

RECEIVER WOULD PREVENT MERGER

Bonaparte's Plan for Pacific Roads.

WOULD END HARRIMAN POWER

Attack Control of Southern by Union Pacific.

OTHER MERGERS ANNULLED

Policy of Government Soon to Be Announced—Shippers' Convention Proposes Amending Sherman Law to Legalize Pooling.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—(Special.)—Application for a receivership to prevent the consummation of a merger of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads under the domination of one man is a possibility in the legal campaign Attorney-General Bonaparte is planning against the railroad operations of E. H. Harriman. Announcement of the government's purpose with regard to the transportation combinations effected by Mr. Harriman is expected at an early day.

Since the abrogation of the San Pedro and Alton contracts, the control of the Southern Pacific by the Union Pacific has been left the only favorable target of attack.

LEGALIZE POOLS ON RAILROADS

Shippers' League Favors Amendment to Sherman Law.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—(Special.)—Amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law so as to permit associations of common carriers in a given territory to effect agreements for the establishment of rates and classifications under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission was urged by the National Industrial Traffic League, representing 40,000 shippers, at its meeting here today. The league also went on record as favoring the addition to the Interstate Commerce Commission of a practical railroad man and a member familiar with common carrier affairs.

Suggestions for the modification of certain rulings of the Commission, which were declared to be prejudicial to the industrial interests of the country, will be presented to the Commission later by a special committee. Among these was one looking to relief of the shipper from responsibility for the acceptance of illegal rates.

The committee in presenting its report asking for the amendment of the Sherman law, sanctioned its action by pointing to press accounts of President Roosevelt's attitude, indicating that the Administration favors such modification as will allow the railroads in a common territory to adjust rates and classifications under supervision.

ENJOINS NEW RATES TO CREAMERIES.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Judge Kohlsaat, in the Federal Court, on complaint of 14 creamery concerns of the Middle West, temporary enjoined 14 Western railroads and five express companies from establishing September 1, new rates for transporting milk and butter.

Refuse to Discuss Fight.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Stuyvesant Fish, former president and still one of the directors of the Illinois Central Railroad, declined today to comment on the personal encounter yesterday between himself and President Harahan, his successor.

SAYS WEST NOT WORRYING

Does Not Know Wall Street, Says Secretary Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—(Special.)—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson returned to Washington today after an absence of several weeks in the West, bringing glowing accounts from that section of the country.

"The West is not worrying over future panics or hard times, but is sending money to the East right now," he said. "The people out there do not know Wall Street exists except as they read about it in the newspapers. The grain crops are generally good this year, and less Western money is going into Canada than last year. There is some fear of another coal famine during the coming winter."

Speaking of politics, Mr. Wilson said: "Everybody I talked to out West was favorable to Roosevelt, and will insist upon the nomination and election next year of a man who will carry out his policies."

MARRIAGES NOT ANNULLED

Archbishop Denies Sensational Action by Vatican Authorities.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 29.—(Special.)—Archbishop Messmer said today that he believed the dispatch said to have been from Rome, saying that under a new edict, to be announced soon, all marriages of American Catholics before a Justice of the Peace or a Protestant minister

would be regarded by the church as null and void, to be a fake.

"I believe it to be a fake dispatch, because I have heard nothing of any such contemplated action," said the Archbishop. "In general principles I do not believe that Rome would take so radical a step without consulting the Bishops in this country. It would be an extraordinary. This rule holds in countries where the provisions of the Council of Trent have been promulgated. This has not been done in the United States, except in a few places that were originally Catholic, as St. Louis and some parts of California."

TACOMANS ARE UP IN ARMS

Feelings Hurt Because Navy Department Says Harbor Is Too Deep.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 29.—Congressman Francis W. Cushman today sent the following dispatch to the Secretary of the Navy at Washington:

"A press dispatch purporting to come from Washington City today states that when the battleship fleet visits Puget Sound it will anchor and make its headquarters opposite Seattle. The dispatch further states that naval officers studying charts of Tacoma harbor decided that the water is too deep to permit a safe anchorage for battleships, which carry comparatively short cables.

"There is no anchorage in Tacoma harbor for at least 20 battleships from 15 to 25 fathoms. There is no objection by Tacoma citizens to the fleet going to Seattle or any other place desired, but they are greatly incensed at the purported dispatch giving such a false and malicious statement regarding Tacoma harbor. Would be grateful for a denial or retraction of so much of the press dispatch, as states there is no suitable anchorage in Tacoma harbor. This is incorrect, please answer."

