NO MORE WATER TO GO IN STOCKS

Control Capitalization of Railroads.

ROOSEVELT DEFINES POLICY

No Attack on Existing Securities Proposed.

HUNT DOWN ALL WRECKERS

Favors Valuation of Railroads, but Thinks Improved Facilities and Extensions More Important Than Reduction of Rates.

ROOSEVELT'S RAILBOAD POLICY. As common carriers transport

mails, probably their business, whether interstate or not, is subject Government supervision over future

saues of stock and bonds, preferably through National incorporation. Contrary to public policy to allow railroads to devote capital to anything but transportation business, certainly not to speculation. It should be devoted to extensions and betterments and development of

but not parellel and competing lines. Raffronds should be encouraged to make traffic agreements when in selves, but such agreements should blished and subject to approval by the Interstate Commerce Commis-

No criminal, high or law, will reelve immunity, but the aim is not vengeance, but to prevent abuses in

Allow ample return on capital inested in railroads, but allow flation of securities.

On the whole, rallroad property is worth as much as the securities repably greater than the face value. Physical valuation should be made, wherever of value to the Commisbut is no sufficient measurement of rates.

Effect of valuation and supervision of securities cannot be retroac-Existing securities should be tested by the laws in existence at the time of their issuance. Supervision will be for the advan-

Better transportation facilities, additional tracks, additional terminals are more essential than lower rates. It is urgently necessary that facilities be increased. We cannot get these unless railroads can sell secur-

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 30 .- Prestdent Roosevelt today delivered the principal address at the unveiling of a monument to General Henry W. Lawton. The speech was devoted to a discussion of the railway problem, and incidentally the President paid a warm tribute to Oliver Morton, the war Governor of Indiana.

The President arrived at 10:38 A. M. from Canton, O., accompanied by Vice-President Fairbanks, and was driven to the Fairbanka home, where luncheon was served, after which he was escorted to the Courthouse square by three battallons and a battery of United States troops, 13 companies of the G. A. R., and other organizations. The parade route of two miles was lined with cheering masses of people. Following the ceremonies Mr. Fairbanks addressed the crowd briefly. He said:

Fairbanks Speaks for Indiana.

Fellow citizens, I can say but a word, I hearts of all of you, and that is thanks for the admirable address he has just delivered here. He came into the state this morning greeted by thousands at the state line. From Union City until he reached Indianspolis he has met with the loud socialm of our citizens. As he leaves us tonight after the crowning event of an eventful day, he will carry with him the assurance that the great citizenship of Indianapolis is loyal to the memory of those who made illus-trious the years from 1861 to 1865, and that the people of Indiana are for cleanliness in civil life and honesty in public service. My friends, I thank you and hid you good night.

At the conclusion of the exercises the President and Vice-President were driven to the Crown Hill Cemetery, where the President placed on the grave of the late ex-President Benjamin Harrison a wreath of galax leaves and lilies of the valley. which he brought with him from Washington. The train bearing the President left

here for Fort Wayne, Ind., where he was to pass the night on his car. Stops were made at Anderson and Muncle. Tomorrow the President will make an address at Lansing, Mich.

Welcomed by Whole City.

The President and Vice-President were met at the depot by a large reception committee in carriages, at the head of which were Senators Beveridge and Hemenway and Representative Overstreet. were at once driven to the Fairbanks home, where luncheon was served. banks home, where luncheon was served.

At Monument Place, University Square and St. Clair Park nearly 20,000 school children were massed to great the President. All business was suspended, schools and factories were closed and every building decorated. The weather, though cloudy, was pleasant.

At the Pairbanks home the members of

the reception committee were introduced to the President, after which he received the clergymen of the city and the members of the Thirtieth Indiana, General Lawton's old regiment.

Seated with the President and Vicesident at lunch were 40 guests, including Governor Hanly, Senators Beverlage and Hemenway, Representative Overstreet, members of the President's party Mayor Bookwalter, Chairman New, of the Republican National Committee; Chairman Taggart, of the Democratic National Committee; James Whitcomb Riley, Meredith Nicholson and other officers of the G. A. R. and other organizations.

