

PANIC PREVENTED, ROOSEVELT SAYS

Ex-President Justifies Steel Merger.

CRISIS CALL FOR ACTION

No Effort Made to Find Excuse for Non-Action.

CRITICISM FULLY EXPECTED

Colonel, as Voluntary Witness Before Steel Committee, Says He Approved Measure for Country's Salvation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Theodore Roosevelt talked nobly before the House of Representatives committee of inquiry into the United States Steel Corporation here today and voluntarily told how his action in consenting to the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company by the Steel Corporation in 1907 averted a disastrous panic.

The ex-President's action in submitting to a Congressional review of his own Administration was almost unprecedented in the history of the United States, and was thoroughly Rooseveltian. He vigorously shook hands with members of the committee, declared himself delighted to see everybody, and got down to business.

All Blame Assumed.

First he placed upon himself responsibility for approving the absorption to avert financial distress in Wall street, and condemned any man who would be so weak as not to act as he did in that crisis. Not to have done so, he said, would have been criminal.

Probably nothing in the vigorous life history of Theodore Roosevelt was more dramatic than his public appearance today at the crisis of the investigation of the transaction which has been recorded in hundreds of pages of Congressional inquiry.

The chapter he contributed not only dealt with his part in the events of that threatening time, but he gave the committee some interesting opinions on the trust question that loomed up in their import even more than his recital of facts in the Tennessee Coal & Iron transaction.

Critical Situation Saved.

After declaring that his object in approving the sale of the Tennessee Company was to restore confidence, the ex-President, in response to inquiries by Representative Lattien, relating to the case as presented to him by Judge Gary and H. C. Frick at the White House conference in November, 1907, said:

"The situation was so critical that it was liable to break at any moment until the action was taken, and the instant it was taken an enormous improvement occurred and as said in the poem of Mr. Emerson, with which you are all so well acquainted: 'If by the steel that he is slain, it matters Or if the steel that he is slain, it matters' Then Mr. Roosevelt launched into a discussion with Chairman Stanley of the general trust question, saying that the United States had something to learn from Germany.

Trust Question Discussed.

"Mr. Stanley," Mr. Roosevelt broke in, switching the line of inquiry in progress, "may I say in connection with what has been said on the general trust question and of this particular corporation, the Steel Corporation, that I know you will not accept silence on my part as indicating anything as to my attitude on the general trust question, as you know it."

"I have stated again and again, while I was President, in messages to Congress, which were not always received with as much enthusiasm as they were written, and since then in articles and

POLITE CELEBRANT WINS POLICE PARDON

OFFERS OF FOOD TO PRISONERS LEAD TO ARREST.

But Diplomacy of "Ed," Who Considers Flight in Privacy of Cell, Results in Freedom.

Charity brought Ed Lewis, unmistakably intoxicated, into the police station and caused him to be locked up Friday night and politeness let him out early yesterday. Either question without the other would have held Lewis still in the city jail, but the combination induced Captain Keller to call Lewis early in the morning and discharge him.

Lewis was strolling along Oak street near Second when he saw on the corner by the jail several of the long term men, engaged in labor about the patrol wagon barn. Lewis had annexed a bag of doughnuts in the course of his travels and his pity for the men who were forced to work while he was free touched him. He proffered a doughnut. Even the long-term men have pride and the offer was indignantly rejected. Lewis became angry and probed, vehemently. Then a motorcycle policeman noticed him and his light took him into the station. Captain Keller looked him as "Ed Lewis." Lewis objected to the curtailment of his first name.

"But reflection in the cell cooled Lewis and restored his natural politeness. This is the letter he wrote Captain Keller, which an obliging jailer delivered:

"Captain Keller: Friend Keller, the reason that I am incarcerated this eve is because I wanted to give one of the long term boys a few buns and doughnuts and they objected and I naturally (possibly as you would) declared myself somewhat too vehemently on the sidewalk in front of the jail—and was forced in by one of the motorcycle cops. To make a long story short, for God's sake, take me out at six o'clock and I will guarantee to answer to my first name, as you require. I have a great many friends here and good ones. You are young and ambitious—so am I. Yours sincerely, Lewis."

