



## DISLIKE ATTITUDE ON CORPORATIONS

### Democrats Will Assail the President.

#### ATTACK POLICIES IN CONGRESS

#### Minority Will Try to Shake Public Confidence.

#### LEADER OUTLINES POLICY

John Sharp Williams Declares That Roosevelt Errs by Attacking Organizations Instead of Individuals Who Compose Them.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 10.—President Roosevelt's corporation policies are to be assailed by the Democrats at the coming session of Congress. This is a session when men of both parties will make political speeches for use in the campaign next year, and naturally the Democrats will be as active in this line as the Republicans. Notwithstanding the tremendous popularity of the President, among Democrats as well as Republicans, certain men of the minority party have determined to assail the President with the view of trying to shake public confidence in the Republican leader.

The line of attack has been outlined in an interview given by John Sharp Williams, recently elected Senator from Mississippi, but who still is a member of the House of Representatives, and is also the Democratic leader in that body. In criticizing the President's attitude towards corporations, Mr. Williams said: "The President's idea that great criminals ought to be punished or great evils corrected without conferring upon the Federal government the power of national incorporation of all concerns engaged in interstate commerce is a very mistaken one. The President's chief mistake consists in the fact that he has seemingly forgotten that a corporation per se cannot commit a crime; that whenever a corporate action results in a public hurt it is and must be due to some man or some men who have used or misused corporate power."

Cannot Fix Responsibility. "A corporation not only has no soul, but is not a sentient being and cannot as such commit a crime. Under the law as written now the man, or men, who use it to violate law can be held to strict personal liability, and nothing short of so holding them will stop the great evils of the exposure of which has come very nearly bringing about National hysteria."

"It may be that somewhere an obscure agent of a corporation is used by the magnate to perpetrate an offense, as is sometimes the case in railroad rebates, and there are those who would cry out against punishing the subordinate merely because he obeyed the orders of his superior. On second thought, it will, however, lead one to this conclusion: That any American citizen who is an agent or servant of a corporation must be taught the lesson that his real ultimate boss is not the magnate, but the law, and in great abuses, however, it is the magnate, and not the subordinate, who commits the sin. The recent Standard Oil disclosures, and facts which are known about the United States Steel corporation, constitute abundant proof of the assertion. We must get back to individualism, holding the individual responsible for crimes, whether perpetrated by him in the name of the corporation or not."

#### AIM AT INDIVIDUAL.

"We are forgetting too much the cornerstone of all civic righteousness, which is individual responsibility. Landing behind the bars three men, whose names are constantly upon the public tongue for plain violation of both State and National law, will do more good to check trusts and interstate commerce evils than any number of injunctions or receiverships. Then when you come to think about it what good are injunctions or receiverships to people and what harm is done to the malefactors? Again, what good does it do the people and what harm does it do to the criminals? Say the Government fines the Standard Oil Company \$20,000,000 and collects it.

#### DEMOCRATS ASK RECOUNT

New Jersey Voters Not Satisfied With the Official Returns.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 10.—Governor Stokes will be petitioned by the Democratic members of both branches of the Legislature, it is said, to call a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of ordering a recount of the entire state vote for Governor as recorded last Tuesday. This decision was reached at the close of a conference at the Continental Hotel in Newark today at which Democrats, Independents and others from various parts of the state were in attendance.

#### VICTIM STRUGGLES HARD

Quarter-Acre of Ground Torn Up When Dead Body is Found.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Nov. 10.—Badly mutilated remains were found today in a field a short distance from that town. The earth was torn up over a space of a quarter of an acre around the body, indicating that there had been a hard struggle for his life. The motive of the crime is thought to have been robbery.

#### SHOT IN KENTUCKY DUEL.

FERNANDA, Ky., Nov. 10.—As the result of a quarrel over an election bet, William Hopkins, son of Rev. Thomas Hopkins, and Frank Foley, of this place, fought a duel here today. Hopkins was instantly killed and Foley is slightly injured.

I have indicated would apply a great deal more to any other large corporation. "What we need in this country more than anything else is a more virile and strenuous expression of the powers of the State, both in making laws to meet new conditions and in executing those on the statute books. Especially in the latter course to be commended."

