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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NON-UNION MEN TO WORK MINES

Owners Will Force Issue at Goldfield.

"OPEN SHOP" FOR ALL TIME

Effort to Be Made Wednesday to Start the Pumps.

WILL BE SIGNAL FOR CLASH

Announcement to Be Made Today, When Trouble Is Feared—Both Sides Determined the Struggle Shall Be Fought to Finish.

GOLDFIELD, Dec. 8.—Wednesday has been definitely decided upon as the day for reopening the mines in Goldfield. An authoritative statement was made tonight that already sufficient men are on the ground to work the mines. The total number of those that have been quietly brought in and those who have secretly made application to return to their former positions is placed at 1000. There are about 1500 Western Federation men out. The men who are to take the places of the strikers are not to be housed at the mines, but will be scattered through the camp and protected, for each individual will be guaranteed protection by the Mineowners' Association.

Open Camp for All Time.

Two propositions have been positively decided upon, the making of an open camp for all time and the early lowering of the wage scale. At the same time the Mineowners' Association is going to begin a vigorous crusade to lower the cost of living in Goldfield.

The scope of the Mineowners' Association is to be greatly enlarged by the organization of the Nevada Mineowner's Association, of which the Gold Mineowners' Association will be a part. The new organization is already well under way.

The announcement of the decision to open the mines on Wednesday is to be made tomorrow at noon by the Goldfield Mineowners' Association, and it is expected that some trouble may ensue.

Pitch Camp Near Town.

There are now nine companies of troops here, the second detachment from Monterey having gone into permanent camp on Combination Hill, within 300 yards of the mill of the Goldfield Consolidated Company. The first detachment which came from San Francisco remains in the camp established in the Northwestern part of the city a mile and a half from the nearest mine. Colonel Reynolds, commanding all of the troops here, is quartered in a tent in the first camp and will remain there.

He refuses to say whether he will detail soldiers to patrol the mines when the attempt is made to reopen, but merely states that the troops are here to preserve order and that they are prepared to handle the situation.

Sheriff Ingalls, of Esmeralda County, in which Goldfield is located, has gone away to some distant mines and the Sheriff's office is in the hands of Under-Sheriff Bert Knight, who asserts he is amply able to handle any crisis that may arise from the attempt to reopen the mines.

Both Sides Tell Troubles.

He has sworn in a dozen deputies. He claims that the union men are arming themselves and preparing to make trouble as false, and says that, in his belief, there will be no effort made to prevent the mineowners from working the mines with whatever men they may employ.

A telegram sent by the Sheriff to Governor Sparks, protesting against the appearance of Federal troops in Goldfield remains unanswered. There will be no co-operation between the local peace officers and the troops, in the event of any trouble.

Statements are being issued to the public by both the Mineowners' Association and the union miners, setting forth the views of both sides on the situation.

From what can be gathered, it seems that the Mineowners' Association was primarily responsible for the presence of the Federal troops here, and that it was not intended in the first place that troops should be sent at this time.

Import Men if Necessary.

It was intended to have them in readiness to respond to an urgent call, but when the fact became public that the sending of troops was contemplated, the Governor was told that it would be best to have the troops on the ground, as the miners were incensed over the fact of the troops being held in readiness to come and might commit violence at any minute.

The mineowners then saw the chance to take advantage of the presence of the troops here to begin preparations to reopen.

Denial is made that miners from other camps are to be brought in, and the statement of the owners is that they believe enough men can be had in Goldfield to reopen during the present week, but at the same time the statement is made openly and positively that men from the outside will be brought in if the local men will not accept scrip in part payment, and go to work.

There is but little denial of the state-

ment being freely made here that the owners have along deliberately resorted to guarantee the scrip in the manner demanded by the union with the intention of precipitating a struggle and settling, once for all, the question of union domination of Goldfield. Their statement is that they are worn out with the constant struggle between themselves and the union, and that they mean to maintain an open camp in the future and be free to employ whomsoever they will without question by the union.

