## TRYING TO SMOKE OUT ROOSEVELT

Combined Attack by Reactionaries.

LIKELY TO DEFEAT ITS OBJECT

Enemies May Force Roosevelt to Run Again.

TRY TO THWART PEOPLE

President Says Friends Cannot Force Nomination on Him, but Leaves Inference Open So That Enemies May Do So.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 -- (Special.)-Events are working fast and furiously to make more clearly defined the lines upon which next year's battle for the nomination of the Republican Presidential ticket will be fought. In the moment of reviving confidence following the quasi-financial panie, which had its inception in the Wall-street citidel, the reactionary opportunists have opened their floodgates of oratory. The judicial, the clerical, the corporation-counseling and the political spokesmen for the whole reactionary element are forcing the fight against President Roosevelt and a canfidate of his type, hoping to arouse a entiment in favor of a candidate of reectionary choice and allegiance.

May Force Him to Run.

A portion, at least, of Washington retards the assault on Mr. Roosevelt inadertently or otherwise started by Justice Brewer and pushed along later by ex-Senttor Spooner and Dr. Parkhurst-by the statesman and lawyer at the New York Chamber of Commerce dinner last night and by the evangelist in a volunteered mterview here in Washington-as calculated to defeat its most apparent object. A long time ago, Mr. Roosevelt declared semi-confidentalally to those on intimate terms at the White House, that his friends could not force him to be a candidate for renomination against his previously announced determination. He never then, nor at any time since, has in the same open manner, declared that his snemles could not force him. Between what he has said positively and what he has zealously refrained from saying, ganized reactionary attack, if carried to its logical consummation, might make him go to any extremity to frustrate its design.

Aim to Thwart Popular Will.

Right now there is a spasm of effort in anti-Roosevelt camp to concentrate the enemies of progress upon a reaction ary candidate for the Presidency and to the wires for manipulation of state delegations to thwart the popular will. The purpose is eloquently placed in the attacks upon the President and his poliples by some men of prominence in public speeches. The movement is working in sidious fashion among United States Senators of a certain class, who never have liked the Roosevelt policies but whe public debate and interviews for popular consumption have lauded the President to the skies. The reactionary move ment is not entirely oratorical either. It is seen in states like Illinois, where mighty effort is being made to prevent the expression of the popular will at direct primaries.

Trying to Smoke Him Out.

Altogether the agencies that regard Mr. Roosevelt as their bete noir are doing the very things that may force him to personal combat. He has disarmed the critics who have been alleging that he is intriguing for the nomination by putting a stop to officeholding indorsement or support, and those critics have turned to other means to "smoke him out."

ASK ROOSEVELT TO RUN AGAIN

Resolution Proposed to California House Comes Up Today.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 22.-Assemblyman Guy W. Smith, of Santa Clara County, today introduced in the lower house of the Legislature a resolution asking President Roosevelt to reconsider his decision not to become a candidate for reelection. The resolution was ordered printed in the Assembly journal and will come up for adoption tomorrow.

WILL MEET AT WASHINGTON

Democrats to Choose Convention Time and Place December 12.

FRENCH LICK, Ind., Nov. 22.—At a conference of the members of the Democratic National Committee here today was decided to hold a meeting of the ommittee at Washington December 12, for the purpose of selecting a time and place for the National Democratic Con-vention next year. Chairman Thomas raggart, of the committee, presided. He said there were present 18 members and eix other members were represented by proxy. Three other members arrived tonight. Chicago, St. Louis and Denver and other cities are applicants for the honor of entertaining the next National

When asked if he would be a candidate for re-election as chairman of the National committee, Mr. Taggart's only re ply was a laugh. Mr. Taggart tonight

Many of the members are accompanies by their families and nearly all will re-

main over Sunday as the guests of National Chairman Thomas Taggart.
A close friend of Chairman Taggart eaid today Mr. Taggart would like to be relieved of the chairmanship, but would still like to represent Indiana on the

FULTON DECLARES FOR TAFT

Says West Will Support Him Against Bryan.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 22.—Senator Fulton, of Oregon, declares for Secretary Taft for President, in an interview published in the Washington Post, thus joining issue with Senator Bourne on the question of a third term for President Roosevelt. He

says:
"I believe Secretary Taft will receive
the support of the delegation from
Oregon, in the convention. He is the
strongest and most able man. In every
way Mr. Taft measures up to the Presidency. Mr. Bryan will undoubtedly be nominated by the Democrats as against him and the West will support Mr.



Frankle Nell, Defeated by Owen Moran, in 16-Round Fight.

