THE JOURNAL'S CIRCULATION IS GREATER THAN THAT OF ANY NEWSPAPER IN OREGON

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

The Weather—Fair and cooler tonight; Thursday fair and warmer.

Oregon Daily Journal

WITH HER SHE FLIES OWN WINGS

Journal Circulation Yesterday Was 29,189

VOL. VI. NO. 37. PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, 1907.—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS. ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS

# NOB HILL BURGLAR CAUGHT BY WOMAN

## POLICE NAB YOUTH AFTER PISTOL PLAY

### Ernest Lane Held for Rountree Outrage and Other Puzzling Deeds of Darkness

**Wife of Proprietor Hammersley, Former Officer, Finds Blackjack in Pocket of Young Lodger and Husband Notifies Detectives and Aids in Capture**

**The Burglar.**

Ernest Lane, alias Earl Lewis, alias John Davis.

Twenty years of age.

Native of Creswell, Oregon.

Committed to Oregon state reform school in 1904, and paroled same year.

Arrested June 25, 1904, by Detectives Snow, Kerrigan and Day for robbing residence of H. Rasmussen, 411 North Twenty-fourth street, March 4 and March 18, 1904.

Returned to reform school in June and paroled last year.

**Lane's Alleged Crimes.**

March 26—Entered home of Newton W. Rountree, 60 Ella street, murderously assaulted Mrs. Rountree, who was alone in the house at the time, and carried away her diamond earrings, valued at $200.

March 30—Effected an entrance to home of Mrs. Van Winkle, 566 Couch street, and stole large quantity of valuable jewelry.

April 1—Climbed through rear window of the residence of P. C. Patterson, 771 Everett street, at 11:45 p. m., and attempted to hold up Patterson, who was reading in bed. Noise of intruder aroused E. C. Giltner, in flat above, who fired several shots at the burglar, causing him to beat hasty retreat.

April 3—Surprised in home of Mrs. Rosetta Sherlock, 35 North Twenty-first street, by unexpected return of woman, and escaped through rear window.

April 4—Held up Henry Hahn on porch of his residence, 235 Cornell road, and forced Hahn at muzzle of gun to enter house and turn over gold watch and $1.50. Subsequently fired at five times by Hahn, but escaped unscathed.

April 11—Broke into store of Portland Gun & Bicycle company, 151 First street, and carried away several revolvers, rifles and other articles.

April 16—Forced an entrance into Moore's studio, 332½ Washington street, at 2 a. m., bound and gagged I. Z. Dufresne, an artist, and after securing gold watch and $25 in cash made his way across roofs to Sixth street.

It remained for a quick-witted little matron, unversed in the detective arts, but possessing an abundance of good, common sense, keen perception and the natural suspicious nature of woman, to furnish the information which resulted in the capture at 2 o'clock this morning of Ernest Lane, the desperate felon held responsible for the unparalleled series of burglaries in the Nob Hill district, in-

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TWO VIEWS OF NOB HILL BURGLAR

Ernest Lane, Alias Earl Lewis, Captured After a Hard Fight Through the Efforts of Mrs. Tom Hammersly Early This Morning.

## "HARRIMAN MUST GO"

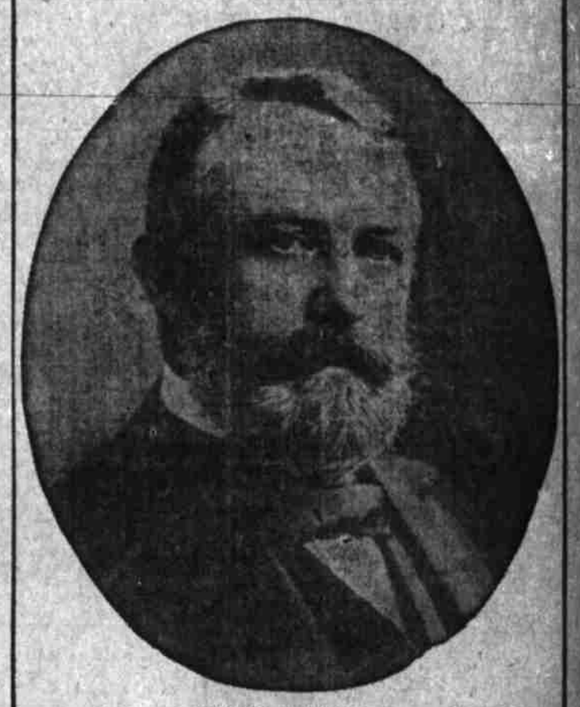
(Journal Special Service.)

