FRANCHISE STEAL COMES TO LIGHT

Political Jobbery Has Cost City Millions.

SPOILS SOLD TO BIG MERGER

Council, Charter Board and Legislature All "Worked."

THEN THE GOLDEN HARVEST

Lewis, Corbett and Ladd Families, Mills, Swigert and Campbell Profit-Political Machine Put Through Deal.

Behind the sale of the consolidated street-car system of Portland in May of last year for \$6,000,000 to Eastern capitalists is a record, just coming to light, of political jobbery, costing the city millions of dollars, whereby the sellers, including members of the Lewis, Corbett and Ladd families, and A. L. Mills, C. F. Swigert and H. C. Campbell, secured from the Council 30-year "blanket" franchises, enabling them to consolidate the two main car lines; put through the Legislature an act allowing them to sell the franchises, and three months later disposed of them to Eastern investors-J. & W. Seligman, of New York, and El W. Clark & Co., of Philadelphia, who have since merged their purchase with the Portland General Electric Company and the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company in a \$30,000,000 combine.

All this was effected by by the aid of the Matthews-Carey political machine, which put the franchises through the Council, one in November, 1902, another in January, 1906, and organized the Legislature in January, 1966, with A. L. Mills for Speaker, and secured the enactment of the law, which the Eastern buyers evidently wanted, before they would pay the millions of dollars for the use of Portland's streets, to the men who had worked the enrichment scheme so cunningly and secretly.

The scheme covered a period of years.

It involved the framing of a new city charter, which would put en future franchises restrictions not on those already existing-this for the purpose of shutting out or discouraging the entrance of com-petitors-and then the obtaining of blanket franchises, free from such restrictions just before that charter should go into effect; then extending to 30 years grants which, on the most valuable streets, had

Cleverly and Covertly Accomplished.

All this was so cleverly and covertly accomplished that the secret purpose was not suspected nor was it fully realized until recently, when the public began to understand that in the free grant of franchises to the Portland Railway Company in November, 1902, and to the Oregon Water Power & Railway Com- Holman, attorney for the Portland Genpany in December, 1902, and to the City & Suburban Railway Company in January, 1908, the city had given away for nothing privileges which plutocratic capitalized and sold for millions of dollars, thereby putting on the city a long-time dividend and interest tribute, and depriving the city of the means of offering inducements to future

The great great public-utility franchises thus filched from the city have been pooled in the Portland Light, Power & Railway Company, which today rules all the street-car, electric and also the gas service, because the owners of the gas company are identical with those of the big combine.

The use of the public streets for cars and wires and pipes is controlled by this one combine, which has capitalized its privileges at \$30,000,000, nutting the shoulders of every man, woman and child who rides in cars or burns light the burden of paying dividends and interest on franchise which the city has permitted the holders to secure practically for nothing.

Jobbery and Fraud.

Within it all is a record of jobbery and fraud against the city such as if uncarrised by proper authorities and laid at the door of its perpetrators or of its perpetrators might work the forfeiture of the grants, the disgorging of ill-gotten gains, the return to the people of the ase of their streets and lower prices for car rides and electric light and power.

The story runs back six years-to the time of the revolt against the Simon "machine" in 1930 and the suc-Simon "machine" in 1933 and the success of the Matthews-Mitchell-Carey element in the June election of that year, in electing its nominees to the Legislature. The Simon faction had carried things in Multnomah County with a high hand for many years, and had tampered with the charter in ways that aroused every the state of the pooling of all franchise interests big combines. that aroused great popular antagonism When its opponents won the control of this county in the Legislature, they on tensibly set about rectifying charter evils and appointed a board of 33 memdraft a new body of organic law for the city.

Men on the Charter Board.

On this board the franchise interests vily represented by such men as A. L. Mills, who was elected prestdent of the body; J. N. Teal and C. E. S. Wood, attorneys in the recent gas in

CHRONOLOGY OF THE FRAN-CHISE DEALS.

logy of acts which led up to Chronology of acts which an up to grant of ,00-year blanket ear franchise in Portland and their sale for \$4,000,-000, the sum of \$2,000,000 being addi-tional for physical properties, making \$6,000,000 in all.

June 4, 1900-Matthews legislative ticket defeats Simon licket. February, 1961 — Legislature creates charter board to draft substitute

charter board to draft substitute for Simon charter of 1898.

