

BROWN WAS PAID BY FEDERATION

Suspicion Marked Him for Slaughter.

MINERS DOUBTED HIS FIDELITY

Assassins' Bold Attempt to Kill Bloodhounds.

OFFER BRIBE TO PRISONER

Brown's Slayers Believed to Remain in Baker—Scent Leads Direct to Woman Who Is Rabid Sympathizer With Federation.

DEVELOPMENTS IN BROWN MURDER CASE.

BAKER CITY, Or., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The County Jail has been under guard to foil the threatened desertion of that building, containing the bloodhounds.

An attempt of supposed aides of the assassin to persuade the lone prisoner of the jail early Thursday morning to kill the hounds convinced the officers that the dogs scented the murderer very close Wednesday and that desperate means may be taken to destroy them.

Officers claim to have knowledge that Brown was in the paid service of the Western Federation of Miners and was paid to testify in Adams' defense. They believe the miners destroyed Brown because they thought Brown was not true to them.

They are working on the theory that the assassin is in Baker City or in close proximity thereto, and have two suspicious places under surveillance.

They find work difficult because constantly watched by spies. A woman who is a well-known partisan of the Federation and a friend of Adams, Pettibone and Meyer, is under suspicion.

The bloodhounds led to her house. No arrests have yet been made.

The remains of the victim were buried Thursday, the funeral being attended by 2000 people.

Gambling will not be stopped nor Sunday saloons closed, since the open town element seems not responsible for the murder.

BAKER CITY, Or., Oct. 3.—(Special.)

—Out of the tangle of theory about the cause of the Brown dynamite murder last Monday night has come the belief that the victim met death at the hands of members of the Western Federation of Miners for apparent infidelity to the Federation. Officers and detectives working on the trail of the murderer say they have evidence that Brown was paid Federation money to testify in behalf of Adams and do other work for the miners. His relations with the foes of the Federation are supposed to have aroused suspicion and marked him for slaughter.

So much for the murder motive. As for capturing the murderer, not much progress seems to have been made. The assassin left as a clew only his smell in the earth where he lay to put the dynamite wire, and the smell is growing fainter, so that it will probably not further lead the bloodhounds.

Attempt to Kill Dogs.

But because the dogs picked up the fresh scent yesterday and because the County Jail was visited in the early dark this morning by two men seeking to bribe the lone prisoner to poison the dogs or cut their throats, the assassin is thought to be near by.

"The man is right here in this community," says Captain Wilson S. Swain, of the Thiel detectives, who is directing the search.

"I believe he and his confederates are in the town or not far away. Things are developing well and there will be something done shortly."

The most sensational of the developments is the attempt to destroy the hounds. The dogs followed a track leading to a part of the city where Federation sympathizers are known to live and where, it is inferred, they were harbored. The dogs are thought to have given them a bad scare and to have driven the persons pursued to desire their lives, as they are very keen-scented. In the County Jail is Dr. Leroy Fuller, convicted of criminal practice and held here under appeal. He says two men tried to bribe him about 2 o'clock this morning with \$250 to kill the dogs, which were in an adjoining cell, promising to release him with Brown's fate should he refuse. He refused and the men took a conveyance and drove away.

Assassins' Offer to Prisoner.

Fuller was alone in the jail. His story is believed. He has the freedom of the jail, is not locked up and frequently is allowed exercise on the streets alone. He is an intelligent man, about 30 years old, and seems to have no motive for telling a falsehood.

Outside the jail window is a high stockade. Men rapped on the boards, awakening Fuller in his cell. Going to the window, he heard his name called, and the question:

"Are you alone?"

Without thinking, he says he answered: "Yes."

Whereupon the men asked if the dogs were in the jail. Fuller responded, but just then one of them gave a loud whistle, whereupon the men said:

"We will give you \$250 if you give this poison to the dogs or cut their throats, and will have you out in two hours and help you get away."

Fuller refused. Then one of the men exclaimed:

"We will get them and you both, if we have to give you some of the medicine Brown got."

Fuller threatened to shoot the first man climbing the stockade in front of the window. The men said he had no weapons, but Fuller showed he was armed. The men then walked to the street and mounted a buggy.

This morning the tracks of wheels were seen in the dust near the curb, but no footprints were traceable on the jail grounds, since it is open and many persons walk there daily.

Brown in Pay of Federation.

