

# Morning Oregonian

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PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1907.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## SEND HINDUS TO EASTERN CANADA

### Vancouver Plans to Unload on Ottawa.

### MAYOR RAISING FUND FOR TRAIN

### Steamer Brings 900, but Dare Not Land Them.

### CITY REFUSES SHELTER

### Health Board Condemns All Vacant Buildings as Unfit for Habitation to Freeze Out Hindus.

### Japanese Arm for Defense.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—From the Japanese-Chinese, Vancouver's problem shifted to the Hindus this afternoon. Nine hundred arrived on the steamer Montezuma from Hongkong. Thirty Japanese only came to Vancouver. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, owner of the steamer, had its wharf barricaded and roped off and protected by special police. It will be later in the evening before any large number of Hindus leave the steamer. No trouble is expected, for the riotous Vancouver laborers will probably not move against the Hindus, because the latter are British subjects.

### No Roof to Cover Them.

But the civic authorities backed up the labor people this morning in bringing the entire immigration scheme to an issue. For two days the Health Department of Vancouver has been placarding as unfit for habitation every empty house and barn in the city limits, in order that the Hindus may not be allowed to take possession. Special guards will see that none of these houses is used by the new arrivals.

At noon Mayor Bethune dispatched a telegram to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, as follows: "Neither accommodations nor employment for Hindus arriving today, nor is it possible to house them under sanitary conditions. Shall we house them in the drill hall at the government's expense?"

### Ship Them All to Ottawa.

Anticipating a refusal by the government, the Mayor this afternoon ordered the opening of a popular subscription list by citizens to ship the entire 900 Hindus to Ottawa by a special train leaving tomorrow morning. The Canadian Pacific will send a special train across the continent for about \$10,000. The Mayor says that this will be the cheapest way of ridding Vancouver of these immigrants, and will at the same time give Eastern Canada a taste of what Asiatic labor is like. The train will be billed right through to Ottawa, the seat of the federal government.

### More Japanese Due Today.

No more demonstrations have occurred and no renewal of rioting is expected until the arrival of the Steamers Indian and Woolwich with more than a thousand Japanese tomorrow or Friday. More than 100 special police, including many mounted men, have been sworn in during the last 24 hours. All Chinese and Japanese domestic servants and millhands, who struck when the riots first occurred, returned to work this morning. Immediately after the white waiters and cooks and other white union men employed in mills arranged for holding meetings to consider whether they shall quit work at all places where Asiatic labor is employed. Other labor unions all over the city promise to boycott restaurants and hotels and mills where any Oriental labor whatever is employed. Backed by the civic authorities the laborers are determined to bring the question to a crisis at the present time.

Two Chinamen yesterday snatched a baby from the doorstep of a West End residence and threw it into the street. The Chinese fled immediately and evaded several men armed with clubs, who started in pursuit.

More rioters were committed for trial in the court by the police magistrate today.

### Marched Ashore and Back Again.

Fearing another anti-Oriental riot, the Mayor with the Canadian Pacific officials decided tonight not to bring ashore the thousand Orientals who arrived on the steamer Montezuma this afternoon. All but 100 of the 900 Hindus who arrived were passed by the medical inspector for the Dominion government. Eight hundred were marched ashore to the inspection shed and then, after two hours delay, they were marched on board again. All this maneuvering was done in full view of a crowd of thousands of citizens who stood on the depot hill, two city blocks away and, barricaded from the wharf, watched the performance.

It was announced to the crowd that because of inability to find quarters for the new arrivals, they would be kept aboard till tomorrow. But on the best official authority it is learned that they will be spirited ashore during the night.

### Strike Against Orientals.

One hundred Hindus will be deported. They suffer, officially, from narrow

chests, old age and specific illness, all bars to entry into Canada. Only one Japanese was found a fit subject for deportation.

The Waiters and Cooks' Union this evening gave the restaurants and hotels 30 days' notice to discharge all Chinese and Japanese cooks and waiters. If this is not carried out, there will be a general strike throughout the city and other unions have agreed to stand by the cooks in boycotting all places of business that employ Oriental labor.

### WARNED TO LEAVE CANNERIES

### Japanese Arm for Defense—Fishing Industry May Tie Up.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Sept. 11.—Through an anonymous letter all



Dr. James Withycombe, who addressed the Irrigation Convention at Grants Pass on Dalrymple.

