LANGDON TELLS OF WAR ON GRAFT

Fighting Evil More Destructive to Democracy Than Despotism.

LEADERS NEVER FLINCHED

San Francisco District Attorney Addresses New York Audience on Work Done by Himself and His Comrades for Honesty.

NEW YORK, Dec. IL-William H. NEW YORK, Dec. II.—William H. Langdon, District Attorney of San Francisco, who, with Francis J. Heney, has directed the prosecution of municipal corruption in that city, addressed the Civic Forum at Carnegie Hall tonight upon the "Struggle Between Graft and Democracy."

brief review of the civic his-

tory of San Francisco, showing the con-ditions which led to corruption, Mr. Langdon described the incidents of the rule of the city by grafters and said: What does it mean? The graft which thus delivers government to its foes is reason to democracy. When men in office take a bribe and give away what does not belong to them it is more than the louble crime of extorting and stealing—it a treason! It is a crime against government fiself. It means the despote usurpation of government by the forces of crime. Such deeds make a despotism of government, as arbitrary as any we have known.

Worse Than Despotism.

The potics and the supervisors no longer represent the people, they perform the bidding of a selfish, vicious and dishonest minority, using their own power, regardless of constitutional obligations and restrictions. The government no longer follows the letter and spirit of the law as laid down by the majority vote in the charters, statutes and constitutions. It abrogates the law which the criminal minority could not defent in a fair vote. "The divine right of kings," or "the might which makes right," never yet raised a despotism like that of graft. There have been many virinous kings, and many honest feudal lords, but there never can be one despotism of graft in government which could found its rule upon a semblance of the moral law.

Asking again, "What does graft mean?" he described how Ruef secured control of all three parties and then gave Governor Gillette and Boss Herrin a rap by

Hits Gillette Hard.

What does it mean when the people elect as Governor of the State of California a man nominated by the railroad machine in a most shamefully controlled Republican convention, after the chefr counsel for the Harriman railroads in California has paid \$13.000 to Boss Ruef to deliver his delegates for the nomination of Governor Gilletter? It means the paralysis of the democratic will to resist intrinsion upon free government and the "inaleniable rights of men." Then do men begin to express their political cynicism in such phrases as "No decent man/can participate in politics," There is one law for the rich and another for the poor," "Reform is futile, it will be as had us ever in another term." Then honest citizens will, begin to say, "When the mean resolvers in the control of the It will be as bad us ever in another term." Then honest clitzens will begin to say. "What's the use of resisting further," and they will fly from the political battlefields, making a scattered retreat before the well-organized forces of the political machine. "What's the use?"—that is the deadly skeptical phrase that graft puts upon the lips of men. That is the disheartening sentiment which is killing our reverence for democratic government, a reverence which has been at the bottom of every great achievement in our National life.

Then he reviewed and mercilessly dis-

Then he reviewed and mercllessly dis-sected the various arguments used to head off the graft prosecution—that cap-lfal could not do business with a munici-pality without bribery; that the scandal of the prosecution hurt the business of the city; that an official who prose-cuted another official of the same party was betraying his party; the appeal to personal friendship, referring to which

Shall it be said that these men of the tester chances to be decent, may not only violate government, but corrupt the agencies of government, and still surfer less than the ordinary maisfactor? We must than the ordinary maisfactor? We must be account to the present justice above our past personal esteems, put right above our sympathies. When we have bravely done, it may then be said that democracy is indeed "no respecter of persons".

Men Who Never Flinched.

Then he told of the need of leadership

Then he told of the need of leadership in the fight against graft, saying:

The need is always for a man who will stand up in the popular assemblies and point out the wrong. And having once stood, be sirong enough to stand until the wrong is righted. Malice and vice will abuse him, seedal ostracism and personal isolation will make him surfer; business ruln and even the loss of personal life will be threatened. But he must stand: It was by the leadership of such men standing in the face of all that San Francisco was redeemed. It will be by the force of others like them that every city, sooner or later, will become clean.

