ONLY TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS LEFT OF THE FAIR---GO AS OFTEN AS YOU

GOOD MORNING

THE WRATHER.

'Partly cloudy, probably showers; warmer; westerly winds.

Oregon Sunday Journal

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GLADDEN SAYS "COWARDS"

Foe of Tainted Money Declares Action of Congregational Mission Board Was Reverse of Courageous.

BIG QUESTION MUST BE SETTLED BY CHURCHES

Discussion Will Be Kept Open and Fight Go on Until Matter Is Decided Right That No Funds Shall Be Accepted for Missionary Purposes Earned by Wrong Methods.

Rev. Washington Gladden, D. D., of Columbus, Ohio, who arrived last night from Seattle, declares that he will maintain the position he has assumed in opposition to the solicitation of "tainted money" by the Congregational church mission board.

"The issue has been made plain to the people," said he, at the Portland hotel; "it has been shorn of everything that befogged it and it will come up again, next year, in the meeting of the board, in the Congregational churches, in the Presbyterian churches, in the Baptist churches, in all churches, and it will in time be decided right."

Dr. Gladden has become famous because he protested against the acceptance by the American Board of Foreign Missions of the Congregational church of $100,000 which had been given by John D. Rockefeller, after the board had solicited it.

Dr. Gladden is a mild-mannered man of about 65 years of age and the casual glance does not reveal the iron in his nature. But converse with him reveals the courage of the man, and when asked what would be his course in the future, he said:

"I'll not hibernate. I shall insist on keeping the question open that the people of the country may come to a right decision."

When asked to make a statement setting forth his views, Dr. Gladden gave out the following, which he said was all that he was willing to say:

Sympathy With Minority.

"The action of the board disposes of the question, so far as this body is concerned, for another year. The discussion was spirited and the sympathy of the house seemed to be on the whole with the minority.

"Two reports were submitted by the special committee—a majority and a minority report. The majority report simply reaffirmed the principles formulated by the prudential committee; the minority report recommended this resolution:

"'Resolved, That the officers of this board should not invite nor solicit donations to the funds from persons whose gains have been made by methods morally reprehensible or socially injurious.'

"It was evident that nobody wanted

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RACE RIOT IN TENNESSEE

Negro Is Killed, White Constable Fatally Wounded, Several Others Injured in Fight Near Memphis.

WOUNDED OFFICER GIVES BATTLE TO ASSAILANTS

Trouble Occurs at Race Meeting When Negroes of Two Localities Get to Fighting—Peacemaker Is Assaulted by Both Combatants but Finally Brings Down Ring-Leader.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal)

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 16.—A race riot resulting in the instant killing of Joe Smith, a negro, the probable fatal wounding of Constable Eugene Scott, white, the shooting of Robert Howard, also white, and the more or less serious shooting and stabbing of at least three more negroes, took place about 5 o'clock this afternoon near Germantown, Tennessee.

Germantown is about 14 miles east of Memphis, and two miles from the Wolf River racetrack where the affair took place. The trouble arose over a race. There was a gathering of negroes from Germantown and Cordova, two rival villages and several white men, among them Constable Scott, had gathered to see the races. The Cordova negroes objected to a Germantown negro entering his horse in one of the races and hot words resulted. The constable was appealed to to settle the dispute.

Joe Smith of the Cordova faction got very loud and insolent and was commanded to keep the peace and be silent. Upon his refusal to obey the command the constable deputized Robert Howard and attempted to place Smith under arrest. As he started toward Smith the negro drew his pistol and began shooting at him.

Scott whipped out his weapon and returned the fire. Three times the negro winged the constable, knocking him to the ground, but the plucky officer came up again and again and after 12 shots had been exchanged and the pistols were partially reloaded he sent a bullet crashing through the negro's skull, killing him instantly.

Meantime, Howard and other white men drew their pistols and rushed to the assistance of the constable. A dozen Cordova negroes, armed with pistols and knives, took Smith's part. A hundred shots were fired, most of them wildly, but three of the negroes are known to be badly wounded. Scott and Howard were both stabbed. Scott was shot through the left lung, the shot entering just below the heart.

When the negro fell, Howard lifted the plucky officer into the buggy and fled with him, the negroes keeping up their fire until the white men passed out of range. There were about a thousand negroes on the grounds and more serious trouble may result. Reports from Ger-

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NOW, WHAT D'YE THINK OF THAT?

George W. Perkins, the $250,000 a year partner of J. Pierpont Morgan, is practically the financial arbiter of the New York Life, and has an office in the Hanover National Bank building, from which he directs, almost at his will, the investments in which the savings of 812,000 policy-holders shall be invested.—Testimony of Secretary John C. McCall at Insurance Investigation.

$100,000 FOR BRIBES

Large Sum on Books of New York Life Believed to Have Been Spent in Fixing State Legislation.

CHECK MADE PAYABLE TO REGULAR LOBBYIST

President McCall Will Be Asked by What Authority He Used Policy-Holders' Money to Elect Republican Presidents and Influence Legislation at Albany.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal)

New York, Sept. 16.—John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance company, has been summoned by the joint legislative committee to clear up the mystery of the $100,000 paid to "A. Hamilton" by check in March, 1904. He will appear before the committee when it resumes its sittings this week, and will be required to explain definitely and exactly the purpose for which the money was used.