Taft. The President is immensely popular throughout the West, but I think he is sincere in his declaration that he will

PROHIBITION IN CLUBS, TOO But Alabama Allows Whisky in

Those Already Organized. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 22-After

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 22—After voting decisively against the consideration of the Carmichael prohibition club bill, the Senate this afternoon retracted its steps and by a practically unanimous vote passed the bill. A compromise between the prohibitionists and their opponents was effected.

The bill as amended provides that clubs organized or chartered prior to 1907 do not come under the provisions of the act. It is also provided that individual club members cannot be held responsible for the violations of the act, as was set forth in the original bill,

Wants Roosevelt as Leader.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.-Talcott Willannual banquet of the Society Mayflower descendants, night. urged that the energies of the descend-ants of the Pilgrims, under the leaderthip of President Roosevelt, be directed

to the reform of industrial economics.

The pilgrims brought forth a system of political democracy," he said, "but we have not yet attained complete democratic domestic economy. find in business only the despoti rule of him who controls. We have the century-old evils of special privilege to fight in new forms."

Follower of John Brown.

RED BANK, N. J., Nov. 22—Captain James H. Holmes, one of the last of John Brown's band of abolitionists, died here last night. 74 years old. He accompanied the famous raider to Kaneas in the '50s, served in the Civil War and was terri-torial secretary of New Mexico under

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather. YESTERDAYS - Maximum temperature, 52 degrees: minimum, 41 degrees: minimum, 41.
TODAY'S—Partly cloudy, with occasional rains; westerly winds. Foreign.

Growth of temperance in Germany. Page 4. National. New York bankers confer with Roosevelt and Cortelyou. Page 1.

leave of certificates already a success. Reactionaries open fire on Roosevelt and may force him to run against his will. Page 1. Politics.

ratic National Committee meets. Domestic.

Evidence in support of insanity pleas for Mrs. Bradley. Page 1. Obstinate fight to exclude evidence against Walsh. Page 2

Steamer Mauretania falls to break record.

owing to storm. Page 3.

Schwerin denounces Government policy
towards shipping and says Pacific Mail
may withdraw. Page 1.

Labor Federation makes eight-hour day
paramount issue. Page 6. Trans-Mississippi Congress adjourns after advocating many progressive measures. Page 2.

Sports

Moran defeats Nell in 16 rounds, police preventing knock-out. Page 7. Pacific Coast.

People of Hoquism saking why Mrs. Todd has not beer arrested. Page 6. Railroad surveyors seeking route through Cowlitz Pass. Page 7. Hency speaks on duty of good citizens. Page 18. Pacific Coast hopgrowers may form com-bine. Page 18.

Commercial and Marin Gradual resumption of wheat trading in to-cal market. Page 17. Chleago wheat market nervous and lower. Page 17.

Forced liquidation ceases in stock market. Increased degree of quiet in wholesale and retail trade. Page 17. Merchants' Independent Steamship Com-pany of Los Angeles, will establish a line to Portland. Page 16.

Portland and Vielnity Labor supply in all lines exceeds demands.

Fage 13.
Searching investigation of Title Trust Bank's books to be made at joint expense of state and county. Page 12.
Business of local Postoffice not affected by panic; increase is maintained. Page 2. Harriman manager pledges 1000 move wheat. Page 12.

## WITH PRESIDENT

Goes to Washington to Talk Finance.

DISCUSSES COMING MESSAGE

Rumored the President Shows the Proofs to Financier.

SAYS TIMES ARE BETTER

In Interview Declares He Is Working Day and Night-Roosevelt Asking Co-operation in Preparation of His Message.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 - (Special.)-J. Pierpont Morgan, accompanied by George F. Baker, president of the First National Bank of New York, reached Washington tonight to resume with Secretary Cortelyou the discussion of the financial situation.

After dinner with Assistant Secretary of State Bacon, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Baker and Mr. Bacon called on Mr. Cortelyou and on learning that the President would be pleased to see him, Mr. Morgan went to the White House, arriving a few minutes after 10 and remaining until 11:30. Mr. Morgan submitted to a fire of questions from newspaper correspondents as emerged to enter a carriage.

Why He Comes to Washington.

"I came to Washington to take up, with Secretary Cortelyou, our discussion of the financial situation, which was brought to an end last week, when the Secretary left New York," said Mr. Morgan in reply to a question as to what explanantion could be given of his presence

in Washington. "Did you discuss the financial situation with the president?" Mr. Morgan was naked.

