JACKSON ACCUSED OF SHARING GRAFT

Charge Against Attorney-General.

FORCED RECEIVER TO DIVIDE

New York Grand Jury Extorts Confession.

LEGISLATURE TO INQUIRE

Democratic Official Accused of Taking Rake-off From Appointees and Obstructing Reopening of the Closed Banks.

NEW YORK, March 18 .- (Special.) -- Attorney-General William Schuyler Jackson was accused today, under oath, of having demanded that Frank White, as receiver of the Hamilton Bank, should equally with him the aggregate of the fees and commissions earned by Mr. White while acting in that capacity.

The assertion was sworn to by Mr. White when he was forced to appear as an unwilling witness before the grand jury. Owing to the fact that White owed his appointment directly to Jackson, whose first deputy he had been until he resigned that office to accept the receiver ship, and to the additional fact that other celverships were bestowed through Jackson's influence upon persons who were close political or office associates. this is regarded as one of the most ser-ious accusations yet logged against the Attorney-General's administration.

When 'ie received the grand jury's summons. White was at a loss to know what was wanted from him, but on being placed under oath, he had no alternative but t disclose the whole story. It is understoo that White's fees and emoluments amounted to about \$10,000 and, according to his testimony, after the matter had been adjusted, Jackson called on him in his office and insisted that White should divide that sum with him.

LEGISLATURE MAY INQUIRE

Resolution Offered for Committee on Alleged Corruption.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 18.-In the Legislature today Senator Martin Saxe, of New York, introduced a concurren resolution providing for an executive in vestigation of the conduct of the office of the Attorney-General of the state during the administration of the incumbent William Schuyler Jackson, of Buffalo, ships of banks and trust companies. Mr. Jackson was elected on the Democratic Independence League ticket in Novem ber, 1906, and has been in office since January 1, 1907.

The general impression about the Capitol tanight is that the resolution will be adopted and the investigation will be instftuted.

The essential paragraph of the resolution recites that during the recent panic a large number of financial institutions in New York were compelled to suspend and that it has since been widely charged that the office of the Attorney-General has been used by Jackson and his suborsumption of solvent banks and trust pointment of political adherents as receivers of such institutions and that by corrupt practices to the Attorney-Genthe present financial dis turbance and distress have been pro-

Mr. Saxe said today that he intro duced the resolution at the instance of certain bankers in New York City, whose names he might give later, but that it represented his own views.

JACKSON WELCOMES INQUIRY

Says He Assisted Banks to Reopen. Receivers Before Grand Jury.

NEW YORK, March 18 - Attorney-General Jackson said tonight that he would welcome an investigation of his official conduct in an impartial manner without politics. He said;

Not one bank closed which did not do so of its own accord. Where I thought the bankers were able to open, I have assisted them. Every act of mine has been directly or primarily in the interest of the depositors and directed toward preventing the looting of the institutions. That can be easily demonstrated by legislative inquiry.

Frank White, formerly first deputy Attorney-General under Jackson and appointed by the latter as temporary receiver of the Hamilton Bank October 23 and oJseph Ford, formerly private secretary to Jackson and later receiver for the Mechanics & Traders Bank, were before the grand jury today. Both were questioned by the District Attorney. As to what questions were put to them Mr. Jerome, Mr. White and Mr. Ford were equally reticent.

Mothers o Meet in Brussels.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The invita-tion of the Belgian government, extended through Baron Monchour, the Belgian Minister, to the National Mothers' Congress to participate in the International Congress on the Education of the Fam-ily, to be held in Brussels in 1910, was

United States were the following: Mrs. Frank B. Hill. Tacoma. Wash.; Mrs. Jefferson D. Gibbs. California; Mrs. F. W. Ashley, Denver. Mrs. H. A. True. v. Denver. was made chairman of the edu-

R. N. HARPER STEPS OUT Convicted Drug Manufacturer Re-

signs as Bank's Head. WASHINGTON, March 18 .- Robert N. Harper, who was recently convicted on

a charge of violating the pure food and drug laws, today resigned as president of the American National Bank of this city. President Roosevelt had urged the District Attorney to se-cure a jall sentence upon Mr. Harper, who formerly was a druggist and manufactured a headache remedy, the formula of which brought about the

prosecution.

In his letter of resignation, which was accepted by the board of directors of the bank, Mr. Harper says:

Owing to the notoricity given the prosecution against me as well as the subsequent unprecedented action of the Chief Executive of the United States, I believe it will be for



trolled Ioun Republican Conven-tion After Fight With Cummins

resignation as president.
E. Henry Lynn, cashier of the bank, succeeds Mr. Harper.

