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PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1907.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ADDITIONAL FUNDS IN OREGON BANKS

First National Deposit
Increased \$175,000.

DUE TO BOURNE'S EFFORTS

Pendleton and Ashland to Re-
ceive Government Money.

PROMISE FOR BAKER CITY

Union and Wallowa Postoffices
Favored by Permission to Ship
Receipts in New York Ex-
change Instead of Currency.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-
ington, Nov. 27.—By way of Thanksgiv-
ing greeting to his constituents, Senator
Bourne today announced that as a result
of repeated conferences with the Pres-
ident and Secretary Cortelyou, the Treas-
ury had authorized increase of Federal
deposits with the First National Bank
of Portland to the extent of \$175,000.

This is not a direct deposit from Wash-
ington, but the bank is authorized to re-
tain excess deposits of Government funds
until that limit is reached, making the
total Government deposit \$1,175,000. That
is to say, the fund will accumulate at
the rate of about \$15,000 daily.

Made Federal Depositories.

The Senator has also induced the Pres-
ident to make the Commercial National
Bank, of Pendleton, and the First Na-
tional Bank, of Ashland, Government de-
positories, and each has been given
\$50,000 of Government deposits. He now
has promise that \$50,000 additional will
be deposited in the First National Bank
at Baker City by the first of the year.
Just as soon as sufficient cash is received
from the bond sales, shipment of \$100,000
in currency will be made to the First
National Bank at Pendleton.

Senator Bourne has hopes of securing
still further deposits for other Oregon
banks as quickly as the Treasury Depart-
ment has cash to distribute.

Retain Receipts in Counties.

In addition to this relief, Senator
Bourne, after considerable effort, secured
an order from the Postoffice Department
permitting money-order offices in Union
and Wallowa counties to make their ship-
ments of receipts in New York exchanges,
instead of shipping out currency. As
these shipments average \$200 a day, this
order leaves a large quantity of currency
in circulation in those two counties.

Today Senator Bourne received word
that as the result of a conference be-
tween the President, Postmaster-General
and Secretary Cortelyou, orders had been
sent to all money-order offices directing
them to cash money orders as usual and
turn in checks with their reports. This
is in compliance with a demand received
by the Senator from several Oregon pen-
sioners, who have had difficulty in get-
ting pension checks cashed.

The former limit of Government de-
posits with the First National Bank of
Portland, was \$1,000,000. The increase is
\$175,000. Bonds will be deposited with
the Government by the bank to that amount
and upon the approval of the bonds, the
increase just authorized will become ef-
fective. The deposits by the Government,
from postal, revenue and other sources,
in the First National will be retained
here to the increased limit before ship-
ments must be made to the sub-Treas-
ury at San Francisco.

SALE OF CERTIFICATES ENDS

Treasury to Receive No More Sub-
scriptions for Issue.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Owing to the
large amount of subscriptions received
the Secretary of the Treasury late today
announced that the subscriptions to the 2
per cent certificates of indebtedness of the
act of June 13, 1898, invited by the
circular of November 18, 1907, is closed
and that no subscription received after
the close of business November 27 will
be considered. The several Assistant
Treasurers of the United States have
been instructed not to accept any fur-
ther offers.

The decided improvement in business
conditions throughout the country makes
it quite possible that the Secretary will
not extend his allotment further than
these already made.

Calculations are already being made as
to the probable conditions in the money
market next Spring and the ability to
"all in part of the certificates. If the
amount issued should be only \$50,000,000
and half of these should be paid off in
six months, the interest charges would
fall materially below the \$3,000,000 origi-
nally calculated upon the full issue for
one year.

Interest 1-2 Cents Per Cent.

The sum of \$25,000,000 for six months
would draw interest to the amount of
\$125,000, and an additional amount of
\$25,000,000 for one year would draw \$250,000,
making a total of \$375,000. This
would be at the rate of less than 1/2 cents
per cent for the people of the country,
and it is argued that this would be a
cheap means of escape from difficulty
even from the affected citizen, whose
labor might be affected by the continu-

ance of the crisis. It is possible that
some of the certificates could be called
for payment within even a shorter period
than six months.

It will probably be the policy at about
that time, if conditions permit, to with-
draw some money from the banks in ad-
dition to the amount required to pay off
certificates, but this will only be done in
case the accumulated effect of gold im-
ports, additional bank note circulation,
the deposit of public money and the lib-
eration of hoards create a plethora of
money in circulation, which calls for re-
striction. The Treasury will be justified,
in the opinion of the officials, in adding
to its working balance as soon as money
market conditions permit. About \$17,000-
000 will probably be added to this bal-
ance by the proportions retained from
the sale of bonds and certificates next
week, but the exact amount depends upon
the amount and terms of the allotment of
the one-year certificates.

