



COMMISSION GETS FACTS

Official Probe Used With Excellent Effect.

HARRIMAN IS SUPREME

Directors Give Great Power Into the Hands of One Individual.

ROCKERFELLER IS INVOLVED

Bought Southern Pacific Stock From Oregon Short Line and Through Agreement with Harriman Returned It At a Profit.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The Interstate Commerce Commission concluded the preliminary portion of its inquiry into the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads, and all the Harriman lines here today, and adjourned to meet Tuesday at Chicago. The testimony taken today tended further to show the great scope of the power conferred on E. H. Harriman by the boards of directors of various lines under the Union Pacific control. All facts on record as to the declaration of a dividend last August by the Union and Southern Pacific were brought out. Dividends were declared August 15, but were not announced until two days later. It was at Harriman's suggestion that the dividends were declared. It was also at his suggestion that the announcement was deferred. He explained that a number of directors were not present, but he thought it nothing but fair that they should be advised before the matter became public property. The executive committees of the Union and Southern Pacific were given authority to announce the dividends at such times as they deemed proper. Harriman was and is chairman of both committees. The committees were also authorized to designate the funds from which the dividends should be paid. What these funds were could not be learned today, but the commission was promised a complete statement. From the minutes of the Oregon Short Line executive committee, it was disclosed that in March, 1903, Harriman sold to William Rockefeller 300,000 shares of the Oregon Short Line's holdings of Southern Pacific common stock. A letter from Rockefeller which referred to their "agreement" as to stock, was next placed in evidence. Rockefeller in the spring of 1903 asked Harriman to take back the stock at the time instead of waiting for the expiration of the agreement in the spring of 1904. The minutes of the Short Line showed the stock was bought back from Rockefeller and it was further shown he was paid a commission of \$187,500. Today's witnesses knew nothing concerning the agreement between Rockefeller and Harriman. A subpoena was issued for Rockefeller's appearance at such time as the Commission shall designate. Harriman, when he is able to testify, will also be asked regarding this statement.

PEARY FOR POLE.

Interpid Explorer Will Again Venture Into Frozen North.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Lecturing last night before the Brooklyn Institute on his last Arctic expedition, Commander R. E. Peary exhibited a map, a new course which he said he would take on his next venture into the far north and which, he believed, would take

him into the Pole. In his last voyage, he to the Pole. In his last voyage, knowledge of the virgin ice in the far Arctic made a mistake in not making certain allowances for currents. Trying again, he would leave his ship in its last winter berth, travel overland to the west and the allow the current to bear him on the moving ice northeast and east, assisting him toward the pole. Returning, he would again drift eastward, calculating to land on the northeastern coast of Greenland. Commander Peary said that he had devoted his life to the work.

PROSECUTION BRIEF.

Will Have Defense Explain Killing of White by Thaw.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—According to announcement made today, it is positively settled in the district attorney's office just what will be done by the prosecution in presenting the case against Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White on the Madison Square roof garden. From the prosecution's standpoint the trial will be a short one. About five witnesses will be examined in presenting the direct case. These witnesses will tell of the shooting and the events that happened on the Madison Square roof garden. It should not take more than a few hours, it is said, for the prosecution to put in its entire direct case. It will be a simple story of the killing, showing that White was shot at a table while watching the performance, without any chance of defending himself. The idea is to have the defense explain the killing. District Attorney Jerome will have charge of the trial, assisted by Mr. Garvan.

MURDER MYSTERY

The Vicious Killing of a Chicago Peddler Puzzles Police.

ACTRESS BELIEVED INVOLVED

Letter on Theater Stationery Signed by "Rose" Found in Dead Man's Men's Stripes Would Create an Alibi.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Half stunned by a glancing blow from a black jack, Adolph Johnson, a fish and cheese peddler, struggled in the blackness of an unlighted barn last night with a desperate highwayman, grasping, striking, reaching for a weapon, only to succumb finally to the murderer's attack, which left him bleeding to death from several wounds about the neck and head. The police department detailed every available man on the case, summoned every possible witness for a close examination, arrested four men of "hobo" characteristics who were in the neighborhood, but thus far they have failed to find the murderer. The police for several hours were convinced that the theory of robbery was the only one fitting evidence. The theory was dropped because of the finding of \$39 in the dead man's pockets and because of the unusual viciousness of the attack. A circumstance that strengthened their belief that there was another motive than that of robbery, was the discovery in his trunk of a letter written on theater stationery and signed "Rose." The writer chided Johnson for having failed to keep an engagement with her and appointing another meeting "at the same place Thursday." It was dated November 15, 1906. With this as a possible clue the police became convinced that the murder was an act of jealousy on the part of another admirer of Rose.

PERU FOR IMMIGRANTS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The government of Peru has in its budget set aside a fund for immigration. President Pardo has issued a decree offering free passage for Americans and Europeans.

RECEIVER FOR HILL LINES

To Be First Step Taken By the Lumbermen.

