

# HOP MARKET CONSPIRATORS ARE THE SCARED ONES NOW

## Journal's Expose of Real Situation Rouses Shorts, Who Had Planned to Rob Growers

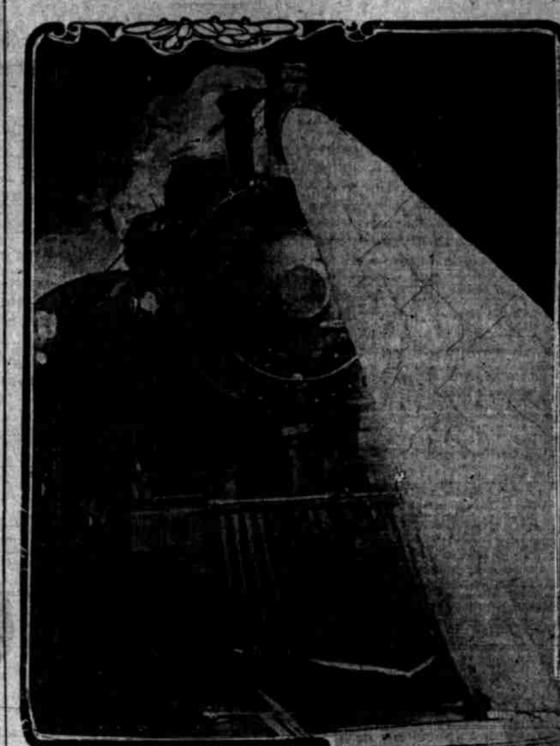
### DEALERS ADMIT 9 CENTS DIFFERENCE IN PRICE

#### "What Are You Going to Do About It?" Say Agents of Hop Profit Fed Trust Magnates.

#### Nevertheless It Appears That Shorts Who Have Sold Thousands of Bales Years in Advance May Be Caught.

Oregon choice hops, 10 1/2 cents a pound. Freight and commissions to New York, 3 cents. Total to bring Oregon hops to New York, 13 1/2 cents. Prime hops selling in New York at 20 and 22 cents. Choice hops selling in New York at 2 1/2 cents. Commissions paid in New York, one half cent. Total cost New York hops, 23 cents. Difference in price between Oregon hops and New York hops in the latter market, 9 cents. Quality Oregon hops, best in the world. Quality New York hops, very poor to ordinary. Shorts in the hop market are getting scared. The expose by The Journal of the high prices ruling in the New York market, compared with the low prices in Portland, is having its effect. Dealers tried for a while to say that these prices were interest and that hops were selling in New York at 15 cents. They have changed their minds. "Hops are selling at 27 1/2 cents a pound in New York," remarked a dealer yesterday, "but that is not here. There, we can buy all we want at less because the growers will not hold. Seeing that growers are crazy to lose money, we might as well try to drop the quotation."

It is known positively that two thirds of the Oregon crop of hops has been sold short by various dealers for terms ranging from three to five years, the latter sales being the most frequent. Dealers are figuring on a remarkably heavy production of hops in this state during the next few years in order to make themselves wealthy at the expense of the producers. Millions for Dealers. What would happen if the growers of the Pacific coast should not produce a good crop during the coming season? Would the dealers then have the whip hand? Would they be in a position to dictate to the growers what price to accept for their hard labor? How many years must they work for nothing so that the shorts can become fattened? Millions of dollars will be gathered in by the dealers in hops this season. This money will not be earned by hard work, but by grinding the producer. These dealers sold hops that had not yet been produced or did not belong to them. Illegal methods were used in many instances. Have you ever heard of Swartz, the big eastern hop buyer? No. Well, his trading in this country is put through by other dealers. Perhaps you are acquainted with Joe Harris of Salem. He is the buyer of Swartz. During the past season it is said that this firm sold fully 100,000 bales of hops before they were produced. What price they were sold at can only be guessed, but at that time other dealers were securing on an average of 20 cents a pound for other people's property. On this basis Swartz, through Joe Harris of Salem, will net about \$15,000 this season. What have they done to secure this profit?



### STUDENT PUNISHED FOR TELLING UPON HAZERS

Journal Special Service. Gambler, O. Nov. 13.—Because he gave the authorities information regarding the death of Stuart Pierson, the Kenyon college student, who was tied by hazers to the railroad track and killed, James E. McGarvey, a student, was found bound, gagged and unconscious lying on the floor of his room last night. A note pinned to his clothing read: "This will do for this time, but we come again it will be for worse." A ring and a small amount of money was taken, but other money was untouched. Stuart Pierson met his death on the night of October 27. He was being initiated into a college fraternity.

