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ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS FIVE CENTS

HARRIMAN RESIGNS PRESIDENCY OF U. P. RY.

CHAS. S. MELLEN TO SUCCEED HIM

A LATTER-DAY LIMERICK

ROAD'S NAME TO CHANGE

Magnate Will Retain Interest in System but No Longer Direct Its Policies. Report Has Been Kept Secret.

New York, March 27.—Edward H. Harriman has resigned as president of the Union Pacific Railroad company. He is succeeded by Charles S. Mellen, former president of the Northern Pacific, and more recently president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford. The so-called "Harriman roads" will have to be given a new cognomen. The game has been played out by Mr. Harriman, and while he will continue to be heavily interested in at least two of the nation's transcontinental railroads, he will no longer direct their policies.

Facts Kept Secret. The actual retirement of Mr. Harriman dates back to last October, although the fact has been kept a closely guarded secret. He has been only nominally the directing head of the Union Pacific's vast interests, embracing Southern Pacific and affiliated lines, his real dictation having ceased one day when he was suddenly called by the great banking interests that had been carrying him for heavy loans, and he was obliged to turn over something over \$20,000,000 of Union Pacific shares that he had put up as collateral. These shares went to the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. With them went Mr. Harriman's written resignation as president of the Union Pacific. These facts have been inside history in an extremely limited circle in Wall street for several months.

The day is now close when Mr. Harriman will resign the formality of being president of the great transcontinental railroads he has dominated so long, and C. S. Mellen will be publicly announced as president of these corporations. The facts are now leaking out and for the first time those at the head of Wall street's financial affairs are beginning to get the truth so long suppressed for the sake of preventing any possibility of further demoralization of the markets. Within a few days official announcements will verify the news that The Journal as long ago as last November told to the northwest public. The reign of Mr. Harriman is at an end.

What disposition of the disposed king will be made is not yet fully understood. It is assumed that Mr. Harriman will be kept in the chairmanship of the board of directors, but there is more reliable information to the effect that the written resignation now in the hands of J. P. Morgan includes his withdrawal from the Union Pacific directorate, and his complete admission excepting as one of the road's heavy stockholders.

It is said Mr. Mellen will be succeeded as president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad by Lucius Tuttle, now president of the Boston & Maine, and that the two latter railroads are a part of a general plan outlined by the Morgan interests.

The retirement of Harriman is directly attributed to the antagonism of the national administration to the Harriman railroad policies. For more than a year the railroad and financial kings of Wall street have been feeling the pressure of this growing feeling. The president's personal quarrel with Harriman was the beginning of the end. Wall street has been squinting ever since the publication of the correspondence involving the nation's chief executive and the head of the world's greatest railroad combination. The force of public sentiment has been demonstrated as perhaps never before in American history.

Previous to the Harriman-Roosevelt affair there had been an increasing feeling in Wall street that Mr. Harriman could best serve the mutual interests of the money kings by withdrawing from his high position. When the financial stringency came it found only a few of the great financiers fully prepared, and Mr. Harriman was not among them. He had long lines out and could not cover them. The great banking houses who were under the limelight, and they could not afford to show favors. When it became necessary to call loans they had to call Mr. Harriman. He could not respond, and more than \$20,000,000 in shares of



There was an old fellow called "Boss," Who's feeling exceedingly cross; The fight for the statement Has shown no abatement, His "following's" covered with moss.

BELLINGHAM PEOPLE SCARED BY STRANGE LIGHT BAND IN SKY

(United Press Leased Wire.) Bellingham, Wash., March 27.—Bellingham and the country for miles around it was startled last night about 9 o'clock by the appearance for a brief time of a broad band of light across the zenith of the sky from the eastern to the western horizon. Telephonic inquiries were made from the surrounding

WILLIAMS HINTS AT WAR ON ROOSEVELT OVER WILFLEY CASE

Washington, March 27.—John Sharp Williams, minority leader of the house, hinted strongly that he intends to bring impeachment proceedings against President Roosevelt in a speech today on the Wilfley incident. Williams' statement followed the report that the president had taken to task members of the judiciary committee for

RIDGELEY WILL BECOME BANKER

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, March 27.—Comptroller of the Currency Ridgeley today presented his resignation to President Roosevelt. The exact date upon which it is to become effective is not specified, but it is understood that it will be as early as a successor can be chosen. The present comptroller is retiring to assume the presidency of the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City.

the criticism they had leveled at Judge Wilfley for his conduct of the United States court in Shanghai. "If these charges against the president prove true," declared Williams on the floor, "I will introduce a resolution calling for a thorough investigation of this intrusion of the president of the United States on the rights of the members of this house."

