ROGERS BECOMES HELPLESS WRECK

Master of Standard Oil Is Paralyzed.

ILLNESS CAUSED STOCK PANIC

Information Inside Against Holdings.

THEN CAME HIS COLLAPSE

Left Side Useless, Speech Affected and Face Distorted, Say Relatives - Admits to Son-in-Law Is "About Done."

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 16 .- (Special.)-Information from a thoroughly reliable source reached Chicago friends today that H. H. Rogers has suffered a stroke of paralysis. The president of the Almagamated Copper Company has been reported ill for about two weeks following his recent return from Europe, where he went some months ago for his health. But, despite the trip abroad and the temporary retirement from all business affairs, the Rockefeller chieftain grew worse, the illness culminating in the stroke of

helplessness. It is said that the magnate has been generally "incommunicado" for a fortnight, only his near relatives and friends being permitted to see him.

The recent order to close the Montana mines of the Amalgamated Copper Company is supposed to have been given by William G. Rockefeller, who will take the position formerly occupied by Mr. Rogers as the field-general of the Rockefeller party. Even should Mr. Rogers recover, it is believed he will not return to his place In the directorates of the various corporations with which he has been identified

It develops that the sensational slumps in all the securities controlled the Standard Oll clique were largely to inside knowledge of what had happened to Mr. Rogers. A few friends, knowing what had occurred. took advantage of their information to sell stocks. Amalgamated Copper in those two weeks dropped about 15 points. Anaconda ten. St. Paul eight and the rest of the Rockefeller prop erties in proportion.

The decisions against the Standard Oil Company and the failure of the Rockefellers to stem the tremendous slumps in their companies are supposed to have been contributory causes to Mr. Rogers' condition.

ROGERS TOO ILL TO TESTIFY

Standard Chief's Son and Son-in-Law Tell of Condition.

BOSTON, Sept. 16 .- That Henry H. Rogers is in a very weak physical condition; that his face is distorted and his speed s affected; that his left side is not in its normal state, and that he is unable to transact any business or even discuss ordinary affairs, was the substance of testimony given by Mr. Rogers' son-in-law, Urban K. Broughton, in the Suprem Court this afternoon.

H. H. Rogers, Jr., testified that his father had signed but three checks and a power of attorney to open a vault since July 22. His condition, Mr. Rogers, Jr., said, had shown some slight improvement in the past few weeks.

Mr. Broughton testified that recently Mr. Rogers had told him to take up the business where he had left it, as he, Rog-

ers, was "about done." After hearing the testimony, Judge Hammond denied the motion to bring H. H. Rogers into court for the purpose of showing that he was capable of testi-

CHAMPION AMONG FLYERS

World's Aeronautic Contest at St. Louis Will Decide.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16,-Monday, Octo-ber 21, marks the opening in this city of a week of the greatest aerial com-petitions ever held in this or any other country. The carnival will be international in character; the various con-tests being open to the world; and the results will be keenly watched by every civilized government, as well as by the leading scentists of all nations. People from every quarter of the globe vill assemble in St. Louis to witness

The opening day will be marked by the start of the contest for the James Gordon Bennett international aeronautic cup. This cup is emblematic of what might be termed the balloon racing championship of the world. It is valued at \$2500, and was donated by James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald. In order to become the property of any one aero elub it must be successfully defended by it for five consecutive years against all challenges received from the aero clubs of other nations.

first contest for the cup took place in Paris, France, September, 1906. and was won by Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, of the United States Army, one of the representatives of the Aero Club of America. This gave temporary pos-aession of the cup to the Acro Club of America and brought it to this country where the other nations who chai- them."

lenge for it are required to come, the rules stipulating that the competiton must be held in the country which holds the trophy.

