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HAMILTON PREPARED TO LAWLESSNESS

Mobs Storm Cars and Troops Charge.

POPULACE REMAINS DEFIANT

Police Attack Met With Showers of Missiles.

THEN COME THE CAVALRY

Car Torn to Pieces by Angry Sympathizers With Strikers—Nearly a Hundred Injured—Call for More Troops.

THE CITY OF HAMILTON. Hamilton is the capital of Wentworth County, Ontario, and is on Burlington Bay, at the western extremity of Lake Ontario, 70 miles northwest of Buffalo. It is on the Canadian Grand Trunk and Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo railroads. It was founded in 1813, and has many fine public buildings and educational institutions. It has many factories for iron castings, machine tools, implements, sewing machines, musical instruments, glassware, woodware, wooden and cotton goods, soap and candles, shoes, leather, etc. It is the center of the fruit district. The population in 1901 was 22,634.

HAMILTON, Ont., Nov. 25.—Never in Hamilton's history were such scenes of disorder and lawlessness seen as were enacted in the principal streets of the city last night. Scores of rioters, sympathizers with the striking streetcar men, felt the weight of policemen's night sticks and the keen edge of the soldiers' swords in conflicts on James and King streets. At a late hour streetcars were running at intervals under heavy guard, but they did not carry passengers and continued to be the targets for fusillades of stones and bricks from side streets and alleyways.

Riot Act Read, Troops Called.

The crowds began to gather at dusk. The officers at once saw that trouble was brewing and made their preparations accordingly. The rioters began to assemble as early as 7 o'clock. The police wielded their clubs freely, but the situation became too serious for them to handle. Sheriff Middleton was notified and he immediately read the riot act, which makes every able-bodied citizen responsible for the conduct of his neighbors. The rioters, however, were not deterred. At 8 o'clock a concerted effort was made by the police and soldiers to clear the streets. James street in the vicinity of the City Hall was packed with a dense crowd of yelling hoodlums and hundreds of other people who had been attracted to the scene by curiosity than to take part in the disorders.

Police Charge Furiously.

The police charged this crowd first. They wielded their clubs with telling effect. The absence of stern methods in previous disorders had led many to believe that the police would not resort to harsh measures tonight. The officers were met with jeers and insults. Smashing right and left with their heavy night sticks, the police waded into the crowd. Men and women suffered alike, and soon the pavement was marked by many unconscious forms. The mob realizing that the police meant business this time, began to retaliate with stones and other missiles.

Cavalry Disperses the Mob.

At this point, the clatter of horse's hoofs on the pavement announced the approach of the cavalry, and the crowd, attacked from both sides, broke and fled down side streets and through hallways into back alleys. The streets in the vicinity of the City Hall were cleared, but it was only temporary relief for the authorities. The crowd soon began to converge on King street. A streetcar with detectives on board came along and became the target for a fusillade of bricks and stones. The strike-breakers and detectives deserted the car as the mob grew in volume and their lives were endangered by the avalanche of rocks. They were followed by a section of the crowd and given a severe beating. The streetcar was derailed and literally torn to pieces before the militia could reach the spot. The mob melted away as the soldiers charged with fixed bayonets.

Hundred Injured, Many Arrests.

At 1:30 the authorities appeared to have the situation well in hand, although it is realized that the trouble is by no means over. It is probable that the local officials will ask for more soldiers. The streets are strewn with debris. Many plate-glass windows in stores were broken by flying missiles. Twenty of the rioters were landed at the police stations. The policemen arrested scores, but the crowd rescued the prisoners. Nearly 100 persons were treated at the

hospitals. Their injuries, however, are not serious. They had been hit by clubs. The soldiers, as a rule, used the flat of their swords and the butt-ends of their rifles.

ESCAPES ELECTRIC CHAIR

Remoted That Lawyer Patrick's Sentence Will Be Commuted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The World tomorrow will say: Lawyer Albert T. Patrick, under sentence of death for the murder of William Marsh Rice, has won his fight for life. His end will not be in the electric chair. Before Governor Higgins gives up his office as chief executive of the state he will sign a commutation of the death sentence. Life imprisonment will be Patrick's fate.

