

This Issue of
The Sunday Journal
Comprises
5 Sections—52 Pages
The Weather—Showers today;
southwesterly winds.

Oregon SUNDAY Journal

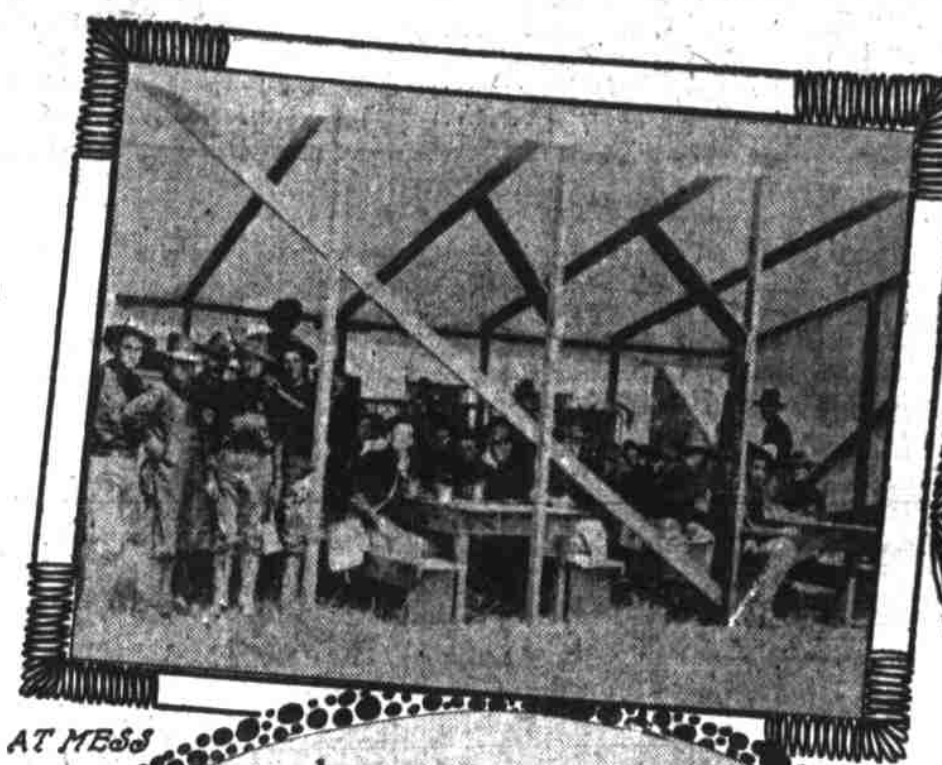
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VOL. IV. NO. 18. PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1907. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MILITIA AT FORT STEVENS SUCCESSFULLY REPEL MIMIC ATTACKS BY LAND AND SEA



ARRIVING AT CAMP



AT MESES



SEASIDE CAMP EVERETT

PHOTOS BY FRANK W. WOODFIELD, ASTORIA, ORE.



FORT STEVENS CAMP

RAIL CHIEF AN ARROGANT TRESPASSER

Rake-Off of Hundred and Fourteen Millions From Railroad That Cost But Fifty-Eight Millions—Has Destroyed Competition.

(Publishers' Press by Special Leased Wire.)
Washington, July 13.—E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate who has had the administration by the ears for the past year, stands charged by the interstate commerce commission of a criminal offense punishable by a fine and imprisonment of not less than six months with maintaining a gigantic combination in restraint of interstate and foreign commerce, with declining the resources of a prosperous railroad and with conducting his operations under the combination on the characteristic methods of "indefensible financing."

Harriman, the autocrat of Wall street, a leading factor in railroad operations of the west, and almost the absolute monarch in railroad and steamboat transportation west of the Mississippi river; the beneficiary of enormous land grants from the federal government that are now of incalculable value; the dictator of political parties and the arrogant offender of courts, commercial integrity and the "big stick," is at last face to face with the legal machinery of the government which he has often scorned.

