

LAWSON OFFERS TO FORFEIT \$1,000,000 IF HEINZE CAN DISPROVE SELLING OUT AMALGAMATED COPPER CO.

Money Is to Be Paid to Miners' Organization If Heinze Wins—Tells of Secret Deal.

Lawson Says He Hired 100 Rooms in Waldorf-Astoria Hotel to Insure Secrecy of Meeting Between Heinze and H. H. Rogers.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Butte, Mont., Oct. 27.—Thomas W. Lawson, the millionaire Boston copper broker, in a signed statement in this morning's Miner declares that he will distribute \$1,000,000 among the miners of Butte if F. August Heinze can disprove his statement that "Heinze has sold his copper mining interests to the Amalgamated." Heinze is challenged to disprove the statement of Lawson and is branded as the greatest political jobber through whose hands millions of dollars are being juggled in an effort to control the Montana judiciary and legislature.

Lawson declares that the present political campaign will see the end of Heinze in Montana.

The statement has caused a great sensation. Lawson says: "I bitterly hate Heinze and the United Copper company because I know them to be liars and rascals.

"I bitterly hate the men of the Amalgamated, because I know that they have foully robbed thousands of the innocent and honest people of America and Europe, and have driven scores to suicide and prison."

Lawson declares that the United Copper company passed out of the control of Heinze months ago, and tells of a secret meeting with H. H. Rogers, and says:

"I serve that if Heinze has not tried to sell the property to the Amalgamated, to Henry H. Rogers, as myself, and myself, particularly on one occasion when I was in the city of Butte, in the morning of the following day, when I negotiated with Heinze he asking \$7,000,000 and I offering \$5,000,000, and upon another occasion when I made the arrangements with him to secretly meet Henry H. Rogers at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York where I hired 100 connecting rooms for the purpose of letting Mr. Rogers into the middle ones, from one end of the hotel, both going through seven rooms to get there, and Heinze leaving Editor F. A. O'Farrell and his Boston representative, Editor Barton, of the News Bureau of Boston, waiting outside the door of his room, deliberately deceiving them into thinking that he was in the first room with a woman, when in reality he had passed through all the intervening rooms and was closeted with Rogers, and where he told me that if by any slip-up he should be photographed in the act of selling his property to Rogers, and photographs were sent to Montana, he would be assassinated by indignant miners whom he had tricked; I will pay to each and every miner who is in the employ of the Amalgamated Copper company and Heinze from the Amalgamated company's property, \$100,000, on November 4, 1904, the sum of \$100,000 to each of the miners and smelting labor organizations of Montana \$100,000."

proceed and I would agree in such event to send the army of Amalgamated stockholders whom I control to ratify it.

"Thereupon suits for damages of over \$25,000,000 were brought by the Amalgamated company.

"If the present suits are decided against the United Copper company it will mean the end of Heinze in Montana and will bring great loss to the present owners of the United Copper company, but in any event if the suits should go against the Amalgamated company, the Amalgamated company will take possession of the United Copper company and the present owners will receive an agreed-upon price.

"The Heinze properties are all now owned by the United Copper company and others own that company, and when that company's stockholders meet and turn over their stock to the Amalgamated company, through the medium of a certain trust company, that is the end of it."

In concluding Lawson says:

"Heinze, the time has passed for talk; either you furnish proof that you are not lying and that I am not telling the truth, in which event the miners of Montana who have use for real money can secure more of it than they have ever had from you, or else admit you are a public brawler, a cowardly rascal who attempted to use honest miners and honest laborers for his own base ends.

"Heinze, your time has come to get up or shut up."

DESERT MAKES HIM A PHYSICAL WRECK

(Journal Special Service.)
San Bernardino, Cal., Oct. 27.—J. Y. Foster, a wealthy mineowner of Redlands, has just returned from the Castle Creek mine in Arizona, a physical wreck as the result of being poisoned while inspecting deposits of potash which he purchased with other Redlands men.