Board elects A. L. Mills chairman (afterwards president of Consolidated Car Company), now president of the First National Bank.

Other active members, J. N. Teal and C. E. S. Wood, attorneys for Gas Company; F. V. Holman, attorney for General Electric Company; W. M. Ladd, of Ladd & Thiton, bankers, June. 1962—Charter approved in city June, 1902—Charter approved in city election, vote being 10,807 to 1250. January 23, 1903—Charter enacted by Legislature and goes in effect same

Just before enactment franchises are uct before enactment tranchises are granted to Portland Railway Com-pany (November 24, 1902), Oregon Water Power & Hallway Company (December 18, 1902), and City & Sub-urban Railway Company (January

January 13 (day before franchise granted to City & Suburban) charter passed by House and on morning of next day by Senate, but held up, ostensibly for defect in title. January 19 (after franchise granted)

charter passed again by House and on same day by Senate and approved January 28 by Governor. Under new charter, these franchises could not have been granted longer than 25 years (instead of 30 years), "nor without fair compensation to the city therefor," and records and accounts would have been open to public view and Council could have compelled joint use of tracks "for any distance not exceeding five

Now franchises give 30-year term, while old ones, surrendered in exchange, had only 16 or 17 years yet to run on most valuable streets. March, 1904-A, L. Mills nominated for Legislature by Matthews-Carey faccil when blanket franchises were

ane, 1904-Mills elected. December, 1904—Mills announced as candidate for Speaker by Matthews-Carey element, which pulls down A. A. Bailey. January, 1905—Mille wine speakership from T. B. Kay by 1 vote in Re-

February, 1905-Mills secures enactment of bill to validate sale of franchises; also bills to give larger privileges to car company (rejected privileges to car company (rejected at city election June, 1906), and to change method of securing City of Portland deposits, in interest of large banks (which City Treasurer Werlein says will diminish interest revenue to city between \$2000 and

\$3000 below last year's), nder blanket franchises. Portland Hallway Company and City & Suburban Railway Company oo

October 1, 1904.
May, 1905—Consolidated company and franchises sold to J. & W. Sellgrann, of New York, and E. W. Clark & Co., of Philadelphia, for \$6,000,000 "cash." (Act validating such sale named by Legislature to necessity. passed by Legislature in preceding February). Price paid for franchises \$4,000,000, the

other \$2,000,000 representing value of physical properties, which had been paid for, however, by \$2,500,000

June, 1906-Merged with O. W. P. Company.

urban, \$1,250,000; Portland Rallway, \$500,000; total, \$2,050,000—Consolidated Company, \$4,000,000; after sale in May, 1905, \$6,000,000; afterward ized, \$5,000,000.

vestigation for the gas company; F. V eral Electric Company; W. M. Ladd, W.

F. Burrell, Tyler Woodward and others. The charter framed by this board put many restrictions against the grant future franchises. It made up an elaborate body of law for regulation such grants, limiting their duration to 25 years; ordaining that no franchise should be allowed thenceforward "with" out fair compensation to the city therefor"; compelling franchised companies to make report of their earnings to the city, and, if a car company, to allow to a competitor joint use of tracks "for any distance not exceeding five blocks" -this to prevent one company from shutting out competitors from any dis trict of the city, such as the business

Restrictions on Future Franchises

These limitations and others on future grants did not apply to the franchises already given, which were held chiefly by the three car companies, the electric company and the gas company, whose representatives were members of the Board. The restrictions were extremely popular and met a general demand. But in places where they could injure exist-ing franchises they were wanting-they gave the city no power to regulate gas or electricity prices, a power which could have been used now even in the present service. The popular demand stood well in the interest of the franchise interests represented on the Board, they shut the door against entrance of com-

The charter, as framed, was submitted to the voters of the city in the election of June, 1902, and approved by an over-whelming vote of 10,810 to 1253. January 23, 1903, it was enacted by the Legisla-

Mills Flops to Matthews.

The plans of franchise holders had worked well. Their most prominent mem-ber, A. L. Mills, they had elected to the presidency of the charter board, through whom they organized the body and con-trolled it. The Lewises, Corbetts and Ladds who dominated the banking and tranchise interests of the city, were high-ly pleased. They had a vision of several years later, selling out their franchise and lining their pockets with millions of the people's gold. But to do this several

(Concluded on Page 5.)

