

GOOD EVENING

THE WEATHER
Fair tonight and Friday; northwest winds.



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BIG RAILWAY FIGHT RAGES IN PORTLAND

Hill and Harriman Prepare for Great Legal Battle to Control the Terminals

Great Array of Attorneys Getting Ready for Contest in Federal Court—Stakes Make It Worth While for Companies to Fight to Finish.

The greatest railroad terminal fight in the history of Portland is to be fought to a finish in the federal court. Judge Frazer, before whom the preliminary round was fought, has thrown the case into the United States court, and for the next six weeks a large and expensive force of attorneys for each side will be immersed in the statutes relating to the right of eminent domain.

The battle has broken out of the terminal controversy between the Hill and Harriman railroads in North Portland. The contest involves eleven blocks and fractional blocks, valued at about \$750,000, being a portion of the ground recently purchased by the Hill lines for admitting the north bank road and providing terminal and dock facilities.

When the Portland & Seattle railroad's plans were first laid out in North Portland the Hill people, it is said, offered to compromise on routes into the terminal yards by purchasing adjacent ground and trading with the North Pacific Terminal company to avoid crossing all the latter's tracks at Thurnman and Savier streets. The offer was refused and the Hill road proceeded to purchase a vast amount of property and provide for its own terminals entirely independent of the existing terminal company, in which the Hill roads own only 40 per cent as against 60 per cent of stock owned by the Harriman lines.

Have Spent Two Millions.

Including the Welder dockage tract, and all the blocks and fractional blocks purchased for terminals, the Hill roads have spent in the last six months more than \$2,000,000 for real estate on the west side of the Willamette river, in addition to about \$125,000 for the strip of land to be utilized for making the cut through the peninsula between the Willamette river bridge site and Meagly Junction.

In acquiring four rows of blocks running north and south between Ninth and Fourteenth, north of Kearney street, the Portland & Seattle Railroad company bought all but block 224, owned by Ellis G. Hughes, between Ninth and Tenth streets. This block was left out because the owner asked \$100,000 for it and the company thought the price too high. Later the North Pacific Terminal company purchased the block and paid the price asked.

The block, as it later transpired, offered a strategic position for a fight which the terminal company now makes by assaulting the ground for rights all along the line of blocks between Ninth and Tenth streets, from Kearney to the Willamette river.

The terminal company brought suit in the circuit court to condemn the ground for rights of way for terminal tracks. The Portland & Seattle company's attorneys yesterday applied for a removal of the suit to the United States court on the ground of diverse citizenship, as the company is a Washington corporation. Judge Frazer today granted the petition and the fight will pass into the federal court. The parties have until the first Monday in October to make up the issues in the case and perfect the record.

Results Are Uncertain.

Results of the battle are difficult to forecast, it is said, as the Oregon state laws have dealt with the right of eminent domain in a special way. An enabling act passed some years ago in the interest of the Oregonian Railway company, built from the foot of Jefferson street to Alirle by William Reid, has opened a field for argument by the attorneys in the case and the battle between the O. R. & N. and the Oregonian railway builders in South Portland will be fought over again with slightly altered conditions.

The Harriman companies have recently made emphatic claims in local printed interviews that the present terminal yards are greatly inadequate for the handling of traffic, and statements have been made that the acquisition of more ground is imperative. The row of blocks that are involved in the present condemnation suit against the Hill roads lie along the west side of the Terminal company's grounds. It is proposed by the Terminal company to enlarge its grounds by the fibbing of these blocks with new tracks, and it is claimed by the company that the Hill roads can find equally good ground farther east. The situation is similar to that of two men who want the same ground on which to stand and one is trying to push the other aside.

Some of the Battle.

The proposed terminal grounds of the Portland & Seattle begin at the point where the Northern Pacific's main line ends, and the North Pacific Ter-

GERMAN COMSTOCKS OBJECT TO PORTRAIT OF KAISERIN



This is the Picture of the Empress of Germany Which Puritans of Dusseldorf Barred From the Public Schools, Declaring That Decollette Costume Is Harmful to Youthful Minds.

