

CHINA BEGINS HUGE BOYCOTT OF JAPAN

Insulting Aggression Is Given as Reason in Circulars Spread by Local Body.

COMPLETE OUSTING ASKED

Chinese Vehicles, Vessels and Railroads Called Upon to Refuse to Carry Japanese Goods—Brown Men Are Aroused by Fear.

TOKIO, Oct. 10.—Copies of circulars issued in North China by a body of Chinese calling itself the Popular Association of the Three Eastern Provinces have been received in Japan, after having been spread broadcast among Chinese of the lower classes. The circulars contain inflammatory statements against the Japanese. They begin upon what is called the "weakness of poor China" and the "insulting aggression of Japan."

Assertions are made that Japan has devastated the arable lands of North China and has enslaved laborers along the line of the Antung-Mukden Railroad, that Japanese officials have beaten the men, insulted the women and terrorized the people.

Boycott Only Weapon.

The circulars point out that the weakness of China in a military sense makes it impossible for her to resist this treatment except by a boycott and call upon the people of China generally to refuse all dealings with the Japanese.

All students and persons who value freedom are called upon to propagate the doctrine and join in adopting the programs of the association. Failing in this, they are threatened with violence and even death.

Japan Fears Greatly.

These circulars have created something of a sensation in Japan. Effort is being made to prevent the spreading of their contents among Japanese of the ignorant class because the danger of fomenting riot at this time is recognized.

Meanwhile there is reason to believe that Japan has called or will immediately call the attention of the Chinese to the use of telegrams for propaganda, demanding that the circulars be outlawed as illegal documents and that the Popular Association of the Three Eastern Provinces be brought under discipline.

CRANE'S FITNESS QUERIED

(Continued from First Page.)

Secretary Knox, who up to a late hour tonight was inaccessible. Meanwhile, tomorrow's developments are awaited with interest that may fairly be described as intense.

Reiterates His Ignorance.

"I do not know why I was summoned to Washington by Secretary Knox," Minister Crane said, upon his arrival here. "Just before sailing time I received a telegram from Secretary Knox asking me to return to Washington at once. That is all the message said."

"Did you see President Taft in San Francisco?"

"Yes, I had a chat with him at a dinner, but we did not have time to discuss reasons for my recall to Washington."

Secretary Knox had made an appointment for noon Monday at the State Department, at which we will discuss the matter. I expect to be here for several days—until Thursday, at least. I have received accommodations on the steamer sailing from San Francisco on October 23."

Mr. Crane declined to discuss any phase of the Far Eastern situation.

Says Incorrectly Quoted.

Minister Crane arrived in Washington apparently much fatigued by his journey across the continent. He intimated that some of the alleged interviews with him telegraphed from the West were not entirely authentic.

"A young man who interviewed me on the train en route to Chicago made a vivid imagination and put words into my mouth that I did not say," he said. "I treated him better than he treated me."

In this interview, Mr. Crane said he was quoted as saying that the situation between Japan and China and the United States "must be admitted to be delicate." He denied having made such a statement.

Preliminary Conference Held.

Late tonight it became known that Mr. Crane had had a preliminary conference with Secretary Knox and Henry M. Hoyt, special counsel to the Secretary.

When Mr. Crane returned to his hotel he admitted that he had seen Mr. Knox, and that in this "preliminary conference" matters at issue had been discussed. He was evidently deeply concerned about the situation, but refused to say a word about it.

"Will you resume your journey to China?" Mr. Crane was asked.

"I am under salary," he replied, "and subject to orders."

CRANE'S STATEMENT REPEATED

In One Article Printed, Minister Is Not Even Indirectly Connected.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—The Record-Herald of September 27 received a dispatch from its correspondent at Washington to the effect that the United States government was preparing to take important action looking to the security of the "open door" in China. It was stated in this article that the action of this government would take the form of a protest based upon the controversy between China and Japan relative to the Antung-Mukden Railroad.

