

BROWN'S SLAYER STILL AT BAKER

Bloodhounds Discover His Presence.

HARBORED ON SCENE OF CRIME

All Agree That Deed Was Due to Federation.

TOWN RIPE FOR LYNCHING

Mayor Willing to Pull on Rope. Brown's Activity in Capture of Adams Probable Motive. Large Rewards Offered.

BAKER CITY, Or., Oct. 2.—(Special.)—Bloodhounds and detectives arrived today to run down the murderer of Harvey K. Brown. It is the opinion of the detectives that the murderer is still in Baker City and they hope for startling revelations tomorrow. They and the local authorities agree that the perpetrator does not belong to the local or neighboring element, but the Western Federation of Miners, whose methods of assassination were repeated in every essential detail in the dynamite deed of last Monday night.

Murderer Was in Crowd.

"The man we are hunting is in this very crowd. He has been following the people after the dogs. My dogs tell the truth. They don't lie to me. They never did. They are not like people. They can't be bought off or made to tell lies."

Spies of Assassin Remain.

The losing of the scent is explained by the theory that the person tracked by the dogs was probably picked up in a conveyance. The scent was so strong and the dogs followed it with such eagerness as to make the officers believe that it was fresh today. Everything possible is being done to watch the avenues leading out of town and, while the assassin might escape unseen, it is not believed he will risk going at large. The local authorities feel themselves watched by spies of the assassin and, while this may be nothing more than fancy on their part, they are willing that unknown detectives from outside take the lead.

All Points to Federation.

Sentiment is general here that the open town element, which was prosecuted by Brown up to the time he went out of the Sheriff's office in July, 1906, did not incite the assassination. Captain Swain takes this view, and so does Harry Draper, Mayor Johns, District Attorney Leroy Lomax, Chief of Police Jackson and Sheriff Hand agree with them. They do not think the open town element had sufficient grudge against Brown to destroy him. Besides, the town has been open a year and a half and they have piled their business un molested.

May Be Detached Fanatics.

The deed might not have been the work of the inner circle of the Federation, but of detached fanatics of its creed. This latter hypothesis is held perhaps more widely than the other, since Brown was a minor actor in the prosecution of members of the Federation. He arrested Steve Adams, accused of murdering Boulet and Tyler in Idaho June 20, 1905, for which Adams is soon to be tried in Wallace. Adams is accused also of complicity in the murder of Arthur C. Collins in November, 1902, and Wesley J. Smith, on March 20, 1902, at Telluride and of Lyte Gregory May 14, 1904, in Denver. Brown assisted in arresting him near Haines, on the Littard ranch, ten miles north of this city, a year and a half ago. In the jail here Adams gave a

confession which he repeated in Boise, but later repudiated. Brown was instrumental in obtaining this confession. Had Adams stuck to it, Orchard's testimony would have been rated in essential details.

Motive of Crime.

Friends of Brown say he was killed because of the possible damage he might do Moyer and Pettibone in sustaining the Adams confession. But there are others who say he would have been of little value to the prosecution of Moyer and Haywood, else he would have been called to testify at Boise. They aver further that Brown had no desire to make things hard for Adams in the Wallace trial of the latter and that his testimony in Adams' first trial showed this fact. On this point there is a difference of opinion here.

But all this speculation aside, Brown seems to have been an enemy in the sight of the Federation. On his deathbed Brown said his assassination came from his work in the Steunenberg affair. While he was a prominent part in capturing Orchard, there were others in that feat and in the prosecution of Moyer who would seem bigger game for dynamite revenge.

Lynching Spirit Rampant.

Baker City is wrought up, and there is no telling what might follow capture of the murderer. Mayor Johns, when asked tonight what he would do in case of a lynching, responded quickly: "I would pull the rope. This reign of murder has got to stop," and then added, "I don't suppose I ought to say that, but it's the way I feel."

A big throng followed the hounds when they were set to work this morning after arrival from Spokane. The trail was 98 hours old, but the dogs took to it keenly. They found the scent in the trench beside the Brown house, where the assassin lay when pulling the dynamite wire. The trail led straight to the railroad track and behind some cars standing at the railroad warehouses. Thence it was followed with intermittent success for an hour or more. All at once the dogs found a fresh scent and pursued it furiously, baying loudly, but lost it. This convinced Mr. Draper that the man wanted was in the city and had left his tracks this very morning. The people greatly hampered the search by treading over the scent and finally, after many entreaties, were induced to disperse. The dogs were then taken to the courthouse early in the afternoon and were not working again.