Japanese and Chinese in this city have been warned to leave at once. Twenty Japanese working at the canneries have left. Those who remain are armed and say they will resist any attempt to force them out of town. The Chinese, of whom there are 200 working in the canneries just now, say they will leave if the white men say so.

E. B. Fleming, general manager of the Pacific-American Fisheries Company, says if the Orientals leave, the salmon-canning industry is doomed, and his company will close its plant in this city, which is the largest cannery in the world, for even the Japanese have made an attempt to affiliate with the labor unions. K. Sasaki, secretary of the Japanese Union of Washington, and J. H. Haskiguchi, publisher of the Japanese Current of Seattle, are here trying to bring about the merger.

Sunday a mass meeting of union men and members of the Asiatic Exclusion League will be held to make a demonstration against the foreigners. Tonight the leaders of the Japanese announced they will attend this meeting in a body. The Japanese are armed and riots are feared.

### AFRAID TO LAND ORIENTALS

### Company Holds Them on Steamer Till Streets Are Deserted.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 11.—That the steamship company feared trouble in landing its Orientals is shown by the fact that all the Japanese but 30 were landed at Victoria. When the Montezuma arrived, the wharves were barricaded and roped off for a distance of two blocks and entrances were surrounded by special officers. The steamship company as well as special officers provided by the city. From 6 o'clock until 7 o'clock Dominion Medical Inspector Dr. Munro made examinations of the new arrivals. All were passed with the exception of 100 Hindus, who also was afflicted. They will be deported.

The Hindus are almost to a man ex-soldiers and bring with them a total of \$30,000 in gold. At 7 o'clock this evening the Hindus were marched off the ship, but by that time an immense crowd had collected around the depot building. The steamship officials as well as the city officials were afraid of permitting the Hindus to make their way alone in the face of the crowd and the Indians were again turned back to the steamer, where they huddled together and chattered over the prospects of landing.

Word was conveyed to them of the string events of the last few days, and they plaidly showed nervousness. It was officially announced that the Hindus would be permitted to remain aboard ship until daylight tomorrow morning, but from inside official sources it is understood that an attempt will be made to land the Hindus late tonight, when the streets appear to be deserted and signs of a riot are not so imminent as they appeared this afternoon.

The Japanese and Chinese millhands and domestics who went on a strike yesterday have returned to work. Coincidentally with this determination upon the part of the Orientals, white laborers supported by the unions have given notice to all places where Orientals are employed that they will be given 30 days to replace the Oriental labor with white labor. Refusal to comply with this demand will be met by a strike and boycott.

### THOSE BAD AMERICANS DID IT

### London Times Finds Scapegoat for Riot at Vancouver.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The Times this morning in an editorial article says it is convinced that there is now full and ample confirmation of the belief that the anti-Oriental riots at Vancouver, B. C., were actually organized by American labor agitators, the men whose intrigues brought San Francisco under the domination of Ruel and Schmitz.

The paper says it believes "this abame-

## TAFT EXPLAINS BURTON'S CHOICE

### Strong Man Needed to Win Cleveland.

### SMASH JOHNSON'S MACHINE

### Contest of Interest to Whole Republican Party.

### NO RELATION TO FORAKER

### Secretary Says Purpose Is to Break Down Strong Adverse Organization, Not Defeat President's Enemy in the Senate.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 11.—The Post-Intelligencer tomorrow will say: Secretary Taft, when shown the published statement of Representative Theodore E. Burton, that in announcing himself as a candidate for the office of Mayor of Cleveland in opposition to Mayor Tom Johnson, he was greatly aided in coming to a decision by letters received from President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft and Secretary Garfield, said: "Mayor Johnson has a well-oiled political machine in the largest city in Ohio, and his success in keeping control of the city for three successive terms, together with the fact that this success has given him special prestige in urging and attracting attention to policies which oppose some of the leading policies of the Republican party, makes his defeat for re-election of interest not only to the people of Cleveland and the state of Ohio, but also to the Republican party generally. He has so entrenched himself and his machine in Cleveland that only a man having first-class qualifications can have any hope of defeating him.

### Burton Is Man to Lead Fight.

"Representative Burton, by reason of his high qualities as a man and as a representative of the people, who has won distinction by his ability and integrity in the conduct of public business of great importance, is the man best qualified in every way to fill the position of Mayor of Cleveland. Letters from many of the leading citizens and business men of Cleveland have urged that something be done to bring this city back into the Republican column and into harmony with the party in Ohio and the Nation at large. With others I have urged Representative Burton to become a candidate against Mayor Johnson. It will take a strong man to win. Burton is the man. He is of the highest repute. His long experience in affairs has given him special qualifications for the office of Mayor. He has great executive capacity; he is conservative and progressive. There can be no doubt his election is of real importance to the city and state of Ohio.

