PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOW OF GRAND JURY STRIKES

VOL. XXV-NO. 18.

Score of Land-Fraud Indictments.

BARON IS AMONG THE LIST

Net of Information Is Far-Reaching.

OREGON MEN ARE INVOLVED

Wealthy Citizens of Michigan and a Titled Personage of Little Rock Are Among Those for Whom Warrants Will Issue.

FACTS OF THE INDICTMENT.

WESTERN MEN INVOLVED-Chas. M. Idkins, Jack Combs. Donald F. Steffa, Judge M. E. Brink and Thos. H. Watkins, of Prineville; Benjamin F. Allen, Almond C. Palmer, H. Judd Palmer and Edgar N. White, of Port land; Malcolm McAlpin, E. Dorgan, Francis J. Devine and John J. Collins, f Albany; J. W. Hopkins, of Van-ouver; W. W. Brown, of Scattle, EASTERN MEN INVOLVED-F. W.

Gilebrist, Ralph Gilebrist, Patrick Culligan James G. Macpherson, of Alpena. Mich.: Herman Stone, of Ben-Minn.; Baron C. A. M. Q. S. Rerholk, of Little Rock, Ark. THE CHARGE-Consultacy to de of land in Lake, Crook and Klamath

Countles, Oregon. About 201,000 acres THE GRAND JURY-Completed its work and has been dismissed by Dis-trict Attorney W. C. Bristol. The final indictment was reached at the close of a 36-hour session.

After spending two weeks delving into what is reputed to be one of the most tory of Oregon land frauds, the Federal grand jury returned an indictment at 2 clock yesterday afternoon, which will bring into the courts both Oregoniana and Pastern men of wealth and prominence. The finding, which is regarded as the most important work of the grand jury, will be the basis for the issuance of warrants for 21 men. It was returned after 25

Names Are Given Out.

Instead of witholding the names of the men who are indicted until they should be serested as in the previous findings. lic last night the complete personnel. The Northwest men for whom warrants will be issued are: Charles M. Elkins and Jack Combs, of Princville, and Benjamin firm of Elkins & Co : Judge M. El Brink of Prineville; Donald F. Steffa, of Prineville, editor of the Crook County Journal Almond C Palmer and H Judd Palmer. J. Devine and John J. Collins, members of the firm of El Dorgan & Co., of Albany; Malcolm McAlpin, merchant, of Albany; J. W. Hopkins, attorney of Vanof Seattle; Thomas H. Watkins, member of the former firm of Brickson & Watkins, Princylle, and Edgar N. White, saloonkeeper, of Portland.

The Eastern men whose names appear in the indictment are: F. W. Gilchrist. Ralph Gilchrist: Patrick Culligan and mes G. Macpherson, of Alpena, Mich. Herman W. Stone, of Benson, Minn., and Baron C A, M. Q S. Schlierholz, of Little Rock, Ark.

What the Charge Is.

The charge upon which these men have been indicted is conspiring together to defraud the Government of great tracts of rich timber land in Lake, Crook and Kla math Countles. According to the indictment the conspiracy is one of many ramifications, but in its essential features is a counterpart of that upon which eight rich Wisconsin men were arrested last week, as announced in The Oregonian

The leaders in the alleged plot were the Gilchrists, Culligan, Macpherson and Stone, who endeavored, and to a large extent succeeded to come into the posses sion of thousands of acres of the Federal domain by procuring dupes in Oregon who were willing to take up claims by making false entries with the understanding that they were turned over to their employers for a stipulated consideration as soon as title should be secured.

With this plan for a working basis it is charged, the Eastern men operated through representatives in Oregon with whom they were closely associated. Besides the Alpena men and Stone, those who are said to have figured as principals n the illegal transactions are the mem bers of Elkins & Co., of Prineville, and of E. Dorgan & Co., of Albuny. The other though in many cases men of considerable capital and prominence, served in the alleged scheme in subsidiary capacities, such as procuring men and women who were to file on the claims and expediting in one way and another the fraudulent entries

Covers Immense Area.