Large Additions to Currency.

If the certificates are generally used to
increase bank note circulation, this alone
will result in an addition of from \$30,000,000
to \$40,000,000 to the currency outside the
Treasury, and with the gold imports and
the new bank circulation already issued



Miss Edith Root, daughter of the
Senator, married to
Lieutenant U. S. Grant.

will make an addition of more than \$150-
000,000 to the new currency recently
placed at the disposal of the market.

The nominal cash balance of the Treas-
ury today was \$241,303,317, but this was
subject to the deduction of \$234,833,539
in bonds and elsewhere, leaving only \$6,469-
828 as the apparent working balance. The
cash actually held in the Treasury stands
at \$119,438,011, but this is offset by out-
standing checks and other demand liabilities
amounting to \$119,438,011. Receipts
continue to fall below the average
of a year ago, but were a little better
today than for the corresponding day
last year. The month of November thus
far has shown a surplus of receipts of
\$2,331,945, as against a surplus in Novem-
ber, 1906, of \$4,739,147, but this compara-
tively favorable result has been obtained
by keeping down expenditures by more
than \$6,000,000 during the month, although
for the fiscal year beginning July 1 there
has been an increase in expenditures of
more than \$12,500,000.

The situation at the Treasury was so
far relaxed this afternoon that Secretary
Cortelyou was able to leave early to at-
tend the wedding of Miss Root and Lieut-
enant Grant.

CALLING IN CERTIFICATES

Chicago Begins Specie Payment.

Western Banks All Ready.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—The first step
towards retiring the Clearing-House cer-
tificates issued in this city was taken to-
day, when the executive committee of the
Chicago Clearing-House ordered destroyed
\$25,000 worth of certificates that have been
paid back to the Clearing-House. David
R. Forgan, president of the National City
Bank, announced this action at the week-
ly dinner of the Chicago Association of
Commerce, and added that the procedure
will be continued daily "until the entire
issue is paid back and normal conditions
restored."

"We have received answers from 1000
of the banks questioned regarding resump-
tion of specie payments," said Mr.
Forgan. "Just 998 of them declare them-
selves ready for such resumption at once.
The other two asked, for a little longer
time, but merely for the purpose of as-
certaining if the time is ripe for such a
move. The answers come from all sec-
tions of the South, Middle West and
Northwest. About 6000 letters were sent
out, and answers are coming in by the
hundreds every day."

SEES SIGNS OF RESTRICTION

British Banker Says Development

Has Stretched Capital.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—In his address as
president before the Institute of Bankers
in London tonight, Sir Felix Schuster
gave a grave warning of signs of a re-
action in trade. Present indications, he
said, point rather to restriction than ex-
pansion. Not only in Great Britain but
throughout the world the recent enor-
mous development, especially in rail-
road construction and electrical under-
takings had caused expansion at such a
rapid rate that the capital available has
not sufficed to meet so many demands.
This, he declared, applied particularly
to America and Germany, but its effect
must gradually make itself felt in all
markets.

SILK COMPANY IN TROUBLE

Receivers Appointed for Concern

Which Operates Four Mills.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Being hampered
by a lack of ready funds with which to
continue business, the American Silk
Company, which has a capital stock of
\$11,000,000, and operates mills in several

COURT SUSPENDS ALABAMA LAWS

Railroads Again Attack
State Rights.

ENFORCEMENT IS ENJOINED

Federal Judge Nullifies Acts of
Legislature.

EXTRA SESSION USELESS

Four Roads Charge State Gave Bet-
ter Treatment to Lines Which
Made Deal With Governor.
Legal Warfare Begun.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 27.—Judge
Thomas Jones, of the United States
District Court, late today granted a re-
straining order which has the effect
of temporarily suspending all of the
railroad legislation just passed by the
Alabama Legislature as applied to the Louisville
& Nashville, the South & North Ala-
bama, the Nashville, Chattanooga & St.
Louis, and the Central of Georgia Rail-
roads.

The court suspended the laws tem-
porarily for an investigation of the al-
legations made in the bills that they
are confiscatory and unusual. In the
case of the Central of Georgia, the
order is made returnable December 16.
The order in the case of the other rail-
roads is made returnable December 2.
These orders are directed to the Sher-
iffs, Solicitors, Clerks of the Counties
through which the roads pass, and all
citizens, restraining them from at-
tempting to enforce the laws until the
court disposes of the litigation.