When the trich and dishonest Patrick Calhoun, grandson of a distinguished American statesman, came to San Francisco wanting a franchise, he found weak wen in office and with his fellows corrupted a whole government. When the rich and honest Rudolph Spreckets sought a franchise ha found the same weak men, but he did not corrupt them. He gave over the chance of profit, drew upon his own bank account for \$100,000 and said. "I will give this to make my native city clean." I said to him: "Will you stand firm, wherfore it leads." and he repfled: "Even if it enters my own family." And he has never flinched. They heaped abuse upon him: they questioned his motives; they snuisbed him at the clubs, they tried to ostractize him from his own social set; they caused the withdrawal of deposits from the hark of which he was president. But he never flinched.

hank of which he was president. But he hever filinched.

When honest men were trying to get off juries and crooks were trying to steal on, there were 10 grand jurymen, all men of business, who gave without compensation for five hours a day through seven long months, their undivided services to the investigation of the city. Through victous boycott and sacrificial neglect their business affairs cost many of them heavy loss. But they never filinched.

Wept, but Indicted His Friend.

Wept, but Indicted His Friend.

One man on the grand jury, the splendid Sanborn, was the close business associate and intimate friend of Threy Ford, the counsel for the United Railways. Sworn under coath of God to do his duty by the siste, he heard the damning testimony against his closest friend. Weeping and with anguish in his heart, but unhestratingly he voted to bring in the indictment. The fine associations of a lifetime had to be sacrificed. But he never tilached.

When the talented men of the bar from California and other states were scrambling for the large fews of the graft defense, the most inlented attorney and trial lawyer at the California Lar, Hiram Johnson, declined to enter as an attorney for the de-

the Cartorna Lar. Hiram Johnson, de-clined to enter as an attorney for the de-fense, scorning to use his talents for such a cause, and immediately offered his serv-ices to the state. It cout him a great fee-it cost him many cases at the bar. But he never frinched.

Help From Newspapers.

He declared it the glory of our form of government that there are such citizens and said, when the public officer turns traitor, it is the duit of the private citizen to come to the defense of government. The strong and devoted would make their own public opinion. Then he gave the newspapers their share of the credit, saving:

The public press, next to the actual con- stolen.

duct of the prosecution itself, is the best sasset in the establishment of a supporting public opinion. Against the peuny-a-liner in the weekly press and the petty correspondents of the outside press, too frequently purchased outright by the grafters, the daily press of San Francisco, giving information to the people twice a day, supported the graft prosecution loyally and made it possible for the people and the leaders to work together. In the moral upbuilding of a nation, a decent press system is as essential in carrying truth and ideas from the sources of supply to the remotest centers of distribution as is a system of railroads in the industrial development of a country.

He next told of the necessity of expert service in the prosecution to combat

pert service in the prosecution to combat all the devices of the grafters to hamper

Praise for Heney and Burns.

We confronted their detectives with Wil iam J. Burns, the greatest detective in the Federal service. They set up their cross-examiners and their jury pleaders in the courtroom and we combated them with the

examiners and their jury pleaders in the courtroom and we combated them with the greatest prosecutor that ever appeared before a jury. Francis J. Heney, a lawyer who could not be coaxed into a dirty job by any promise of big profits. They organized a law office of a dozen expert office lawyers, and we outful them with such legal experts as Hiram Johnson, J. J. Dwyer and Charles W. Cobb.

We met the forces of graft with the best honorable and lawful weapons within our command, organizing the forces of resistance as they had sever been organized before. We were criticised, but we tried to be efficient, and so long as our institutions demand it, the same kind of a fight shall be made. The public duty must be done and it is our business to organize the means by which it shall be done, a righteous God and an honest people willing.

Why Immunity Was Given.

Why Immunity Was Given.