CANNON DEFIES LABOR BY FAVORING GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION FOR STRIKERS

Speaker Is Renominated for Congress and Boom for Presidency Started—Key Note Speech on Issues.

(Journal Special Service.)
Chicago, Aug. 15.—The congressional conventions held in the early part of the day generally endorsed Speaker Cannon for president. It is expected that all the state will support his boom.

(Journal Special Service.)
Waukegan, Ill., Aug. 15.—If there is any luck in the resistance of numbers as some persons believe, the supporters and admirers of Speaker Cannon may find cause for congratulation in the fact that on this, the sixteenth day of the month, "Uncle Joe" was named for a seventh time from by the Republicans of the Eighteenth district. If Mr. Cannon saw any good or bad omen in the 16-17-18 combination he gave no indication of it, nor did he commit himself when the convention, with shouts and cheers, made it known that he was the choice of his home district for the presidency. The Republicans of this district have met several times to name "Uncle Joe" as their candidate for congress, but never before, was the choice registered with so much genuine enthusiasm and evidence of admiration for their venerable representative. In his speech to the regular delegates, there were scores of visitors in attendance, including a good-sized coterie of Republican politicians from Chicago.

In his speech of acceptance, Speaker Cannon gave to the Republican party credit for the country's prosperity, even the crops on the farms having doubled under Republican administration, praised the Dingley tariff law as the "most perfect and just customs revenue law ever enacted," claimed that wages have increased in the past 10 years \$2.4 per cent and living expenses but 12 per cent, and announced himself in favor of government by injunction in labor disputes as a principle "older than the constitution," and defied Gompers and the American Federation of Labor leaders and their demands.

His speech in part was as follows:

Wages Two Blades Grown.

"I thank you for this expression of confidence, and I congratulate you on the prosperous condition of the country under Republican administration. The Republican party have followed the teachings in the parable of the wise



Speaker Joe Cannon.

servant who returned to his master the talent entrusted to his care multiplied tenfold. We have succeeded in making two blades of grass grow luxuriantly under Republican administration where one grew feebly before under the Democratic administration.

"Under the administration of the Dingley tariff law there has been a greater development in all forms of industry than has ever been reached under any other revenue law since the government was organized. The schedules of that law are not secret, but the principle there embodied is fundamental. This remarkable prosperity under the Dingley law has not been for one class but for all the people. It has touched the artisan, the farmer, the manufacturer and the common laborer of the country. All have felt its beneficent influence.

Increase in Wages.

"There has been much discussion and no little confusion over the effort to compare the relative increase in wages and cost of living in the last few years. The labor bureau of the United States in its last bulletin on this question,

Says Dingley Law is Ideal Tariff Measure—All Prosperity, Even Big Crops, Due to Republicans.

made a very careful analysis for the 14 years from 1890 to 1904. In that comparison and analysis it was shown that the weekly earnings of all employees had increased 53.4 per cent from 1894 to 1904, and that the retail prices of food products had increased in the same time only 12 per cent. This, I believe, is the only careful and scientific investigation that has been made of the subject.

"Not alone in manufacturing has there been this doubling-up process in prosperity under Republican administration. The farmers have doubled their crops and the money they have received in exchange. The farm value of those three great staple crops of the west—corn, wheat and oats—in 1896 amounted to \$324,000,000, and last year it aggregated \$1,912,000,000, or more than double the value in the last year of Democratic administration.

Dingley Law Perfect.

"I have no hesitation in saying that the present revenue law, known as the Dingley law, all things considered, is the most perfect and just customs-revenue law ever enacted.

"Tariff revision in time of prosperity always has halted, and always will halt, business activity, production and commerce.

"I heartily endorse the platform lately adopted by the Republicans of Indiana, which, in substance, says that the Republican party will revise the tariff when it will do more good than harm to the great mass of the people.

Favors Injunctions.