Following the luncheon began the march to the courthouse grounds for the unveil-ing ceremonies. Solid banks of people gave the President an enthusiastic greet-

At the courthouse grounds, elaborate arangements had been made to seat several thousand people, including the veterans of the G. A. R. The streets surrounding the at were packed with people for many squares. On the platform were Mrs. Lawton and her three daughters.

Governor Praises President.

The ceremonies began with the invocation by Rev. Dr. Lucas. James Whitcomb Riley then read his poem, "The Home



Declared His Railroad Policy at Indianapolls Yesterday.

Voyage," written in honor of Genera Lawton's memory when the body was being brought home from the Philippines. The curtain veiling on the monument was then withdrawn by Miss Frances Lawton, eldest daughter of the dead General. Introducing President Roosevelt, Gov

ernor Hanly said: ernor Hanly said:

This, in and of itself, is a great occasion, but it would still be great were all its other elements absent, because of him who is to bear the principal share in its ceremonies. The Presidential office is the greatest office in the gift of men. It requires a strong man to administer. A weakling would be quickly overwhelmed by its responsibilities and lost amid its immensities. But he whom I now have the privilege and the honor to introduce is at home in that great Great as it is, it is to him unity, nothing more. By his ow office. trinsic worth he has added distinction to its greatness and luster to its fame. For him there have been, there are, no prob-lems. Ladies and gentlemen, the President

of the United States. Mr. Roosevelt was given another greeting when he walked to the front of the speaker's stand. The reception was equal to the ovation given him when he first appeared on the platform. He said:

appeared on the platform. He said:

There is no other class of our citizons to whom we owe so much as to the veterants of the great war. To them it was given to perform the one feat with which no other feat can be compared, for to them it was given to perform the one feat with which no other feat can be compared, for to them it was given to preserve the Union. Moreover, you men who wore the biue, blessed beyond the victors in any other was of recent times, have left to your countrymen more than the material results of the friumph, more even than the achieving the triumph itself. You have left a country so genuinely reunited that all of us now, in whatever part of this Union we live, have a right to feel the keenest pride, not only in the valor and self-devotion of you, the gallant men who wore the gray. The herowhose monument we today unveil, by his life bore singular testimony to the completeness of the reunion. General Lawton in his youth fought gallantly in the Civil War. Thirty-three years afterward he again marched to war, this time against a foreign fee, and served with distinguished ability and success as a general officer, both in Cuba and in the Philippines. When he thus served it was in an army whose generals included not only many of his old comprades in arms, but some of his old opponents also, as General Wheeler and General Fitchugh Lee. To General Lawton it befell actually to lay down his life—a tragedy, but one of those noble tragedies where our price rises above our sorrow. For he died in the fullness of time, serving his country with entire devotion—a death that every man may well envy.

Great Problems of Peace.

The men of the generation which fought the Civil War had their great tasks to per-form. But no generation can ever plead the great deeds of its predecessors as an excuse for falling to perform its own duties. Our duties are those of pence and not of war. Nevertheless they are of the utmost im-portance of importance to cursiless and

for failing to perform its own duties. Our duties are those of peace and not of war. Nevertheless they are of the utmost importance; of importance to curselves, and of still greater importance to the children who in a few years will take our places as the men and women of this republic. If we wish to show ourselves worthy heirs of the men of the Civil War, we must do our tasks with the thoroughness with which they did theirs.

Great social and industrial problems confront us, and their solution demands on our part unfaltering courage, and yet a wise, good-natured self-restraint; so that on the one hand we shall neither be daunted by difficulties nor fooled by those who would seek to persuade us that the difficulties are in superable; while on the other hand we are not misled into showing either rashness or vindictiveness. Let us try as a people to show the same qualities as we deal with the industrial and social problems of today that Abraham Lincoln showed when with indomitable resolution, but with a kindliness, patience and common sense quite as remarkable, he faced four weary years of open war in front, of calumny, detraction and intrigue from behind, and at the end gave to his countrymen whom he had served so well the blood-bought gift of a race freed and a Nation forever united.