WED ON PROBATION SAYS PROFESSOR

Radical Views of Marriage at Chicago.

HOLY ALLIANCES WITHOUT IT

Man Beefy and Animal, Woman Hysterical, Deformed.

MOST PEOPLE ARE DIRTY

Zueblin Caps Climax of Revolutionary Opinion and Draws Chorus of Protest-Demand for Head for University.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 18 .- (Special.)-Surprise and amazement following the lecture of Professor Charles Zueblin, of the University of Chicago, in which he advocated "probationary marriage," has given way to indignant protest and a demand that the dissemination of such radical and revolutionary views at the Midway seat of learning cease. Trustees of the university are being told on all sides that the delivery of the sensational lecture marks the point where the application of a curb is imperative, and emphasizes the imediate necessity of the appointment of a strong head to succeed the late President Harper and guide the desti-

nies of the great school. A very different view was expressed by the secretary of the institution, who declared for free thought and speech. Startling Views of Marriage.

Here are some of the things Proessor Zueblin said in his lecture: "There can be and are holler alliances without the marriage bond than

within it." "Marriages in the United States are nothing but property arrangements." Women are merely dupes for men under the cloak of the marriage rela-

"Every normal man or woman has foom for more than one person in the heart." "Our attitude toward Gorky and his wife was nothing but hydrophobia."

"Our present attitude toward marriage makes friendship impossible." Man and Woman Defined.

"Man is beefy and animal; woman hysterical and deformed." "Most people are dirty physically, mentally and morally."

"No clean-minded person can object "Like politics and religion, we have taken for granted that the marriage

relationship was right and have not questioned it. "Our society will not bear examina-

"For the sake of the children, we must have a legal marriage." "A probationary marriage should precede all other marriages."

"Motherhood is the chief interest of the human race.

'Man bellows when he is hurt. "The luxuries of the rich Chicagoans correspond to the prizefights of the labor-

"Man's dress is ludierous "Most Chicagoans have neither the opportunity nor the desire to remove the "Ignorance of the body is responsible

for much uncleanliness. "The comment of the critics upon Shaw's plays have been positively inde

Gorky Much Married. "Gorky is much more married than

nany Americans. "We are much more concerned with

the label than with anything else, as far s marriage is concerned. "Marriage is simply a machine for the propagation of the species.

"The property idea is what has degrad ed marriage." Trustee D. G. Hamilton, when asked for his view of Professor Zueblin's ex-

pressions, said: Trustee Amazed and Shocked.

"I just now saw the quotations from the lecture by the professor, and am amazed. No right-minded man can agree with statements impugning the integrity of the home. For myself personally, frown upon such attacks. As a trustee of the university, I frown upon the use by any man of his position as a professor in the University of Chicago, and the weight the position carries to disseminate statements inimical to the sanctity of the home, such as those quoted to day."

PACIFIC WIRELESS WORK

Few Stations May Be Finished This Year, Flattery First.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 18.—Under the appropriation made at the last session of Congress the Navy Department is preparing to wireless telegraph stations at North Head, Cape Flattery, Cape Blanco and Table Bluff, on the Pacific Coast, to cost in the aggregate not over \$60,000. Work will be pushed on the Flattery station ahead of the others, because of its prominence and the large amount of shipping passing that point, but an endeavor will

be made to complete all four station

Few New Army Buildings.

Few New Army Buildings.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, WashIngton, July 18.—The War Department
does not propose erecting any new buildings at Vancouver Barracks this year,
other than those now under contract. No
allotment has been made for this post
out of the appropriation made last session. Indeed, very little new work has
been authorized at Northwestern points.
Fort Worden will get administration, office
and school buildings; Fort Lawton, quarters for civilian teamsters, and Fort Flagler a root cellar. At Boise Barracks the
department will erect one double cavalry
barracks and quarters for officers of two
troops of cavalry.

Orders to Army Officers.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 18.—First Lieutenant Granville Sevier, artillery corps, in addition to his other duties, will assume charge of construction work at Fort Casey, relieving First Lieutenant Harry McCauley, artillery corps.

artillery corps.
First Lieutenant Arthur S. Cowan, Four teenth Infantry, is detailed as recorder of the examining board at Vancouver Bar-racks, vice First Lieutenant Arthur Fer-guson, Fourteenth Infantry, relieved.

