

GOOD EVENING.
The weather tonight fair, cooler, with frost; Sunday fair, winds mostly north-westerly.



BE EVERYBODY'S MOTTO

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CALL OUT SOLDIERS

Troops from Fort Sheridan Ordered Out in Chicago Strike.

NEGRO STRIKE-BREAKERS FIRE UPON THE CROWDS

Non-Union Drivers Assaulted by Mob Reply With Bullets Unionists Ask Roosevelt to End Strike.

(Journal Special Service.)
Chicago, April 29.—President Roosevelt may be appealed to end the teamsters' strike, which now threatens to assume proportions dangerous to peace and to the business interests of Chicago. A resolution asking the president to end the strike and enforce the employers to arbitrate the issues now being fought out, and thus avert the necessity of bringing federal troops to Chicago, will be introduced at a special meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor tomorrow. The petition to the president may be presented to him upon his expected arrival in Chicago next week. Business men not directly involved in the strike will probably be asked to join in the appeal to the president.

If this course is not decided upon, it is said the meeting tomorrow will result in the laying of plans for a general labor struggle which will involve all unions that can be drawn into the strike.

Meanwhile both sides are preparing to continue the struggle today. Manager East of the Employers' Training company has ordered his men to be ready in readiness to handle whatever business is done and to be ready to strike if the federal injunction issued yesterday to protect employers in their efforts to haul goods through the streets.

A caravan of wagons en route to the J. V. Farwell company, without an escort was attacked at Franklin and Madison streets. The non-union drivers were armed with 38-caliber revolvers, and when closely pressed drew a revolver and shot Peter Butler, aged 17, in the arm. Cole was chased, but rescued by the police, who placed him under arrest. He is one of 39 colored men employed by Field to displace the union boys.

Victor Grimes, aged 15, a messenger of the Chicago Dry Goods company, reported that on his way to the express office he was boarded by three boys, who stabbed him in the chest. He was seriously injured and taken to a hospital. His assailants escaped.

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PHYSICIAN THINKS BOY A DEGENERATE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Chicago, Wash., April 29.—The defense rested its case in the Brown murder trial, after it had placed three witnesses on the stand—A. G. Oby, Dr. Stevens and Dr. J. T. Coleman. Oby swore that the prisoner told him last August that his father threatened to kill his mother. On cross-examination he stated that he had heard Tom say that he was going to kill his father if the latter tried to kill him.

INTERIOR WANTS PORTLAND'S HELP

Commercial Bodies Hear Details of Electric Road From Grangeville to Lewiston.

WOULD CONNECT WITH BOATS ON THE RIVERS

City Vitaly Interested in Enterprise, and Committee Will Report on Finances.

To secure support for a project to build an electric line from Lewiston, Idaho, 110 miles to Grangeville, and for a line of boats on the Snake and Columbia rivers, connecting Portland with what is claimed will be the richest chamber in the west, E. H. Libbey, president of the Lewiston Water & Power company, R. C. Beach, president of the Commercial National bank of Pendleton, Oregon, and a wealthy merchant of Lewiston, and O. A. Kline, one of the most prominent merchants of Lewiston, are in conference with the trustees of the Portland chamber of commerce today.

This morning the Lewiston delegation met the trustees in the chamber's quarters and heard the presentation of facts bearing on the transportation and financial phases of the proposed road. The showing was of a nature to elicit enthusiastic expressions from members of the chamber, and, judging from statements made after the forenoon session, if the capital can be secured in Portland, this city will have a large part in carrying the enterprise to success.

The subject was referred to a sub-committee, consisting of W. D. Wheelwright, J. N. Teal, Henry Hahn and J. A. Smith, who met this afternoon with the Lewiston delegation. They will draft some plan of action and report it to the trustees of the chamber.

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SENATOR THURSTON CONSULTS MITCHELL

Distinguished Nebraskan Meets Client Accused of Land Frauds.

LOOKS FOR EARLY TRIAL OF ACCUSED SENATOR

Hers Well in Advance in Order to Get Thorough Grip on Conditions.

Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska, who is to conduct, with Judge A. E. Bennett, the defense of Senator Mitchell in the land fraud prosecutions, arrived in Portland this morning, and will remain here until the trials are concluded.

As a lawyer, Senator Thurston enjoys a national reputation and he has been concerned in some of the most important litigations of recent years.

He was appointed general counsel for the Union Pacific in 1888, a position which he held until his election as United States senator from Nebraska in 1895. His fame as an orator has equaled his reputation as a lawyer, and he has been a conspicuous figure in Republican state and national politics.

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BOWEN'S RECALLED

Minister to Venezuela Hill Planning to Invade Harriman Territory With New Roads.

JOHN BARRETT IS NAMED MINISTER TO COLOMBIA

Russell, Now at Bogota, Succeeds Bowen, Who Must Explain Castro's Charges Against Loomis.

