

BONDING FOR SEWERS IS UNANIMOUSLY ENDORSED

TEN THOUSAND AGAIN GO ON STRIKE A GENERAL STRIKE MAY BE ORDERED

MONSTER MEETING TONIGHT THREE MILLION WILL GO OUT IF STRIKE IS MADE GENERAL

If Majority at Meeting Tonight Vote in Favor Strike Will Be Made Official and Industrial Workers of the United States Will All Go Out--Unable to Secure Strike-Breakers Many Mills Have Closed Down and the Doors Bear the Signs "Closed Indefinitely"--The Leaders Opposed Striking But Were Overruled.

Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 27.—More than 10,000 workers involved in the recent strike in the textile mills here went out again today, and serious disorders occurred in several parts of the city. Ben Robinson, chief engineer at the mills of William A. Wood, head of the woolen trust, was badly beaten by strikers when he refused to shut off the mill machinery, upon the calling of the walkout. Two thousand operatives left these mills alone, badly crippling the plant. Clashes between the strikers and workers sent to take the places are of hourly occurrence. Three persons are already in jail for participating in riots. The strike was called in opposition to the wishes of the Industrial Workers of the World leaders here. Two thousand of the workers quit last night, and 8000 this morning. The strikers participated in a long parade today, urging a general strike all along the line of march by shrill cries and the display of banners. General Organizer Yates, of the Industrial Workers of the World, declared this morning that at various mass meetings this afternoon, the strikers will be strongly urged to return to work. If these meetings fail of their purpose, a monster gathering will be held tonight, and the question will be put to a vote. If the majority

favours the strike today's walkout will be declared official, and tomorrow plans will be completed for a general strike of industrial workers throughout the country. Yates asserts that such a call will cause a strike of 3,000,000 workers. Balked in the endeavor to secure strike-breakers in sufficient numbers to continue operations, the woolen mills closed down this afternoon. Many signs of "Closed Indefinitely" were placed about the plant. Unless the situation changes the Washington mill will close tomorrow.

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PIERPONT SENDS WORD HE IS BUSY

MORGAN WANTS COMMITTEE TO WAIT UNTIL HE IS READY TO TESTIFY CONCERNING MONEY CONTRIBUTED IN CAMPAIGNS.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Pleading important business engagements, J. Pierpont Morgan, the world's greatest trust organizer, summoned to appear before the senate campaign contributions investigation committee next Monday, asked the committee to today to postpone the date of his appearance to next Friday. As Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is scheduled to testify on this date, Morgan's request could not be granted. It is probable, however, that the financier will be excused until next Saturday. Morgan's examination, committee members say, will be extensive. He will be asked to give the amounts the trusts in which he is interested have contributed to the Democrats and Republicans in the last three presidential campaigns. Morgan also will be asked to produce correspondence with Ormsby McHarg. The committee also plans to develop just how much money Colonel Roosevelt spent in pre-convention contests, and the identity of the contributors. The representatives of the press associations and newspapers who are here to cover the proceedings were assigned their seats today.

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Up, Down and Out. Janesville, Wis., Sept. 27.—Edward L. Dwyer, who rose from head of a street cleaning gang in Chicago to a multi-millionaire is dead here today from a self-inflicted bullet wound in his brain, after giving his last cent to a tramp. Dwyer's act is attributed to his having lost an immense fortune while trying to corner the wheat market on the Chicago board of trade.

JACK BUND SKIPS FROM PORTLAND

FORMER NIGHT CLERK OF THE MARION HOTEL HERE GOES TO SAN FRANCISCO—AS USUAL, THERE IS "A WOMAN IN THE CASE."

Referring to the conduct of Jack Bund, night clerk at the Marion Hotel until Monday of this week, who ran away from Portland with a young lady with whom he became acquainted in this city about two weeks ago, Manager Crowe made the following statement: "As far as the young man's doing his work while here, will say that they were entirely satisfactory, as he was under \$1000 bonds, and his accounts are absolutely correct. He has not yet been released from the bond. The probable reason for leaving was the fact that I told him that the young lady with whom he was associating must not frequent the hotel, and that if he persisted in having her call at the hotel he had better find a time for quitting my employ. Accordingly, last Monday Bund announced that he would quit that evening, and I told him he could quit right now." The lady with whom he eloped is a relative of a prominent family of this city.

The story as printed in the Telegram follows: "Overnight" loans proved a remunerative method of existing for Jack Bund, night clerk in several local hotels, and also at the Hotel Marion at Salem, and his sudden departure on the steamship Bear for San Francisco Tuesday night, caused many of those who were stung by the dapper youth to register complaints at detective headquarters. It is possible a charge of white slavery will confront Bund when he arrives in the southern metropolis, in addition to the charge of defrauding an inn-keeper, which is to be filed today by the management of an uptown hotel. "Lend me five for over night, old man," was Bund's favorite axiom, according to those who befriended him, and from whom he is said to have secured not less than \$100 on the eve of his departure for the south in company with a girl known as "Babe" Raye.

