



INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION

Chicago Professor's Speech on Socialism.

TRAFFIC IS DISCUSSED

Roosevelt Compared to President Andrew Jackson by Prominent Speaker.

SOCIALISM PHILOSOPHY FAILS

Men Who Allie Themselves With Socialism Admit That They Are Failures, and Want Society to Do What They Cannot.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—During an exposition of the labor question, Prof. Laurence Laughlin of the University of Chicago told the members of the Citizens' Industrial Association of America, whose guest he was at a banquet last night, that socialism is the philosophy of failure. He declared further that in allying themselves with it men admitted themselves failures, and asked society to do for them what they had been unable to accomplish for themselves.

Prof. Laughlin took up the labor question with unglued hands and first made a plea for fair play in behalf of the employe. He asserted that better conditions could be derived by reduction of the tariff on raw materials and that this would redound to the benefit of the employer and employe, affording better markets abroad and cheaper products for home consumption. Labor and capital must work in conjunction.

Other speakers at the banquet were C. W. Post, president of the Association, and J. W. Van Cleave, of St. Louis. The latter, who responded to the toast, "The President of the United States," compared President Roosevelt to President Andrew Jackson. He was extolled for his conduct in steering a middle course in labor questions and applying the law to "capitalistic trusts and labor trusts." In conclusion, he said:

"Gentlemen, I do not renominate Theodore Roosevelt for President in 1908; he is already re-nominated in the hearts of the American people."

TANKS COMPLETED.

Gas Tanks at Astoria, Long Island, Largest in the World.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The first of the great tanks of the Consolidated Gas Company at Astoria, L. I., has been completed and is now in operation. This marks the opening of the greatest gas plant in the world. There will be five other tanks of equal capacity when the system is completed. Each tank has a capacity of 15,000,000 cubic feet, when all six are in operation the plant can produce 70,000,000 cubic feet of gas. Each of the tanks cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. When fully extended the tanks are only 15 feet lower than the Flatiron building. Each holder is 260 feet high and 300 feet in diameter.

PRESIDENT EXPLAINS.

Message Did Not Infer That Military Force Would Be Used.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The California delegation has received what it considers a satisfactory assurance that President Roosevelt did not de-

sire to be understood as saying in the Japanese section of his message that he would use military force against the Japanese into the schools in which white children were taught. It is said to have been his purpose to convey the idea that he would use military force to protect the Japanese against mob violence. Californians take no exceptions at this interpretation of the message, and agree that the chief executive should do everything in his power to protect the Japanese as well as all other foreigners against violence. The whole matter is a San Francisco affair, said Representative Kahn today. It is proving to be a tempest in a teapot. It will die out rapidly as soon as there is a general understanding why California takes this position.

Governor Pardee said today that he didn't think the President understands the situation out here. He says he does not think the rights of naturalization should be extended to the Japanese. "We can," he said, "get over the school proposition very easily by applying the age limit."

TRAIN DERAILED.

OGDEN, Utah, Dec. 5.—Union Pacific passenger train No. 4, eastbound, was derailed 140 miles east of Ogden this morning. The entire train went into the ditch, including two baggage, two sleepers, and two day coaches. Brakeman H. T. Marsh and three passengers were injured.

STARTLING EXPOSE

Sensational Development in Teamsters Strike in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Startling exposures of the methods employed in the teamsters' strike which occurred in Chicago several months ago, were given in the trial of Cornelius B. Shea and his fellow labor leaders in the criminal court today, when Joseph Schultz, the alleged slagger, who, with Albert Young, turned state's evidence, was on the witness stand for the state.

Schultz declared that Shea had told him to break the legs and arms of the strike breakers, and to especially attack the negro strike breakers. When this means of bringing about decided results did not work satisfactorily, Schultz asserted that Shea had ordered hired pickets to throw eggs filled with acids at the horses being driven by the non-union men. The case is attracting considerable attention and the developments today created a sensation in this city.

TURN'S STATES EVIDENCE

Joseph Schultz Was Witness Before Investigating Committee and Gave Damaging Evidence Against Teamsters' Union.

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MATCHES EXPLODE.