New York, April 17.—"Harriman must go," is the edict issued in high financial circles, and to this end a systematic warfare is being waged upon the Union Pacific magnate. Local and foreign investors are backing Henry C. Frick and Jacob H. Schiff in their efforts to oust Harriman from control, having lost all confidence in him because of his radical plunges and the expose of his methods as shown by the interstate commerce investigation. There are indications on 'change today that "something is hanging over the Pacific," but just what is uncertain.

A split has occurred in the group of financiers that have for several years been known as the Harriman syndicate, which may result in important changes in the Union Pacific railroad, so long dominated by E. H. Harriman. There has been a lining up of the members of the syndicate with Henry C. Frick, Jacob H. Schiff and William Rockefeller on the one side as favoring a change in the management and with Harriman and Henry H. Rogers opposed to them and wanting things to remain as they are.

Ever since Harriman gave the now famous testimony before the interstate commerce commission, which was followed by the crash in stocks and especially in Union Pacific shares, culminating in the panic of March 14, it is said that there have been mutterings in the Harriman camp. The panic resulted in very heavy losses to many of the friends and followers of the Harriman group, and these losses are thought to have extended to some of that group itself.

The poor rallying power of Union Pacific stock in the market has been a matter of observation in Wall street since the panic.



HENRY C. FRICK.

## ENTIRE FAMILY MYSTERIOUSLY GIVEN POISON

**Father and Mother Dead, Three Sons Seriously Ill—Daughter and Cook Ill in Hospital Under Arrest—Arsenic Is Found in Flour Barrel.**

(Journal Special Service.)

Chicago, April 17.—Repeated poisonings of the members of the Mette family of Irving Park, this city, are giving the police a mystery to solve, containing melodramatic features seldom equalled. The father and mother are dead and a daughter and Mrs. Mary Sladek, housekeeper for the family, are under arrest in the hospital, where they are suffering themselves.

Quantities of arsenic were found in the flour and meal barrels in the house and other poison was found buried beneath the woodpile in the basement. This morning detectives en route to the Mette house to resume their investigations met Joseph Mette. Mette was deathly pale and grew worse before them. The officers hastened Joseph to a doctor and then continued to the home, where they found Charles, aged 18, and Rudolph, aged 15, suffering apparently from the same trouble. All are dangerously ill.

**Mills Did Not Retire.**

(Journal Special Service.)

Albany, Or., April 17.—Contrary to expectations, D. O. Mills did not retire from the directorate of the New York Central railroad today. He was reelected, but may retire later.

## RAILROAD ESTIMATES OF CONSTRUCTION COST ARE PROVED EXCESSIVE

**Spokane Introduces Evidence to Offset That of the Railroads—Woodworth States That Complainant Has Been Specially Favored and Coast Discriminated Against—Distance Tariffs Would Force Inland City to Purchase From Pacific Points Instead of From East—Portland Demands Reduced Rates.**

"The interest of the great mass of the people of this coast is to get their products to market, east or west, as cheaply as possible, not primarily to get eastern goods into the hands of interior jobbers at a lower rate. The interest of the great mass of the people of this coast is to get what they consume to them as cheaply as possible, through low distributive rates from their natural coast market."—J. N. Teal to the interstate commerce commission at Portland hearing.

Evidence given this forenoon by railroad traffic men before the interstate commerce commission in the Spokane rate case emphasized the force of Portland's claims as a coast point for interior distributive freight rates, and in the same ratio damaged the Spokane argument that that city, without water competition, should be entitled to terminal rates now given the coast cities.