Stop Crimes of Cunning.

Stop Crimes of Cunning.

One great problem that we have before us is to preserve the rights of property, and these can only be preserved if we remember that they are in less jeopardy from the Socialist and the anarchist than from the predatory man of wesith. It has become evident that to refuse to invoke the power of the Nation to restrain the wrongs committed by the man of great wealth who does evil is not only to neglect the interests of the public, but is to neglect the interests of the man of means who acts honorably by his fellows. The power of the Nation must be exerted to stop crimes of cunning no less than crimes of violence. There can be no halt in the course we have deliberally elected to pursue, the policy of asserting the right of the Nation, so far as it has the power, to supervise and control the business

LANDED IN JAIL

Police Confident They Have Right Man.

COLLINS UNDER ARREST

Bad Bruise on Head and He Carried Automatic Gun.

TAKEN IN BARR HOTEL

Fits Motorman's Description of Thug Who Held Up Rose City Park C: \ Monday Night and Brutally Murdered the Conductor.

H. Collins, suspected of being the murderer of Conductor C. L. Nevlus and who wounded Motorman Hull, of the Rose City Park carline last Monday night, was arrested in the Barr Hotel last night by Patrol Driver Graves. The man answers the description given by Motorman Hull. He has a welt on the side of his head, where Hull says he hit the robber with a rock. Collins had in his possession a 38-caliber Colt's revolver, the same kind of a gun that was used in the murder.

The man was taken in custody at 11:45 P. M. and taken to the police station. He was questioned, but refused to talk and was locked up on a vagrancy charge. His was searched, but nothing was found that would associate the man with he crime.

One of the most suspicious movements of the man is the hours he has been keeping ever since the murder. He never left his room in the daytime, going out only at night. In stature and figure he answers the description given by the motorman and companion of the murdered enductor He is about 5 feet 10 inches in height, is 33 years old, but might be taken When arrested he did not attempt to resist the officers, but took his arrest stolcally

A great deal of credit belongs to Patrol Driver Graves for his part in capturing the man. The officer was sent out by Captain Slover at the time of the mur der, and received an accurate description from Motorman Hull. He went to work on the case at once, and has worked indefatigably for the past two

chain of circumstantial evidence is the description of the revolver. The morning after the murder, Patrol Sergeant Johnson, of the second relief of police, picked up two empty 38-caliber cartridges at the scene of the murder. Beside these empty cartridges he found \$2 in silver.

When searched at the station Collins had only 10 cents in his posses-His clothes were of good ma

a man of more than ordinary intelligence. He also appears to be a man of determination, capable of carrying into execution any deed he attempted On his hand is tatooed a star, and the man is growing baid. Collins ap-pears to be a man who has been dis-

FLIMSY PLATFORM BREAKS

nerstone Laying Ceremonies.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 30.-At the laying of the cornerstone of St. Mary's Greek Catholic Church this afternoon a Greek Catholic Church this afternoon a temporary flooring collapsed, precipitating about 69 persons into the cellar, 12 feet below. Ladders were secured and with the aid of the police the injured were removed from their perilous positions. Some were able to walk to their homes, while others were removed to hospitals in am-

The accident, it is said, was due to in-ufficient bracing beneath the new floor Bishop Hoban, of Scranton, Pa., escaped with a severe joiting. The priests injured

Father C. Sopoy, rector of the church, bruised and injured about the body; Father Gabriel Sopoy, of Perth Amboy,



Secretary of War W. H. Taft, Who Spoke to Millers' Convent American Insular Policy.

N. J., brother of the local pastor, bruised about the body and tongue badly injured; Father Kossy, of Alden, Pa.; Father Ja-coviecs, of Scranton; Father Kaminsky, Scranton, who suffered severe bruises and

A 5-year-old child of Kaspair Kallun-seki, of this city, who was among the injured, died tonight.

