FORAKER IS OUT FOR PRESIDENCY

VOL. XLVI.- NO. 14,658.

Proclaims Candidacy to Ohio League.

VENTS WRATH ON RATE LAW

Says It Is Chief Cause of FInancial Trouble.

STANDS BY HIS RECORD

Senator Declares Rate Bill Prevented Railroads From Getting Cap-Ital to Increase Facilities-Will Request Direct Primary.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- Senator J. B. Foraker made it slearly known today that he will contest the Ohio delegation to the Republican National Convention with Secretary Taft. This decision is contained in a letter to Conrad J. Mattern, vice-president of the Ohio Republican League, who forwarded to Mr. Foraker a copy of the resolutions adopted by the advisory and executive committee of the league indorsing Mr. Foraker for the Senatorship and for the Presidential nomina-He defends his course in relation to the passage of the railroad rate bill and insists that the necessity of the railroads of the country to spend millions of dollars annually in increasing their facilities makes this a bad time to hamper the roads in any unnecessary way by legislation.

Will Run for President Only.

Mr. Foraker says he is gratified by the indorsement of the committee at this time, because it is a flat rebuke to the auggestion that the office of United States Senator is to be stripped of all the real honor attached to it by making its incumbent a mere agent to register the decrees of somebody else. In the course of his letter Mr. Foraker

I do not want to even appear to be a candidate for two offices at the same time and therefore forego the double honor proposed, and with heartfelt appreciation accept the support for the Presidential candidacy which the committees have so generously tendered.

Stands on His Record.

Continuing, the letter says: Continuing, the letter says:

I not only stand for the broad principles involved, but also stand ready to submit to my constituents for their judgment not only my action in three instances when I was unable to agree with the Fresident, but my entire record. I may have made mistakes, but no speech, or vote, or act will be found that was not in accordance with a conscientious judgment formed by the aid of the best light at the time attainable.

My action on the question of joint

attainable.

My action on the question of joint statehood and in the Brownsville matter year committees have approved, as I believe the great majority of Republicans do everywhere.

There are doubtless yet many who criticize my vote on the rate bill, but, if the assurances with which my mail is filled, coming as they do from every section of the country, are not misleading, the number of these critics is rapidly diminishing.

Condemns Rate Law.

Condemns Rate Law.

In the debates on that measure I took pains to point out that if the Government took upon itself the duty and responsibility of making rates, it would of necessity have to determine not only how much a railroad should be allowed to make, but also how much it would be allowed to spend-how much for operation, for extensions, for equipment and for every other item of necessary expenditure, all of which it is impossible for a government to do successfully and satisfactorily, and that the result would inevitable be that just at the time when a rapidly-increasing business for the roads was making it necessary for them to raise hundreds of millions annually for increasing their tracks, cars and general facilities, we would impair the confidence of investors in their stocks and bonds and thereby not only make it impossible for the roads to sell the additional securities necessary for such purposes, but lead many of the holders of them, both at home and abroad, to dispose of what were already outstanding, and that in consequence the market would be so largely over-suppiled that their values would shrink, dragging down all kinds of securities with them until panic and disaster would take the place of confidence and prosperity.

Says It Caused Stringeau.

Says It Caused Stringency.

To say "I told you so" is always ungracious, but it is, I trust, permissible to point out that from the day the rate bill passed the trend has been in the direction predicted, and, while other things have contributed, that measure has a full share of responsibility for the unhappy financial and industrial conditions with which we have been avertaken.

conditions with which we have been overtaken.

While there should be efficient supervision and regulation of interstate commerce and the carriers and corporations of every kind engaged therein, it will become more and more manifest as time passes and results are developed that this supervision must be safe and conservative—consistent with the Constitution and with sound common sense.

mon sense.

The moral standing of the business men of this country has always been high. It was never so high as it is now. There is consequently less occasion than ever before to restrict commercial freedom by statutory demands of management and surveillance that are apparently framed on the theory that all men are criminals. Such legislation hampers enterprises, retards business activity and discredits the whole Nation.

Calls for Direct Primary.

In conclusion the Senstor adds: When the National Committee shall have issued the call for the next National Republican convention, I shall, as heretofore announced, formally request the state central committee to

embody in its call for the next state convention a requirement that all dele-gates to that convention shall be chosen by direct vote of the Republican electors of the state at duly authorized primary elections, held in accordance with the statutes applicable thereto.