Behind the Bars.
President Roosevelt may find one of his fondest wishes realized when he ordered the investigation of Harriman interests more than eight months ago. He publicly declared that Harriman's methods were a step in the nostrils of decent people and that he would be put "behind the bars."
The interstate commerce commission, after months of exhaustive investigation, in which it was from time to time hampered by the audacious contempt of the Harriman people and after an expenditure of what it is believed may ultimately reach a quarter of a million dollars, in the prosecution of his case, "has made good."
It has unanimously found Harriman "guilty as charged."
It has completed its report, which has been read by the president and the attorney-general and made public papers what is believed to be but a part of its findings. It has put the railroad magnate in the class of "undesirable citizens," has stamped with red hot irons of the law the brand of Ananias which Roosevelt placed upon his brow and which it is believed will result in prosecution as soon as the legal affairs of the government can get their affairs in shape.
Contains No Endorsement.
It is significant in this connection that Attorney-General Bonaparte has announced, since the receipt of the Simms report that he will so arrange
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INTERSTATE COMMISSION'S CHARACTERIZATION OF EDWARD H. HARRIMAN

Harriman's crime: Violation of the act of June 20, 1874, in practicing discrimination in the management of the Central Pacific railroad; fine, \$1,000; imprisonment not less than six months; conducting a combination in restraint of trade interstate and foreign commerce.
His policy: To gather under one head all transcontinental lines and to exclude the incoming of all competitors.
His power: Well nigh absolute over his entire system.
His railroad control: Several great systems, every steamship line on the Pacific south of Puget sound and two big steamship lines on the Atlantic.
His partial railroad control: Eleven systems and three express companies.
His "indefensible financing": Taking a rake-off of nearly \$114,000,000 from a railroad that cost but \$58,000,000 and nothing tangible added since the property came under his control.
His recent ventures: Acquiring interest in eastern railroads within the last year amounting to nearly \$132,000,000; suppression of all railroad competition, if not headed off, by federal interference.
His burden on the administration: Presidential vexation; exhaustive investigation; legal perturbation and general denunciation.
Probable result of it all: Busting of his railroad combinations, criminal prosecution, under the act of 1874 and enactment of laws confining interstate railroads exclusively to the business of transportation; preventing the control by one line of parallel and competing lines and regulating the issuance of railroad securities.

AFTER THREE BIG TRUSTS

Express Companies, National Fisheries and Markets and International Harvester to Be Attacked by Government For Violation of Statutes.

(Publishers' Press by Special Leased Wire.)
Chicago, July 13.—United States District Attorney Sims tonight sent to the Department of Justice at Washington two important sealed packets of evidence against several trusts which have been under grand jury investigation for the past two weeks.
Mr. Sims refused to discuss the contents of the packages, but from reliable sources, it has been learned they comprise sufficient evidence to warrant indictments against at least three so-called "trusts" of the first magnitude.
The most important is composed of the express companies, the next largest the National Fisheries and Markets and the third, the International Harvester company.
Sugar Trust Guilty, Too.
Other combinations which are susceptible to indictment because of revelations made to the grand jury are the sugar "trust" railroad companies that gave the Standard Oil company concessions adjudged to be rebates and the individuals of the furniture "club," the constituent corporations of which were fined by Judge Landis.
The grand jury petitions to restrain the express companies from giving "franks" or rebates to favored shippers. Under the Hepburn act, the companies are regarded by the district attorney as common carriers and amenable to all the provisions of the law. If the Hepburn law is applicable to the com-

NO GREETING FOR FAIRBANKS

Vice-President Will Pass Through Portland With Little Recognition.

Charles W. Fairbanks, vice-president of these United States of America, will slide into Oregon tomorrow almost as unostentatiously as if he were riding on a brake-beam. Despite the fact that he holds the second highest elective office in the gift of the nation, no preparations have been made to receive him when he crosses the state line, no delegations are to meet him from the state's metropolis, and the 60,000 Republicans of Oregon who voted for him three years ago will not even send their state chairman to bid him welcome.
Instead of coming directly to Portland, Vice-President Fairbanks will alight at Astoria, where he is to be the guest of Senator Fulton for several hours, and then he will go to Seaside, which is to be the scene of the only public demonstration in his honor during his stay within the state.
No Cocktails Prepared.
With the exception of the function beside the sad sea waves, no preparation has been made to tender the distinguished guest so much as a "Fairbanks cocktail" during his stay in Oregon. When
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BRYAN'S GIFTS FROM EUROPEAN MONARCHS STOLEN BY BURGLAR

(Hearst News Service.)
Denver, July 13.—William J. Bryan, when he made his recent famous tour of the world, collected a quantity of souvenirs and was the recipient of many gifts at the hands of kings, queens and other potentates. These remembrances of many lands the Commoner gave to his daughter, Mrs. Ruth Bryan Leavitt, for safe-keeping, and they were part of the adornment of her home, at the corner of Thirteenth avenue and Race street. They are now the spoils of a burglar.
Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt being away from home, the latter, with her children, having gone to Lincoln some weeks ago, the work of the intruder was undisturbed until a neighbor, hearing the clatter of knives and forks and a tussle as the furniture was being moved about, tried the front door, which caused a hurried exodus through the rear door by the burglar. The screen of the back door had been cut to gain entrance.
Keep Vigilant Watch.
Although the employees of the navy yard know of the occurrence, of the Japanese being thrown out and kept

NO MORE BLANKETING OF GOVERNMENT LANDS

Commissioner Ballinger Holds That Claims Will Be Held From Final Proof Only Where Legal Evidence Shows Holders Are Guilty of Making False Affidavits.