### Interests of Party at Large.

"This contest cannot be viewed with indifference by the Republican party at large. The continuance of a strong-

ly entrenched adverse organization in the largest city in one of the leading states of the Union should be prevented. It is of the highest importance to the state organization, and certainly the Republican party at large cannot help but view the situation with concern.

"Has the indorsement of Representative Burton's candidacy any relation to the election of a successor to United States Senator Foraker?"

"Oh, no; it does not relate to that at all."

"What do you think of Mayor Johnson as a public man?"

"Well, I do not care to be quoted on that question. I think I have said as much as I ought to say on the subject."

### WILL LEAD TO HIGHER OFFICE

### If Burton Captures Cleveland, He May Take Foraker's Seat.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 11.—The announcement of Representative Burton, of Ohio, that he will be a candidate for Mayor of Cleveland is one of the most interesting and at the same time one of the most perplexing political incidents of the summer. It is interesting because Mr. Burton has the nerve to give up one of the most important positions in Congress to run against the most popular Democrat in Cleveland, acknowledged to be a Democratic community. It is perplexing because it is difficult to understand why a man who has been elected to the National House of Representatives, by reason of holding the chairmanship of the committee on rivers and harbors, should relinquish those duties in order to make a race for Mayor of Cleveland. Mr. Burton did not make this move solely on account of the Mayorship. He was looking beyond. It was not an altogether selfish move on his part, but one made for the good of the party as well. It is likely that Mr. Burton cares not so much for the Mayorship as for what it will lead to; he cares not so much for the honor of the office as for the honor he hopes to acquire—that of defeating Tom Johnson, locally known as the "people's idol." It will take a good man to defeat Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Burton can accomplish this end, his fame in Ohio will be greater than it has been heretofore; he will therefore be a power with whom all party leaders must reckon.

### Has Eye on Foraker's Seat.

The probability is that Mr. Burton has his eye on the United States Senate. By hard and conscientious work he has made as high as he can get in the House, for he lacks that element of personal popularity that cuts a figure in the selection of Speakers. As chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors, he completely mastered his subject and is better posted on Government works of improvement in the great waterways of the Nation than is any other man in the country, not excepting the officers of the Army engineer corps. If he stayed in that position 50 years, Mr. Burton could not learn much more than he knows now. That fact alone led him to seek something higher and better.

### Aims to Break Johnson's Power.

In laying his foundation Mr. Burton let it be known that he was in perfect harmony with President Roosevelt and his policies. Then, when it became known that the President was anxious to have Mr. Taft nominated for the Presidency, Mr. Burton took up the cause of the War Secretary and is to his political manager in Ohio, if his Mayorship plans will permit. If Mr. Burton can defeat Mr. Johnson, he will then be in a position to demand recognition as one of the Republican leaders of the state, and the distinction thus acquired will not be overlooked. With such a foundation Mr. Burton would be in a position to give battle to Mr. Foraker, and his prospects, provided the Taft crowd is predominant in Ohio and the League of States would be flattering. Tom Johnson is the most powerful

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## LUSITANIA TO BE QUEEN OF OCEAN

### Will Beat Record by About 21 Hours.

### REACHES NEW YORK TONIGHT

### Has Already Distanced Luceania on Atlantic.

### TURBINE ENGINE VICTOR

### Wireless Message Says Giant Steamer Is Steady and No Passenger Is Sick—Speed Exceeds 26 Knots an Hour.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The great turbine steamer Lusitania of the Cunard Line is racing along at a 25-knot clip this afternoon on the final stretch of her maiden voyage to New York, and wireless dispatches from Cape Race, N. F., early today indicate that she probably will arrive here some time between midnight and 3 o'clock Friday morning, breaking all trans-Atlantic ocean records. The giant craft has entered the wireless zone near Cape Race.

The Cunard liner Luceania, which is racing with the Lusitania, was reported by wireless telegraph via Cape Race, 113 miles east of Sandy Hook at 3 P. M. today. It is figured that the Luceania should reach Sandy Hook about midnight Friday night. The Lusitania is expected to beat her by about 21 hours.