LEROY M. GARRETT DROWNS

Captain of Steamer Albatross Is Washed Overboard.

HONOLULU, Nov. 24.—Lieutenant Commander Leroy M. Garrett, commanding the United States steamer Albatross, was washed overboard and drowned last Wednesday when the vessel was 600 miles northwest of Honolulu. The Albatross stood by all night, using her searchlight in an unavailing search for him. The Albatross has completed an important scientific expedition in Aleutian and Japanese waters.

INSURGENT BAND IN CUBA

Discharged Police Chief Takes the Field, Rural Guard Pursuing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Secretary Taft late today received the following cablegram from Governor Magoo, dated Havana, Cuba, Nov. 23: "Information received that Rius, Moderate, lately removed as Chief of Police at Cienfuegos, has left town with a band of from 10 to 15, pursued by Rural Guards of sufficient force. Guzman and other band members have fled. No special importance attached to incident."

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Table listing various news items and their page numbers, including sections like 'The Weather', 'Domestic', 'Pacific Coast', 'Sports', 'Commercial and Marine', 'Features and Departments', and 'Youth's department'.

SHIPS HUNG LONG OFF THE STRAITS

Bark Bedart Lost One Man From Crew

IVERNA HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Alsterberg Buffeted About in Gale for a Week.

OLIVEBANK BLOWN ASHORE

Such a Long Period of Rough Weather Has Seldom Been Experienced on the Northwest Pacific Coast.

BY E. W. WRIGHT.

ASTORIA, Or., Nov. 24.—(Staff Correspondence)—The testimony of incoming captains, as well as bar pilots and tugboatmen is all to the effect that seldom if ever has there been a longer period of severe weather than that which extended through the greater part of the months of October and November. With gale succeeding gale in such alarming frequency it has been impossible for vessels to make any headway against them.

The vessels of the Portland-bound fleet were not the only ones to meet with exasperating delays in shown by reports from Puget Sound. In the story of the remarkable voyage of the British bark Iverna, mention was made of her unsuccessful attempt to enter the Straits of Fuca and her narrow escape from destruction on the west coast of Vancouver Island. That Captain Collingwood exercised good judgment in returning to the latitude of the Columbia River is shown by the experience of the storm-bound fleet that is now arriving on Puget Sound.

Bark Bidart Loses One Man.

Telegraphic advices which announced the arrival at Port Townsend of the French bark Bidart on the same day that the Iverna reached Astoria have been supplemented by fuller details of the rough experience of the vessel. The vessel lost nearly all of her sails, one man was washed overboard, and for 12 days neither master or crew were able to secure any rest. The Tacoma Ledger in an account of the trouble of the entrance to the Straits of Fuca says:

Two weeks ago the vessel would have been in port had she been able to speak a tug. However, the weather was so bad that it was impossible to get in close. It was November 8 when she first made Cape Flattery. But the master reports that there was nothing but fog and very dirty weather. Consequently he had to keep far off shore and at one time was forced to put 100 miles out.

The Ledger of November 22 has the following regarding the experience of another grain ship:

For seven days the big German bark Alsterberg, Captain J. Seisler, was buffeted about like a toy vessel during the severe storms which prevailed off this coast last week. The four-master beat about the entrance to the straits for a full week.

Narrow Escape of a Coaster.

Not only did the severe storms make it impossible for four-day ships to enter the straits but some of the coastwise fleet in command of men perfectly familiar with local conditions, fared no better. A Seattle dispatch in the Tacoma Ledger, November 16, tells of the narrow escape of the American bark General Fairchild, which was off Cape Flattery two weeks, as follows:

While attempting to make the entrance once, during the ten days she tried in vain to enter Juan de Fuca, she vessel drifted north toward the Vancouver Island Coast for a distance of 30 miles in 14 hours. Arriving here, the members of the crew were almost exhausted from their arduous efforts. For 30 days the mate did not remove his rubber boots and slept only at long intervals.