Says Laws Are Unfair.

Scores of Deputy Marshals started
out tonight to serve the processes
throughout the state. The Central
Trust Company, of New York, owner
of the second preferred bonds of the
Central of Georgia, is complainant in
the bill against the Central Railway,
but the other bills are filed by the rail-
roads against the state.

All of the bills filed by the railroads
attack the classification acts of the
special session as being "manifestly un-
fair and unjust." Railroads which en-
tered into an agreement with gov-
ernor Comer, it is alleged, were given
unjust and illegal preference over the
roads which failed or refused to enter
into the agreement, and are permitted
to charge much higher rates.

Fight to Supreme Court.

The order of the court leaves the new
laws in exactly the same shape as the
old laws which were repealed by the
special session of the Legislature. The
Louisville & Nashville filed a supplemen-
tal bill tonight with the United
States Court praying that the litigation
on the docket of the court in respect

to the old laws shall not be dismissed.
This indicates that the company will
insist on fighting the former litigation
through to the Supreme Court of the
United States.

Governor Comer is out of the city,
and no statement could be secured from
him. Attorney-General Garber said to-
night that he would examine the bills
tomorrow and would call a conference
of the state's lawyers before taking
any action.

SHIPPERS MUST MAKE GOOD

Interstate Commission Wants Evi-
dence to Support Complaints.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Interstate Com-
merce Commissioner E. B. Clark sharp-
ly rebuked dilatory tactics of shippers
making complaints against railroads yester-
day during the hearing on freight rates
to the South Mississippi River
points. The occasion of Mr. Clark's re-
marks was furnished when a number of
complainants in the case before him
failed to appear.

"The time will come when the com-
mission will not tolerate such indifference,"
said Mr. Clark. "We are continually con-
fronted with just such a situation. Hun-
dreds of cases have been filed which the
commission has only wasted its time on,
as the complainants have failed to pro-
duce evidence. Only a few weeks ago
we had a case in which there was ap-
parently a lack of any effort to prepare
for it. In this present case some of the
witnesses were not ready to testify at
Kansas City, and it is now the same here."

Applies for Dissolution.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Nov. 27.—The Fort
Smith & Western Railroad Company to-
day filed with the District Court a vol-
untary application for the dissolution
of the corporation. The public is notified
that the application will be heard Jan-
uary 1, 1908, and that objection to the
application must be filed before that date.

VAINLY SEEKS TO END LIFE

FORMER PORTLANDER, WITH-
OUT WORK TAKES POISON.

Ralph C. Rose, Who Was Employed
by O. R. & N. Saved From
Death at California Beach.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—(Special.)—
Ralph C. Rose, a railway agent of Port-
land and Los Angeles, who came to San
Francisco one month ago and was un-
successful in his search for work, lost
courage today and took a trip to the
beach where he attempted to end his
life. He swallowed a quantity of lau-
dium but repented soon after and was
saved from death by Harry Miller, a bar-
tender at a beach resort, who admin-
istered prompt relief.

Rose had just from a daily paper the
account of the suicide at Carmel of
Miss Nora May French, the writer.
Across the back of the paper he had
written, "Nora dear, I will be with you
soon." Rose denied tonight that he had
known Miss French. He admitted, how-
ever, that it had been his intention to
take cyanide of potassium as she had
done, but he was unable to purchase the
drug in the city.

Rose had been living at the Ordleish
apartments, 745 Pine street. In Portland
he was connected with the O. R. & N.
He left there a year ago and came
agent for the Burlington in Los Angeles.
Before attempting suicide Rose addressed
a letter to Miss M. C. Turner, 139 Union
avenue, North Portland. In his pocket
was a photograph of himself taken with
a young lady. He is 37 years of age.

Bank-Robbers Plead Guilty.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 27.—Edward
Miller and Edward Davis today entered
pleas of guilty to an indictment charging
robbery of the State Bank at Clinton,
Monday evening, and were given inde-
terminate sentences in the penitentiary
at Chester.

"ME AND JACK"



NEWS NOTE—IN HIS WASHINGTON SPEECH, MR. BRYAN PAID A LOVING TRIBUTE TO THE DEMOCRATIC DONKEY

DECLARE WOMAN PERFECTLY SANE

Witnesses Against
Mrs. Bradley.