AMBITION IS \$50,000 ASSET

Workman Says Hope to Enter Grand Opera Blasted by Fall.

Alleging that while in their employ he sustained injuries which make it impossible for him ever to become the professional singer he had hoped to be, G. E. Blum, a laborer, has filed suit against the Leonard Construction Company and Hugh Maclean in the United States Circuit Court for the recovery of \$50,000 damages. The suit was filed by C. E. Weston, Blum's guardian. It was brought in the State Circuit Court originally, but yesterday was transferred to the Federal Court.

In his complaint, Blum alleges that he was working for the construction firm on a new building on the East Side last December. While so employed he averts that he fell through the floor of the building and sustained injuries which so impaired his mental faculties that he is incapable of engaging in ordinary lines of employment. Blum represents that he spent considerable time and money developing his voice and studying music with the intention of entering grand opera. His hopes in that direction, he says, have been forever blasted, because of the injuries on account of which he is now suing the construction company.

SOUTHWEST IS DELUGED

Rivers Continue to Rise From Heavy Rains Through Region.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 5.—The crest of the high water in streams of Kansas and Southwest Missouri, which yesterday did damage to property estimated at \$1,000,000, has not yet been reached. Three inches of rain fell at Concordia, Kan., today, raising the Republican River two inches.

More than three inches of rain fell in five hours today at Arkansas City, Kan., around Joplin, Mo., several inches, mining and power plants are shut down. More rain last night and early today increased the flood in the Solomon River. The carrying away of a bridge at Solomon Rapids is holding up traffic on a branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Near Glen Elder several farms were flooded and valuable crops washed away.

DES MOINES STRIKE IS ENDED BY COURT

Both Sides Ordered to Resume Service.

UNION PROMISES TO OBEY

Conductor Is Reinstated, Pending Arbitration.

DAY MARKED BY RIOTING

Effort to Operate With Strikebreakers Is Complete Failure—Traffic Completely Paralyzed Entire Day.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 5.—Judge Lawrence Degraff issued a mandatory writ of injunction in the District Court at 9:45 tonight, ordering the city railway and its employees to resume car service within a reasonable time.

At midnight International Organizer Fay of the Carmen's Union announced that the strike of the Des Moines City Railway employees was ended, so far as the union was concerned. He said the union would obey the mandate issued by Judge Degraff tonight and tomorrow the men would be ordered to return to work.

Conductor Is Reinstated.

It is also ordered by the writ that Conductor Hiatt shall be temporarily reinstated pending arbitration. Papers to carry out the provisions of the writ were issued for service upon President Leonard, of the Streeter Men's Union, and General Manager Harrigan, of the City Railway. Striking streetcar employes of the Des Moines City Railway required just one day in which to rid the city of their ancient enemies, the strikebreakers. Tonight it was announced that every strikebreaker brought to this city from Chicago or Omaha either had given up his job and gone home, or was in jail to protect himself from violence tonight and would depart hence by the first train tomorrow morning.

Traffic Tied Up Completely.

Riots, which at times threatened to prove serious, wild hunts for strikebreakers, assaults and broken heads, marked a day of intense excitement. Traffic in the city was completely paralyzed, not a single car having been moved since the men walked out at 1:15 o'clock this morning. In anticipation of further riots Mayor James B. Hanna this afternoon ordered every saloon in the city closed. They will remain closed throughout the strike. The mobs sought out the boarding-houses of the imported men and were with difficulty prevented from starting pitched battles.

Hose Turned on Crowd.

A mob, the worst of the day, surrounded the Iowa Hotel during the afternoon and demanded that the strikebreakers under guard there be turned over to it. It was necessary to call out a fire department hose cart and put it into action to disperse the crowd.