He then discussed the subject of immunity. Where the crime is secret, he said, evidence must be got from criminals. At the beginning an effort was made to get this evidence from the men of the public service corporations, but they denied any questionable transactions and kept up the denial for five months. Failing there, the prosecution got the evidence from the bribe-takers and the whole story came out. He continued:

whole story came out. He continued:

We granted immunity because this prosecution had a moral as well as a legal significance. It was time to stop the cynicism of common men when they viewed democracy and said it was only for the powerful and the rich; that the poor must go to jail for the theft of bread and the rich escape for the theft of privileges, the purchase of men's souls and the degradation of government. It was time to stop the confident effrontery of the irresponsible and criminal rich who commit crime and rest back, thinking that they can buy Judgas as they bought legislatork and executives, and knowing that they can buy legal talent to interpoke every technicality in every courtroom until justice is a human travesty tangled in its own web.

After the Men Higher Lip.

After the Men Higher Up.

After the Men Higher Up.

We are after the "men higher up" because they are the severest menace to our institutions, the enduring factors that programme and bribe each Board of Supervisors as they come and go. We are after the "man higher up" so as to make criminal acquisition unprofitable in terms of human desire. We are after the "man higher up" so that young men and women growing up in this and other communities will once more believe with ardent fervor, not only that dishonesty does not pay, but that of all the goods on this earth the greatest treasure is a straightforward life.

In the struggle between graft and democracy let us see clearly that deteat means the ultimate death of free institutions. Above the misleading cries that emerge from our imperfect social ethics let us have the courage to stand for high things. With leaders who are not afraid, with an honest people who are willing to support the truth, with expert service and an effective criminal procedure, democracy can be saved from its new-found weaknesses. It has been saved in San Francisco and it can be redeemed elsewhere. Every moral upilft in the community leaves its permanent contribution—in this we must have deep faith.

The following message, previously independ by the hourd of trustices of the

The following message, previously in-dorsed by the board of trustees of the Civic Forum, was presented to the audience as a resolution and was unani-mously adopted. It was also voted that this resolution be telegraphed to the people of San Francisco in cars of the Mayor of that city:

To the people of San Francisco, in care of Mayor Taylor: The Civic Forum, assembled in Carnegie Hall, and representing the civic interests of New York City, congratulate the people of San Francisco upon the splendid devotion of its citizens in the restoration of officient democratic government in one of America's greatest cities. We are thankful that you have set an ex-

WILL DISSOLVE HIS MERGER

IMMUNITY UNDER LAW.

Deal With Bonaparte Almost Completed for Separation of Union and Southern Pacific.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says:

Negotiations are under way between the Attorney-General and E. H. Harriman looking to an agreement by which the Union Pacific will abandon all its direct control of the Southern Pacific, in return for which the Government will agree not to prosecute Mr. Harriman for violation of the anti-trust law and of the competitive clauses in the interstate commerce law. The negotiations have not actually been concluded, but they have reached a stage where it is believed an agreement will be entered into.

The Southern Pacific is to be organized as a separate corporation and the Union Pacific either will take over the old Central Pacific line from Ogden to San Fran- statement before the Industrial Commis cisco or else will operate over it as a through line, as it is permitted to do by

The holding company organized by Mr. Harriman and his friends to take over the stock of the Santa Fe and Northern Pacific will probably continue, but the direct community of interest between the Union Pacific and its competing lines will

be stopped. Whether this agreement not to prosecute Mr. Harriman and Mr. Harirman's agreement to keep up at least a semblance of open competition between the transcontinental lines he controls will result in any benefit to the public is doubtful, but technically the triumph of the Government is assured.

DECLARE FOR OPEN SHOP Seattle Builders May Precipitate a

Long and Bitter Fight. SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 11.-The Master Builders' Association last night declared for an open shop, thus renouncing an agreement entered into with the Build Trades Council March 20, of this year, by which they agreed to employ only union

labor until July, 1999.

The master builders contend the unions violated the agreement when the strike on the Pederal building was ordered, several months ago, and deny that any agreement now exists. The action will probably result in a bitter fight between the builders and organized labor

Mall Pouch Robbed.