It is stated in the Record-Herald's story reports had been received to the effect that Japan has obtained control for an indefinite period of mining concessions in Southern Manchuria. This was regarded at Washington as a distinct menace to the "open door," according to the exposition of the policy as given by the late Secretary Hay.

The article went on to declare that in the latter part of the Roosevelt Administration, notes had been exchanged between Secretary Root and Baron Takahira, Japanese Ambassador, wherein it

was agreed that Japan would take no action, which on its face threatened the "open door," without consulting the American State Department. There was, according to the Record-Herald story, no written binding agreement between the two governments, but simply an understanding.

In no part of this story, however, was the name of Mr. Crane mentioned, nor did there appear in any part of it anything that might be construed as intimating that the story was connected with him in any manner.

Before leaving Chicago for San Francisco Mr. Crane was quoted in the Chicago papers as saying: "It will be a pleasure to work in China under President Taft. No other man in the world has as much influence in the Pacific Ocean and these countries. The people of the Orient have confidence in him because of his career in the Philippines and his former missions to China and Japan."

It will go unhampered by any restrictions. The President is interested in the political questions in China and it is this desire that attention be given to them.

The finances and the system of raising revenues are in a demoralized condition and need reconstructing. The systems of banking are antiquated and need to be revolutionized. The government is trying to suppress the use and sale of opium, and there is a big field in the development of the educational system, which will give me plenty of work."

"Secretary Knox is interested in the establishment of amicable commercial relations between the United States and China, and the development of the resources of China, so my work may be two-fold in its nature."

ROAD LOSES BIG SUM

GRAIN COMPANY'S FAILURE COSTS \$300,000.

Rock Island Railroad Pays Out Money Without Seeing Bills of Lading for Grain.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—Resignation of T. E. Cunningham, local freight agent of the Rock Island Railroad, has brought to light the story of how the Rock Island and other railroad companies were misled out of nearly \$300,000 in connection with a movement of cars billed to the T. H. Bunch Company, grain dealers, which concern recently failed.

The impression among those who know the facts is that Mr. Cunningham has been made a scapegoat. His resignation and the cause leading to it are interwoven with the Bunch failure. The Rock Island system paid, because of the failure, \$300,000 which was represented by bills of lading held by Little Rock banks. The railroad has paid the banks, although the actual commodity covered by the bills of lading had been released to the Bunch company by the railroad. By the same system the Iron Mountain Railroad paid about \$70,000 to the Little Rock banks.

The business was transacted with the knowledge of the highest officials of the railroad, it is said. Owing to the large volume of his business and the high esteem in which he was held as a business man, the railroad would allow Mr. Bunch to reship a car without surrendering the bills of lading, and loans were thereafter made on these bills of lading. When the failure occurred, the banks held bills of lading which covered no actual commodity, but were a claim against the railroad and nothing else.

LEABO IS CANDIDATE

BARBERS BOOM PORTLAND MAN FOR HEAD OF UNION.

Oregon Delegate Heads Insurgents Who Oppose Rule of Present Union Officials.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—A Portland journeyman barber, who is in revolt against the present officials of the international union, the Portland man, T. M. Leabo, is being urged for president of the union for the good of the organization. The insurgents won one victory today when they defeated the organization's plan to increase the salary of the president from \$300 to \$350 a year.

A compromise was allowed by the insurgents when the salary was raised to \$300.

T. M. Leabo, who is being groomed for the presidency of the international union, is the secretary of the Portland Local Union No. 75 and is also the secretary of the local barber examining board. At the meeting last year Mr. Leabo was elected as one of the vice-presidents of the International Barbers' Union. Three delegates from the Portland union were sent to the international convention at Milwaukee. These are Mr. Leabo, Dan Dolmar, who is a journeyman in Joseph Niedermeyer's Fifth street shop, and "Doc" Wheeler, a journeyman in the "O. K." shop.

GRAFT ENRICHES RULERS

(Continued from First Page.)

ators, women in and women removed from the world and, for some of the work, specimens of masculine humors, which have been picked, because of their knowledge of sandbags and other similar agencies of persuasion, from the very scene of the world.