Strikebreakers who came in last night from Omaha were sent to a car-barn this morning. They found the crowd outside entirely too vicious and refused to take any chances. In the meantime the crowd of union sympathizers suddenly found themselves cooped up in the barn without food and with little prospect of getting out. The men became restless and hungry as the day wore on and finally demanded that they be sent back to Omaha. When a squad of police attempted to escort the strikebreakers to the train a mob gathered. The officers tried to get through the crowds, but were finally forced to take refuge with their charges in the Iowa hotel. Here the mob gathered again and for three hours kept the police busy.

OWN SWEET WAY NOT FOR CO-EDS

COLLEGE WOMEN MUST DO AS ADVISERS TELL THEM.

University of California Lays Down Strict Set of Rules About Conduct and Boarding Places.

BERKELEY, Cal., Aug. 5.—(Special.)—With the opening of the Fall semester of the University of California, new rules for the regulation of the conduct of the feminine members of the freshman class will go into effect.

By edict of the faculty, each woman entering college will be required to have a senior woman adviser, who shall report the conduct of her charge to Miss Lucy Sprague, dean of women. The rules against mixed boardinghouses will also go into effect, as student advisers will insist that their charges live only at boarding places having their official sanction.

Miss Dorothy Fish, prominent sorority girl and candidate for the presidency of the women last April, is chairman of the newly-named advisory committee.

It is proposed to divide the women entering college into six groups, each under charge of one of the senior women. There will also be junior and other senior class women to aid in the work of supervision. A faculty member will be adviser for each group.

ROCKEFELLER IS SICK MAN

Brother of John D. Arrives in Seattle in Doctor's Care.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 5.—William Rockefeller and party, consisting of servants, of 40 persons, arrived from Vancouver today in five special cars, after having journeyed over the Canadian Pacific.

Mr. Rockefeller, who is ill, is traveling for his health, and moves slowly. He is not due to arrive in Seattle until next week, and his early arrival is taken to mean an improvement in his condition. John D. Rockefeller's physician, John D. McCabe, is caring for the sick man. With Mr. Rockefeller are his wife, his son, Percy Rockefeller; Mrs. Percy Rockefeller, Miss Whitney, a granddaughter, and A. J. Earling, president of the Milwaukee Railroad.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will arrive from Victoria by steamer tomorrow. The travelers will go east over the Milwaukee Railway, of which William Rockefeller is the principal stockholder.

FILL LARGEST ON COAST

Aberdeen Tideflats Reclaimed at Cost of Nearly \$1,000,000.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 5.—(Special.)—With average good weather and barring accidents, the Tacoma Dredging Company will complete the largest tidalflat fill ever undertaken on the Pacific Coast by March 1, 1912. When finished, nearly one-half of the residence portion of Aberdeen now on "stilts" will be filled, streets paved and other improvements made. The work will cost nearly \$1,000,000.

With ample power the company will be able to pump day and night. Up to now most of the work has been done at night. There passes through the pipes, which are 24 inches in diameter, 1500 yards of dirt every hour.

Owing to the enormous cost of the fill, property owners are demanding higher prices for lots, but it is expected that this property will be the most desirable in the city within another year.

UPSET COFFEE KILLS BABE

Walla Walla Child Reaches Scalding Urn Unknown to Mother.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Aug. 5.—Eugene Kristian Falkenberg, the year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Kristian Falkenberg, of this city, was buried today. The baby was playing in the dining-room and unobserved by its mother, reached on the electric coffee percolator, pulling the urn over and emptying the boiling contents over itself. The baby was scalded so badly that it died the next morning. Mr. and Mrs. Falkenberg are prominent in society circles of Walla Walla.

TAFT ASKS JAPAN TO JOIN FOR PEACE

Invitation Sent Through Admiral Togo.

PRESIDENT DINES COUNT

Mikado Would Be Welcomed by Others.

