



LET TRADE PASS ON TRUSTS—DAWES

Banker Urges Tribunal of Business Men.

PRESENT CRUSADE SCORED

Scattering of Corporation Families Held Ill-Advised.

PUBLICITY IS SUGGESTED

Such Policy Would Educate People and Aid in Revealing Problem That Sherman Law Doesn't Solve, Says Financier.

BY CHARLES G. DAWES, President of Central Trust Company, Chicago.

The trouble with the Government is making to cope with the trust problem arises from the fact that the underlying assumption of the Sherman anti-trust law, under which its actions are brought, is that the policy of unrestricted competition still subserves the best interests of the public.

The steps the Government has taken have not had the effect of increasing competition, but in most cases of establishing precedents which will interfere with proper methods of business now almost universally followed.

Whatever may be the inference to be drawn from the remarks of the Attorney-General as to his future procedure, the fact remains that he has passed the edge of the field of his possible activity.

And if there be potency for evil in the policy of the general Government proceedings against corporations doing an interstate business, we may properly be apprehensive when the Attorney-General of the different states and the prosecuting attorneys of the different counties of the states, following the example of the Government and acting under the existing local and unenforced anti-trust laws, attack local industries operating under trade agreements.

Let no one underestimate the number of trade agreements in existence in the United States. The United States consular reports state that in 1905 there were 253 cartels or agreements in restraint of trade in existence in Germany, where they are encouraged in behalf of the general public and have no political opposition.

I believe it no exaggeration to state that in the United States we have five cartels to every one in Germany. When the agreements among local retailers, district wholesalers, local and district manufacturers, publishers, labor unions, contractors, employers and employees are considered, existing as they do throughout almost the entire country, some reasonable in their nature and some unreasonable, an idea may be gained of how far the business interests of this country have already adopted the new order of co-operation as against the old one of unrestricted competition.

Two Methods Most Discussed. No settled a thing in the business of the country in this new order that the business man is only beginning to realize that the system has received a peremptory challenge. He is coming to understand that this attack of the Department of Justice is not simply an attack upon the rich or upon great corporations, it is an attack upon industry and the system under which it now operates.

The two most discussed methods of dealing with the trust question are the method proposed by the radicals and the Taft method. The radical recommendation seems to be to amend the Sherman anti-trust law so that the flexibility imparted to it by the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court is destroyed and all agreements in restraint of trade, reasonable or unreasonable, are made illegal.

That such a plan is even suggested indicates the confidence felt by radical politicians in the success of a political crusade against corporations which must draw its strength from the passions and prejudices rather than from the reason of our people.

It hardly seems worth while to discuss at length this proposal. Our people are too intelligent to wish to hark back to the old methods of unrestricted competition. These have gone forever like antiquated methods of transportation and manufacture.

Change in Form of Ownership. The Taft method seems to be the invoking of the Sherman anti-trust law to dissolve consolidated corporations

MORRIS GOES BACK TO PRISON ALONE

BANKWRECKER, UNGUARDED, RE-ENTERS CELL.

Return of Convict to Penitentiary Unprecedented—His Employment Not Yet Decided Upon.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—After being given four weeks' freedom from the State Penitentiary, W. Cooper Morris returned today. His manner of returning was unprecedented. Alone and unguarded he rode from Portland to this city, taking a car to the penitentiary, and walking into the office, announced his return. He donned the prison garb again.

Morris is under sentence of six years for peculations in connection with the Oregon Trust & Savings Bank failure in Portland. When he was sent to the metropolitan to look over the books of the institution for the purpose of furnishing evidence in the Louis J. Wilde case, he was accompanied by Warden Frank H. Curtis, of the prison.

Governor West issued an order Saturday to the District Attorney that Morris be returned immediately, but Attorney Clark, special counsel in the Wilde case, said over the telephone that Morris had not completed his labors and as a result the former banker was given two days of grace.

