

## SCORNS HARAHAN, AFTER HARRIMAN

### Fish's Latest in Illinois Central Row.

## WOULD PUNCH HARAHAN'S JAW

### Says Story of Loans Is Same Harriman Told.

## ROAD LOST LITTLE MONEY

### Deposed Railroad President Defers Formal Reply to Harahan, but Shows Bitter Enmity to Both Him and Harriman.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Stuyvesant Fish, who was made the subject of a bitter attack in a letter written by J. T. Harahan, president of the Illinois Central Railroad, did not intend to come to his office today, but when at his breakfast table he read the serious accusations of Mr. Harahan, he left his residence and as quickly as possible came to the city. Some of the allegations were of so serious a character that it was thought Mr. Fish would promptly make a reply. Shortly after his arrival in the city he put himself into communication with his friends and legal advisers and afterward made up his mind that no reply to Mr. Harahan was necessary for the time being.

### Denies Harahan's Story.

A reporter saw Mr. Fish this afternoon and asked him what he thought of Mr. Harahan's charges. He replied: "They are made of whole cloth, and my present intention is not to notice them. You will find them in Mr. Harriman's testimony, given before the Interstate Commerce Commission in February last."

"But, Mr. Fish, can you afford to pass by the charge that the Illinois Central's funds were loaned to the defunct Trust Company of the Republic and that the road had made a loss?"

"There's a little in that," he replied. "There were loans made to Daniel Lefroy Dresser, as loans are made every day to people who are seeking money, but that you will find in Harriman's testimony."

"Was this money paid back and did the Illinois Central suffer a loss?"

"Yes, the road did lose money, but not much. Of course, I made loans to the Dressers, and other individuals and banking corporations made loans to them."

### Would Punch Enemy's Jaw.

"What do you think of Mr. Harahan now?"

"Oh, I'm not after him. He's too small. I'm after Harriman. He's the man I want."

"Well, if Mr. Harahan was here now and in the light of what he has written about you, would you give him a good stiff punch on the jaw?"

"You bet I would, but the son of a gun laid down so easily last time that he quickly gets out of one's reach," said Mr. Fish with a smile.

It was quite plain that, though outwardly calm, Mr. Harahan's accusations had pained his co-director greatly. Mr. Fish evidently regarded Mr. Harahan's statement as a reflection upon his honor and it seemed as though he felt it acutely.

### STATE MAY PROSECUTE FISH

Proof of Harahan's Charges Means Criminal Case.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—State's Attorney Healy today said regarding the charges against Stuyvesant Fish, contained in the statement issued yesterday by President Harahan, of the Illinois Central Railroad:

"If I obtain information that shows that Mr. Harahan's charges are true and that the alleged misappropriation of funds occurred in this city, this office will certainly take action."

### LOSE MONEY AT 2-CENT FARE

Railroads Say Amount Is \$1,500,000 for Missouri Alone.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25.—According to compiled statements made by officials of the various railroads in the state, the operation of the two-cent passenger law has caused the railroads of Missouri to lose \$1,500,000 during the past three months. The law became effective in Missouri on June 17, and by agreement with Attorney-General Hadley the railroads decided to reduce the fares and test the law until October 1. It was announced today that the trunk lines have joined to fight the further enforcement of the law.

### RAILROADS TO PAY PENALTY

Wholesale Prosecutions for Not Using Safety Appliances.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—United States District Attorney in various parts of the country today were instructed by Attorney-General Bonaparte to institute suit against a large number of railroad companies to recover penalties incurred by them for alleged violations of the safety appliance laws. The Department of Justice and the Interstate Commerce Commission have decided upon a rigid enforcement of the law.

### ROSE FESTIVAL

Portland to Host the World's Largest.

PORTLAND, Sept. 25.—The city of Portland today was the scene of a large gathering of people at the annual Rose Festival. The festival, which is held every year, is one of the most popular events in the city. It attracts thousands of people from all over the world. The festival is held in the city park and lasts for several days. It features a variety of activities, including a parade, a dance, and a race. The festival is a great time for everyone to enjoy.

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The number of alleged violations aggregated 25. Among the lines made agreements with the Interstate Commerce Commission today were the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and the St. Louis & San Francisco.

## FOSTER CALLED IN BORAH TRIAL

### Ex-Senator Must Produce His Letters.

### Has Left Tacoma for Boise

Evidence About Land Frauds Held Important.

