

This Issue of The Sunday Journal Comprises 5 Sections—56 Pages The Weather—Sunday fair; southerly winds.

Omaha Journal

JOURNAL CIRCULATION YESTERDAY WAS 30,600

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PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1907.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TEN THOUSAND ORDERS FOR ROLLING STOCK ARE PLACED

THE PURCHASE OF NEW LOCOMOTIVES AND SPECIAL PULLMAN CARS RECOMMENDED. EXPENDITURES ON SYSTEM SAID TO BE LARGELY IN EXCESS OF LAST YEAR

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 30.—Construction work along the line of the Harriman railroads, which was suddenly brought to a close a month ago when the financial flurry began, will start up again with renewed vigor Monday morning. Advertisements appear in middle west papers today for thousands of men for the construction contractors who are engaged by the Union Pacific to complete the work which was brought to such a sudden close a short time ago. Some of the work on which construction will be continued is: The Lane cutoff, just west of Omaha, the biggest piece of rebuilding ever undertaken by the Union Pacific, will be rushed to completion with 400 laborers. Work on the Harriman road between Portland and Seattle will be continued. The coast line in California, between Los Angeles and San Francisco, will be rebuilt. An order has been placed for 1,500 pressed steel cars for the Union Pacific. Twenty-five new locomotives for the mountain division have been ordered from the Baldwin works. Nearly \$1,000,000 worth of railroad ties are being assembled at the eastern terminals at Kansas City and Omaha for the double track which will be laid as soon as the grading is finished. Orders for 25 new McKee gasoline motors have been placed with the May shops at Omaha, the cost being about \$375,000. Orders for special Pullmans and improved passenger cars of steel are about to be placed for the Union Pacific. Kilpatrick Brothers and Collins, construction contractors for the Union Pacific are advertising for thousands of men for resumption of construction work in Wyoming, costing \$3,000,000. Altogether the work will entail an expenditure of scores of millions of dollars. Some of the work is being pushed even though the winter weather makes work more expensive and difficult. Instead of the payroll of the Harriman system being curtailed, it will be as great as ever, and even perhaps greater than for any winter since, Harriman secured control of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific.

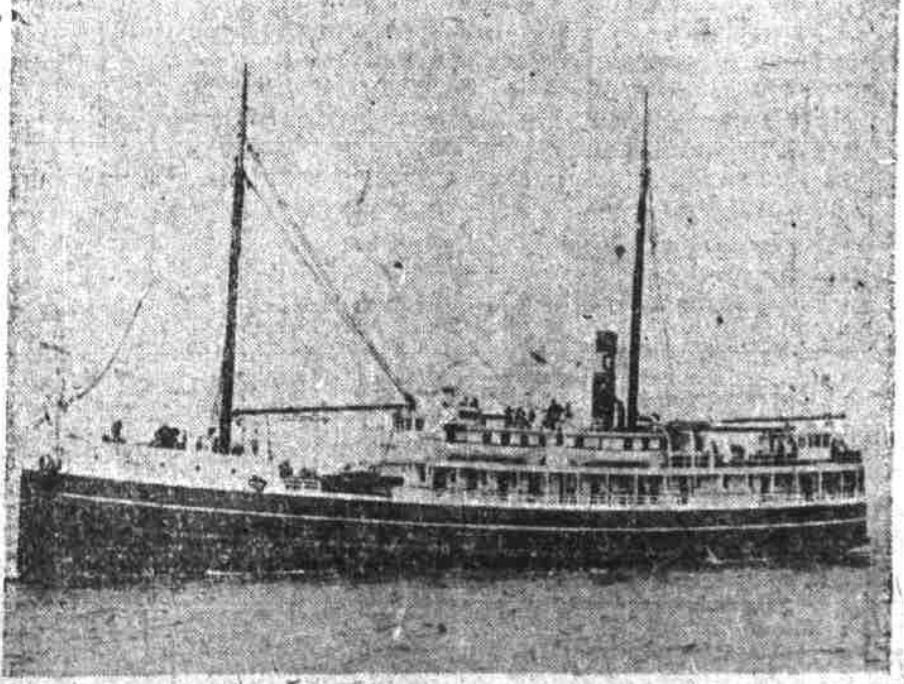
Officials of the Harriman lines in Oregon have received no confirmation of the report that all construction work on the Harriman lines is to be immediately resumed. It is believed locally that the report may have meant that work is to be again taken up gradually, the most pressing projects receiving first attention. General Manager J. P. O'Brien of the report that he had received advising an immediate resumption of construction work, said: (Continued on Page Six.)