All of the mines are picketed at present by union men, and according to the statement of the owners, it is impossible for the owner or manager of a property to visit his property, to know what condition it is in, much less to put men in the mine to work the pumps. But beyond this there is little evidence on the surface that any preventive measures are being taken by the union.

Means Fight to Finish.

Both sides freely state that the fight is on and that this is to be a fight to finish, and that they are prepared for it. Neither side pretends that the question of accepting the scrip issued by the John S. Cook Company Bank was anything more than an excuse to bring the whole long list of grievances on either side to an issue.

The day has been remarkably quiet. Very few people visited the camps of the troops, and only a few of the soldiers were permitted to go about the streets.

Martial law has not been proclaimed, and the officers and troops have done nothing more than to make themselves as comfortable as possible.

The executive committee of the Mineowners' Association met tonight for the purpose of determining definitely upon the date upon which the mines will be opened, but to Captain Cox, the Governor's representative, the statement was made after the meeting that the decision had not been made and that the meeting will reconvene tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock formally to decide.

Frost Prevents Explosion.

This afternoon Colonel Reynolds held a conference with Charles H. McKinnon, President of the Goldfield Miners' Union, at his headquarters in camp. Just what was said is not known, but it is asserted that Colonel Reynolds went over the situation with President McKinnon and told him the purpose of the Governor in requesting that troops be sent here and what the troops are presumed to do.

Colonel Reynolds had previously visited the scene of the attempt to blow up the power wires and light and telephone wires of the Nevada-California Power Company on Thursday night last. Enough powder was found to have destroyed the usefulness of the wires for at least 50 feet of length, according to the statement made to General Manager C. M. Hobbs, of the company, and the failure of the attempt was due to the fact that about 50 feet of wire was used and the dynamite became frozen before the blaze reached it.

FEDERATION MAKES PROTEST

Says President Sent Troops to Goldfield for Personal Spite.

DENVER, Dec. 8.—The executive board of the Western Federation of Miners tonight issued the following statement concerning the present controversy between the Goldfield Mineowners' Association and the Goldfield Miners' Union:

"On December 6, President Roosevelt issued a proclamation ordering Federal troops to the Goldfield mines, ostensibly for the purpose of protecting life and property. That there was ever any danger to either person or property is emphatically denied by the citizens of Esmeralda County, and by the merchants and citizens of Goldfield. The only reason for the present trouble was the decision of the mineowners to force upon the miners a scrip that would not be taken at par by the railroad company, the Wells-Fargo Express Company, the post-offices, the stores or the capitalist system in its greed for profits. Had President Roosevelt been as anxious to enforce the laws in West Virginia, had he sent the regular army to crush the lives of those miners by demanding that the mineowners safeguard their employees against unnecessary dangers, as he is to send the regular army to crush an organization whose only aim is to better the conditions and make happier the lives of the working class, 500 black-and-red corporals would not today be laid upon the altar of greed at Monongah, W. Va., around which weep widowed wives and orphaned children.

"We protest against this usurpation of President Roosevelt, knowing that he was animated by personal hatred against the Western Federation of Mineowners' officers. The moving of troops upon a peaceable community must be regarded at least as hasty and ill-advised, and we call upon the working class of the country to protest against this unwarranted and unprecedented action of mimic warfare."

FUNERAL OF MRS. TAFT

Body to Be Taken to Cincinnati to Lie Beside Her Husband's.

MILLBURY, Mass., Dec. 8.—The funeral of Mrs. Louisa Taft, mother of Secretary Taft, who died early today, will be held Tuesday, at 1 o'clock, at the residence of the home of her sister, where she passed her last days. Rev. E. A. Putnam, pastor of the First Congregational Church, will conduct the services.

Immediately following the services the body will be taken to Cincinnati where it will be buried beside that of Mrs. Taft's husband, Judge Alphonso Taft.

RACE RIOT IN GEORGIA

Town Marshal Slain by Negro and 200 Men Are on Way to Scene.

MACON, Ga., Dec. 8.—The Marshal of Middleville was killed by a negro this afternoon and four others were killed. A train with 200 men is reported to have left Savannah for the scene.