BRITAIN BUILDING FAR SUPER-IOR BATTLESHIPS.

Iweedmouth Predicts in Three Years She Will Have Fleet to Equal All Others.

LONDON, March 18 .- Speaking in the House of Lords this evening. Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admir-alty, defended the policy of the govern-ment in refrathing temporarily from laying down a large number of battle-ships, and said that the construction of battienhips just now partook largely of the nature of an experiment. Great Britain's three vessels of the Temeraire superior to the Dreadnaught type, and the three vessels of the St. Vincent type would be an improvement on the Temeraire type.

In the Spring of 1911 Great Britain would have three squadrons of four ships each of the St. Vincent type. No power in the /world would be able to assemble such a fleet of first-class battieships. Lord Tweedmouth declared, and he could almost say that a com-bination of all the powers of the world would not be able to put an equal quadron on the sea.

BRUSH SENT TO VANCOUVER

Ordered to Command Department. Woodbury Going to Seattle.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18,-Brigadier-General Daniel H. Brush, Twenty fourth Infantry, today received a tele gram from President Roosevelt assigning him as Department Commander of the Department of the Columbia, with beadquarters at Vancouver Barracks. General Brush succeeds Colonel T. C. Woodbury, who has been in command since the departure of Major-General

VANCOUVER BARRAUKS, Wash March 18.—(Special.)—No orders had been received here tonight relative to exclange in commanders of the depart-ment. It is said, though, that when relleved, Colonel Woodbury, who has been in command since the departure of Major-General Greely, will return to his own regiment, the Third Infantry, at

COMPETITORS MAKE GAINS

Restriction of Standard Oil Has Helped Independents.

Clas — aND, March 18.—In the hearing today in the Government's ouster suit against the Standard Oll Company, Lewis Emery, Jr., of Bradford, Pa., said:

"A lot of new refinerics have been built since we obtained some liberties—about ten in the past four or five years, most of them in Kansas and ossainonia, all independent. Generally independent of the properties

Ossationa, all independent. Generall, speaking, the independent refineric have added, up to now, about 25 per cent capacity over their capacity of 1895.

"What was the date of your oman-pation?" Mr. Rosenthal, for the defense, asked. Since President Roosevelt has been working on his own hook," replied the

Railway Shops Are Closed.

MARSHALL, Texas, March 18.—The Texas & Pacific shops were closed to-day until April 1. Eight hundred men are out of work.

LABOR'S DEMAND

Asks More Than Roosevelt Would Give.

BOYCOTT IS STICKING POINT

Gompers Insists on Legalizing Unions' Weapon.

OTHER DEMANDS ARE MADE

Amendment to Anti-Trust Law Must Be Moderate or Cannot Pass. Proposed to Make Traffic Agreements Legal

WASHINGTON, March 18.-Details of the conference yesterday between Seth Low, of New York, president of the Civic Federation, and Samuel Compers. president of the American Federation of Labor, which are slowly coming to light, indicate that labor is not yet committed to legislation about to be urged by President Roosevelt along the lines recommended by the Federation. There is a difference of opinion that threatens to overthrow the programme, it was learned tonight from an authoritative source. Mr. Low is said to have returned to New York much discouraged. He had expected to be able to harmonize the points on which the labor interests, represented by Mr. Gompers, falled to conform with the programme of the Civic

Want Boycott Legalized.

The officials of the American Federation of Labor are said to be withholding their support from the programme because the President feels he cannot in dorse legislation which would legalize trade hoycotts by the labor unions. The provision of the proposed bill exempting of the Sherman anti-trust law was the nedium through which it was intended to secure full indorsement by the American Federation of Labor. At the conference at the White House, which Mr. Gompers attended, it appears that organized labor was in complete accord with the programme of the Civic Federation. Later, however, Mr. Gompers con-ferred with some of his associates in the American Federation and the coof opinion was that the President in his message to Congress should recognize the right of organized labor to withhold its trade from a concern whose manner of conducting its business was inimical to or-

Roos welt Against Boycott.

It is said the President would not agree to this, and in fact that he was disposed to urge that boycotts should be suppressed by legislation, which otherwise was fair to the labor unions It was Mr. Low's mission in calling or Mr. Gompers yesterday to show him that the President's message, if it were to have force, must be couched in lan-guage in juxtaposition to the decisions of the Supreme Court on this question. No agreement was reached and in fact

RAH! RAH! RAM!

Mr. Gompers indicated that he would prefer that the Sherman anti-trust law should continue to apply to labor unions rather than consent to a programme which might effectually stifle for all time the use of the boycott as a

Fate of Bill With House.