### Witness Admits Perjury

Prosecution Draws Admission From Dummy Locator He Made False Affidavit as Price of Immunity — Workings of Plot.



Samuel Gompers, President of American Federation of Labor, who attacks Secretary of War for Injunction Decisions Rendered as Federal Judge.

## HOME RULE FOR ALASKA

### Congressman Sufzer Emphatically in Favor of It.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—United States Congressman William Sufzer, of New York, who has just returned from an extensive trip through Alaska, declared today that the northern territory is clearly entitled to home rule and that he will use every endeavor to bring this state of affairs about at the next session of Congress.

Congress is too big a body to act as a board of aldermen for a country like Alaska and the time has come for that country to be given the privilege of selecting its own governing officers and passing its own local laws, declared the Congressman. "Ninety-nine per cent of the inhabitants of the territory are anxious for home rule," he continued, "and in my opinion their demands are clearly within reason."

## MAGOON FINDS REBEL PLOT

### Movement in Cuba Backed by New York Capitalists.

HAVANA, Sept. 25.—A conspiracy to start a revolutionary spirit in Cuba has been discovered. Under instructions issued by Governor Magoon, a number of suspicious persons believed to be connected with the conspiracy have been shadowed for several days past. It is believed that the movement is backed by New York capitalists.

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## FOSTER CALLED IN BORAH TRIAL

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Prosecution Draws Admission From Dummy Locator He Made False Affidavit as Price of Immunity — Workings of Plot.

TACOMA, Sept. 25.—Ex-United States Senator A. G. Foster, vice-president of the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company, was summoned to appear at Boise last Friday and left Tacoma Monday. The order from the court which caused his appearance at the scene of the Borah trial also cited the ex-Senator to take with him all papers, letters, telegrams and even carbon copies of all correspondence he possesses bearing upon the operations of the Barber Lumber Company.

Whether Mr. Foster has papers of this character in his possession or not, and how much, if at all, he is involved in the land manipulations for which Borah is being tried will not develop until the trial has advanced. It is reported that considerable importance is attached by the prosecution to the appearance of Mr. Foster.

## WITNESS CONFESSES PERJURY

### Anything to Secure Immunity. Money Advanced to Dummies.

BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 25.—The first sensation in the trial of United States Senator William E. Borah came late today, when Albert Klanog Nugent, the second witness produced by the Government, admitted on cross-examination that he committed perjury in taking out a timber land claim, admitted that he had been promised absolute immunity by an officer of the Federal Government for testifying, admitted that at the request of the Federal officer he had sworn to a complaint against a man whom he did not know, and last proclaimed that he believed it to be a part of his bargain for immunity that he should swear to any complaint against any person, regardless of any knowledge that he might have as to the person's guilt.

## HOW MILWAUKEE DOES IT

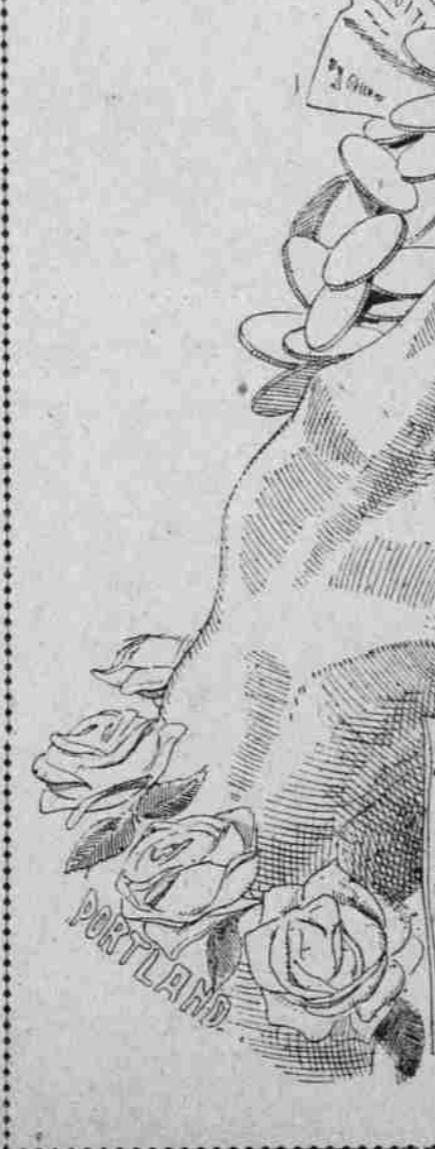
### Chief Campbell Studies Fighting of Water-Front Fires.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—David Campbell, Chief of the Portland, Or. Fire Department, is spending several days here, studying the manner in which Milwaukee fights fires, particularly along the waterfront. Milwaukee has three rivers, all navigable, and to protect this great dock line of 20 miles has four fire-boats with pipe lines leading from the river to big manufacturing and business blocks nine and ten blocks distant. Fire-boats attach lines to these mains and thus throw water on fires half a mile distant. This is the phase of Milwaukee fire-fighting which Mr. Campbell proposes to suggest to Portland.