THEY WOULD THEN SUE

Demurrage Convention Speech Outlines Plan of Attack on Railroads.

ROADS DISCIPLINE SHIPPERS

Car Shortage Has Lasted Thirteen Months and Many Firms Face Bankruptcy—Railroads Have Not Fulfilled Their Duty.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—The National Demurrage Convention, held for the purpose of devising a remedy for the car shortage, at today's session appointed a committee of seven to urge President Roosevelt to send a special message urging the passage of a reciprocal demurrage law. The committee will go to Washington January 15 to seek an audience with the President. The lumbermen are going to try to put the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern in the hands of a receiver and then swamp them with heavy damage suits amounting to more than \$15,000,000. This statement was made by Victor H. Beckman, secretary of the Pacific Coast Lumbermen's Association, during a speech in which he revealed the campaign against the Hill road planned by the lumbermen. It was charged by Beckman that the Northern Pacific and Great Northern has been guilty of "disciplining" shippers who had been active in the agitation for reciprocal demurrage and in three cases these roads had volunteered to show shippers "what real shortage meant"; with the result that the men thus "shown" had been forced to go absolutely without equipment. "Our present car shortage," continued Beckman, "has lasted thirteen months and some of our people are going out of business, not voluntarily, but by the aid of the sheriff. We ask for a receiver for these two roads on the ground that they have not fulfilled their duties as public carriers." Beckman will show the President one thousand photographs which he has taken all over the Pacific Northwest, illustrative of the car shortage. He will show lumber piles in the state of Washington aggregating 800,000,000 feet awaiting transportation; photographs of 116 sawmills and shingle mills, which he declares are closed down and facing bankruptcy because of inability to secure cars.

TENNIS PLAYERS RETIRE.

Crack English Men Will Not Participate Against Americans.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—According to the London correspondent of the Herald, the Doherty Brothers, the crack English tennis players, have practically decided not to participate in the International matches for the Davis cup next summer and it is possible that their only public appearance next season will be in the doubles at Wimbledon, to endeavor to regain the English championship from S. S. Smith and F. L. Riseley. While no definite reason is given for their retirement, it is understood that this is due partly to the recently "controversy over professionalism" which has led to such drastic changes in the personnel of the council and partly to a feeling that there is a period of too strenuous first-class matches play.

If the Dohertys carry out their intention, the outlook for England in the Davis cup matches is none too promising, because the British players ranking next to them, Gore, Risley and Smith are not very young. If the United States sends over her best team, she should stand an excellent chance of regaining the cup, though the Australian contingent will be hard to beat.

STOCKHOLDERS MEET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—The stockholders of the Firemen's Fund Insurance Company will meet Thursday to consider the amount of new stock to be issued for distribution among the policyholders who lost in the fire of April 18, 1906. The total loss of the company by the conflagration was \$11,000,000. The terms of settlement that have been accepted by a majority of the policyholders include the payment of 50 per cent of the face of claims as adjusted and the remainder in stock of the company, to be issued on the basis of \$500 a share. An assessment of \$300 per share levied on the shareholders has been well paid up.

INSURANCE FOR ARMY.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Speaking at a banquet held by the Life Underwriters' Association of Chicago last night, General W. H. Carter, commanding the Department of the Lakes, said that great insurance companies should permit the officers of the United States army to take out policies that would insure their relatives against war. General Carter said the statistics would show that fatalities among the officers of the army were not greater than fatalities of the railroads.

BLOWS UP BANK

Unknown Man Refused Money Drops Explosive.

LITTLE LEFT OF MISCREANT

The Only Clue is Bunch of Keys with Name Inscribed—Said to Have Visited Equitable Company Previously.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—Demanding a loan of \$5,000, and failing to get it, a man who has not yet been identified, dropped a bomb in the Fourth Street National Bank today, blowing himself to pieces, instantly killing Cashier W. Z. McLearn and injuring 20 others, one or two of whom may die. The only clue to the identity of the bomb thrower was a bunch of keys found in a portion of his clothing, attached to which was a plate inscribed "R. Steele, Garner, Iowa." The Fourth Street National Bank is the largest financial institution in the city and occupies a greater portion of the first floor of the Bullitt building on Fourth street, between Chestnut and Walnut streets, in the heart of the financial district. The explosion was terrific, and it caused tremendous excitement in the crowded building and street.

It occurred a few minutes before 12 o'clock, at a time when the bank is filled with persons in a hurry to transact business before the bank closed. The man was poorly dressed, looked like a Russian and carried a small parcel. The man walked straight back to the rear of the bank and asked a clerk to direct him to the office of the president, Richard Rushton. Details as to what actually happened when the man left the office of President Rushton is not known, as no one can say when the man dropped the bomb. It is stated that a man answering the description of the bomb thrower earlier in the day visited the Equitable Trust Company and demanded a loan of \$500 on security which he declared to be in his possession.

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SULLIVAN IS EMBARRASSED

Trust Company Refuses to Honor Draft Drawn.

OFFICERS OUT OF TOWN

Grant Declares All Will Be Well When They Return to Take Charge.

