

A Little Ad in THE JOURNAL  
Brings Results. Costs Only  
One Cent a Word.

The Weather—Showers tonight  
and Wednesday; southerly winds.

## ROOSEVELT GIVES THE LIE TO HARRIMAN

### DEADLOCK CAUSED BY RAILROADS

#### Refusal of Managers to Make Concessions Causes Unionists to Lose Patience

#### Commissioners Much Discouraged at Efforts to Adjust Mat- ters—Situation is the Same as at Starting Point—Noth- ing Gained for Peace.

(Journal Special Service.)  
Chicago, April 2.—At the moment  
when the railway situation seemed past  
the crucial point the radical elements  
in the unions' committee became active  
and at noon there is much uncertainty.  
Chief Garrison of the railroad conduc-  
tors said after a conference this  
morning:

"We are just at the starting point.  
Nothing has been gained and nothing  
lost. The labor side has not receded an  
inch from its original position. The  
men's patience will be exhausted pretty  
soon if the roads do not show a spirit  
of concession."

Commissioners Knapp and Neill are  
apparently much discouraged. They  
have been untrusting in their efforts  
to bring about a peaceful adjustment  
of the difficulty. Since arriving at  
Chicago, Knapp and Neill have been in  
conference with either the railroad men  
or the trainmen almost constantly and  
believed this morning that the end of  
the trouble was in sight.

The last offer made by the railroads  
was an increase in wages of 10 per  
cent, and a 10-hour day. The trainmen  
had originally asked for a 35 per cent  
increase in wages and a nine-hour day,  
but finally receded to a 12 per cent in-  
crease in wages and a nine-hour day.  
At this point the roads and men were  
unable to make any further progress  
and arbitration was asked.

The trainmen had yielded the wage  
scale to the railroad managers, agree-  
ing to a 10 per cent increase, but stood  
firm in their demand for a nine-hour  
day for the locomotive firemen. The  
railroad managers remained firm in  
their position that a 10-hour day was  
the best concession they could make  
in this regard.

The obstinacy of the railroads in re-  
fusing to concede to this request of their  
employees was the only obstacle in the  
way of an amicable settlement of the  
threatened strike. The trainmen had  
so far yielded everything that had been  
yielded since Commissioners Knapp and  
Neill undertook to arbitrate the differ-  
ences between the railroads and the  
employees, and they feel that some con-  
cessions from the railroads at this time  
are due them.

### SIR WILFRED LAURIER TO BE MADE A PEER

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Vancouver, B. C., April 2.—Mont-  
real paper says Lord Stratford will  
retire from the position of high com-  
missioner for Canada and that Sir Wil-  
fred Laurier is to take his place and be  
made a peer under the title of  
Lord Athabasca.

### EDDY MILLIONS IN TRUST FUND

Christian Science Leader Places  
Property in Hands of Three  
Members of Church Who Will  
Act as Trustees.

(Journal Special Service.)  
Concord, N. H., April 2.—Mrs. Mary  
Baker Eddy has given her millions into  
the charge of three men who are prom-  
inent in the Christian Science church,  
who will act as trustees as long as she  
lives.

## TRAFFICKING SAYS PRESIDENT BEGGED CASH FOR CAMPAIGN

### \$200,000 TO CARRY NEW YORK

#### President Made Agree- ment With the Railroad Magnate Promising to Retire Depew

#### Fifty Thousand Votes Turned by Money in New York, Asserts the Financier

#### Fifth of Amount Was Subscribed by Magnate in Presence of the Executive

## Roosevelt Denies Statement As Falsehood And Places Harriman In His List of Liars

(Journal Special Service.)  
New York, April 2.—The World to-  
day prints a letter written in Decem-  
ber, 1905, by E. H. Harriman to Sid-  
ney Webster, a millionaire attorney of  
New York, in which the railroad mag-  
nate tells how, at President Roose-  
velt's request he raised \$200,000 in the  
campaign of 1904, which helped the Re-  
publicans to carry New York state. Of  
this amount Harriman says he gave  
\$50,000 himself.

Harriman said the agreement he  
reached with the president before he  
undertook the task was that Depew was  
to be taken out of the race for senator  
and given a post abroad—probably that  
of ambassador to France. This agree-  
ment, Harriman says, the president  
later repudiated.

Roosevelt feared Democrats.  
Harriman in his letter wrote: "About  
a week before election in the autumn  
of 1904, when it looked certain that  
the state ticket would go Democratic  
and it was doubtful as to Roosevelt  
himself, he (the president) sent me a  
request to go to Washington to confer  
upon political conditions in New York  
state. I complied."

