

THE TIMES

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

January 5.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Abe Ruef, political hoodlum prisoner at San Quentin, who expected to be paroled March 25, has his parole endangered by newspaper clippings and chocolates being found concealed on his person after a visit by a friend.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Another possible Republican candidate appears in the person of Senator Cummins of Iowa.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—It is expected that President Taft will send to Senate name of United States Circuit Judge Hook of Kansas as successor to the late Justice John Harlan of Kentucky for United States Supreme Court Justice.

HURON, S. D.—Republicans endorse Taft's candidacy.

January 6.

CHICAGO.—In recognition of his services for Belgium, in presenting condition of affairs in the Congo Free State in 1908, Professor Frederick Starr of the University of Chicago, receives decoration of Commander of the Order of Leopold II. This is the highest honor given by the Belgian Government.

LA GRANDE, Ore.—Accidental discharge of a shotgun in the groin of Frank Pierce, a wood-chopper, causes fatal injuries.

BOSTON, Mass.—Rev. C. T. V. Richeson admits the murder of his former sweetheart, Avis T. Linnell.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—New Mexico, as the 47th state, is admitted to the Union.

NEW YORK.—Commercial Travelers' National League announces a vigorous campaign against the fast-growing "tipping evil".

January 7.

BOSTON.—Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson's friends believe that his confession of the murder of his sweetheart Avis Linnell may save him from the gallows, and that he will interpose a plea of insanity and be sent to an asylum.

LOGAN, Utah.—A snow slide in Blacksmith Canyon, 25 miles from Logan, covers four men, three of whom are killed.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, and William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, meet and discuss politics.

CHICAGO.—Hamilton Club holds public meeting at Auditorium Theatre and endorses President Taft's treaties in the interest of international peace.

NOGALES, Sonora, Mexico.—Virulent smallpox rages along west coast of Mexico. Guaymas and Mazatlan are quarantined.

KANSAS CITY.—Alice Stone, a 12-year-old girl, has her two braids of hair clipped from her head by a negro on a streetcar, who makes good his escape.

January 8.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—William Jennings Bryan fails to unseat Colonel James M. Guffey, member of the Democratic National Committee.

NEW YORK.—John McNamara, of San Francisco, arrested on charge of having dynamited and robbed the Bank of Montreal at New Westminster, B. C., of \$375,000 September 14 last.

MARSHFIELD, Ore.—Governor West is entertained at convicts' camp at dinner. All are honor men.

PEABODY, Kan.—Club of nine Swedish young women, taking advantage of the leap year privilege, launch marriage proposals.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Dr. W. Carlson Smith, of Redlands, discovers new anesthetic, calculated

to take the place of cocaine or morphine, which leaves no bad after-effects. It is a quinine instantaneously anesthetic and hemostatic. Out of 500 cases, only one failed.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Senate passes bill authorizing erection of a \$1,000,000 postoffice building in Portland on Block S acquired last year by the Government.

January 9.

NEW YORK.—Equitable Life Assurance Company's building burns, causing a loss of \$6,000,000. Six deaths and 12 injured.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Interstate Commerce Commission holds that Federal laws must always govern and are paramount; that when state laws contravene them, they must retire, since the national law is always paramount.

PARIS, France.—Raymond Duncan and Penelope Duncan, his wife, shock Parisians on account of scanty wardrobe they wear.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—United States Senator Lorimer denies under oath on witness stand that he purchased his election to a seat in the United States Senate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Miss Gertrude MacFarlane sues Captain Wm. W. Greene for \$15,000 for breach of promise of marriage.

CHICAGO.—Frank Holloway, arrested as a pickpocket, confesses to four murders in Columbia, S. A., in Panama, in Tulsa, Okla., and in St. Louis, besides bank robberies in British Columbia and Panama, hinting at still other crimes.

January 10.

NANKING, China.—Wu Ting Fang and Tang Shao Yi, representatives of the rebellion in China and the Manchu dynasty respectively, confer as to terms of settlement between opposing forces. It is believed Manchus will consent to abdicate.

NEW YORK.—Professor Brander Matthews, while heartily favoring movement for universal peace, prophesies that United States will probably be involved in a war in 1930.

SPOKANE, Wash.—In 1911 the people of Spokane consumed about \$6,000,000 in liquor, of which \$2,295,000 was for beer.

SALEM, Ore.—Attorney-General opines that decision of United States Supreme Court in Pacific Coast lumber rate cases invalidates the Oregon 14-hour law.

SALEM, Ore.—Secretary of State Olcott's suit of ouster against State Printer Duniway, whom he would eject from Capitol building falls in lower court.

POLICE ARREST 19 I. W. W.'S WHO DEFY THEM

Police Arrest etc

ABERDEEN, Wash.—Nineteen arrests were made here Wednesday and Thursday when the 19 I. W. W. attempted to speak on the streets. The regular police force was aided by the special citizen police, sworn in some time ago for that purpose, who to the number of 1000 responded to the general call.