An Olympia dispatch in the Seattle

SONS OF ELLI DOWN HARVARD 6 TO 0

Crimson Colors Drop in Brilliant Game

SINGLE TOUCHDOWN MADE

New Haven Men Now Champions of the Country.

WIN BY SCIENCE AND SKILL

Cambridge Warriors Prove Worthy Foes, Fighting Every Inch of the Way—Are Given Rousing Ovation by the Conquerors.



King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, Who Is Entertaining King George, of Greece.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 24.—Yale's bright blue banners wave triumphantly over the city tonight, the signal of another victory over Harvard, the final score being 6 to 0. The crimson went down to defeat in a desperate battle which in football strategy and spectacular plays has had few equals since the two universities were met. To Yale passed the almost undisputed title of the college championship of the country, clouded only by the drawn no-score contest with Princeton a week ago.

A victory for the crimson would have meant first honors beyond question, for she had beaten the Carlisle Indians, who last week won from Minnesota and who also had defeated the University of Pennsylvania, the conquerors of the University of Michigan. For this reason, if for no other, the game on Yale field was of unprecedented importance, and to Yale once more has come a victory which will live forever in her athletic history. It was a victory won through football knowledge, superior play, almost unerring accuracy in developing the possibilities of the new rules and the magnificent work of players. The score of a single touchdown and goal repeats that of last year on Soldiers' Field, and it adds to Yale's string of victories, only twice broken since 1897.

Harvard Fights Gamely.

Harvard proved a worthy foe. Her men repeatedly shone conspicuously and the flashes of brilliancy in overplays, as time and again her backs broke through the line and her stalwart guard, Burr, sent the ball twisting through the air on long punts, seemed to be entitled to a reward. Harvard was a trifle slow in executing her plays which, as last year, seemed to hinge on her great strength on defense. Yale's success lay in playing offensively at the opening, driving her plays hard and taking advantage of every opening when her opponents had the ball. Interference, forward passes and outside kicks were well developed. Not once did a Yale man have to run down the field without assistance. As the game was nearing

MONSTER CROWD PRESENT

THE GRIDIRON WAS FRAMED WITH A MASS OF HUMANITY, IN WHICH THREE SIDES WERE BLUE AND THE OTHER CRIMSON.

YALE WINS THE TOSS.

BOTH SIDES HOLD.

After each side had been penalized for holding, Veeder booted the ball across Harvard's goal line. The ball was brought to the 20-yard line, where Burr punted to Knox, who returned it to Harvard's 20-yard line, after the most spectacular run of the game, a 40-yard dash through the entire Harvard team.

YALE TRIED STRAIGHT FOOTBALL, BUT COULD NOT GET IN, AND VEEDER DROPPED BACK FOR AN APPOINTED PUNT AT A FIELD GOAL.

Instead he made a beautiful forward pass to Forbes, which gained 17 yards. A straight buck was stopped by the Harvard line men without the gain of an inch, but on the next attempt Veeder, aided and dragged along by beautiful interference, went through Harvard for a touchdown and a moment later kicked an easy goal.

SCORE: YALE 6, HARVARD 0.

Burr kicked behind Yale's goal line and the ball was brought out and punted. An exchange of kicks followed and the fight ended with the ball in Yale's possession on her 45-yard line. Yale kicked off to Harvard on the second half and a punting duel followed, in which Burr more than held his own against Veeder. The ball was finally forced into Harvard's territory and the crimson put on the defensive. Being unable to gain, Burr was frequently called on and his punting enabled Harvard to keep the ball in Yale's territory much of the first part of the half. Getting the ball on her own 35-yard line, Harvard attempted a double pass and lost the ball. Yale started rushing tactics, but the crimson line stiffened and Harvard got the

THE SHADOW OF COMING EVENTS



THE TURKEY: "I'M NOT SUPERSTITIOUS, BUT I FEEL AS THOUGH SOMETHING AWFUL WAS ABOUT TO HAPPEN."