"Roosevelt told me he understood  
the campaign could not successfully be  
carried on without sufficient money  
and asked if I would help them in  
raising the necessary funds, as the  
national committee, under the control  
of Chairman Cortelyou, had utterly  
failed in obtaining them, and there  
was a large amount due from them to  
the New York state committee."

Send Depew to Paris.  
"I explained to him that I under-  
stood that the difficulty here was  
mainly caused by the upstart leaders  
being unwilling to support Depew for  
re-election as senator; that if he (De-  
pew) could be taken care of in some  
way I thought matters could be ad-  
justed and the different contending el-  
ements in the party brought into a  
close alliance again. We talked over  
what could be done for Depew, and  
finally he agreed that if it were found  
necessary he would appoint Depew am-  
bassador at Paris."

With the full belief that he (Roose-  
velt) would keep this agreement, I  
came back to New York and sent for  
Treasurer Bliss, who told me that I  
had hurried every other resource. In  
his presence I called upon an intimate friend  
of Depew and told him that it was  
necessary in order to carry New York  
state that \$200,000 should be raised at  
once and if he would help I would sub-  
scribe \$50,000.

"After a few words over the tele-  
phone the gentleman said he would let  
me know, which he did, probably in  
three or four hours, with the result that  
the whole amount, including my sub-  
scription, has been raised."

One Hundred Thousand Votes.  
"Checks were given to Treasurer Bliss,  
who took them to Chairman Cortelyou.  
This amount enabled the New York  
state committee to continue its work,  
with the result that at least 50,000  
votes in the general result."

"Some time in December, 1904, on my  
way from Virginia to New York, I  
stopped at a short rest with the  
president. He then told me that he did  
not think it necessary to appoint Depew  
ambassador to Paris, as had been  
agreed, and, in fact, that he favored him  
for the senate. I had not expected that  
he was the one to decide as to what  
would be necessary but he arrogated  
that, to himself, and I, of course, could  
say nothing further."

Harriman Admits Writing It.  
The publication of Harriman's letter  
reveals a peculiar situation. Harriman  
says the letter was furnished to the  
press by a former employe named Hill  
and insists it is about as imperfect as  
a poor stenographer could get from old  
notes.

Harriman warned the World that the  
letter must not be printed, but when he  
found he could not stop it he telephoned  
the American a "release" on the letter  
for that paper's use.

Harriman admitted writing the letter,  
but said "it went further," according to  
the world's reporter, "than the copy you  
have. You only have a part of it. That  
letter, if printed, will do irreparable  
harm. It is going to react on the per-  
son who prints it. It falls short of the  
mark aimed at." The letter created a  
stir in Wall street today.

The significance of the statements  
made by Harriman is that it places the

### BUILDING FALLS INTO EXCAVATION

#### Front End of a Brick Lodging House on First Street Near Columbia Collapses

#### No One Is Injured, Although Peter Matson Has to Leap From Bed Just in Time to See a Part of His Room Fall Away.

With a crash that could be heard for  
blocks, the front end of the three-story  
brick building at 304 First street col-  
lapsed this morning, taking with it  
quantities of furniture and leaving the  
rooming-house of Mrs. Mary Kennedy  
demolished.

No one was injured, though a dozen  
matters were at work in the excava-  
tion adjoining and several persons were  
in the rooms that were partly swept  
away when the collapse came. Peter  
Matson, an occupant of the rooming-  
house, was asleep in one of the front  
rooms and escaped in time to avoid  
being carried down in the debris. His  
bed was hurled into the excavation,  
while his hat, which was hanging on an  
opposite wall, is still hanging there.  
The opposite wall was uninjured.

Building Unsupported.  
Mrs. Kennedy, who conducted the  
rooming-house, was in the hall con-  
versing with a neighbor when the crash  
came. Both women rushed quickly into  
the street and escaped injury. Other oc-  
cupants of the house also escaped.

The collapse of the wall and front  
end of the building was the result of  
excavation work being done by Mr. Shea,  
who is preparing to erect a building for  
a plumbing shop at the southeast cor-  
ner of First and Columbia streets. Work-  
men were excavating near the wall of  
the three-story brick building which ad-  
joins on the south.

They had dug beneath the foundation  
of the wall and were preparing to place  
supports beneath it. It was while they  
were so engaged that a portion of the  
wall collapsed, bringing with it the en-  
tire front wall and a portion of the  
building.