Morris was suffering from complications arising from stomach trouble just before leaving the penitentiary for Portland and had been in the hospital for two weeks. His state of health will be inquired into carefully before he is returned to any employment at the prison.

Governor West said again today that he has given no promise to free Morris if he gives valuable testimony in the Wilde case.

"All Morris is called upon to do in that respect is to tell the truth and do his duty," said the Governor.

302 GAMES WON BY YALE

Only 15 Lost in Football History, of Which 6 Are to Princeton.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 6.—An interesting recapitulation of football at Yale has been prepared by one of the college statistical classes. It shows that in all the football games Yale has played since 1884 she has scored a total of 1195 points to 465 for her opponents.

Three hundred and seventeen games have been played altogether. Of this number Yale has lost 15, six to Princeton, four to Harvard, three to West Point, one to Columbia and one to Brown.

VINE BERRIES POISON TOT

Virginia Creeper at University of Oregon Is Cut Down.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Or., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Because Bradford Watson, the little grandson of Mrs. Prescott, the matron of the men's dormitory, nearly died from poisoning received from eating berries picked from Virginia creeper vines, which hung across the east side of the dormitory building, this artistic growth has been cut down.

Green ivy vines will be planted in their stead.

500 ITALIANS ARE KILLED BY TURKS

Constantinople Has Report of Victory.

ENGAGEMENT IS FIERCE ONE

Latin General Charges Ottoman Forces With Cruelty.

WOMEN AID MEN, HE SAYS

Canova Asserts Members of His Force Taken Prisoners Were Tortured by Fanatics—Atrocities by His Men Denied.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Five hundred Italians were slain and the remainder of the Italian force was taken prisoners today in a terrific battle with the Ottoman troops, according to dispatches which have been received here.

The official announcement also declares that the Ottoman troops have occupied Derna following the engagement in which the Italians met with their overwhelming defeat.

It has been believed that Derna, Tobruk and Bengasi were secured held by the Italians, who could not be dislodged by the Moslems. But according to the dispatches of the Moslem officers, so fierce was the attack of the Turks and their allies that the Italians were swept off their feet and the rout made complete after a short fray. Eighteen guns were taken by the Moslems.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—(Special.)—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Tripoli sends a statement by General Canova, the Italian commander, denying the charge that his troops have been guilty of atrocities. Describing the attack on Bersaglieri in Vere, the general says:

"Italian soldiers taken prisoners were slaughtered, stripped stark naked and their bodies shockingly and disgustingly mutilated. An officer was cut with 25 wounds. Natives, both men and women, were engaged in these atrocities and even laid help.

Situation is Saved. "Our troops had to save the situation and the population from mad fanatics. They would have been less than men and would have fallen in their duty had they not sternly repressed the rising.

"No acts of cruelty on those outside the pale and custom of civilized nations have been wrought in Tripoli by (Continued on Page 4.)

INDEX TO TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 53 degrees; minimum, 40 degrees. TODAY'S—Rain; southerly winds.

Foreign. With censorship removed, Chinese papers score imperially for massacre; Peking has not fallen. Page 2. Turke kill 100 Italians in fierce engagement. Page 1.

National. Richard S. Ryan relinquishes claim to Controller Day seat. Page 2. Seaweed on Pacific Coast estimated by Department of Agriculture to be worth \$12,000,000 in 1911. Page 1.

Domestic. Panama Canal engineer wins bride as bride after four-hour wooing. Page 3. Charles G. Dawes suggests court of business men to pass upon trusts. Page 1. Booker T. Washington fails to get satisfaction in court for beating white man gave him. Page 1.

Senator Bourne, distressed by La Follette supporter, cast out of insurgent faction. Page 1. Union labor leaders point to alleged flaws in employer's liability act. Page 4. Governor Fox of Massachusetts says he will be elected by 50,000 more votes. Page 5. Mrs. Vermilyea, accused of poisoning, arrested to prevent suicide. Page 3. Issue in Times case over telegrams is reviewed by Darroff. Page 5.