BEIT LEAVE WIDOW LIFE INSURANCE PAYABLE TO

HIS "INTENDED WIFE."

South African Millionaire May Not Have Been Bachelor, as Supposed-Estimates of Wealth.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Speculation as to whether Alfred Beit, the South African financier and millionaire, who died in London Monday, left a widow was aroused today by the discovery that in London making an application to an American insurance company for insurance on his life in 1890 Mr. Belt named as the beneficiary of his policy "My intended wife, Elizabeth Bennett Beit."

Whether this stated intention of Mr Beit was ever carried out was not stated in the statistics furnished the insurance npany, which showed that at the time he submitted to a physical examination before receiving his policy Mr. Beit was unmarried. Although 16 years have elapsed since the policies were taken out in favor of Elizabeth Bennett, and during that time Beit has been constantly brought to public notice, he has always been regarded as a bachelor.

BEIT'S FORTUNE EXAGGERATED

Probably About \$50,000,000-Education Will Get One-Third.

LONDON, July 18 .- Those who are really in position to give authoritative in-formation regarding the amount of the fortune of the late Akred Belt, the south African financier, and the terms of his will, have not yet given it to the newspa will, have not yet given it to the newspa-pers. The pronouncements of the latter, therefore, are purely speculative. Esti-mates ranging from \$125,000,000 to \$525,000,-000 have been published, but it will prob-ably be found when the terms of the will

are given out that Mr. Beit's fortune was somewhat below \$50,000,000. About one-third of this amount, it is expected, will be bequeathed to national rposes in Great Britain and South Afas was a great part of the fortune of his most intimate friend, the late Cecil Rhodes. Mr. Beit had several married umably these, as well as his mother and

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather.

TODAY'S-Fair and slightly warmer; north-YESTERDAY'S-Maximum temperature, 78 deg.; minimum, 56. Fair. Domestle.

Chicago professor advances radical ideas on marriage. Page 1. Lawyers have furious row in Hartje case. Page 3. Elks revise constitution and ritual, Page 4. Thaw refuses to take mother's advice. Page 4.

Page 4.

Row between administration and policyholders in Mutual Life. Page 1.

Earthquake wrecks Scoorro, N. M. Page 2.

Deafmute maniae kills two women and
mortally wounds man. Page 1. Foreign.

Russian crops may be ruined by peasants' strike. Page 1. Russian soldiers threaten death to Colonel and he flees. Page 1. Thousands killed by flood in Japan. Page 4. Bartholdt tells plan for world's congress of parliaments. Page 8. Death of Lady Curzon. Page 3. Alfred Belt may have left a widow. Page 1.

Japan makes great strides to Socialism Page 2. Government and the Trusta

Arkaneas attacks cottoneeed oil trust. Page 5. Attorneys work up case against Standard Oil, Page 3. Politics.

Dubols says Mormons hold balance of power in Gregon. Page 4.
Justice Brewer champions honesty in business. Page 2.
Labor Federation questions candidates and blacklists opponents. Page 5.
President of Manufacturers' Association denounces Federation scheme. Page 4.

Pacific Coast.

Hill threatens to make Seattle sorry if fran-chise is given Harriman, Page 1. A. Justus attempts rescue and is burned with three children in Idaho ranch house. Page 6. Page 6.
Castle Rock will not be blown up to make building stone. Page 6.
Losses of insurance companies in San Francisco disaster are growing. Page 6.
Engagement of Francis J. Haney and Mrs.
Rebecca Belvin is announced. Page 5.

Giants bat Vickers out of the box and win by 8-to-1 score. Page 7. Commercial and Marine

Wholesale grocers want more steamers on Coes Bay route. Page 15. Further advance in hop contracts. Page 15. Selling checks advance in stocks. Page 15. amer Kitsap makes a splendid showing Page 14.

Portland and Vicinity. Details of the franchise steal which cost the city millions comes to light. Page 1. Nonunion street-car employes decide to stand by company if strike is declared.

amends McCusker and Colson gas hises. Page 10, Kincart pleads guilty, leaving only Hoge and Nickell to face music in first of land-fraud trials. Page 10. Judge Hunt overrules demurrer to J. H. Booth. Page 10.