### WASHINGTON WILL LEND A HAND

Congressmen to Attend Important Meeting in Interest of Columbia Jetty.

JONES AND ANKENY FOR, ALSO FRENCH OF IDAHO

At Conference Tomorrow Plans Will Be Made for Carrying on an Organized Campaign at National Capital for River Appropriation.

An important conference will be held in Portland tomorrow on the subject of appropriations needed from congress for continuing work on the Columbia river jetty and the Celilo canal. The meeting will be attended by trustees and members of the transportation committee of the Portland chamber of commerce, Congressman Wesley L. Jones of North Yakima and Senator Ankeny of Walla Walla. It is said the Washington members are deeply interested in the effort to secure appropriations, and that the entire Pacific northwest delegation is a unit on the subject. Burton L. French of Idaho wrote to the transportation committee expressing regret that he could not attend. He said he was in full sympathy with the object of the meeting. The conference will be held at 2:30 o'clock at the rooms of the chamber of commerce. It is expected plans will be completed for carrying on an organized campaign at Washington to convince congressmen and senators of the absolute need of money, and show them that a cessation of work at this time would entail great loss to the government by destruction of the improvement now under way.



Photograph and diagram showing how the authorities declare Stuart Pierson, the 16-year-old student, met his death, and a photograph of the boy taken shortly before his death.

### FUND FOR THE UNFORTUNATE JEWS NOW REACHES \$8,000

Total for Sufferers Now Expected to Be Nearly Twice That Sum—Poor Countrymen Give Up Comforts to Relieve Suffering in Russia.

Thanks to the liberal response of the Russian Jews at a mass meeting yesterday, and the efforts of Christian ministers of this city during their regular Sunday services, Portland's fund for the relief of the Jewish sufferers in Russia had passed the \$8,000 mark today at noon. That it will, within three days, be increased to \$12,000 is the sanguine expectation of the committee. The Christians will be represented in this total by about \$3,500. There were scenes at the meeting of Russian Jews without parallel in this section of the country. Men and women wept and hugged their children more tightly as the frightful story of persecution was told and retold by the speaker, and although there was not a wealthy man in the congregation, the sum of \$2,000 was collected. In this offering the most poverty-stricken of the assemblage—objects of charity themselves—were given credit for their mites. Talmud Thora synagogue was crowded to its walls when President Adolph Wolfe requested Dr. Bloch to open the meeting with prayer. Mr. Wolfe briefly stated the object of the meeting, urging the necessity of prompt action. Isaac Swett followed with an eloquent appeal for aid in the cause.

"For the sake of God, for the sake of the suffering, homeless mothers and fathers, for those stricken orphans, give, give—and give enough." After this appeal, Ben Selling arose and stated that he would add 10 per cent to the total collected at the meeting. With this the congregation, down to the poorest among them, was ready to empty its pockets in the cause. Dr. Solis Cohen spoke along the line adopted by Mr. Swett and Dr. A. Abrahamson of Abahav Shalom followed, and Dr. A. Shapiro of Talmud Thora addressed a touching memorial in Hebrew to the memories of the massacred. This fell with intense sympathetic effect on the congregation. The people wept, not silently, but aloud, as the rabbi chanted the death prayer. All Rush to Give. The collection of donations then began, and the response was so general that three men were required to restrain the crowd that surged toward the treasurer's table. There were 140 separate contributions, including Mr. Selling's bonus of 10 per cent, and the total was exactly \$2,000. Notable among the contributions was \$100 from A. Fleishman and \$100 from J. Shemanski. It was observed that members of the faith who are practically supported by the relief society came forward with sums ranging from \$1 to \$5—in order to do which they will deprive themselves of necessities for weeks to come. Once during the meeting the contributions lagged. Someone suggested that every person who had contributed increase his offering. Three minutes later an additional \$100 was on the books. Then it was suggested that men donate in the names of their children. They included grand-children, and the total grew and grew. One man who had given \$25—John Dellar by name—afterward gave \$5 each for his seven children. The spirit of charity had seized thousands of the ghetto and they were acting as nobly as the widow of the mite. Christian Churches Help. Meanwhile, there was activity among the Christian worshippers. In practically all of the churches yesterday the pastors called for contributions to the Jewish relief fund and approximately \$500 will be turned over to Treasurer Ben Selling as a result. At Trinity Episcopal church, Dr. A. Morrison delivered a stirring address on the subject of the day, and about \$100 was subscribed by his congregation. (Continued on Page Five.)