KELLOGG MAY GO ON HIGH BENCH

Cleveland, Ohio, March 27.—Cleveland Press today prints a Washington dispatch from Gilson Gardner, its special correspondent, which states that Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota has been slated for a place on the supreme court bench to fill the vacancy caused by the probable retirement of Justice Harlan next May. Kellogg, though a young man, has attracted national attention by his determined and successful attacks on the Standard Oil, and its illegal methods.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY HELD UP BY LAW

Owing to Failure of First District to Put Candidate in Field Jeffersonian Party Will Be Extinct Until June, 1910.

For Three Years Party Can Take No Part in Direct Primary Nominations—Will Rank With Prohibitionists and Socialists.

The Democratic party of Oregon, after June 1 of this year, will cease to exist as a recognized party under the direct primary law of the state for at least three years. In all of that time no Democrat can be nominated to office on the party ticket at the primaries of the state either for municipal, district or state offices. So far as the direct primary law is concerned in its recognition of the Democratic organization, the party will rank with the Prohibition and the Socialist parties of the state. Nothing can resuscitate it until after the June election of 1910 and then it will have no opportunity of making its nominations by direct primary until some municipal or county election is held following that general election.

The cause of it all is the failure of the first congressional district to put a candidate in the field for congress at the coming primary election in April and the subsequent general election in June.

Party is Legally Dead. In the primary law political parties are defined and it is set out in plain terms just what constitutes a political party under the law. In dealing with the definition and subject, section 11 of the primary law reads: "A political party within the meaning of this act is an affiliation of electors representing a political party or organization which at the next general election preceding the election of its candidates for representative in congress at least 25 per cent of the entire vote cast for that office in the state. Every such political party shall nominate all its candidates for public office, under the provision of this law and no other manner, and it shall not be allowed to nominate any candidates in the manner provided by section 2791 of Beilleville and Cotton's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Oregon."

In view of this definition, which is the only provision of the law applicable to the subject, a brief resort to simple arithmetic will demonstrate beyond the shadow of a doubt that the Democratic party will be legally and officially dead so far as official participation in the direct primary elections is concerned, immediately following the counting of the votes at the June election.

At the June election of 1906 Charles V. Galloway, the Democratic nominee for congress from the first district polled 19,340 votes. In the second district J. H. Graham, Democratic nominee, polled 12,151 votes, a total of 31,491 votes for the two Democratic nominees. The total vote cast throughout the state for representatives in congress was \$1,461, apportioned as follows: In the first district, Charles V. Galloway, Democrat, 19,340; E. F. Green, Prohibitionist, 1,801; W. C. Hawley, Republican,

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The Paper That Women Read

Sunday morning the housewife likes to read a newspaper that tells her something about the many things women are particularly interested in. The Oregon Sunday Journal is just the paper for your home, because it entertains the wife, the children, and keeps you well informed on the week's happenings. It publishes the best comic pages and the best four-color special pages that are produced by any newspaper in the northwest. It will next Sunday publish a 20-page supplement in addition to its double leased wire service and many special articles by the best writers in the country. Ask for the Oregon Sunday Journal. The newsboys and the news dealers sell it. You will miss something if you do not buy it.

STANFORD STUDENTS GIVE JOURNAL THEIR VERSION OF PRESENT TROUBLE



Captain Koerner in the center, Kenneth Fenton at the left and J. R. Holman at the right, Oregon boys who figure prominently in troubles at Stanford.

JIM HILL SAYS ROADS ARE POOR

Magnate Denies Lane's Statement That Railways Are Making Money.

(United Press Leased Wire.) New York, March 27.—Much interest and comment has been caused here by an interview given out by James J. Hill, the railway magnate in connection with the optimistic statement made a few days ago by Chairman Lane of the Interstate commerce commission in which the commissioner stated that statistics furnished by the railroads themselves indicated that the losses recently sustained by the roads were largely exaggerated. "Keep Mr. Lane's article before you, then follow the accounts of railway affairs for the next three months daily, and see how the facts and the optimistic views compare with each other," said Hill. "The facts will speak loudly enough for themselves. The railroads generally are not earning enough to keep their employees and are compelled to lay thousands of them off."

"It is too heavy a draft on optimism to see these things in a bright light."

Goods Made in Walla Walla.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Walla Walla, Wash., March 27.—The exhibition of goods made in Walla Walla held here this week by the local manufacturers' association is proving a great success. More than 35 have displayed their goods. The show will continue tomorrow and tomorrow night, closing with a big banquet which the Manufacturers' association will give the merchants of the city.

Committee Aroused Indignation Because It Was Out of Touch With College Affairs.

The Journal wired last night to the Oregon students at Stanford university for their version of the trouble with the faculty. The replies of the boys follow:

By William Koerner. (Captain of the Rugby Football Team.)

(Stanford, March 27.—About two weeks ago 12 men were dismissed from Stanford for a demonstration against a circular letter sent to every organization in the college. This letter in my opinion clearly outlined the policy of the student affairs committee. It was much misunderstood. The committee was composed of five men, much out of sympathy with student life and unpopular with the students at large, and their letter was the cause of a noisy parade, in which 375 men took part. No property was destroyed and nothing occurred that would differentiate it from an athletic demonstration. For taking part in the parade 12 men were picked at random and dismissed from the university.