#### EXPECT A SHORT SESSION

Many Important Bills Will Have to Go Over Because of Convention.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 10.—Republican leaders in the House of Representatives propose to prevent all general legislation that is not absolutely necessary at the coming session of Congress. Representative Watson, of Indiana, who is very



Nicholas Murray Butler, Who Makes Appeal for More Money for Columbia University.

close to the Speaker, says that Mr. Cannon believes it will be advisable to pass the necessary appropriation bills and then adjourn.

#### MONEY FOR FORT STEVENS

IMPROVEMENTS WILL BE MADE TO COAST DEFENSE.

Policy of Concentration Will Be Pursued, Leaving Half the Forts in the Hands of Caretakers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The annual report of Secretary Taft to be submitted to Congress at its coming session in December, will contain estimates aggregating \$5,325,000 for construction and other work in the Coast Artillery Service during the fiscal year 1909. This construction work is to provide in part for shelter for the 75 separate forts of modern coast defenses now in the hands of caretakers. By the act of January 25 last, for which it is necessary to erect 30 company barracks, six band barracks, 175 sets of officers quarters and 215 sets of non-commissioned staff officers quarters. By the legislation of the last Congress, the Coast Artillery received an increase of 44 companies, with a corresponding number of officers.

In accordance with the decision of Secretary Taft last November a concentration scheme is being worked out in the Coast Artillery service by which some of the 75 separate forts of modern coast defenses are to be completely manned and the remainder placed in the hands of caretakers. Thirty-two of the principal forts were selected as main posts, having as nearly as practicable garrisons of 100 per cent of a full manning detail, the remaining forts being regarded as sub-posts, to be left to such care-taking detachments as are necessary for the proper care and preservation of the defenses. It is proposed in furtherance of the concentration scheme to concentrate at the main posts the necessary barracks and quarters for accommodating the increment to the Coast Artillery provided for by Congress, and to follow this with the concentration at those main posts of the barracks and quarters necessary for the accommodation of the troops now at the sub-posts.

The posts at which work is to be done and which appropriations are to be asked for are given in round numbers: Baker, Cal., \$185,000; Stevens, Or., \$107,000; Winfield Scott, Cal., \$392,000 and Worden, Wash., \$234,000.

## KILLS HUSBAND DURING QUARREL

### Minon Glaze Shot in Back by Wife.

#### ASKED HER AID IN SWINDLE

#### Woman Becomes Hysterical; Tells Incoherent Story.

#### SHE SAYS IT WAS SUICIDE

Circumstances Against Truth of Her Statement—Couple Recent Arrivals From Russia—Well Dressed, but Without Money.

Minon Glaze, a Russian wine salesman who came to this city a week ago from San Francisco with his young wife and little son, was shot in the back and instantly killed yesterday afternoon in the rooms occupied by the family at 229 Eleventh street. The fatal shot was undoubtedly fired by Mrs. Mary Glaze, the man's wife, who was alone with him at the time. They had been quarreling violently nearly all day and twice the wife had called up the police station by telephone saying she was afraid Glaze would kill her. Immediately before the firing of the shot loud words were heard by other occupants of the house.

Mrs. Glaze, who is in the St. Vincent Hospital in a state of nervous collapse, declares that her husband shot himself. A post mortem examination, however, shows the bullet entered behind the left shoulder blade, and that the man could not have fired it. Absence of powder burns indicate that the shot was fired from a distance.

#### Wife Called on Police.

It is known that Glaze had been abusing the woman shamefully, and it is said by the police that he was demanding of her, earlier in the day, that she engage in a plot to swindle a local merchant out of goods so that they could raise money to leave the city. They came to the United States less than six months ago from Russia, and Glaze was able to speak little English.

Mrs. Glaze must have collapsed at the moment of firing the shot, for her screams followed the report immediately and she staggered out into the street crying out that her husband had killed himself. She fell in the street in a swoon, real or feigned, and lay until picked up and assisted to the home of a neighbor, where she was kept until arrangements were made to send her to a hospital.