NO MORE STRADDLE PLANKS

Bryan Says Next Platform Will Be Definite and Positive.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 29. marble fountain, bearing the simple in scription, "Philo Sherman Bennett gave this to the city," and erected on the green, close by the old pump, a town landmark, was dedicated today and handed over to the custody of the city. The gift was provided for in the will of Mr. Bennett, who was a New York merchant but a lifelong resident here, and whose will was administered by William Jennings Bryan, a close friend. Mr. Bry an presented the fountain to the city



Who Reasserted Czar's Autocratic Power to the Douma.

during an exercise on the green, Mayor John D. Studley receiving the gift in be-half of the city. The fountain is of pure white Vermon The fountain is of pure white Vermont marble, of Grecian design, with an ornate canopy supported by six pillars, based on the proportions of the Choragic monument of Lysicrates, near the Acropolis. Professor Weir, of the Yale Art School, directed the work and the cost was about \$10.00. was about \$10,000.

Mr. Bryan came here from New York City on a morning train and was the guest of Alexander Troup. He had ar-ranged to make four addresses during his stay, the first one being that on the

After lunching with Mayor Studley, Mr. Bryan attended the annual meeting of the New England Progressive Democratic

League and spoke briefly.
"In the next campaign," said Mr.
Bryan, "the Democratic platform will Bryan, be progressive, definite, positive and one the people can read and understand. We have had, in the past, platforms which read one way before election and an-other after election. The people were betrayed. Now there is an awakening of conscience. We have not got to invent principles. Every situation can be met by the old principles. Our principles as a party have been vindicated, in a negative way at least, by the party in power. The signs all point to a great support of

This evening Mr. Bryan spoke at Woolsey Hall to Yale students and at the hanuet of the league.

This evening in the Tontine Hotel a compilmentary dinner was given Mr

Bryan by the Democrats of the city. Mr. Bryan spoke on "The Point of View." He also addressed the Yale Law School Political Club on the "The Individua

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National.

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Риде &

KAISER PLEDGED TO PEACE POLICY

Chancellor Says No Thought of War.

WILL NOT MEDDLE IN MOROCCO

Admits Kaiser Desired to Meet Loubet in 1904.

DOES NOT FEAR ISOLATION

Declares Enmity With Britain Due Misunderstandings - Bebel Stirs Up Reichstag by an Attack on the Round Table.

BERLIN, Nov. 29 .- Prince von Buelow, he imperial Chancellor, delivered a com prehensive speech in the Reichstag today relative to foreign politics. He referred to the seriousness of the situation in Morocco and hinted that some of the sacrifices of European lives would not have occurred had the international police provided for by the Algeciras con vention been organized in June. He recgnized, however, that under the circumstances France and Spain could not have acted otherwise than they have, and that with them rested the whole responsibility. Unfortunately, German private interests had suffered thereby, and the German government would be compelled to help the sufferers until the international

dission made a settlement Scoffs at War With France.

Referring to assertions that Germany in ecent years has twice been on the verge of war, the first time in 1904 during the Emperor's voyage in the Mediterranean and later owing to the crisis in Morocco, the Chancellor declared that neither Em eror William nor President Loubet thought of war in 1904. The wish that the leads of the two states should meet was expressed, but no invitation was extended and therefore no refusal was given. While the crists in Morocco never would have led to war, the Chancellor continued, Germany was always ready to defend her honor. It was childish, he declared, to think that two great civilized nations affecting the life and interest of their peo-

Touching upon Macedonia, Prince von Ruelow declared that Germany heartily greeted the efforts of Russia and Austria to establish peace in the Balkans and mellorate conditions there, and he said that Germany would willingly assist in the attainment of an agreement between these powers and the Sultan.

Friendly to Britain.

Germany regarded the Russo-British agreement, the Chancellor continued, as oft directed against Germany. As to the closing in of Germany, he added, he had

In connection with Emperor William's visit to England, Prince von Buelow amid loud applause expressed great satisfaction. He believed, he said, the future would show that the strained relations between Germany and Great Britain were founded on misunderstandings. Speaking in the name of the Reichstag, he declared that the friendliness displayed by the English people was reciprocated in Germany.

BEBEL BLASTS THE VICIOUS

Trusts and Round Table Cause Hot Debate in Reichstag.

BERLIN, Nov. 29 .- The 19th budget was scussed in the Reichstag today. Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, made an in teresting address in which he called at tention to the condition in the country and declared this indicated that a crisis was at hand. He said the unemployed is



Harry Kleinschmidt Is Accorded Murdering Frank Bellows.

Berlin already numbered between 30,00 and 40,000.

agreements and high duties, Herr Bebel declared Germany was paying the highest prices in the world. Holding up a merriment among the members, the So-

ialist leader said: They still say this is a big loaf, bu a loaf that weighed 4% pounds 18 months ago now weighs scarcely three pounds and the price has risen fully 50 per cent." Continuing, Herr Bebel said that official inquiry showed that the number of public chool children in Berlin who never had dinner had risen to 4841, while a large number of them han only bread and offee for dinner.

Turning to nome politics, Herr Bebel anounced that he disagreed with the declaration made before the Reichstag yesterday by Chancellor von Buelow that no camarilla existed in Germany. He quoted from Prince Bismarck and Prince von Hohenlohe to prove the contrary,

Vice in High Places.

