

To Buy, Sell, Hire or Rent anything, USE THE JOURNAL'S WANT COLUMNS.

The Weather—Fair and cooler tonight; Tuesday fair; variable winds.

Oregonian

Journal Circulation

Sunday Was 25,900

VOL. VI, NO. 184

PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 7, 1907.—FOURTEEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS

LEAPS TO FEARFUL DEATH FROM FORD STREET BRIDGE

SWAIN AND GOODING WERE AT OUTS OVER POLITICAL SCHEME

FORD JURY UNDER BAN TOMORROW

MAN SUPPOSED TO BE HJALMAR NILSSON JUMPS FROM RAILING

COURT TO CHANGE 21 PRECINCTS

THEL'S MAN BAKER CITY VERY ANGRY

San Francisco Grand Jury Will Carefully Inquire Into Ugly Rumors That Bribe Money Was Used to Procure Acquittal.

District Attorney Langdon and Special Agent Burns Refuse to Discuss Rumors of Jury Fixing—Second Trial Begins Monday.

Declares He Was Never in Employ of Western Federation of Miners—Some Sidelights on the Idaho Cases.

Campaign of Misrepresentation Not to Liking of Her Citizens—Murderers Have Escaped and Case is Hopelessly Entangled.

By C. E. Hogue.
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Baker City, Or., Oct. 7.—Captain Swain of Thel's detective agency this morning explained his position in regard to the alleged attack Governor Gooding of Idaho made on him a few days ago. Governor Gooding is said to have reported that in his belief Swain was working for the Western Federation of Miners. Swain said:
"Petty personal spite on the part of Governor Gooding inspired the attack on me which has been registered. I refer to the information received that C. E. Elmer, private secretary to the Idaho executive, has attempted to discredit me with the local authorities."
"It has been reported to the authorities here that I am not to be trusted and that I am in the employ of the Western Federation," continued Captain Swain. "Such a charge is too ridiculous to deny for I have been in the employ of the mine owners' association for years, have been fighting the Western Federation of Miners at all times and have caused the discharge of more federation men from the mines recently than any other man in the northwest."
"It was desire on the part of Governor Gooding to hamper me in my chase after the men who killed Harvey Brown because he had personal differences with me that prompted the attack. They tried to make political out of the prosecution at Boise and I would not stand for it. Gooding said mean things about me and I returned the compliments. He does not like me, but I did not believe he would attempt anything like this."

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Baker City, Or., Oct. 7.—Baker county in general and unprejudiced persons in particular are having a laugh over the failure of the Associated Press, through its representative here, to get anything but anti-union news out of the unfortunate murder of Harvey Brown. But the laugh is tempered with a deal of pity, when it is remembered that the case which has been so woefully made ridiculous by misleading newspaper statements, has become so hopelessly entangled that there is little hope of ever catching the criminals.
False trails which covered the noses of the hounds and were snuffed up by newspaper sleuths, determination to ram the crime down the throats of the Federation of Miners and resort to the double cross method of journalism, don't sit well on the stomachs of Baker people. It is only the humor of the situation that takes the edge off their anger. The humor, it must be added, applies to the misdirected correspondent's accounts only.
From the beginning of the case there has been much said that would better have been left unsaid. No one for a moment would justify the Federation of Miners or any other organization in the cold-blooded murder of a human being. But it is criminally unfair to accuse even a confessed felon of crimes he has not committed and if the Western Federation of "inner circle" men are dynamiters they should be hanged as such and not sent to jail for horse-stealing. This is the sentiment of Baker today.
When the sad news of the dastardly crime that deprived Harvey Brown was received the Associated Press correspondent here knew that he had a healthy rival in the journalistic field—the United Press Association. The United Press handled the story without prejudice—with absolute impartiality. It neither denounced the Western Federation nor encouraged belief that it was entirely without responsibility. Its correspondents in this city were good reason—inclined to the belief that the Western Federation was not a party to the Brown murder and they felt it their duty on many occasions to say so. The Associated Press correspondent here, aided by the "policy" of newspapers who have grievances against work-

(United Press Leased Wire.)
San Francisco, Oct. 7.—Persistent rumors to the effect that bribe money was used freely in an effort to procure an acquittal for Chief Counsel Tiley L. Ford of the United Railroads in his trial, which resulted Saturday in a disagreement of the jury, and that several members of the jury were tampered with, both before and after their acceptance as jurors, are to be investigated by the grand jury at a meeting which has been called for tomorrow. While the prosecution refuses to discuss any matters pertaining to the jury and has carefully avoided any reference that might look like a reflection on the integrity of any juror, it is alleged that the prosecution has evidence in its possession which is deemed of sufficient importance to lead to an inquiry.
Langdon and Burns Mum.
District Attorney Langdon and Special Agent Burns have refused absolutely to discuss the rumors of jury fixing. The jurors who voted for an acquittal attributed their opinion to the fact that Ruef was not called. If the prosecution feared prior to the conclusion of the trial that members of the jury had been approached, the reason for keeping Ruef off the stand was apparent. The second Ford trial will be begun a week from today and there is little doubt that Ruef will be called as a witness this time, though the prosecution still believes that the case against Ford, even without Ruef's testimony, is a perfect one.