The little son, Victor, 6 years old, presented a pathetic spectacle as he mingled with the crowd that was gathering and described graphically how his father had killed himself. The little fellow was not old enough to realize what had happened and prattled in a childlike way, telling how his father had shot himself in the mouth and eye. The child was taken care of by neighbors. The lad was playing in the street at the time of the tragedy and saw nothing of it. Glaze's body was found lying face up.

permost. The woman's statement that he had committed suicide was at first accepted by the police and those who entered the room. The shot appeared to have taken effect in the breast, directly over the heart. The police dropped the matter until the post mortem examination at the morgue revealed that the bullet had entered from behind and had emerged at what was at first thought to be the point of entrance. This discovery at once stamped the tragedy as a murder and two detectives hurried to the hospital, where they remained to see that the woman did not escape.

#### Not Taken to Jail.

As Mrs. Glaze's condition was such that it was thought best to keep her at the hospital last night, the officers were detailed to remain on guard. She will be taken to the City Jail this morning.



Victor Glaze, 6-Year-Old Son of the Murdered Man.

Little is known of the Glazes, further than that they came here from San Francisco early in the week and rented the rooms where the tragedy occurred yesterday. When the police were called by Mrs. Glaze, they failed to arrest Glaze on the charges preferred by the wife that he had threatened her life, the husband assuring the officers, in broken English,

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## PAINT IS MORE THAN GUNNERY

### Sir Percy Scott Sends Flippant Command.

#### ANSWERED BY THE ADMIRAL

#### Order Called "Contemptuous and Insubordinate."

#### THOUGHT HE MAY RESIGN

Storm of Consternation Stirred Up. Sir Percy Scott Versed Man on Gunnery in British Navy. Hero of South Africa.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The German Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, which is bringing Emperor William and his party to visit England and which was expected to enter Sandown Bay, Isle of Wight, tonight, has been greatly delayed by a heavy fog and has been obliged to anchor with the cruisers escorting her for the night.

An extraordinary incident has come to light in connection with the visit of Emperor William. It is related that at the conclusion of the recent maneuvers, the Channel fleet and the first cruiser squadron were ordered by the admiralty to repair, etc., in honor of the German Emperor. Upon receipt of this order, Sir Percy Scott, commander of the cruiser squadron, sent the following telegram to two of his vessels:

"Paint work appears to be more in demand than gunnery, so you had better come in in time to look pretty by the eighth instant."

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, in a general order to the fleet repeating the instructions to repair, refers to the signal sent out by Sir Percy Scott as "contemptuous in tone and insubordinate in character," and orders Sir Percy to have it stricken from the signal logs. Sir Percy Scott and the members of his staff were summoned aboard Admiral Beresford's flagship last Friday and the admiral's reprimand was read to them. "This affair has created consternation in the fleet and there is a probability that it will lead to the resignation of Sir Percy."

Rear Admiral Sir Percy Scott is probably the best-versed officer in gunnery in the British Navy, and he is well-known as the man who "saved Ladysmith" in 1899, because he devised a special carriage for 6-inch and 47-inch guns from the cruiser Terrible, which he commanded at Durban, whereby these pieces were carried by rail into Ladysmith just before its investment by the Boers. Sir Percy was noted in and about Durban, of which port he was made commandant, for his blunt and direct statements.

Sir Percy Scott commanded the gunnery school of the Royal Navy in 1903-06, and has been director of naval target practice. He was naval aide to King Edward in 1902-06. He is the inventor of the night

## NASI'S SENSATIONAL DEFENSE

### Former Spanish Minister Makes Ugly Charges.

MILAN, Nov. 10.—A local newspaper, known as the organ of the law courts, has published a sensational statement concerning the defense to be made by Nungio Nasi, former Minister of Public Instruction, who is being tried before the Senate Committee charged with falsifying documents and defrauding the state treasury. According to this paper, Nasi is ready to produce letters that the late Premier Zanardelli asked for funds for the purpose of subsidizing the press. He will produce also receipts from certain pawnbrokers alleged to have been signed by Zanardelli. If Nasi follows the course



Emperor William, Who Will Be the Guest This Week of King Edward.

intimated by the paper he will arouse much indignation.

## ENTOMBED ALIVE IN MINE

### COAL WORKER BEYOND ALL MEANS OF RESCUE.

#### Slow Death by Starvation Awaits Michael McCabe, of Mahanoy City, Pa.

MAHANAOY CITY, Pa., Nov. 10.—(Special.)—Alive and unharmed, but in darkness that will never be lifted, Michael McCabe, a miner, is awaiting certain death by starvation 800 feet below the surface of the earth in the Draper colliery near here.