He will also be asked to explain by what authority the money of the policy holders of the New York Life was used to influence the election of Republican presidents in this country.

That the two checks for $45,000 and $55,000—made out to "A. Hamilton"—were used to influence legislation in Albany has been made very clear by a careful review of the connections of "A. Hamilton" and the conditions of prospective insurance legislation in Albany in March, 1904.

Used in Legislature.

That John A. McCall will be able to clear up this matter very fully, if he will, is deduced from the fact that the president of the New York Life Insurance company has a complete familiarity with the methods at Albany, gained by several years of experience at the state capital. He was state superintendent of insurance when he was elected by the New York Life Insurance company as one of its officials and he brought to that company an amount of knowledge of the political branches of insurance administration far more valuable than the knowledge he had gained of mere actuarial matters.

That he would underestimate the importance of keeping in close touch with Albany was hardly to be believed and recognizing this, those who have followed closely the investigation into the $100,000 expenditure in the spring of 1904 at once connected this voucher with the very active work that was done in Albany by all the insurance companies at that time.

Hamilton a Lobbyist.

These facts stand out clearly in this regard: The "A. Hamilton" to whom the check was made payable is known to be Andrew Hamilton, a lawyer of Albany, who has been connected with the New York Life Insurance company for 10 years. He is connected by marriage as well as business ties with Mr. McCall of the New York Life, and with "General" Wood of Albany and Anthony Brady. Mr. Brady's son recently married the daughter of Mr. Hamilton. Mr. Brady married "General" Wood's sister and the little circle became all the more complete through these alliances.

The influence of Eugene D. Wood in legislative matters in Albany is a matter of common knowledge, but it had been known to a more restricted number that Judge Hamilton for many years has wielded an influence even greater than that of Wood.

It is said that Andrew Hamilton has been on the New York Life Insurance company's payroll at the salary of $20,000 a year for a long time past, this fee being a yearly legal retainer of the same sort as that paid to Senator Depew by the Equitable.

Why the Money Was Used.

Many excellent reasons for sending $100,000 to Judge Hamilton in March, 1904, can be found by a review of the bills introduced in the Albany legislature at that time and hanging in the committee of both houses. There were in all fifty bills before the assembly and senate in that month, many of them threatening the grafting interests of the insurance companies, a few adding greatly to the powers of the big insurance concerns.

It is of interest to note that subsequent to the reception of the $100,000 in

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A MILLION PEOPLE FOR OREGON

That Is Slogan of Board of Trade, Which Will Make Cry a Fact.

MEMBERS WILL WORK TO ACCOMPLISH THIS

Plans Being Prepared for Intelligent Campaign, and Whole State Will Be Asked to Join in Inducing People to Settle Here.

One million population for Oregon! This is the slogan to be raised by the board of trade. Plans are on foot for the thorough organization of the state and to induce every county to join in the movement to bring the number of inhabitants to the figure named.

"The proposal was made some time ago to the board," said President G. W. Allen last night, "and it has received favorable consideration by the members. We have thought it an opportune time to inaugurate a general movement for attracting people here, and we have been working on the details of the plan. They are not yet ready to be announced, but will bring into the project every county in Oregon. It is not a Portland scheme, but one designated to benefit all sections of the commonwealth.

"The advent of the Northern Pacific into this territory and the stimulus that will be given to immigration and development in all parts of the state, will forward the movement for bringing enough people here to make the population reach the million mark.

"Before long the board will begin active work and will expect all the people to contribute moral support toward carrying out the plans. It is time Oregon came into her own, and this movement will assist materially in enabling her to do so."

PROFANE EPITAPH FOR CARNEGIE

"That's Damned White of Andy," the Line He Chooses for Tombstone.

SENTIMENT TICKLES THE LAIRD OF SKIBO

Remark of a Former Employe to Whom He Offered Aid in Distress the Steel Magnate Considers His Finest Compliment.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal)

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 16.—"That's damned white of Andy," is to be the epitaph carved on Andrew Carnegie's tomb. The Scotchman declares it expresses a sentiment he likes and he will insist on his wishes being carried out.

John McLuckie, who was burgess of Homestead during the strike of 1892, is responsible for Carnegie's choice of an epitaph. McLuckie went to Texas and had a hard struggle for a livelihood. Several years ago Professor Van Dyke of Rutgers college was traveling through Texas and met McLuckie. They became friends. Returning east, Van Dyke told Carnegie the efforts the former burgess was making for success. Carnegie's heart was touched and he said:

"The next time you see McLuckie tell him he can have anything he wants."

In the course of a few months Van Dyke returned to Texas and hastened to deliver the good news.

"That's damned white of Andy!" exclaimed McLuckie.

When Van Dyke repeated the conversation, Carnegie was delighted with the epigram. He said:

"That sentiment must go on my tomb. It will surely be my epitaph."

