest cartoon-

ist and editorial writers. His papers are

the only publications in the city support-

Busse and the ordinances. The fight be-

tween the editorial departments became

so energetic that the actual issues of the

ampaigns were for some time completely

lost sight of. The papers favoring Busne

made much of the party cry that Chi-

ago was able to manage its own inter-

ests without instruction from New York, The Hearst papers claimed throughout the campaign that Mayor Dunne was act-

ing for the best interests of Chicago and that it was therefore their duty to sup-

City Council Is Tied.

The ordinances settling the streetcar

duestion were carried by a good major-ity. The total vote on this question was 155.846 for and 122.720 against. According to the latest returns at midnight, the only Democrat outside of

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Raticoads take steps to relieve terminal yards. Page 16.

pendent Democrat.

ing Mayor Dunne, all the others be

mediate municipal ownership. From this time until the end of the campaign feeling became more bitter and more intense

Epoch of History.

OF UNITED STATES

Associated With Every

FIRST SERVICE IN VIRGINIA

Washington Took Command Under Great Elm.

WHERE PENN MADE TREATY

Used for Gallows in Puritan Days of New England - Apple Trees Planted in West by a Benevolent Lunatic.

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN. WASHINGTON, March 28 -- (Special

orrespondence.)-Ever since tree set up as haberdasher to Adam and

Correspondence.)—Ever since a fig tree set up as haberdasher to Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden, trees have played a more or less important part in the world's history. The first Protestant Church service was under the trees at Jamestown, and the first church bell rung in the West was one that good Father Junipero Serra tied to an arching oak bough at San Diego. The first agricultural fair in America was held under the giant olm at Pittsfield, Mass., the same tree under which the men of that section formed when they marched away to the War of 1812. When Connecticut's charter was in great danger of selzure, it was hidden by faithful citizens in a hollow oak.

Because the Scotch had "dool trees" or "grief trees" on which they hung their enemies in reality or in effigy, early colonists here must needs have something of the sort. So they chose to set up Liberty trees in New England. The Scotch had sycamores, the New England colonists chose elms, and they were made to serve many purposes. Under them meetings were held, from their boughs the bodies of offenders dangled and in their shade drunkards, liars and thieves sat in the stocks to be libed at by passers-by. One tree on Boston Common had a most dark history. It stood near the Long path" that Dr. Holmes lamstralized in his "Autotrat of the Brankfast Thble," and on it were hanged Margaret Jones and Anne Hibbins, two witches of early days, and Mary Dyer, the Quakcress. Under it Mrs. Oliver was flogged for "reproaching magistrates." In 1876 this old tree fell in a windstorm and a detachment of police had to be called to keep the souvenir collectors from cutting it to pieces. An off-shoot of this tree, about 40 years old, has been elected to take its place. off-shoot of this tree, about 40 years old, has been elected to take its place.

Washington Elm at Cambridge.

The dean of America's historic trees is the Washington elm of Cambridge, a venerable landmark now in its dotage. "Under this tree Washington first took command of the American Army, July John M. Harlan, the Republican candidate, 128,671. The Socialist vote the same year was over 40,000 and today's vote was a great disappointment to the leaders of that party. Some any that the inscription compiled by Longfellow and engraved on a tablet. Some any that the first evangelist in America, George Whitefield, preached under the same tree. Twice has the lightning struck it, both times in the same tree and the same tree. The new Mayor will have the City Council with him but it is very close, as the make-up of this body shows 35 Resame place, and no doubt its days are now numbered, though jealous towns-people are guarding it carefully. One of the famous "peace oaks" that stood in front of John Ellot's old meet the make-up of this body shows 35 Re publicans, 314 Democrats and one Inde

ing-house at Natick is said to be still existence. It was brought to the missionary by the Indians he had taught, and planted by them as an expression of peace. At Dedham another oak is pointed out as the pulpit once used by George Fox. the Quaker, when a meeting-house was denied alm.

Penn's Treaty Tree.

Penn's famous treaty tree fell in a gale nearly a hundred years ago, its promi-nence being so marked in its early days YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 50 nence being so marked in its early days degrees; minimum, 41.

TODAY'S—Showers and warmer; south-westerly winds.

After it was felled by a gale in 1810 a After it was felled by a gale in 1810 a great part of the tree was sent to the old Penn family seat at Stoke, nea Windsor, England, where it is still pre

served.
"Jane McCrea, 1777," is an inscription makes rejoinder. Page 1.

Roosevelt tries Senator Bourne as pedestrian.
Page 2.
Politics.
Chicago elects Busse Mayor and adopts traction settlement. Page 1.
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Domestic.

"Jane McCres. 1671." Is an inscription that was seen for a long while on a large pine tree near Fort Edward, on the Hudson. This tree was the silent witness of the death of the brave girl whose scalp was taken by an Indian to Burgoyne's camp and sold, whereat her lover, who recognized it, deserted the army that would allow such practices.

In New York the mercaphone man on

Domestic.

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Hermann turns attack on Hitchcock. Page 4.

Mediators will make last effort to prevent
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Page 4.

San Prancisco light plant destroyed; city
dark: loss \$2,500,000; fremen injured
Page 3.

Rainier man deserts wife and infant child

Rainer man deserts wife and infant child

To elope with 16-year-old sister of

New York the megaphone men on
the tourist cars will point out a group
of two or three sour gum trees in the
neighborhood of One Hundred and Fortyfifth street and Fifth avenue and tell
you that these are all that is left of the
lin honor of the original colonies. Near
One Hundred and Fity-ninth street there
are said to be some of the famous cypress
trees of the old Jumei estate still standing, they having been a present to Dr.
Jumei from Napoleon, who brought them
from Egypt. The growth of the metropolis has spared the cime in the yard
of the Little Curre, Around the Corner.

New Haven's Famous Elms.

Republicans win in Boise City election.

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