No more blanket covering of government public lands taken up for homestead purposes will be allowed by the general land office, according to a statement made by Commissioner R. A. Ballinger yesterday and claims will be held from final proof only where legal evidence can be shown that the holder is guilty of making false affidavits in regard to his claim.
Judge Ballinger arrived with Secretary Garfield yesterday morning and will remain in Portland a week. He was accompanied by E. W. Dixon of Spokane, formerly of Portland, who will probably go over the work in Oregon with Thomas B. Neuhausen, acting chief of the first field division, who succeeded Mr. Dixon, and Judge Bellinger. Much significance is attached to these conferences and it is believed they will result in many changes in the prosecution of the work in Oregon.
Many Innocent Ones Waiting.
There are said to be several thousand cases before the various land offices in Oregon which require immediate attention. Many of these are in regard to claims that have been held up from final entry because of blanket orders issued covering vast areas of land due to criminal acts on the part of a few. Many innocent parties have

DETECT JAPANESE SPIES IN NAVY YARD AT WASHINGTON

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)
Washington, July 13.—Japanese spies have been detected in the work of gathering information in the Washington navy yard, the government's big gun foundry. Rear Admiral Lettice, commandant, to prevent their future operations, has issued the following order:
"The supervisory force in all shops will see that visitors do not make sketches unless they have a permit. If they see any one so doing, they will inform them politely that it is prohibited."
The order was brought forth by the actions of two Japanese several days ago. The matter was kept secret until today. A naval officer had his attention called to the Japanese who were sketching guns, and had them summarily ejected from the government reservation. The order of Admiral Lettice is now posted in every building in the yard and every man is being made familiar with it. No person will be allowed to make sketches of any of the buildings or works unless that person has a permit so to do.
Keep Vigilant Watch.
Although the employees of the navy yard know of the occurrence, of the Japanese being thrown out and kept

MEN IN FORTS WIN SHAM WAR

Coast Defenders Sink Attacking Fleets and Repel Landing Parties.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Fort Stevens, July 13.—This morning dawned on a sleepy lot of officers and men, following the first night of mimic naval war. Everything was quiet, though expectancy was in the air. All looked for renewed action, as a very strenuous night was put in last night.
"Taps" was sounded as usual last night and the camp had settled down to rest. At 2 o'clock this morning "to arms" was sounded. Officers and men scrambled to their places and the cause of the alarm was learned.
Several of the officers, accompanied by a number of militia officers from the companies at Seaside, had boarded the government steamer Guy Howard and quietly left the harbor some time before, unknown to the men on duty. At 2 o'clock this morning the Howard endeavored to steal past the forts. She was picked up by the watches and the searchlights were trained upon her. The battle commander, battery commanders, emplacement officers, range officers and their details were soon at work. The zone, azimuth and range were soon calculated and firing commenced.
In a short time the firing ceased, after a terrific bombardment, and quiet again reigned in the camps.
The men and officers retired to their
(Continued on Page Eleven.)

ORDER NOW ISSUED PREVENTING ALL VISITORS MAKING SKETCHES UNLESS HAVING PERMITS—SPY ALSO DETECTED IN FORT ROSECRANS.

The news of the detection of the Japanese spies working in Washington assumes graver meaning in connection with the report that a spy engaged in similar work was found at Fort Rosecrans in California. In Fort Rosecrans the alleged spy making the sketches was also a Japanese. Government officials here have no assurance that similar work has not been done or may not be done or attempted in all the military strongholds of the United States. Officials of the navy department deplore any such occurrence, particularly at this time, as it occurred simultaneously with the visit to the yard this morning of Commander Arisaka, of Admiral Yamamoto's party.
Two days ago the department received a telegram from Rear Admiral Evans that Commander Arisaka desired to visit the Washington yard. Admiral Yamamoto's time in this country was cut short and on account of the heat it was decided that he would not attempt to visit all the yards personally. So, while he is coming as far south as Philadelphia, where he will visit the private shipbuilding yards of the new navy shipbuilding company and the plant of the Cramps, Commander Arisaka went to Washington and the Norfolk navy yard.
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