Challenges for the cup have been re-

ceived from the aero clubs represent-ing France, Germany, the United Kingdom, Spain and Italy. No country is allowed to have more than three contestants in the race, and each of these five nations has made three en-The Italian entries, however were received too late and have been protested. Efforts are being made to have the protest waived. Should this be done, there will be 18 competitors in the race, including the three entries

of the United States.
Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, who won the cup, will again be one of the representatives of the United States, the other two being J. C. McCoy, a retired capitalist of New York, and A. R. Hawley, a Wall-street broker. A large percentage of the men interested in this errort are wealthy and some of n this sport are wealthy, and some of he European entries are noblemen. In addition to the James Gordon Ben

nett cup, which goes to the club which the winner represents, the winner him-



Standard Oil Company, and President of Amalgamated Copper Who Is Stricken With

elf will receive a cash prize of \$2500 the second man \$1000 in cash, the third \$750, the fourth \$500 and the fifth \$253. In order to create more interest in-the aeronautic events to be held in St. Louis, the Aero Club of St. Louis is giving \$5000 in prizes, to be divided between two contests, one for dirigible balloons and the other for aeroplanes and other heavier-than-air flying ma-

The Scientific American has offered a trophy for heavier-than-air flying machines, and competitions for it will also be held at St. Louis during aero-

JUROR SUMMARILY DISMISSED for complaint at their inability to

Accused Briber's Lawyers Surprise

Everybody by Not Challenging Man Who Convicted Glass.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16,-Four jurors were added today to the five already sworn to try ex-Attorney-General Tirey L. Ford, chief counsel of the United Railroads, for the bribery of Supervisor Thomas F. Lonergan, but only three of them were finally added to the trial panel. One was peremptorily dismissed by the prosecution by special permission of the court on account of his alleged intimacy with John Daly, a politician said to be in the employment of the defendant

Among the eight jurers thus far ac cepted to pass upon the guilt or inno ence of Ford are two who voted for the conviction of Vice-President Glass, of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company, accused of bribing Lonergan the Supervisor named in the indictment upon which Ford is now being tried. The failure of the defense to exercise against Mr. Mortensen and Mr. Strange the right of peremptory chailenge caused considerable surprise.

Worry Deprives Ford of Sleep.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.-Insomnia seems to be the prevailing complaint among the men made uneasy by the prosecution of graft in San Francisco. prosecution of graft in San Francisco. Tirey L. Ford, now on trial for the trolley bribery, is under treatment by a physi-cian, who has advised a warm bath massage each night before retiring. At first only the warm bath was required, but on the approach of Ford's trial this did not avail, and now the services of a professional masseur have been added.

DOCTORS TO FIGHT PLAGUE

Blue Given Four Assistants and Reduces Work to System.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16 .- Four surgeons of the Marine Hospital Service have been ordered to the assistance of Dr. Rupert Blue, who has been placed by the Federal authorities, at the request of the Mayor, in charge of the bubonic plague situation in San Francisco. They are Drs. Creel and Vogel, who landed at Scattle last Saturday from the Philippines; Dr. Rucker, detached from duty at the Jamestown Exposition, and Dr. Rob-erts, ordered here from Washington. Dr. Blue said tonight:

"I consider the situation in San Francisco well worthy of drastic measures. I have now assumed full con-trol and established 12 district headquarters in the city. The physician in charge of each district will report to me dally, and hereafter eradication measures will take the form of recommendations by me to the Board of Health, which that organization will order carried out. More surgeons of the Marine Hospital Service will be ordered to my assistance as I

O. R. & N. Co. Is Not Equipped for Traffic.

VERDICT OF FRANKLIN K. LANE

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Talks Frankly.

LOOKS INTO CAR SHORTAGE

Thinks Shippers Have Legitimate Cause for Complaint Against Western Roads-Traffic Managers Confess Plight.

FRANKLIN K. LANE'S VIEWS ON

THE CAR SHORTAGE. The situation in this state is most erious and shippers have a just

cause for complaint. The O. R. & N. Company is the worst equipped railroad in the Pacific Northwest as to freightcars.