All arrests have been made promptly and quietly. The speaking followed attempts made during the past few days to settle the controversy and was originated in Hoquiam where the more radical members of the organization have congregated.

The Director of the Mint reports that, in 1911, Oregon mined produced \$599,235 in gold and 69,116 fine ounces of silver, valued at \$38,014.

Results From Panama Canal to Astonish Business World

By G. W. LUCE. Western Railroad Official

WE know that the canal is going to hit the railroads pretty hard in a way. We will lose freight. It means that New York manufacturers will be able

to quote practically New York prices to San Francisco consumers.

Just as soon as the canal is opened the big employers of labor in the west will be able to solve the labor problem of many years' standing and by importation of unprejudiced men handle the labor market in such a way as to clear the whole atmosphere. This is not a fight, but simply an adjustment, and will be ALONG NATURAL LINES.

Another thing that is not known is that oriental goods will go DIRECT TO NEW YORK instead of transshipping to rail at San Francisco and Seattle. This will greatly increase New York's trade. The popular idea that the ships will all go one way. They will GO BACK AGAIN WITH AMERICAN GOODS.

SO VAST IS THE TRADE MOVEMENT ALREADY STARTED NOW IN THE SHAPE OF TANGIBLE NEGOTIATIONS, SUCH AS MANUFACTURERS' AGENCIES, THAT HONGKONG, SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK WILL FORM A CHAIN OF INTERDEPENDENT MARKETS, SO LINKED TOGETHER THAT THEY WILL FORM A DOMINANT FACTOR IN WORLD TRADE.

Under an apparently quiet surface this gigantic movement has made such headway that when its actual operation sets in motion the BUSINESS WORLD WILL BE ASTONISHED.

Expansion Impossible In Crowded Cities

By BRUCE CALVERT, Social Philosopher

IF you live in a two room flat you have a TWO ROOM SOUL. If you are able to afford a seven room and bath apartment then your mind and spirit have slightly better opportunity for expansion.

If you live in a basement, heaven help you!

HEAVEN HELP ALL DWELLERS IN CITIES ANYHOW. THEY ARE DWARFED, THWARTED, EROTIC, AND KEEP THEMSELVES KEVED UP TO THE DEMANDS OF CITY LIFE BY THE USE OF STIMULANTS, NARCOTICS AND HIGHLY SEASONED FOODS.

It is the new life from Europe and from the west and south that keeps New York going. The men who rule New York were COUNTRY BRED MEN. The native New Yorker, with here and there a very rare exception, does nothing worth while. How can he? His soul is CRAMPED BY THE CONDITIONS OF HIS LIFE.

ALL THE BIG IDEAS, THE GREAT POEMS, THE WONDERFUL DISCOVERIES, NEED THE WOODS AND THE STARS, THE SUNLIGHT AND THE RAIN FOR THEIR DEVELOPMENT. THERE ISN'T SPACE FOR THEM IN THE TWO ROOM SOUL, THE SPIRITUAL TENEMENT OF THE CROWDED CITIZEN OF A LARGE CITY.

Men and women in the city eat highly spiced foods. They stimulate their lagging brains with alcohol or soothe their exhausted nerves with narcotics. City vices are the inevitable outcome of city life.

EAST SIDE BUILDING NOTES.

The Peters Manufacturing Company is erecting a new factory for the manufacture of mission furniture on East Fifteenth street, near the Southern Pacific tracks. It will be 75x200, and when finished the company will immediately move into it from its old quarters on Hawthorne Ave., which it has outgrown.

Rabupk & Crum are erecting a two-story and basement building on Millard avenue, in the Mount Scott district, on the site of the recent fire. It will have a dimension of 93x104 feet. Offices, living rooms and a hall will occupy the second floor, while the first floor will be arranged for stores.

At the intersection of West avenue and the Section Line Road William Hutchinson has completed a two-story store and apartment building 100x100, costing \$50,000. Stores occupy the first floor and apartments the second. Edgar W. Hutchinson, his son, is building a similar structure close at hand.

E. H. Ingram will erect a two-

story brick building, 52x100 feet, in Albina.

Plans have been filed by W. A. Carpenter for a three-story frame apartment building to be erected at a cost of \$22,000 at East Thirteenth and East Taylor streets.

A. J. Becker will erect a one-story brick building on Killingsworth Ave. near Albina Ave.

G. T. Moore and others will put up a brick building at the northeast corner of East Thirty-fourth and Belmont streets at a cost of \$15,000.

The J. M. Wallace three-story brick building at the southeast corner of Belmont and East Thirty-eighth streets is rapidly approaching completion. It will cost about \$25,000. The first floor will be used for business purposes and the two upper floors for apartments.

The Powell estate has erected a handsome two-story pressed brick building at the northeast corner of Hawthorne avenue and East Thirty-seventh street, Sunnyside, 100x50 feet. Six store rooms occupy the ground floor and the second floor is devoted to offices and apartments.

