

ROOSEVELT'S BETRAYAL OF ALLIES IS EXPOSED IN THE SENATE BY TILLMAN

SURRENDER TO GIVENOVATION RAILROADS AT BAKER

President's Secret Deal With Democrats and How He Threw Down Supporters Without Notice.

Governor Chamberlain Is Warmly Welcomed by Immense Throng—Torchlight and Fireworks Procession.

LIST OF CONFERENCES WITH PRESIDENT READ

CHEERED TO THE ECHO IN SPEECH ON ISSUES

Executive Accused of Accepting Amendments Without Notifying Attorney-General, Former Senator Chandler or Tillman—Good Rate Bill Could Have Passed.

Tells History of Vetoes and Discovery of Land Frauds—Money Saved to State by Economical Administration and Reform Measures Practiced—Other Candidates Speak.

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Washington, May 12.—Senator Tillman in a remarkable speech in the senate today made public some state secrets and with circumstantial detail told of his dealings with the president to effect an agreement whereby an effective rate bill could be passed in the senate. Dispassionately he told of the broken promises of the president and his absolute surrender to the railroad-dominated interests in the senate and left him ruthlessly pilloried as an unstable and untrustworthy, a fictitious strong leader, a weakling surrendered to the railroad interests.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Baker City, Or., May 12.—Down streets brilliantly illumined with red and green fire, amid a shower of fire balls from Roman candles and surrounded by glaring torches, Governor Chamberlain and party were escorted to the Baker theatre this evening in a grand procession, headed by the White Swan band, Baker City's famous musical organization. The governor has been warmly welcomed throughout eastern Oregon, but it remained for Baker City to cap the climax, and when the governor arose to address the people he found the theatre packed. Many had been turned away from the doors. It was an enthusiastic crowd, and time after time remarks of the governor were cheered to the echo, the theatre fairly rocking with the volume of sound.

Voted for the Man. Samuel White, judge of the circuit court, acted as master of ceremonies, upon introducing the governor, who delivered the principal address of the evening. Judge White in a few words called attention to the fact that four years ago the people of Oregon elected George Chamberlain governor of the state, not because he was a Democrat, but because of his integrity, high character, and executive ability. They voted for the man, not the party.

Even the president, with all his vaunted talk of honesty and standing by a just cause, has bought a gold brick from the Aldrich-Allison combine and in turn has "thrown down" his Democratic allies, whom he appealed to.

He mentioned his suggestion as to the passing of the initiative and referendum, explaining fully the constitutional amendment, also touching upon the veto and the emergency clauses, the loaning of public funds for private gain and the reduction of taxes he has accomplished during his term of office. In the line of the veto, he spoke of the holding up of the general appropriation bill by the notification that it would be vetoed unless the emergency clause was struck out.

The revelations of Tillman in the senate today as to his surreptitious dealings with the president and the administration leaders, the explosive wrath of Bailey and the sharp attacks of Rayner upon the president and the utterings of others are all brought out by this remarkable speech. He referred to the "decency" of the president's cupidity and the "decency" of the Republican senators.

Land Steals Exposed. Public land protection was also given attention and the governor spoke upon the untangling of the web which had surrounded the land of Oregon and the restoration to the people of 26,000 acres. Another strong point put before the senate.

It was during the consideration of the rate bill that Senator Tillman made his attack upon the Long amendment, saying that he did so with the purpose of making an explanation. He said the senators probably would be surprised to know that he had been practically everywhere of this place, including persons who have known the Livingstons intimately for years, that Dr. Livingston's death solves the mystery of the multimillionaire's parentage and Livingston was none other than the elder Rockefeller.

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JOHN D'S FATHER IS DEAD

Dr. William Livingston Reputed to Be Rockefeller's Sire Passes Away at the Age of Ninety-Six.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal.) Fresno, Cal., May 12.—Dr. William Livingston, reputed to be William A. Rockefeller, father of John D. Rockefeller, the master of Standard Oil, died here today. The similarity in his story and habits between the Fresno physician and the head of the house of the Rockefellers, as he was described by Miss Ida M. Tarbell in a recent article in McClure's magazine, is so remarkable that it has convinced practically everybody of this place, including persons who have known the Livingstons intimately for years, that Dr. Livingston's death solves the mystery of the multimillionaire's parentage and Livingston was none other than the elder Rockefeller.

was fond of horses and horse racing; the elder Rockefeller was fond of horse racing and is said by Miss Tarbell to have figured in a horse-stealing episode. Livingston at one time collected a check for \$3,000 and told the cashier of the bank that it represented dividends on Standard Oil stock which he had secured from John D. Rockefeller in a business transaction many years ago. Very little is known of Livingston's life prior to his removal here when he was about 45 years of age. The funeral will be held Monday.

