

CARROLL ISSUES HOT MANIFESTO

Says Charges Inspired by Malice of Rival Traction Company.

DENIES BRIBES WERE GIVEN

Accuses Prosecution of Serving Designs of Company Organized by Spreckels and Aiding the Strikers With False Testimony.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the investigation of the bribery of municipal officers in this city, today issued the following statement:

To the American People: The newspapers of this city published yesterday afternoon and this morning certain sensational statements purporting to give the testimony of Mr. Abraham Ruef before the grand jury yesterday afternoon. It is alleged that he confessed that the United Railroads, through some of its officials, bribed the Supervisors to grant the permit for the overhead trolley over certain of its railroads. I do not know Mr. Ruef made any such statements. If he did, they are untrue. I repeat with renewed emphasis my former declaration that no bribe was given to any member of the board of supervisors. No one authorized Mr. Ruef or anyone else to bribe any member, know of any bribery or approval of any bribery.

Leagued With Criminals.

I charge that in furtherance of the plans of the private prosecutor to secure evidence to prove the United Railroads, the District Attorney has been willing to purchase testimony with immunity contracts purporting to grant immunity to self-confessed criminals. I charge that the members of the Board of Supervisors in regard to the passage of the resolution holding up the Geary-street Railroad Company and the private prosecutor and, through which he controls a majority of the Board of Supervisors, who, as a member of the prosecution, has declared, are "dogs" to do his bidding.

I charge that while the best element of this community were seeking to preserve law and order, the District Attorney was in secret conference with self-confessed criminals, giving aid and comfort to strikers. Shall his great office be prostituted to the support of the lawless?

Show "Infamy of Methods."

The officials of this company are ready to meet their enemies in the open, and before they are through they expect to show to the whole country the infamy of the methods of the prosecution, the baseness of the motives of the private prosecutor, his readiness to grant immunity to self-confessed criminals, and the infamy of the prosecution to aid the strikers, even if it involved this community in disorder and bloodshed, provided it furthered the private prosecutor's personal ends.

Expect to Defeat Enemies.

I ask from the American people fair play and a fair consideration. I ask them to withhold their judgment, freed from the bias naturally created by sensational charges. The contest in which I am engaged is grave, and I desire to disclose the whole strength of my hand; but before this contest is over I confidently expect to defeat alike the machinations of Mr. Ruef, the private prosecutor, the attorney, with his corps of hired detectives, and Mr. Cornelius, president of the Carriers' Union, the anarchs and lawlessness, and to see firmly established in this community the principles of American liberty and the triumph of truth and justice.

Try Glass and Detweiler May 27.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—The case of Louis Glass, indicted for passing a bribe in the interest of the Pacific States Telephone Company, was set for trial on May 27 by Judge Lanyon this morning. The charge against A. K. Detweiler, the Toledo capitalist, indicted in connection with the franchise obtained by the Home Telephone Company, was set on the calendar for the same day, although Detweiler has not yet been apprehended.

MUST PAY SAME AS OTHERS

Railroads Not Allowed Reduced Rates on Own Supplies.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—An important circular, issued today by the Interstate Commerce Commission, contains two administrative rulings which are of special interest, both to the railroads and to the shipping public. In the first, the commission expresses the opinion that under the law a carrier or a person or a corporation operating a railroad or other transportation line cannot act as a shipper over the lines of another carrier. It is given preference in the application of tariff rates on interstate shipments. In other words, one carrier shipping its fuel, material or other supplies over the line of another carrier must pay the legal tariff rates applicable to the same commodities shipped by an individual. The commission suggested that there may be some exceptions, such as the movement of needed fuel in order to keep trains or boats moving, without creating unjust or unwarranted discrimination.

ROAD IN THE COUNTRY THAT HAS TO PAY THE REGULAR TARIFF ON ALL ITS SUPPLIES FROM THE INITIAL POINT TO THE POINT OF DESTINATION.

This is especially true of coal used by the railroads for fuel purposes. Coal shipped to a given point from the mines for a railroad at a rate far below that which a dealer at the point would have to pay in freight charges, the commission holds, is in effect a discrimination and the railroad must pay the same tariff as the individual.

WOULD APPRAISE RAILROADS

Grosscup Tells Roosevelt's Policy. Big Issue in Campaign.

CHICAGO, May 17.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Tacoma, Wash., says: "President Roosevelt told me that he is considering advocating the appointment of a commission by Congress to appraise the value of railroad properties in the United States," said B. S. Grosscup, general Western counsel of the National Pacific Railroad and leasing corporation attorneys, on his return from the East yesterday. "The attitude of the President is different from that of Western state legislatures in that it is not in favor of estimating merely the cost of reproducing the railroad properties. President Roosevelt is willing to give the railroads allowance for the energy, enterprise and patronage entering into the business."

TEN HOURS ON RAILROADS

Companies Notified by Commission of New Oregon Law.

