



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 Stake-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, a receiver of the Hamilton Bank, should share equally with him the aggregate of the fees and commission 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 receivership, and to the additional fact that other receiverships were bestowed through Jackson's influence upon persons who were close political or office associates, this is regarded as one of the most serious accusations yet lodged against the Attorney-General's administration.

When he 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 to disclose the whole story. It is understood 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 concurrent resolution providing for an executive investigation of the conduct of the office of the Attorney-General of the state during the administration of the incumbent, William Schuyler Jackson, of Buffalo, and especially with reference to receiverships of banks and trust companies. Mr. Jackson was elected as the Democratic Independence League ticket in November, 1906, and has been in office since January 1, 1907.

The general impression about the Capitol tonight is that the resolution will be adopted and the investigation will be instituted.

The essential paragraph of the resolution recites that during the past year 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 subordinates and assistants to prevent resumption of solvent banks and trust companies; that he has procured the appointment of political adherents as receivers of such institutions and that by "corrupt practices in the Attorney-General's office, the present financial disturbance and distress have been prolonged."

JACKSON WELCOMES INQUIRY

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 personal feeling or any consideration of 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 directed primarily in the interest of the depositors and directed toward preventing the loss 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 last, and Joseph 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 M. White and Mr. Ford were equally reticent.

Mothers Meet in Brussels.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The invitation of the Belgian government, extended through Baron Moncheur, the Belgian Minister, to the National Mothers' Congress to participate in the International Congress on the Education of the Family, to be held in Brussels in 1909, was accepted by the board of managers of the Mothers' Society today. Among the delegates appointed to represent the

R. N. HARPER STEPS OUT

Convicted Drug Manufacturer Resigns 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 secure a jail sentence upon Mr. Harper, who formerly was a druggist and manufacturer of 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 anxiety 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



Robert N. Harper, who resigned as president of the American National Bank after his conviction for violating the pure food and drug laws.

BEAT THE DREAUGHT

BRITAIN BUILDING FAR SUPERIOR BATTLESHIPS.

Tweedmouth 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 Admiralty, defended the policy of the government in refraining temporarily from laying down a large number of battleships, and said that the construction of battleships just now partook largely of the nature of an experiment. Great Britain's three vessels of the Temeraire type, he declared, were infinitely superior to the Dreadnaught type, and the three vessels of the St. Vincent type would be an improvement on the Temeraire type.

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 telegram from President Roosevelt, assigning him as Department Commander of the Department of the Columbia, with headquarters at Vancouver Barracks.

COMPETITORS MAKE GAINS

Restriction of Standard Oil Has Helped Independents.

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

"A lot of new refineries have been built since we obtained some liberties—about ten in the past four or five years, most of them in Kansas and Oklahoma, all independent. Generally speaking, the independent refineries have added up to now about 25 per cent capacity over their capacity of 1895."

Railway Shops Are Closed.

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

SNAGS IN WAY OF 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 Gompers, 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.

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 endorse legislation which would legalize trade boycotts by the labor unions. The provision of the proposed bill exempting labor organizations from the operations of the Sherman anti-trust law was introduced through which it was intended to secure full endorsement 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.

Roosevelt 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 on Mr. Gompers yesterday to show him that the anti-trust law might be modified so as to legalize traffic agreements between the railroads, 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 over-capitalization of corporations or attempt to regulate stock gambling.

Labor Demands More.

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

HARRIMAN GETS OUT FROM UNDER

Reported Sale of Oregon Land Grant.

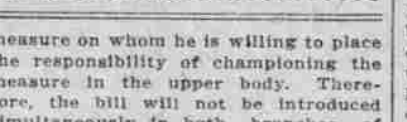
BUYER "INNOCENT PURCHASER"

Latest Scheme to Defeat Suit for Forfeiture.

LUMBERMEN LOSE HEART

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

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 18.—It is believed in Government circles that a secret contract has been made by the Oregon & California Railroad Company, under which it has already agreed to sell the remaining 2,000,000 acres of its grant to one single purchaser, and that a large sum of money has been paid to the railroad company on account by this purchaser. The attention of a representative of the Booth-Kelly 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 purchased 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. This incident will be related to the public lands committee tomorrow.



Governor Curtis Guild, of Massachusetts, who is critically ill.

Drastic Bill Can't Pass.

Numerous conferences have been held at the Capitol between Senate and House Republican leaders, at which the prospects for passage of a relief bill have been considered. The Speaker and Representatives Duffell and Sherman met Senate leaders today at Senator Aldrich's committee-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 among Republicans. If, as has been stated, the bill is drastic, the chances for its enactment are small. The views of the leaders seem to indicate that a measure might be passed to exempt labor unions from the operations of the anti-trust law. If organized labor supports sincerely other provisions of the bill; and that the anti-trust law might be modified so as to legalize traffic agreements between the railroads, 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 over-capitalization of corporations or attempt to regulate stock gambling.

Road to Columbia's Mouth

RIGHT OF WAY GIVEN FOR EXTENSION FROM VANCOUVER.

OREGONIAN 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.

Reported Deal on Seattle Fair.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

Taft Informed BY COMMITTEE

Washington Republicans Have Warm Time.

ATTACK UPON LA FOLLETTE

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

CONVENTION AT SPOKANE

General 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 indorsement for the Presidency by the Republican State Central Committee at its meeting here today. Out of 37 commitments, 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.

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 Taft 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 plea that La Follette be given the indorsement, and when he found that he could not hope for this, asked that the committee arrange for a primary to determine the man to get the indorsement. Ex-United States Senator John L. Wilson made an attack on La Follette, calling him "a dirty bird who fouled his own nest." After two hours of heated argument the Taft resolution was adopted.

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 National convention, instructed them to vote for W. H. Taft, indorsed William B. Allison by a vote of 672 1/2-24 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.

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 1904, 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, we favor the revision of the tariff by a special session of the next Congress, insuring the maintenance of the principle of protection to such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable margin. We have him to be the choice of the Republican party of this state, who have never failed to indorse the official record of President Roosevelt.

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THE LATEST OUTRAGE ON THE RIGHTS OF FREE-BORN AMERICAN COLLEGE STUDENTS