Here are some of the strangest coincidences, if they are coincidences, that mark Livingston as the father of John D. Rockefeller. Mr. Livingston was 96 years of age. The elder Rockefeller, according to the Tarbell biography, would be 96 years of age. Dr. Livingston was a traveling physician. William A. Rockefeller was a traveling physician. Dr. Livingston was a broad-shouldered, muscular man, fond of outdoor sports, coarse jests and jovial company. This tallies almost identically with Miss Tarbell's description of William A. Rockefeller. Dr. Livingston was a crack shot and passionately fond of shooting up to the very last; William A. Rockefeller was a crack shot and followed shooting as his chief amusement. Dr. Livingston

SIMPLE LIFE ON THE STANDARD OIL TROUT STREAM



"You Can't Git Nothin' Fishin' Up Stream, and You Can't Git Nothin' Fishin' Down Stream When There's a Feller Fishin' in Front of Ye."

ADORNS MANY \$5000 WORTH PAYROLLS OF FAITH

James Withycombe's Name Went on Public Salary List in 1889 and It Is Still There.

Offer to Buy Stock Encourages Belief That Portland Soon Will Have a Trans-Pacific Line.

RESIGNED ONCE TO ACCEPT BETTER JOB

LETTING CHANCE SLIP CALLED CIVIC SUICIDE

Started as State Veterinarian, Followed With Place in Agricultural College, Then Was Made Member of State Veterinary Board, Finally Becoming Institute Holder.

Believed That in Sixty Days Portland Will Have Boats Running to Hawaii, Alaska, Central America and Along the Pacific Coast—W. G. McPherson Enthusiastic.

The revelation of the fact that James Withycombe lived in Oregon 17 years before he was admitted to citizenship is causing pain to not a few of his champions, but it stands to reason that no one regrets the oversight more than Mr. Withycombe himself. He can figure his loss in dollars and cents. Fifteen years before the proud day on which he took the long-deferred oath of allegiance he reached the office-holding age. Of the 18 years since that proud day he has been in office 17. Truly, the contemplation of what might have been arouses thoughts of condolence instead of censure, and no tender soul who can appreciate a loss of such magnitude will wait 17 years before sending a message of sympathy. It is also in order to congratulate Mr. Withycombe on his tireless effort to make up for lost time. After acquainting himself with the signboards on the highway of political preferment he never passed a perimmon tree without bringing something down. He was naturalized in April, 1888. Less than a year later he landed the appointment of veterinary surgeon of the state with the title of state veterinarian and a salary of \$1,000 a year and expenses. Two years later the salary was raised to \$1,500 a year and expenses, and the raise found James Withycombe, three years a citizen, holding fast to the job.

So strong is the growing belief that Portland should immediately take steps to strengthen her leading position as the commercial center of the Pacific slope that prominent Portland business men are considering the question of establishing a new trans-Pacific steamship line to make this city its principal port. W. G. McPherson, head of the W. G. McPherson company, manufacturers of furnaces, over his own signature proposes to subscribe \$5,000 for stock in the new company as a starter. He declares it to be "civic suicide" for Portland to neglect her present commercial opportunity. It is believed to be practically certain that within the next 60 days Portland will have not only one, but three new steamship lines, including a Hawaiian and Central American line, an Alaska line and a Pacific coast line, and a movement is well under way for starting still another trans-Pacific steamship line, in accord with the suggestion advanced by Mr. McPherson. It is said that conditions, so tremendously changed on this coast by the destruction of San Francisco, warrant these undertakings, and more. These facts only emphasize the importance of the commercial position San Francisco has held on the Pacific slope, and the necessity of providing a new base for ocean traffic that cannot be taken care of by the crippled city during the next few years, while the best efforts of her people must be devoted to rebuilding and taking care of the trade of their immediate vicinity.

Once He Resigned. In 1895 he resigned, but it was not because he was weary of office-holding. Almost before the ink on his resignation had dried he obtained the appointment of director and agriculturalist at the State Agricultural college at Corvallis with a salary of \$2,000 a year. In 1903 came another perimmon into his outstretched hands. The legislature created the state veterinary board and made him a member, which meant traveling expenses while performing his duties. Last year was also fruitful. The legislature authorized the holding of institutes for the instruction of citizens of the state in the various branches of agriculture, empowered the board of regents of the agricultural college to employ an agent to direct this work and appropriated \$2,500 to defray the cost of holding the institutes. James Withycombe was in line again, for the state had guaranteed expenses.