INSURANCE WAR BREAKS OUT ANEW

Peabody Is Accused of Sharp Practice.

STEALS REFORM CANDIDATES

Mutual Life Administration Ticket Protested.

CALLED GRAFT TICKET

Four Members of Policy-Holders' Committee Named, But They All Object-Peabody Questions Untermeyer's Mandate.

NEW YORK, July 18.-Four members of tee of the Mutual and New York Life In surance companies, who were yesterda; ncluded in the New York board of trus ees named by the Mutual Life Insurance Company trustees as "an administration ticket," declined today to permit the use of their names in this city. On their be half a protest was forwarded to Otto Kelsey, State Superintendent of Insurance at Albany by Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the policyholders' organization.

Despite this protest, however, it was stated by the counsel for the Mutual that the trustees had a right under the laws to nominate whom they desire and requests for withdrawals would not be reelved after the men had once been

Named Without Their Consent.

Among the policyholders' committee are ludge Gray of Delaware, General Tracy of this city, Colonel Shook of Tenness and H. N. Higginbotham of Chicago. of these gentlemen sent telegrams to Mr. Untermyer today declaring that they were ominated without being consulted and without their consent.

Acting for the policyholders' organiza tion, Mr. Untermyer sent a protest to Aloany today against the manner in which the lists of policyholders in the various insurance companies have been filed. He says the companies have failed to give the proper addresses in many instances and have been guilty of wilful

evasion.

Mr. Untermyer declared that the obvious purpose of the nomination of those men is to lead policyheiders into the belief that the ticket is nominated by the policyheiders. Their names were used, he said, without their knowledge and declared it constituted an evasion of the law and a gross breach of propriety.

Tesentatives of the international policyheiders' committee seemed to fear some kind of obstruction to their copying of the lists. No one, he said, has thus far made any request for facilities for copying the lists, except the company which is to copy them for the international committee. Even if other applications should be made now, he said, the representatives of the international policyheiders' committee has the first access to the lists. gross breach of propriety.

Peabody Answers Untermeyer.

When Mr. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, was shown Mr. Untermyer's protest he said: I am not surprised, but I am afraid the gentleman has let the cat out of the bag. Perhaps his solicitude that there should be a good board is not as great as his solicitude that the centrol of affairs shall pass out of his hands. I certainly shall not go to him for information on the subject of propriety. We believed that Judge Gray, General Tracy, Colonel Shook and Mr. Higginbotham, notwithstanding their criticism of our administration, were men well fit for trustees. They had signified their desire for a change and expressed themselves freely as to the characterists. I am not surprised, but I am afraid the expressed themseives freely as to the character of that change and we felt and still feel that we had a perfect right to place their names upon our ticket. To speak of our doing so as a breach of propriety is

Untermeyer Has No Mandate.

The trouble in my judgment is that Mr. Untermeyer is not altogether the disinterested public benefactor he would have the policy-holders understand. He made up a list, calling them by the big-sounding name of the international policy-holders' committee, and asked them to meet in New York. It is absurd to eay that they were delegated to do his work by the policy-holders. No one could by any possibility have reached the policy-holders in such numbers as to secure any proper mandate from them. We know policy-holders in such numbers as to secure any proper mandate from them. We know perfectly well that their commission came direct from Mr. Untermeyer, who personally solicited them to accept places on the so-called policy-holders' ticket. The gentlemen upon the committee undoubtedly were moved by high purposes and felt that they were doing their duty, but, when I tell you that of the 28 members who constituted the committee no more than gight were policy-holders in the Mutual Life Insurance Company it is clear that they are subject to the charge of aftending to some one else's business.

Ticket of High Grafters.

John DeWitt Warner, of counsel for the international Policyholdera' Committee, said today that the administration ticket to-hell-with-reform ticket' about the most deserving of defeat and easy to beat that could have been named. "As it stands," he said, "it embodies the high graft contingent of the McCurdy regime, while it shows the white feather by suppressing Rogers.

A full opposition ticket will promptly be selected and a campaign commenced to restore the Mutual Life to its position as a great insurance company and stop its career as a financial pool for the system."