The information that has come to the officers about Brown's employment by the Federation is a big sur-



Ethel Brown, daughter of the late Harvey K. Brown.

prise and friends of the dead man refuse to believe it. But the officers say it comes from a reliable source, which is the man who paid the money. It has been the theory of Captain Swain that Brown was killed by Federation men for what they considered duplicity on his part. As Clarence Darrow said at Boise today, Brown was friendly to the defense work for the prosecution at Boise or to making significant remarks about it, though he was not free with his tongue. Detectives who worked with him say this was his habit. They believe this caused Federation men to distrust him and at last to kill him.

Woman Is Under Suspicion.

A woman is suspected of helping to conceal the assassin and his confederate, for it is believed the wirepuller had a companion. The woman came from Colorado, knows the defendant officials of the Federation and their wives, has rabid sympathies and her movements have been suspicious. The bloodhounds led up close to her house and were stopped by their owner, Harry Draper, since it was not deemed advisable to go further at that time.

Suspicion turned to nothing today, when two men showed themselves innocent. They took lodgings in the Pullman Hotel near the depot a week before the murder and the morning afterwards were missing. In their room were found two old vests, a pair of nippers and wire like that used to fire the bomb. Chief of Police Jackson seized the relics, but today they reappeared and instantly demanded their property. In their absence they had been working on the Eagle Valley Railroad.

The bomb which killed Brown had much less force than that which killed Steuenerberg. The Caldwell explosion accounted for a big hole in the ground, wrecked the fence and sidewalk, and scattered numerous fragments of brass and steel. The explosion here con-

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RUICK'S POSITION IN GREAT DANGER

Probable Result of Borah's Acquittal.

ROOSEVELT LIKELY TO ACT

Bonaparte Would Wait Till the Jurors Are Tried.

BUT MAY BE OVERRULED

Borah's Friends in Administration May Force Removal, Though Heyburn Supports Ruick and Will Fight Hard.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

ington, Oct. 3.—The acquittal of Senator Borah probably foreshadows the early removal from office of District Attorney Ruick, of Idaho, who, notwithstanding the findings of the recent grand jury, is generally supposed to be largely responsible for the indictment of Idaho's new Senator, Attorney-General Bonaparte will not immediately investigate Mr. Ruick's connection with the Borah indictment, though such investigation will unquestionably have to be made in the near future. It is quite probable, however, that the initial steps against Mr. Ruick will come from the White House rather than from the Department of Justice.

The Attorney-General would not discuss the matter, but it was stated by an official of the Department very close to Mr. Bonaparte that no action could properly be taken until the Attorney-General received a full report both on the Borah trial and on the action of the grand jury that recently investigated the affidavits of three former grand jurors accusing Mr. Ruick of covering them into signing Mr. Borah's indictment. Furthermore, it is intimated that, unless outside pressure is brought to bear, the Department of Justice will not consider Mr. Ruick's case until the two indicted grand jurors have been brought to trial.

It is quite evident that the Department will seek to delay any effort made to force Mr. Ruick out of office, but in that event the matter may be taken over the head of the Attorney-General. It is not known here whether Mr. Borah or his friends will urge the removal of Mr. Ruick, but it is known that Mr. Borah has strong friends close to the Administration and, if he or his friends can show that his indictment was due to the personal or political enmity of Mr. Ruick, there is not the slightest doubt that Mr. Ruick will be removed, regardless of the attitude of the Department of Justice, where Mr. Ruick has always been highly regarded.

In the event of Mr. Ruick's removal, it is probable that his successor will be selected by Mr. Borah.

SENATOR BORAH IS INFAMY AND TEMPTS TO PERJURY

BOISE, Idaho, Oct. 3.—Boise is still celebrating today over the acquittal of United States Senator William E. Borah, who will go to Washington soon to take his seat in Congress for the first time, at the coming session of Congress.

Senator Borah has received many telegrams of congratulation from all parts of the country. In a statement today he said:

"I have but little to say. I was tried before an eminently able and fair Judge and by a jury of the leading citizens of the district, men of unquestioned character and standing. We crossed-examined two of their 40 witnesses; made no objection to their line of evidence, although much of it was wholly irrelevant; introduced no witnesses other than myself; made no argument to the jury; the jury was out 11 minutes—it was an ex parte proceeding from the beginning to the close, and you all know the result. I stated to my counsel there should be no

technical defense of any kind made, and none was made.

"I said in the commencement of this affair to my friends that the prosecution was actuated by personal and corrupt motives, and the above record ought to be sufficiently conclusive on that point. The evidence not only demonstrated my innocence of any wrongdoing, but that unusual and exceptional care was taken at all times by my office to protect the titles of my company, the Barber Lumber Company, which was clean in all of its transactions.