NAVAL HERO MAKES REPLY

At Dinner in State Dining-Room of White House Historic Banquet Is Held to Which Japan's Representative Is Honor Guest.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—President Taft tonight extended to Japan through the Nation's guest, Admiral Togo, at a dinner in the White House in honor of the Japanese naval hero, an invitation to join the United States, Great Britain and France in the great world movement for international peace.

Rising from his chair between Admiral Togo and Speaker Clark, the President offered a toast to the Emperor of Japan. Then turning to Count Togo, he said:

Invitation Is Sincere. "I would indeed fall in my duty and be untrue to my own deep convictions did I not take this occasion of the first public welcome to you as our National guest to express my own appreciation and that of the American people of the broad and humanitarian view taken by His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan and the Imperial Japanese government in so readily and generously affirming, in the most positive and solemn manner, that no consideration of selfish interest should be permitted to obstruct the progress of the great world movement for international peace as exemplified in the general treaties of arbitration, between the United States, Great Britain and France signed on the day of your arrival in this country."

"I gladly acknowledge this important part which Japan has played in facilitating this notable achievement by its prompt and unreserved recognition, in the recent Anglo-Japanese agreement, of the great moral principle of arbitration, and I entertain the hope with confidence that the time may not be far distant when Japan will see fit to join in the movement now so auspiciously inaugurated."

In toasting the Emperor of Japan, the President said:

Toast Drunk to Mikado. "To one who has shown himself a great ruler, who has given all of his time and energy and intellect to the progress of his country and the preservation of the interests of the people whose wonderful power in the selection of great men to accomplish great tasks has lifted Japan to a place among the first nations of the world, and whose sense of humanity and justice can be always counted on to contribute effectively to the peace of the world—the majesty the Emperor of Japan."

The toast was drunk standing. Count Togo acknowledged the toast through Commander Taniguchi, his aide. He said:

"Mr. President: It is my pleasant duty and great honor to convey to His Majesty, the Emperor, my august sovereign, the sincerest kind words you have just said of him. As for me, words do not express how deeply I feel at heart. I can only say that I thank you most heartily for the honor you have done me."

The dinner was held in the state dining-room and a magnificent old electric coffee percolator, pulling the urn over and emptying the boiling contents over itself. The baby was scalded so badly that it died the next morning. Mr. and Mrs. Falkenberg are prominent in society circles of Walla Walla.

"EL SMELLOS" PUT SENATOR IN SEAT

REAL SECRET OF CHAMBERLAIN'S SUCCESS OUT.

Suit Over Bill for Campaign Cigars Leads to Supposition All Who Smoked Them Voted Other Way.

Had Ferdinand E. Reed, C. W. Hodson and A. A. Bailey bought a better brand of cigars, George E. Chamberlain might not now be representing the State of Oregon in the United States Senate. Had the bill for the cigars been paid for by their political faction this interesting side-light upon a chapter of political history might never have come to light.

A suit now pending in Justice Court has brought forth the story of the action being filed by S. J. Kaminsky against the three leaders, for the refusal to pay for them, interest since the faithful primary election of April, 1908. Kaminsky, however, is but a man of straw, being the pseudonym for a local firm of attorneys who make a business of collecting bad debts. The real plaintiff is John Wehoffer, who formerly conducted the Lewis and Clark cigar store.

The complaint sets forth that the three defendants organized themselves as the Anti-Statement Number One Committee, and as such bought from him 500 "good five-cent cigars," of the aggregate value of \$25. Wehoffer does not set forth the brand.

The cigars were duly handed out to 500 voters, every one of whom, after smoking, it is supposed, cast their ballots for the statement and brought about the election of Chamberlain. The bill never was paid. Interest since the A. A. Bailey has filed a separate answer to the action, in which he denies that he had any hand in securing Chamberlain's election by this roundabout method. Attorney Powers, on behalf of Ferdinand Reed, has filed a motion to make the complaint more definite by setting forth which of the trio ordered the cigars and which agreed to pay for them. The litigation stands at this point for the present.