(Journal Special Service.)
Washington, April 29.—Official announcement is made that the state department will recall Minister Herbert Wolcott Bowen from Caracas, and of the appointment of Minister W. W. Russell, now at Bogota, United States of Colombia, to succeed Minister Bowen, and of the appointment of Minister John Barrett, now at Panama, to succeed Russell at Bogota.

Minister Bowen's recall is for the purpose of giving him an opportunity to explain charges which he has made against Assistant Secretary of State Loomis to the contrary of a personal letter. It is desired to ascertain the extent of Bowen's responsibility in the matter.

Months ago Mr. Bowen reported to Secretary Hay that rumors affecting the integrity of Loomis while minister to Venezuela were in free circulation in Caracas, and that these rumors had been transmitted to European capitals and Mr. Bowen will be asked why he allowed such rumors to circulate without denouncing them.

The administration is convinced that Loomis is innocent of the charges made against him. If Bowen's explanation is satisfactory, it is probable that the original plan will be carried out and he will be sent to Brazil in the event that Ambassador Thompson is sent to Mexico on the retirement of Conner on his accepting the gubernatorial nomination in Iowa.

The charges against Loomis are in substance as follows: "First, that while acting in official capacity as United States minister to Venezuela Loomis obtained considerable pecuniary benefit from the New York & Bermuda Asphalt company, and that a check showing the payment of \$19,000 to him by that company is now in possession of President Castro.

"The second charge made is, that while minister to Venezuela, Loomis purchased a claim of 20,000 bolivars (\$4,800) against the Venezuelan government, and then used his influence as minister to collect the full amount from the government.

"The third charge is that Loomis agreed with an American syndicate to have his influence to adjust an obligation to the amount of \$10,000,000 for a consideration of one tenth of that sum, or nominally \$1,000,000.

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TO BUILD NEW LINES

Hill Planning to Invade Harriman Territory With New Roads.

COMPETITIVE BUILDING SUCCEEDS STOCK BUYING

Branch Roads to Be Dropped From the Great Northern Into Districts Under the Oregon Short Line.

(Journal Special Service.)
New York, April 29.—James J. Hill is to invade the Union Pacific territory with new railroads branching out from the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, according to a report credited in high quarters of the financial districts today. The era of competitive railroad building is to be substituted for the disastrous competitive buying of stock that disturbed Wall street recently.

The particular line to be invaded first is that served by the Oregon Short Line, as the Northern Pacific already competes with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company at Portland.

It is now stated that lines will be dropped from the Great Northern into other portions of the Union Pacific territory, Southern Oregon, California, Utah and the great middle west will be invaded if the present plans are carried out.

The Great Northern is in a position to convert the assets of its treasury into enough cash to build the proposed lines without adding to its capital account. The Northern Pacific is also in a remarkably strong position with regard to assets available for new construction.

Whether under free competition or under a renewal of the trust that has been in force with the Harriman system, said a prominent railroad man today, "the Northern Pacific branch now completed to Miles will be extended to Grangeville, where it will strike the Camas Prairie. This will be regarded as one of other projects that are on foot and is called for by the traffic demands of that region."

For several years, since harmony of interests gained prevalence through the dominance of the James J. Hill idea, the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Harriman systems have been working under an agreement that provided for elimination of what Mr. Hill called destructive competition and that involved, not only traffic agreements, but also mutual promises not to build into territory already occupied by either system.

Against this policy of inactivity, which has kept certain regions without transportation facilities, there has been a continuous protest, and projects have been formed to make up for the deficiency of the large railroad systems by the investment of private capital in water, steam and electric lines that would rid the northwest of the dominance of the Wall street magnates.

The announcement in the dispatches following is regarded as having a bearing on the proposal which was under consideration today before the Portland chamber of commerce, to encourage the construction of an electric road for 110 miles from Lewiston to Grangeville, and to forward which R. C. Beach, E. H. Libbey and O. A. Kajos have come to Portland.

Residents of Lewiston county, according to the expression of the delegation, have grown weary of promises contained in dispatches which are commonly thought to be inspired and which have been made times without number. The sentiment at Lewiston and interjectory contiguous is that the way to get transportation is to build lines with private capital.

It is believed that the announcement of the new policy of free competition will not materially affect the situation with reference to the Lewiston-Grangeville electric road. Those who are promoting it will not alter their plans, but will continue in their efforts to interest Portland capital in backing the enterprise.

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STAND AS A PARTY

Prohibitionists Will Today Name City Ticket Except a Mayor.

B. LEE PAGET CALLS GATHERING TO ORDER

Large and Influential Body of Citizens Preparing Ticket and Platform to Be Submitted.

The convention of prohibitionists was called to order this afternoon by B. Lee Paget, chairman of the city and county central committee, in the auditorium at the Y. M. C. A. A ticket will be nominated and candidates for city offices, and the campaign will be made with considerable vigor.

Prior to the assembling of the convention, prominent prohibitionists debated the question as to whether or not it was advisable to nominate a candidate for mayor. There was a division of sentiment on that point, and it was impossible to accurately forecast the action that would be taken, although the decision has been reached to nominate a ticket, at least in part. F. McKeehan presented the declaration of principles.