Red Cross Means Nothing.

A mistaken sign of similarity with the Steunenberg murder was a red chalk mark on the Brown fence. The same mark was on the Steunenberg fence and seemed a trademark of the assassins. But the red cross on the Brown fence was put there by Carl Castle to mark the place in the sidewalk where the wire ran under the fence and to the corner of the fence. When the wire was removed after the explosion, the spot mentioned was marked.

A carriage driver named Rawson says he saw two men run from the house to the railroad right after the explosion. Mrs. Sam White says she heard two shrill whistles, like signals, shortly before, but this is doubted by H. J. Evans, who was in bed next door, but not asleep, and says he could have heard the whistles through his open window. Evans was a close friend of Brown, and says Brown remarked a day or two before that he felt some impending disaster. He also remarked frequently to his business partner, J. S. Kenyon, that he expected his enemies would kill him. The funeral of the ex-Sheriff will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family home and interment will be in Mount Hope Cemetery, a mile from town. Mayor Johns has proclaimed cessation of business during the funeral. The funeral will be conducted by the Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

BROWN'S DYING STATEMENT

Suspected Miners' Federation—Saw and Spoke With Shadow.

BAKER CITY, Or., Oct. 2.—Following the statement of Harvey K. Brown at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, in Baker City, Baker County, Or., made October 1, 1907, at 11 o'clock A. M., five hours before his death. Examination was conducted by Leroy Lomax, District Attorney of the judicial district of the County of Baker, in the State of Oregon.

Q. Did you see anybody that you think might have done this?

A. Good, that is follow here that appeared to be following me.

Q. How long had he been here?

A. I have seen him for the last few days. I passed him once and spoke, and he passed on and did not speak, and I met him in front of Romig's there and I spoke to him, and he never answered at all, but went right on.

Q. When was it that you saw him; was that yesterday, or when?

A. That was last night about half-past 7. I went up across there to McCulloch's office to talk to Mac for a while.

Q. He was going down toward your house then?

A. Going that way.

Q. You met him going up town?

A. I met him as I was going up town, and then I met him again up town. He is a man that I would know if I saw him, but that is all.

Q. What connection has this with the Orchard business?

A. I think that is what it is. I picked up Orchard, and these people are feeling radical about it. The central people are commencing to find it out.

Q. Did you ever get any threatening letter from anyone?

A. Yes, but that was in connection with that gambling business.

Q. Never got any letters about the Orchard business?

A. I never got any threatening letters, only about three, and a couple on that horse stealing. I never got any but the other, but I have heard them all talk.

Q. How about that Idaho timber business up there? Was there anything of that kind, or have you had anonymous letters from there?

A. Whereabouts?

Q. The Senator Borah matter.

A. Nothing. I was not connected with that in any way. Of course they have been feeling radical, these Orchard people. I can realize that this is nothing but the Orchard business, because I have had fellows say right out that I did wrong in having arrested him, and now it is worse since they have arrested Borah and brought Steunenberg's name in there.

Q. You know Orchard.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long have you been acquainted with him?

A. Five or six years.

(Concluded on Page 8.)

THREE-CORNERED FIGHT FOR MAYOR

Democrats of Bay City Partly Fuse.

BUT RYAN STANDS HIS GROUND

Refuses to Withdraw in Favor of Taylor for Mayor.

BOLT IN PARTY'S RANKS

Many Republicans Switch to Taylor. Labor Party Holds Out and Will Gain by Fight Between the Old Parties.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—(Special.)

The Democratic and Union Labor conventions practically completed the important work before them tonight when they arranged for nominations for the minor offices, having already nominated Dr. E. K. Taylor for Mayor and William Langdon for District Attorney. The Democrats nominated a majority of the present Board of Supervisors and the Republicans are expected to endorse these selections. The Union Labor party decided to go it entirely alone, and consequently will have an entirely distinct ticket in the field.

While the Republicans and Democrats have been able to agree in general on candidates for Supervisors, there has been no sign of a change in the three-cornered fight for the Mayoralty. The sentiment developed in the Republican camp for the retirement of Daniel A. Ryan has become so strong that Mr. Ryan has been forced to recognize it, but his reply has been only a declaration of his intention to stand firm. A committee representing the 55 delegates of the Republican convention who cast the votes for Dr. Taylor waited upon Mr. Ryan and was informed that "he knew of nothing at this time which could induce him to withdraw."