## National Bank at Springfield.

### OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—The application of L. R. Bell, R. A. Washburne, M. M. Peery, E. Kepner and Ben Ayers to organize the First National Bank of Springfield, Or., with \$25,000 capital has been approved by the Comptroller of the Currency.

## EVERYBODY GIVES!



## JOINT RATE IS MADE ON WHEAT

### New Schedule for Washington Railroads.

### Commission Issues Orders

Contention of Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. Denied.

### GIVES ONLY 20 DAYS' TIME

Joint Rate Made on Potatoes Also and Terminal Rates for Various Points on Hay, Oats, Barley and Other Millfeed.

The State Railroad Commission has issued a joint rate for various Washington railroads on wheat, terminal rates on hay, oats, barley and mill feed extending over the Northern Pacific to points on Grays Harbor, on Willapa Harbor and to Bellingham, Sumas and intermediate points. The orders, however, allow a \$1 per car maximum switching charge. These orders are based upon testimony taken at an extended hearing here this summer, and will go into effect on the 30 days after service of the orders upon the respective companies.

Accompanying the joint-rate order on wheat is an extended opinion written by Chairman Pritchard, of the Commission, and approved by Commissioners Lawrence and Jones. The opinion says that about 25,000,000 bushels of wheat are annually produced in Eastern Washington and that for years past the territory has been divided into zones for the purpose of fixing the rates to be charged to Puget Sound or Portland.

That distance alone does not control the rate is found in the fact that the rate from Delaney to Portland, 231 miles, via the O. R. & N., is the same as from Leon to Portland, 221 miles, via the N. P. It is mentioned that from these same zones joint rates have been in effect by voluntary agreement between the O. R. & N. and the Northern Pacific and between the O. R. & N. and the Great Northern, applying only to barley and oats, although all these roads generally treat barley, oats and wheat in the same classification. The recent joint rates made on wheat by the Spokane & Inland with the Great Northern is also referred to.

The opinion declares that for a time when the oats and barley rates were on these grains brought from \$1 to \$2 per ton less at non-competitive points on the O. R. & N. than they did before, or than they have done since the Commission ordered this rate re-established.

The Commission finds from the evidence that prices at non-competitive points on the O. R. & N. for wheat are from 1 to 2 cents a bushel less than on the line of the Northern Pacific or competitive points. The Commission says it is immaterial whether Portland is a poorer market or the better prices on northern roads is due to greater competition, but the fact remains that the producer suffers to the extent of \$100,000 annually. The opinion points out that there are a number of places in Eastern Washington where both roads have warehouses and growers can

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## STATE RAILROAD COMMISSION'S ORDER

Joint rates on wheat.  
Terminal rates on hay, oats, barley and mill feed, extending over the Northern Pacific to Grays Harbor, Willapa Harbor and to Bellingham, Sumas and intermediate points.  
Joint rate on potatoes.  
Joint wheat rate for the Great Northern with the Northern Pacific to Tacoma.

## OLYMPIA, Wash., Sept. 25.—(Special.)

### The State Railroad Commission has issued a joint rate over various Washington railroads on wheat, terminal rates on hay, oats, barley and mill feed extending over the Northern Pacific to points on Grays Harbor, on Willapa Harbor and to Bellingham, Sumas and intermediate points.