Among his intimate friends, Carnegie's epitaph is an open secret. McLuckie is still in Texas.

CITY TAX WILL BE FOUR AND A HALF MILLS

Instead of an assessment of 7 mills on the dollar on Portland property, the limit allowed by the charter for city purposes, the council will not impose a tax exceeding 4½ mills on the dollar for 1906.

City Auditor Devlin says he is of the opinion that this rate will furnish sufficient funds to supply the city's needs. Other officials have agreed with him.

The decrease in the tax rate will be caused by the increase in the assessed valuation of property in the city from about $50,000,000 to $150,000,000, according to the assessment being made by County Assessor Sigler. This year the taxes collected on a 7-mill basis amounted to approximately $350,000, while next year under a 4½-mill levy the city will receive $675,000.

This together with the revenue from the city licenses and other sources would provide the city with nearly $1,000,000 to carry on the municipal government during 1906, a sum sufficiently large to give the administration an opportunity of making many improvements in the several departments. These are needed, especially in the fire department, which lacks apparatus to meet the demands of the rapidly growing city. Larger appropriations may be necessary for the city engineer's office, the street repair fund, the city park and city health boards. It is expected that the expenses of the police department will be considerably curtailed after the exposition closes owing to a decrease to be made in the number of patrolmen on the force.

City officials are beginning to look forward to levying the tax rate for next year. The mayor will present his budget to the ways and means committee of the council who will fix the tax rate. Mayor Lane has been besieged by property owners making inquiries regarding the tax levy, as they fear the limit of 7 mills may be imposed, which would make the taxes burdensome.

The finances of the city are in a healthier condition than they have been for years past and there will be sufficient funds in the treasury to carry the municipality through the current year and leave a surplus. This condition has been brought about through economy practiced in the different departments and in the increase in the collections for city licenses, which will amount to nearly $75,000 more than was estimated on the first of the year.

GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH WAS BABY CONTEST AT THE FAIR

Hundreds of Tots Compete for Scores of Prizes, Mothers Grew Happy or Angry According to Where Awards Went, and Harold Branch Wins All Comers'.

The best all-round baby in the northwest—and in the world for that matter—is Harold Branch, 95 East Thirty-fourth street. This was the carefully considered and solemnly delivered decision of the judges of the greatest baby show on earth at the fair yesterday.

Weeping and howling and gnashing of gums, and such other music as the exposition Auditorium has never heard before burst from its staid and decorous platform yesterday afternoon. Crowds surged into the building, filling it to the very doors with a throbbing, pulsating mass of humanity that pushed and elbowed and fought to reach the front. And it was not to shake the hand of some popular governor about to be made president or some powerful potentate from foreign lands. The people were there to see a baby show, and mothers with babes pushed and shoved other mothers with babes with lamentable results to the little ones' frocks and to the big ones' feet. It was like a Monday bargain sale that had been advertised in the Sunday Journal.

It certainly was a "howling success," and all the babes in Portland were there and there were some more. There was a constant hum all over the room of "Isn't that one sweet?" And every one agreed. It was surely Baby and Roosevelt day. The loudest voice of the strongest lunged race suicide orator would have sounded like a whisper there. The babes were there of every size, shape and color.

One misfortune occurred—it rained.

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C. F. SWIGERT MAY LOSE HIS PLACE ON THE PORT COMMISSION

Goes to Europe and Will Be Gone a Year, Although Law Says Leave of Absence May Not Be Granted for More Than Three Months.

C. F. Swigert, president of the Port of Portland commission, has gone east on his way to Europe and expects to be absent a year. He has not resigned his position, but it is believed that his place on the board will soon be declared vacant and that a successor will be appointed.

The state law governing the board provides that "if any commissioner shall fail to attend for the period of 60 successive days any of the regular or special meetings of said board of commissioners regularly and duly called and held, his place shall be and become vacant; provided, that the board of commissioners may, in their discretion, grant a leave of absence to any commissioner unable so to attend by reason of illness or continued absence from the city of Portland; but such leave of absence shall not be for a period of more than three months."

Mr. Swigert has been president of the board for the past two years. Captain A. L. Penne is vice-president. The law further states that all vacancies arising "shall be filled by the remaining members by election, until the next session of the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon, when said vacancy so created shall be filled by election by said legislative assembly."

At the last meeting of the board President Swigert did not ask for a leave of absence, nor did he resign, but it is supposed that he expected a successor would be named to take his place. Some of the members of the board were asked concerning the matter last night and said it was the first time

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MUSIC AND HEART-BEATS, A CURIOUS EXPERIMENT

Place the tips of the first, second and third fingers of your right hand on the artery that runs along the main bone of your left arm (where the doctor usually feels your pulse) and sing a tune the time of which is the same as the rhythm of your pulse (the last time I tried this on myself the first four or five pulsations I felt instantly suggested "Onward Christian Soldier"); then change abruptly to a slow tune—say, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," rendered andante religioso; and, lastly, burst out into the liveliest "Yankee Doodle" you can sing; and if you carefully observe your pulse at the end of each performance you will notice that the action of your heart has been affected in every case by the [illegible] music you have [illegible]