### Nobody Is Sick.

A dispatch to the Cunard Company from the Lusitania received this morning stated that the ship was 130 miles from Sandy Hook and expected to reach Sandy Hook at 4:30 A. M. Friday. It she does

## ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP RECORDS

Name	From	To	Days	Miles
Deutchland	Quebec	New York	4d 7h 30m	2480
Lusitania	New York	Quebec	5d 3h 30m	2500
Deutchland	Hamburg	New York	5d 11h 30m	3200
Deutchland	Cherbourg	New York	5d 11h 30m	3047
Cherbourg	New York	New York	5d 11h 30m	3047
Kaiser Wilhelm	Southampton	New York	5d 11h 30m	3100
Kaiser Wilhelm	New York	Southampton	5d 11h 30m	3100
La Provence	Hayre	New York	5d 11h 30m	3170
La Provence	New York	Hayre	5d 11h 30m	3170
Deutchland	New York	Hayre	5d 11h 30m	2962
Deutchland	Plymouth	New York	5d 11h 30m	2962
Virginian (turbine) Merville	Cape Race	New York	4d 10h	

arrive at that time, she will have averaged about 23.9 knots per hour and will have broken all trans-Atlantic speed records westbound or eastbound. A dispatch of the Associated Press correspondent on board the Lusitania by Marconi wireless, reads as follows:

"On board steamer Lusitania, via Cape Race, N. F., Sept. 11.—Tuesday noon, 113 miles from Queenstown; fog rain; northerly winds. Lusitania marvel construction, comfort, luxury, steadiness. No sea sickness. All enthusiastic."

### She Beats 26 Knots an Hour.

The distance covered by the Lusitania between Tuesday noon when the above dispatch was sent and the point at which

she was reported to the Cunard Line at 5 o'clock this morning, is about 455 miles, which distance was made in 17 hours, indicating that she was making a little better than 26 knots per hour at that time.

When heard from this morning the Lusitania had traveled about 1665 of the 3780 miles between Queenstown and New York. It is known that fog materially interfered with the speed of the Lusitania for many hours after she left Queenstown, her speed at times being reduced to 20 knots, and that since then she must have steamed much faster than 23 1/2 knots to have secured the average.

The run from Cape Race down the coast is generally made at top speed, as conditions are favorable, so that



T. L. Ford, General Counsel of United Railroads Company, of San Francisco, whose trial for bribery begins today.

shipping men who learned of the Lusitania's position this morning confidently predicted that, barring accidents, the Lusitania would be hailed as queen of the seas when she reaches port Friday.

### Good Shooting at Spokane.

SPokane, Wash., Sept. 11.—The Pacific Coast handicap shoot opened here yesterday with a large attendance, 70 contestants entering for the first event. C. M. Powers, an amateur of Decatur, Ill., was the high man with 154 birds out of a possible 180, being followed by H. G. Taylor.

### Police Claim Plot.

The bloody battle started shortly after midnight near the United Railroad car barn at Twenty-fourth and Utah streets, and, according to the statement of the police, was the result of a plot that has been brewing among Catholic nonunion men to drive out the union pickets who have taken up quarters near the car barn and have been housed there since the beginning of the strike.

Just at the stroke of midnight a United Railroads repair car was run out of the car barn. It was manned by a score of armed strikebreakers, and as it speeded noiselessly along the tracks in the direction of the union pickets all lights were extinguished. When nearly opposite the tents the first shots were fired, strikebreakers say, by the union pickets. The pickets declare by the armed men on the cars. After the first volley the firing was fast and furious. The armored car was in rapid motion all during the shooting. It was run rapidly down to the switchback, the shooting was continued while the car was speeding back to its barn.

Attracted by the shooting, a squad of policemen and Sergeant of Police Layne was hurried out from the Mission station and reinforcements were sent for immediately to the Central, Southern and Harbor stations. Acting Chief Anderson was notified, as was Captain of Detectives Colby, and the Acting Chief hurried to the scene to take charge of the police force. The police state that the strikebreakers opened fire on the first policeman to arrive at Vancouver. Several of them who had been on the car took up a station at the car barn and fired point-blank at the approaching officers. Layne directed his men to return the fire and five of the strikebreakers fell at the first volley.

### Chief Anderson Arrives.

Meanwhile Anderson arrived and took personal command of the men. Strikebreakers on the inside of the car barn continued shooting through windows and small opening in the barn and the officers returned the fire until the nonunion battery was silenced. The officers then entered the barn and forced the carmen to give up their injured companions and the riot leaders, whom the police declare opened fire upon them.