Over 400 claims, taken under the timber and stone act of Congress, are involved in the alleged plan to steal the wealth-pro ducing forests of Uncle Sam. Of this

the indictment returned by the grand jury through the efforts of District Attorney Bristol and Special Inspector Thomas B. Neuhausen. The total tract in the alleged theft covers the immense area of approximately 201,500 acres. The land ites entirely within Lake, Klamath and Crook counties, and borders on the headwaters of the Deschutes River. The description of the claims cited in the indictment

overs six large typewritten pages.

The territory which the big land sharks are accused of trying to gobble up in disregard of the Federal statutes, is one of the richest timber sections of Oregon Nearly the entire area is covered with the most excellent yellow pine timber, Placing the low estimate of 2,000,000 feet to the quarter section, the land would be worth at least \$2000 a claim, or \$800,000 for the land involved. The value is probably close to \$1,000,000.

Personnel of Leaders.

F. W. Gilchrist and Ralph Gilchrist are said to be in the millionaire class, Patrick Culligan is worth about \$600,000 and James G. Macpherson is also a man of means. Elkins & Co, are charged with being closely allied with them in the conspiracy, is composed of men well known throughout the entire state. business is money lending and general financial business. The company is said o have put up large amounts of money and to have otherwise assisted in the

Almond C. Palmer, who is among the men said to have been brought within the tolls, was formerly United States ner at Princyllle. He is acused of using his position to asalst in acceptance of fraudulent proofs and illegal filing of claims. He had trouble with the Federal authorities upon a revious occasion, but was acquitted. ludge M. E. Brink, of Prineville, is accused of using his power of attorney in the same illegitimate way, as is also J. W. Hopkins, of Vancouver, and W. W.

Albany Timber Cruisers.

Dorgan & Co., of Albany, which is inluded in the list of principals to the lealings, is a firm of timber cruisers and ocators. John J. Collins, who was subenaed as a witness in connection with the case, refused to produce the books of the firm in accordance with the order of the court, and as a consequence is onfined in the Multnomah County Jail on order of Judge Wolverton. It is believed by the Government representatives that Collins is receiving good pay for his action from the other men who have been indicted, as it is supposed that the records of the firm contain incriminating evidence in connection with the present charges.

All of the Eastern men involved have paid repeated visits to Oregon during the past few years, and it is believed that upon each occasion they acquired title to a number of the fraudulent claims. Sometimes, it is said, one would come, someimes more, but each visit is alleged to have been in connection with the proeedings for which they now stand indicted. It is said that persons were secured in large numbers to assist in the operations by filing upon the claims. It land as many as 20 at a time, and that immediately upon receiving title from the Government, they transferred it to the men who were engineering the deal, hours of incessant work, consummating in each case taking payment far below the efforts of the grand jury, which was the true value of the land. These persons, for the most part, came from Al-Prineville and Mitchell. They figured as witnesses in the grand Jury proceedings, between 100 and 200 of whom were called before that

Plot a Deep-Laid One.

So deep laid was the alleged plot that the promoters succeeded in misrepresenting the true facts in the case to such an extent to the Oregon Representatives in Congress that they sucreeded in getting hem to urge the department at Washington to expedite the fraudulent claims. By presenting false proofs, entries, oaths and affidavits in respect to the timber and stone entries to Senator Fulton and Congressman J. Newton Williamson, the indictment alleges that these men were led to urge that the claims be expedited. These claims were represented as being in every way genuine, whereas it is now charged they were illegal and untrue in every particular, and were being procured olely in the interest of the 11 men at the head of the operations.

Letter From Senator.

The following letter is included as a portion of the indictment

Washington, D. C., March 11, 1904.

Hon. William A. Richards, Commissioner of
the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

Sir: I inclose you herewith a number of
affidavita of entrymen under the timber and These gentlemen are all resident of Albany, Or., I think. Most of them I am personally acquainted with and I am confident they would not engage in any corrupt practices in order to secure timber claims. Mr. Cusick, the first party mentioned, is a banker of Albany, Or., and the others are

banker of Alhany, Or., and the others are prominent business men, as a rule.