J. G. Woodworth, traffic manager of the Northern Pacific railroad, was asked by W. W. Cotton the following vitally important question:

"If a long and short haul or distance tariff and division were put into effect on Spokane business and you lived up to the distance tariffs, at the same time taking into consideration the rates and probable conditions as to water competition from the east to Pacific coast ports, where would Spokane merchants buy their goods?"

Mr. Woodworth, with considerable reluctance, replied:

"Such a plan would bring water competition very much nearer to Spokane. The merchants of that city would buy their goods from Pacific coast ports."

**Elimination of Spokane Zone.**

It was brought out that the only logical conclusion the Spokane case can reach will be the elimination of its present monopolistic "zone," and the establishment of graded rates from the east, accompanied probably by some reduction of the distributive rates from Portland to the interior. The result will be to place Portland where it properly belongs as the natural distributing point for the territory from tidewater to the foot of the Rocky mountains.

Mr. Woodworth, when asked where the dividing line between east and westbound distributing tariffs would be fixed, said that Miles City, Montana, is

(Continued on Page Two.)

## YOU SOON MUST PAY TEN CENTS MORE PER TRIM

**Price of Haircuts Will Be Thirty-Five Cents in Another Month, so You Had Better Get a Year's Supply at the Present Rates.**

Hair cutting 35 cents.

Dig. The barber has got you. You can't use a safety pair of shears and cut your hair, so get ready to meet smilingly the new schedule which becomes effective May 15. Until then you can save 10 cents a cut. Better get several before the raise.

The new price list for hair cutting is the result of the action taken by the committee consisting of F. T. Rogers, A. R. Ritter and J. W. Rounds appointed at a meeting last Monday night.

Since that time practically every shop in the city has signed the agreement to increase the price of hair cutting from 25 to 35 cents. Once down their names cannot be withdrawn and only a few of the smallest shops in Portland have refused to give their consent to the change.

Portland, it is said, is the only city in the country charging 25 cents for hair cutting when only 15 cents is received for shaving. Hence the forthcoming increase, the sorrow to the patient, and the joy to the barber.

## BORAH'S AFFAIR MARKS A CRISIS FOR ROOSEVELT

**If President Interferes to Stop Indictment and Prosecution as Requested to by Borah, He Will Be Accused of Protecting Some and Prosecuting Others.**

(Journal Special Service.)

Washington, April 17.—Eastern newspapers almost unanimously assert this morning that the attorney-general cannot intervene in favor of Senator Borah in Idaho to stop proceedings against him for alleged conspiracy in land matters. Federal District Attorney Ruick of Idaho is due here now to lay the facts before the department of justice.

The matter has grown to a sensation of national scope owing to the fact that labor men, Moyer, Heywood and Pettibone, in Idaho are involved, according to Borah, in a conspiracy to injure him as their prosecutor. Practically every labor organization in the east is wrought up over the president's letter to Congressman Sherman condemning Moyer and others prior to their trial.

**Crisis for Roosevelt.**

Special representatives of the laborers are due to call at the White House today to demand a statement as to whether Roosevelt made the statement attributed to him in the Sherman letter. The opinion is growing that for the

(Continued on Page Two.)

## FRISCO DANCES ON ANNIVERSARY OF EARTHQUAKE

**Brilliant Social Function Ushers in First Anniversary of Disaster—Seven Thousand Attend Charity Ball Dedicating Magnificent Fairmount Hotel.**

(Journal Special Service.)

San Francisco, April 17.—The celebration of the first anniversary of the new San Francisco began last night with a charity ball and promenade concert in the magnificent new Hotel Fairmount which crowns Nob Hill. It was in the nature of an informal opening of the new hotel. The formal opening takes place on Thursday, April 18, the anniversary of the great earthquake.

Never before in the history of the city has there been such a brilliant social function as the promenade concert and ball at the Fairmount hotel last night. It was conceived on regal proportions as an appropriate event for the informal opening of the superb hostelry and to give much needed financial assistance to three of the most prominent and deserving charities in San Francisco—Doctors' Daughters, Nursery for Homeless Children and Polyclinic.

The plans of the ladies interested in the affair were splendidly executed and the result was successful beyond the highest expectations. It seemed that

(Continued on Page Two.)