Sports. Crater Philadelphia's football eleven confident of beating Multnomah. Page 3. "Tim" Rodgers to succeed Tommy Sheehan as field captain of Beavers. Page 3. Cal Ewing fosters move against "farming" horses. Page 3. Carl Morris declared to have fine chance to be heavyweight champion. Page 3. Harness meet to be held in Portland despite difficulties of Portland Fair and Livestock Association. Page 3. Herick in National. Phoenix Los Angeles. Phoenix dash through desert. Page 3.

Commercial and Marine. Northwestern wheat holders look for early reaction in market. Page 13. Chicago traders, fearing Federal action, sell wheat low. Page 13. Bread upward movement in standard railroad stocks. Page 13. Heavy trading in cattle at Portland stockyards. Page 13. Agents established in Portland for turbine steamers Yale and Harvard, plying between San Francisco and Los Angeles. Page 13.

Pacific Northwest. Mrs. C. E. Leberg goes to Hillsboro to try and piece together lost links in son's memory. Page 6. W. Cooper Morris returns to State Penitentiary by himself. Page 1. Dry counties in Northern Idaho to vote on question of saloons. Page 7. Oregon contributes much to reclamation fund, but receives little benefit. Page 6. Engineering firms clash over bids on state hospital. Page 6. Portland trade junketers make merry as Lewiston guests. Page 7. Seattle mail, "retrobed" to horrid fish man, wants another suit. Page 7. Portland and Vitality. Portland is second only to San Francisco on coast as tourist center. Page 13. Elks are confident of pleasing \$25,000 balance is complete convention fund. Page 12. East Side charter commission to ask Council for 40 days more to complete task. Page 4. South Portland boosters' committee will view Seattle storage oil tanks. Page 13. Leo W. Martin, Denver fugitive, accuses West of profusion. Page 12. Father accuses teacher of using hose to beat pupil. Page 13.

MAINE GOES DRY AFTER ALL

Governor Accepts Correction From 4 Towns, and Prohibition Wins.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 6.—Maine retains constitutional prohibition. Governor Pilested and his Council decided late tonight to accept the corrections in the vote of four towns, cast in the special election in September, thus reversing the result as indicated on the face of official returns.

BOURNE CAST OUT FOR CAUSE'S GOOD

Medjil McCormick Administrators Set-down.

DISTRUST PROMPTS ACTION

Oregon Senator's Past Alienates La Follette Boomer.

BREACH LIKELY TO WIDEN

Chief Backer of Progressive Boom Thinks Bourne is Likely to Desert Present Cause as He Has Deserted Many Others.

BY HARRY J. BROWN, OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 6.—Medjil McCormick, of Chicago, is the man who brought about a breach between the Bourne Progressive League and the La Follette Progressive Bureau in Washington.

McCormick is one of the active directors of the La Follette bureau, and one of the heaviest contributors to the La Follette campaign fund.

Therefore McCormick has refused to accept any more contributions from Senator Bourne; has refused to permit Senator Bourne any voice in directing the work of the La Follette bureau, and has refused to consult with the Oregon Senator in any way.

Bourne's Record Too Shifty. Medjil McCormick is a shrewd individual. When he openly allied himself with Senator La Follette, and took hold of the La Follette bureau he set about determining who could be trusted and who could not; he determined to separate the sheep from the goats; to segregate the true friends from the professed friends. And the first outcast was Senator Bourne. Why? Because McCormick had studied Senator Bourne's record and found it unsatisfactory; because he found that Senator Bourne, when he entered the Senate, sought to ally himself with Senator Aldrich; found that

PACIFIC SEAWEED IS WORTH MILLIONS

OCEAN GROWTH IS RICH IN POTASH DEPOSITS.