"The stone and timber law is a piece of infamy, as administered by the Government. The Government makes a man swear that he does not take it on speculation, and the department construes this to mean he must not take it with a view of selling it. There is not a man in the Department of the Interior, and presumably in the Department of Justice, but knows full well that ninety-nine men or women out of a hundred take up these claims with no other view than selling them as soon as they get titles. Notwithstanding this knowledge, the Government continues to issue final receipts, and thus connives at the doing of what it afterwards seeks to visit upon some one as fraud."

The special assistants to the Attorney-General who came here to take charge of the case for the Government, Messrs. S. B. Rusk, of Omaha, and M. C. Burch, of Detroit, left for home today.

BOMBS WELCOME TAFT

Entertained by Kuroki Before Sailing for Manila.

KOBE, Oct. 3.—Secretary Taft and party arrived at Kyoto this morning. The approach of the train was signaled by salvoes of aerial bombs. General Count Kuroki met and entertained the party. They proceeded to Kobe this evening. There they will board the Minnesota for Nagasaki and Manila.

KOBE, Japan, Oct. 3.—The steamer Minnesota with Secretary of War William H. Taft and party on board left here at midnight last night for Manila.

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HEROIC FIGURES IN OPEN CONFLICT

Calhoun and Spreckels Face to Face.

FORD VERDICT WILL DECIDE

If Attorney Guilty, So Is Wall-Street Magnate.

REPRESENT TWO FORCES

Financier Accused of Grafting Has Culture and Graces of Gentleman—Spreckels Is Champion of Civic Righteousness.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—(Special Correspondence.)—With the climax at hand in the trial of T. L. Ford, chief counsel of the United Railroads, two giant figures in realm of finance have been brought face to face in a titanic struggle in the persons of Rudolph Spreckels and Patrick Calhoun. Through the long battle for civic cleanliness these two figures have loomed high in the mighty struggle, the one fighting with all his strength to carry to full fruition his plans for the regeneration of the city, the other struggling with all the force of his vast organization to keep from the confines of the jail. Gradually these two men have been brought closer and closer together until they stand face to face in their antagonism.

The trial of T. L. Ford is practically the trial of Patrick Calhoun. The evidence against the one is the evidence against the other. The conviction of one means the conviction of the other. If one is innocent, so is the other. If one is guilty, the other also is guilty. Patrick Calhoun, millionaire, Wall street magnate, friend of Hurtman and Rockefeller and the associate of the world-famous banking kings of New York, is therefore on trial before the people of San Francisco and before the people of the Nation.

Spreckels Spurns Dishonor.

The antagonism between Patrick Calhoun and Rudolph Spreckels dates back a few years. It began before the disaster of 1906 at a time when Calhoun attempted to force the overhead trolley upon the city. Mr. Spreckels and James D. Phelan protested and headed a movement to compel the use of the underground conduit system. This was the beginning. When Mr. Spreckels undertook to finance the graft investigation, he had no more in mind the case of the United Railroads than that of a dozen other great corporations. The same opportunity had been offered to Mr. Spreckels to enrich himself at the expense of the municipality that was presented to the magnates now under indictment. When Abe Ruef approached Mr. Spreckels with a proposition to force a streetcar strike and with the attending rioting drive down the bonds of the city so that Mr. Spreckels could buy on the decline and sell on the restoration of industrial peace, which Ruef promised to arrange, the young millionaire rejected the plan in words that have burned themselves into the memory of the one-time boss.

It was different with other magnates, who saw an opportunity to prosper financially by joining hands with the corrupt ring in control of the city. Calhoun's best plan, the best that he can say for himself, is that the \$20,000 paid to Ruef to secure the franchise was a fee—not a bribe, but a fee.

Calhoun's Cunning Policy.

It will be recalled that when Calhoun was indicted he addressed to "the American people" a letter in which, following closely the style of Zola, he charged that he was the victim of a conspiracy concocted and carried out by Rudolph Spreckels, the purpose of which was to take from him his carlines and enable Mr. Spreckels to start a system of his own. To one acquainted with the facts the charge appeared little short of ridiculous, but Calhoun has a large following and, strange as it may seem, in banking and

commercial circles in San Francisco sentiment is with Calhoun and against Mr. Spreckels.