While McCabe was at work yesterday he fired a blast that blew away one of the mine pillars, and falling in the wrong direction got into a blind shaft. A fellow workman managed to get out before the roof caved in.

The mine breach extends to the surface where it yawns 60 feet wide right in front of McCabe's home, where his wife and six children vainly hope for his rescue. Mine officials say it may be a year before it will be possible to reach the place where the man is shut up. There is no communication with him.

## COLUMBIA NEEDS MONEY

### President Butler Points Out Imperative Need for Larger Income.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—President Butler of Columbia University makes a plea for further endowments in his annual report to the trustees of the university, made public tonight. President Butler says that the amount of the gifts received in money during the year amounted to \$459,070, and that the deficiency in the cost of maintaining the work of the university reached \$513,000.

"This sum," he states, "is exclusive of the interest charge of \$88,000. Naturally, this result is ground for grave concern. It points out more and with new emphasis to the undeniable fact that Columbia University is not sufficiently endowed to carry on the work which has been laid upon it. This country's education is constantly increasing. It is within the mark to say that an additional free income of \$100,000 a year is an absolute necessity if the university is not to restrict its educational opportunities."

## TEXAS PROBES MILL TRUST

### Action Begun on Charge of Conspiracy in Restraint of Trade.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 10.—An anti-trust suit has been filed by the Attorney-General in the Twenty-sixth District Court against 129 Texas milling companies alleged to be in conspiracy in restraint of trade. The state alleges that the defendant companies have violated both the 1890 and 1903 acts and asks for penalties against each defendant in the sum of \$75,000 for the alleged violation of the act of 1890, and \$50,000 for violation of the act of 1903.

The state also asks for judgment for forfeiture of charter rights and the franchise of each domestic corporation and cancelling the permit to each foreign corporation, and for an injunction perpetually enjoining the defendants from transacting any further business in the state.

## DISAPPEARS WITH MONEY

### Northern Pacific Cashier Missing Along With Young Woman.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Nov. 10.—(Special.)—R. E. Lewis, who came here from Ohio to take the position of cashier at the Northern Pacific Railway Company's office, has disappeared, and while the local officials are reticent about the amount of funds that are missing it is variously alleged to be from \$100 to \$150. Lewis is still at large. In going away he is said to have been accompanied by a young woman on whom he has spent his earnings.

## FINANCIAL DAY BREAKS BRIGHT

### European Gold Eases Situation.

#### DANGER GENERAL CRASH OVER

#### New York Banks Are Sending Money to West and South.

#### SMALL NUMBER FAILURES

Interesting Comparison Made With Record of Bank Suspensions in 1893—New York Reserves Will Be Further Strengthened.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The most eventful week in the financial history of the present generation came to a close on Saturday with conditions much clearer than a week before, but with some clouds still hanging over the financial horizon. The previous week had closed with the disquieting announcement that the New York bank reserves had lost \$20,000,000 in cash in spite of deposits by the Government during the week of nearly an equal sum, representing a net cash loss of \$80,000,000. The bank statement of yesterday changes this situation. While it shows a nominal decrease in required reserves of \$13,055,800, more than two-thirds of this decrease is due to the reserve requirements caused by increases in deposits because of the taking over of loans from the trust companies by the banks. Moreover, the actual cash loss of \$4,312,000 is due to the system of averaging accounts for the entire week, including several days before the arrival of the new gold. Unless demands from the country are very heavy next week the arrival of additional gold will more than offset the loss of cash last week and make a creditable showing for reserve on Saturday next.

#### Strenuous Days for Financiers.

The week began on Monday with a feeling of grave doubt as to the future of the two trust companies which had been subjected to severe runs. The possibility that they might go down and drag with them such financial structures which still stood erect, kept Mr. Morgan, the trust companies' president and other financial leaders in almost continuous suspension and last Sunday morning a cable on Wednesday until 3 o'clock in the morning. When it was finally announced early on Wednesday by President King, of the Lincoln Trust Company, acting as chairman of the committee of trust company presidents, that the management of the Trust Company of America and the Lincoln Trust Company were to receive all the assistance they required in return for depositing the majority of their stocks in the banks of the committee, the situation cleared, confidence returned and the stock market advanced generally from 2 to 3 points. It was felt that the danger of a general crash in New York was over and the wave of the storm would gradually subside.