I think this penalty was far too severe for the offense, and most of the men who took part drew up a petition asking for the reinstatement of those men, or that they (the petitioners) be treated in a similar manner. The student body at a meeting assured these 247 men that they would back them up.

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NEW EVIDENCE MAY FREE BOY

Chester Gillette Will Be Given New Hearing for Stay of Execution.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Albany, N. Y., March 27.—Governor Hughes announced today that he would grant the attorneys of Chester Gillette a hearing on their petition for a stay of execution on the ground that new evidence has been found.

Gillette is under sentence to go to the chair Monday morning for the murder of his sweetheart, Grace Brown. Both the counsel and members of the Gillette family refuse to discuss the nature of the new evidence, but it is said that if it proves of sufficient strength to cause the governor to grant a respite, a new trial will be asked immediately.

Later this afternoon it developed that the nature of the new evidence which will be given by two men and a woman who did not appear at the other trial tends to show that Gillette had only promised to aid his sweetheart to get out of her physical trouble, and that the girl, finding that the young man did not have money enough to do this, became desperate. It will be argued that in her frantic state of mind she leaped into Herkimer lake and was drowned, and was not knocked in the head and thrown in by Gillette as the state claims.

"My boy is innocent of this charge," said Mrs. Gillette today, "and with the aid of the new evidence we will convince the governor of it."

EX-SECRETARY OF STATE DUNBAR LOSES HIS CASE

LOSS \$10,000 BY SILVERTON FIRE

Graham & Welty Meat Market and Heater Building Consumed.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Silverton, Or., March 27.—Fire broke out in the meat market owned by Graham & Welty at 5:30 this morning and in a short time the building and contents were consumed. A strong wind spread the blaze on either side and consumed the heater building, occupied by William Fanning's stock of liquors, J. D. Drake's confectionery store, and a portion of William Heacock's saloon. The Hicks hardware store, a brick building, was also slightly damaged. The buildings consumed were frame structures and the fire made quick work of them. Before an alarm was turned in the meat market was all on fire, but the hose company responded quickly and did excellent work in confining the fire within that portion of the block. The loss is estimated at approximately \$10,000, and insurance was carried on most of the property. The fire is presumed to have originated in a smoke house in the basement of the old frame building occupied by Graham & Welty. Shortly after the fire broke out of the heater building the electric current was cut off and the pumping station was of no avail in assisting to throw water upon the burning buildings, but there was fortunately a good supply of water in the reservoir and the fire company was able to keep four lines of hose in operation at the critical time. Almost before the fire had been checked property owners began to talk of rebuilding, and during the summer it is likely brick buildings will take the place of those consumed.

MUST REIMBURSE STATE FOR FEES

Judge Galloway in Circuit Court Renders Decision Against Former Official.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Salem, March 27.—Judgment was rendered against former secretary of state, Frank I. Dunbar, this morning, in the action brought against him by the state to recover fees alleged to have been illegally collected by him during his eight years' term of office. In his trial Dunbar was shown to have collected more than \$100,000. The fact that Dunbar burned his private account books, which showed the amounts he collected in fees, was brought against the defendant in his trial. It was also shown that besides collecting fees from individuals and corporations for his services, the former secretary of state charged the state \$4 each for issuing requisitions. The suit against Dunbar was brought by a Polk county farmer, named Sears, upon relation of District Attorney McMary of that city, who prosecuted the case for the recovery of the fees taken by Dunbar while serving as secretary of state. It was tried before Judge Galloway, and stubbornly contested by able counsel on both sides. The importance of the suit grows out of the fact that a verdict against the defendant means that large sums will have to be paid back into the state treasury by Dunbar and other state officials, if the supreme court upholds Galloway, as the constitution clearly forbids taking fees in excess of stated salary fixed for each state official.

ARRESTED FOR LOOTING BANK

Teller and Auditor at Pittsburgh Accused of Stealing \$2,000,000.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Pittsburg, Pa., March 27.—Charged with stealing from the Farmer's Deposit National bank the sum of \$1,000,000, Henry Reiber, teller, and John Young, auditor of the institution, have been placed under arrest pending a further investigation. The expert accountants who have charge of the books intimate that there are indications that the steal may amount to \$2,000,000. Bank examiners folds stated this afternoon, however, that the bank's loss probably would not run over \$400,000. The two accused men, through their attorneys, are making efforts to be released on bail, but in view of the startling revelations that are promised it is not thought that they will be successful. JAPANESE CABINET MAY BE SHORT LIVED (United Press Leased Wire.) Tokyo, March 27.—It is asserted today that the ministerial appointments made yesterday were intended to attract attention to the cabinet, but it is probable that the cabinet will not last long. There is a strong belief that the organized cabinet will be short lived and because of this feeling there has been a considerable decline in the value of the Tokyo exchange.