TROUBLE ONLY TEMPORARY

Company Did Business in Nevada Mining Stocks—Said to Have Bought and Sold Own Securities to Stimulate Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—The Examiner says that the L. M. Sullivan Trust Company of Goldfield is financially embarrassed, and that drafts drawn on the company by San Francisco brokers have been protested. Peter Grant, treasurer of the company, is in the city, and says the embarrassment is only temporary. He says:

"I admit that we are embarrassed, but it is only temporary. By Wednesday things will be in good shape and everybody will be satisfied."

"The protesting of the drafts was all a mistake, and can be easily remedied. There is a rule in our company that no check can be validated except by the signatures of two officers of the company. Larry Sullivan went to the fight at Tonopah on New Year's day, and we have not heard from him since. When he turns up we will be able to right a great many matters."

"Graham Rice has been away for some time. Not being in Goldfield, things have lost their direction. He is now in this city and is suffering from brain fever, due to overwork. I am here to watch him and take care of him."

"Everything will be all right by Wednesday. Expert accountants have been at work on our books and they find that we have assets amounting to \$1,000,000."

The Sullivan Trust Company did a big business in Southern Nevada mining stocks. Through expensive advertising throughout the country, various mining enterprises were promoted and the stock sold.

It is stated that in order to stimulate the market the company bought and sold its own securities, and it failed to honor a draft drawn by a San Francisco broker who purchased stock for the company.

PORTLAND, Jan. 5.—Jack Grant, partner of L. M. Sullivan and Peter Grant, states that he has received no intelligence regarding the financial embarrassment of the L. M. Sullivan Trust Company.

"It cannot be serious, or I would have been wired," explained Mr. Grant. "The company has ample backing and can secure all the funds it wants in Goldfield. That Mr. Rice is suffering from brain fever is not surprising, for he was the hardest worker I ever saw. With everyone away from the main office there is no one there to sign a check and this may account for the draft of the San Francisco broker not being paid. That the firm is substantial I am convinced."

GOLDFIELD, Nev., Jan. 5.—No authentic information is obtainable regarding the reported embarrassment of the L. M. Sullivan Trust Company. Only a few clerks are on duty at the office of the company. Cashier Belcher spent the afternoon with the officials of the State Bank and Trust

Company. He refused to make any statement beyond denying that the corporation had failed. It is admitted at the office of the company that several drafts have been protested, but this, it is explained, is due to the absence of Vice President Rice and the illness of President Sullivan, leaving no one in the office with authority to honor drafts. Sullivan refuses to be interviewed.

RAILROADS LOSE.

Special Law Sought for Gander as Well as Goose.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Tacoma, Wash., says: A decision of the State Supreme Court rendered yesterday and approved by the entire court, has the effect of taking from the Northern Pacific in many places hundreds of feet of its right of way through towns and cities. The original grant was 400 feet. The railroad supposed it could sell any part not used. Four years ago the Federal Supreme Court held that a railroad title to an entire right of way could not be sold or alienated.

As they had made many sales in good faith, Congress was induced to pass a special law validating sales previously made. The State Supreme Court decides that this new law establishes an entirely new situation, working against the railroad as well as for it. The law that cures deeds made by a railroad must also be held to permit adverse possession to be urged against a railway's title, says the court. Under the decision adverse possession will deprive the railway of 100 feet on each side of the right of way. Property worth millions in Tacoma and Spokane is affected.

BIG BONANZA LOST

Reported Foundered Saturday on Seal Rocks

SAMPSON HAS TO CUT HAUSER

Tug is Disabled and Drifts Within Mile of Rocks Before Repairs Could Be Made—Bonanza Carried Crew of Six Men.

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Jan. 5.—The American bark Big Bonanza with six men on board, bound from San Francisco to Portland, is believed to have foundered on Seal Rocks about 160 miles south of Coos Bay during Thursday's storm. The Big Bonanza was in tow of the Tug Samson, which arrived here today, badly stove in after a terrible experience with the elements, which nearly ended in the tug's going to destruction. The Samson with her tow left San Francisco January 1. The bark was light and when the storm struck them the tug was not able to handle her. Captain Jones of the tug was compelled to cut the hawser in order to save himself. Jones tried to lay by, but a big sea struck the Samson amidships, stoving in part of the cabin, flooding her engine and boiler rooms, breaking her water gauges and allowing the escape of steam. The fusable plugs in the boiler burned out and the water escaped from them. As soon as they cooled temporary repairs were made. It was necessary to use berths and woodwork of the tug to get up sufficient steam to start the oil burning apparatus. When the Samson was finally under her own headway, she had been driven within a mile of the rocks.

ADVERTISING DODGE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Signor Marco Anconi, who is singing at the Manhattan Opera House, reported to the police last night that he had been robbed of a small valise containing \$5,000 in cash and jewelry. The valise, he said, disappeared from his room in a fashionable apartment house. Among the articles was a gold scarf pin presented to him by the Queen of England.