SALEM, Or., May 17.—(Special.)—The Oregon Railroad Commission today sent to all steam railroads in the state a copy of the new governing hours of labor on such roads and asking the managers to comply with its provisions. The law follows: Section 1—Any person who owns or operates a steam railroad, or who is located wholly or partly in this state shall not permit or require any conductor, engineer, fireman, brakeman, or flagman, who upon arrival at a terminal station, or at the end of (10) or more consecutive hours on duty, to go again on duty until he has had at least ten (10) hours of duty. No conductor, engineer, fireman, brakeman, switchman, flagman or telegraph operator shall be required or permitted to remain on duty more than four (4) consecutive hours, except when longer consecutive service becomes necessary because of fires or wrecks or washouts or other unavoidable delays or unforeseen emergencies.

RUCTION IN HEALER COLONY

Bishop McInturf Deposed by G. E. Townsend, of Aberdeen.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 17.—(Special.)—G. E. Townsend, of Aberdeen, Wash., who arrived at Bonners Ferry, Idaho, last Monday, with Bishop D. N. McInturf, "healer" and head of Alamo colony, was on Monday elected president of the colony. McInturf, who was thereby deposed, was furious. He at once put the curse of condemnation upon all who had a hand in divesting him of power to manipulate the colony affairs. Some Aberdeen people, injured to Alamo by McInturf's going home, a general row having arisen. Townsend shipped a carload of furniture from Aberdeen, but stopped it at Bonners Ferry and is selling it at auction. He predicts a ruction at the next meeting.

Breweries Win a Point.

KANSAS CITY, May 17.—The Kansas City Breweries Company was given a victory yesterday by Judge Pollock, U. S. District Court, to prevent Kansas state and county officials from in any way interfering with the wagers of the company until after a hearing of the case in the Federal Court in Topeka next Thursday. The application for an injunction is that made under the Interstate Commerce law.

Kind Act Is Rewarded.

CHICAGO, May 17.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Rock Island, Ill., says: An act of kindness in 1890 has brought substantial rewards to William Rutledge, of this city, who was notified yesterday that he is heir to a tract of land valued at \$6,000 in Colorado, left by H. Paul, a former cowboy. He is now living in Colorado, he gave Paul and a companion a home for two weeks, both men being out of funds and ill.

FIND TWO PLOTS Both Terrorists and Reactionists After Car.

REPORTS CONFUSE PUBLIC Discovery of Red Conspiracy Leads to That of Plot by Opposite Faction—Palace Full of Rumors.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 17.—The failure of the government to issue a statement of the facts of the discovery of the plot against the life of Emperor Nicholas, which came to light at Tsarskoe-Selo two days ago, coupled with the ambiguous attitude of certain high officials, has served to increase the confusion of the public and given rise to a persistent expression of the theory that the government has conspired with a reactionary plot against the Emperor which contemplated the proclamation of a regency or dictatorship.

COSSACKS' BRUTAL MASSACRE

Shoot Indiscriminately Because Terrorists Kill Comrades.

LODZ, Russian Poland, May 17.—Sixty-eight officials and workmen of spinning mills were shot down this morning by a patrol of Cossacks because a band of terrorists attacked a mail wagon in the neighborhood, killing a Cossack guard and wounding another Cossack and two postoffice officials.

Terrorists Rob Railroad Station.

WARSAW, May 17.—A band of terrorists held up the city office of the Vistula Railroad on Długa street at 10 o'clock this morning and got away with \$2000 after a severe fight in which four persons were killed and two wounded. The office was full of people at the time and soldiers were guarding the entrance, but the terrorists, armed with revolvers, killed two and injuring four of the guards before they reached the place where the money was kept.

Noted Terrorist Robber Dead.

MOSCOW, May 17.—Belenzoff, the man who carried out the Moscow bank robbery March 20, 1906, when a band of terrorists secured \$37,500, and escaped from a train while being extradited from Switzerland, died in the prison hospital here yesterday of consumption. It is generally believed that he has been living here under police protection ever since his "escape" was announced.

RAISED BY INTERVIEWS

(Continued From First Page.) Joliet Penitentiary, and contended that the local papers had been fair. He said that, if he could have had his way, he would have long ago put Orchard on exhibition, for he knew that the minute it was done this precise condition of affairs would arise. He, too, contended that, if the Orchard interviews reflected upon either side, it was upon the side of the prosecution. He declared that he would not believe that the Governor would do anything to disqualify them from getting a jury.

Defense Runs Newspapers.

Mr. Borah charged that the defense was running newspapers whose sole object was to create prejudice. "We do not run newspapers," he declared with a display of feeling. "The newspaper men who have come to this trial have a right to their opinions and to an expression of them. They would be ninny and fools if they came here without opinions. I present the proposition that they stand to control or influence this jury in any way."

Only Five Challenges Used.

The fifth peremptory challenge, representing a total of three by the defense and two by the state, was made late this afternoon, and at adjournment an effort to fill the place made vacant was in progress. United, there are 15 more challenges to be exhausted, and of the special venire of 100 takenmen only 45 remain.

State's Right to Challenge.

The other important development of the day was the raising of a question as to the right of the state to enjoy ten peremptory challenges. The state formerly had but five, but at the last session of the Legislature, which was subsequent to the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg, the law was amended increasing the number to ten—the same as allowed the defendant. The question was as to whether this amendment constituted an ex-post facto law. After argument the court ruled that the law was not ex-post facto, and that the state had the right to ten challenges.

