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ECHOES OF THE WORLD'S NEWS GATHERED OVER LAND AND SEA EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH

January 1, 1912.

COLUMBUS, O.—Republican "progressives" meet and vote 52 to 32 not to endorse La Follette for the presidential nomination.

ALBANY, O.—J. Otto Lee, through a \$500 investment in a California gold mine made one and one-half years ago, receives \$100,000 through the sale of the mine to a syndicate.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—O. J. Stough, 94 years old, a member of the San Diego Swimming Club, took a swim for half an hour, despite the coldness of the water.

NEW YORK.—Sheriff-elect Harburger intimates that he may appoint a number of prominent women as deputies.

KERMANSHAH, Persia.—Salari Ed Dowich, brother of the ex-shah, defeats government forces.

CHICAGO.—The aftermath of the New Year's carousal shows two murders, many robberies, a fire driving many persons from their beds to the icy streets, wreckage and debris in hotels and cafes, numerous scandals, missing persons and many violent deaths.

SAN FRANCISCO.—It is announced that individual members of organized labor are not likely to contribute to defense fund for the indicted labor leaders, Tveitmoe, Johannsen and Clancy, but that the money will come out of Trades Council treasury.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—It is reported that William Hardesty was murdered and his body burned by 15 negroes on Centennial Island, in the Mississippi river, 20 miles from Memphis.

December 29.

TABRIZ, Persia.—A nine-day siege of the city by Russians results in its complete occupation by them.

RENTON, Wash.—Andrew Fuller, oldest man in King county, celebrates his 104th birthday.

VIENNA, Austria.—In the district of Sloboda, northern Galicia, 800 starving peasants forcibly occupy 200 acres of land belonging to proprietor, oust his laborers and take possession of their dwellings.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Initiative steps are taken looking toward the combination of the Pacific Coast breweries, reaching from Seattle to Los Angeles. A \$25,000,000 combination is planned.

NEW YORK.—The Success Magazine suspends publication, after 12 years' experience, and proprietors plan filing a petition in bankruptcy.

NAVAGO, Sonora.—Pablo Moreno dies at the age of 127 years. Had smoked cigarettes for 115 years.

December 30.

DENVER.—Blizzard sweeps the Middle West. In Colorado mercury reaches 16 degrees below zero. Trains are stalled by snow and livestock suffers on ranges.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Robert Stevens, of Portland, is swept off the steamer Roanoke by a combur into the Pacific and drowned.

NEW YORK.—Foreign ambassadors fail to attend famous peace dinner.

CENTRALIA, Wash.—Lawrence Bar, 72 years old, president of the Farmers & Mechanics' Bank of Centralia, shot to death by youthful bank robber.

NEW YORK.—J. P. Morgan leaves for Europe, where he will proceed to Africa for a winter's yachting cruise up the Nile.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Appearances indicate that Governor Wilson against the field for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1912 is the outlook.

December 31.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The "lid" is completely lifted in San Francisco New Year's Eve, and everybody joins in the San Francisco brand of joyous conviviality, ushering in the New Year amid a bombardment of champagne corks.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—John Burroughs, intimate friend of Colonel Roosevelt, intimates that, while the latter does not seek the Republican nomination, he would accept, provided the call is strong enough. This is in direct contradiction of Gifford Pinchot, also friend of Roosevelt, who says he won't accept under any conditions.

CHICAGO.—Central West swept by a blizzard. Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Michigan and parts of Illinois, Missouri and Indiana are affected.

BUSHIRE, Persia.—British government rushes troops to Southern Persia to protect consulates and trade routes.

OAKESDALE, Wash.—Safe in Northern Pacific depot is mysteriously robbed of \$2500 in gold billed to the Exchange National Bank of Spokane by the National Bank of Oakesdale.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—Said Pasha reappointed grand vizier by the Sultan.

MILWAUKEE.—Board of Estimates of the Socialist Council of city provide for expenditures for city budget for 1912 aggregating \$5,791,122.30, an increase of \$706,503.86 over 1911.

NEW YORK.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will not oppose liberation of Harry K. Thaw from Matteawan asylum. Rumored that she is to marry a New York physician.

January 2.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Washington Times prints report that Senator La Follette will withdraw from the presidential field.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Federal prison here will adopt the policy of abolishing stripes in convicts uniforms for those remaining in the prison, retaining it only for those working on the outside.