Will Bolt to Taylor.

The 55 delegates decided to bolt the Republican ranks and have gone over to Taylor. Ryan claims to have the pledges of a number of the Union Labor leaders that they will vote for him.

In Union Labor ranks there are two distinct elements, and the conservatives are opposed to the candidacy of P. H. McCarthy. At the same time Mr. McCarthy has his following welded together and will make a vigorous campaign.

The Good Government League, which was formed with the motto of "Citizenship Above Partisanship," and which had for its purpose the union of all parties on a common ticket, has joined hands with the Democratic party and has endorsed Mayor Taylor District Attorney Langdon

and the present Board of Supervisors for re-election.

Plans of Three Candidates.

None of the three candidates has yet launched his campaign. Mr. McCarthy will confine his efforts to keeping his followers in the ranks of union labor in line. Mr. Ryan will make his campaign on the plea that he is a representative of neither capital nor labor, but just one of the plain people.

Dr. Taylor is practically assured at this time of the conservative vote of the city and will make his appeal south of Market street. He will be supported by such a well-known labor leader as Michael Casey, head of the Teamsters' Union, who was appointed chairman of the Board of Works by Dr. Taylor.

There can be no doubt that Dr. Taylor and Mr. Ryan will cut heavily into each other's vote. This will work to the advantage of Mr. McCarthy, is charged that Mr. Ryan was artfully induced to run by friends of Mr. McCarthy, who led

NEW PRESIDENT AMERICAN BANKERS.



James D. Powers, elected president of the American Bankers' Association at the Atlantic City meeting, is at the head of the United States Trust Company, at Louisville, Ky.

Mr. Ryan to believe he would be endorsed by the Union Labor party. This made a fusion between the Republicans and Democrats impossible and left an open field for a labor nominee.

NOMINEES RESENT BOSS RULE

Nine Democrats Withdraw From the Ticket in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—A political sensation developed today when nine of the 21 candidates named yesterday at the Democratic municipal convention refused to accept the places given them on the ticket.

The reason given is that the methods that controlled the selection of delegates to the convention were too autocratic and that there was too much of "boss rule" in the convention for officials who were two years ago elected in a campaign against such practices.

Francis Joseph Is Ill.

VIENNA, Oct. 2.—Emperor Francis Joseph is confined to his apartments at Schonbrunn Castle, suffering from an attack of bronchial catarrh. He is a frequent attendant to business and the physicians in attendance declare his condition is not dangerous, but the patient needs a good rest.

Forest Guard in Blue Mountains.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 2.—Jeff Boyle has been appointed guard in the Blue Mountain National Forest.

BORAH ACQUITTED IN SHORT ORDER

Boise Rushes to Congratulate Him.

BELLS RING AND BAND PLAYS

He Attributes Indictment to Personal Enmity.

CALLS ACCUSERS HYENAS

Only Motive He Can Find Is to Defame Memory of His Friend Steunenberg—Explains Timber Land Affair.

FIREWORKS IN BORAH'S HONOR.

BOISE, Idaho, Oct. 2.—The demonstration over Senator Borah's acquittal continued until late in the night with street parades, bands, concerts, fireworks and a general celebration. Mr. Borah was forced to make a second speech in which he again expressed his appreciation of the confidence of his townspeople.

BOISE, Idaho, Oct. 2.—United States Senator Borah tonight was acquitted of the charge of conspiring to defraud the Government of valuable Idaho timber land. The case was submitted without argument on the part of the defense, and the jury was out just long enough to take one ballot. The verdict was greeted with cheers and applause, which the court officials made no effort to restrain.

This demonstration in the courtroom served only as a beginning. As soon as the news reached the outside, bells were rung and the city fire department made a spectacular run through the principal streets, stopping eventually at the Idanha Hotel, where Mr. Borah, surrounded by several hundred of his friends and fellow-citizens, was escorted. A brass band appeared as if by magic, and, as the Senator reached the hotel steps, played "Hail to the Chief." The streets about the hotel were blocked by the cheering throng, whose shouts mingled with the screech of the fire engine whistles and the clang of trolley car bells. Mr. Borah thanked his hearers for their demonstration and the confidence they reposed in him throughout the trial.

Trials Quickly Comes to End.