The explanation of this is not difficult. Calhoun has just gone through a bitter streetcar strike, a strike in which public sympathy was with his company. Sentiment was against the strikers, not because of their demands, which in truth were deemed to be just, but for the reason that the men acted hastily and threw the city into turmoil before any serious attempt was made to adjust the difficulty. The business men stood behind Calhoun in this fight, and declared "Calhoun's fight is our fight." This sympathy Calhoun has artfully carried with him into the bribery case. Again business has suffered by the hideous revelations of corruption and a short-sighted element has raised the cry that it has "hurt business." This cry has had no effect upon Mr. Spreckels and he has declared that, as far as in his power lies, the graft investigation shall go on to the end, no matter whom and where it strikes. In fact it has struck in the top strata of the commercial and social world and still Mr. Spreckels goes on.

Tenser Day by Day.

With the evidence accumulating against Ford and Calhoun the situation has grown more tense day by day. Calhoun has said that, if necessary, he will give his fortune in fighting the issue, or, in other words, to keep out of jail. Those



Leroy Lomax, District Attorney of Baker County, who is actively at work on the Harvey K. Brown murder case.

who know the man say that his pride will carry him even further than that. It is a mighty game, and giants are fighting the battle. One hesitates to write what the situation could bring to pass.

Calhoun sits in court with his attorneys every day, drinking in every word, and occasionally offering advice. Mr. Spreckels sits with Mr. Henny at the table of the prosecution, Calhoun and Mr. Spreckels face each other as they sit. Less than 30 feet separate them, but no greeting, no sign of recognition passes between them. Calhoun is a masterful figure. In him are mingled the chivalry and pride of the old South, the vast mental grasp and financial genius of Wall street, and the diplomacy of genuine culture, obtained alike from the college book and the rough experience of a busy world. In his home he is a most charming man, hospitable as hospitality was known in the glorious days of the South, and winning in personality. Can all this avail against the mighty facts which the prosecution is piling up against him?

Spreckels a Modern Cato.

Rudolph Spreckels is a millionaire, only 38 years of age. His smiling face gives no indication of the sacrifice he has made in the name of civic righteousness. Many of his friends have left him. In circles where he formerly was greeted with extended hand there is no greeting for him now. He is followed and hounded by detectives. His every move is watched. His mail brings him threatening letters. Courteous and kindly, he makes no appeal to the emotions. He carries on his work singly in the name of civic righteousness. If it "hurts business," then business must be hurt. If it brings his friends into the shadows of the penitentiary, then the penitentiary is the place for them. He recognizes that the game he is in will not admit of an altered course. He has fixed his goal and he will not swerve.

While Calhoun has the sympathy of the millionaire colony and its friends, the great public of the city stands with Mr. Spreckels. It has taken them long to recognize the sincerity of Mr. Spreckels' purpose. Some few even doubt it at this time, when it has been proved over and over again. The kidnappings, the disappearance of witnesses for the state, the constant shadowing of the principals—

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ROAD'S TERMINUS WILL BE EUGENE

Oregon Electric Line to Be Extended.

BUILD ON SOUTH FROM SALEM

Backers of Enterprise Enlarge Scope of Plans.

SPEND TOTAL OF \$3,000,000

Many Feeders Will Tap Rich Sections of Willamette Valley—First of These to Forest Grove and Hillsboro.

FACTS ABOUT THE OREGON ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Mileage between Portland and Salem now being completed, 45 miles. Projected mileage to Eugene, 123 miles.

Probable cost of system when completed to Eugene, \$5,000,000.

Length of Forest Grove-Hillsboro branch, 21 miles.

Extensive system of feeders to all parts of Lower Willamette Valley projected.

Electric trains will be run to Salem by November 30.

Track already laid is the best railroad ever built in Oregon.

Fast interurban passenger and freight service from Portland to Valley cities assured by new trolley road.

The Oregon Electric Railway, which undoubtedly has the best track ever laid in Oregon, will not stop at Salem, its present southern terminal. Its builders will push its construction south to Albany and Eugene, and for the entire distance a first-class railroad will be built, regardless of expense. This is not all that the Eastern capitalists who have put fortunes into this electric project will do for this section of the state, for a complete system of feeders reaching to all parts of the fertile Willamette Valley will be added to the system after the main trunk line is completed.

Develop Great Valley.

Assurances are had from officials of the system that all this construction will soon be undertaken. It is believed these trolley lines will develop the Willamette Valley as no other one thing can do.

Construction of the extension from Salem to Eugene will not be commenced at once. When electric trains are running to Salem, the construction forces now at work on the main line will be switched to the branch already surveyed to Hillsboro and Forest Grove, and this feeder will be built just as fast as the weather will permit. Work will be carried on throughout the Winter. This branch road will be 21 miles long and will enter Washington County just south of the Portland city limits. It will serve a section of the country without transportation facilities and will traverse a rich dairy and agricultural district.