Foster completed his investigations and was turning homeward, when suddenly he became stricken. Many hours later he found himself wandering aimlessly about the desert, his entire body blistered and painful intensely. Gradually his strength failed until he was unable to walk, and, more than 60 miles from civilization and without water, he sank down upon the burning sand. By sheer force of will he fought off unconsciousness, and, crawling through sand until his hands and knees were raw, holding out until night, when the cool air revived him.

Reaching the mines, he mounted his horse and rode to Phoenix, arriving there in a few days. He is now in the hospital, and his system while examining the potash deposits.

DRUNKEN TAR MAKES A HIT IN LONDON

(Journal Special Service.)
London, Oct. 27.—There was a remarkable demonstration here this morning in favor of the United States. It was all over a drunken tar from the cruiser Olympia. The sailor was arrested by a policeman—the onlookers say needlessly, as he was giving no trouble. The sailor resisted, and both he and the policeman fell, and the sailor's head was badly cut. A crowd of several hundred persons gathered and demanded the sailor's release. They continued increasing in volume until the police station was reached, where a big force of officers was necessary to scatter the crowd.

JOURNAL LOCATES MISSING WOODMAN

Portland, Oct. 26.—To the Editor of The Journal.—Recently you published a description of Henry D. Masters, late of Karby, Josephine county, Oregon, who was missing, and stated that the last heard of him was in this county. He sent a letter to his home stating that he had been robbed and would have to work a while before he could get money with which to go home. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World and inquired of me asking me to try to locate him.

I wish to thank you for publishing the description, and also to say that through the notice he was located at Decur, Or., where he was sick with typhoid fever. He is now convalescent and hopes soon to be able to return to his family.

J. M. WOODWORTH,
Clark Millwright Camp No. 11.

DISPOSES OF HOPS AT BANNER PRICE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Independence, Or., Oct. 27.—The highest price yet paid for hops was paid last night, when F. A. Cooper of this place sold his crop to Mr. McClellan, representative of the Standard Oil company, at \$1.25 per bushel. The price paid is \$1.25 per bushel, which is \$1.00 more than was offered by Carmichael's representative, but would not accept the offer. He sold at a better figure than that above quoted, understood to be \$1.25. There are only about three batches of hops now left in the original growers' hands in the Independence district.

NEWS IN SAN FRANCISCO

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
New York, Oct. 27.—The National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues adjourned this afternoon in San Francisco on the second Tuesday in January, 1904.

HEAD OF THE FIRST NEW YORK SUBWAY COMMISSION



MAYOR McCLELLAN.

ROOSEVELT'S 46 YEARS OLD TODAY

(Journal Special Service.)
Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—For the fourth time President Roosevelt has passed a birthday anniversary in the White House. This was his 46th birthday and hundreds of congratulatory letters and telegrams arrived to remind him of the day. The cabinet room and the president's private office were filled with exquisite floral offerings. The president spent the greater part of the day in his office, and with Secretary Loeb attended to matters of business. At luncheon there were several guests in addition to the members of the president's family, and a considerable number of invitations were sent to intimate friends to attend a sort of an informal birthday dinner tonight. The president was the recipient of numerous presents from the members of his family.

The president's occupation at various birthdays:

- Twenty-first, at Harvard college.
- Twenty-second, in Europe.
- Twenty-third, campaigning as nominee for state legislator.
- Twenty-fourth, member of New York legislature.
- Twenty-fifth, member of New York legislature.
- Twenty-sixth, member of New York legislature.
- Twenty-seventh, on ranch in North Dakota.
- Twenty-eighth, campaigning as candidate for mayor of New York.
- Twenty-ninth, working on his "Life of Gouverneur Morris."
- Thirtieth, working on first volume of his "Winning of the West."
- Thirty-first, member of national civil service commission.
- Thirty-second, working on his "History of New York."

ITALIAN PEASANT LEAGUE IN RIOT

(Journal Special Service.)
Rome, Oct. 27.—The arrest of the head of a peasant-league on charges of swindling aroused the village of San Pierro, with its 3,000 inhabitants, to the point of riot. In attempting to liberate the accused man, a conflict occurred with carabinieri. Three soldiers were injured. Reinforcements dispersed the mob.