Eight Women Seriously Burned in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 5.—In a fire that started from an explosion of thousands of paper matches at the factory of F. A. Rathbun & Co., West Indianapolis, eight women were burned, four of them seriously. The others were painfully burned in their frantic efforts to escape from the building. The most seriously injured are:

Helen Stapp, badly burned about the head, face and arms. She was also hurt by jumping from a second-story window.

Hattie Breelove, burned about face, arms and head.

Lizzie Richards, burned about face, arms and back, also hurt by jumping.

Myrtle Stapp, burned about the face, head and arms.

Several other girls were slightly hurt.

CLIFTON DISASTER

Impossible to Estimate the Number Killed.

STEADY RAIN FALLING

Causes Large Dam to Give Way Precipitating Flood on the Town.

CASUALTIES MOST FOREIGNERS

Owing to Disabled Wires, It is Impossible to Ascertain the Extent of Damages Done or the Number Drowned.

SOLOMONVILLE, Dec. 5.—As a result of thirty hours' steady rainfall over Southern Arizona, the mining town of Clifton, with eight thousand population, was swept away by a terrific flood and hundreds of people have fled to the mountains for safety. Owing to the disabled wires, the details and particulars are hard to get, but it is known that the death list reaches eighteen and doubtless will be much larger when full reports are received.

The greater portion of the population are Mexicans and Italians, who live in squalid huts, all of which are now inundated, being on the flats of the town. The town is built in three sections, Chase Creek, and North and South Clifton. The catastrophe commenced with the breaking of a big reservoir in the mountains above the town, precipitating a vast flood upon Chase Creek section of the town. The principal street of the town is near the bed of the creek and was completely destroyed. It was there that most of the fatalities occurred, as the flood came in, breast on, and engulfed the people without warning. The dead are mostly foreigners, whose names could not be learned. Two Americans are known to have perished. North and South Clifton are swept by a current of the San Francisco river.

A dispatch from El Paso states that no trains are running, as the bridges are either washed out or so badly damaged as to make them unsafe. The river is receding tonight and the weather has cleared. No further damage is apprehended.

According to a dispatch received tonight from El Paso, the loss at Clifton is appalling. North Clifton is badly wrecked, nearly all the residences in that section of the town were destroyed or damaged. So many hotels and restaurants have been destroyed that it is almost impossible to find a place to eat or sleep, but there will be no shortage of food, as most of the stores escaped the flood.

FROM MISSOURI.

Rockefeller and Cohorts Do Not Understand Indictments.

FINDLAY, O., Dec. 5.—Late today the attorneys for the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, filed in the court of common pleas, motions to quash the indictments against John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, J. M. Roberts and H. P. McIntoch, officers of the Standard Oil Company. It is stated in the motions that the indictments are uncertain and indefinite and do not charge an offense in such a manner as enables the defendants to ascertain the character of the charges against them. The three defendants named in the motion, other

than Rockefeller, will appear in court and plead Friday. Rockefeller will be allowed to plead through his attorney.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

Conference Held in Des Moines to Discuss Question.

DES MOINES, Dec. 5.—The United States senatorial conference which convened here today, expects to adopt resolutions urging the various state legislatures which meet this winter to demand congress to call a constitutional convention at which it is proposed to amend the constitution so as to put the election of United States senators in the hands of the people. Eleven states were represented in the conference when it opened here today.

BRYAN WILL COME.

Expected to Visit Portland in Near Future.

POTLAND, Dec. 5.—"Many thanks for your telegram. Cannot answer yet; will see later. W. J. BRYAN."

The foregoing dispatch from William J. Bryan, dated at Lincoln, Neb., and received here late yesterday by Alex Sweek, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, explains the situation on the proposed visit of Mr. Bryan to Portland this winter and the big reception planned in his honor by the Democrats of Oregon.

SECOND DAY SESSION

Senator Foraker Demanded Immediate Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—A brief session of the Senate today resulted in the introduction of many bills, resolutions, petitions and memorials and the receipt of a number of communications from the executive department. Senator Foraker's insistence upon the immediate action of the negro soldiers of the 25th infantry, developed a discussion, but resulted in postponing action until tomorrow.