SCENE WITH MRS. BROWN

Wronged Wife Tried to Choke
Her at Pocatello.

SCORNE HER HUSBAND

Prosecution Offers Strong Evidence
Killing of Brown Was Deliberate
and That the Woman Knew
What She Was Doing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Throughout
the day the testimony offered in the trial
of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, charged with
having killed ex-Senator Brown, of Utah,
in this city last December, was most
damaging to the defendant. There were
many witnesses who saw her shortly
after the shooting, and others who had
attended her while she was in jail here,
but none of them had at any time doubt-
ed her sanity. These witnesses had been
called by the Government in rebuttal.
They included practically every one who
had come in contact with Mrs. Bradley
after the shooting. Attendees at the
hotel where the shooting occurred, offi-
cials at the police station, in which she was
at first confined; newspaper men, doctors
and attendants at the jail declared their
belief that she was rational in manner
and coherent in language when they saw
and talked to her. Several other wit-
nesses who had talked with her in Salt
Lake City and elsewhere prior to the
shooting gave evidence to the same ef-
fect.

Battle Between Women.

A dramatic feature of the day was the
description by Soren Christensen, of Salt
Lake City, of an encounter between Mrs.
Bradley and Mrs. Brown at a hotel in
Pocatello, Idaho, in the Summer of 1906.
On that occasion Mrs. Brown discovered
Mrs. Bradley in the hotel with Brown
and, attacking her, attempted to choke
her and asked to be allowed to kill her.
The cries of Mrs. Bradley brought the
Senator to the rescue, and then the en-
tire party, including the witness, had an
all-night discussion of the difficulty, dur-
ing which Brown, turning fiercely upon
his wife, denied that he was the father
of her son, Max Brown, and at the same
time admitted that he was the father
of two of Mrs. Bradley's children. An
outburst of denunciation by Mrs. Brown
of her husband and Mrs. Bradley fol-
lowed, after which the Senator and the
defendant went to another hotel, where
they called for drinks.

A new phase of the testimony was the
admission by Archibald Livingston, the
Senator's stenographer, that he had often
told falsehoods to Mrs. Bradley in order

to quiet her and to avoid trouble for
either the Senator or himself.

Judge Protects Innocence.

Justice Stafford rebuked a couple of
spectators, a man and a woman, who
brought with them a girl about 11 years
of age. When the justice saw the child
with the couple, he stopped the proceed-
ings and ordered an attendant to escort
the couple and child from the courtroom.
The testimony today, as on every day
since the trial began, included many al-
lusions unfit for the ears of a child.

It was expected that all the testimony
would be in today, but at the last mo-
ment the District Attorney subpoenaed
three additional witnesses in rebuttal.
Another witness is now on his way here
from Utah to testify for the Government.
It is now almost a certainty that the
testimony will be concluded on Friday,
to which day the court adjourned.

Threat to Kill Brown.

Livingston testified that on December
1, 1906, he told Mrs. Bradley by telephone
he did not believe Brown would marry
her, and that she replied:
"Well, he'll have to or I'll blow his
brains out."

He identified Mrs. Bradley's signature



Lieutenant U. S. Grant, Grandson of
the Senator, married to
Miss Edith Root.

as "Annie M. Brown" on the ticket on
which she left Salt Lake.

In 1902, Mr. Livingston said, he saw the
prisoner in Mrs. Brown's house, and
Brown said in her presence she had
found Mrs. Bradley and Brown in a com-
promising position at the hotel and got
the witness to take down a statement on
the subject in the presence of a witness.
He corroborated other witnesses' state-
ments as to Brown's promise in 1902 to get
a divorce and stand by Mrs. Bradley,
though he did not say outright he would
marry her. He told Mrs. Bradley in De-
cember, 1906, that Brown had left \$300
to pay her expenses to any place but
Washington, or Goldfield. He admitted
having told her many falsehoods in order
to get along with her, but had never
told her Brown should marry her and
emphatically denied having told her in
October, 1906, that Brown would do so
on return from Washington.

Denounced as Degenerate.

P. P. Christensen, an attorney of Salt
Lake City, testified that Mrs. Bradley
was a very bright woman, and that there
was no occasion for his ever regarding
her as being mentally unsound.
Soren Christensen, of Salt Lake City,
testified that he once suggested that Mr.
Brown buy a house for Mrs. Bradley,
preferably in California or Salt Lake
City, and give her \$100 a month.
"She said she did not want money, but
wanted Senator Brown," said the wit-
ness.
Mr. Christensen then told of the all-
night conversation at Pocatello, at the
end of which, he said, Brown denied he
was the father of Max Brown and said
he was the father of two of Mrs. Brad-
ley's children. Mrs. Brown instantly
turned to Brown and, pointing to Mrs.
Bradley, exclaimed:
"You low fellow degenerate! Think of
a man who could deny his own son and
acknowledge he is the father of illegiti-
mate children!"