JAPANESE TAKE JORDAN.
Mukden, Oct. 27.—The Japanese have advanced to the village of Jordan, capturing the place after an all night's fight.

NATION'S EYES FOCUSED ON TRANSCONTINENTAL DEAL

Railroad men of this city are awaiting with keenest interest the expected announcement of the consummation of the huge transcontinental deal which has finally settled the Northern Securities controversy. The information published yesterday in The Journal that the first official statement as to the terms of the deal would be given out about November 1 has been confirmed by private advice, but beyond this fact, nothing has been learned by railroad officials in Portland.

The interests involved in the deal are of vast extent, and the deal is being made by the men of men on the coast, who in times past have been thoroughly familiar with the transcontinental railroad situation. The ultimate purpose of the Standard Oil magnates and the details of the agreement that has been reached with Harriman and J. J. Hill can only be conjectured.

That Rockefeller and his associates have gained a transcontinental system through the acquisition of the St. Paul and the Northern Pacific admits of little doubt. The steady advance in quotations of St. Paul stock during the last few weeks plainly betrays the existence of some huge scheme, and the more recent rise in Union Pacific stock indicates Wall street that Harriman is operating with the Standard Oil interests, at least in the initial moves of the game.

Whether Harriman and his financial allies can continue to maintain amicable relations with the Standard Oil kings is another question and must depend upon the ultimate purposes of the latter. Rockefeller's schemes are as boundless as his power, and whether he will be content with the acquisition of a single transcontinental system or whether he aspires to the eventual control of all the railroads of America is a question that none but he can answer.

Prominent railroad officials and large shippers of this city, and of the coast are as much in the dark upon these questions as is the general public. Men who have known the intimate history of railroad manipulation for a quarter of a century confess themselves at a loss as to the outcome of the struggle which has involved the greatest financial interests of the country.

The acquisition of the St. Paul-Northern Pacific outlet to the coast will be of immense value to the Rockefeller interests. The Northern Pacific taps the rich Couer d'Alene region with its immense copper deposits, and this of itself is a consideration of very great importance. The Standard Oil has been gradually gaining control of the electric

SUBWAY IS NOW OPEN RUSSIA IS SORRY BUT BALKS AT PUNISHMENT

Fifty Thousand People Use New York's Great "Tube."

WORLD'S LONGEST BORE

Mayor McClellan Operates First Car Over Line Which Cost More Than \$1,000,000 a Mile to Build.—Public Opening Tonight.

(Journal Special Service.)
New York, Oct. 27.—The Rapid Transit railroad, the subway, as it is popularly known, was formally opened today with imposing ceremonies. The excitement took place under the joint auspices of the Interborough company and the board of aldermen. In City Hall park, where the great downtown terminal is located and where the first spade of earth was turned, the principal ceremonies of the day took place shortly before noon. The park and city hall were lavishly decorated.

Bishop Potter opened the ceremonies with prayer and was followed by an address by Alexander H. Orr, president of the rapid transit commission, who turned the subway over to the city. Mayor McClellan accepted the trust and then turned the road over to August Belmont, president of the Interborough company, who also made a brief address. Archbishop Farley closed the ceremonies.

At 1 o'clock the first train was started over the road, operated by Mayor McClellan in person. Bands of music were stationed at all the principal stops along the route. Included among the passengers on the first train were the city officials, officials of the Interborough company, a large party of distinguished engineers and other invited guests. Promptly at midnight tonight the road will be opened to the general public. That part of the road that will be operated for the present includes the whole of the main line from City Hall park to the Harlem river on the upper west side. It is expected to have the entire west side line opened to traffic within a month or so and also the east side branch to the Bronx.

Fifty Thousand Ride.
Fifty thousand people rode over the line as guests of the road this afternoon. It is estimated that the road will carry 115,000,000 passengers a year. The fare is 5 cents. When the extension to Brooklyn, under the East river, has been completed it is estimated that the road will carry 200,000,000 passengers a year.