Referring to the recent trial of Maximilian Harden, who was sued by Count Kuno von Moltke, ex-Military Governor of Beriln, for defamation of character, the Socialist leader asserted that the vices revealed in the trial were so prevalent that, if the police brought all the gullty parties to justice, a scandal eclipsing the Panama and the Dreyfus revelations would break out. The guilty persons, the speaker averred, are to be found in the highest social circles and (Concluded on Page 4.)

ROOSEVELT - "MY OTHER BIG STICK IS ONLY FOR EMERGENCY"

IN SEVEN YEARS

Oregonian.

Army Engineers Doing Splendid Work.

BETTER DIGGERS THAN FRENCH

Cost Will Reach \$200,000. 000, Due to Changes.

SOUTHERN MEMBER WON

Congressmen Returned From Isthmus Tell of Rapid Progress. May Finish in Six Years. Great Naval Basin Planned.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 29.-The Panama Canal will probably cost \$200,000,000, before it is completed. The original estimate was \$145,-000,000, but as the work has progressed it has been found necessary to change the plans in many particulars, so as to strengthen the structure, and these changes will probably raise the cost to the figure named. Present indications point to the completion of the canal in 1914.

Representative James R. Mann of Illinois was one of the Congressional party which went to the isthmus recently to inspect the work in progress. At the request of the President and Speaker Cannon he gave particular attention to the loaf of bread, which caused prolonged Gatun dam, which was severely criticised at the last session of Congress. charge was then made that this dam was to be built on a foundation of mud and would therefore be unsafe. Mr. Mann is satisfied after his investigation that the dam will be thoroughly sound. In discussing the conditions as he found then at Panama, Mr. Mann said:

Beats French at Digging.

"Conditions in Panama are in the most excellent shape. Colonel Goothals has proved himself a master mind. The organization is almost perfect. The discipline is good. The enthusiasm of the employes is great. Every one there seems to be imbued with the spirit of intense energy. Up to the beginning of the present year the work was preparatory, but now the actual construction work is

French company is instructive. After the French had been at work three years, in October, 1885, they took out of the Culebra cut 227,000 cubic yards of dirt. In October, 1886, they took out 172,000 cubic yards. In October just passed we took out \$26,000 cubic yards. The rainfall was about the same as in 1886. During the calendar year 1886 the French took out of the Culebra cut 3,637,300 cubic yards, while

we removed during the year ended Oc tober 31 last 7,893,000 cubic yards. "The main excavation made by the French was not in the Culebra cut, but work near the Carlbbean Sea Ours has been in the cut, and mostly rock excavation. Mr. Randolph, one of the board of consulting engineers, esti-mated the average capacity of the steam shovels at \$500 yards a month, while in October last one of our shov-els took out 37,357 cubic yards of rock and another 39,615 of rock and earth.

"We saw the work at the worst time of the year and yet there was a constant movement of empty trains from the dumps to the shovels and of loaded ones from shovels to the dumps. The work has now progressed to such an extent that even the lift of the track towards the embankment is done by nachinery and in short order.

"During the last year we have re moved about one-seventh of the ma **+++++++++++++++++++++++**



Wilkins, Accused of Murder Revealed by a Dream.

terial to be excavated from the cut and our full complement of machinery is not yet installed.

Dam Foundations Solid.

"I gave special study to the Gatun dam locks and spillways and brought some with me a large number of samples of clay and rock which I gathered by the side of these works. Major Sibert, who is in charge of the Gatun works under Colonel Goethals, is, like his chief, exhibiting great genius. Apparently no move is made without thorough knowledge of the conditions, From the borings which have been made with diamond drills, it is certain that the foundations of the great locks is rock.

"There are nume nection with the locks and dams which are not yet worked out, but the care with which the engineers in charge are proceeding leaves no doubt that, when fully determined, the plans will be beyond proper criticism. The problems yet unsolved relate only to expense, and not to the ability to construct safe looks and

Finish It in Seven Years.

'At the rate of progress already established, the Culebra cut can easily be excavated within six years. It is probable that by the Spring of 1911 they can turn water into the new Gatun Lake. That will enable them to excavate a considerable section of the canal by dredging. There is no reason to doubt, unless some improbable pestilence should seize the isthmus, that the canal will be finished and ready for test within seven years, and probably even sooner

"The original estimate for finishing the canal was \$145,000,000, but it will be necessary to modify in many respects the suggested plans of the original commissio and board in order to insure greater safety of construction. This will add con siderably to the expense. While we have expended enormous sums of money, and some cases extravagantly, upon sanitation and buildings, and while we are paying excessive salaries, yet the unit of cost of the work is probably a little less than the estimate of the board of consulting engineers. It is probably safe to estimate the total cost at about \$900 . 000,000, in addition to the \$50,000,000 paid to the Panama Republic and the French Canal Company. These estimates may be increased when it becomes the policy to further widen and lengthen the locks.