FRANK J. MOORE IS DEAD

Frank J. Moore, who was injured in an auto accident last Saturday night at the corner of Winter and Court streets, died at the Salem hospital at 2:35 today. His death was not unexpected, as he has been very low for several days with gangrene, which set in in several days ago in one of the wounds made at the time of the accident. Mr. Moore leaves a wife and several children and resided at 1295 North Summer street. He has conducted a bicycle store on Court street for several years and is a son of Judge F. A. Moore, of the supreme court. The beauty doctors tell us that never is a great beautifier—but they never cite the tramp as an example.

Sore at United States.

Berne, Switzerland, Sept. 27.—Screaming "Down with the United States," 500 Italian workmen on strike here in sympathy with Joseph Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti, held in Lawrence, Mass., charged with murder as an outgrowth of the recent textile strike there, today attacked the house of the American minister here. The police and soldiers soon dispersed the mob and no serious damage was done.

HELPING FRIENDS CAUSED IT

State Senator Marshall Black, of California, Who Has Confessed to Misappropriating Funds of Loan Association.

A VICTIM OF GENEROSITY

Could Not Turn Down a Needy Person and While He Used \$100,000 of Company's Money It Was Practically All Given Away—Loaned His Office Boy \$4000 to Start in Business, and Did Other Things as Foolish.

Palto Alto, Sept. 27.—Lending a helping hand to friends and employees with only verbal promises for security, today is said to be responsible for the downfall of State Senator Marshall Black, who has confessed to misappropriating \$100,000 of the funds of the Palo Alto Mutual Building and Loan association. Black, his friends here say, never was known to turn down a needy person, and they contend that he profited but slightly through his peculations. An instance of Black's generosity is told by the institution's books which show that he lent \$4000 to a former office boy to start in business. No return on this loan was ever made. The books show a number of similar instances. Way for criminal prosecution of Black was opened today when Miss Mabel G. Broel, a San Francisco nurse, turned over to district attorney Free a check for \$750, drawn by Black on a Palo Alto bank. Black's account was overdrawn and Miss Broel insists, District Attorney Free says, on prosecution. Directors of the loan association say they will prosecute Black to the limit of the law if it is shown that his peculations were malicious.

COLLEGE WILL GET VAST SUM

New York, Sept. 27.—As Mrs. Susan Dimock Hutchinson, daughter of Henry F. Dimock, the steamship owner who married a sister of the late William C. Whitney and died here April 10, 1911, has no children, it is believed certain that Yale university will be the beneficiary, according to the transfer tax appraisal of the estate on file here today. Dimock left an estate valued at \$1,867,229 in trust for his widow, Mrs. Susan Whitney Dimock, and her daughter with the provision that on the death of the survivor of them, the estate goes to Yale university. One proof that a woman is jealous is to hear her say that she isn't.

SEVENTH WARD HAS A BIG MEETING AND PASSES SEVERAL RESOLUTIONS

General Crosses Line. Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 27.—Information received here by American and Mexican officials states that General Ynez Salazar, one of Orozco's chief lieutenants has crossed the line into the United States. Salazar is said to have been slightly wounded. The report, which is apparently authentic, states that he boarded a train near Douglas and is now on his way to Southern California.

THE WAITER FURNISHED THE BLOOD

OSWALD SCHARWIZ, A WAITER, GIVES HIS BLOOD TO SAVE THE LIFE OF A GIRL HE HAD NEVER SEEN.

San Francisco, Sept. 27.—Saved from suicide by the lifeblood of a waiter, whom she had never seen, Miss Anna Bohlin, young and comely, today is on the road to recovery, following an operation for the transfusion of blood. Despondent over a love affair, Miss Bohlin attempted suicide by asphyxiation, and that she was not successful is due to the chivalry of Oswald Scharwiz, a waiter at the Portola-Louvre cafe here. Relatives of the girl were at dinner in the cafe, when a friend entered announced that unless some one could be found willing to give up lifeblood, Miss Bohlin would die. Scharwiz overheard the remark. "What's the matter with me?" he asked. "If I could help save the girl's life by spilling a little blood, I will be only too glad. It does not matter that I have never seen her." The dinner was left unfinished, relatives rushing to the telephone. "We have found the man who will save Anna's life," they telephoned the hospital surgeons. Scharwiz was rushed to the hospital and placed on the operating table beside the girl. Arteries in the arms of each were opened and tied together, and the transfusion of blood began. Soon the physicians were rewarded by returning signs of life. Albert Wilford, wealthy uncle of Miss Bohlin, tendered Scharwiz \$100. "Keep your money," Scharwiz told him. "Let's wait until Miss Bohlin recovers."