Odd Mixture of Debris.  
Large crowds were quickly attracted  
to view the scene. Into the excavation  
had been thrown beds, chairs and other  
furniture, besides hats, trunks and var-  
ious articles of wearing apparel. Ropes  
were seen hanging from the top of the  
place to keep back the curious crowds.  
It was feared for a time that other por-  
tions of the building might fall, but the  
remainder of the building is still stand-  
ing.

Piers Not Put In.  
"We were in no way responsible for  
the collapse," said J. F. Shea. "We  
are excavating to build a four-story  
business block and Mr. Hawkins, who  
owns the adjoining building, was to  
keep his wall in repair. We had dug  
to a level of his wall and he let the  
contract to Bingham & McClelland to  
underpin it. Their workmen started in  
this morning to do so."

"Instead of digging out a hole and  
putting the pier in at once, they per-  
sistently built the pier in two holes and then  
dug a third hole. It left the wall  
standing practically on air, so it fell.  
If the wall had been left as our work-  
men left it last night it would have re-  
mained for an indefinite period."

### JEROME RETAINS THAW ALIENISTS

#### Seeks to Prove Thaw Insane by the Doctors Who Testified in Thaw's Favor at the Trial— Evelyn Present at Hearing.

(Journal Special Service.)  
New York, April 2.—At the examina-  
tion of Harry Thaw by the jury to com-  
mission this morning District Attorney  
Jerome sought to prove by the alienists  
who had testified on behalf of Thaw  
that the prisoner is now insane. All  
the doctors who had testified at the  
trial that Thaw was insane when he  
shot White were subpoenaed by Jerome  
to testify that Thaw is still insane.  
Jerome asserted to the commission that  
in his opinion Thaw has been insane  
all through the trial.

The commission had no time in get-  
ting down to business on meeting this  
morning. All the principal actors in  
the trial were on hand early. Thaw  
and his lawyer, George W. Bingham,  
were present. Thaw, Evelyn, Bingham,  
Jerome and Hamilton. Thaw appeared  
well.



E. H. Harriman.

### JOURNAL LEADS ALL PAPERS IN OREGON COUNTRY

#### American Newspaper Annual, Published by N. W. Ayer & Son, Shows That the Ore- gonian and Telegram Are Falling Behind.

The American Newspaper Annual,  
published by N. W. Ayer & Son, for  
1907, is just from the press. The Ayer  
annual is a recognized authority on  
newspaper circulation and advertising  
mediums. The issue for 1907, of course,  
contains information of all Oregon pa-  
pers, and accords circulation ratings to  
most of them, at least to the larger  
publications.

To the Oregonian, morning, Ayer ac-  
cords a circulation rating of 20,000  
and to its Sunday issue 30,000 copies.  
To the Telegram, the Oregonian's evening  
issue, is given a circulation rating of  
22,213. The Ayer publication gives  
The Daily Journal credit for a proved,  
but unproved circulation of 24,686, and to  
The Sunday Journal 20,822. The Journal  
had attained the circulation credit  
by Ayer's annual more than a year ago,  
and it is surprising that the com-  
pilers of that usual excellent and re-  
liable publication go so far back into  
the past for their figures. The fact  
of the matter is that The Journal's  
circulation, both daily and Sunday, has  
been more than 26,000 average, for six  
months past, and for March, 1907, aver-  
aged 28,500 copies, a greater circulation  
than that of any daily paper in Port-  
land or in Oregon.

Efforts had been made to keep the  
marriage arrangements secret, as a  
suit for breach of promise brought by  
Miss Florence Pitt is now pending  
against Dunlap.

### MILLIONAIRE DUNLAP WEDS MANICURE GIRL

(Journal Special Service.)  
New York, April 2.—The wedding at  
Milwaukee yesterday of William A.  
Dunlap, the millionaire hat manufac-  
turer and owner of several Nevada  
mines, and Miss Lavender Jane Byers,  
a beautiful young woman formerly em-  
ployed in a New York manicure estab-  
lishment, was the result of an ac-  
quaintance which began here only a  
few weeks ago.

Dunlap, who is the son of the founder  
of a big hat works, and was married  
once before, fell in love with Miss  
Byers immediately when he dropped  
into the Broadway parlors lately to  
have his nails polished. In a few days  
he proposed.

Efforts had been made to keep the  
marriage arrangements secret, as a  
suit for breach of promise brought by  
Miss Florence Pitt is now pending  
against Dunlap.