GOLD SHOULDER FOR "LITTLE BOB"

Senate Will Resent La Follette's Roast

HE VIOLATED ALL PRECEDENT

REVENGE FOR KILLING PET MEASURES LAST SESSION.

VOTES WITH DEMOCRATS

Might Be Excluded From Caucus, but That Would Make Him a Martyr—Will Be Snubbed on Every Occasion.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 24.—Senator La Follette of Wisconsin may have strengthened himself before the people at large by his series of attacks upon his fellow-Senators, but he has not helped himself in the Senate. On the contrary he is very apt to prove a "dead one" when he returns to Washington to face the men he attacked during the Summer. La Follette by his course not only aroused the enmity of the various Senators he assailed, but he has incurred the ill-will of many others who do not approve of any Senator's going about the country criticising his colleagues in their own states. Such practice is frowned upon by the Senate, and it is not considered good form for any Senator to make an assault upon another, unless it be in the heat of debate, and even then personalities are supposed to be eliminated.

The truth is the Republicans of the Senate don't like La Follette and never did. When he landed in the Senate La Follette assumed a high and mighty air as Senator; took the position that he was right and his colleagues wrong, and immediately proceeded to quarrel with everybody who did not agree with him. He assailed some of the best men in the Senate, men who had the respect of the country and the confidence of the President. With them he attacked Senators of less favorable repute. But his attacks were bitter, and the Senate was quick to show its resentment. Naturally, after La Follette had assumed this attitude toward the Republican Senators, they in turn were not disposed to support Legislation in which La Follette was primarily interested, and because of this fact they prevented a vote on La Follette's bill regulating the hours of employment of railroad employees.

ROASTS OPPONENTS IN REVENGE.

The sidetracking of this bill only aroused La Follette the more, and when Congress adjourned, he threatened to "roast" those Senators who had incurred his enmity. His conduct through the year has justified his words; he certainly came forward with a choice selection of "roasts." He began in Indiana before a gathering of Indiana voters to whom he had been introduced by Senator Hemenway. The very first thing he did was to put Hemenway on the gridiron and roast him to the queen's taste. He cared nothing that Hemenway was present. Then he went to New Jersey and handed another roast to Senator Dryden. Out in Kansas he assailed Senator Long, who was close to the President during the perfection of the rate bill, and then crossed into Iowa and attacked Senator Dolliver, who was regarded through that long light as the President's spokesman. In each case he based his attacks on the attitude of the various Senators towards the rate bill. Up in Minnesota he turned on both Senator Nelson and Senator Clapp, and only a short time ago, after being introduced by Senator Smoot, turned his heaviest artillery on the already much accused Mormon Senator. He wound up with his attack on Senator Putson, of Oregon, and Senators Ankeny and Piles, of Washington.

ALWAYS VOTES WITH DEMOCRATS.

Every one of these Senators had voted against La Follette's proposed amendments to the railroad rate bill, but they before now to defeat them than any one of a dozen other Republican Senators. In fact, the only votes that were cast for most of the La Follette amendments were cast by the Democrats, the Republicans as a body voting against him. The record shows that during the one session he has been in the Senate La Follette has voted almost every time with the Democrats and against the Republicans. This is a remarkable record for a man who aspires to leadership in his party, for La Follette was elected as a Republican, and came to Washington with hopes of taking front rank among the Republican Senators.

The trouble with La Follette is diagnosed by his Republican colleagues as a severe case of enlarged cranium. In Wisconsin La Follette was a power; he was a big toad in a little puddle. He came to Washington flushed by victories in Wisconsin and, like many another statesman before him, expected to cut as much figure in Washington as he had cut in Wisconsin. That is not a privilege accorded any new Senator. The biggest man, no matter what his previous record, must serve out a probationary period when he first enters the Senate. If he does not bow to the unwritten rule of that body, he is made to suffer. That is as sure as fate.

La Follette is coming in for a thorough squelching at the hands of the majority in the Senate, but how it will be worked out is still a matter of surmise. The

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