### Version of the Affair Given Out

by the United Railroads people differs materially from the story of the police, and is in part as follows:

### Say Plot Story is Absurd.

"The story of a plot is ridiculous. That repair car was first started out from the car barn for the purpose of making some necessary repairs to tracks and wires injured during the day's run. The men on that car when it first went out, were the regular repair men. There were no gun-fighters and not one of the men was armed. When they passed the tents of union pickets rocks were thrown breaking every window, and then shooting commenced from the tents.

"The men in the repair car rushed back to the barn for reinforcements and a trailer loaded with armed men went out to follow and protect the repair crew on its second trip. Fire was opened again when the two cars went

(Concluded on Page 2.)

## SAN FRANCISCO SCENE OF RIOT

### Fierce Fighting in the Mission.

### FIVE MEN SHOT IN AFFRAY

### Attack Streetcar Employees With Stones.

### TWO VERSIONS GIVEN OUT

### Idle Workmen, Aided by Police Officers, Succeed in Driving Repair Gang Back to Car Barn, After Interchange of Shots.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—(Special.)—On Monday night a desperate encounter occurred between on the one side men employed by the United Railroads and on the other striking carmen and police. Five men were shot, two fatally, one of the latter being the victim of a shot fired by a policeman.

Two accounts of the affray have been furnished, which are directly opposed to each other in fixing the blame for the rioting. One account is that given by the policemen concerned in the fusillade that was poured into the band of employees of the company, and the other is that of the railway officials who investigated the matter, as they claim, in as thorough manner as possible.

As a result of the battle, Maurice Rendsberg, a motorman, is dying at St. Luke's Hospital; Roy Perkins occupies a cot at the same institution with a bullet wound in his left leg; J. J. Cotter is nursing a bullet wound in the left arm; Frank Smith has a superficial wound in the right forearm, and Harry Cochrane has an ugly wound in his left leg.

Two carmen, Harry Green and John J. Cotter, are booked at the City Prison for assault to commit murder.

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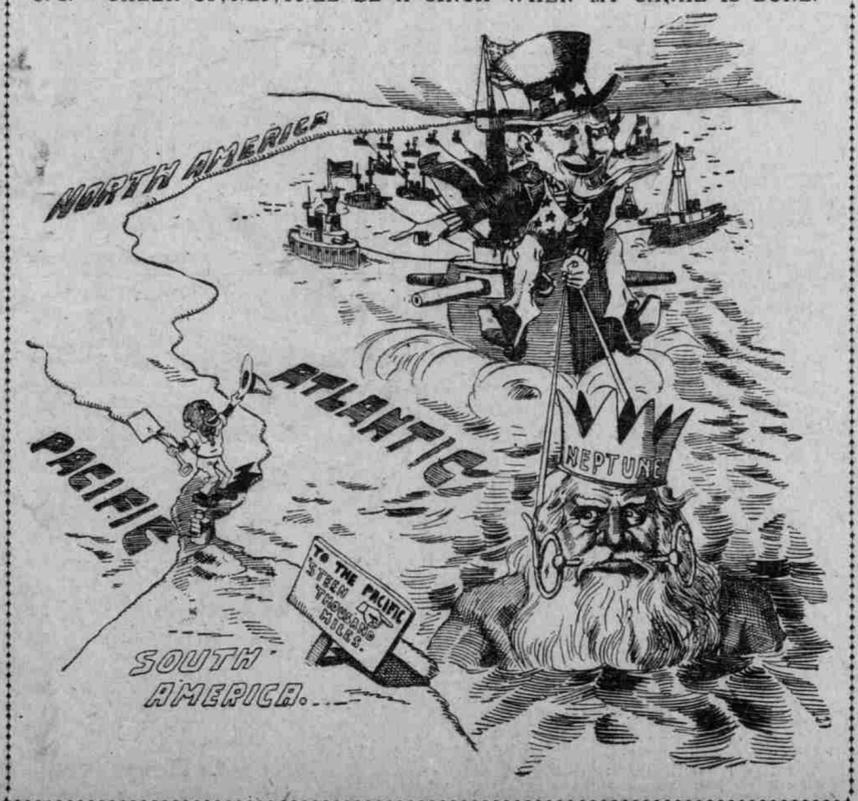
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(Concluded on Page 2.)

## U. S.—"CHEER UP, NEP, IT'LL BE A CINCH WHEN MY CANAL IS DONE."



(Concluded on Page 3.)