SNORTY, FUSSY RIVER DREDGERS TIE UP BRIDGE TRAFFIC AND COMMISSION SNUBS COURT

It is Portland's misfortune to possess no bodies whose continuance is equivalent to inserting wedges in the cogwheels of the municipal system of machinery. If their arrogance and self-esteem were not a serious drawback to this community, the self-importance which they carry about would make them the laughing-stock of the entire body politic.

THE TIMES has had considerable to say about one of them—the antiquated, Fossilized Bunch known as the School Board, and will probably say a great deal more when it gets certain data together now in the gathering, but this article does not refer specifically to the School Board, only generally.

A group of portnales known as the Port of Portland Commission is worthy of credit for one thing, anyway—its persistent work looking toward the improvement of the Portland harbor. If the Commission has any satisfaction in its self-sufficient, self-perpetuating characteristics by any word of commendation, THE TIMES can give it, it is welcome to it. But we would like to inquire, upon the behalf of many thousands of persons who make use of the Portland bridges daily, and especially those who reside on the East Side, "upon what meat doth this our Caesar feed that he is grown so great?"

In the interest of this large body of persons, the County Court did a little "gumshoe" work and discovered that many of the exasperating delays to trans-river traffic were due to the fussy and snorting little dredge boats owned by the Commission. Whenever they thought, apparently that they could inconvenience the greatest number of people at a given time, they begin chasing up and down river, shrilly whistling orders to bridge-tenders to swing open the draws

regardless of the needs of others. The regular river boats were real little gentlemen in comparison, though they irritate the public a great deal themselves. Some day we may decide to show them up in their true colors, but not now.

As soon as the County Court discovered that the Port of Portland Commission (the individual members of which are pretty good citizens by the way, but in the aggregate taken as an allopathic dose are simply hard to swallow), the County Judge and the County Commissioners addressed at respectful note to the august commission which makes the laws for its own governance. It was politely suggested that if the Commission would let the noses of its snorty little dredgers rub up against its own wharf below the bridges it would help persons out a great deal who have to cross the bridges. It also suggested that if the smokestacks could be equipped with hinges so that the active little gravel grubbers could scoot back and forth without the necessity of opening the bridges, it would be mightily appreciated. The County Court was absolutely in the right, and everybody knows it, but the Commission, it seems. It did not even have the courtesy and good breeding to reply to the County Court's letter, but snubbed the latter body in a snobby sort of way, by preserving a sphinx-like silence, or breaking out in the daily press with an attempted justification.

Some day this bridge annoyance will be settled, and when it is settled, it will be settled right. When it is settled, the great majority of the people will get their just and equitable rights, and the Commission and the rivermen will all be lined up on the wrong side of the fence.

The County Court is to be highly commended in its fight for the rights of the people as against an inconsequent minority.

BURNS RIGHT IN TAKING M'NAMARA TO LOS ANGELES

INDIANAPOLIS.—Detective William J. Burns was not guilty of the crime of kidnaping when he captured John J. McNamara here and took him to California last April. Judge Anderson indicated that such would be his ruling. The Judge said the case against Burns was without merit.

Argument on the kidnaping charge was begun. The action came up on Detective Burns' petition for permanent release from an indictment by the Marion County Grand Jury charging him with kidnaping.

W. A. Ketcham, former Attorney-General of Indiana, counsel for Burns, contended that all the requirements of the Federal laws regulating extradition were complied with, and said the indictment against Burns was based on provisions of the Indiana law which imposed restrictions not contemplated by the Federal statutes.

Burns was unable to appear, having been delayed on a train. Mr. Ketcham argued that the United States Constitution and the Act of Congress governing extradition required only that the Governor of a state in honoring a requisition should be satisfied that the person arrested was the fugitive. The Indiana statute, requiring that the person arrested should be taken before a court for identification, was a burden on the Federal Constitution and law.

John W. Holtzmann, appearing for the sheriff of the county, argued that the Indiana statute

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AN INDEPENDENT WHO FEARLESSLY SHOWS COLORS

The following, reprinted from The Oregonian, shows there is one man who is proud of being an independent workman because he places his sacred duty to his family above his loyalty to a dictatorial union:

ROSEBURG, Jan. 8.—(To the Editor.)—I am a strikebreaker, a scab, a sealer, or any other old name they choose to call me. After all, I feel I am only a man trying to earn an honest living for a family. I hope you will publish a few of my views, and I dare say they are the views of 90 per cent of us. We look at the situation in just this light: In the first place, the strikers threw up their jobs which paid them from \$65 to \$175 per month when labor on an average was one-half less and hard to find on the outside. They vote their employer's ticket and then fight him all the rest of the year. The way we look at it they threw up their jobs and we took one of our own.

I was at one time a strong union man, but strikes never did me any good. I, like the most of us, would rather scab against them than against my family.

Here in Roseburg I can truthfully say the boys or strikebreakers are a very quiet set, and with few exceptions never answer back when they are called scab and sealy. I have for a long time been a Socialist. I do not believe in fights or strikes. Not all, but as a general thing, the scab is respectable, and a great many are married men. Also a great many of the strikers work at

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