FREE TO PROSECUTE GUILTY

Kelsey Answers Criticisms on Lists of Policy-Holders.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 18.-Superintendent Otto Kelsey, of the State Insurance Department, today received the two protests signed by Samuel Untermeyer, general counsel of the international policyholders' committee, against the

with him. His understanding was the these names were filed with the depart-ment as a matter of record.

As to the complaint against the form in which the lists of policyholders were fled he said he had not yet had time to exam ine it particularly, nor had he examined the lists themselves; he would await more specific complaint as the work of copying progressed. If it should appear that the companies had not in good faith complied with the law, he would take such steps as he considered to be within

"Violations of the insurance law," said Mr. Keisey, "are misdemeanors subject to criminal prosecution, and there is nothing to prevent any of these gentlemen from beginning such prosthey think it warranted by the facts."

NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL GAINS

Re-Elects Old Officers and Makes Good Business Showing.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 18.-The an aual meeting of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company was held at the home office in this city today. Henry L. Palmer, who has been president for the past 30 years, was re-elected, as were all the remaining officers. A. S. Hathaway was elected secretary in place of Charles Michaels Watson, deceased.

The report of the board of trustee shows the present assets to be \$215,0000,000 an increase of \$15,000,000 in the last fiscal year. The amount of new business during the year was \$111,000,000, of which \$57, 579,262 was written in the past six months as against \$51,081,638 during the same period last year.

MUTUAL DROPS M'CURDY CASE

Nature of Suits Against Old Management Kept Secret.

NEW YORK, July 18.-The Tribune tomorrow will say: The Mutual Life In-surance Company has decided to drop three suits begun against the former MrCurdy management and it is expected that counsel for the McCurdy's and Raythat counsel for the McCurdy's and Ray-mond & Co. will accede to the Mutual Life's request. All the suits against the McCurdy management and it is expected February 19 by the service of a copy of the summons. In none of these suits has a copy of the complaint been served. The nature of the three suits therefore, is likely to remain unknown

Making Lists of Policy-Holders.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 18.-Interest in insurance matters came to the front here last night for the first time since the adjournment of the Legislature, in the preparations for the copying, beginning today, of the lists of the policyholders of the New York state mutual insurance companies, which under the law passed last Winter must be available today in preparation for the annual elections of these companies next Fall. Two copies as required by the new law, of the lists of policyholders, were received yesterday by the State Insurance Department from the Mutual and the New York Life Insurance matters came to the front here by the State Insurance Department from the Mutual and the New York Life Insurance Companies. One hundred and fifty copyists, representing accredited policyholders, began today the copying of the lists, and it is figured that this work will take at least hine days.

Superintendent Otto Kelsey, of the State Insurance Department, said last night that he did not understand why the representatives of the international policyholders' committee seemed to fear some

DEAF MUTE KILLS TWO WOMEN, WOUNDS HIS KEEPER.

rmed With Amputating Knife, He Stabs and Slashes Right and Left in Hospital.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 18.-Ignatz Krewseyp, a deaf and dumb Pole, ran amuck the Hillside home this afternoon, and before he was overpowered had killed two

women patients and mortally wounded one of the keepers.

Krewseyp rushed into the doctor's of-fice during the momentary absence of the keeper and selzed an amputating knife with a blade ten inches long. Keeper Davies ran after the maniac and was stabbed through the chest. Krewseyp then ran up stairs and stabbed and killed two women patients stabbed and killed two women patients before the knife was knocked from his

GOURDAIN BEGINS EATING

Lottery-Dealer Wires Wife That He Is Determined to Go to Prison.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Louis A. Gourdain, the Chicago and New Orleans lottery dealer, who is seeking, by means of a writ of mandamus, to frustrate the of a Wilt of mandatus, to heast at the efforts of his attorneys to keep him out of the penitentiary at Joliet, Ill., made an unsuccessful effort to day to file his petition in the Supreme Court of the United States. When he appeared at the office of the clerk of the court he was told by Deputy Clerk Maher that the petition could be acted upon only by the court in open session. He then announced his in-tention to make an appeal to an individ-ual Justice of the court, either in New York or Canton, O.