I have heretofore written you about this situation. It seems to me that a great injustice is being done these men, for they entered the land, I have no doubt, in perfect good faith. They have paid their money and compiled with the law in every respect. I trust, therefore, that your department will be the followers. and direct the patents to issue. Very respect-

It is claimed that the foregoing letter referred to the proofs upon a number of the fraudulent claims. The Mr. Cusick re. ferred to is a prominent Albany banker, whose name had been used in presenting the matter to Senator Fulton, to bring the names of the fraudulent entrymen, which followed, above suspicion. Congressman Williamson was also prevalled upon to address a letter in behalf of the false entries to the Land Department.

Congressman Williamson's Letter.

The letter follows: Washington, D. C., April 2, 1904.

Hon, William Richards, Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.—Dear Str.; I today forward 'you under separate over as many as 50 affidavits concerning the timber and stone claims now held up by the imber and stone claims now held up by the lepartment in Lake, Crook and Klamath Coun-les in Oregon. I also inclose herewith a etter from Hon. M. E. Brink, of Prineville, by, bearing upon the same question, I will again add my earnest desire that

these claims shall proceed at once to patent. Very truly yours. J. N. WILLIAMSON. The indictment does not throw any

Representative Williamson as having any (Concluded on Page 3.)

PRESIDENT WINS

RATE BILL FIGHT

The Sunday

Allison Amendment Provides Object of His Contention.

ALDRICH FACTION BEATEN

Roosevelt Would Like Addition of Long and Overman Amendments, but Does Not Think Them Essential.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton May 5.-President Roosevelt has apparently won his fight for effective allroad rate legislation; not only that he is going to see his kind of a rate bill passed by Republican votes. He will not be compelled to fall back on the Democratic Senators to make his victory com plete. The President, in fact will over whelm Senator Aldrich, his most bitter opponent, and will have the supreme pleasure of seeing Aldrich and other raiload Senators fail into line and vote for the Administration, or amended, Hepburn bill. This will all be brought about by the addition of the so-called Allison amendment.

The amendment, as explained by the President, does not alter the purpose of the Hepburn bill, nor does it alter its court-review problem that has been stumbling block throughout the long debate in the Senate. other amendments intended to cut this Gordian knot, but none have filled the bill like that of Senator Allison. This new amendment, approved by the President the Attorney-General, the Inter state Commerce Commission and now ac cepted by Aldrich, will probably do more to bring about rate legislation than any move that has so far been made at this great legislative game.

Aldrich Claims Victory.

Aldrich puts on a bold front and says the amendment grants everything for which he has been contending. It provides for the broadest kind of court review. Senator Tillman says the same Yet President Rosevelt, Attorneything. General Moody and Interstate Commerce Commissioner Knapp declare the amendment does not in any way enlarge the scope of the Hepburn bill, but merely provides, in so many words, what the original Hepburn bill implied, namely constitutionality of orders made by the Commission, and to determine whether or not any given order was in excess of the power or authority of the Commission. The President has for some time been convinced that an amendment should be made to the bill specifically authorizing

ment had been formulated. Now the President insists that this amendment should be adopted. He would also like to see the Long and Overman amendments added, but does not consider them vital. He does insist, however upon the Allison amendment. His view of the subfect is contained in the following author ized statement given out today at the

President's View of Matter,

"The so-called Allison amendment, in the President's judgment, simply states affirmatively what the President believes is already contained in the Hepburn bill; but, if there is the slightest doubt as to its being thus already contained in the bill, the President would insist upon its being put in, because unless it is contained the bill undoubtedly would be void.

"Therefore as incorporating the Allison mendment under no circumstances would do anything but good, and, as there is an honest doubt on the part of some of the sincere adherents of the bill whether it is or is not already, by implication, contained in the bill, the President is clearly of the opinion that the Allison amendment should be put in, and this without regard to whether other amendments are or are not adopted.

"If the Hepburn bill, therefore passes in this form, which is practically the exact form in which it passed the House, it will be satisfactory to the President, who from the beginning, has stated that the Hepburn bill itself would be satisfactory. But the President would like if, in addition to the Allison amendment, the so-called Long and Overman amendments

were adopted. While the President regards these sendments with favor, and would like to see them adopted, he does not in the least regard them as vital and feels that he Hepburn bill would still be in excellent shape even without them.'