"There has been much criticism and much denunciation against alleged government by injunction, and violent attacks have been made upon the judiciary of the United States.

"Mr. Gompers advocated a bill which, in substance, prohibited United States courts from issuing injunctions in any case between employer and employe unless necessary to prevent irreparable injury to property or to a property right of the party-making the application, for which injury there is no adequate remedy at law.

"I am not in favor of this legislation

ANOTHER VICTIM OF HIGH POWER WIRES

Another death by a live wire of high voltage was averted today by nothing more than the proverbial hair's breadth. Had it not been for the luck of the most miraculous sort the name of Ed Stiles would have been the fifth in the list of those done to death by the ever-present live wire within the past few weeks.

At 11 o'clock this morning Ed Stiles, a member of a line repairing gang employed by the Portland General Electric company, ascended to the top of a 50-foot pole at the corner of Second and Alder streets. A new line was being strung and Stiles was compelled to move about in a network of live wires, at least one of them carrying a deadly charge of 2,300 volts. While changing his position Stiles touched this high voltage wire.

James Welch, who was working on the other side of the pole, saw him suddenly fall backward. For a full half minute Stiles dangled half conscious and unable to speak 60 feet above the ground, prevented from dashing to death below only by a safety strap which he had luckily passed around his body.

The disabled lineman was helped to the ground by Welch, where it was found that the wire had come in contact with one hand and one hip. The hand was frightfully blackened and blistered and the hip was cooked by the terrific charge. Stiles was taken to his home. He is not fatally injured, but the two facts that he fell away from the wire instead of against it and that he was prevented from falling by a safety strap are all that saved him from the same fate his comrade, Wallace Sherrod, met only three days before.

HUGE AND PARTY MAY BE TRAPPED

Portland Men Are Perhaps Hemmed In by Forest Fires Near Mount Jefferson

Forest fires raging along the south fork of the Breitenbush river, in the Cascade mountains, are believed to have penned in a Portland party of campers headed by B. R. Hoge, president of the Portland chamber of commerce, and E. C. Giltner, secretary of the same organization.

They are accompanied by Mrs. E. C. Giltner, Miss Alice Sansbury, B. F. Giltner and L. K. Adams and a Detroit packer and seven horses.

The party left Portland August 3 for a three weeks' sojourn at Marion lake, in which the south fork of the Breitenbush has its source, at the foot of Mount Jefferson.

They went to Idanha, the terminus of the Corvallis & Eastern railway, and there took the trail with a pack outfit. Nothing has been heard of them since they left the railroad terminal, but their route lay along the Santiam and into the mountains via the Breitenbush, where the fire is now raging.

A strong wind is blowing in the mountains and the fires are wreaking tremendous destruction to some of the finest timber in the country.

There are known to be a large number of campers in the mountains along the headwaters of the Santiam and but few have come out. Dense smoke covers the mountains and the fires can only be seen occasionally when the smoke lifts.

The winds have driven the flames south, east and west successively and fugitives would be constantly bewildered as to the best route out of the burning district.

Inquiry at the chamber of commerce elicited no information as to the fate of the absent officials and their party. Uneasiness is felt by those in the office and if no word comes from President Hoge in the next few days it is probable measures will be taken to ascertain their whereabouts and condition.

Victims of Live Wires in Portland During Ten Weeks

Charles H. Hicks, May 29, electrocuted while at work at the top of a pole at First and Alder streets.

Jack Lockwood, June 18, electrocuted while at work at top of pole at Union avenue and East Ash street.

James F. Bannister, July 21, killed while working on high pole on Jefferson street, near Fifth.

Wallace Sherrod, August 13, killed while working on a pole in front of 148 Third street.

Ed Stiles, August 16, Second and Alder streets, hip burned and hands blistered.

Linemen declare that a dozen others have been more or less seriously injured within the past few weeks.