"Did you take up with him the ques-tion of financial legislation?" was the "What have I to do with legislation?"

esponded Mr. Morgan, good-naturedly. "How is the financial situation-is it im-

Situation Is Improving.

working day and night. Yes think it is improving. We are doing all that can be done." There is reason to believe that Mr. Mor-

gan's visit was taken advantage of by legislation affecting not only finance, but Si7.150 in all.

The remarkable increase in the subcorporations in connection with the treatment to be accorded those subjects in

GUARANTEE

DEPOSITS

NATIONAL

BANKS

MY LATEST! WAB

the President's measure to Congress. In fact, it is reported that the President read to Mr. Morgan the proofs of the financial recommendations he will make in his message.

As announced in dispatches several days ago, the President is seeking the co-operation of the captains of industry in such legislation, and if the matter was not discussed tonight it may be made the subject of a further conference tomorrow

Bankers Anxious to Be Able to Increase Their Circulation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Secretary of the Treasury stated this evening that subscriptions to the 3 per cent certificates are being received in large numbers and that the issu is already a successful one. In addition tion to subscriptions from individuals, many of the National bank deposi-tories in the crop-moving sections of the South and West are availing them-selves of the opportunity to purchase the certificates, receive a large por-tion of the proceeds as a deposit on ap-proved securities and increase their circulation to the amount of the reg-istered certificates, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. The beneficial results of this increase in circulation would be promptly felt at points where it will be most helpful, and the Government will be enabled to make its collections and expenditures

make its collections and expenditures in such manner as not to be a disturbing factor in business operations.

National banks entitled to do so will be allowed to increase their circulation by depositing currency for Treasury certificates, which, however, would be retained in the Treasury as security for the increased circulation. Simultaneously, the Secretary would redeposit with the purchasing bank on state, municipal and railroad securities, 75 per cent of the amount of the currency put up for certificates. rency put up for certificates.

As an illustration, it is said, that a bank wishing to increase its circulation by \$100,000 would deposit that amount of currency when it would be alloted \$100,-000 in Treasury certificates. These would be retained in the Treasury as security for the \$100,000 additional circulation. Of the \$100,000 in currency paid in for the certificates, the Secretary would for certificates the Secretary would im-mediately re-deposit with the bank 75 per cent or \$75,000. By the transaction the bank would pay in \$100,000 and receive \$100,000 additional circulation and a pub-lic deposit of \$75,000.

The Secretary also stated that a bank not entitled to additional circulation could put up currency for certificates and receive in return as a public deposit % per cent of the currency so deposited on approved state, municipal or railroad securities. As to the purchase of treasury certificates by individuals, the Secretary authorized the statement that the depariment would endeavor to restrict allo-ments to persons who had drawn the money from the banks for the purpose of making the purchases. Persons who were hoarding money would be en-couraged to invest in the certificates.

BOSTON WANTS CERTIFICATES

Great Increase in Subscriptions Shows Growing Confidence.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—The subscriptions at the Subtreasury today to the issue of Government certificates of indebtadness amounted to \$5,607,650. These subscriptions were all made by individuals, and the amount is greatly in excess of the total of the past two days. On Wednesday, the first day of the sale, the total roceipts of subscriptions at the Subtreasury amounted \$4,000,000 in hopeless competition. to \$303,050, while on the second day the total receipts were only \$15,900. On the two days National bank subscriptions to ner at the Waldorf of the Society of the issue amounted to \$301,800, while the Naval Architects and Marine Engineers. the President for discussion of proposed subscriptions from individuals were only

THERE IS HOPE!

## ITS STEAMSHIPS

GOBBLING UP CERTIFICATES Schwerin Says Pacific Mail Is Losing.

HARRIED BY THE GOVERNMENT

May Let Charter Lapse When Its Term Expires.

LEAVE FIELD TO JAPANESE

Steamship Manager Lets His Anger Overflow at New York Banquet. Handicapped in Competition With Other Nations' Lines.

JAPANESE WILL NOT BUY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22 .- (Special.)-The report from New York that E. H. Harriman planned to abandon the Pacific Mail line gave rise to the rumor that the Japanese company, the Toyo Kisen Kalsha,

Manager Avery, of the Toyo Kisen Kalsha line, denied tonight that his company intended to buy the Pacific Mail vessels. Mr. Avery said he had talked with Mr. Schwerin recently in New York and that Mr. Schwerin had said nothing in regard to withdrawing the Mail liners.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22, - In a speech tinged with bitterness, General Manager R. P. Schwerin, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Line, tonight assailed the Government's attitude toward shipping on the Pacific, and declared that the present policy bade fair to drive the American flag from the Pacific as well as the Atlantic. His line, he said, was losing money as a result of the operations of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and he intimated that the company would not ask for a renewal of its 50-year charter, which expires on April 15 next, but would instead retire from the steamship transportation business. Foreign rivals who could change their rates at will had piled up \$5,000,000 in assets, he said, while the American line, compelled to give 30

Mr. Schwerin was a guest at the dinner at the Waldorf of the Society of He said that he had requested that his name be omitted from the list of speakers, but, as this had not been done, he felt it incumbent upon him

REMEDIES. TRY THEM!