## Distance Does Not Control Rates.

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## ORIENTALS WILL OVERRUN AMERICA

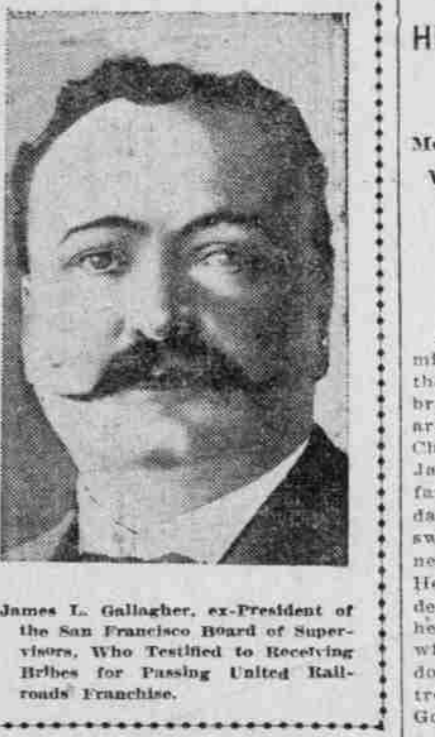
### Bishop Thoburn Makes Gloomy Prophecy.

### BELIEVES IT IS GOD'S WILL

World-Wide Movement of Most Tremendous Magnitude.

### HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF

Methodist Missionary Bishop, Feeble With Age, Sounds Solemn Warning—No Human Power Can Stem the Tide, He Says.



James L. Gallagher, ex-President of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, Who Testified to Receiving Bribes for Passing United Railroads Franchise.

## Addressing a large gathering of ministers and their wives, in particular the members of the Columbia River branch of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday afternoon, Bishop James M. Thoburn, one of the most famous missionaries in the world today, declared that America will be swarming with Hindus, Chinese, Japanese and Koreans within a few years.

## His made the prediction after careful deliberation, he said, and added that he regards this as indicating a world-wide movement of nations of tremendous magnitude. He has no fears of trouble, believing it to be the will of God, he said.

## Bishop Modern St. Paul.

Bishop Thoburn, who is known in many lands as "the modern St. Paul," declared to his hearers, at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, that he has just discovered this great fact, and explained that he regards it as the most significant movement within two or three centuries. His attention was attracted to it, he said, through the incoming of the Hindus, about whose arrival in Puget Sound ports there was recent trouble.

## He said that after visiting Seattle and talking with them in their native language, he realized that they are but the forerunners of tens of thousands who are to follow, not only from India but also from China, Japan and Korea, to say nothing of other countries, including Europe.

## Revelation of Great Vision.

To those who heard Bishop Thoburn and who know his experiences, covering more than 50 years in missionary service throughout the world, his words carried great weight, and many remarked that it was the revelation of a great vision by a man entirely capable of accurate prophecy. The Bishop spoke for 30 minutes, in defiance of the orders of his physicians, who have forbidden him to talk in public on account of his delicate health. He said, however, that he regarded his subject as of vast importance, and of sufficient worth to disregard, for once, the doctors.

## New Era Has Dawned.

Bishop Thoburn, in the course of his remarks, asserted that he had ascertained from the Hindus who were recently in trouble on the Sound that they are in this country of their own free will. It was then, he said, that he realized that a significance far more important than usually supposed was attached to their coming, and reflection and study led him to the firm conviction that a new era has dawned and that God is to send the benighted of other lands to this country for uplifting.

## Cannot Stem Tide.

"I hope no one will grow alarmed," said Bishop Thoburn, "but just as certain as anything that has already transpired in history, the Hindus, the Japanese, the Chinese and the Koreans are going to swarm to this country, and we may as well try to sweep back the tide of the ocean as to try to keep them out. No matter what the rowdy element does, they are coming, and whether they are a peril or not lies with us. We must either lift them up or they will carry us down."

## Thinks No Danger Threatens.

"I do not think the movement to this country carries any danger, for there is plenty of labor for those who come, and they are not apt to work any harm to others. It is a deep mystery to me how these Hindus who came to the Sound secured their passage, as they have to work in their native land for from 5 to 12 cents a day, and how they got the money to come here I could not learn. They declared, however, that they are here of their own free will, and merely to better themselves.

"I have already had some of the best men of this city appeal to me to secure some of these Hindus for work here in Oregon, and at this time, I feel certain, I could place 5000 of them in this state at once, if I could secure them.

History to Repeat Itself.

"Now, if I can do this, some one is going to do it in the future. I can see now the nations of the earth turning to this country, and I realize that the tide has already set in. I thank God for the Woman Home Missionary Society, for