(Journal Special Service.)  
Washington, April 2.—Stephen Ab-  
lidge of Cleveland committed suicide  
by shooting himself aboard the Hal-  
limore & Ohio train this morning. The  
body was taken to the morgue in this  
city.

## SWING RETAIL STRICT TO UPPER MORRISON IS AIM OF PROPERTY-OWNERS

The trend of the first class retail dis-  
trict of Portland for all time hinges, it  
is said, upon action to be taken with-  
in the next few days by owners of  
property adjacent to the Penneyer  
block, bounded by Morrison, West Park,  
Alder and Tenth streets.

If the \$300,000 building to be erected  
by the Trustee company on this site  
shall become a great department store  
it will have a paramount influence on  
the drift of retail trade, but should the  
building be devoted to general tenancy  
the result would not be the same.

Three Applications.  
Rumors to the effect that a large  
department store from Chicago—either  
Marshall-Field or some equally heavy  
financial concern—would occupy the  
proposed new building on the Pittock  
block, are not confirmed by J. Whyte  
Evans, who is negotiating the deal. Mr.  
Evans said today that he was not ready  
to announce the names of the people  
with whom negotiations are being car-  
ried on, as there are three applications  
for the lease, and it has not yet been  
decided whether to accept a hotel and  
theater, an office building or the pro-  
posed department store and office build-  
ing combined.

When asked this morning concern-  
ing disposition of the Penneyer block  
Mr. Evans said the final closing of a  
department store lease for this prop-  
erty awaits the favorable action of  
surrounding property owners. It has  
been desired by a number of these  
owners to extend the retail district to  
that block and for the purpose of en-  
couraging the proposition they have  
started a subscription to defray some  
portion of the expense of removal and  
establishing of a great retail concern.

Other owners of adjoining property  
are said to be largely with the idea  
that the required amount will be  
raised without their aid. It is said the  
building will be given over to general  
tenancy in the event that the sub-  
scription sum does not reach approxi-  
mately \$50,000.

Tenancy Only Question.  
A 50-year lease of the ground has  
been finally made by Mr. Evans, and  
the required bond for \$100,000 has been  
signed, with W. D. Wood and the Trust-  
ee Securities Company of Connecticut  
as sureties. These papers will be filed  
within the next day or so. The suc-  
cessful consummation of the deal in-  
volving, with a foundation sufficient  
to ensure the construction of a five-story

president in a bad light in having called  
Judge Alton B. Parker a liar in the au-  
tumn of '04, just before election day,  
for having charged the Republican  
party with having solicited campaign  
gifts from trusts and corporations. That  
these campaign contributions were so-  
licit and accepted was afterward  
proved in the insurance investigation.  
The Harriman letter is a vindication  
of Judge Parker's charges.

### PLEASES PRESIDENT

#### Roosevelt Considers Himself Lucky in Being Attacked Again.

(Journal Special Service.)  
Washington, April 2.—There were in-  
dications early this morning that the  
president would have something to say  
soon on the Harriman letter. All the  
correspondents in Washington were  
waiting at the White House for the  
utterance. The president first went to  
the dentist. If the letter worried him  
he showed no signs, but smiled and  
spoke cheerily and waived his hand at  
the "press gang."

Returning from the dentist's, the  
president attended the regular semi-  
weekly cabinet meeting. After the  
meeting adjourned he made public the  
Sherman letters containing his denial  
of the charges.

After giving out the correspondence  
the president said: "I feel particularly  
fortunate in having been attacked with-  
in the last few days by both ex-Senator  
Burton and Harriman."

The president then authorized the fol-  
lowing statement:

"After writing the letters to Con-  
gressman Sherman the president was  
assured that Harriman had not made  
the statement Sherman credited him  
with making. Inasmuch as these same  
statements appear in the letter of Har-  
riman now published, the president  
deems it proper that the letters he sent  
to Sherman last October shall now  
themselves be made public."

Secretary Cortelyou, formerly chair-  
man of the Republican national com-  
mittee, refuses to discuss the matter.  
It was suggested to Mr. Cortelyou  
the one way to settle the many  
contradictions resulting from the cam-  
paign contributions is to publish the list  
of subscribers in full and thus end  
many disputes.

So many public men who happened to  
differ from the president have been  
catalogued as liars of one sort and an-  
other, that the executive's denial has  
lost much of its force in the eyes of  
official Washington. Politicians are in-  
clined to think there is more or less  
truth in the assertions made in the  
Harriman letter, which they think was  
published because the railroad magnate  
is disappointed in not securing the pro-  
posed \$250 per month for each five-

(Continued on Page Three.)