GRAVE ACCIDENT ON DIZZY CURVE

Car of Fast Mail Almost Sent Speeding Train to Doom From Canon Heights.

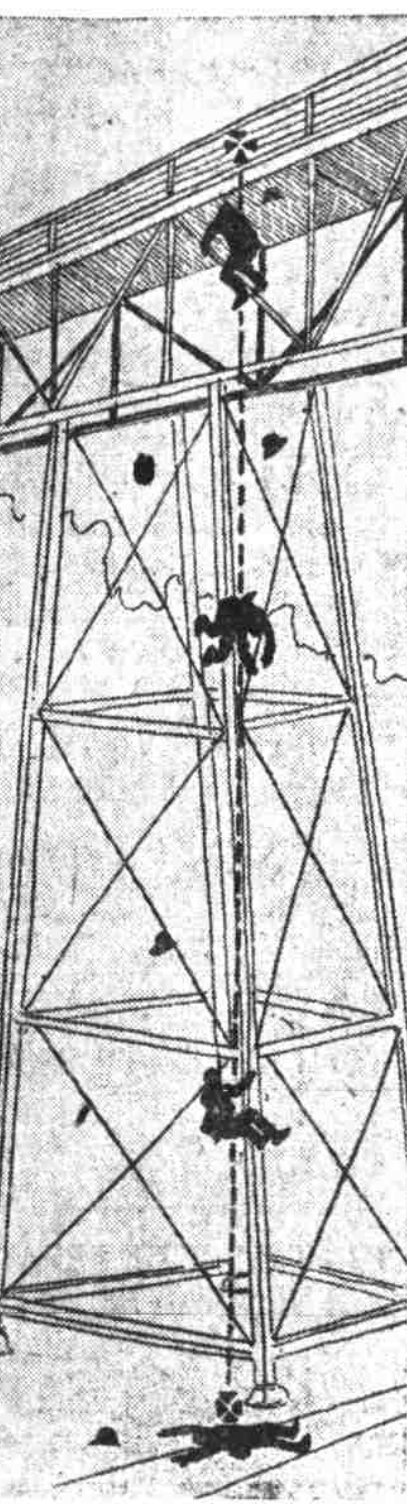
(United Press Leased Wire.)
Truckee, Cal., Oct. 7.—The treacherous heights of this place were the scene Saturday morning of another grave accident upon the Southern Pacific—an accident which might easily have resulted in a dozen deaths. The last car of train No. 9, the fast special mail train, jumped the track while upon the most dangerous part of the dizzy curve, and only a lucky chance kept the speeding car from crashing to the bottom of the American River canon, almost a sheer fall of 1,000 feet.
As the train whirled around the curve, the flange upon one of the inside wheels of the forward truck of the last car broke off and the car swung off the tracks, splintering against the mountain side, and careening madly over the ties. Instantly the engineer felt the terrific jerking and put on all brakes, but even with the added retardation of the dragging car, the train could not be brought to a stop until more than 200 feet of track had been torn up.
The train was cut loose from the wrecked car and proceeded upon its way with only a half hour's loss of time. Traffic was delayed several hours.

REGISTRATION WEEK FOR GOVERNMENT LAND

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Oct. 7.—Beginning today and continuing through the week, registration will take place at the government land office in Pierre, South Dakota, for public lands in the lower Indian reservation, containing 56,500 acres of farming and grazing lands in South Dakota.
This is the first reservation of a total of nearly 5,000,000 acres of government lands to be opened to settlement during the coming year. This great acreage is divided between the states of South Dakota, Idaho, Montana and Washington and will provide homesteads for nearly 35,000 settlers. All of the tracts will be opened by the lottery system.

ONE HUNDRED BOXERS KILLED BY TROOPS

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Kanchowul, Oct. 7.—One hundred Boxers have been killed by government troops at Kanchowul for participating in the recent riots.



UPPER PICTURE IS THAT OF BODY OF STRANGER SOON AFTER HIS FATAL LEAP. THE LOWER CUT IS DIAGRAM OF BRIDGE SHOWING RAIL OVER WHICH THE SUICIDE JUMPED.

STRUCK WHERE JOHNSON FELL

Murder Tragedy of Year Ago Vividly Recalled by Suicide's Deed.

Adding another tragedy to the grim record of Ford street bridge, an unknown man, supposed to be Hjalmar Nilsson, a logger, jumped to his death from the railing of the high structure this morning. The man is believed to have taken his own life. He leaped from the dizzy height of the bridge at almost the same spot where murdered Dr. Philip Johnson's body was tossed over the hand rail by thugs on the night of January 7, last.
The body bore no clue of identification save an empty newspaper wrapper bearing the address of Hjalmar Nilsson, Camp 5, Yacolt, Washington. The man was about 60 years of age and weighed 200 pounds.
Within 75 feet of the spot where the man's body was crushed into a shapeless mass, stood William Morrow, 275 North Street, who heard the splash of air as the man leaped through space from the bridge to the car tracks below.
Mr. Morrow heard no cry, nor movement on the bridge, and saw nothing until the body struck almost at his feet. He was carrying a shotgun and, as a hunter's instinct, raised it as a man covering a covey of startled quail.

