

GOOD EVENING.
TODAY AND WEDNESDAY OCCASIONAL
MAY BE PARTIALLY
OVERCAST.

Oregon Journal

The Circulation
Of The Journal
Yesterday Was 17,300

VOL. III. NO. 243. PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 20, 1904—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

STANDARD OIL AND CORPORATIONS RAISED \$5,000,000 IN 1896 TO BEAT BRYAN, SAYS THOMAS W. LAWSON

HOW HENRY H. ROGERS "SAVED THE COUNTRY"

How Winning an Election by Bribery Was Justified in the Consciences of the Corporations.

Addicks Planned to Have the Men Who Held Him Up Robbed by his Thugs Declares Author of "Frenzied Finance."

(Journal Special Service.)
New York, Dec. 20.—Thomas W. Lawson has at last drawn the fire of the Standard Oil, and a heavy duel with big guns is likely to start at any moment. Henry H. Rogers is leading the Standard Oil fight. Rogers has started an elaborate campaign against Lawson through his lawyers. He tried to stop the circulation of the January number of Everybody's Magazine, which was placed on sale today, because it contains an installment of Lawson's "Frenzied Finance," which is particularly severe on Rogers.

Lawson sent a notice to the American News company, which is the distributing agent of Everybody's Magazine, notifying its managers that they will expose themselves to danger of criminal prosecution if they place the magazine on sale. The news company announced last night that Everybody's Magazine would be circulated as usual.

As for Lawson, he has all his warpaint on his warbags packed and is mixing war-medicine more fiercely than ever. District Attorney Jerome has practically pledged himself to take up the prosecution of Lawson under that section of the penal code which makes it a crime to circulate false reports concerning a corporation for the purpose of affecting the price of its stock.

How the "system" expended \$5,000,000 to change the votes of five doubtful states to defeat Bryan in the election in 1896 is the feature of Thomas W. Lawson's chapters on "Frenzied Finance" published in the January number of Everybody's Magazine.

Mr. Lawson tells how David Braman, a New York capitalist and promoter, accompanied by Roger Foster, a New York attorney, went to Wilmington, Del., and had himself appointed receiver of the Bay State Gas company, just at a moment when Addicks and Lawson seemed to have that company's affairs well in hand. Lawson tells how Addicks collapsed on receiving the news, and initiates that Addicks slipped a revolver into his pocket and threatened suicide. The books and papers of the company were rushed to New York in a trunk before the new receiver could get hold of them. Checkmate, Braman said to Lawson: "There was absolutely no chance of control being returned to Addicks, who had so outrageously abused his trust; although, of course, (this as a sort of second thought), you know, Mr. Lawson, if Mr. Foster on behalf of his client should receive the amount of his claim and the proper fee, from whatever source, I should be powerless to prevent the dismissal of the receiver."

"Braman and Foster were a delightful combination. As the talented Chalmers Fadden would say, 'they knew their business from de moshans to de ceiling, an' de ceiling' back to de mahogany.'"

UP-TO-DATE FINANCIERING—SO EASY:



Woman—I have a note for \$50,000,000, signed by the Grand Lama of Tibet, and I want to borrow some money.
Banker—How hypnotically you talk, Madam! The bank is yours. How much do you want?

MRS. CHADWICK IS A VERY BUSY WOMAN

Begins the Compilation of Statements of Her Many Financial Transactions.

(Journal Special Service.)
Cleveland, O., Dec. 20.—Mrs. Chadwick today settled down to a purely business basis and began working steadily on figures and statements which it is presumed she intends to give to her lawyers to aid them in showing the actual volume of her transactions.

OWEN LACH HILL.
Brussels, Dec. 20.—It has transpired (Continued on Page Two.)

FLORODORA GIRL PLEADS INNOCENCE

Asserts She Would Gladly Have Laid Down Her Life for Book-maker Caesar Young.

(Journal Special Service.)
New York, Dec. 20.—Miss Nan Patterson took the stand this morning and was cross-questioned by the prosecution on her yesterday's testimony. The court room was crowded to the doors.

Mrs. Chadwick will therefore appear as a witness in the bankruptcy proceedings. Despite the great evidence against her she seems calmly determined to win her way to freedom. There is nothing in her bearing to indicate that she will attempt the insanity plea, but it is the general opinion that this will be her defense.

MORMON WITNESSES EVADE SUBPOENAS

United States Marshal of Utah Testifies Before Smoot Inquiry.

(Journal Special Service.)
Washington, Dec. 20.—Apostle John Henry Smith was recalled at the opening of the Smoot inquiry this morning to be asked whether it was possible for Smoot to become an apostle or to be married for time and eternity without having first taken the "endowment" obligations. He replied that it was quite possible, but it was his belief that Smoot had been through the endowment house.

United States Marshal Heywood of Utah testified as to the difficulty of serving a subpoena for witnesses in the Smoot investigation. Many witnesses had left the country. Others could not be located. All those who he failed to find are reported to be polygamists, and entered such relations since the manifesto.

MRS. WORTHINGTON, IN GREETING HUSBAND, FALLS DEAD ON STREET

With her husband approaching and only a few feet distant, Mrs. Mary Ellen Worthington of Milwaukee fell dead at noon today on the corner of Fourth and Alder streets. The stricken woman had been to the office of Dr. W. L. Wood but a moment before for treatment of her eyes and was walking down Alder street to Fourth, where she was to meet Mr. Worthington. They reached the appointed place on time when Mrs. Worthington sank to the sidewalk before the eyes of her husband.

F. P. MAYS' DEALING WITH THE PUTER RING

Grand Jury Makes This the Subject of Its Early Inquiries Into the Land Frauds.