BAY CITY BANKER IS UNDER ARREST

Felony Charge Against J. Dalzell Brown.

WARRANT FOR W. J. BARNETT

California Trust Company Officials in Trouble.

EMBEZZLEMENT IS CHARGE

Woman Who Is Contesting Colton Estate Induces District Attorney to Take Action—Sensational Allegations of Mismanagement.

BARNETT IS ARRESTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Late tonight Barnett was put under arrest at his home in Marin County. At midnight Brown was still held at the City Jail, being unable to secure bail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—J. Dalzell Brown, a prominent financier of this city and general manager of the California Safe Deposit & Trust Company, which closed its doors early in November, was arrested tonight on the charge of felony embezzlement. A warrant has also been issued for the arrest of W. J. Barnett, a leading lawyer and a director of the banking company. Officers have gone to Barnett's suburban home to serve the warrant. Brown is in custody pending the securing of a cash bail of \$100,000, or a bond of twice that amount.

Brown and Barnett are accused of having hypothecated securities amounting to the sum of \$300,000 belonging to the Colton estate, of which Barnett was special administrator. The securities were placed in the bank by order of the court one year ago, pending the settlement of a suit to have Barnett removed.

Woman Causes Arrests.

The warrants for the arrest of Brown and Barnett were obtained today from the District Attorney's office by the attorneys for Helen Sacher, who is contesting for portion of the Colton estate. Mrs. Ellen M. Colton, widow of the late D. D. Colton, who was associated with Stanford and Huntington in the construction of the Central Pacific Railroad, died in 1905, leaving almost her entire estate to Mrs. Caroline Dahlgren, of Washington, D. C., one of her daughters, and bequeathing to her great-granddaughter, Helen M. B. Sacher, only \$1000. The will is now being contested in the courts of this state.

It is alleged that Mrs. Colton was induced to make the will as she did by undue influence exercised by Barnett and Mrs. Dahlgren.

Bank's Reserve Depleted.

The California Safe Deposit & Trust Company closed its doors early in November, and yesterday, as the result of a report made by the State Bank Commissioner, Governor Gillett ordered Attorney-General Webb to institute a suit for the appointment of a receiver. The report of the Bank Commission showed that the bank's indebtedness was nearly \$9,000,000, and that the bank had only a reserve of \$400,000, where the law requires \$1,800,000. The negotiable assets of the bank are placed at \$4,000,000.

It is charged by the Commission that

WHAT OREGON IS DOING.

It has long been the annual custom of The Oregonian to issue a NEW YEAR'S EDITION reviewing the progress of the year in city and state and presenting, pictorially and in careful articles by informed writers, all the important facts about our leading industries. This year the NEW YEAR'S EDITION will pay particular attention to the horticultural developments of the year, the apple having a place of special prominence; but it will be a complete symposium of every other subject of interest, such as dairying, woolgrowing and cattle-raising, mining, commerce, shipping, agriculture and so on. Railroad construction for the year, including inter-urban roads, will be fully described. No topic of value to the readers of the paper will be omitted. The state at large will have reason to look with pleasant anticipation for the forthcoming issue, since great space will be devoted to regions outside of Portland, though the remarkable advances made by the metropolis will be fully set forth.

The special articles are to be by selected writers, who know all about their subjects and how to tell what they know. The pictures will be of great value and interest, since they will be new, effective and representative. This is a good time to talk for Oregon and Portland, and The Oregonian is endeavoring to do its share. You may do yours by ordering a number of papers and sending them away.

the bank flagrantly violated the state banking laws, one violation specified being the acceptance of money when the bank was known to be insolvent.

Officers Borrowed Funds.

It is also charged that over \$3,000,000 was loaned to the officers of the bank and to companies in which they were interested; also that nearly \$6,000,000 was loaned on securities not listed and practically non-negotiable at present.

W. J. Barnett was administrator of the Colton estate, and it is alleged that over \$300,000 in trust funds of the estate held in the bank have disappeared.