Tacomans are up in arms against the Navy Department for rescinding its orders for battleships to visit Tacoma on account of the announcement of the government's dispatch in a dispatch from Washington.

Telegrams have been flying to Washington City in rapid succession since early morning. Congressman Cushman sent the first wire, directed to Victor H. Metcalf, Secretary of the Navy, and asking by whose authority the press dispatch was sent this morning. The president of the Chamber of Commerce held a lengthy consultation over the telephone with some of the best informed waterfront men of Tacoma, and then, in company with Congressman Cushman, Captain Burley, Jr., and Harbormaster Mountfort should be held and some demerits be taken and the dispatch from the Navy Department be furnished with statistics and data giving concrete facts regarding Tacoma's harbor.

Congressman Cushman believes that the dispatch did not originate with anyone in authority. In the War Department and the Navy Department he says there are no members of either officials, and it is likely that one of these men gave out the statement in regard to Tacoma harbor.

BUYING COAL FOR WARSHIPS

Government Needs 125,000 Tons for Voyage to Pacific.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—An order for 36,000 tons of coal, to be distributed along the route of the battleship fleet from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast, was responsible today for the given to four New York coal firms by the Government. It was stated that 125,000 tons of coal will be needed to carry the fleet to the Pacific and five shipments to ports where the warships will call are already under way.

Make Arbitration Optional.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 29.—The British proposition regarding obligatory arbitration has been so modified that it may lead to general understanding. It leaves each nation free in itself to submit for arbitration such cases, the list whereof it furnishes, as may arise between it and such other nations as the signatory nation may select.

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

- The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 68 degrees; minimum, 58 degrees. TODAY'S—Probably showers; southwest winds.
- National. Central Americans welcome Roosevelt and Diaz peace-makers. Page 7. Government may ask for receiver for Harriman roads. Page 1.
- Politics. Taft's speech means postponement of tariff revision till 1909. Page 1. Senator La Follette speaks at Pittsburg in defiance of organization. Page 1. Senator Warren says West wants to renominate Roosevelt. Page 1. Taft speaks at Denver in reply to Bryan. Page 1.
- Domestic. Ruyuan tells how Laura Carter caused his downfall. Page 1. Witnesses in Glass trial tell how competition was killed in Oakland. Page 1. Alaska miners rescued from desert island. Page 1. Chicago labor leader accused of grafting. Page 4. Many lives lost by collapse of bridge near Quebec. Page 4. Operators strike degenerates into game of recrimination. Page 7. Man suspected of Gary murder caught in Chicago. Page 4. Woman dies insane through riding on scalpers' ticket. Page 1. Tom family fines members who practice race suicide. Page 1.
- Pacific Coast. Harriman parties leaves Klamath Falls en route to Portland via Detroit. Page 6. Benton county's agricultural fair brings out many fine products of Oregon soil. Page 6. Judge at the Meadows says public has no chance to beat the racing game. Page 12.
- Commercial and Marine. Washington cannery men actively buying Oregon wheat. Page 17. Stock market closes heavy and stagnant. Page 17. Another decline in Chicago wheat market. Page 17. Steamer transit comes to Portland and dis-regards sailing orders. Page 16.
- Portland and Vicinity. Police to arrest motormen who exceed speed limit. Page 12. President Moore, of Oregon Savings Bank, says criticism of Lytle and Fride is undeserved. Page 10. Wife unwittingly prevents husband from committing bigamy. Page 11. Crusade against immoral postcards progresses. Page 10. John Deere Plow Company to build \$100,000 warehouse on East Side. Page 12. Passenger traffic manager says Canadian Pacific will send own cars to Portland. Page 10.

STRAW COMPANY BACKED BY GLASS

Scheme to Exclude Rival from Oakland.

ZIMMER HELD ALL THE STOCK

Beasley Tells How Pacific States Company Worked.