Express trains will run through the subway at the rate of a mile a minute for the benefit of the long hauls from the Bronx to the busiest sections of the city below Fourteenth street. Local trains will stop at all of the underground stations, every half dozen blocks along the route.

The cars have steel bottoms, copper sheathed sides and there is very little wood in their construction. The lighting system is entirely separate from the power plant that will move the trains by means of the trolley rail.

The route of the main line is up Fourth avenue to Forty-second street, then up Broadway until One Hundred and Fourth street is reached. There it branches into two sections. The first

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TRANSPORT WILL SAIL FROM HERE

Senator Mitchell Says Nineteenth Will Embark Here if Government Has Not Committed Itself.

Unless the war department has already committed itself to San Francisco, the transport to convey the Nineteenth infantry, now stationed at Vancouver, to the Philippines will in all probability be brought to Portland.

This is the assurance given by Senator J. H. Mitchell, who has taken up the question in earnest and will personally use his influence with the department headquarters at Washington. He is now gathering the necessary information, having this morning written a letter to Adjutant-General Evans for particulars. He will leave for Washington at the end of next week. He will make it one of his first acts to go to the department headquarters and there press Portland's claim and right to this transport.

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RUSSIA IS SORRY BUT BALKS AT PUNISHMENT

Reparation Offered for Sinking Trawlers Is Insufficient.

ROJESTVENSKY'S STORY

Russian Admiral Sure That His Ships Fired at War Vessels, Not at Trawlers, Which He Says He Recognized.

London, Oct. 27.—(Bulletin.)—It is learned that England refuses to accept Rojstvensky's explanation. In case no agreement is reached, England will not declare war, but will refuse Russia that the Baltic fleet will not be permitted to proceed.

This may be tantamount to a declaration of war, only in this case such declaration would have to be made by Russia, either through ordering her fleet to proceed and resist any attempts at stoppage, or by a more open method.

London, Oct. 27.—(Bulletin.)—A Paris correspondent bears on "the highest authority" that within 24 hours Russia will give complete satisfaction to Great Britain including an apology, payment of indemnity and a full investigation.

(Journal Special Service.)
London, Oct. 27.—Admiral Rojstvensky, commanding the Russian Baltic fleet, has reported and declares he fired upon Japanese torpedo boats. He says the torpedoes were not shooting at them and did not know that he hit any of them.

On Premier Balfour's call, the entire British cabinet will meet tomorrow at noon.

Lansdowne, Benckendorff and Cambon had a long conference today at Lansdowne's home, which apparently brought neither solution or an agreement to allow Cambon to mediate.

Balfour, Lansdowne and other high officials then met in the foreign office, where another conference was held.

Benckendorff then called at Lansdowne's house to again meet the latter, presumably expecting an ultimatum.

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Everything indicates a situation of the most tense strain.

This is a summary of events here today, and it is all that is actually known to the public, which feels the ominous brooding of war over the British empire and is willing to accept the same.

Cabinets Hurdled Called.
Some intimation must have crept to Balfour's ears last night that the report of the Russian vice-admiral, Rojstvensky, would be other than satisfactory and that Russia would probably refuse important demands made by Great Britain and which she considers only due her dignity.

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TRAIN MEN DIE IN BLAZING OIL

(Journal Special Service.)
Annon, Neb., Oct. 27.—An eastbound Burlington passenger struck an oil wagon here today. A hundred gallons of gasoline were thrown over the engine, which was soon enveloped in flames. Engineer Parkins was taken out in a dying condition, and Fireman Lesler was cremated.

The accident occurred at a crossing. The driver of the oil wagon did not observe the approaching train until too late to check the speed of his team.

The train was running at a good rate of speed, and before it came to a standstill the entire engine presented the appearance of an inferno, and flames intermingled with steam, which, according to the report, were visible for miles within many sections of the territory.

The Burlington trainmen were not injured.

Senator Mitchell said he did not believe the department had committed itself and that Portland would get the best, although he could not make this statement as a fact until he consulted with the officials at Washington.

FRANCE MAY SEND TROOPS.
New York, Oct. 27.—It is believed that France has been received by the largest international conference since the war.