STORE CLOSES SATURDAY AT 6 P. M.

OLD SWORTHMAN & KING FIFTH STREET WASHINGTON STREET SIXTH STREET

SHOP IN THE MORNING IF POSSIBLE

Sensational Sale of Waists

Dainty Lingerie or Tailored Styles—White or Colored Materials—Worth to \$3.50 Each—Choice 98¢

FOUR HUNDRED WAISTS—A surplus lot that we bought way under the regular price, picked up at the late end of the wholesalers' season, at our own price. The styles are good, the trimmings are really exquisite, they come in long or short-sleeved models, and in white or colors. Plenty of sizes, plenty of different styles, and the best waist values you'll find in all Portland for this one big day.

Any Child's Coat in the Dept. Half-Price

Any Child's Coat We Have (White Excepted) goes in a grand half-price sale today. This includes the silk and cloth coats, for children from 6 to 14 years of age. The cloth coats come in plain colors and fancy mixtures, and the silks are in handsome plain colors, many of them richly trimmed. Here's a rare chance for good savings, for these are all garments of sterling quality. Choose any one in the department (white excepted, mind you), and pay us but half the regular price Half

A GRAND GLOVE SPECIAL

Elbow Length Kid Gloves; regularly worth \$3.50 the pair, special. \$2.73 Women's 12-Button Length Kid Gloves, in black, white and colors; one of the best gloves made; the proper thing for wear with the popular 3/4-length sleeves. On special sale. We guarantee every pair of them, so you know the quality is all you could ask. Better lay in a supply now, for you'll have need of many pairs ere the Summer is over. Regular \$3.50 quality; special today. \$2.73 RIDING GAUNTLETS, in all sizes, for autoing \$3.50 or riding; priced at, the pair, \$1.50, \$2.50 and. \$3.50 WRIST LENGTH GLOVES AS FOLLOWS: Derby Kid Gloves, full P. K., pr. \$1.75 Monarch Kid Gloves, full P. K. \$2.25 Dent's Kid Gloves, full P. K., per pair \$1.50 and \$2.00 Magnet Kid Gloves, best on earth for \$1.00

Children's Shoes Featured

With the largest stock of Children's Shoes in the city to choose from, this ad. will be of more than ordinary interest to mothers who'd economize on comfortable footwear for their children.

Foot-Form Shoes for Children are one of our hobbies, the sort that fit the foot of the growing youngster and give good, sturdy service. We have these in tan, Gibson Ties and three-button effects, in brown and tan calf. Modest prices. Children's Shoes in Tan or Black Kid, button or lace, plain or patent. We carry a very complete line of these in the broad-toe styles. Girls' Oxfords, in patent leather or gunmetal calf. Made on the new Turk last, hand sewed, made with large eyelets for wide ties. In Misses' Sizes \$3.00 Young Women's Sizes, pair . . . \$3.50 Girls' White Canvas Oxfords, with large eyelets and wide ribbon ties. We have these in the young ladies' low heel styles; sizes 2 1/2 to 7; price \$2.50 Girls' White Canvas Shoes, made of Sea Island cotton duck, the new 8-button styles, with medium extension soles, priced very moderately. Girls' Oxfords, in four-hole Gibson styles, with good weight soles, without extension. These are made by the Pingree Shoe Company, and are one of the most popular styles we have in the store. We carry them in young women's sizes with low heel.

said that his side intended to make the most of the point in the higher court. If the proposition that they stand to control or influence this jury in any way.

occupied the foreman's seat since the first day of the trial, was excused. Mr. Ewing, when first examined as to the effect of President Roosevelt's "undesirable citizens" letter, said his sympathies were always with "the under dog."

The defense used its second peremptory challenge against W. W. Bisby, a real estate and fire insurance broker, at No. 10. Edward L. Miller, a hotel-keeper who was called to replace him, had a fixed opinion and had no prejudices in the matter whatever. Asked if he had seen today's papers, he declared he hadn't read them. He was accepted by both sides without challenge for cause.

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Can't Agree Men Are Guilty. ST. PAUL, May 17.—Secretary of State Schmall today formally denied to the Minnesota Retail Lumber Dealers' Association the right to incorporate, on the ground that its articles of incorporation are in conflict with the state anti-trust law.

PITTSBURGH, May 17.—The jury in the Shelby Steel Tube Company case, J. Jay Dunn, superintendent; Charles L. Close, assistant superintendent of the Greenville plant of the company, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government by the alleged installation of defective boiler tubes in warships, announced this afternoon that they could not agree on a verdict. The defendants renewed their bonds for appearance at the October term.

George Gribble, a farmer, said his politics were "kind of mixed." He had been a Republican, Democrat, Populist, but did not know that he had been a Socialist. He had an opinion, but believed he could lay it aside. He had once been a miner and a Knight of Labor. He was challenged by the state for opinion, but the defense objected and the challenge was finally withdrawn and he remained. The challenge being with the prosecution, A. L. Ewing, the farmer who had



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