The system has made it possible for the under powers in good grace to commit unchecked flagrant violations of the law in the notorious Twenty-second street district. It has made it possible for that tumor in the municipal breast to expand until it comprises several times over the original area that was set aside for it, despite the apparent efforts of the police and civic organizations to curb it or eliminate it altogether.

The system of corruption headed by the two men stands wholly responsible for the enormous growth in Chicago of the white slave industry. In fact, it has been charged that a ring of white slavers has established in Chicago a sort of international headquarters which could have been done only through the sanction of the two powers.

For some of the graft toll of the two powers has poured in from the following sources and at the following approximate rates per annum:

Realty district dues \$30,000
Shady hotels 12,000
Dance halls 10,000
Night clubs 10,000
Chinese gamblers 2,500
All-night saloons 2,500
Concert halls 2,500
Immoral theaters 2,500
Saloons and manly parlors 2,500
Turkish bathhouses 2,500
Cocaine selling 2,500
Sidewalk commercialism 2,500
White slave procurers 2,500
Pickpockets 2,500
Total \$117,500

These are the facts and figures that echo about the City Hall and the South Side under-world today following the order of Chief of Police Steward on Saturday, when the graft police order came out vice that ever has come forth from the office of the Superintendent of Police.

NEW PORTRAIT OF POLE'S DISCOVERER, MADE SINCE HIS RETURN, AND SCIENTIST WHO HAS BEEN SUGGESTED AS POSSIBLE ARBITRATOR OF RIVAL CLAIMS OF COOK AND PEARY.



Dr. Frederick A. Cook.

UMPIRE IS PICKED

Professor Ira Remsen Might Settle Polar Controversy.

DR. COOK DEMURS, THOUGH

Declares Unless University of Copenhagen Waives Right to See Data, He Is Bound by Promise.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—(Special.)—Although Commander Peary has aligned his willingness to accept Professor Ira Remsen, of Johns Hopkins University, as the arbitrator of the dispute between the two men, the decision of the Cook-Peary controversy as to the discovery of the Pole, Dr. Cook demurs.

He maintains he has promised to submit his claims to the University of Copenhagen and objects therefore to laying his data before Professor Remsen and his commission or before any American board. In fact, while he is still held by his promise to the Danes.

There is only one apparent solution to the existing deadlock, and that is for the University of Copenhagen to waive its right, promised by Dr. Cook, to the first view of the latter's data and records. Whether this will be done or not is a matter of conjecture. It is felt that unless the Danish institution is willing to pass the first sight of the papers, the controversy will not be settled till a tedious interval has passed.

BRADY TO RIDE RAPIDS

IDAHO'S GOVERNOR TO DESCEND CLEARWATER RIVER.

Small Boats Will Be Used for Trip Down Mountain Stream in Northern Idaho.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—Governor James H. Brady, his cabinet and invited guests of the Clearwater Timber Company will penetrate the Clearwater timber belt, in Idaho, next week, when they will leave Orofino for the mouth of the Oro Grande River, a tributary of North Fork, from which place they will shoot the rapids of the stream in small boats. The boats are now en route for the camp which will be established by Governor Brady and his party by lumber "jacks." With Governor Brady will be Attorney-General McDougall and State Land Commissioner George Day, while several others will join the party among them being Dr. C. L. Gritman, of Moscow.

From the railroad station the party will drive to Headquarters, the end of the wagon road, and from there the trip will be made on horses. It will require three or four days to reach the mouth of Oro Grande, and more than a day to make the return trip in boats.

Governor Brady is anxious to see the country, which, although thickly settled, is almost inaccessible, where the state owns a large block of timber lands.

The journey of Governor Brady and party is regarded as the first move for a state road up the North Fork of the Clearwater River. Experienced river men are now taking boats up the river, and it will require 15 days of dangerous labor to get the crafts to the destination.