### SEATTLE ERECTS TABLETS TO MARK HISTORIC SPOTS OF EARLY DAYS

Puget Sound Metropolis Celebrates Fifty-Fourth Birthday With Unveiling of Granite Shaft at Alki Point and Other Spots in the City.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Seattle, Wash., Nov. 13.—This city is today celebrating its 54th birthday, because on November 13, 1851, there landed at Alki point from the little schooner Exact, Captain Polger, the colony that specially developed into the city of Seattle. During the forenoon six historic tablets were unveiled at different spots of the city and in the afternoon a similar ceremony will be performed on a granite shaft at Alki point. The monuments and tablets have been erected under the auspices of the two historical societies of the state who have charge of today's celebrations. The tablets mark events in the city's history. The monument at Alki point will mark the landing place of the colonists and contain the names of the 12 adults and 12 children that comprised the colony. The inscriptions on the other tablets around the city are as follows: "Carson D. Boren built here the first cabin home of white man in the city of Seattle in April, 1852. It was made of split cedar planks."

"Henry L. Yesler built here the first steam sawmill on Puget sound in 1852." "Arthur A. Denny, in his log cabin home on this spot, opened the first post-office of Seattle, August 27, 1852." "On this spot the first school in Seattle was taught by Mrs. Catherine P. Blaine in 1852." "Site of the blockhouse fort to protect the whites in the Indian war of 1855. A stockade stretched from here to the smaller fort at the intersection of Main street and Occidental avenue." "Site of the smaller fort to protect the whites in the Indian war of 1855. A stockade stretched from here to the main blockhouse at the foot of Cherry street." Each of the tablets will also contain this inscription: "This tablet was erected by the Washington University State Historical society, November 13, 1905." There are many other places to be marked in the future, but these six will make a fine beginning and will stand as a constant reminder of the struggles, dangers and triumphs of the pioneers.

### CHILD OF SIX SHOTS BABY SISTER OF THREE

Journal Special Service. Florence, Colo., Nov. 13.—By the accidental discharge of a revolver in the hands of his brother, George Tonso, aged 6 years, Lena Tonso, aged 3 years, was shot through the right lung today on their father's ranch near here. The ball passed out at the shoulder blade. The child is in a critical condition and owing to the location of the wound her recovery is considered doubtful.

### CARS BUILT OF GLASS FOR PIKE'S PEAK TRAVEL

Journal Special Service. Colorado Springs, Colo., Nov. 13.—President Sells of the Manitou & Pike's Peak railroad has ordered new passenger cars for his road built entirely of glass. The ends are to be rounded and the cars, sumptuously furnished. This will afford an uninterrupted view of the scenery along the line from all portions of the interior.

### SIXTY-EIGHT KILLED IN DRIEFONTEIN MINE

Journal Special Service. Johannesburg, Nov. 13.—A vertical shaft in the Driefontein mine collapsed today. One white man and 67 natives were killed.

### READY TO USE LABOR JUBILEE IS HELD

Assertion is Made the Harriman Interests Would Spend This to Foil Municipal Belt Line Plan.

Twenty-Fifth Annual Convention of American Federation of Labor in Session at Pittsburgh.

### CLAIMED COMPANY PLANS BELT LINE OF ITS OWN

By This Means It Would Control Situation Absolutely, Say Experts—Scheme Might Be Balked by Eminent Domain Provision of City Charter, Says Councilman Vaughn.

### CONSERVATIVE ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT GOMPERS

Radical Stand Advised Against Admission of Chinese Coolie Labor—Government by Injunction Condemned—Prosperous Condition of Organized Labor Shown.

Five million dollars is available in the treasury of the Harriman system to prevent the proposed construction of a belt line along Front street and the waterfront on the west side, which would be controlled by the municipality, and to give all transportation lines in Oregon upon equal terms. Three realty sales have been made already through the agency of C. K. Henry, aggregating \$153,000, and the Harriman system is the real purchaser. These purchases are the McCracken dock at the foot of Davis street for \$75,000, the Willamette Boiler works dock across Davis street from the McCracken property for \$50,000 and the 25 by 80 feet adjoining the Esmond hotel running from Front street to the southerly line of the river, which brought \$28,000. J. C. Alsworth owned the McCracken dock. It is claimed that he had valued it at \$30,000, but that, so anxious were the Harriman agents to procure title to it that they paid an advance of 50 per cent. Quarter Million Already. It is claimed that already \$250,000 in cash has been sent to J. W. Morrow, and that the three purchases announced were made from this fund. However, municipal authorities hold that not even such tactics can prevent the consummation of the belt line project, for the charter confers the right of eminent domain on the city council, investing that body with the power to condemn property for all municipal and public uses. Councilman W. T. Vaughn, who is a lawyer, holds that the city's right of eminent domain applies to the belt line project, and in support of his contention, he quotes the charter as follows: "Council can condemn."