MATES WILL BEAR CASKET

Brother Firemen Pallbearers at Funeral of R. W. Pryke.

Former mates of R. W. Pryke in the Portland fire department will march as pallbearers at his funeral on Monday, when the body will be borne from Holman's chapel to Riverside Cemetery. For the last three years Pryke has been a member of the Portland fire department, being attached for much of the time to the fireboat service. Men from this division of the force will predominate at the funeral, which will be held at 1 o'clock in the chapel.

Pryke left the Portland department a little more than three weeks ago, going with his wife to Seattle, where they took a house at 123 Eighth avenue. Last week he fell from one of the waterfront piers into the Sound, and was dragged from the water too late to save his life.

Mr. Pryke was the only son of Mrs. Fannie Pryke, of 344 Front street, and had lived in Portland for 23 years. Two years ago he married Miss Fay Stanton, of Pendleton, who survives him.

NAUGHTY CADETS BLAMED

West Pointers Must Drag Cannon Over Campus as Punishment.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Seventeen mischievous cadets, who recently amused themselves by removing the reveille gun from its place on the campus, are being punished according to the formula that "like cures like." They are required to drag the heavy gun about, nearly a half mile, once every day until the close of camp, August 25. The offenders furthermore will be on probation for six months.

Belligerent Loggers Cured.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Aug. 5.—(Special.)—Sheriff Urquhart's office and Chief Doyle, of the police force, are having good success in a campaign they are waging to rid the city of undesirable characters who drift into Chehalis from nearby logging camps with the intention of cleaning up the town.

LA FOLLETTE FEARS BOOMERANG NOW

Taft May "Put Him In Hole," He Thinks.

VETO ACT WOULD INJURE

Insurgent Alliance With Senate Democrats Likely to Fail.

PLAN TO HALT AGREEMENT

Wisconsin Solon, Believing Compromise Wool Bill Will Not Prove Popular, Would Prevent Settlement—Hears From People.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 5.—Senator La Follette, who engineered the insurgent alliance with the Senate Democrats to "put Taft in a hole" in the wool bill and free-list bill, is beginning to fear that Taft, if the opportunity is given him to veto these two popgun tariff measures, will come out victorious and La Follette and his insurgent allies will find themselves in the hole.

Having heard from the country, La Follette, according to insurgent friends, now fears that any compromise wool bill that may be agreed upon will not be popular, and therefore he has determined to prevent any agreement being reached, thus denying the President the opportunity of exercising the veto power.

His advisers also indicate that the free-list bill is regarded as a mere sham, and that its veto will add to rather than detract from the President's popularity. He therefore does not favor any final Congressional action on this measure or on the wool bill.

No Chance to Agree Seen.

Inasmuch as the conference committee on these two bills has left the adjustment of differences between the two houses to Senator La Follette and Representative Underwood, La Follette has decided to attempt to prevent the adjustment in session.

Unless the Democrats revolt and instruct Underwood to deal with the entire conference committee and not La Follette alone, the Wisconsin man will be in a position to keep Congress here all summer and fall with nothing more accomplished in the way of final results than has been accomplished already.

Failure to Agree Announced.

La Follette and Underwood announced late today the failure to reach an agreement in the sub-committee which undertook to adjust in conference the differences between the Senate and the House on the wool tariff revision bill.

The full committee then made an effort to reach an agreement, and it failed also. It was then decided to let the differences be adjusted by the Senate and the House on the wool tariff revision bill.

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Senator Bailey urged that the free list bill should not go to the President ahead of the wool bill, and the conference practically agreed to this request. Mr. Underwood wanted the free list bill reported back adversely to both Houses, so as to permit another vote in the Senate, which lacked but one Democratic vote to have it passed unamended.

CERTAIN EPISODES OF PUBLIC INTEREST ATTRACT ATTENTION FROM HARRY MURPHY'S HUMOROUS PEN.