Its facilities are wholly inadequate to the demands upon an initial line. It cannot more than keep within "seeing distance" of the traffic it to called upon to handle.
The road has falled to secure

number of freightcars at all adequate to the demands made upon It. The only apparent remedy is for the Western roads to provide themselves

with more equipment,

That the Oregon Railroad & Naviga ion Company is not adequately equipped to handle the traffic intrusted to it, and that it is the worst offender in this respect in the entire territory of the North western lines, is the verdict of Interstate ommerce Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, whose investigations in Portland yesterday included a look into the car shortage. He found the outlook very gloomy in this tate. He talked with lumermen and other shippers during the day, and expressed himself freely on this anhiert last night

"The car situation is very serious." said he. "Shipper have a legitimate cause equipment. The railroad men themselves admit they are unable to handle the traf fic offered. The O. R. & N. seems to be Clyde B. Athelson, of the Oregon Comthe worst road in this territory as far as car supply goes.

Must Buy More Cars.

"There is some complaint of discrimination in the matter of cars. It is charged favored as against this end. There is no way to remedy this, except for the roads to get a larger number of cars. Of ourse the question is still unsolved whether the O. R. & N. is using all its equipmen to the best advantage, but there is no doubt that for an originating read, it has too little equipment.

"The Northern Pacific last year put into service four times as many new cars as the O. R. & N. owns today. The R. & N. had on its line in June of this year about 5421 cars, of which 4900 were orrowed and 500 its own. The Oregon Short Line owns 7000 cars and had in June approximately that number on its The O. R. & N. has 500 cars ordered, and the Oregon Short Line 600. "The managers have on the Southern dead,

owned by all the Harriman lines are treated as at home, no matter on which of the allied lines they are, but there is strong rivalry between all parts of the system to make a showing, so that the O. R. & N., which is the worst off for cars of any road in this territory, has a difficult time of its own, owing to its short equipment, in keeping within seeing

fistance of its business." In reply to the question whether he thought a general pooling of freight equipment of all railroads would help the situation and avoid car shortages in future, Commissioner Lane said:

General oPol Would Help.

"A general pool of freight cars would help if there were force and power sufficient behind it to compel the roads to supply themselves with sufficient equinnent. But if one road does not meet its recessities, and other do, a car pool simply tends to take equipment from som roads to make up to others, so some ab solute authority is needed to force the

Pins X., Who Has Issued En-

cyclical Against Modernism.

line itself to provide a sufficient supply

cars are not built here to the Pacific

ron are produced, but the demand for

cars is so keen here that I should think

raffroads which consider their obligations

to the public would waive the considera-

Spends a Busy Day.

While in the city yesterday, Mr. Lane

spent a busy day. He had a number of

mission, called on Mr. Lane, and General

Freight Agent R. B. Miller, of the Harriman lines in this territory, was also a

Mr. Lane left last night for Medford

Or., where he will spend today and will

then proceed to San Francisco. He

wants to see for himself what conditions

are in Southern Oregon, particularly as

to car supply. From San Francisco, Mr.

KILLED BY PITCHED BALL

Head, Then Dies.

struck Pilon. Pilon caught the ball threw it to the shortstop and dropper

HIS BUSY DAY IN OREGON

Pilon caught the ball.

Lane will return to Washington, D. C.

ences with lumbermen and others

tion of petty economics."

of cars."

ship of railways.

on Religion, Science, Philosophy, Modernism Does Not Mean Modern Physical Inventions.

ROME. Sept., 16 .- The Osservatore Ro sano, the organ of the Vatican, today isued an important encyclical of Pope Plus X, on "Modernism," which really is a completion of his recent syllabus. The document sets forth that modernism is serious danger to the church, refers in detail to the various features of modernism, condemns it as dangerous in philos faith, theology, history, criticism and reform, and arrives at the conclusion that modernism is a synthesis of all heresy, and must logically lead to atheism The encyclical makes the following provisions

First-The teaching of philosophy, postin a Catholic spirit.

professorships and the direction of educational institutions.