DEEP SNOW IN COLORADO

Mountains Were Yesterday Covered With a White Mantle.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., May 30 .ord prevails in Central Colorado. mountains this morning are white with snow which fell during the night

Heavy Downpours in Texas. BEAUMONT, Texas, May 20. - The

heaviest rain in the history of this city has been falling since last night. The city is flooded with water, which in some places is four feet deep. Streetcar serv-ice is suspended on some of the lines. The Southern Pacific tracks are washed terial and he was dressed neatly. He out 30 miles west of here, temporarily was smooth shaven, and appears to be stopping fraffic upon the main line.

THE GRAND ASSAULT OF THE REACTIONARIES

CRISIS REACHED

Bishops and Priests Injured at Cor. Heney Denounces At-

Seeking Aid of Powerful Men to Escape Stripes.

PROMISES OF IMMUNITY

Go Than Unconfessed Bribe-Givers-Prove Wealth Cannot

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.-In a state ent issued at a late hour tonight. As istant District Attorney Francis J. Heney head of the graft prosecution, outlines the policy of the men who have made possible the indictment of nearly a score of San Francisco's wealthy capitalists, de as malicious falsehoods the charges which have been made that the cutors are influenced by political mo tives, and openly charges that some of the most powerful financial interests of the country have been brought into the battle on the side of the alleged bribe-

oun of the United Railroads has sought the aid of the wealthlest bankers and merchants of the city to free him fron the clutches of the prosecution and prevent his having to pay the penalty for all his alleged crimes. A meeting was held a short time ago, he says, at which Calhoun called together a number of the heads of the largest San Francisco banks and sought their ald through a thinly velled request for backing in the carrying on of the car strike.

The powerful influences which have been set at work to injure the prosecution, Mr. Heney says, have succeeded in hampering the prosecutors to a certain extent, as they have raised a sentiment of doubt as to the real motives behind The the investigation, and he calls upon the citizens of San Francisco to give their fullest assistance to the work that is still

Admitting that the 16 confessed bribe takers on the Board of Supervisors have been promised immunity from prosecution, Mr. Heney declares that this step was essential to the carrying out of the

He states that every effort to gain legal proof of the corruption and bribery falled

tack on Motives.

Better to Let Confessed Bribe-Takers

Mr. Heney declares that the greates risis in the graft exposure is now at hand and the greatest crisis in the history of the city goes side by side with it.

work at hand.

until the confessions were secured from

the Supervisors, and to secure these the

CALHOUN'S DESPERATE MOVES

Calhoun Seeks Aid of Wealthy.

He charges that President Patrick Cal

ise of immunity was given. In answer to the cry, which he says

has been raised by the capitalists that the Supervisors shall be punished, he points out that, while the prosecutors were laboring for months to obtain proof concerning the briberies, none of the al-leged bribe-givers came forward to their assistance, but that as soon as they be came involved they raised the cry of "punish the bribe-takers and let us go free." Mr. Heney asks the pertinent

"Which is the man who should be punished for the crime, if one must be allowed to go free, the confessed bribetaker or the unconfessed bribe-giver?"

"Let us show," he continues, "that n nan, however wealthy he may be, is greater than the law. Let us prove that the power of wealth cannot corrupt our courts and prevent the carrying out of justice."

Chief of Police Dinan Admits Seeing Schmitz Ventremen.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30 .- In answer to the accusation brought against



Jamestown Fulr Yesterday.

him by the graft prosecution that he was attempting to tamper with the veniremen summoned in the trial of Mayor Schmitz, Chief of Police Dinan made public today an explanation of the activities of the police department. He said:

"Yes, I have had men out watching the ventremen. My object was to find out if they were men of good charac I did not have any juror approached and my men dld not use any intimidation or anything of the kind The men simply made inquiries as to the good character of the venire-You see our men ran into Burns' men, who were engaged in the same line of work, and that is how the graft prosecution came to find out

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RAILROADS GAIN BY NEW RATE LAW

Bryan Wants People to Share Profits.

NO REBATES AND NO PASSES

ONLY WANTS "GOOD" JURYMEN Railroads Keep Proceeds and Fight Reductions.