Reared Body Strike.
"It sounded something like a man's hat dropping, yet it was different from anything I had ever heard before in my life," said Mr. Morrow. "I was walking with my head down and heard no cry—nothing but the swishing of the body through the air as it came down. Even this sound was followed so quickly by the sound of the body striking the ground that the sensation was lost in the sickening feeling that followed the consciousness of the tragedy.
John Schauman and his son, John Jr., live in a tent several hundred feet away from where the man's body struck the ground and both say that it sounded like the report of a shotgun.
"We heard no sound on the bridge; neither did we hear a cry," said Mr. Schauman. "Nothing but the striking of the body as it landed with all the force of the fall from the bridge 120 feet above the ground. The report

SHOAF'S ACCUSER SAYS SHE LIED

Boise Girl Declares Affidavit Was Instigated by Jealous Woman.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Boise, Ida., Oct. 7.—Florence M. Abbott, who was a student in the Boise high school last year and on whose complaint George R. Shoaf, the correspondent of the Appeal to Reason during the Haywood trial, was charged with a statutory offense, on which a warrant was issued for his arrest, has repudiated her confession. She makes an affidavit in which she completely exonerates Shoaf and makes charges against a woman Socialist who was here reporting the Haywood trial and, as she alleges, became infatuated with Shoaf. Miss Abbott says this woman induced her to make the false confession because Shoaf ignored her. The affidavit denies that there were any improper relations between the affiant and Shoaf. While the warrant for Shoaf's arrest was issued soon after the trial, he has not yet been taken into custody.

ADVERTISING RECORD FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 5, 1907

The volume of paid advertising carried by the three daily papers of Portland for the week ending October 6 is as follows:

	Journal.	Oregonian.	Telegram.
Local inches	7,701	7,267	5,305
Foreign inches	1,122	1,118	480
Classified and real estate	2,528	3,088	1,613
Total	11,351	11,473	7,398

The Journal's advertising for last week shows an increase of 2,777 inches over the corresponding week of last year, one of the biggest weeks of business The Journal has ever enjoyed. The comparative statement is well worth reading. The advertising public is discovering that The Journal "delivers the goods." The Journal gives more publicity in the advertising line in exchange for the advertiser's dollars than any daily and Sunday newspaper on the Pacific coast. The Journal circulates more generally among the whole people of Portland and Oregon than any other daily paper.

Boundary Lines of City Voting Districts Will Be Altered at November Session of Commissioners to Conform to Statutes.

Law Provides That Not More Than 300 Voters Shall Be Registered in Single Division—Changes Likely to Cause Trouble.

County Commissioner W. L. Lightner and F. C. Barnes and County Clerk F. S. Fields are inspecting the city voting precincts today with a view of changing 21 of them because they contain more voters than allowed by law, which restricts the number to 300. The task will be a big one and will doubtless stir up much trouble.

Some of the precincts to be changed contain more than 400 electors—the largest 480 and the smallest 305. The remaining wards in the city contain less than 300, the number allowed by law, some of them running down to about 50.

One of the features that is likely to come up in changing the precincts is in regard to the wet and dry districts. In making the readjustment it is hardly possible to keep the dry precincts from overlapping into the wet and it is expected that the new boundaries will find some of the new precincts half dry and half wet, which will necessitate extra legislation under the local option law.

According to section 2762, Bellinger and Cotton's code, not more than 300 electors shall be segregated in one precinct.

As the November term of the court will occur within a few weeks it was decided that the best way to prepare the change would be to make a canvass of the precincts with a view of determining the easiest method under which the new scheme could be effected.

Reduce Time of Counting.
The chief reason for making the change is the length of time it takes to count the ballots in precincts where the number of voters is excessive. In the thirty-ninth precinct, containing 419 voters, the judges required 23 hours to count the votes in the last city election. In two of the county precincts the judges required in one case 37 hours to count the ballots of 426 voters, and 36 hours to count those of 340 electors in another.

The precincts to be changed, the number of hours to count the ballots last June and the number of voters follow:

Precinct.	Hours.	Electors.
2	13	378
7	10	349
8	19	423
29	12	311
37	21	493
39	23	449
42	17	385
43	18	419
47	14	229
50	12	321
51	13	305
52	13	369
53	17	435
56	10	319
58	18	305
60	15	438
62	13	340
63	9	317
64	13	310

In the county, precincts 67 and 74 are marked for changes.

Chile Sells Warships.
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Santiago, Chile, Oct. 7.—The congress has ordered the sale of certain of its old war vessels to a friendly power.