SIMPSON STILL AT HELM

Vigorous Old Man Directs Affairs of Columbia Mills.

ASTORIA, Or., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—The Columbia Mills at Knappton have resumed operations after a shut-down for several weeks and are cutting cargoes of lumber which will soon arrive. This is in accordance with orders received a short time ago from Captain Simpson, who, notwithstanding his advanced age, still retains his position as president of the Simpson Lumber Company and directs the management of its vast interests.

A deal for the purchase of the company's Knappton plant by local parties having extensive logging interests on the north side of the Columbia River has



Professor Ira Remsen.

been in progress for some time, and is still pending, but whether or not it will be consummated is not known. Captain Simpson is expected to make one of his customary visits to this section within the coming few weeks and the matter will probably be definitely determined at that time.

BEST ENGINEERS LOST

MEN FIND PRIVATE ENTERPRISES PAY BETTER.

Reclamation Service Is Deserted by Competent Employees Because of Tempting Offers Elsewhere.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 10.—The extensive development of irrigation in the West by large corporations during the past few years is making it extremely difficult for the United States Reclamation Service to retain its experienced engineers. Those engineers who have successfully been lured by the Government, and demonstrated their competency to handle such undertakings, can readily command salaries far in excess of what they are paid by the Government, and these engineers are but human.

From time to time during the past year very tempting offers have been made to a number of the best engineers making it difficult for the Reclamation Service to retain its experienced engineers. Several others have been unable to withstand the lure of higher salaries. The latest of them to leave the Government service was Ira W. McConnell, the engineer who had charge of the construction of the Gunnison tunnel in Colorado, recently opened by President Taft. Several others have gone before, and it is feared that still others will follow.

How to offset the attractions held out by private corporations and retain their own men is a problem that is causing making it difficult for the Reclamation Service to retain its experienced engineers. Several others have been unable to withstand the lure of higher salaries. The latest of them to leave the Government service was Ira W. McConnell, the engineer who had charge of the construction of the Gunnison tunnel in Colorado, recently opened by President Taft. Several others have gone before, and it is feared that still others will follow.

This is an old, old problem in Government circles, and one that has never yet been satisfactorily solved.

COURT IS HELD ON CREEK

Game Warden Sits as Judge and Fines Hunters Who Kill Duck.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—The last chapter in an unusual criminal case was written yesterday before Justice L. A. Womack, at Riverville, when Attorney Otto W. Wolf entered a plea of guilty for W. L. Hagen and Arno Melvill, charged with hunting without a license, while the defendants were many miles away. The fine of \$10 was paid.

J. H. Tate, Adams County's Game Warden, was recently on Cow Creek and saw the defendants about a duck. He sent the dog into the water for it and handed the bird to the hunters, whereupon he asked them if they had a license. They had none.

Although it was Sunday, the game protector could not free them, and, after deliberation, proceeded to hold court on the lovely banks of Cow Creek, with no formalities save to ask if they were guilty or not guilty. The only answer, under the circumstances, was "Guilty."

The plea was entered and they were told to render to Prosecuting Attorney John Trux, of Adams County, which was done. The attorney did not approve of the peculiar procedure and returned the money, with the information that warrants had been issued for them, but would be held to permit the hunters to appear by an attorney or in person. The prompt appearance of an attorney and the payment of the fine resulted.

FIGURES SHOW CHURCH GROWTH

Census Report Proves Percentage of Membership to Population Increases.

IDAHO STRONGLY MORMON

In Western States Churches Are Making Greatest Progress, and Men Constitute Large Proportion of Members.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 10.—The world is steadily growing better instead of worse, if a marked increase in church membership can be relied upon as an indication of the trend of the times. This, at any rate, is true of the United States.

From time to time some minister of the gospel bemoans the fact, as he understands it, that the country is going to the bow-wow; that church-goers are growing fewer and fewer, and that the rising generation is showing a marked tendency to get out of touch with the churches, rather than follow in the footsteps of their fathers.