HONOLULU, Dec. 11.—A registered bouch of United States mall, sent on he steamer Kinau on her last voyage to Hilo, was opened and \$3000 was

Davis of Arkansas Makes His Maiden Speech in Senate.

HOW TO DESTROY THEM

Says That Is Only Way to Kill the Power of Wealth-Forfeit Their Charters and Put Officers in the Penitentlary.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-Passionate oratory marked the proceedings of the Senate today. Senator Jefferson Davis, of Arkansas, who when elected declared that he would attack the trusts immedi-ately after taking his seat, fulfilled his promise, although he was a few days late in doing so. The speech was filled with sensational declarations and was given with that vigor for which the Arkansas Senator is famous in his own state. Quaint phrasing, pointed denunciations



W. J. Bartnett, Director of California Charged With Bank-Wrecking.

terized his remarks. He was given a careful hearing by Senators and the galleries were well filled throughout the time he held the floor. Beginning shortly before I o'clock, he spoke for a little more than an hour. At the close of the speech the Senate went into executive session and at 2:10 o'clock adjourned. The House was not in session today.

Forfelt Trust Charters.

After declaring that his bill, rigorously After declaring that his bill, rigorously enforced, would kill the trusts, with dramatic effect Mr. Davis challenged any Senator to step forward and contest the issue with him.

A domestic corporation found fixing the price of any article would by his bill have its charter forfeited, and a foreign corporation guilty of such an act would be allowed to do business in the United States. He spoke of the Sherman anti-trust law. "Has it proven effect-ual?" he asked. "Has it destroyed a single trust? Under its operation have they not grown stronger, more defiant and arrogant? Almost for 17 years the Sherman anti-trust law has been our statute books, more than four times as long as it took the North to wear out the South upon the bloody fields of but-tle. Nearly seven years of Mr. Roose-velt's 'strenuous' term have passed, with all the machinery of the Government at his back, with the great power of the chief executive in his hands, yet, I ask, will some Republican Senator upon this floor tell me one trust that ever has been tamed, much less destroyed?" Mr. Davis recalled Mr. Havemeyer's statement before the Industrial Conventhat "the tariff is the mother of

Great Power of Wealthy.

"Under the operation of this system," the Senator said, "51 men in the United States, multi-millionaires, if you please, have amassed total fortunes of \$3,295,000,000. Of this, John D. Rock-efeller, the oil king of the world, leads with \$600,000,000, Andrew Carnegie, the

with \$600,000,000. Andrew Carnegie, the steel king of the world, follows with half this amount."

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor has calculated, he said, that all the property owned by \$9,000,000 American citizens is \$107,000,000,000, so that these 51 citizens own one-thirty-fifth of the entire wealth of the Nation, "What an alarming concentration of What an alarming concen wealth!

tration of power!" the Senator de-"How shall this condition be changed? How shall this Government be saved? One way, and one way only; that is, to kill, destroy, annihilate the source of all this evil-the trusts.

Treat Trust Kings as Felons.

"What is needed today by the trust magnates of this Union in order to make them respect the law and obey its solemn mandates is that they be treated like ordinary felons; that the strong arm of the law be laid against them just as it would be against a horsethief or anyone else charged with crime. Land them in the pen! Place the felon's stripes—the doxology of a misspent life—upon them, and you will see a trust busted and the people will get relief!"

Expense of President.

Speaking of the great expense of the Government, Mr. Davis said:

"Our President, and I speak of him in the most respectful terms, besides his salary of \$50,000 a year, and I say that is not excessive, is paid by this Congress

Federation Indorses Strike.