Events moved fast on this, the last day of the trial. When court met in the morning, Judge Whitson announced that

he would overrule the motion of the defense for an instructed verdict of not guilty.

Borah thereupon took the stand in his own behalf and gave his explanation of the matter which the Government attorneys urged as tending to connect him with an alleged conspiracy. His testimony was a denial of any knowledge of fraud and a brief, clear-cut statement of all his acts as general counsel for the Barber Lumber Company. The Senator was cross-examined at some length and, as soon as this was over, the defense rested.

There being no evidence to rebut, the Government also closed, and argument was begun after the luncheon recess. Special Assistant Attorney-General R. R. Rush, of Omaha, opened for the Government, and when he had concluded a two-hour address, the defense announced that no argument would be made on behalf of Mr. Borah. Both prosecution and presiding judge were surprised by this move, and the latter ordered a recess of an hour in which to prepare his instructions.

Verdict in 14 Minutes.

In these he told the jurors that circumstances depended upon to connect an accused person with a conspiracy must point exclusively to guilt. If they were inconsistent, it was the duty of the jury to acquit. A conviction, Judge Whitson declared, could not be found upon suspicious circumstances. It was not sufficient, the court held, that a man should be shown to have corruptly engaged in it, and to have had guilty knowledge of its objects.

Judge Whitson urged that jurors be not swayed or influenced by the defendant's high station, but to judge him in the light of the law, which recognized no degree, high or low.

The jury was out 14 minutes. During this time no one left the courtroom, a verdict of "not guilty" having been freely predicted and expected after a very brief deliberation. As soon as the words "not guilty" fell from the lips of the clerk the cheering broke forth. At its conclusion the Judge slightly reprimanded the audience for "improper conduct," but said he would not attempt to punish anyone for contempt.

Compares Enemies to Hyenas.

At the Idanha Hotel demonstration Mr. Borah was introduced by James H. Hawley, his leading counsel. Mr. Hawley declared the indictment and trial of Mr. Borah on "the flimsy evidence" brought before the jury was "the most damnable outrage and indignity ever perpetrated in the guise of justice." He was loudly cheered.

Mr. Borah said it was not a proper time to express his opinion of the events of the last three months.

"I have felt the humiliation deeply," he continued, "especially because of the manner in which the name of my dead friend, Frank Steunenberg, has been brought into the case. I am glad to say I was his friend—the friend of a man who gave up his life for his state and country. Political capital has been made, or tried to be made, out of my indictment, but I am glad to say some of my staunchest friends during this trial have come from the other side. The only reason I was indicted appears to have been that I was the friend of Frank Steunenberg. Again I can say to you, I am proud of the honor of that friendship. But there are always some hyenas about who find their only delight in the defamation of the dead."

Borah's Testimony in Court.

In his testimony in court Mr. Borah said he had been a personal friend of ex-Governor Steunenberg for years prior to his death, but never was employed as his attorney. He became general counsel for the Barber Lumber Company in 1903. As such counsel he had several conversations with Timber Inspector Sharp in regard to frauds and asked to be informed whenever a fraudulent claim was unearched, so that his company, which was a heavy purchaser, could be protected.

The visit to Ex-Governor Morrison was

(Concluded on Page 2.)

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather.

YESTERDAY—Maximum temperature, 65 degrees; minimum, 45.

TODAY'S increasing cloudiness, probably followed by rain.

Assassination of Brown.

Bloodhounds show murderer is still in Baker City. Page 1.

Citizens ready to lynch him if caught. Page 1.

State, county, city and Elks offer rewards for capture. Page 8.

Verdict of coroner's jury. Page 8.

Haywood denies Federation's guilt. Page 8.

National.

Roosevelt speaks at St. Louis and starts for capture. Page 4.

Bonaparte gives poor comfort to corporation criminals. Page 2.

Taft receives by Manila. Page 18.

Attempt to prove George Washington a perjurer. Page 8.

Politics.

Illinois Supreme Court condemns second direct primary law. Page 6.

Three-cornered fight for Mayor of San Francisco. Page 1.

Domestic.

Horrible murder in New York. Page 4.

Senator Culbertson defends Fairbanks. Page 4.

Sports.

Detroit clinches lead for American League pennant. Page 14.

Pacific Coast.

Senator Borah acquitted and Boise has night of rejoicing. Page 1.

Harney County does not need irrigation to raise good crops. Page 7.

Harney County does not need irrigation to raise good crops. Page 7.