Bank Commissioner Sherrer, in a statement, said:

Shocking Disclosures Made.

"In my investigations of the affairs of the bank, I found they had loaned a great deal of money on stocks of their own companies. They seem to have very few bonds on which they have loaned money. I found in my investigations they had \$75,000 of Western Pacific Railroad stock, which has been advised that within three hours before they closed they accepted a deposit of \$80,000 from a certain construction company, and that within half an hour before the closing they accepted a deposit of \$2500.

"As far as I am able to figure out the bank's affairs, it has loaned \$5,900,000 on stocks with some value, but are not easily convertible at this time. What these stocks may eventually realize in cash I don't pretend to say. The bank has also about \$5,000,000 of bills receivable, much of which has good collateral. Many of these bills will be realized at par. The bank has about \$9,000,000 of savings and commercial deposits.

Bank's President Resigns.

David F. Walker, president of the bank, has tendered his resignation. On

(Concluded on Page 3.)

BANKS OF OREGON HOLD MUCH COIN

Cash Reserves Exceed Legal Limit.

EXCELLENT SHOWING IS MADE

Average in 27 Cases Is 44 Per Cent of Deposits.

ENJOY PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

Reports to Controller Made by More Than Half of National Institutions Outside of Portland Indicate Fact.

Cash reserves averaging 44 per cent of their deposits are being carried by 27 of the 45 National banks in this state, outside of Portland. This remarkable showing is made in the reports of these banks to the Controller of the Currency, dated December 3, and it is believed to indicate a like state of affairs in the other National banks of the state from which The Oregonian has not received figures yesterday. At the time the reports were made, less than a week ago, the aggregate of deposits in the 27 banks was \$12,151,832.97 with cash in the vaults and due from other banks available for reserve purposes, of \$5,253,585.91.

Since National banks of the class included in these statistics are required by law to carry a reserve only 15 per cent of their deposits, it is apparent they are supplied with three times the reserve demanded by law.

Few Banks Lose Deposits.

The condition of these banks throughout the state indicates a most healthy state of affairs. It has been the exception, rather than the rule, that any of these institutions during the recent disturbed conditions in financial circles has suffered a contraction in deposits. On the contrary, the strength of these banks has not been dissipated by any great withdrawal of funds. They have steadily increased their deposits and their cash on hand until they are better prepared than ever to meet the situation that has been precipitated by Wall street's frenzied financiers.

Retaining the confidence of their depositors, which is evidenced by the increased deposits, these banks will be fully prepared to resume business as of old when the holiday lid is lifted next Monday. In fact, since the bank holidays were first proclaimed, October 29, several of these banks have continued to transact their regular banking business.

Margin Everywhere Large.

While the average reserve carried by these 12 banks is 44 per cent, every one has a safe margin of reserve, ranging from 27 per cent, or 12 per cent more than is required, to 61 per cent. Heading the list is the Benton County National Bank, of Corvallis, in which available cash equals 61 per cent of all deposits. The Union National Bank, of Union, follows with a reserve of 59 per cent; the First National, of Albany, with 55 per cent and the First National, of Cottage Grove, with 51 per cent.

Several of these banks show an increase in deposits between August 22, last, the date of the last preceding report, and that of December 2, on which the foregoing estimates are based. This condition is not local, but is indicative of the same satisfactory feeling throughout the state, banks in every section showing increased deposits during the six

weeks intervening since the August report.

Some of the Increases.

From the reports the following increases in deposits are shown: First National Bank, of Vale, from \$64,927.21 to \$69,686.97; First National, of Pendleton, \$1,055,555.25 to \$1,252,070.41; First National, of Ashland, \$271,973.41 to \$279,241.71; Union National Bank, of Union, \$100,979.47 to \$102,088.61; First National, of McMinnville, \$302,199.17 to \$339,891.93; Benton County National Bank, of Corvallis, \$73,440.47 to \$89,401.55.

IN SOLID HARNEY COUNTY.

Banks of Burns Show Increased Deposits and Reserves.