This amendment will probably not reeive general support from Democratic Senators, but it appears to be well settled that it will be indorsed by the Re publican members of the Senate, which is even more desirable from the Presi-

Aldrich Really Surrendered.

While Aldrich is claiming that the matter of fact he realizes that he is defeated in his fight on the President, and, rather than be openly defeated in the Senate, is now willing to stand in with the Administration, though attempting to make it appear that his surrender is in fact a victory for himself. The court review of the Hepburn bill as

quirement may have been made has its principal office, and jurisdiction to hear and determine such suits is hereby vested

SURE OF REPUBLICAN VOTE

Every Member of Majority Will Support Allison Provision.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- Ausgrances were today given to the President that practically the full Republican strength ould be cast for the Allison amend-ent to the ratiroad rate bill. Many Senators called at the White House court review, in order that the law might Senator Allison, and in this way meauntil the Allison amendment was drawn

THE EVIL RESULTS OF THE FAMILY JAR

DISEASE APPEARS IN BURNED CITY

Typhoid and Ptomaine Poisoning Dangers of San Francisco.

INDIVIDUAL AID NEEDED

Pardee Thanks Oregon for Noble Work and Agrees That It Should Keep Up-Continued Shocks Shatter Nerves.

BY WILL G. MACRAE.

OREGON RELIEF BUREAU, Oak-Cal., May. 5.-Poor old Francisco, with its old landmarks a mass of tangled and still smoldering wreckage and its thousands of suffering people! The place tonight presents a scene which no pen can describe. What has passed during the 17 days since the earthquake and fire is slowly creeping into history. During the past days San Francisco has been a living hell. In the weeks and months to ome, yes, even in the years that are to follow, this state of hell will continue.

It is all well enough for the prominent business men of San Francisco. the Government officials and those connected with the Red Cross Society, to be sunguine over what is being done to relieve the affering of San Francisco's stricken people and of the future.

Many May Be Overlooked.

It is all well enough for these men to say: "Well, we'll build a better and more beautiful city." It is all well enough for Dr. Devine to say: have the situation well in hand, and no one will go without food or clothing." This is a right and hopeful view to take of the matter.

These big committees will care for the masses after their fashion of doing things on a big scale, but there are hundreds who are bound to be overlooked thrust aside by the scramble for supplies, and this is not all.

First Signs of Disease.

Yesterday and today gave an intimation of the disease and sickness which physicians have feared would break out The drinking water of the stricken city pollured with typhold fever The constant cry of the Health Department officials for days has been 'boll the water before drinking." This is easy advice, but, when people are cooking outdoors on shattered stoves and rudely-constructed ovens made of broken brick, with the wind day after day blowing a gale, it is no wonder that the warning to boil the water is ignored.

Those in charge of the city's affairs demic. This was the truth a week ago, It

HEAVENS!

was too early for infection, but now the period of incubation has run and what the physicians have been preparing themselves for-the outbreak of typhoidhas struck the city. Typhoid Fever Breaks Out. Yesterday 14 cases were taken to the

more cases were recorded. Ptomaine pol-soning is developing. This naturally just follow the constant diet of cor beef and other canned goods upon which the people have been living since the earthquake. This is one way that sickness is spreading in San Francisco.

The other and even more dangerous way will come from the supply depots. At these places wagon-loads of bread, after being carted through streets, dust-strewn and filthy, are unloaded at these camps Typhoid germs will find their way into the bread and into the stomachs of the people, just as they would by drinking polluted water. So much for this

Nerves Shattered by New Shocks.

Now for the half-hysterical and nerveshattered people who still cling to the stricken city. Hardly a day has passed since Wednesday, April 18, but that the city has been rocked by an earthquake. Last Wednesday there was a terrific shock; and this morning shortly after 10 o'clock another hard tremblor that sent men, women and children from their homes and buildings into the streets screaming in mad fright. How long the people's nerves will stand this is unanswerable. They are a brave people, these folks who have passed through the earthquake and fire, but there is a limit to all ourage. It simply means that, if the earth continues to groun and tremble the most courageous will give up and oult the city.