Commissioner Lane said, however, that Third-The clergy and faithful are not he did not believe this phrase of the situation would call for Government ownerto be allowed to read modernist publica-"I cannot understand," said he, "why

Northwest, where lumber is plentiful and and faithful shall be permitted to read. cheap. They would cost a dittle more, it is true, than in the East, where steel and Leo XIII prohibiting the clergy from a suming the direction of publications without their bishop's permission and providing for supervision of the work of ecclesinstical writers, is confirmed.

Sixth-Ecclesiastical congresses, except on rare occasions, are prohibited.

Seventh-A council is to be constituted in every diocese to combat modern errors.

POPE'S DECREE IS MADE PLAIN Simply Makes Effective Old Laws

When shown the above dispatch last night, a member of the Cathedral clergy of this city, closely associated with Archbishop Christie, said:

not be confounded. Electricity, for in-Pilon Catches After Being Hit on MONTREAL, Quebec, Sept. 16.-Henry Pilon was struck on the head by a pitched ball in the baseball game Sunday and died almost instantly. The ball passed through the hands of another player and

AS MODERNISM

Pope Issues Encyclical Against It.

EXPEL MODERNIST TEACHERS

Their Ideas Denounced as Leading to Atheism.

ONLY CHURCH IS TO TEACH

Plus Sums Up Catholic Teachings

tive theology, etc., is to be carried or in the church schools and universities, but

Two-Modernists are to be removed from

Fourth-A committee of censorship is to be established in every diocese, to pass upon the publications which the cierry Fifth-The encyclical of the late Pope

of Catholic Church.

"In understanding this subject, the words 'modern' and 'modernism' must

stance, is strictly modern, but it is in no way included in 'modernism' All such things or ideas as the physical sciences, law, medicine, natural discoveries, do not come under the word nodernism,' except so far as they affect faith and morals, the two words that practically sum up the Catholic Church. 'Modernism' has to do solely with faith and morals, what men should believe and what men should do in a moral sense, to be good, clean, moral men. It is unfortunate that in

that mean so widely different things should be so closely connected in spelling, sound and appearance. Like the words 'elections' and 'electrodes,' for instance, they look, sound and are spelled a good deal alike, but mean far different things. So it is with 'modern' and 'modernism.'

"The word 'modernism,' speaking in wide sense, is limited to the realm of faith and morals. It has little or nothing to do with modern physical things. Of course, there is a middle ground sometimes, where fine distinctions have to be drawn, where modern things or ideas encreach on the truths as revealed by the Catholic Church For instance, say some modern invention tended to prove that Christ was not divine, then that 'modern' invention might come under the meaning of 'modernism,' as viewed by the church

for it would be attacking one of the fundamental beliefs of the church, Bu a 'modern' invention or discovery that



to Have Been Able to Hold Port Arthur Much Longer.

showed us a new planet would in no way be attacking the divinity of Christ, so would in no way be 'modernism.' Sums Up Church's Teachings,

"Viewed in this light, there is practically nothing new in the encyclical recently issued by the Pope. It is merely summing up and a re-assertion of what the church has taught for a long time. In another sense, it is merely putting into effect through the machinery of the church government what was overed in the Papal syllabus issued some time ago. Father O'Hara explained all that in the Cathedral in his sermon about a month ago. The syllabus is a good deal like the passing of a new law by a Legislature that sums up many laws long in effect, and the encyclical is like the announcement that that law goes into effect on and from a certain date.

"The first provision has always been contains nothing new. The second is just as old. It merely means that teachers with athelstic leanings are to be weeded out, as they always have been. The third provision has existed for centuries, and contains nothing And the same with the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh. You see, the whole thing is merely a concise summing up, a sort of taking stock, to use a trade term, of the modern position of the church. Concerning the whole thing, including the dispatch received from Rome just mentioned, the following that was written recently by Father O'Hara fully covers the subject:

Church Is Guide to Truth.

it is a primary duty of the church, as the authoritative exponent of Christian truth, to raise her voice in protest against religious error. Without a guide, humanity would grope its way blindly in the maze of contra-(Concluded on Page 2.)

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ism. Page 1. National. Postmaster-General will urge Congress to establish postal savings banks. Page 2. Admiral Clark talks on voyage of battle-ships. Page 4.