PEKIN, China.—The Lanchow arsenal guard (imperial troops) mutiny. Dowager contributes \$2,000,000 and royalists take heart, believing Chinese republic gets a setback.

LONDON, Ont.—Fire breaks out in an insane asylum, but is subdued. No lives lost; damage, \$75,000.

January 3.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Taft is reported to have said today at the White House: "Nothing but death can keep me out of the fight now."

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Senator Bristow, of Kansas, introduces a bill providing for a line of steamships through the Panama Canal to Central and South America, the Secretary of War to acquire 15 ships to be operated by the Government's Panama Railroad Company, or leased to a private company not connected with any railroad line.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Press dispatches state that "National labor officials affiliated with Samuel Gompers and the American Federation of Labor were informed two years ago by Charles A. Bookwalter, who, as Mayor at that time, conducted a secret investigation, that John J. McNamara had directed a series of dynamite explosions."

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representative Sulzberger introduces a resolution to have Chinese Republic recognized by the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans dies after an illness of only three hours.

January 4.

LISBON.—Portuguese bishops proclaim their independence of the Government, following the expulsion of the patriarch of Lisbon, Monsignor Anthony Mendes Bello. Portuguese Republicans mob the Catholics and drive out the priests.

Kiderlen-Waechter, Germany's Minister of Foreign Affairs



Photo by American Press Association.

ALFRED VON KIDERLEN (he pronounces it with the accent on the second syllable—WAECHTER, imperial minister of foreign affairs, unlike most German diplomats, is the son of a bourgeois, though his mother, from whom he takes the second part of his name, was a baroness. What his colleagues regard as his humble origin, however, has not hampered his career. He entered the diplomatic service through the influence of his mother's family and soon became socially and politically prominent. He was a member of the much talked about "Round Table," but was not involved in the scandal that ruined his friend, Prince Eulenburg. He has been looked upon as Germany's "strong man" among her diplomats, but the dissatisfaction manifested by a large section of German opinion—including that of the crown prince—over the results of his handling of the Morocco negotiations has been a serious blow to his prestige. One of his characteristics is said to be plain speaking, even to his imperial master, and he was for some years out of favor because he ventured to tell the kaiser that his protest (on a technicality) against the defeat of his yacht Meteor by a British boat was bad policy.

Era of Railroad Radicalism Is Now Over

By Governor EMMETT O'NEAL of Alabama

RECOVERING from the effects of rate wars between themselves, which had impaired their ability to serve the public, and finding in combination by which the general public was rendered helpless a fruitful soil for the growth of wealth and power, the great railroads became OPPRESSIVE in their exactions, generating that PUBLIC HOSTILITY which later flowered into laws that were perhaps in some instances unduly BURDENSOME.

The enforcement of these laws was responsible for the opposition to all the laws and the development of that new doctrine which DENIES THE RIGHT TO THE STATE GOVERNMENT to impose upon the intrastate road any regulation of even its intrastate traffic. This was a right never before questioned, but in fact affirmed by the rulings of all the courts until a recent day.

At no period in the history of Alabama has there been a more cordial feeling between the people and the carriers, a feeling which has been produced by the recognition on the part of both that only by just and equal laws, which permit no discrimination or favoritism, can we secure permanent peace and mutual and friendly co-operation between the state and the carrier.

BUT THE ERA OF RADICALISM HAS PASSED, AND WE HAVE REACHED THAT PERIOD WHEN A WISER SPIRIT OF CONSERVATISM, BASED UPON THE RECOGNITION OF THE NECESSITY OF FRIENDLY CO-OPERATION AND MUTUAL GOOD WILL, WILL DOMINATE THE LEGISLATION OF STATE AND NATION.



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STALWART MASHALL'S MIGHTY FIST KNOCKS OUT A STRIKER WHO CALLS HIM "SCAB HERDER"

ROSEBURG, Ore.—City Marshal B. Fenton's 6 feet 2 of brawn, brought into play at the crucial moment, prevented what might have proved to be a serious battle between strikers and strikebreakers in the Southern Pacific yards here Monday night. Following a rough-and-tumble fight between a striker and independent worker at the opening of the stockade encircling the shops, members of both parties assembled and a general mixup fight seemed imminent. Marshal Fenton appeared at this juncture and someone called him a "scab herder." Quickly singling out the striker whom he believed made the remark, a man as large as himself, Fenton sent him sprawling into the mud with a blow. Expecting an immediate attack from the other strikers, Fenton drew his club, but the precaution was unnecessary. The display of physical force overawed the strikers, and they soon dispersed, amid the jeers of the non-unionists.