Indeed in some quarters men of author ty are stalking of sending all of the romen and children out of San Francisco. This is talked of by no less authority than Captain Kennedy, who has charge of the United States General Hospital at the Presidio

California Thanks Oregon.

Now, getting back to the work Oregon representing the Oregon relief committee was presented to Governor Pardee and and the Heinze copper interests in Monstaff and Mayor Mott, of Oakland, late Friday night, by Jefferson Myers, per-Concluded on Page 4.3

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IS TRADED AWAY

Given Heinze in Copper War Settlement.

CLARK DECLINES TO RUN

Secret Political Deal Revealed by His Action.

YIELDS TO FORMER FOE

Man Who Successfully Defied the Amalgamated to Have No Opponent Before Legislature-Pet Ambition to Be Realized.

YORK, May 5-(Special)-Within 24 hours after the announce by United States Senator Clark of Montana, that he will not be a candidate for re-election next year comes the statement that his successor will be his former foe in business and politics. F. Augustus Heinze, another copper king, and that Heinze's election as Clark's successor is part of the deal by which the long and bitter war between the Amalgamated tana was settled last Pebruary.

This announcement of a big political

surprise is made on the authority of a man who has large interests in Montana and is in a position to know details of the Amaigamated-Heinze settlement, which have never been published. All that was given out at the time was that the fight had been settled, that a new company in which the Amalagamated was paramount had bought Heinge's control of the properties in litigation, and that Heinze would retain a large interest in the coppere company with which he had so long been identified.

Part of Deal Kept Secret.

Although at the time, and for years pefore, it was said that Heinze had ambitions to go to the United States Senate, no hint was given that the realization of this ambition was made part of the consideration for the settlement of the copper war. In fact, it was stated a few months ago that there would be a fight between Heinze and Clark over the

Though formerly allied in politics and business, the two copper magnates have Senator Clark gradually drew away from President wins fight with Aldrich on rate Heinze and of late years has been or bill. Page I. ncross the bay have steadfastly main-tained there was no danger from an epi-tained there was no danger from an epitrude of antagonism to Mr. Heinze and until the news of Clark's refusal to stand for re-election was published, it was taken for granted that the next Montana Legislature would see a battle royal between the two for Senatorial ho

Only by the explanation that Heinze's election to the Senate was pledged in the deal ending the copper war can Montana men in this city understand the voluntary withdrawal of Clark. Enjoying everything which the possession of milflons could give him. Clark always coveted political bonors and went through several costly campaigns a Senatorial investigation of his right to his scat and a long and expensive political and business war with the late Marcus Daly, to

Succeed at Next Session.

After the conclusion of the Senate's investigation, which was promoted Daly, Clark resigned his seat. He as once became a candidate for re-election and the next Legislature returned him to the Senate. That was in January, 1901, and the term for which he was then chosen is now drawing to a close. His wealth has increased and he ir

now at the time of life when most men of affairs would enjoy devoting a portion of their time to the honorable duties of high political office. Hence it is his announcement that he will not be a candidate for re-election has come as a surprise to his friends, and that the report of his withdrawal in Heinze's favor is a result of copper war settlement finds roady credence.

Both Clark and Heinze are Demorats, but each is a copper producer and in Montana of late years, the various "copper Interests" have been more in evidence in campaigns than political parties. Sometimes in the past the state went Republican, sometimes Democratic, but always with one or the other of the great copper interests.

Result Easy to Predict.

With the Amalgamated, Clark and Heinge interests now working harmoniously, it is not dangerously venturing into the realms of prophecy to predict the election of a Democratic Legislature next Fall and the subsequent election of F. August Heinze to the Senate. At present Montana has one Repub-

Hean in the Senate, in the person of Thomas H. Carter, Mr. Carter, however, is allied with the Amaigamated and Standard Oil interests in the state and the elements which were favorable to him at home should now become friendly to Heinze, It was with the ald of Heinze that

Clark succeeded in electing the Democratic Legislature which sent him to the Senate in 1901. Heinze organized an independent Republican movement, which with the Democrats, and also formed a labor party, which he brought under the Democratic elecus tent at the

(Concluded on Page B.)