MUST HAVE 1000 PUPILS TO MAINTAIN NIGHT SCHOOLS

Only districts of the first class can maintain night schools, according to an opinion handed down today by Attorney-General Crawford. The opinion was rendered in response to the school board of Hood River, they being desirous of installing a night school. A district of the first class, however, must have at least 1000 children of school age, and this condition the Hood River school cannot meet. An investigation shows that there is but one night school maintained by any public school in the state, it being in Portland. Wilson at Boston. Boston, Sept. 27.—Governor Woodrow Wilson, Democratic candidate for president, was given an informal reception here today by the Democratic leaders. At noon Wilson spoke at the Tremont temple, and then started for Bridgeport, Conn., where he is scheduled to speak tonight.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT IS SUGGESTED AND SALE OF BONDS LOCALLY INSISTED ON

A Just System of Sewer Construction Should Be Adopted, Whereby the Whole City, Being Interested in It, as a Sanitary Measure, Should Contribute to Building Entire System --Some Misunderstanding as to What Was Meant by "Laterals"--Whole Subject Threshed Out and Bonding Unanimously Endorsed.

Declaring that the non-partisan primary and the charter amendment requiring preference to be given to resident laborers on public work, and submission of the sewer amendment to the charter were brought about by the people wielding the big stick over their city officials, a Seventh ward citizens' meeting opened the city municipal campaign last night at Townsend's hall.

After full discussion and reading of the initiative measures, they were unanimously adopted with the understanding that a guarantee be given the property owners that they pay only for their own house connection within the block. The fact was developed that the bonding ordinance ought to be clearly stated to the people, and there was a demand for similar meetings in all parts of the city. The platform adopted virtually lays down the law to all aspirants for city office.

"Resolved, That we endorse the initiative measure submitted by the city council for assuming the cost of constructing sewers in South Salem and North Salem and Union and Marion street sewers, provided the city government guarantees to us in writing that property owners pay only for the house connection to the alley or the street sewer. "Resolved, That we demand the enforcement of the popular loan plan of selling bonds in small denominations to the residents of the city as provided in the city charter, as we believe it is contrary to the best interests of the citizen to sell long-time bonds in the east and send away the interest. "We demand that all city officials serve the citizens and the taxpayers only, and not the corporations and contractors doing business with the city. We demand that public servants elected by our votes serve no other interest but master. "We demand that all cases of violation of state laws in the city and coming under the control or jurisdiction of the chief of police be taken before the city recorder and tried, and that all justice and costable fees collected in such cases be turned into the city treasurer, as provided by law. "We demand a department of public works organized to give the city public work at cost of labor and materials, and that all concrete bridges, crosswalks, sidewalks, and pavements be built by the city at actual cost to the property owners. "We demand that the city be governed within the budget appropriations and be put on a cash basis."

Many Questions Asked. The Seventh ward meeting proved a regular question box about the new sewer amendment to the charter. Aldermen Townsend and Waring stood a running fire of questions as to what was meant by lateral sewers and how much of the sewer system was covered by the proposed bond issue. C. D. Minton was invited to read the initiative ordinance and charter amendment and did so. There were no lawyers present but there were a number of legal opinions offered by laymen indicating that variety of interpretations of the measure were likely to be obtained. Two Sections Analyzed. Col. E. Hofer was called upon to advise a course of action and advocated enacting the measure at the polls, but at the same time issuing some instructions to the incoming city administration on the two following features of the bill: From Section "c" of the proposed charter amendment: "The term lateral as herein used shall be defined to be such branch or connection with the main or tributary lines or systems as may be necessary to accommodate a resident or residents of the first block adjoining such main or tributary sewer or line only." From Section "1" of the proposed ordinance: "Section 2. That the bonds issued under the provisions of this ordinance shall be paid in gold coin of the United States, and shall be issued in denominations of not less than \$50 and not greater than \$1000, and shall be issued and sold according to the method prescribed by law."

What Bonds Cover. Col. Hofer said they were not here to criticize any official, and he believed the mayor, city attorney, recorder and aldermen had acted in good faith in this entire proceeding. What was needed was for the people to say what should be the permanent sewer policy of the city. He showed that the three main sewers through the older part of the city had been built by the state or by a city bond issue and all the property owner ever paid for was his own connection from his house, or by an assessment to build the alley sewer. When sewers were built in the suburbs the charter had been amended to what is known as the district plan, saddling the entire expense of sewer construction upon the abutting property. This was wrong, because the people in the suburbs were taxed to pay for the sewers for the older and richer part of the city and had to pay for their own sewers as well as their house connections. A People's Fight. "The property owners in the suburbs took up the fight and the courts have decided that the system by districts is a failure and was illegal and now the sewers must be paid for by the entire city. We want to take such action as will establish a permanent and a just sewer policy. The time to act is at his coming election. The people initiated this bill and we must take one step further and instruct the incoming administration how this act shall be administered. Let us establish the principle that all sewers, branches and laterals be built and controlled by the city as a whole, and the property owner pay only for his house connection in the block in

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