(Journal Special Service.) Pittsburgh, Nov. 13.—The twenty-fifth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, coincident with the silver jubilee of the organization, which was founded in this city a quarter of a century ago, was opened here today. Samuel Gompers, the president of the federation, called the convention to order and delivered the opening address, in which he outlined the various important questions which are to be considered and acted upon by the convention. The number of delegates attending the meeting is about 500. The representation is distributed on the following basis: From national or international unions, for less than 4,000 members, one delegate; for 4,000 or more, two delegates; 8,000 or more, three delegates; 16,000 or more, four delegates; 32,000 or more, five delegates; 64,000 or more, six delegates, and so on at the same ratio. From central labor bodies and state federations, and from local trade unions, not having a national or international union, and from federal labor unions, one delegate. Chinese Exclusion. Among the most important matters which will come up for consideration in the convention are the questions in regard to the exclusion of Mongolian labor, the matter concerning the movement among printers all over the country in favor of an eight-hour working day and the proposition of forming a Farmers' union to be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. It is stated on the part of authority that the convention will insist upon the rigid enforcement of the laws excluding Chinese labor from this country. It is also stated that the movement in favor of an eight-hour day for the printers will be warmly supported by the federation. It is understood that a determined effort will be made on the part of the Federation of Labor to bring about the unification of the farmers of this country and their affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, for mutual benefit and protection. In Wisconsin and Minnesota a number of Farmers' unions have been formed already, and according to the statement of the officials of the Federation, the affiliation of these farmers' unions with the American Federation of Labor is merely a matter of time. The leaders of the federation are highly enthusiastic over the prospect of an alliance of the city wage-workers with the farmers and farmers all over the country. The Western Farmers' union have sent delegates to the convention and it is not expected that the proposition of an affiliation will meet with any serious opposition. (Continued on Page Two.)

I believe that the city council may condemn property for the use of the belt line, and my authority for the assertion is section 2 of the charter, which, in defining the powers of the council, says that it may purchase or acquire by eminent domain, receive and hold property, both real and personal, within or without the said city, for municipal purposes. "And again in section 73, subdivision 6, is found this language: "To purchase or acquire by condemnation such property, real and personal, as may be needed for public purposes." "Undoubtedly, this confers upon the city the power through the council to condemn property for the use of the belt line as proposed, and effectually blocks the plans of obstruction that may be formed by any person or corporation."

(Continued on Page Two.)

### REVOLUTION IN POLAND CONTINUES DESPITE CZAR'S PROCLAMATION

Troops Being Rushed to Scene of Revolt and Much Bloodshed Feared—All Traffic to Be Stopped by Strikers Between Warsaw and St. Petersburg.

(Journal Special Service.) St. Petersburg, Nov. 13.—News from Warsaw is to the effect that despite the proclamation that martial law has been proclaimed throughout Poland and the declaration of the government that there would be no consideration of the demands of autonomy and that Poland must remain within the empire, the revolt continues. Today the railroads are closely guarded and desultory firing is reported. Regiment after regiment of troops are being rushed in special trains to put down the revolt and it is feared that bloodshed and massacre that have not been witnessed in many years will result. The government's manifesto served notice upon the Polish Nationalists that while the government fully intends to observe the national rights of Poland, the present litigation is not to become an internal part of the Russian empire and any attempt to wrest Polish autonomy from the emperor will be considered an act of revolt. St. Petersburg is reasonably quiet today. The police suppress a crowd of

troughs at Nevsky Prospekt, who started an attack on the Intellectuals. The strike leaders have drafted an appeal calling on all citizens to arm in defense of their homes and families. It was decided to again stop all traffic between Warsaw and St. Petersburg. All workmen have been commanded not to work more than eight hours a day, beginning this morning and the situation is generally grave. Riots are feared at Moscow, where the fashionable quarter is deserted. An attack on students and Jews is feared today. Jews are fleeing in terror by the hundreds from southern Russia towns and portions of Nizhny, Vladimir and Odessa are literally depopulated. They are bound for England and America. For failure to suppress the rising General Bredt, who commands the troops, has been dismissed from office. Prince Bismarck-Skudlowski, an army general, is reported to be in the city. The police suppress a crowd of