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ALL PULLED OFF

Stoessel Surrendered Week Too Soon.

CRUSHING EVIDENCE IS GIVEN

Misrepresented Condition in Telegram to Czar.

FEARED PERSONAL HARM

Though He Had Plenty of Men. Food and Ammunition, He Gave Up Port Arthur and Enabled Japan to Take Mukden.

ST. PETERSBURG. Sept. 16 - (Special.) -On the great charge against General Stoessel, fallen hero of Port Arthur-the premature surrender of the vast fortress he has virtually no defense, for his best supporters cannot deny that the fortress could have held out at least a week onger. This puts Stoessel technically in the wrong-the law saying that a fortress must not be surrendered till the means of defense are quite exhausted-and, moreover, really and practically in the wrong, for even a week would have meant Japanese could not have brought all their re-enforcements to Mukden before the thaw had set in, and the issue of the war might accordingly have been different.

At 6 o'clock in the evening of December 29 began the last meeting of the council of defense. Stoessel asked each of the members to express his opinion whether they could hold out longer or not. Sixteen members thought they could, only Fock, Reis and Dmetrevsky hinting more or less obscurely at surrender. In an able technical speech Smirnoff pointed out that

it was possible to contine the defense. Stoessel Feared Ill Treatment.

Replying, Stoessel begin by pointing out that it would be "very difficult" to hold the second line in the "present frosty weather." owing to the absence of barracks and houses there. He threw out all sorts of damping suggestions about the lack of provisions and the desperate condition of the fortress, finally winding up with hinting that if only the Japanese one of the practices of the church and | broke into the town they would mutilate the wounded and commit all sorts of atrocities.

> The fear that the Japanese or his own men would treat himself and Mrs. Stoessel in an undignified manner if he allowed things to go too far seems to have haunted the general day and night, and to have really been the principal reason for his premature surrender. Even after he had surrendered he was in a ridiculous state of excitement about his goods, his 45 trunks, his furniture, curios, etc., so much so that he wished to bury them all under ground, and expressly stipulated that the Japanese were to protect him and his property. To Mr. Levitoff, who worked on the Novi-Krai, he remarked mmediately after the capitulation: "If I hadn't capitulated our own soldiers would have cut all our throats."

Damning Telegram to Czar.

Finally the meeting of the "Council of Defense" came to an end, and Stoessel dispatched his celebrated telegram to the Czar. That telegram alone would damn him. It ran as follows:

"The fortress can only hold out a few days. We have hardly any shells left. I will take measures to prevent any massacre in the streets. Scurvy has made great ravages among the garrison. I have under arms at present from 10,000 to 11,000 men, but they are not in good health." As a matter of fact Stoessel had at

that time 204,644 shells and 76,532 healthy soldiers, as is shown by the official documents relating to the surrender. In the way of provisions he was also well off-so well off, in fact, that I cannot find space to give even a quarter of the list of good things he had. I may mention, however, 150 tons of flour (700,000 portions), 20 tons of sugar (1.400,000 portions), biscuits, 6) tons (700,000 portions), and salt, 38) tons. In addition to this the fleet had 700 tons of flour, 40 tons of sugar and two tons of meat (not counting potential meat belonging to the army in the shape of about 2000 horses, afterward handed over to the Japanese). To cook these provisions he had 35,776 men, and to defend them nearly 5,533,000 rounds of cartridges, not to speak of 346 guns in perfect condition.

The above telegram was written before the council met, but Stoessel dated it a day later so as to make it appear to be the result of the council's dellb-

crations. Determined to Force Surrender.

Meanwhile all the other Generals save the very few who were in the Governor's confidence, thought that the sel had evidently determined to force a sarrender by the simple process of placing some vitally important position in the hands of the Japanese. January 1. therefore, General Fock astonished General Gorbatovsky, who occupied Kuropatkin's dunette and two other points, by ordering him to evacuate them. Gorbatovsky remonstrated, and

Concluded on Page 4.)