Department of Agriculture Expects Discovery to Supply Demands of Fertilizer Market.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 6.—Seaweed found along the Pacific Coast from Mexico to Northernmost Alaska is a source from which the Department of Agriculture believes potash worth \$12,000,000 annually can be produced to meet demands of the American fertilized market. This was one of the "discoveries" of which Secretary Wilson spoke some days ago when he announced his mysterious find.

This is not a discovery of the Department of Agriculture, however, for scientists have long known of extensive potash in different varieties of Pacific seaweed, some of it when burned or subjected to dry distillation yielding 40 to 70 per cent its weight in soluble potash salts, worth \$20 to \$25 a ton.

The supply of this seaweed is enormous and in many places it has been carted from the beach and applied directly to land, showing its worth as fertilizer.

The problem that confronts Secretary Wilson now is how to regulate this latest discovered natural resource so "the interests" won't get control. There is no legal authority for withdrawing from entry waters of the Pacific Ocean. Valuable seaweed grows in water from 50 to 75 feet deep and some weeds attain a height of 60 feet.

WALK TO NEW YORK BEGUN

Two Young Men Make Start From North Yakima.

LYLE, Wash., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Nelson D. Snyder and Olin Offield, two young men who have recently finished their respective schools, began a long "hike" when they departed last Monday noon from North Yakima for New York City and return within a year. Their mission is one of publicity and physical endurance.

The walk from Fort Simco, 30 miles through the wilderness to Hopper's Mill in one day, left a lasting impression. On that day they saw the Indians slay a monstrous black bear that measured ten feet from tip to tip. Yesterday the greatest distance was covered in reaching Lyle. In the morning the young men left Blockhouse and passed Goldendale, six miles to the west, struck the railway in Swale Canyon, about the mouth of Oak Gulch, and reached Maddock's Lithia Springs for dinner, after walking 17 miles and in the afternoon they walked 16 miles into Lyle. The travelers left yesterday morning for Hood River and they expect to reach Portland Wednesday and meet with Harvey W. Beckwith, president of the Commercial Club, to whom letters are carried from the president of the Yakima Commercial Club and the Mayor of North Yakima.

TEACHER PROVES HEROINE

Hammond Young Woman Continues School Work With Leg Broken.

FORT STEVENS, Or., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Miss Zoe Essley, teacher of the advanced grades in the Hammond public school, recently sustained a broken leg by an accidental fall. Refusing to let the part of an invalid, she had a plaster cast placed upon her fractured leg, and, assisted by the other teachers, Miss Church and Miss Little, was each morning hauled to the school house, several blocks away, in a small hand cart, the only available means of conveyance. After being assisted into her room, she would hobble about on a pair of crutches and perform her regular school duties with an uncomplaining patience that has attracted much admiration.

Her pupils, inspired by her fortitude, are responding to her efforts in a manner that betokens their sincere appreciation of the courage displayed by their teacher.

FOREST RAZED BY WIND

Northern Klamath Swept by Most Severe Gale in History.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Reports from the northern part of the county say that a severe wind storm, unparalleled within the memory of the oldest pioneer, a few days ago did great damage to the telephone wires and razed thousands of pine trees, some of them of considerable size.