DENVER, Dec. 11.—Official indorsement of the miners' strike at Goldfield was given yesterday by the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners. The

\$25,000 a year for traveling expenses, and approximately \$112,000 annually for living expenses. Ah, Mr. President! This is enormous! This is unreasonable! The President of the United States has five President of the United States has five children, I believe. I believe they should live in accordance with the dignity of the President's position—the highest place on earth—but, Mr. President, I have Roosevelt 'skinned a city block' in the matter of family, and it does not take \$\frac{112,000}{2}\$ for my living expenses. No, sir! The greatest President that ever lived on this earth, that was ever inaugurated in this Canitol, in my indepent was in this Capitol, in my judgment, was 'Old Hickory' Jackson, who rode his horse to the White House, dressed in a suit of blue jeans." The Senator denounced stock-gambling, and said he would do away with gambling in cotton, grain and the necessities of

Two Officials Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The President-oday nominated Thomas J. Altkins, of dissouri, to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States at St. Louis, and William S. Pope, of New Mexico, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the territory of New Mexico.

MRS.LONGWORTH QUITEILL

SUFFERING AT WHITE HOUSE WITH APPENDICITIS.

Noted Surgeon Is Summoned From Baltimore to Perform Operation Which Is to Be Done Today.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, wife of Representative Longworth, of Ohio, a daughter of President Roosevelt, is ill at the White House, suffering from appendicitis. It was stated tonight that Dr. Finney, of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, will perform an operation probably tomorrow morning.

ONE MINE STARTS WORK

(Continued from First Page.) United States troops at the polls in the

outhern states. That act, under heavy penalty, prohibited the employment of any part of the Army of the United States as a posse-comitatus, or otherwise for the purpose of executing the laws, except in such

cases and under such circumstances as such employment of said forces may be expressly authorized for the execution of such laws or by act of Congress.

In passing upon the St. Louis case, Judge Advocate General Davis remarked upon the fact that "it is unfortunate that upon the fact that "it is unfortunate that by reason of the skill shown in their (the troops') employment, no occasion has thus far arisen calling for an applica-

tion of the statute."

In view of the fact that the regular troops have been employed since 1878 at many critical cases, and in cases where public passion was highly inflamed, not-ably in the famous Coeur d'Alene mining troubles, which have been referred to as a precedent for governmental action in Goldfield, officers of the regular Army are proud of the fact that not one of them has so far been legally declared guilty of an infraction of the posse comitatus act. Hence their desire to make sure that the employment of the troops at Goldfield, if desired, shall be entirely within the limits of the law.

ROOSEVELT SENDS COMMISSION

Wants to Learn Facts-Troops Not to Take Sides.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-Assistant Secetary Murray, of the Department of Commerce and Labor. Commissioner Charles P. Nelli and Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of Corporations, left Washthis after Goldfield, Nev., to make a thorough investigation of the trouble between the niners and mine operators at that place. Mr. Murray and Mr. Smith made this announcement after a conference with Pres-

ident Roosevelt today. The President is anxious to ascertain the exact conditions at Goldfield. He has given to the commission a letter of instructions broad in its character, which will enable the commission to make any such investigation into affairs at Goldfield as it may determine. The letter is brief, simply telling the commission to proceed to Goldfield immediately and make an nquiry into affairs as they actually exist

there and report to him personally.

The letter also directs all civil and military authorities to furnish the commission with any information they may have. The President gave no instructions be-yond those contained in his letter, leaving the method of the inquiry to its dis-

The following instruction was sent to the commander of the troops at Goldfield today by order of the President: "The troops are not sent to take either side in purely an industrial dispute, as long as it is kept within the bounds of law and order. They are to be neither for nor against the strikers or the employers. They are there to prevent riot, violence and disorder under and in acviolence and disorder, under and in accordance with the Constitution and the laws of the land. No man is to be inter-

fered with as long as he conducts himself in a peaceful and orderly manner.'
A statement was made at the War De partment that there was no intention of withdrawing the troops from Goldfield, notwithstanding the dispatch of the com-mission from Washington. The troops, according to the department, will be kept at Goldfield so long as the commanding officer believes their presence necessary for the maintenance of order.