These ministers of the gospel surely must have spoken hastily, and certainly ill-advisedly, for if the United States Office is to be relied upon they are absolutely wrong in their conclusions. The Census Office, after several years of study, has produced a bulletin which absolutely disproves the assertions of all who have declared the world worldly, and less "churchy."

Percentage Increase Rapid.

It is an interesting fact, as brought out by the census bulletin, that in 1906 there were not only 12,000,000 more church members in the United States than in 1890, but that a greater percentage of the entire population had become church members. To be exact, when the regular census was taken in 1890 there were 9,592,454 church members in the United States, or 32.7 per cent of the entire population. Sixteen years later the total enrolled church membership, including all denominations, numbered 22,624,445, which was 33.1 per cent of the population in that year. These figures certainly do not bear out the assertion of those who have declared a downward tendency among the American people.

The census report shows that the churches of the West are making rapid strides, and that those of the East, South and Middle West; that is to say, the church membership in the West is increasing more rapidly than in any other section of the country. In the country at large, back in 1890 only 26.8 per cent of the population of the Rocky Mountain and Pacific States were enrolled in the various churches. When the accounting was made in 1906 it was found that 36.2 per cent of the increased population had joined one church or another.

Churches Growing in West.

In only one of the Western states, Utah, the seat of Mormonism, has there been an appreciable "back-sliding." The following table shows the percentage of the population of the various Western states that were church members in 1890 and in 1906:

State..... 1906..... 1890.....
Oregon..... 37.3..... 32.7.....
Washington..... 37.3..... 32.7.....
Idaho..... 36.3..... 27.1.....
Montana..... 32.1..... 18.7.....
Wyoming..... 32.1..... 18.7.....
Colorado..... 32.1..... 18.7.....
Utah..... 36.2..... 26.8.....

The census report discloses another interesting fact about the Western church members. A very high percentage of the church members are males. In several states the sexes are almost evenly divided. The following table gives the total number of church members of the states named, and also shows the respective number of males and females:

Division of Membership.

State..... Total..... Male..... Female.....
Oregon..... 120,229..... 67,094..... 53,135.....
Washington..... 191,076..... 108,115..... 82,961.....
Idaho..... 109,072..... 60,921..... 48,151.....
Montana..... 98,884..... 54,255..... 44,629.....
Wyoming..... 208,959..... 107,107..... 101,852.....
Colorado..... 172,814..... 82,872..... 89,942.....
Utah..... 172,814..... 82,872..... 89,942.....

Very elaborate statistics are given with reference to the strength of all denominations and sects. As between Catholics and Protestants the latter, when all denominations are combined, greatly outnumber the former, the Catholic church in all but Idaho is numerically stronger than any other one denomination. Examining the figures in detail it is found that the church population of Oregon, Washington and Idaho in 1906 is divided as follows:

Catholic..... 27,747..... 13,700..... 14,047.....
Methodists..... 11,316..... 5,897..... 5,419.....
Baptists..... 10,921..... 5,419..... 5,502.....
Mormons..... 1,817..... 1,461..... 356.....
Lutherans..... 10,974..... 5,419..... 5,555.....
Salvation Army..... 303..... 150..... 153.....
Unitarians..... 367..... 150..... 217.....

The remainder of the church population is scattered among the lesser denominations, sects and orders, each represented by only a few members in each of the states named. An interesting disclosure in the foregoing table is the predominance of Mormons in Idaho.

ONE TICKET IS NAMED

Republicans and Democrats Combine on Citizen Nominees.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—Last night was the time limit for filing declarations of candidacy for the various places on the municipal election tickets for the primary to be held a month later. There was but one full ticket put in the field, the Citizens. This ticket is headed by Mayor William W. who is a candidate for re-election. It bears also the names of F. J. Allen, who is a candidate for re-election; C. E. Prentiss, who is a candidate for re-election; Donahoe, for Attorney; and the following for Councilmen: Fred Dunbar, J. A. Gabel and O. L. Gates for two-year terms; Geo. R. Walker, for one year at large.