In the meantime, the President's ideas in regard to the message he plans sending to Congress outlining relief measures, according to persons who have discussed the subject with him, have undergone a change. If a message is sent to Congress, it will not be until after the Civic Federation's bill has been introduced. That measure has been prepared, although the provisions in it are not yet public, and it is the plan to have it offered in the House early next week by Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, Mr. Roosevelt has not found a Senator who approves the



Governor Curtis Guild, of Musse Who Is Critically III.

measure on whom he is willing to place the responsibility of championing the measure in the upper body. There-fore, the bill will not be introduced simultaneously in both branches Congress. It will depend upon the fate of the bill in the House whether it reaches the Senate at all.

The President was the guest this evening of Representative Longworth at a dinner, which was attended also by Speaker Cannon. It is not unlikely that the subject of the Civic Federation's bill was discussed.

Drastic Bill Can't Pass.

Numerous conferences have beautheld at the Capitol between Senate and House Republican leaders, at which the prospects for passage of a reli-fa bill have been considered. The Speaker and Representatives Dalzell and Sherman met Senate leaders today at Senator Aldrich's ommittee-room. Although none of those present had seen the bill, it was agreed that only such legislation can pass this session as meets with general approval stated, the bill is drastic, the chances for its enactment are small. The views of the leaders seem to indicate that neasure might be passed to exempt labor unions from the operations of the anti trust law, if organized labor supports incerely other provisions of the bill; and hat the anti-trust law might be m as to legalize traffic agreements be tween the railways, providing that such agreements can be divorced completely from pooling devices. The expressions heard at the Capitol are opposed to a bill at this time which would deal with tempt to regulate stock gambling.

Labor Demands More. Labor leaders, however, are preparing to demand, in connection with a general

(Concluded on Page 4.)

THE LATEST OUTRAGE ON THE RIGHTS OF FREE-BORN

AMERICAN COLLEGE STUDENTS

Reported Sale of Oregon Land Grant.

for Forfeiture.

LUMBERMEN LOSE HEART

Fear That Showing Made by Government Means Adoption of Resolution, but Will Continue the House.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, March 18-It is believed in Govnment circles that a secret contract has been made by the Oregon & Callfornia Railroad Company, under which it has already agreed to sell the remain-ing 2,000,000 acres of its grant to one single purchaser, and that a large sum of money has been paid to the railroad ompany on account by this purphaser The attention of a representative of the Booth-Kefly Lumber Company, who has been contending for an innocent-purchaser amendment to the Fulton resolution, was today called to this report, and he remarked: "Then whoever has pur chased this land ought to be protected like the rest of us," merely showing that the lumber companies would be willing that the Government should make any sacrifice in order to give them a sound title where they now hold a shaky one.

lic lands committee to The lumbermen left for home today pretty well disheartened. They were confident when they came here that they would have an easy fight, but developments before the committee were some what surprising to them and privately tacy admit they are defeated. Nevertheless it is expected that an attemptivill be made when the resolution goes into the House to secure the adoption of the innocent purchasers' amendment if the committee reports the resolution as it passed the Senate

ROAD TO COLUMBIA'S MOUTH Right of Way Given for Extension

From Vancouver. ORE ONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 18.-Both branches of Congress have passed a bill granting a right of way across the Three Tree Point military reservation on the north bank of the Columbia River, 22 miles above its mouth, to the Grays Harbor & Columbia River Railroad. This line is a proposed extension of the Northern Pacific from Vancouver to the mouth of

the Columbia River.

The company will forfelt the right of way unless the read is built within two ears, and must pay an annual renta for the right of way, and pay for all timber cut. The bill will be signed by the President within a few days.

Reported Deal on Scattle Fair. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

OUT FROM UNDER

BUYER "INNOCENT PURCHASER"

Latest Scheme to Defeat Suit

This incident will be related to the pub-

ington, March 18.—Formal report on the Seattle Exposition bill was made to the House of Representatives today, but no arrangement has yet been made for bringing up the bill for consideration. In all probability, it will be impossible to put through the Humphrey bill, and resort will have to be made to the Senate amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill later.

It was reported here today that ex-Governor McGraw, of Washington, had entered into a deal with Speaker Cannon and Vice-President Fairbanks to prevent the instruction of Washington delegates for Taft, in return for which Cannon and Fairbanks were to support the Seattle Exposition bill. Members of the delegation say they know of no such deal, are not and will not be parties to it, and furthermore, do not believe any such deal has been made.