VERBAL FIREWORKS FLY

Heny and Delmas Gratify Enmity by Exchange of Epithets in Glass Trial—Direct Contradiction of Pillsbury's Story.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—The task of showing that the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company in 1905 sought to prevent the entrance into Oakland of the Home Telephone Company by organizing a "straw" Home Telephone Company and obtaining for it a franchise was resumed at the continuation of the Glass bribery trial today. William A. Beasley, an attorney of San Jose, testified that he had bid in the franchise and furnished a surety bond of \$2500 to the Oakland Council, and then had signed and delivered through Halsey all of his stock holdings in the "straw" company to E. J. Zimmer, who at that time was auditor of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company. Subsequently the scheme was abandoned and Zimmer went to the clerk of the Oakland Council and caused the franchise to be forfeited and the bond released. He received for his services \$100 a month and about \$1,000 for expenses.

Delmas Draws Out Contradiction. Delmas elicited from the witness the statement that the legal papers connected with the attempts of the telephone company to suppress opposition had been prepared by the legal department of the company, presided over by Mr. Pillsbury, who on the stand swore that this work had been solely under the direction of Glass.

President Scott and Auditor Sherwin of the telephone company, testified that the approval of the vouchers for Abe Ruef's salary was made known to the grand jury as long ago as last month.

Exchange of Compliments. The bad blood between Mr. Heny and Mr. Delmas showed itself again at the afternoon session. John H. Ryan, secretary of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, was called to identify the franchise granted by that body to the

NO REVISION TILL AFTER ELECTION

Taft Voiced Policy of Administration.

DANGER TO DOMINANT PARTY

Disturbance of Business Endangers Supremacy.

HOUSE COMMITTEE HOSTILE

Cannon Would Appoint Standpaters and Aldrich Would Block Bill in the Senate—Only Pressure Could Pass the Bill.



Count Witte, Ex-Russian Premier, Becomes a Bank Director.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Advice from St. Petersburg says that Count Witte, once the most powerful man in Russia, excepting the Emperor, has accepted a directorship in the Bank of Russia for exterior commerce, thus reversing himself from his country's official life.

ated tangle closely resembling the remains of old San Francisco after the big fire. The enthusiasm which accompanied the downfall of Schultz and the selection of Mayor Taylor has given way to the pulling and hauling of political parties. There is a popular demand for the nomination of Dr. Taylor and his Board of Supervisors. To secure this, both divisions of the Republican party, the one successful at the recent primaries and the old machine, at the head of which stand Herrin and the Southern Pacific, the Democratic and Union Labor organizations would all have to make concessions and such is reluctant to yield, lest the stepping back leave ground for the advance of the other fellow.

It is not unlikely that Dr. Taylor will receive the Democratic and Republican nominations, but in view of what happened to the last fusion ticket this by no means insures the present incumbent's election. The Union Labor party will not

(Continued on Page 4.)

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OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 29.—In view of what has been said by Secretary Taft and by other prominent Republicans, it may be set down for a fact that there will be no serious attempt at tariff revision in the coming Congress. Tariff bills may be introduced, but the men introducing them will have no expectation of seeing them passed. There may be some tariff speeches intended for home consumption, but the ways and means committee of the House and finance committee of the Senate will not give consideration to tariff legislation.

It is generally assumed that the Columbus speech of Mr. Taft was in the nature of an authorized declaration of administration policies. The War Secretary conferred with the President and prominent administration leaders prior to delivering that speech, and it is generally believed that the speech was gone over in the presence of the President and his closest advisers. That speech conveyed the impression that the administration would not undertake to force tariff legislation next winter, but would be content to let the subject rest until the new administration, when a special session of Congress could be called for the express purpose of revising the tariff.

Reasons for Postponement. Experience has taught that it is dangerous to the party in power to revise the tariff just before a Presidential campaign. A change in the tariff, no matter how badly it may be needed, always upsets business, and when business is disturbed the party in power is held responsible and feels the effects at the polls. So it would be with the Republican party, if there should be a revision at the session next winter.

But there are other reasons why there will be no tariff revision next winter. Tariff legislation must originate in the House of Representatives, and before the House can pass upon a tariff bill it must

TEACHERS STAND BY LA FOLLETTE

Attempt to Suppress Senator Fails.

WHOLE AUDIENCE FOLLOWS HIM

Eager to Hear Denunciation of Own Senators.

STORM RAISED BY ENEMY

Machine School Superintendent Finds Himself Alone in Effort to Prevent Political Speech at Pittsburg Institute.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 29.—(Special.)—United States Senator R. M. La Follette, of Wisconsin, had a clash with the officials of the Allegheny County Teachers' Institute here this afternoon. Mr. La Follette was engaged to deliver an address to the teachers on "Representative Government." Prior to starting his speech, County Superintendent Samuel Hamilton told the Senator that he could not discuss partisan politics. In opening his speech Mr. La Follette said: "I have been warned not to be partisan in my speech here, but I want to say to the Superintendent and the county officials just what I think."