WRONGS OF PHILIPPINES

Revives Parallel With British Tyranny Over Colonies-Gives Southern Democrats Timely Hint About Sectionalism.

NORFOLK, Va., May 30 .- The anni-

versary of the passage by the Virginia House of Burgesses, on May 30, of Patrick Henry's famous resolution condemning the British stamp act, was celebrated as Patrick Henry day at the Jamestown Exposition today, with William J. Bryan as the central figure of attraction. Mr. Bryan delivered an address in the convention hall upon the exposition grounds before 2000 people upon the theme, "Taxation Without Representation Is Tyranny."
The exercises opened with singing of the "Star-Spangled Banner" chorus of 250 school children, followed by an address by President Tucker of the Exposition Company upon the ca reer of Patrick Henry. Following a

The singing of "Yankee Doodle" by the children was followed by "Dixie," which called forth great applause. Finds Parallel in Philippines.

reading of the original stamp-act resor

lution, Dr. Phillip A. Fitznugh, of New

York, great grandson of Patrick Henry

was introduced. The audience arose and cheered Henry's venerable descendant.

Mr. Bryan dwelt on American rule in the Philippines, declaring that we are making laws for the government of Filipinos under which we would not live ourselves, and compared the American rule of the Philippines to the British rule of the American colonies prior to the Revolutionary War. He said that, while he had frequents sald in the North that the black man was taxed in the South without representation, he had likewise said that the white men of the South are themselves living under the same laws which they made to affect the negroes. The speaker discussed Federal ownership of railroads, but said after all he wondered if more was not to be gained for the people by discussing and fighting the corporations. Continuing, Mr. Bryan said:

Make Railroads Divide. What is the effect of our new rate law, which was so hard to get? There are two effects so far. One is, it stopped relates. That is good; but what was the pecuniary effect? Why, the railroads keep the money they paid to the favored shippers. What was the other effect? It stopped passes.

What did that do? It gave to the railroads the money that the fellows used to save that rode on passes. So far we have in-creased the revenues of the roads and that is when the various states said:
"Well, now that we have given you this advantage by stopping rebates and passes, we will reduce passenger rates and make you divide with the people," and in some of the states they have reduced the passenger rates. The railroads in some cases are so ungrateful for what has been given them that they go into the courts to try to keep

the people from having the benefit of the 2-cent rate law.

Struggle With Corporations. All over this land we have seen the strug-All over this land we have seen the struggle between the people and the corporations, and we see it today upon the railroad question. In 1856 the Democratic platform declared for railroad regulation. It did so in 1960; it did so in 1960, but my friends, after ten years of effort on our part we had to wait until a Republican President had to take the lead upon the subject, and then he had the fight of his life to get his bill through the Senate or House. At last, in order to make a Republican measure, the President was forced to compromise with the representatives of the railroads in the Senate.

I think if I am allowed to talk on taxa-

I think if I am allowed to talk on taxathink if I am allowed to talk on taxa-tion, I ought not to forget the faxation this country is bearing today because we do not regulate the corporations as we ought to regulate them. When I find a man who is constantly talking against Government ownership of railroads, I believe he is doing it from his own interests. Well, we have not reached that question, but we have reached the question of our railroad man-Boise Socialists repudiate Duncan Page 15.
Harriman busy with construction work on Cook Bay road. Page 5.
In rush for railroad lands many settlers ship of railroads could better spend his time in protecting the masses from the greed of corporations of today.

Mr. Bryan expressed appreciation of the kind things said about him in his introduction and said he was proud to be "I know there is no distinction," he

but a grandson comes next to it." South and the Presidency.

Alluding to a reference by ex-Congressman Lassiter, who introduced him, Senator Daniel as a candidate for the Presidency, Mr. Bryan said:

I don't know whether my good friend expected me to use this occasion to join in the nominating of the candidate for President or not: I will say this, that I join with him in the admiration he has expressed for Virginia's great son and statesman, and I have said time and time again that sections should not control the selection of our candidates. In fact, two years and a half ago I seconded the nomination of a

(Concluded on Page 4.)