Change to be made in superintendents of State Insane Asylum. Page 6.

Washington shingle manufacturers talking of shutdown. Page 6.

Portland and Vicinity.

President Josselyn, of Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, returns from East. Page 1.

Local physicians will unite in patronizing single telephone system. Page 12.

Attempt to intimidate witness in blackmail conspiracy against Mayor Lane. Page 12.

Rose Festival Association plans to raise \$100,000 by October 15. Page 13.

Commercial and Marine.

Sharp advances on local feed prices. Page 10.

Foreign wheat markets go up. Page 10.

Stock trading on a small scale. Page 10.

British ship Rajona has been ordered to Portland for discharge. Page 15.

Bells of Ireland chartered. Page 15.

(Concluded on Page 15.)

JOSELYN HOME FROM THE EAST

Traction Company's Head Tells of Trip.

STUDIES FENDER QUESTION

Thinks Grand Rapids Has a Most Satisfactory Device.

NONE FILL REQUIREMENTS

Company Plans to Develop Additional Power on Clackamas and at Oregon City—Encourage Manufacturers to Come.

R. S. Josselyn, president of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, returned to Portland last night after an absence of nearly a month, during which he visited most of the large cities of the East. With his wife and son, he took quarters at the Portland Hotel. Mr. Josselyn expressed himself last night as greatly pleased to get back to Portland and to "cool off," as he found the weather oppressively hot in New York and other cities he visited last month. Leaving Baltimore, Mr. Josselyn made stops at Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver and Salt Lake on his return trip, remaining long enough in those cities to look into streetcar matters, particular attention being paid to fenders in use in the various places.

Studies Fender Problem.

He found that in but two cities are the same style of fenders in use—St. Louis and Salt Lake. In New York and Chicago there is in use a fender that is L-shaped, and protrudes but 50 inches in front of the car. These fenders are constructed so that when cars are passing through crowded streets in the city they double up and are put under the car, out of the way, and are only employed when the cars are running in suburban districts. Mr. Josselyn says experience has taught that in crowded streets it has been found that projections cause more accidents than when the cars are without any fender except the pilot. He has arranged to have samples and photographs of various contrivances sent from various cities, and after thorough examination will recommend the adoption of the most suitable for use on Portland cars. "E. W. Clark & Co., of Philadelphia," said he, "is a firm largely interested in the lines in this city, is also interested in streetcar properties in from 25 to 30 other cities and towns besides Portland. Those people have had the cars of their lines in Grand Rapids equipped with fenders which have been in use for about three years, and which have given the best satisfaction of any, or at least meet the requirements more nearly than any other have yet seen. This fender has the additional advantage of being simple and comparatively inexpensive to install and maintain. It is, unlike most fenders offered, not patented.

No Fender Satisfactory.

"From my experience, both in steam and in highway management, I have yet to find a fender that will meet the requirements. None will pick up a person lying flat on the ground. Long experience teaches me that projecting fenders injure more people than if the cars were without protection. In passing in front of a car a person sees the end of a car, but not the small projection near the ground, and as a consequence he gets tripped. I consider the best protection for pedestrians to be a low-shaped affair like the pilot on a locomotive, such as is used on the O. W. P. cars, only it might be more rounded and have guards in front of the wheels.

"Railway companies have more interest in fenders than individuals or any class of individuals on account of damage suits. My opinion is that the pilot or simple wheelguard will meet our requirements. Safety will be augmented by careful running of cars by motormen. We propose to run this thing down conservatively and hope with the assistance of our Councilmen to follow it up until a satisfactory appliance is agreed upon, due regard being given to cost and maintenance of the fender, so that they may always be kept in proper order and due regard being given to the safety of the public.

New Cars for Portland.

"While in St. Louis we went to the factory of the American Car Company that is building for us 15 broad-gauge and 43 narrow-gauge closed cars for the Portland Railway and the O. W. P. lines. The first shipment of five cars was made last week, and they will come forward at the rate of five a week from now on. These will be the latest pattern double-vestibule cars, all equipped with airbrakes and of multiple unit control, so that any number of cars may be coupled together and operated by one motorman. "This will add over 100 new cars to the equipment of the Portland Railway and the Oregon Water Power Company this year. The order for these cars was placed over a year ago and so that they might reach here this Fall. The others were open cars, and have been received and were put on this Summer.

"This large addition to our equip-

(Concluded on Page 15.)

A RIFT IN THE CLOUD