ALLIANCE NOT HEARD FROM

Portland Vessel Over Thirty Hours Late From Coos Bay—Was Due at Columbia Bar Friday Afternoon—Fear Is Expressed for Her Safety.

Considerable uneasiness is manifested here over the failure of the steamer Alliance to arrive. She left Marshfield, Coos bay, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock and should have reached the mouth of the Columbia river within 24 hours, that being her average time from bar to bar. Nothing had been heard from her late last night. F. P. Baumgartner, local agent for the steamer, hopes to hear of the safe arrival of the steamer at Astoria this morning. Admitting that she is several hours overdue he offers the opinion that her machinery must have broken down or that she is proceeding up the coast under jury rudder. He received word yesterday to the effect that a heavy sea was running on the Coos bay when the Alliance crossed out and a few hours later a strong gale came up from the southeast. Mr. Baumgartner believes that she struck on the bar in going to sea and damaged the rudder, possibly put it out of commission. He argues that with the steering gear disabled it was deemed better to con-

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S. S. ALLIANCE FROM WHICH NOTHING HAS BEEN HEARD SINCE SHE LEFT COOS BAY THURSDAY.

ROAD IS LOOTED BY FISH

HARRIMAN AND FRIENDS DECLARE FORMER PRESIDENT OF ILLINOIS CENTRAL USED SYSTEM IN ROBBING THE STOCKHOLDERS OF LINE.

MAGNATE REPLIES THAT HE CAN SEE FINE HAND OF HIS ENEMY DOMINATING THE ATTACK UPON HIS HONESTY AND IS UNAFAID.

(United Press by Special Leased Wire.) Chicago, Nov. 30.—In the most sensational statement ever given out by the management of a big railroad property, the board of directors of the Illinois Central charges Stuyvesant Fish, one of their number and former president of the road, with systematically looting the treasury of the Illinois Central while acting as president and bringing the road to a crisis from which it was only saved by Mr. Fish putting up his magnificent New York home as security. The statement, which purports to give for the first time, the "real reasons" why Mr. Fish was relieved from the presidency of the Illinois Central, was mailed last night to every stockholder of the road. It was signed by J. T. Harahan, Charles A. Peabody, Robert W. Goelt, John W. Auchincloss, Cornelius Vanderbilt, J. J. Astor, E. H. Harriman and H. E. Hackstaff. The charges made against Mr. Fish are astounding, and they furnish sensational climax to the long quarrel between the two factions in the management of the Illinois Central—a quarrel in which Mr. Fish has recently posed as the aggressor and in which he even resorted to his fists. Five Charges. The directors make five distinct charges against Mr. Fish. The first is the most sensational. It accuses Mr. Fish of looting to his family from time to time, without the knowledge or consent of the board of directors, various large sums of money. This practice, it is charged, continued for several years, until in 1903, the amount which Mr. Fish personally owed the railroad reached the stupendous sum of \$1,500,000. The collateral which Mr. Fish had deposited as security for this \$1,500,000 is declared to have been unmarketable. Mr. Fish then charged the collateral and put up more collateral, but this, too, was unmarketable, and was put up without the knowledge or consent of the directors, they say. Matters reached a crisis, and the directors, seriously considering the advisability of removing Mr. Fish from the presidency at that time. Desiring to save him the disgrace and the road the publicity which would attend the action, Mr. Fish, the statement goes on to say, was permitted to remain at the head of the road. One member of the board of directors, whose name is not given, loaned him the money to take up the unmarketable collateral and to liquidate his indebtedness to the road, and as part security, this director took a deed to the magnificent Fish home in New York. Deed Was Withdrawn. The statements say that the deed to the Fish home was withheld from record, and the knowledge of its existence was carefully hidden from the public. Three years later the debt was liquidated and the deed destroyed, say the directors. The second reason for the dismissal of Mr. Fish was that in January, 1903, he deposited in the Trust Company of the Republic \$500,000 of the moneys of the Illinois Central when the trust company was known to Mr. Fish to be in a failing condition. The president of the trust company was a kinsman of Mr. Fish. When the directors of the Illinois Central learned of the deposit made by Mr. Fish without their knowledge they made a demand for the withdrawal of the deposit, but were told that unless the demand was taken back the trust company would immediately suspend and the railroad could take its chances with other creditors. The third reason given for Mr. Fish's removal is that repeatedly, without the knowledge or consent of the directors, he deposited the railroad's moneys with the Trust Company of the Republic the night before the examiner's regular visit of inspection. Loaned to Relatives. The fourth assigned reason is that Mr. Fish loaned to the president of the trust company, a kinsman, individually, \$57,000 of the Illinois Central moneys. This was done without the knowledge