There were suggestions about getting
a divorce and Mrs. Brown, who was
would grant a divorce if the Senator
would deed the farm in Idaho and the
house on Brigham street to Max
Brown, keeping the rest of the property.
The Senator said he would not do that,
as he would not have left enough money
to pay his debts. She then said he could
keep the farm and the house and deed
the rest of the property to Max, but he
refused to do that. During the conver-
sation Mrs. Brown told the Senator he
could go, but that she never wanted to
see him come back.

Always Seemed Quite Sane.

After leaving the hotel at Pocatello
where this meeting took place, Mrs.
Bradley and the witness went to
another house, where Mrs. Bradley had
a cocktail or two.
"What was Mrs. Bradley's demeanor
on this occasion?"
"Same as I have always seen her—
cool, calm,"

The witness said Mrs. Bradley always
appeared to him perfectly sane.
Then came the evidence of a number
of policemen, hotel employees and news-
paper men, all of whom testified that im-
mediately after the shooting Mrs. Brad-
ley appeared perfectly sane. Guy B. Bur-
lingame, a detective, said she had not
expected to shoot Brown, when she left
Salt Lake, but she had thought for years
something like this would happen. She
told him she followed Brown to Wash-
ington to take the matter up with him
again, but he had refused her and had
become abusive and she shot him.

Had Her Wits About Her.

The strongest evidence of this character
was given by Mrs. Thornburg, the police
matron, who said Mrs. Bradley told her
she had shot Brown and what Mrs. Brad-
ley said was "What for?" replied:
"He refused to do the right thing by
me and my two children, which are his."
Mrs. Thornburg said she asked Mrs.
Bradley if she brought a revolver with
her to shoot him with, adding:
"Did you intend to shoot him?" and the
reply was:
"Please excuse me. I don't care to an-
swer that question."
During the night, when she was alone
with Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. Thornburg said
she asked her:
"How did you get up the nerve to shoot
a man? You must have been crazy!" Mrs.
Bradley said:
"Oh, I was not crazy. I am far from
being insane!"
Mrs. Thornburg said she asked Mrs.
Bradley:
(Concluded on Page 3.)

TALE OF THE WILD WEST FROM IDAHO

Prominent Farmers in
Toils of the Law.

SAID TO HAVE STOLEN HORSES

Work "System" Throughout
Three States.

PART OF GANG "PEACHES"

One Man Spies Out Horses, Another
Finds Market, and Third Steals
Them—Officers Work Three
Months on the Case.

MOSCOW, Idaho, Nov. 27.—(Special.)—
A most amazing tale of an organized
band for the wholesale theft of horses in
Northern Idaho, in which men formerly
well and prominently known figure, was
said to have been revealed here today
when the officers drew confessions from
Henry J. Bauer and Edgar Kent, who
were captured in Montana and brought
back a few days ago.

The plan is said to have been for one
man to spy out the horses to be stolen,
another found a market, and others stole
the horses and ran them out. Bauer has
stolen well, and is now Constable at
Julietta. He married a year ago. Kent
is well known.

Prominent Men Involved.

Two prominent ranchers in Latah
County were arrested today on the
strength of the story told by the prison-
ers. They are Frank White and George
Foreman. These men are among the
best-known in the county, and it is said
others equally well known will be ar-
rested in a few days. The prisoners say
White picked out the horses, while
Foreman had the brains and money and
engineered the whole thing. Glen Gor-
don, who was arrested at Little Fort last
predominant last Summer, is said to have
been the man who ran the horses into
the Okanogan country and British Colum-
bia, for the operations included North
Idaho, Washington, Montana and the
Canadian country.

Said to Have Confessed.

The officers claim to have been at
work on this case three months. Com-
plaints of stolen horses had become so
numerous that the officers concluded that
it could be the work of none other than
an organized gang. Bauer and Kent left
a few weeks ago for Montana, and this
made the officers suspicious. They have
been "sweated" for several days.
A delegation of citizens from Julietta
came to Moscow today to give bond for
the two men, believing them innocent.
About the time they arrived the confes-
sions had been secured.

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