

SUBWAY UNDER WILLAMETTE RIVER

TRUST REFUSED TO OBEY ORDERS TO CLEAN HOUSE

Packers Paid No Attention to Federal Inspectors' Requests for Sanitary Conditions—Moral Suasion Used With No Effect—Cattlemen Want Immediate Action by Congress—Demand That Adequate Inspection Bill Be Passed.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) Washington, June 9.—Chicago beef packers absolutely ignored suggestions from the United States inspectors when recent sanitary conditions were insisted upon. Dr. A. D. McKivlin, chief of the bureau of animal industry, who is in charge of the general meat inspectors, informed the house agricultural committee this morning that they tried moral suasion with the owners of the fifty abattoirs and that no results were obtained. The packers paid no attention to the demand for the immediate improvement of their plants. There is no law by which obedience could be compelled to the ordinary decrees of life.

The secretary of agriculture will withdraw the inspectors who pass upon meat for foreign consumption only, and this was threatened when the packers refused to clean their plants. The inspectors are to be withdrawn from the abattoirs and the meat inspectors are to be withdrawn from the abattoirs. The packers told the inspectors that they had better give a meager insurance of purity than none at all, and the inspectors were not withdrawn.

Samuel H. Cowan, attorney for the Cattlemen's association, was before the committee today. "We want a law and we want it quickly," Cowan said. "Congress can authorize the secretary of agriculture to provide sanitary rules and regulations under which food that is to go into interstate commerce shall be prepared. When food is manufactured under healthful conditions and is fit for human consumption the secretary can issue certificates allowing that product to be transported from one state to another. That is not unconstitutional. It is a simple regulation of interstate commerce."

"We are not here pleading for the packers. The packers have not treated us fair; they have not paid enough for

our cattle, and they have too much control of our business. The stockmen do not represent the packers. Whatever has been said about the packing houses is not our concern. We are feeling the effects of the agitation, the price of cattle is going down. Just one thing will save us, and that is a stringent inspection law. We are not complaining of anything that has been said."

Discussing the question of who should pay the cost of inspection, Cowan says that was a secondary matter. He did not want the burden to fall upon the cattle producers if that could be prevented. He held that the government should pay the bill and the whole country would share the expense. If a head tax is placed on the packers he thought it would furnish a double profit, first by increasing the public by raising the price of food, and second by charging the inspection tax against the producers.

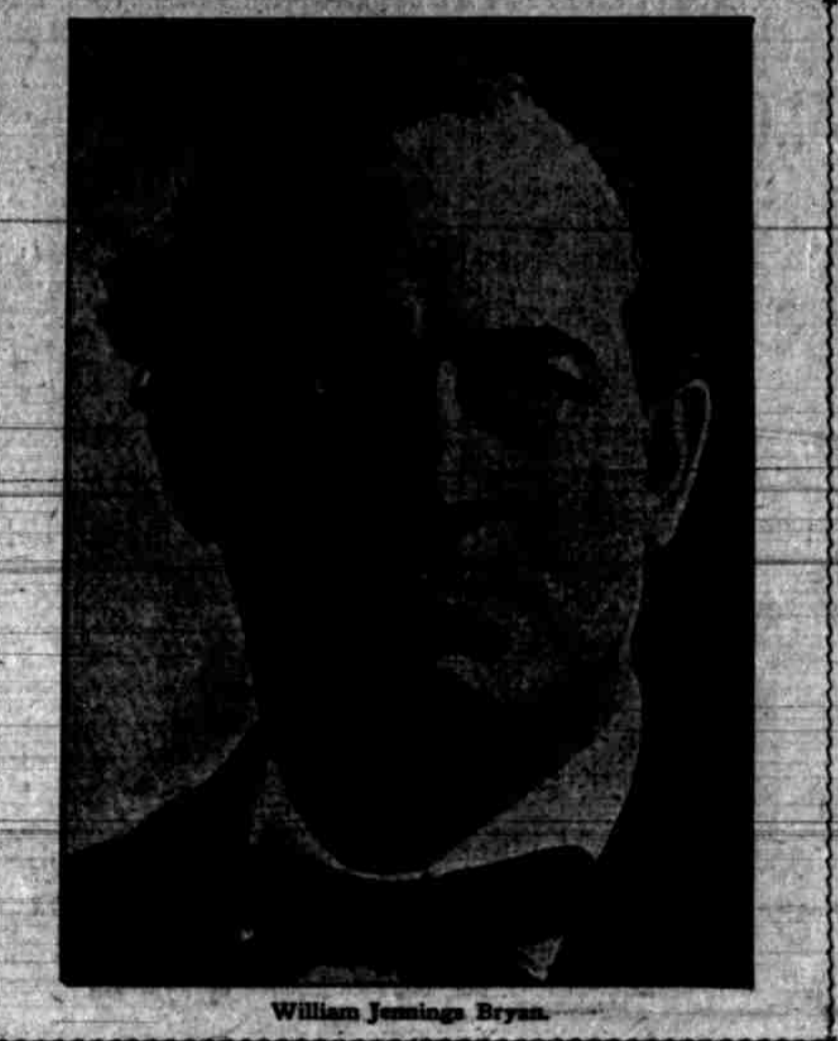
He thought all difficulties could be arranged by making it a straight government proposition. Many questions were asked by him about provisions in the proposed law requiring that canned meats be labeled and dated.