Mr. Hamilton here arose and told Mr. La Follette that the institute was no place for partisan politics and that he would have to confine himself to a general discourse. For about an hour the Senator talked, and then he began to tell the teachers about how the Pennsylvania Senators had voted on his amendments to the railroad rate bill. Mr. Hamilton was on his feet in an instant and declared that the Senator must cease. "Go ahead," came cries from all over the house. After order had been restored, Mr. La Follette informed the audience that he would have to comply with the wishes of the Superintendent, but, if there were any persons present who wished to hear what he had to say, he was willing to talk. The audience of 1500 people then left the hall, followed by Mr. La Follette, who took up his position on the steps of the Carnegie Music Hall. There for two hours, until almost 7 o'clock, Mr. La Follette talked as he pleased, amid the wild shouts of approval of the audience.

WHOLE WEST FOR ROOSEVELT

Warren Says It Would Nominate Him With Whoop.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—(Special.)—"Sixty per cent of the voters of Wyoming refuse to consider any other candidate for the Presidency until they have been forced to abandon all hope that President Roosevelt will not accept the renomination," said Senator Warren, of Wyoming, who is in Washington on his way to New York, whence he will sail Saturday for Europe.

"The President is as popular in my state and the West generally as he ever was. Some have differed with his land policies, but even they prefer him to any one else. However, it is too early to talk about what Wyoming will do in the next Republican National convention. The delegation is small and does not have to answer until far down the roll call. "If at the last minute any intimation should come from the President that he would accept a renomination, the West would fight to get under his standard, and he would be renominated with a whoop that would take the roof off the convention hall. With the mass of people of the West, the farmers, traders and working classes generally, the President's popularity is greater than ever.

"In the financial district of New York, and perhaps in the similar district of Chicago, the desire for the President's renomination may not be so great, but nearly everywhere else throughout the country his aggressive qualities meet with the same approval as formerly. The people approve of his policy toward the big corporations."

HE DISAGREES WITH BRYAN

Taft Would Kill Bad Trusts and Keep Good Ones.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 29.—The most important event of a busy day in Denver for Secretary of War William H. Taft was the speech he delivered late this afternoon on the steps of the Capitol. He closed his stay in this city with a reception given by Yale men at the University Club and a dinner at the Brown Palace Hotel, at which a hundred prominent Republicans of the state sat down. At 8 o'clock tonight Mr. Taft left for Yellowstone Park.

Yesterday the Secretary's voice went back on him and he called in a specialist today to treat his throat so he could be heard in the open air. The specialist reported that there was nothing serious the matter with Mr. Taft's throat.

A crowd of several thousand people waited in a drizzling rain for Mr. Taft to speak and greeted his talk with frequent bursts of applause. He said Mr.

Might Force Revision Through.

If the Administration believed that tariff revision should be undertaken next winter and should bring to bear the same influence that forced through the Hepburn rate law the outlook might be different. To begin with, the President might let it be known that the election of a new Speaker was desirable. Administration influence might be brought to bear to secure the election of Representative Burton, of Ohio, or Representative Tammey, of Minnesota, or some other strong man who believes in revision. That influence would be very apt to defeat Mr. Cannon, and in that event the new Speaker would be privileged to reconstruct the ways and means committee from top to bottom, and insure an organization that would not only report, but pass a tariff bill through the House.

The real struggle, as with the rate bill, would come in the Senate, and in order to secure favorable action the Administration would have to get the cooperation of the entire Democratic membership of the finance committee and have at least two Republican votes. The vote of Mr. Allison would be forthcoming, and the Administration would then have to win over one more Senator, in which event either Mr. Hansbrough or Mr. Burrows would be the man to yield. But a tariff bill reported to the Senate is a long way from passed, and any measure that could get through that body over the protest of Mr. Aldrich and the mighty body of Senators who are loyal to him would be far from the kind of legislation the country or the Administration would want.

However, Mr. Taft has indicated that the administration will not make a fight for tariff revision in the coming session, and it is therefore a certainty that the Hepburn law will stand for at least another year. Without Presidential interference there will be no revision so long as conditions in Congress remain unchanged.