#### Europe Guards Her Gold.

The restoration of comparative security in New York was obtained only by demands on the markets of Europe which created a tension not before experienced since the Boer War. Indeed, the Bank of England, in order to protect its gold resources, raised its discounts on Thursday to 7 per cent, a rate which had not before been fixed since 1837.

The Bank of France raised its rate for discounts to 4 per cent, the Bank of Belgium to 6 per cent, and the Bank of Germany at a special meeting called on Friday, fixed the unusual rate of 7 1/2 per cent. It is not surprising that these precautions were taken to protect European bank reserves in view of the fact that nearly \$50,000,000 in gold was engaged by American banking institutions within less than two weeks. The first arrival of the yellow metal came at the crisis moment when the trust company situation was uncertain on Tuesday. Then came smaller consignments on Wednesday and on Friday the delivery of \$12,361,000 by the Louisiana. The demand for gold from Europe came at a favorable time in some respects for the outward movement of American products of which the leading ones are cotton and wheat.

#### Sending Gold to West.

The cotton movement has been a great deal congested by the absence of small bills in the Southern banks, but everything possible is being done by Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou and New York bankers to aid the Southern banks in meeting the situation. The same is true in regard to the movement of grain, which has thus far been easily handled at Duluth and other Northwestern points with the aid of Western banks.

New York bankers are sending forward to the West and South all the currency they can spare, especially to those points wherein the money is most needed, the premium on currency, which rose as high as 3 per cent during the week, though it closed somewhat lower, has had a curious effect upon exchange and the price of United States bonds. It has distributed the calculations based upon gold parities of exchange and has made it possible to pay a higher price to get gold and to acquire bonds as a basis of circulation than if no such premium prevailed.

One of the features of the situation thus far is the small number of failures of New York banks.

#### EXPORT TRADE BREAKS ALL RECORDS

### Flow of Gold Certain to Come Hither Through Entirely Natural Causes

"Comparisons," said Mrs. Partington, "are odorous," but a comparison of Portland's export trade, in this season of legal holidays and financial stringency, with the trade for the corresponding period last year, or any other year when the banks were all open, speaks eloquently of the underlying strength which will enable the Pacific Northwest to weather any financial gale that blows. Here are some of the exports from Portland during the first week of the November "closed season":

Wheat, bushels	244,015
Flour, barrels	140,978
Barley, bushels	205,804
Lumber, feet	6,000,000

This immense tonnage of Oregon staples was shipped on six steamships and one sailing vessel, and the total value was \$957,136. There was no legal holiday in the first week of November, 1893, which has sometimes been recalled in connection with the present situation; but, with no special clogging of the financial wheels, the best we could do in the first ten days of November, 1893, was to export four small cargoes of wheat and flour of a gross valuation of \$244,550, or about one-fourth the amount cleared in the week ending last Saturday.

There were no legal holidays in November, 1906, when our general prosperity was flooding full and strong, but the total value of all exports for the first ten days of November, 1906, was but \$310,154. That last week's export business was not a temporary spurt, is shown by the fleet now in port and en route. Four mammoth freighters, for which cargoes of an aggregate value of more than \$800,000 are now waiting on the Portland docks, arrived in yesterday, and twice that number was already here receiving cargo or discharging inward cargo preparatory to loading outward with wheat, flour and barley.

In the face of the financial difficulties which have checked the normal flow of gold to this country to pay for these rich cargoes, it has not been an easy matter for Portland exporters to make such a remarkable showing so early in the season; but, fortunately for Oregon and for the entire Northwest, the products which this country have for sale are all strict necessities for which the buyer must settle in any kind of coin demanded. Payment of drafts covering these cargoes may be delayed, but it cannot be deferred indefinitely, and if our exporters can continue to float cargoes as expeditiously as they have since the trouble began, it is only a matter of a short time before the gold will be drawn in this direction in spite of all the efforts that can be put forth to retard its flow.

But this immense export trade is not the only magnet that is drawing gold to the Pacific Northwest. While we are sending out cargoes of wheat, flour, barley and lumber to Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia, the East and Middle West are still buying Oregon fruit and livestock in large quantities. Hops are not selling at very good prices, and the rail lumber trade is feeling the effect of the Eastern money panic; but the returns from both of these commodities will, in the aggregate, reach a large sum.