STATE TO ASK EXTRA SESSION

OREGON COMMERCIAL CLUB DELEGATES MEET TODAY TO DISCUSS HOLIDAYS—WILL PROBABLY ASK GOVERNOR TO CONVENE LEGISLATURE.

OPINIONS DIFFER REGARDING PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF ATTACHMENT LAW—IMMEDIATE LEGISLATION NEEDED, HOWEVER.

To determine whether or not Governor Chamberlain should be petitioned to call a special legislative session to amend certain laws that are retarding a return of normal business conditions, representatives of upwards of 50 commercial organizations of the state will attend a meeting to be held today at 4 o'clock in the rooms of the Portland commercial club. The law providing for special holidays and the statute on attachment suits will be considered. The governor has signified a willingness to be guided in his action by the wish of the business communities of the state. State's Wishes in Matter. The conference was called by President Hodson, of the Commercial club, in response to a general wish expressed by business men of the state. A conference was first held by the heads of Portland commercial organizations, and it was decided that the sense of the business men's clubs of the state should be obtained. The initial meeting was held Friday, and was attended by President Hodson, of the Commercial club, President S. G. Reed, of the chamber of commerce, President W. H. Nash, of the board of trade, President Fletcher Linn, of the manufacturers' association, E. A. Will, of the Oregon Retail Merchants' Association, and Thomas G. Halley, president of the bar association. Judge Cleland was present and explained the status of court business and other business under the existing holidays. He said they were embarrassing the courts, that they were taking an average of about three cases a day and that he had now lost 30 days' time; and that the courts of the state are certain to be closed for a week or more if there is not something done to modify the present situation regarding holidays. Must Wait On Money. Others of the conferees stated their views and all were agreed that measures should be taken by the legislature if immediate relief from the effects of the eastern stringency is to be obtained in Oregon. The fact was recognized that it would very widely jeopardize business interests of the state to withdraw the holidays at this time, in view of the large holiday merchandise purchases, and with the desired relief from eastern sources only half way accomplished by the partial crop movement and the attendant delay in securing eastern foreign payments. Of the result of the meeting President Hodson said: "It was decided to ascertain the wishes of the business communities that are so generally being rattled from Portland, and they were asked if they desired such a conference. Practically every organization replied in the affirmative and said they would send representatives with the exception of Vale, out in Malheur county. Attachment Law Defective. "The purpose of the meeting will be to determine what the representative business interests of the state desire in the form of a holiday law. It is believed by many that the law should be so amended as to provide for legally carrying on court work and general business, but make some exception by which the chief executive and law enforcement officers should have emergency protection to the banking interests in event of general financial stress, such as the present condition of affairs throughout the country. "The intention also is to decide upon a modification of the present defective, such as are and one should law governing attachment suits. This law in Oregon is said to be the only one of its kind remaining on the statute books of any state in the Union. "It permits anyone to confront an individual or firm with a demand for payment, and immediately file suit for attachment on any of the defendant's property in sight if the demand is not paid. Under such a law no business man is safe from ruinous attack or destruction, especially in times of stringency, when collections are difficult and often impossible. Washington Statute Favored. "The business interests of the state need a law similar to that of Washington and other states, where an attachment can be levied in advance of judgment only in cases where fraud is charged and suitable bond is furnished by the plaintiff. President Hodson said if the conference today decides that amendments such as are suggested should be made, the governor will be asked to immediately convene the legislature in special session, as was done in California a

REVOLUTIONARIES PLOT TO END CAREER OF THE CZAR



SECRETARY TAFT AND HIS GUARD OF RUSSIAN TROOPERS.