Improve Northwest Mail Service. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash. ngton, March 18 .- Representative Humphrey today informed the Post-office Department that the rallway mail service between Portland and Scattle was generally unsatisfactory and urged that additional clerks be appointed and



Ex-Governor A. B. Cummins, Defended for Control of Iowa Repul-Convention by Senator

that new 60-foot mail cars be put on that run to facilitate the handling of the increased volume of mail. The de-partment promised to look into the matter.

Representative Hawley was informed that hereafter mail from Roseburg to North Bond will be sent direct from Roseburg, instead of being held up and transferred at Marshfield.

IDAHO SENATORS DISAGREE

Conflict Begins on Provisions of Dry Homestead Bill.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 18 .- The Senate and House ommittees today reported the 320-acre dry farming homestead bill substantially agreed upon by the Western Senators and Representatives two weeks ago. The House committee amended the bill so as to require all entrymen both to cultivate and maintain residence on the land. The Senate committee on motion of Senator Heyburn eliminated Idaho from the states to be benefited. Senator Borah will fight to have Idaho restored so that it may share the benefits of the bill.

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Solicitors for petitions hamper registration.
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BY COMMITTEE

Washington Republicans Have Warm Time.

ATTACK UPON LA FOLLETTE

Called "Dirty Bird Who Has Fouled His Own Nest."

CONVENTION AT SPOKANE

Seneral Call for State Convention Adopted-All but One of 37 Present Vote for Taft Indorsement After a Two-Hour Fight.

SEATTLE, March 18 .- (Special.) --William H. Taft was given an emphatic ndorsement for the Presidency by the Republican State Central Committee at its meeting here today. Out of 37 committeemen, only one voted against the indorsement, and he stated that he did so because, though personally a Taft man, he did not believe in indorsement by the committee.

The resolution of indorsement was offered by O. T. Cornwell, one of the managers of the campaign of United States Senator Ankeny for re-election, and concurred in by the committeemen from all sections of the state, who rose, one after the other, and declared themselves and their constituents strongly for Taft and his policies.

Strong Fight Made.

Anti-Taft influence made a strong effort to prevent the Republican State Central Committee from adopting a resolution favoring the War Secretary's candidacy for the Presidential nomination. Aiding those who are opposed to Trift were those, who, while favoring him, felt that it would have been better for the state not to antagonize those who also have designs on the Presidency. It was pointed out that the good will of several of these latter is needed if Washington hopes to gain an appropriation for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, and other favors for which her Congressional

delegation is striving. Attack on La Follette.

W. H. Flett made an impassioned pleaf that La Follette be given the inderse ment, and when he found that he could not hope for this, asked that the com-mittee arrange for a primary to determine the man to get the indorsement. Ex-United States Senator John L. Wilon made an attack on La Polle ing him "a dirty bird who fouled his own nest." After two hours of heated argu-

ment the Taft resolution was adopted; The committee also decided upon Spokane as the place for holding the state convention and the three conventions for the three Congressional districts. The election of delegates to the National convention will take place on May 14.

ALLISON IS VICTOR IN IOWA Both Factions Join in Indorsing

Taft and Tariff Revision.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 18 .- The Republican state convention today elected four delegates-at-large to the vote for W. H. Taft, indorsed William B. Allison by a vote of 672 17-24 to 507 7-24, and approved the plank of the Ohio platform calling for a revision of the tariff at a special session of Congress.

The Allison people dominated the convention from its opening to its close, and had things their own way throughout. The Cummins people, although defeated, took special delight in having, as they declared, forced the "standpatters" to indorse a plank calling for revision of the tariff, and they made a point of frequently reminding the Aill son people of the fact. The latter, however, insisted that there were as many revisionists in their ranks as there were of the Cummins men. The platform reads:

Ohio Plank on Revision.

Ohio Plank on Revision.

We declare unequivocally for protection as the cardinal principle of the Republican party, and we affirm our unalterable purpose to maintain it.

Events have confirmed the wisdom of the makers of the National platform of 1804, wherein the party pledged "readjustment of rates of duty only when conditions so changed that the public interests demand their alteration." In accordance with this declaration of four years ago, the Republican party of Iowa indorses the declaration of the Ohio Republican platform of this year in behalf of the revision of the tariff by a special session of the next (longress, insuring the maintenance of the principle of protection by imposing such duties as will edual the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit, to the end that without excessive duties American manufacturers. farmers, producers and wage-carners may have adequate protecnanufacturers, farmers, produ vage-earners may have adequa

tion.

We favor the somination of William H.
Taft by the Republican National Convention to assemble on June 16. We have
confidence in his ability, his independent
manhood, his comprehension of large and
vital questions, his uncompromising integrity and his unfaitering courage. We helieve him to be the choice of the Republicause of this state, who have never failed to
inderes the official record of President
Recognetic.

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