York or Canton, O.
Gourdain, the would-be convict, was the center of attraction here today. For the first time since leaving Joliet Monday, he partook of food today, having been released from his determination not to eat or drink until some official action had been taken in his case. Pathetic appeals by telegraph from his wife to return home reached him today, but Gourdain wired her that he is in good health and spirits and says he will do his utmost to carry out his purpose of getting behind prison bars.

rdain says it is his purpose to make restitution of the vast sums of money he was convicted of obtaining by fraudulent

Heppner Reserve Proclaimed.

holders' committee, against the action taken by the Mutual and the New York Life Insurance Companies. He said tonight that he had no authority to strike any names from the list of members filed of the Binnacies forest reserve in California.

SEATTLE WILL BE SORRY, SAYS HILL

Plans Retaliation for Defeat by Harriman.

EVERETT TO BECOME TERMINUS

Great Northern Steamships May Land There.

SOME PLUMS FOR TACOMA

Railroad Guardian of Puget Sound City Expected to Gridiron Disputed Tideland With Tracks to Serve Factories to Be Built.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 18 .- (Special.) -If Seattle Grants Harriman a franchise on streets east of the yards. President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, will retaliate against the city. not grant Harriman such a franchise, the depot terminal grounds, purchased by the Harriman interests at a cost of several millions, will be valueless to the railroad and Harriman will be prevented from ever tunneling under the city to give him constant access to the waterfront in the north end.

Hill's retalliation for his defeat here will probably result in the diversion of wheat shipments to Tacoma and Everett. The threat is made that the terminus of the Great Northern steamship lines may be transferred to Everett. Hill has said in so many words that he will make it a sorry day for Seattle if Harriman gets permisison to utilize property lying east of the Hill yards.

Ever since he came the first time to apply for a franchise, Hill has been the railroad guardian of Seattle. At the outset he had but this single port and his interests had to be centered here. Seattle has followed his lead at all times. He has had replats of an entire section of the city, regrades, street vacations, tunnel franchises and permits to use the streets for his road. He has never been turned down in a request. Hill advice has gone a long ways with Seattle in

the past. Running After Strange Gods.

Among Hill's friends it is known that he is disappointed at the alacrity with which the cify turned to welcome the St. Paul and the Harriman extension. To him it looked like running after strange gods and it was even worse that Harriman should be one of those welcomed to a field hitherto strictly controlled by Hill's own New York information to the effect that an alliance between the St. Paul and Harriman in the West is very probable. It adds to the uneasiness of

Scattle Hill's plans had contem plated dotting the tide lands which Harriman proposes to cross with a number of small factories, warehouses and wholesale concerns. He had planned to grididon this district with switching tracks to serve it, and two years hence this plan would have commenced to work out, for by that time it is estimated the tide lands would have been filled.

HIII.

It was bad enough for Hill to see Harriman headed north, but to perceive the city prepared to discard the Hill programme of improvement and permit Harriman to cross what Hill believed to be his own field of exploitation was worse. Not Merely to Embarrass.

Had Hill sought merely to embarass Harriman he would have told the Council committee Monday that he would agree to grant a railroad right of way up Fifth avenue south, attaching a few minor considerations. It was absolutely # impossible to open Fifth without the purchase of extra property and without imposing charges for filling. Yet Hill's suggestion to that effect would have been

accepted by the council and the property Harriman could not have accepted such a right of way and would have been shoved aside for an indefinite wait. Hill could have complicated the situation with a few words so as to cause Harriman in-

stimable embarrassment.

It is known that all of Hill's local advisers urged him to make some slight concessions, with an air of liberality, and to solidify himself with property interests and at the same time embarrass Harriman. But Hill would not listen to his own men or to local advice. He brushed all this aside and demanded that no other line be allowed to enter the district Council committee and repeated this de-

mand. -Plans Made for Retaliation.

Hill did not say so publicly, but it is known that he left behind a plan for vigorous retaliation if the city refuses this time to take his advice. He will start a fight that will hurt. Hill wants Seattle to remember what he has done and go to him for attentions. If the past will not accomplish this he proposes to make a grim future do it. When Hill first came here he only had

the port at Seattle. Now he reaches tidewater at Tacoma, and when the north-bank road is completed he will have Portland to choose from. He can utifize property at Everett, too. With four ports, can punish Scattle if he wants to. and that is what he has said he will do. In so far as the wheat trade is con-

(Concluded on Page 2.)