Members of the party have been weighing the issue of the present campaign with great care in the past weeks. The prevailing sentiment has been to do that which would accomplish substantial results for the better government cause, and, although largely in the minority, as compared with other parties, the prohibitionists are a unit so far as the platform and the nomination of candidates that would make for those ends. The fruits of the earnest conference was apparent at a meeting held last night, when 30 influential prohibitionists discussed the situation for several hours and came to this conclusion as expressed by one of their number:

"The prevailing sentiment among our people is that there is cause for regret that partisanship has made it difficult for all persons who favor law enforcement and decent administration of city government to get together. We have not despaired, but hope that even yet the law enforcement forces may be able to work out a plan, in the coalition of those who stand for better things. Our conference last night adopted a resolution that in the convention today we have done the head of the ticket. This was done largely by the friends of H. B. Albee."

If Albee be nominated by the Republicans, a large majority of the prohibitionists may be depended on to support him in the June election, but there has been discussion of the wisdom of his enforcement and decent administration of city government to be gathered. The Portland prohibitionists are a unit so far as the platform and national affairs are concerned, but many believe that in municipal campaigns party lines should not necessarily be maintained.

An Entirely New Party.
"I. H. Amos, state chairman, stands strongly for the enthusiastic support of the party organization, believing that the only way to cure abuses in politics is to build up an entirely new party, which stands for higher ideals than have been reached in late years by either of the old parties."

"Some of our men thought it advisable not to nominate any candidates—but to remain undeclared until the result of the primaries had been ascertained, and then go into a general independent movement. This is a course which would enable all to the men who attended last night's conference, and hence it was decided to nominate in part, and recommend that the head of the ticket be left open."

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BUSINESS THAT PAYS

The workers' magazine, one of the numerous exclusive features of The Sunday Journal, tells how the real success has been won by real men.

Cesare Lombroso, M. Giuseppe Sergi, Lady Henry Somerset, Dorothy Dix, Rev. James B. Durne and many others contribute special articles on timely topics.

John Brown's son lives in Portland. The Sunday Journal has a talk with him.

Lincoln's bedfellow, J. E. Hanks, and his family, live in Oregon. The Sunday Journal will publish some interesting reminiscences of the great president and his associates.

Madd, the Katzenjammer Kids and all the rest of the funny features that make the children laugh are also to be found in

The SUNDAY JOURNAL

WRECK IS PREVENTED BY WOMAN'S BRAVERY

Heroine in Real Life Frustrates Plans of Bandits and Saves Many Lives.

(Journal Special Service.)
Uniontown, Pa., April 29.—A plot to wreck the Pennsylvania train was frustrated by Mrs. Sadie Lewis of Lent last night. The woman heard two men discussing the plans and later saw them put an explosive on the track. She attempted to remove it, but was badly beaten and left across the tracks with the dynamite. She recovered her strength in time to roll off the rails with the dynamite. The engineer saw her and stopped the train, finding her in a sensible.

When found alongside the tracks she was holding the sticks of dynamite in her clenched hands. She is now confined to her home suffering from severe contusions on her head and body.

WRECK WESTERN PACIFIC.
(Journal Special Service.)
Salt Lake, April 29.—Construction work was begun on the Western Pacific railroad yesterday when grading was started from this city westward.

SHOOTS AT BIBLE AND SETS IT AFIRE

G. C. Rookstool sat in his room at 27 1/2 Burnside street this morning reading the Bible. It was an illustrated, gilt-edged copy of the Old and New Testaments.

"Up unto you that unless a man be born again he will in no wise enter the kingdom of heaven," he read. He read it again and again.

"It's a lie," he said, rising and flinging his pocket with matches on the Bible. "It's a bunch of lies—it is not God's truth, and tells nothing that will help the sinner after truth."

Seizing a 38-calibre revolver from a shelf and still holding the Bible in the other hand, he rushed from the room, down the stairs and into the street. He ran to the middle of the street, where he held the Bible carefully before him and fired.

The ball struck a stone in the pavement, glanced across the street and lodged in a wall on the opposite side. There was a large crowd of pedestrians on the sidewalk and many wagons and teams in the street. However, no one was injured.

Then Rookstool placed matches between the leaves and set the book on fire. A crowd quickly gathered and pressed close around the frenzied man.

"There goes the truth," he yelled. "Hilly, holding high above his head the little book, which was surrounded by flames ascending. 'Truth cannot perish, but crushed will always rise. You call this truth—see how it burns and smokes. If it were the word of God, it would not perish—you could not destroy it.'

He held the book in the street and raised it to his room. Persons in the crowd quickly extinguished what little fire existed and Police Officer Fritz Roberts found Rookstool seated quietly in his room reading the newspaper.

"Why, certainly, I burned the book and not myself," he said. "It is not the word of God, now should be destroyed. At police headquarters he talked freely of his deed, saying that he had nothing of which he was ashamed and would do it again whenever he had the time to do so. He is a native of this city for several years."