"That is a question that congress must determine," Cowan answered. "I had always supposed until I heard Mr. Wilson, representing the packers, that age does not deteriorate canned meats. I know that if I went into a grocery and saw two cans of beef and the labels showed that one had been put up a month and the other a year, I should take the one that was only a month old. I may be wrong about that, but that would be the natural act of anyone. This committee should satisfy itself that old canned meat is as good as new product before legislating on that subject. Selfishly the cattlemen might leave off the bill, but we are willing to leave that with no recommendation."

Should Be Labeled. "I do say that if it is a fact that meat grows bad with age, then the labels should be dated. Further the law should prohibit the labeling of prepared meats with misleading or false descriptions. Everybody has a right to know the contents of a can that is offered for sale."

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Governor Chamberlain when asked yesterday in regard to the rumors concerning his name with the Democratic nomination for president or vice president, said: "I have no other ambition than to be governor of this state. I feel so highly honored by the confidence that the people of Oregon have shown in me that I have no thought of any position other than the one I now hold. My sole aim is to give Oregon the best administration that it has ever had, and I shall go ahead discharging my duties without any other place in view. I deeply appreciate the mention of my name for such high office, but you can say for me that Governor Chamberlain is satisfied, content and deeply grateful to the people of Oregon."



William Jennings Bryan.

BOURNE GETS 11 PERISH IN FORTUNE EXPLOSION

Strikes It Rich in Nevada Copper Field and Has Visions of Becoming Millionaire.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) Lancaster, Pa., June 9.—A frightful explosion occurred this afternoon at the dynamite factory near Piquette, this county, owned by G. F. McAbee & Co., of Pittsburgh. Eleven persons were killed and 11 wounded. The dead: George and Benjamin Rineer, Frederick Rice, Collins Parker, Pharoah Shoff, William Funk, John Boatman, Ernest Turner, Edward Holmes, J. C. Meyers, Joshua Hathaway.

Some men were about driving from the factory with a load of dynamite when the explosion in the factory occurred and the wagons and contents also exploded. The men, like most of those killed, were torn to pieces. All of the buildings were demolished except one containing a lot of girls, none of whom were hurt. The detonation was heard 15 miles, for a great stock of dynamite exploded. The cause of the accident is not known.

Explosion Resulted From Dynamite. (Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) Topeka, June 9.—The unlucky toga of a senator from Kansas has been declined by Foster Dwight Coburn.

Dynamite Factory at Lancaster, Penn., Blows Up, Maiming Eleven Workmen and Wrecking Buildings.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) Seattle, Wash., June 9.—Sixty persons have been poisoned within the last three days from arsenic contained in raspberry jam prepared by the Puget Sound Packing company, a local concern.

Thirty of these were employees of the Portland Cordage company here, who were furnished raspberry pies bought at a local bakery by the company. Many of these have not yet recovered. A quarter of one of the pies was sent to Professor Byers, head of the chemistry department at the state university, and he declared it contained enough to kill five persons.

Thirty boarders at the Otis, the fashionable boarding house of the city, were poisoned from eating raspberry tarts. In both cases the jam used came from the same place. The jam was all taken out of a 46-pound barrel and placed in five-pound pails by the factory. Much of this has been shipped from the city.

CORPORATION READY TO FINANCE PROJECT

HARRISON OUT FOR DRYAN

Editors of Illinois Endorse Nebraskan, Whose Boom for Presidency is Sweeping the Country.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) Chicago, June 9.—The booming of William J. Bryan for Democratic nomination for president has struck Illinois after sweeping over the country. A caucus made among the Democratic editors of the state present in Chicago in attendance at the annual meeting of the Illinois Press association, disclosed the fact that they are unanimous in support of the Nebraska man.

In addition to the expressions of the editors, former Mayor Harrison declared today just before departing for his summer home at Mt. Vernon that the man who had twice headed the Democratic ticket was the logical choice of the present hour and the only one whose nomination would insure victory. "Bryan will be the Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1908," said Carter Harrison. "He is certainly the most distinguished American in private life today. The fact that, not holding a public position and with the exception of two terms in congress never having held public office, Mr. Bryan can still dominate one of the great parties of the country as he has dominated from the time of his first nomination in 1896, shows what a tremendous force he has as a citizen. I regard him as the leading citizen of America, irrespective of party."