Three filed as Democrats, as follows: G. E. Hamaker, for re-election as City Attorney; P. C. Beaufort, as Clerk; and A. J. Long, for two-year Councilman. C. Stridebaker filed as a Republican for Attorney, being the only filing under that head.

New Team Making Up Schedule.

The McLaughlin football team has been organized and J. Hurley, of 29 Thirteenth street North, elected manager. There is some good material among the boys and they expect to be able to hold their own with any team of equal weight in the city.

Manager Hurley, whose telephone number is Main 5317, is anxious to arrange games with any team in the city not averaging more than 125 pounds, and games are particularly desired with the Brooklyn and Highland teams.

NOVEMBER DELINEATORS ON SALE TODAY

Lipman-Wolfe & Co.



BUY NOW \$1 Down, \$1 a Week

NEW SUITS TAILORED

Plain and Fancy Regular Price \$30.00 Special \$18.75

—For originality and refinement of styles and materials these tailored suits claim first rank. The designing of both the plain and fancy models is after a close study of imported models at double the price of these suits. The simplicity and the lines give a touch of difference to these suits that lends them exclusiveness.

—These suits are made in fine quality of broadcloth and serge in navy, brown, gray, olive, wine and black. The coats are 44 and 45-inches in length, the skirts are both plain and plaited.

—The tailoring of these garments is equal to the highest class custom work, insuring great service and fit.



MEYERS SEES ONE

Prisoner Insists He Is Tired and Not Ready to Talk.

HE WANTED TO SURRENDER

Made Several Attempts to Go to Town and Give Himself Up, but Says His Nerve Failed Him Each Time.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—"I don't know why I did it," is the only explanation George Meyers will give for the shooting of Patrolman Thomas Eckhart, on October 1. He will be arraigned Monday before Judge Burnett, of the Circuit Court.

Although Meyers shows the effects of his ten days' exposure, he is in a cheerful frame of mind, and does not seem to be worrying.

Meyers has already been indicted for murder in the first degree for the killing of Patrolman Thomas Eckhart, on October 1. He will be arraigned Monday before Judge Burnett, of the Circuit Court.

Today he said the Deputy Sheriff that on last Wednesday night he had entered the city about midnight and started for the jail to give himself up. He came into town on Winter street and reached the North Salem School, which is well within the city limits.

"There I stopped and debated with myself for nearly an hour," said young Meyers to the Deputy Sheriff today. "But I was not afraid of being hurt, but I was afraid of the jail and its cells and I couldn't lead myself to go there."

Meyers told the officers today that on two or three occasions he had stopped near farmhouses where he could see the authorities and asking if it would be safe for him to enter the city and go to jail. But on each occasion his nerve failed and he would hurry away from the neighborhood and continue his wanderings.

"All the time I have been traveling," said Meyers to the officers, "I have had my gun loaded but once. Then I saw a man and shot at it without effect. There was no necessity of anyone being afraid of me. I was scared stiff all the time I was away and it was the fastest of my thoughts to make any resistance to the officers."

He declared it was only lack of nerve which kept him away from surrender before and it was the soothing persuasion of Rev. P. L. Larden, the aged pastor who brought him to jail, that finally overcame that fear.

Even the brothers of Meyers did not

FINCH IS STILL HOPING

Condemned Man Spends First Day in Penitentiary.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—James A. Finch, condemned murderer, spent his first day in the state penitentiary in an apparently happy frame of mind. Finch refused to go down to chapel with the rest of the prisoners and apparently holds to his belief in fatalism which was so marked during the last few weeks of his stay in the Portland jail.

Harry Daly was also among the misfits at the religious services in the chapel today. Daly shows no appreciable difference in his demeanor from the time he returned to the penitentiary after his death sentence. He keeps a cheerful air in his cell in the row for condemned murderers.

B. H. and Finch have hope that some day they will be able to save them from death on the gallows.

LIQUOR ISSUE LIVE TOPIC

Every Precinct but One in Whitman County Will Take Vote.