ATTORNEY TURNER COLLAPSES

PROSECUTOR OVERCOME BY EMOTION DURING ARGUMENT—MRS. BRADLEY ALMOST FAINTS DURING DRAMATIC REVIEW OF HER CASE.

(Herald News by Longest Leased Wire.) Washington, Nov. 30.—Pleading that Mrs. Annie Bradley be sent to the scaffold for the murder of former Senator Arthur Brown, Assistant District Attorney Charles H. Turner was so overcome by emotion today that he collapsed. A recess of five minutes had to be taken while he recovered his composure. Mrs. Bradley also gave way under the strain and had to be supported in her chair by Judge Powers, her senior counsel, and throughout the crowded trial chamber there was scarcely a spectator who was not visibly affected by the scene. No more dramatic episode has ever been witnessed in a court of justice. Judge, jurors and counsel on both sides felt the strain of the affair and it was with genuine relief that, at 12:50 o'clock recess was welcomed until Monday morning. When she reached the courtroom for court adjournment, Mrs. Bradley was in such an exhausted condition that restoratives had to be applied. It was more than an hour before she was able to return to the jail. From the very beginning of the proceedings today the trial abounded in dramatic episodes. Announcement having been made in advance that the summing up would be proceeded with today, the largest crowd of the trial turned out. Scores of women were on hand several hours before the doors of the courtroom were thrown open, and 15 minutes after they had been opened there was not a seat to be had in the chamber. Hundreds more were crowded out, and they lingered on the outside for several hours before the doors were opened for the first time in for a few minutes before the passionate pleading of the opposing counsel was closed. Scores more lined the windows overlooking the trial room. Mrs. Bradley came into court a few minutes before 10 o'clock. She was pale and weak and tottered to her accustomed chair at the rear of her counsel, from which she could see jurors and be seen by them. The pistol which was used to kill Brown was introduced in evidence. At the sight of the weapon Mrs. Bradley's head fell upon her breast, and now she was looking with sob. Her eyes were closed and she was slowly slipping to the floor. Dozens more were half upon their feet to leap to her side when Powers slipped his chair close to the woman and, unobtrusively supported her, motioned for the presence to go on. Turner put the revolver on the table near him and proceeded. He insisted that the jury should cast aside all sentiment and treat the case exactly as if a man had done the shooting. He ridiculed the evidence of insanity. He demanded that the jury discard all the mistreatment to which she had been subjected by Senator Brown. That he declared could have nothing to do with their decision. He directly attacked Mrs. Bradley. "It was a pathetic story this wonderful woman told," he cried. "It aroused sympathy. But I want to draw your attention to the other side of this story told by this matchless actress. You saw how brilliant she was on the stand. Why didn't she think of her two legitimate children?" As he proceeded, Turner's face grew pale, then he suddenly recoiled and supported himself on the table. Turning, he caught Mrs. Bradley's eye, dimmed with tears, but fixed in awe upon him. Pressing his hand to his face, the lawyer sank into his seat and could not proceed. Again there was commotion in the room. District Attorney Baker looked

solitiously after his colleague and all proceedings came to a halt. In a state of utter collapse, Turner was assisted from the courtroom and it was five minutes before he was able to continue. He continued with a strong demand for a verdict of guilty in the first degree. "Unless you believe she was insane," he cried, "insane, not in love, but in law, you must consider her guilty." Robert Wells, of counsel for the defense, followed Mr. Turner. Wells is a long Marylander, with a soft, appealing voice of which he made most effective use in his appeal for Mrs. Bradley. He told them that the case had not been submitted on the unwritten law, but upon the law of the land which safeguards defenseless women. Mrs. Bradley, as he proceeded, had another fainting spell, which threatened to bring the proceedings to a halt once more. Taking up the plea of insanity, Wells argued that if Mrs. Bradley had been sane and wished to kill Brown she had had thousands of opportunities to accomplish her purpose and cover up the crime. "When she shot Arthur Brown, she shot the thing she loved," declared Wells, "and she still loves him today." Mr. Wells concluded his address with quotations from Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter," and declared that Arthur Brown himself was as much responsible for that fatal shot as was Annie Bradley, because it was he who caused the fatal disease that had resulted in the shot. "Whatever a man doeth that also shall he reap," quoted the attorney, as he took his seat. Powers and Baker will be heard in closing Monday.