Build Many Feeders.

Such feeders as this will be added to the system throughout the Willamette Valley. William S. Barstow & Co., the engineering firm which built the first section of the road and which is now completing it so that the first trains will be running by the last of next month, will undertake the construction of feeder lines after the main trunk line is in operation. That these branches will be paying propositions is believed probable and it is thought that local capital in the districts to be entered will be enlisted in this work of development.

Final locations for the Forest Grove line, the first of the many feeders to be added later to the main trunk line, have been made and all the material for this branch has been ordered from the Eastern manufacturers. About 75 per cent of the material has arrived and is all ready to be put into the new road. Rails, machinery and copper wire for trolleys are here and cars have been ordered.

Cars to Run December 1.

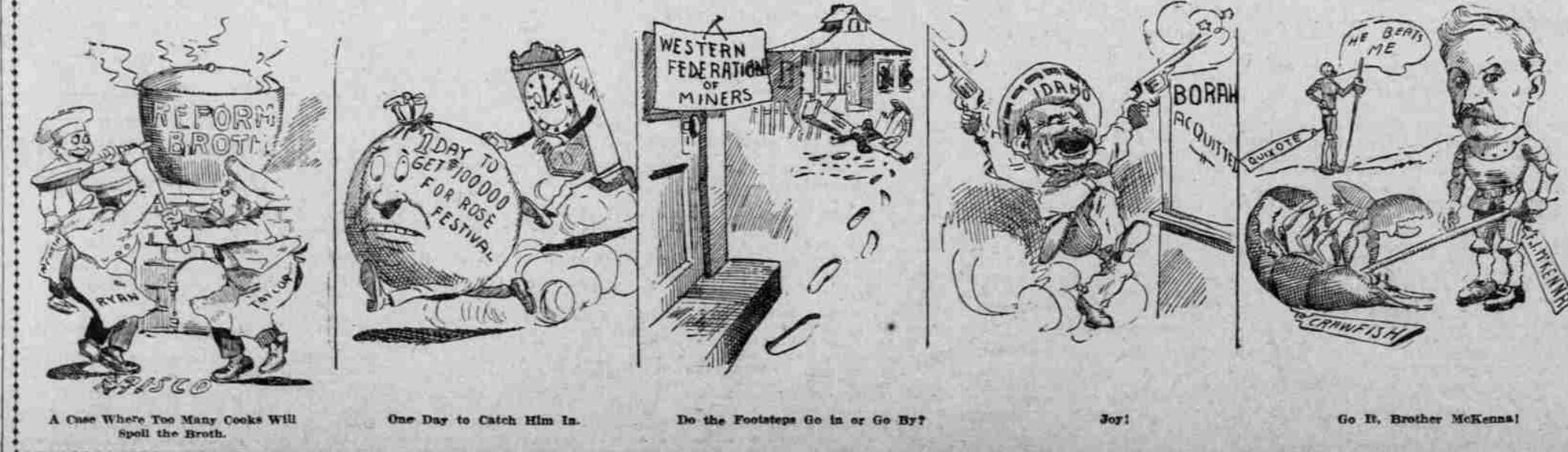
George H. Moffatt and William S. Barstow, who have been inspecting the new road for the past week, leave today on their return East. They found the work progressing even faster than they thought and say the line will be in operation between Portland and Salem by the last of November or December 1 at the latest. They expressed satisfaction with the progress of the work and the character of the construction.

Make 90-Minute Schedule.

The road so far is remarkable among Oregon railroads, being the best yet built in this state. All the money needed to build a railroad that is hardly surpassed anywhere has been poured into the project by its Eastern backers. The completed line is one of long tangents and rigid roadbed. Only 15 per cent of the line has curves and the shortest curve is 8 degrees. For 20 miles between the bridge across the Willamette at Wilsonville and Chemawa, the track lies as straight as a string. Heavy rails and structures are noticeable features of construction.

The road is so well built that railroad men say there will be little if any trouble in making the run from Portland to Salem in an hour and a half, as is planned by the builders, although the first trains that are operated over it will doubtless run more slowly until the track is thoroughly tested.

HARRY MURPHY IS MOVED TO DRAW FIVE LITTLE CARTOONS OF A DAY'S EVENTS



A Case Where Too Many Cooks Will Spoil the Broth. One Day to Catch Him In. Don't the Footsteps Go in or Go By? Go! Go! Brother McKenna!