BURNS, Or., Dec. 8.—(Special.)—There is no other place on the Pacific Coast or in the country where the financial situation is reflected more favorably by the condition of the banks than in Burns. It is a source of pride to Harney County to note that during an excitement which caused the withdrawal of funds from the banks everywhere, the banks of Burns have steadily increased their deposits and their cash on hand.

Since the last report, made in response to the call of the Controller, the First National Bank, of Burns, has increased its deposits about \$60,000 and the Harney County National Bank has increased its deposits \$16,000. The former has cash on hand and in banks amounting to \$135,468.59 and the latter has of the same items \$114,000.

TAFT PARTY IS DELAYED

Steamer President Grant Held at Boulogne Because of Storms.

BOULOGNE, Dec. 8.—The steamship President Grant, on which Secretary Taft and party are passengers, and which was to have sailed from this port today, has been delayed by heavy weather.

NOBLE DIES FROM MORPHINE

Count Edward Sizzo, of Noris, Takes Overdue in His Room.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Count Edward Sizzo of Noris, a member of a wealthy and prominent Austro-hungarian family, and connected with the diplomatic service, died from morphine poisoning in his room in London on Friday night. It is supposed that he took an overdose as he had been suffering from insomnia and was in poor health, but the idea of suicide is not excluded. Sizzo had an adventurous career, an incident in his life being a duel with Prince Radzivil, an attaché of the Russian Embassy. Neither of the combatants was wounded. Four months ago he made a tour through the United States.

VALUALBE PAINTING STOLEN

Van Dyke's "Erection of the Cross" Taken From Notre Dame Church.

COURTRAI, Belgium, Dec. 8.—One of Van Dyke's great masterpieces, "The Erection of the Cross," has been stolen from the Church of the Notre Dame. The thieves carefully cut off the canvas from the frame and carried it away. They believed it to be a masterpiece, and men employed in guarding the treasures of the church observed nothing.

Boulogne Because of Storms.

ROME, Dec. 8.—Archbishop P. W. Riordan, of San Francisco, arrived here today. He will take up the matter of the candidature of the Rev. Edward Hanna, of Rochester, as coadjutor Archbishop of San Francisco.

Madame Le Barry to Wed.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—The Matin announces this morning the engagement of the well-known actress, Madame Le Barry and Claude Casimir-Perier, son of the late President.

Mexico Raises Sugar Tariff.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 8.—By an act of the Chamber of Deputies the duty on sugar has been raised 5 cents per kilo.

AWAIT WILSON'S REPORT

Future Status of Merchant's National Will Then Be Determined.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 8.—Until Bank Examiner Wilson arrives here the middle of this week and confers with Controller of the Currency the latter will be unable to say whether the Merchant's National Bank of Portland is to re-open or not. Wilson mailed his report on the bank's condition just prior to starting for Washington, but the report has not yet been received. His report is confidential and will not be given out.

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

Foreign.
Gustave V becomes King of Sweden. Page 1.
Taft party delayed at Boulogne by stormy weather. Page 1.
Domestic.
Goldfield mines to be opened by non-union men. Page 1.
American laborers will replace foreigners in Pittsburgh coke works. Page 3.
Rescue of entombed coal miners delayed by fire. Page 4.
Financial situation vastly improved. Page 3.
Call for Republican National convention issued. Page 3.
Pacific Coast.
San Francisco bankers arrested on felony charges. Page 1.
Albany Y. M. C. A. convention closes. Page 2.
Oregon apples win prizes at Vancouver, B. C. Page 4.
Sport.
Multnomah football team returns from Seattle with story of unfair officials in Saturday's game. Page 12.
Portland and Vicinity.
National Banks of state hold cash reserves far exceeding Government requirements. Page 1.
American Surety Company will prosecute dishonest bank officials. Page 9.
Dr. J. Whitcomb Brougher eulogizes late Judge Fisher. Page 12.
Dr. Muckley gently chides fellow pastors on Sunday observance. Page 12.
North End nearly blighted out by money stringency. Page 8.
Enormous accumulation of business awaits courts at close of bank holidays. Page 14.
John Lamont, well-known business man and politician, is dead. Page 14.