Railroads Take Part. It is reported on high authority that the Northern Pacific Railway company, the O. R. & N. company and the American-Hawaiian Steamship company are seriously considering the immediate inauguration of steamship lines between Portland and Pacific ports, and that the last named company has practically completed arrangements that will give this city steamship service to Honolulu and New York via the Tehuantepec railway across the isthmus. Agents of the company have been in consultation with the Charles F. Beebe company, its representatives in Portland, relative to the best route and connections to the coast ports. It is said the company will send the Nebraskan and Nevada immediately to Portland with cargoes

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WIDOW OF HOLY ROLLER IS INSANE FROM WAITING TO SEE THE DEAD ARISE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Seattle, Wash., May 12.—Groveling on the floor of the police matron's home, Mrs. Creffield hysterically that she be allowed to spend the night in Lakeview cemetery to witness the resurrection of her husband, Franz Edmund Creffield, the late Apostle Joshua of Holy Roller notoriety. Mrs. Creffield, widow of the murdered man, has become insane. Today she pleaded with Prosecuting Attorney Mackintosh to allow her to be taken to the cemetery under guard, so she could see her husband rise from the dead tomorrow morning, as she believes he will. The request was denied. Then the woman begged the police matron to take her there. When this was refused she became hysterical and up to a late hour tonight had refused to be quieted or take any rest or food. Her cries are like those of a wild animal. She declares that if she is not in the cemetery to greet her husband when he arises her soul is lost. The woman is firm in her declaration that "Joshua" will arise from the dead tomorrow morning.

Except for the first few minutes as her husband's prostrate form lay in the drug store outside of which he was shot, she has showed no grief. Even then she cried: "He cannot die. He must not die. He never did George Mitchell any harm." The doctor's declaration that he was dead did not shake her belief that her husband was immortal. At the morgue and at the cemetery she showed no sign of sorrow, telling the police matron that her husband would arise Sunday.

The mental breakdown of the woman today is in strange contrast with her demeanor since her husband's death. The police matron, who is used to insanity in all its forms, declares that Mrs. Creffield's condition today and tonight is the saddest sight she has ever seen. The woman has not become violent, but it is feared she might. She is simply hysterical. If she becomes at all violent she will be taken to the county jail, where her husband's slayer is confined awaiting trial. The fact that Mrs. Creffield has been in the insane asylum in Oregon in the midst of the frantic demonstrations of the Holy Rollers makes the officers believe that her condition may become permanent.

Did Not Shed a Tear. When he was buried she did not shed a tear or show the slightest sign of sorrow. She maintained her composure, firm in the belief that although her husband was buried Wednesday, Sunday would see him alive again. It is feared the woman's mind will be permanently lost. It may be necessary in the morning in an effort to quiet her to take her to the cemetery to show her that the grave has not been disturbed. She declares that if she is not present at the resurrection she will be punished for her infidelity.

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MORE INSURANCE TROUBLES

Nomination of Tickets Places Mutual Concerns in Dilemma—Grand Jury Is Again Investigating Crimes.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal.) New York, May 12.—The administration of the two big mutual life insurance companies—the New York Life and the Mutual Life—have not been in more desperate straits since the Armstrong committee first began to probe their many sins of omission and commission. The present trouble is over nomination for the tickets which must be made on June 15, on which date the policyholders will vote in the general election ordered by the legislature for December 17 next.

Both President Peabody of the Mutual Life and President Orr of the New York Life desire to nominate the strongest possible tickets. They find themselves unexpectedly hampered by the fact that many of their present directors and trustees of the highest standing are unwilling to run for reelection in December. In both companies there are several officials who are undesirable as candidates in the coming election, when for the first time in the history of mutual life insurance the policyholders will have something to say. These men, strange as it may seem, are those who are clamoring most insistently for places on the administration ticket. They want the personal vindication that will come from re-election. Only the most drastic action on the part of the president will cause them to withdraw. In the meantime the special grand jury which is investigating insurance crimes is not adding to the internal peace of the companies. Already there is trouble in the Mutual Life over the statements made by Justice J. H. Hays, the 26 years a bookkeeper in the supply department, to the effect that Frederick E. Allen, who ranks second in the Mutual Life department, advised him several days from town until the state strong committee included in its jurisdiction of the Mutual Life.

Mr. Bourne is the Republican nominee for senator and he should receive Republican support in the same manner and for the same reasons as the Republican candidates for other offices are entitled to it. He is the style and type of man that does things, and overcomes all possible obstacles and difficulties in doing them. If he shall go to Washington as United States senator for Oregon, as seems probable, there will never be occasion on the part of any one to declare that the influence of Oregon is not felt at Washington.

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ARE THE WIRES CROSSED AGAIN?

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