The House today, waiting on the report of the appropriation bills, began the legislative grind by passing three measures. One was incorporating the national German alliance; authorizing the secretary of the treasury to duplicate gold certificates in lieu of those lost or destroyed and the bill amending the banking laws permitting banking associations to make loans on real estate as security and limiting the amount of such loans. The banking bill has been one of the West's favorite measures and the leaders in the House from that section lined up generally in favor of legislation which, it was asserted, would go far toward popularizing the national banks. Opponents of the bill, Democrats and Republicans, insisted that real property was not proper security for loans even though a limit was placed on the loans. The advocates of the measure were too strong, however, and the bill was passed by a vote of two to one.

BANKING LAW IS AMENDED

New Law Permits National Banks to Make Loans on Real Estate Security and Was Passed Two to One.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Tribune today says:

The railways of Chicago contemplate making increases in the wages of their employes in the immediate future, which, in the aggregate, will make all increases made on the railroads of the country in the recent past seem small by comparison. Advances are expected to be given between now and January 1, which will make the combined incomes of the 450,000 employes of the line from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 greater in 1907 than in 1906.

The only thing that may prevent the proposed advances between now and the end of the year, is inability of the railroads and their trainmen to reach an amicable agreement. The engineers, conductors, firemen, brakemen and other trainmen have asked both for ten per cent advances and for an 8-hour day.

Railway officials indicate that they are willing to give the ten per cent increase, but that they are not willing to grant the demand for an 8-hour day and their present disposition is to withhold the wage advance until the 8-hour day demand is withdrawn. The trainmen will yield, they believe, after the ground for the denial of the 8-hour day is explained to them in conference, and then the wage advances will speedily follow.

Railway operating officials say their reason for declining to grant an 8-hour day to trainmen is that it would either make necessary wholesale changes in the arrangements of their divisions or heavily increase their operating expenses in other ways.

SHIPPERS' MEETING.

Enthusiastic Meeting to Discuss the Car Shortage.

PORTLAND, Dec. 5.—A special to the Oregonian from Eugene says that the meeting held there today was attended by prominent shippers from

BROWNSVILLE OUTRAGE

Report of Taft on Discharge of Negroes.

PRESIDENT IS UPHELD

Some Men May Be Innocent, But Others Known to Be Guilty.

PUNISHMENT WAS JUSTIFIED

Discharging the Soldiers Would Be Wholly Inadequate Punishment for Those Guilty of Murder Withholding Evidence.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—An extract from the report of Secretary Taft relating to the Brownsville outrage was made public today. Secretary Taft justifies the discharge of the negro soldiers, saying that while some of the men may have been wholly innocent, neither knowing the guilty men or any of the circumstances which will aid in their detection, although this cannot be true of very man, as it is presumed, nearly every member of the three companies is cognizant of the crime and the identity of the perpetrators. Secretary Taft says that the action of President Roosevelt was the only means of ridding the military service of a band of would-be murderers of women and children and the actual murder of one man is the cause for the discharge of the entire battalion.

Secretary Taft says it is a mistake to suppose that the order is the punishment of either the guilty or innocent. The discharge, he says, would be utterly inadequate to the punishment for those guilty of murder or of withholding evidence which would disclose the perpetrators of such a crime. He says the word "punishment" is an unfortunate misnomer. This dismissal is not punishment, however great the hardship. The secretary enumerates the different forms of discharge from the army as "honorable," "without honor," and "dishonorable."

"Discharge without honor" is where the men are dismissed for the good of the service, previous to the expiration of their terms at which an honorable discharge would be given. The secretary further says that the suggestion that the battalion has been treated this way simply because the men are colored, hardly merits notice. The fact that their color may have been the cause for the trouble in the first place may be true, but it forms no justification for the plot to murder men, women and children.

"In a body of men," says the secretary, "sworn to uphold the law, enlisted as instruments of maintaining the supremacy of the law, no obligation of comradeship would prevent one from telling the truth and detailing the circumstances that would lead to the conviction of his associates in murder, can be recognized by those in authority and charged with the responsibility of maintaining discipline in the army."

INCREASE IN WAGES

Railroads Centering in Chicago to Increase Pay of Employees.

IN EFFECT JANUARY FIRST

Increase for Engineers, Firemen and Brakemen Will Be About Ten Per Cent Over Present Wages Paid by Company.

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EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

KINGSTON, Island of St. Vincent, Dec. 5.—Prolonged earthquake shocks were felt here last night and lasted about eight seconds. The people are in a panic. The island of Barbadoes and St. Lucia also felt the shock.