GUSTAVE V NOW KING OF SWEDEN

Oscar's Son Takes Oath of Allegiance.

YOUNG SOVEREIGN IS POPULAR

Whole Country Bowed With Grief for Aged Monarch.

DIES WITH BROKEN HEART

Secession of Norway Preyed Heavily on His Mind—End Comes Quietly While He Sleeps—Unconscious to the Last.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 8.—Oscar II, King of Sweden, died at 9:10 o'clock this morning. The death of the venerable monarch occurred in the royal apartments of the palace, where, surrounded by the members of his family, including the aged Queen, Sophia, and the Crown Prince, Oscar Gustave, and high Ministers of state, the inevitable end had been awaited, while outside the palace great crowds stood with bowed heads and tearful eyes long after the announcement came of the death of their well-loved sovereign.

The whole country is bowed with grief, for King Oscar was something more than a ruler of his people and had endeared himself to them as an intimate and personal friend. When the flag on the palace was dipped to half-mast, there was a moan of anguish from the assembled multitude and many of them cried, "Our dear old King is dead."

Death Comes Quietly.

The following official bulletin was posted after the King's death:

The strength of the King continued to decrease throughout the night and the state of unconsciousness became more marked. His Majesty passed quietly away at 9:10 A. M. The death certificate was worded as follows:

We declare upon oath that His Majesty, King Oscar II, expired peacefully at 9:10 o'clock this morning in the castle at Stockholm, at the age of 78 years, 9 months, 17 days, as the result of calcification of the cerebral and cardiac blood vessels. (Signed.) BERG, STOCKHOLM, FLENSBURG.

Gustav V Takes Oath.

The succession to the throne of Sweden now passes to Oscar Gustave Adolph, Duke of Vermland, the oldest son of the late King. At a meeting of the Council of State this afternoon, the new King took the oath of allegiance under the title of Gustave V, and adopted the motto, "With the people of the fatherland."

The Princess then took the oath of allegiance and the new monarch accepted the homage of the state officials.

The last hours of the expiring monarch were passed in unconsciousness, and up to the end he gave no sign of recognizing those about him. The Queen was stricken because he could not bid her farewell.

All through yesterday the King had remained in a comatose condition. At times there were faint signs of consciousness perceptible as the attending physicians brought some temporary relief to the sufferer. But their ministrations were without avail and they held out no hope last night beyond a promise to keep the spark of life burning for yet a few hours.

Court Officials at Bedside.

Believing that death would not occur until morning, the members of the royal family and the cabinet ministers withdrew and the physicians left their patient in the hands of the nurses soon after midnight. Within an hour or two the doctors were called again to the sick-room and administered further stimulants, but at 6:15 o'clock the gentlemen of the King's court were aroused and ordered to appear at once in the bed-chamber. The premier and foreign Minister and the Archbishop of Upsala, together with all the members of the King's family, assembled there and remained at his side until the end came.

The death of King Oscar is not expected to be followed by any serious disturbances of Sweden's political condition. The venerable monarch has been slowly falling for many months past, and last January he experienced an illness that at the time was expected to end fatally. All precautions were taken for the orderly passage of power to the hands of his able son and successor, Oscar Gustave Adolph, Duke of Vermland, who has accepted the title of King Gustave V.

His Place in Modern History.

King Oscar has long been one of the most interesting figures of European royalty, his descent from Napoleon's great field marshal, Bernadotte, his gigantic stature and his family connections with many of the other great houses of Europe combining to give him an interesting personality. His truly democratic and a promise to keep the spark of life burning for yet a few hours.

It was King Oscar's devotion to the cause of peace that attracted the attention of both the United States and Great Britain when the two countries were framing the Olney-Panama treaty general treaty of arbitration, and the document named King Oscar as final arbitrator should those representing the two countries fail to agree.

Under King Oscar Sweden's stability

(Concluded on Page 2.)