Nothing seems more certain in politics at this moment than that William Jennings Bryan will again be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for president. Mr. Bryan having signified his willingness to be nominated, if the conditions demanded it, his friends have taken him at his word. There is, more, however, behind this rush of old-time enemies to embrace Mr. Bryan than mere love of Bryan, though by his drift of conversation the silver apostle has in a great measure redeemed himself in the eyes of the safe and sane element of the party. While arrangements are being made in New York for the reception to Mr. Bryan when he returns, his boom is being shoved along in other parts of the country. The state conventions of Missouri, Iowa, South Dakota and Indiana have endorsed him.

SIXTY POISONED BY JAM FROM SEATTLE FIRM

Thirty Are Employees of Portland Cordage Company—Many Not Yet Recovered.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) New York, June 9.—The committee of five which on Wednesday presented a memorial of written charges against William Traverser Higgins, district attorney of New York City, and demanded his summary removal from office by Governor Higgins, were greatly surprised at the light way in which Mr. Jerome took the charges. They reiterate their readiness to produce full proof of every charge before any commission which Governor Higgins may appoint.

One of the strongest cases which they hope to make out against the district attorney is the alleged whitewashing of the Metropolitan street railway by A. W. Toole, a chartered accountant employed by Jerome and paid with the company's money. Although there were 27 distinct charges against the Metropolitan accountant, Toole in his report to the district attorney dealt with but seven of them.

"The charges he exploited and declared contained nothing criminal," said Chairman Amory of the committee of five today, "were the least important of the charges against the Metropolitan. The real charges, the remaining 20, were overlooked."

Among the charges are the following: The expenditure of \$2,000,000 in 1905, which is wholly unaccounted for. Excessive charges in 1905. Excessive lines amounting to over \$3,000,000. Excessive charges against the Thirty-fourth street railway, including an alleged expenditure of over \$24,000 for laying new rails on less than half a mile of road.

The expenditure of \$4,000,000 in excess of sworn statements, showing that \$4,445,000 was reported upon for changing motive power on 12 miles of road to hide the extent of \$4,800,000 or \$7,600,000, and the additional charge that \$13,219,777 reported as expended in 1902 was not spent in that year. Metropolitan investments reported at false valuations. Millions of unearned dividends paid. The Interurban lines of false transactions. The committee of five point out that the charges charged and imposed by the country's expert accountants are based upon the fact that the Metropolitan street railway is a public utility. If they get an examining commission, they can prove all this and more.

Revised Franchise Will Be Filed Tomorrow—Work to Be Commenced Within Year and Completed Within Five—Cost Will Exceed Two Million Dollars—Quick Service for East Side Assured by Double Tube Connections.

Portland's next great traction improvement will be the construction of a subway, or tunnel, under the Willamette river, to carry passenger and freight traffic by electric power. Plans are rapidly maturing for the subway and for a streetcar system to cover East Portland, with cross-street lines and three main lines to the east and north city limits, tapping the parking-house district on the peninsula. The total cost will be about \$2,000,000. Work on the subway probably will begin this summer.

About two months ago the undertaking was begun by Thomas McCusker of the Geiser-Hendry investment company, and L. Y. Keady, one of the original promoters of the Oregon Traction company's Portland-Forest Grove interurban railway, now being carried forward by the United Railways company. The subway and east side trolley system has been taken up as a distinctly independent project and has secured the support of ample capital.

The subway will be one mile in length. It will begin at the corner of Seventh and Oak streets, on the west side, pass under the Willamette river at a depth of 60 feet below low water, and emerge at the corner of East Stark and East Seventh streets. The grade will be 1 1/2 per cent. It will consist of double tubes, 26 feet in height. Each tube will carry a standard gauge and narrow gauge track. The tubes will be of steel, reinforced with concrete inside. The opening at each end will be above any possibility of interference by high water.

Application for a franchise has been made by Messrs. McCusker and Keady. The details of the proposition have been discussed with members of the city council and the franchise is said to have a favorable reception by the councilmen. A revised and complete copy of the franchise will be filed tomorrow and an engagement has been made with the street committee to go over the proposed route this week.

The franchise provides that the subway shall be commenced within a year and completed within five years. It is estimated that before the expiration of the time limit for its completion, the growth of the city will have brought about double the present congestion of streetcar traffic on the bridges, and the subway will prove to be of great importance in solving the drawbridge problem in Portland.

The east side streetcar system will, it is said, give streetcar transportation to many large districts rapidly growing and now without streetcar facilities.