SECRETARY TAFT WAS THREATENED

MEETING OF DOUMA RESULTS IN RIOT—RADICALS TURBULENT OVER SPEECH.

ATTORNEY TURNER COLLAPSES

PROSECUTOR OVERCOME BY EMOTION DURING ARGUMENT—MRS. BRADLEY ALMOST FAINTS DURING DRAMATIC REVIEW OF HER CASE.

(United Press Leased Wire.) St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—One of the most widespread revolutionary plots uncovered during the reign of the present czar was discovered by the secret police today and prisoners are being made by the score. It is understood the assassination of the czar, his ministers and many leading officials here and other important cities throughout the empire was planned. There are whispers that William H. Taft, the American secretary of war, who is to arrive here Tuesday, was threatened, even after the incident at Ufa. Many men of high position and noble blood are said to have been involved in the plot. The government is also much perturbed by the outbreak in the douma today, breaking up the session in a full-fledged riot. The radicals are turbulent over the denance hurled at Premier Stolypin by Fedor Roshchick, the Constitutional Democratic orator, who is reported to be in hiding. He is suffering severely from the rough handling he was subjected to by the Conservatives before his friends rallied to his assistance. Taft at Moscow. Moscow, Nov. 30.—Secretary of War Taft and his party arrived here this afternoon and will remain in the city until Monday. All are in good health and express themselves as delighted with the trip from Vladivostok. None of them mentioned the report of anarchists making an attempt to blow up the special train.

SEWARD PENINSULA COVERED WITH ASHES

(United Press Leased Wire.) Nome, Alaska, Nov. 30.—The cloud of volcanic ashes over the entire Seward peninsula is growing steadily and the ground is now several inches deep with ashes. The air is so full of the cinders, breathing is difficult and the grinding of the snow renders sledding almost impossible. One of the volcano peaks between Alaska and Siberia is believed to be in eruption.

CARS COLLIDE; NINE INJURED

ONE WOMAN AND EIGHT MEN CRUSHED IN WRECKAGE WHEN MOUNT SCOTT AND MOUNT TABOR COACHES MEET IN FOG—MOTORMAN MOTT PINNED BETWEEN COACHES.

The injured: J. Mott, motorman, Mount Scott car. One leg broken and severely injured internally. Taken to Good Samaritan hospital. Joseph Reed, lives near Forty-third and Main; both legs severely fractured. Taken home. Joseph Jarvis of Arleta, face badly cut by glass; also bruised about the body. Taken to Good Samaritan hospital. Jarvis, brother of Joseph Jarvis, injured about the right arm and body. Went home. One woman and four other men were hurt and were taken home by friends. Nine persons were injured, one of them perhaps fatally, in a street-car accident at Fortleth street and Hawthorne avenue, East Portland, last night when a Mount Scott car crashed into the rear of a Mount Tabor car, badly wrecking the two coaches. The collision was the result of a dense fog prevailing at the time. It is also said that the Mount Scott car, in the front vestibule of which all of those who were injured were riding, was exceeding the speed limit, and when the motorman observed the other car in his path it was too late to avoid the crash. The accident happened soon after 10 o'clock when several coaches were on the heaviest. In the Mount Tabor car there were only a few passengers, some of whom were hurt. The Mount Scott car carried about 15 persons. Three of these, in addition to the motorman, were on the front end of the Mount Scott car and were jammed and crushed when the two cars met. Both cars, being of the larger type used for suburban lines, were badly wrecked. The Mount Scott car struck the other with terrific force and the nose of the coach of the Mount Scott car was crushed. People living in the neighborhood hurried to the station at the scene.

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(Continued on Page Twelve.)