May Make Locks Larger.

"The consulting board provided locks 95 feet in width and 90 feet in length. It is estimated that ships 25 per cent larger than the Lusitania could go through them. We have already provided for enlarging the locks to 100 by 1000 feet, which would take a ship 50 per cent larger than the Lusitania. The naval of nature, as it was expected that it board has now recommended 110 feet in would soon cease. Instead, however, the width, but this would mean additional lake or lakes to store water for use during the dry season."

When Uncle Sam purchased the Panama Canal from the French he obtained was so impregnated with the ashes that the biggest bargain in the century, according to Representative Taylor, of Alabama. Mr. Taylor, who is a member of the appropriations committee, has also just returned from a trip to the Canal zone, and he called at the White House today to tell the President that he has been converted from an opponent of the Panama Canal to a most enthusiastic Southern supporter. In an interview he "I was simply amazed at the work I

saw going ahead with such rapid strides under the Army Engineers. When the President gave the work to the Army Constructors he took a great step in the right direction.

May Be Finished in 1914.

"From what I personally saw and was told on the authority of the men who are on the job and know what they are talk-ing about, the big ditch will be done in 1914. Some persons believe that it will take longer than that, but I do not think they are experts who have had an opportunity of studying the matter closely. "Taken at the valuation that our engineers put upon it, the actual appraisement of the work done by the French engineers before they sold the Canal to

(Concluded on Page 5.)

COURT SETS ASIDE JOINT RATE ORDER

Washington Commission Is Restrained.

RULING BY JUDGE HANFORD

Finds Board Encroaching on Power of Interstate Law.

VICTORY FOR PORTLAND

Oregon Road Will Not Be Compelled to Furnish Cars and Divert Traffic From Interior Points to the Puget Sound Ports.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 29 .- (Special.) -Federal Judge C. H. Hanford this norning enjoined the Washington State Railway Commission, represented by Harry Fairchild, John C. Lawrence and Jesse J. Jones, from compelling the railroads to obey the joint rate order on wheat shipped from Eastern Washing-

ton points to Puget Sound ports. The decision is based on Judge Hanford's opinion that it is the obvious intention of the Commission to divert the wheat traffic of that part of the state east and south of Spokane from Portland to Puget Sound. The action, the court holds, is an attempt on the part of the Commission to encroach upon the power to regulate interstate commerce vested in Congress by the Constitution of the

State Board Not Tled.

The particular portion of the Commis sion's order to which the railroads took exception was that prescribing that the freight charges paid by the shippers in gross was to be divided between the several carriers participating in the service. The hands of the Commission, however, are not absolutely tied, for Judga Hanford says no injury will be inflicted by the making of the supplemental order

apportioning the joint rates. From Judge Hanford's opinion it would appear that the Commission is entitled to prescribe a joint rate in the future provided that the objectionable features of the present order are obviated.

Order Not Set Aside,

"The injunction to be issused," says the court, "will not restrain the Railway Commission from making such an order. This court will not set aside a joint rate by interlocutory decree or provisional injunction, nor at all, unless upon final hearing it shall be proved to be insufficient and unreasonable."

The jurisdiction of the United States District Court, which was questioned the railroads, is maintained by Judge Hanford.

ASHES COVER THE GROUND

NOME IS BURIED IN VOLCANIC ERUPTIVE MATTER.

Snow-Covered to Depth of Several Inches and Fine Dust Sifts Through Cracks.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 29 .- (Special)-A special to the Morning Times tonight from Nome says Nome and probably the entire Seward Peninsula is shrouded in an ashy haze and the ground for miles . is covered several inches deep with a fine gritty powder, which is believed to

be volcanic ash. The storm began several days ago, the dust blowing in from the ocean, but at first little attention was paid to the freak fall continued and after a day became so dense as seriously to interfere with out of door pursuits. Miners coming into town reported that for miles the snow sledding was almost impossible. Further, the air is so full of ashes that breathing is difficult and the fine powder has sifted in houses and business places to such an extent that is thick on floors and on everything in the way of goods and household furniture. It is believed that some of the numerous volcanic islands, either between this coast and Siberia, or more probably those islands in the Alaska Peninsula, or the Aleutian Islands, is again in eruption, and that the ashy downpour is the result. No serious results are anticipated but much inconvenience is being caused by the peculiar

ALIENS RUSH TO EUROPE

Over 12,000 Sail Today-Berths Are Sold Two Weeks Ahead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 .- The extraordinary rush of aliens to Europe continues unabated and eight steamships sailing tomorrow will carry over 12,000 steerage passengers. Nearly all trans-Atlantic liners scheduled to sail within two weeks have been booked up because of the flood of applications.