FUNSTON GOES TO GET FACTS

Says He Is in Dark as to Goldfield Situation. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 11.-General

Funston sald today: "I am going to Nevada simply to fa-miliarize myself with the situation, so as to make a report as to the conditions there to the War Depurtment at Wash-ington. Up to the present time neither the department at Washington nor I myself have been able to get much information of a definite character as to what is going on there. I intend to interview the Governor of Nevada and get his views of the situation. I shall also interview leading citizens, mineowners, and the miners themselves. When I return I will make a full report of the situation to the War Department. Up to the present we have been largely in the fog."

General Funston said he would not take command of the troops or engage in any of the movements. He could not say how long the troops would remain in Nevada, or what their movement would be with regard to the mines. These questions, he said, could only be determined as the situation developed. General Funston was accompanied by his aide-de-camp, iLeutenant Hornsbyl Evans, and Major Walter Bethel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1L-General Frederick Funston started for Goldfield at 8 o'clock this morning.

Glove and Merchandise Orders at Lipman-Wolfe's Solve the Gift Problem Doll and Teddy Bear Exhibition Floor-Indian Blankets

For Full Friday Announcement See This Evening's Papers

Established 1850-FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS IN BUSINESS-Established 1850

ipman, Wolfe & Q

Good Merchandise Only-Quality Considered Our Prices Are Always the Lowest

The Greatest Millinery Sale of the Year 975 Superb New Winter Hats Reg. Values to \$5 at 89c

TRIMMED HATS, UNTRIMMED HATS, READY-TO-WEAR HATS



HIS welcome news will throng the millinery section Friday as never before. For Friday Bargain Day we place on sale 975 superb new Hats in this Winter's most captivating styles, sold until today up to \$5.00, and some even higher, at the one quick-selling price, 89c.

We are tempted to describe individual hats, but we think a visit to our Millinery Salons will give you a better idea of the brilliant variety of trimmed hats, ready-to-wear hats and untrimmed felt, velvet and fancy shapes. Combinations of materials and color blending were never more artistic and pleasing.

Any Portland woman has a chance Friday to buy such a Hat as would have cost her \$4.00, \$5.00 or \$6.00-the embodiment of style, grace and beauty-in an assortment of color-

ings great enough to match any costume, trimmed in smartest styles, at

ollowing telegram was sent H. Mackinnon, president of the Goldfield Miners' Union; "Executive board recognizes justice of

OVER \$2,500,000 LOSE

our position. Will render all possible

Western Union Report Shows Effect

of Late Strike.

NEW YORK, Dec. II.-The directors of today declared a quarterly dividend of 11% per cent, payable in stock, of the comard adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That the appreciation of the and the executive officers of the company for the tact, discretion and pru-

lence with which they treated the situ-

ation arising from the strike of operators. The report says:

The net revenues for the quarter to end of December 31 are estimated at \$1,000,000. This is \$050,000 less than is required to pay the interest on the bonded debt and the usual dividend of 1% per cent. A net deflictency of \$311,493 for the quarter ended september 30, 1907, also is noted. After paying interest on the bonded debt and the issuance of the new stock for the dividend the surplus halance of the company is placed at \$14,273,112. This is a decrease of \$2,811,699 as compared with the surplus of July 1 last. On the subject of the strike of operators the report of President Clowry says:

The strike extended to all parts of the The report says:

tors the report of President Clowry says:

The sirike extended to all parts of the country, the aim of the sirikers being to force the company to recognize and deal with the Telegraphers' Union, maintain a clessed shop and thus practically transfer the management of the business to the officers of the organization.

For some time previous to the strike many of the operators in the company's employment deliberatly delayed the transmission of traffic, handling 25 to 40 per cent less business than now handled by loyal employes of the same shillty on similar wire circuits. A sufficient number of loyal operators remained in the service to move the decreased traffic and stood faithfully at their posts.

decreased traffic and stood taking their posts.