Hamilton, Ont., June 8.—Lake Ontario's surface is dotted today with searching steamers and boats endeavoring to find some trace of a sailing party of 29 who were far out on the lake when, yesterday, a tornado struck. No sign has yet been found of them, a score or more of rowboats and small yachts were capsized, but no bodies have yet been found.

JEROME WHITEWASHED ROAD

District Attorney Accused by Those Seeking His Removal of Permitting Suppression of Facts Against the Metropolitan.

attorney is the alleged whitewashing of the Metropolitan street railway by A. W. Toole, a chartered accountant employed by Jerome and paid with the company's money. Although there were 27 distinct charges against the Metropolitan accountant, Toole in his report to the district attorney dealt with but seven of them.

LURED TO MURDER BY LOVE

District Attorney Accuses Mrs. Le Doux of Deliberately Slaying Her Husband in Order to Wed Her Companion.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) Stockton, June 9.—The motive Mrs. Le Doux had for the murder of her late husband, A. S. McVicar, was an overwhelming love amounting to passion, for her bigamous husband, Eugene Le Doux.

This is the declaration made this morning in the opening statement of District Attorney Norton for the prosecution in the trial of the accused. Mr. Norton said it will be shown that she had deliberately planned the death of McVicar, had induced him to quit his job at the law office by misrepresenting to him that her mother would give him an opportunity of making more money by working for her, that he had made up with her after a separation, that he was sincere in his intentions of again taking up a life with her as her husband, but that she was all the while cunningly planning to make away with him, after inducing him to buy furniture for the furnishing of her other establishment at her mother's near Jackson, where she was living with Le Doux as his wife, unknown to McVicar.

NAPOLEON'S HOME SEEN BY JOHN D.

Compagna, France, June 9.—John D. Rockefeller visited the chateau of Marie Louise and the great Napoleon today.

He remained about the ancient palace with its miles of galleries, salons and chambers for hours, seeing the apartments once occupied by Marie Antoinette and later by the unfortunate Marie Louise of Austria. He paced thoughtfully the shaded walk built by Napoleon for Marie Louise, to remind her of her beloved Schuysenbrunn, and strolled the Avenue des Bourbons, also built by Napoleon when in a sentimental mood.

John D. Rockefeller said: "Napoleon was a wonderful man. He had a marvelous comprehension of history. Napoleon is one of the strongest figures in all history." This afternoon Mr. Rockefeller walked to Compagna, a mile and a half from his daughter's villa. He strolled through the quaint market places and bought Dr. Bigger a chestnut case, saying laughingly: "Here you are, Bigger; you're always been working chestnuts off on me."

The oil king was much interested in a black soothsayer, whom he encountered in the market place. He said: "He is not a negro, but a Moor. I am a yellow mistake in race types. He has an amusing cap, but how can these poor persons take him seriously?" After a tour of the town Mr. Rockefeller took a carriage and returned to the chateau. At 7 o'clock this morning he walked the grounds of the chateau with Dr. Bigger. The spacious, beautiful gardens pleased him much. After lunch he said: "This is a really beautiful place. This forest makes it agreeably shady even in this hot weather."

Oil King Having Time of His Life in Sunny France, Strolling About the Country, Whistling Tunes, Mixing With the Peasants

Today was a fine day in Compagna. The oil king sat in front of the Hotel de Leclerc and watched the crowds of townpeople and peasants strolling about. The fact that Rockefeller is in town brought many autos from Paris and attracted crowds from the villages nearby, all eager to see the richest man

CURIOUS FLOCK TO SEE CROESUS

In the world, stories of whom fill the French papers nowadays. Rockefeller said: "This is a delightful picture of simplicity and charm me. The French are a worthy people, hardworking and economical; they are close to nature and admirable." An ancient cab drawn by an ancient horse took the "king of petroleum" back to the chateau this evening. He went in his secretary to Paris to buy a bicycle to tour the country with next week. He will also play golf. He has invited a correspondent to play with him. He has found an English church in town, so he will not have to attend the Catholic church tomorrow. Dr. Bigger says friends are urging Mr. Rockefeller to appear in public more in order to make his real self known.

Rockefeller is greatly interested in the beef season. He said today: "Let us hear both sides of the story before judging the case." He then added: "I'm always glad to meet men I've never met myself from them." His daughter, Mrs. Prof. Strong, has heart trouble. The physicians have ordered her to remain very quiet. She will spend her summers in Compagna and her winters in Cannes until cured. Rockefeller continues the picture of health, and maintains a high spirit. He is not above cracking jokes with his valet. Today he wore a boyish sack coat and a soft hat. As he strolled about he whistled popular airs, hearing the bushes by the roadside with his cane. He saluted everybody that passed him as he having the honor of the Hon. Mrs. Rockefeller. He was far from business. He spoke of the fact that he was in the hospital and being good. Today he was in the hospital.