FREE TRADE FOR COMMERCIAL

FREE SILVER FOR FINANCIAL

INDUSTRIAL PAIN IN THE BACK

FOR POLITICAL SPAVIN, BRUISES

P.S. CONSULT THE

IS SURE TO BE

OLD DOCTOR; THERE

SOMETHING THE

I YOU!

MATTER WITH

SPOTS BEFORE THE EYES

GOY'T OWNERSHIP FOR

IMITIATIVE & REFERENDUM

& RINGWORMS

-With Apologies to a Well-Known Medic al Advertisement.

PARALYSIS.

to tell the truth about what he termed 'the most deplorable state of affairs in American shipping."

What United States Is Doing.

Mr. Schwerin's subject was "What he United States Is Doing for Its Merchant Marine on the Pacific Coast." He referred to the liberal subsidies which are granted on the Pacific to British, German and Japanese vessels, and stated that two magnificent vessels were to be added to one Japanese line, which has already increased its fleet by three additional ships in comparatively re cent times. He continued:

cent times. He continued:

But a subsidy alone will not make a line a success. Let the United States Government pass a bill like the Chinese prohibitive immigration enactment or the discouraging measure now in force with regard to the Japanese. Let these companies suffer the loss of their emigrant traffic and you would see their vessels tied up for lack of support.

What has the United States Government done for us; Within a short period we were fined some \$42,000 for infractions of the many regulations with which we have recently been hedged about. Of this amount

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Owen Moran, Featherweight Cham pion of England, Who Defeated Frankle Nell.

we paid some \$260,000, having managed to secure a reduction of the original amount. Now we have had our entire carrying trade, our traffic, taken away from us through the operations of the interstate Commerce Commission. How? Why, we are now obliged to give 30 days notice of any change in rates. Other lines, not of registry here, can change their rates at any time without notice. Thus, when they lower their rates are are obliged, under heavy penarty, to give notice of our intention to change our rates for 30 days. Just three days before the to give notice of our intention to change our rates for 30 days. Just three days before th month expires our cut is met by a lower

one.

file our books are always subject to inspection. We have about two expert accountants and haif a dozen sieuths going over them all the time to find evidence of rebates. The foreign lines, with their books far away from here, are not subject to the same regulations, do as they please with regard to these things, and the result is that we have suffered a loss of from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000,000, while our rivals have added some \$5,000,000 to their transportation. That is the plain, hard fact. That is the way the United States treats its shipping. United States treats its shipping

May Not Renew Charter. days' notice of a new passenger rate. I can tell you now that our charter was dropping between \$3,000,000 and lapses on April 15 next and it is a very serirevived. We are going backward. There is nothing for us to maintain in present con-ditions. About 19 vessels will in all probability soon be tied up in San Fran harbor, as are those already of the tralian service, because of the fact

Will Not Run Losing Business. Pardon me if I speak forcefully. It is hard after 15 years of hard, effective work, to be on the verge of losing one's job and that for something over which he has no supervision. The idea that Mr. Hill or Mr. Harriman or Mr. Huntington should build ships and maintain them, if the project will not pay them, is all nonsense. If a man cannot make money investing it in steam-ships he certainly will not put out his money that way. Because Mr. Hill and Mr. Huntington and Mr. Harriman invested several millions of dollars apiece in ships, they were looked upon as though they had committed a orime, and when the bill was framed to provide help in the shape of systematic payments for carrying the mails, it was provided that no vessel now aftent should referive such assistance. Why not? That's what we have a right to know. That's what we have a right to know

Interstate Commerce Commission Plans for One Among Railroads.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-A conference at which the standardization of the accounting systems of railroads is being considered began today at the of-fice of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The purpose of the confer-ence is to establish a uniform system of accounting in the offices of the railroad companies doing an interstate business and to effect an arrangement for the publication of such matters concerning railroad corporations as

It is desired to bring about uniformity between the Federal and State au thorities regarding the matter of ac counts, and many states also have indicated their intention of following Commission, which has mapped out a plan of action.