The danger of serious trouble is not believed to be over, however.

While the strikers declare they will not initiate physical violence, they insist they have the right to use the word "scab" and say they will apply the term at every opportunity. The nonunionists, on the other hand, say that they will stand no more abuse, and several of them admit they are carrying revolvers for an emergency. One of them made a gun play on the streets Sunday night when assailed by a trio of strikers.

Monday night's affair at the stockade entrance followed the discharge by the railroad company of the 12 deputies who have been patrolling the yards since the strike began. As they have done on previous occasions, the strikers gathered at the entrance and jeered every strikebreaker who came within view. If this practice is continued, the city may be compelled to grant the petition presented by the Southern Pacific Company several days ago for adequate police protection for its workmen upon the dismissal of the force of special guards.

CHARGED WITH TRANSGRESSING SHERMAN LAW

CHARGED With Transgressing—KANSAS CITY, Mo.—In answer to what they believe is a Government prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law charging them with restraint of trade, the first suit of that nature ever filed against a labor leader in the United States—three officials of unions, the members of which are striking for better working conditions on the Harriman lines, were ordered by the Government to appear January 1 before the United States Court of the Western District of Illinois, at Danville.

The men summoned are M. F. Ryan and A. Hinzman, president and vice-president respectively of the Railway Carmen of America, and J. A. Franklin, international president of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers. The summons was issued at the instance of Judge Wright, of the Federal District Court, and approved by Chief Justice White, of the United States Supreme Court.

The original court order is directed against the International Association of Machinists and its president, James O'Connell, of Washington, D. C., and was brought by the Illinois Central railroad, Heads of the other striking unions and about 200 minor officers and employes are named in the summons.

Five unions that are striking on the Harriman lines have joined together to prosecute the strike, and local leaders believe that the theory of the railroads is that the combinations of the unions is a violation of the Sherman law. The railroad asks that the men be ordered back to work.

WILDE MEANS BUSINESS.

Louis J. Wilde, who is now on trial for wrecking the Oregon Trust & Savings Bank, makes an offer of reward as follows:

Portland, Ore., Jan. 3, 1912.
RECEIVED of Charles E. Summer, for Louis J. Wilde, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1000), placed in my hands as a reward for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who entered the office of George J. Cameron, District Attorney, on the night of January 1, 1912, and abstracted therefrom certain pages from the ledger of the Oregon Trust & Savings Bank and certain other pieces of documentary evidence; and the office of A. E. Clarke on said night and abstracted therefrom certain personal property, including cigars, a

pistol and list of witnesses.

The need for this clearly shows the carelessness in the district attorney's office, and it is time for a change.

LABOR LEADERS ARE INDICTED

Tveitmoe, Johannsen, Munsey and Clancy Charged With Dynamite Conspiracy.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 6.—Two more blanket indictments were returned today by the Federal grand jury in the National dynamite conspiracy case. Three additional charges are enumerated in the new bills against Olaf Tveitmoe, Anton Johannsen, E. A. Clancy and J. E. Munsey, the labor leaders indicted last week together with the McNamara brothers and McManigal, but United States District Attorney A. I. McCormick intimated that arrests of other men might occur both in San Francisco and Los Angeles at any time.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 6.—Federal Judge A. B. Anderson issued today a writ of habeas corpus, releasing Detective W. J. Burns from the custody of the county authorities. His bondsman had surrendered him to the County Criminal Court, where he stands indicted on the charge of kidnaping J. J. McNamara.

Paving the way for the testimony of Ortie E. McManigle, en route to this city, Burns appeared before the Federal Grand Jury today.

Spurgeon P. meadows, prominent labor leader and business agent of the District Council of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, came forward today with the declaration that out of town men caused the four dynamite explosions in this city at midnight, October 24, 1909.

EX-MINISTER CONFESSES.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—Rev. C. V. T. Richeson, former pastor of the Immanuel Baptist Church, of Cambridge, today made a written confession to the effect that he poisoned his former sweetheart, Avis Linnell.

BACHELOR GIRLS USING LEAP YEAR PRIVILEGE

GREAT BEND, Kan., Jan. 6.—Fifty bachelor girls of Great Bend will give the unmarried men of this town no chance to form a club similar to the Grant County Bachelors' Club. The "leap year league" organized by the girls on New Year's eve will make that quite unnecessary.