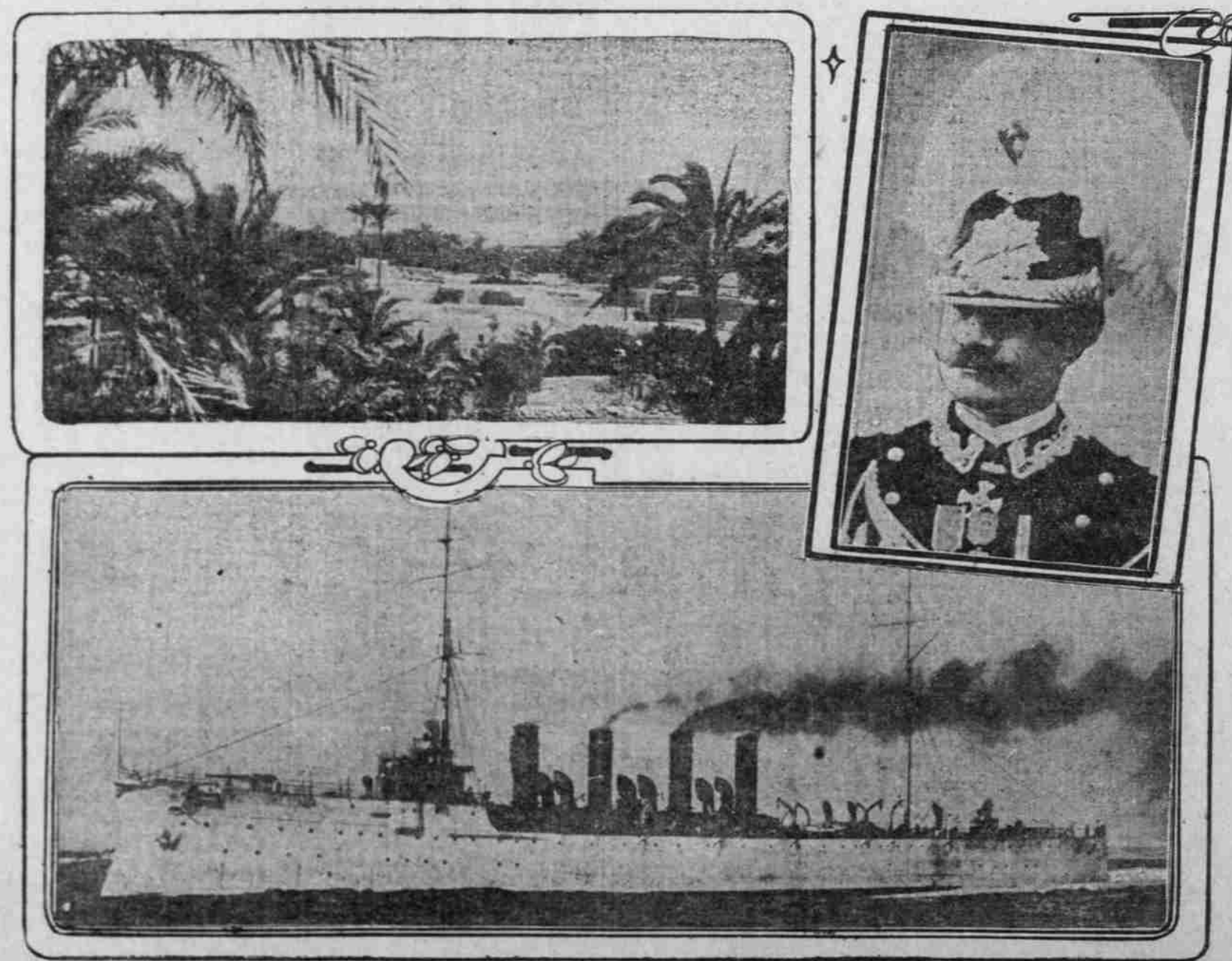
In some cases, D. E. Barrell, county road builder, says pine trees with roots 15 and 20 feet long were blown down. In one place trees blown over covered the country for a distance of a mile. The county highway was straddled with trees for a distance of 2 1/2 miles. This has now been cleared save a stretch of about eight miles, between Wocus Bay and Solomon's flats.

\$20,000 GONE FROM MAILS

Valuable Pouch Disappears Between Raleigh and New York.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Nov. 6.—That a United States mail pouch routed from Raleigh to New York and containing \$20,000 disappeared two weeks ago in a manner similar to the recently reported \$20,000 theft of a pouch at Lynchburg, Va., became known here today.

Beyond admitting the loss of the package, officials refuse to discuss the matter.



ABOVE, VIEW OF DERNA AND PORT BAY OF GENERAL CANOVA.—BELOW, SCOUT CRUISER CHESTER