The property of the company is in first-class condition throughout the entire country, the present employes are faithful and efficient, and with the passing of the financial depression our revenues will rapidly in-

SCENIC PHOTOS FOR CHRISTMAS,

Catarrh A Blood

Whether it manifests itself in the nose, throat, stomach, bowels or other organs, catarrh is a blood disease because it depends on impure blood. Therefore it must be treated with a blood medicine for a radical and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most suc-

cessful. It purifies the blood, strengthens the stomach and other organs, and builds up the whole system. It radically and permanently cures. The most easily developed form of Catarrh is Nasal Catarrh, in the

treatment of which Hood's Sarsaparilla is greatly aided by Antiseplets or Catarriets, which afford prompt relief. Hood's Sarsaparilla In usual liquid form or chocolated tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses \$1. All druggists. Antiseplets 50c., druggists,

COFFEE

or mail. C. I. HOOD CO., Lowell, Mass.

If poor coffee is so good, how good do you think good coffee is?

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him.

BOSTON & MAINE CONTROL IS during the night gained a lead of 50 SAID TO PASS SOON.

Canadian Pacific and New York Central Believed to Be Negotiating for Property.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 11.-Intense interest has been aroused here by the pany. The company has \$2,620,000 of un- statement, coming directly from Presisold stock, and the dividend will be paid dent C. S. Mellen at Boston today, that by issuance of this stock as required. The | negotiations were in progress for the sale to another rallroad Interest of 109.948 shares of the capital stock of the Boston board is due to Colonel Robert C. Clowry & Maine Railroad, held by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, which practically controls the Boston & Maine. At first there was lively speculation as to the interests which were seeking con-trol. The theory that it was the New York Central was rejected on the ground cured the Boston & Maine shares. As a result of various conjectures, the con-

Boston & Maine shares was the Canadian Pacific. The strong financial condition of that ompany, with its 9,000 miles of railroad and through continental lines, and its con ection at several junction points in the inited States, gave plausibility to this belief. There is high authority for stat-ing, however, that before any sale could be made to the Canadian Pacific or any other company the New York, New Haven & Hartford would feel compelled to offer the Boston & Maine shares first to the New York Central.

ESCAPES HEAVY FUSILLADE

Alleged Cattle Thief Gets Away From Armed Posse.

GRANITE, Colo., Dec. 11.—James Bren-nan, Buffalo Peak rancher, who is wanted at Cripple Creek for alleged cattle

battle with a Sheriff's posse last evening, during which 300 shots were exchanged, is not dead, nor even wounded, as was believed. By pretending to have been shot Brennan cluded the officers and

BODIES ARE WASHED AWAY

Flood in Susquehanna Prevents Recovery of Bridge Victims.

the high water in the Susonehanna River and the terrific force of the current, no attempt was made today to recover bodies of the seven men drowned yesterday when the Mifflinsville bridge collapsed. The water rose rapidly until noon, when it began to subside. With the flood as it is at present any attempt to recover the bodies would be futile, and probably nothing can be done in that onnection for several days. All of the who sustained serious injuries are



High Class Jewelry The Most Welcome Christmas Gift For Men, Women, Girls and Boys

Everyone knows the house of Heitkemper as the most substantial and reliable center for really high grade jewelry at reasonable prices in the entire West. For twenty years this firm has supplied the most exacting demands of Portland's leading citizens, and has gained an enviable reputation for the highest grade goods, flawless jewels and honest representations. Whatever you wish in the jewelry line will be shown you in the newest styles, best workmanship, and truest beauty types.

By way of suggestion: For women — Rings with rare settings, watches, brooches, lockets, gold beads, la valleries, bracelets, back combs. For men—Rings, both sealed and with settings; charms, jew-oled, plain and with emblems; watches, scarf plns, cuff links, etc. For boys and girls—Exquisite novelty jewelry.

OPEN EVENINGS TILL CHRISTMAS

We manufacture jewelry, reset diamonds, take old jewelry in part payment for new. Most artistic engraving in the Northwest,

HEITKEMPER'S JEWELRY STORE

286 Morrison Street, Next to New Corbett Bldg. "Lowest-Priced Jewelry House for Fine Goods."