# ROOSEVELT GUILTY OF HIGH CRIMES AND SHOULD BE IMPEACHED, SAYS DEBS

## PRESIDENT GRILLED AS ENEMY TO LABOR

(Journal Special Service.)

**Pittsburg, Kan., April 17.—"Hypocrite," "demagogue" and "political prostitute" are some of the milder terms applied to President Roosevelt by Eugene V. Debs, former Socialist candidate for president, in a signed statement made public today. Debs' attack on the president was occasioned by the latter's recent characterization of Hearst, Moyer, Haywood and Debs as "undesirable citizens," and is in part as follows:**

BY EUGENE V. DEBS.

Regarding the president of the United States, as I do, simply as a citizen and fellowman, the same as any other, I shall speak of him and his acts free alike from awe and malice, and if I place him in the public pillory, where he has placed so many others, to be seen and despised of men, it will be from a sense that his official acts, so often in flat denial of his professions, merit the execration of honest men.

In the first place, I charge President Roosevelt with being a hypocrite, the greatest that ever occupied the executive seat of the nation. His profession of pure politics is false, his boasted moral courage the bluff of a bully and his "square deal" a delusion and a sham.

Theodore Roosevelt is mainly for Theodore Roosevelt and incidentally for such others as are also for the same distinguished gentleman, first, last and all the time. He is a smooth and slippery politician, swollen purple with self-conceit; he is shrewd enough to gauge the stupidity of the masses and unscrupulous enough to turn it into hero worship. This constitutes the demagogue and he is that in superlative degree.

Only a short time ago he appeared in a characteristic role. Rushing into the limelight, as necessary to him as breath, he shrieked that he and Root were "horrified" because of certain scandalous and revolting charges made by one of his own former political chums. Of course, he and Root, of Tweed fame, the foxiest "fixer" of them all, were "horrified" because of the shock to their political virtue, but it so happened that the horror took effect when they found themselves uncovered. The taking of Harriman's boodle for corruptly electing him president and the use of the stolen insurance funds for the same purpose, did not "horrify" the president and Root, nor would they be horrified yet if they had not been caught red-handed in the act with the booty upon their persons.

When Roosevelt stepped out of the

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

**Debs on Roosevelt**

* * I charge President Roosevelt with being a hypocrite, the greatest that ever occupied the executive seat of the nation. His profession of pure politics is false, his boasted moral courage the bluff of a bully and his "square deal" a delusion and a sham.

EUGENE V. DEBS.

## CABINET MEMBERS WALL STREET PETS

White House and called Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone "murderers," men he had never seen and did not know; men who had never been tried, never convicted and whom every law of the land presumed innocent until proven guilty, he fell a million miles beneath where Lincoln stood and there he grovels today with his political crimes, one after another, finding him out and pointing at him with their accusing fingers.

No president of the United States has ever descended to such depths as has Roosevelt to serve his law-defying and crime-inciting masters. The act is simply horrible and without a parallel in American history.

**"The Greatest Liar."**

Theodore Roosevelt is swift to brand other men who even venture to disagree with him as liars. He, according to himself, is immaculate and infallible.

The greatest liar is he who sees only liars in others.

When Roosevelt denounced Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone as murderers he uttered a lie as black and damnable, a calumny as foul and atrocious as ever issued from human lips. The men he thus indicted and stigmatized, pining in their prison cells for having fearlessly served their fellow-workers and having spurned the bribes of their masters, transcend immeasurably the man in the white house, who, with the cruel malevolence of a barbarian, has pronounced their doom.

Here and now I challenge President Roosevelt. He is guilty of high crimes and deserves impeachment.

For the second time President Roosevelt has publicly denounced Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. He has not pronounced condemnation upon Harry Thaw nor upon any rich man charged with murder. He has, however, made a postmaster of a man of Chicago charged by the Chicago Tribune with having shot another man in a brawl over disreputable women, and then used his influence to make the same man mayor of that city.

The true character of this man is being gradually revealed to the American people. He has never been regarded as an enemy of working people [illegible] his acts, before he became a candidate, show now he has come to regard himself in his pride [illegible] standing [illegible] before the [illegible]

(Continued on Page Eight.)