SURE OF IMPARTIAL JURY

Both Sides in Powers Case Send Friends With the Bailiff.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Nov. 22.-At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the jurybox in the trial of Caleb Powers was filled, four of the possible jurors being from Harrison County and eight from Grant, decided sensation ensued when it was learned that Arthur Goebel, brother of the murdered Governor, accompanied the Sheriff to Grant County. As Powers, was allowed to send his brother-in-law, H. W. Green, and several friends with the Sheriff and his deputies, Arthur Goebel decided to go along also and watch the sunmonling process. He also took with him five friends, while Powers' brother-

in-law and four of his friends accom-panied the Sheriff. Never before in the history of Kenfucky was a prisoner on trial and those who are prosecuting him allowed to send representatives with a court bailing to see that an impartial and unprejudices

TRYING TO PROVE WOMAN IS INSANE

Associates of Brown Appear as Witnesses

TOLD MRS. BRADLEY COLD FACT

Warned Her Brown Deceived Her as to Marriage.

CREATURE OF EMOTION

Henderson Graphically Describes Interviews With Unhappy Woman. Relatives Tell of Insanity in Family-Experts Come Next.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-The Criminal Court, in which Mrs. Annie Bradley is being tried on the charge of murdering ex-United States Senator Brown, of Utah, will hold no session tomorrow and as a consequence there will be no proceedings in the trial until Monday. When the court adjourned today, the defense had practically completed its presentation of proof, very little remaining except the testimony of experts, who will be introduced for the purpose of showing that, when Mrs. Bradley shot Brown,

Today's proceedings were devoted argely to what may be designated, as odds and ends in the shape of testimony. Mrs. Bradley's mother was recalled for the purpose of clearing up a point: several more of the Salt Lake City witnesses were examined as to the conduct and bearing of Mrs. Bradley in that city; Mrs. Bradley's uncle, Lyman Shrewsbury, of California, told of instances of insanity and eccentricity in Mrs. Bradley's family. Judge Henderson, Brown's law partner, narrated interviews with Mrs. Bradley relative to her intimacy with Brown and a number of Brown's letters to Mrs. Bradley were read.

Listens Eagerly to Letters.

The reading of the letters furnished the most interesting incident of the day. They were filled with mingled protestations of love and reproaches for interest in other men and they stirred Mrs. Bradley to deep emotion. eagerly to the reading and, closing her eyes, seemed entirely lost in the memory

they awakened. The defendant was not in buoyant mood during the day. Her manner was defected, ber speech infrequent and her face pale. Evidently there had been a reaction after the conclusion yesterday of her testimony. She looked as if she had had a sleepless night. She was not so depressed, however, that she could not laugh over the testimony of her uncle indicating that her aunt had been

Told Her Brown Was Deceiver.

Albert R. Barnes, Assistant Attorney-General of Utah, told of a visit of Mrs. Bradley to his office, at which she told alm of Brown's repeated promises to get a divorce and marry her. She said Brown was putting it off and asked nim to talk to Brown. He refused, though he told her Brown ought to marry her and agreed to go to Brown's office if Brown sent for him, and on his return to his own office he told Mrs. Bradley that Brown would never marry her, but was deceiving her. He advised her to make the best of it and leave Salt Lake for California. She ap-UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS peared very depressed and very much agitated.

After Mrs. Bradley went to Ogden, Mr. Barnes said, she told him by telephone that the child had been born, but and died three days afterwards. Of her condition at that time he said:

"It was most pitiable, I regarded her as a broken woman. I would not say she was insane exactly, except on the subject of Arthur Brown. I considered her in sanely affectionate. She seemed to be absolutely under his influence."

He said her reputation for peace and good order was above reproach, and, asked whether she was rational, said: "Yes and no." Even when told the truth about Brown's intentions, she never seemed to lose the conviction that he would marry her. On all other points she was sane, but not where Brown was con

cerned. Brown's Partner Testifies.

Ex-Judge J. H. Henderson, who was Brown's partner since 1890, told of an in terview with Mrs. Bradley soon after her second arrest for intimacy with Brown. She came to the office about dusk and he told her she had no right to go there, but should go to Brown's room if she wanted to see him, and she assented. He was shown a paper in which Brown was made to say he (Brown) would compel Mrs. Brown to get a divorce, and said Mrs. Bradley in vain tried to get Brown to sign it. Brown afterwards told her he would sign it. Later Brown said to his wife in the presence of Mrs. Bradley and the witness that she (Mrs. Brown) had been a curse to him, and that he should never

resume relations with her. In another interview in 1903 he told Mrs Bradley he had advised Brown to ge away. She then told him she was in a delicate condition. He told her, if that were true, he would have no more to do with the matter, nor with Brown, for Brown had been telling him for months

he (Brown) was doing all he could to (Concluded on Page 8.)