Squads of Secret Service Men Guard Jurors to Prevent Leaking of Such News as Alarmed Mitchell and Hermann.

Franklin Pierce Mays will be one of the first persons upon whose guilt or innocence the federal grand jury will pass in its investigation of the land frauds. Important testimony has already been presented to the jury showing his dealings with the Puter ring, and more is to be submitted later.

It has been established beyond question that Mays had extensive business relations with S. A. D. Puter and with others of the conspirators. He acquired lands from them that he fraudulently secured from the government by means of pretended homestead entries. It was Mays who gave Puter a letter of introduction to Senator Mitchell, asking the latter to expedite the patenting of the fraudulent claims in township 11-7. Mays' name figured unpleasantly in a letter introduced in evidence at the recent trial and written by Puter to Hobson, who bought land from Horace McKinley.

All Have Confessed.
The essential facts showing Mays' relations with the land thieves are now believed to be in the possession of the government. All of the defendants in the first trial have made complete confession to the government's representatives. Some of this information has already been laid before the grand jury.

How Mays Operated.
Puter and his confederates took up lands in the Blue mountain reserve and in the Cascade reserve in their usual manner, by false claims of homestead entry, and certain of these lands were purchased by Mays. Instead, however, of having the lands conveyed directly to himself he caused Thaddeus Potter, who was employed in Mays' office, to be named as the grantee. Subsequently Potter conveyed these lands to a Seattle attorney named Peter Potter, testified last spring before the federal grand jury then in session that in these transactions he was merely acting as agent for Mays and had himself no interest in the lands to which he held title.

In this connection it is related that Mays went to Washington while Hermann was land commissioner, for the purpose of getting him to expedite the patenting of certain lands in which Mays was interested. Hermann did as Mays requested and the claims were rushed to patent with the same extraordinary haste displayed in the case of the Puter claims.

The letter of introduction presented by Puter to Senator Mitchell was written by Mays, and in it he described Puter as "one of the most reputable citizens of Oregon."

Hobson's Story of Swindling.
While the land thieves were operating in southern Oregon, McKinley sold a quarter section of land to Edward Hobson. He advised Hobson not to record the deed at once, as the patent had been only recently issued and an immediate conveyance might excite the suspicion of the government agents. Hobson waited for several months and then attempted to record his deed, only to find that McKinley had sold the same land to another, whose deed had been placed on record. Hobson demanded his money back and McKinley gave him his note for the amount. The note was not paid, and Hobson then appealed to Puter. The latter wrote Hobson a letter in which he said that the note "was to have been paid by Pierce Mays." This letter is in the government's possession, and will be submitted to the grand jury.

It is believed that such of the evidence relating to Senator Mitchell and Congressman Hermann will be submitted to the grand jury.

Extraordinary precautions are being taken by the government to guard the secrets of the jury room. Besides the men whose names have been freely published in connection with the land frauds there are other persons in the background who are deeply concerned in frustrating the prosecution of the frauds. Powerful interests are involved, and money would not be spared if it were possible to corrupt the jurors or the witnesses. For this reason every loophole is guarded and a small army of secret service men is in constant attendance. Persons suspected of any intent to interfere with the investigation of the frauds are kept under the closest scrutiny.

The necessity of the unusual precautions that are being taken has already been apparent. When Puter and Emma Watson made their confession last week to the government's attorneys, it was considered of the highest importance to keep the fact from becoming known. Nevertheless, some one leaked, and the news was instantly wired to Senator Mitchell and Congressman Hermann at Washington. It was after the receipt of that news that Hermann decided to join Mitchell in his trip across the continent to face the grand jury.

Miss Secretary's Statement.
In consequence of this leak, Mr. Heney has adopted a policy of the most rigid secrecy and none but the secret service men are allowed to know the nature of his plans or the progress that is being made.

There has been studied effort to obstruct the government's inquiry into the acts of Mitchell and Hermann and to depict them as the victims of "malicious persecution" by Secretary Hitchcock. Colored dispatches, some of them from Washington, more of them written in Portland and dated from Washington, have been published in the Oregonian, with the evident object of making it appear that the present proceedings before the grand jury are not a fair, impartial investigation, but are prompted purely by personal enmity and vindictiveness. The statement has also been published in the same columns that Mitchell and Hermann may not be allowed to appear before the grand jury to testify in their own behalf.

Mitchell May Testify.
None of these statements is true. President Roosevelt is himself the moving spirit in the land-fraud investigations, and he has demanded that every guilty man be indicted and punished, no matter how high his station. Secretary Hitchcock's policy has had his entire approval. It was Roosevelt who removed Hermann from the land office because of the latter's apparent complicity in the land frauds. As to the appearance of Mitchell and Hermann before the grand jury, it is highly probable that they will be denied that privilege. Though it is not a right which they can legally claim, Judge Bellinger expressly recommended to the jury that they allow any persons suspected of complicity in the frauds to appear and make statements in their own behalf.

Nothing has appeared which would justify any reflection upon the fairness or impartiality of the jury.

The examination of witnesses is again in progress this afternoon. Among those who testified today were L. Jacobs, the storekeeper at Detroit, who made (Continued on Page Two.)

WILL WORK FOR NEW WING ON POSTOFFICE

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)
Washington, Dec. 20.—Senator Patterson today stated that the Oregon delegation would make an effort to secure, at the coming session of congress, an adequate appropriation to build an addition to the Portland postoffice. This wing, Senator Patterson says, would be constructed on the Fifth street side. The senator's plan is to have the new wing built on the site of the old building, which was destroyed by fire in 1902.

The Christmas Sunday Journal
Will consist of 73 pages—the biggest and best Special Number of any Christmas Edition in the Northwest. Price 5 cents a copy, in single wrappers, at The Journal office.