SHOOTS GIRL AND ESCORT; KILLS SELF

Love of Pretty Young Girl Causes Aged Man to Attempt Double Murder at Tacoma

(Journal Special Service.)
Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 15.—For the love of pretty 17-year-old Emma Fox, Peter Reynard, a longshoreman, 54 years old, last night attempted double murder and later committed suicide. In company with her sister and a young lady friend and two young men, Robert Corey and Chester Russell, she was returning to her home in old Tacoma at midnight, after having spent the evening at a party. As the party passed a narrow alley, Reynard stepped from the darkness flourishing two revolvers. Afrighted for an instant, the party came to a halt.

Simultaneously Reynard opened fire on Miss Fox and Corey, who held her arm.

Girl Is Wounded.

There was an instant scattering of the party, young Corey and Miss Fox running out into the street with Reynard continuing his fusillade. The first shots were fired at a distance of but two or three feet. A ball from one revolver struck Emma Fox, notwithstanding and passing through it, entered her side and imbedded itself beneath her shoulder blade. The bullet intended for young Corey, grazed his arm, searing the flesh.

As the two ran into the street Reynard continued firing. Miss Corey under the stress of the excitement, but having eye scarcely felt her wound, stumbled and fell. Thinking he had killed Miss Fox, Reynard turned the revolver on himself. The first bullet went over his head and imbedded itself in a building. The second crashed through his head and he dropped dead.

Witnesses Flee.

In all Reynard fired seven times. As soon as the man dropped, and stillness pervaded, Miss Fox's companions picked her up and carried her in a fainting condition to her home near by, where it was found that her injuries were not fatal.

Reynard had been stopping at the Fox home for the past five years. For more than a year he had been violently in love with Miss Fox, notwithstanding the great difference in their ages. Of late he had been threatening Miss Fox and exhibiting indications of an insane jealousy. For three days past, according to those who have been in company with him, he had been in an ugly sullen mood and yesterday afternoon he showed the revolvers to Miss Fox and intimated that he would kill her unless she rid herself of the attentions of several young acquaintances of hers, chief among whom was Fox.

12 KILLED 40 HURT BY DYNAMITE

Small Boy Shoots Rifle Into Car of Explosives at Mexican Mine With Fatal Results

(Journal Special Service.)
El Paso, Aug. 15.—By the explosion of an entire carload of dynamite at 4 o'clock yesterday at the Santa Eulalia mines, 12 miles from Chihuahua, Mexico, 12 people were killed outright and two scores injured, so that many will die. The dead are frightfully mangled.

The warehouse and dwellings near the car were demolished and almost all the windows of the entire camp broken. Two Americans, whose names are as yet unlearned, are among the killed.

The cause of the explosion is not definitely known, but the finding of the corpse of a boy with a small rifle among the dead is believed to furnish a clue. It is thought he fired into the car or a box of dynamite, causing the whole to explode.

The dynamite was being unloaded from the car by a number of laborers, among whom is the largest mortality.

RAISULI FIGHTING BATTLE WITH TRIBESMEN

Pasha of Tangier Rushes to Aid of the Celebrated Bandit.

(Journal Special Service.)
Tangiers, Aug. 15.—Raisuli has fought a battle with the aid of the sultan's troops against tribes near this city. There were many casualties. Fighting still continues.

Several Europeans are said to be in critical positions. Many fatalities are reported. This city is in a panic.

The fight was begun by Anghara tribesmen, who attacked Raisuli, and the battle soon became general. The new pasha of Tangiers with 100 men rushed to Raisuli's aid and routed the Angharas.

Division of Customs.

(Journal Special Service.)
Rio Janeiro, Aug. 15.—The Pan-American congress today adopted a resolution in committee providing for the division of customs duties. Chill delegates today submitted a plan to make uniform statistics and port regulations in all countries.

STREETCAR OFFICIALS SCORED BY MAGNATE

(Journal Special Service.)
New York, Aug. 14.—The officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company were in court this morning before Magistrate Higginbotham. The defendants were General Manager Calderwood, Assistant Superintendent Smith and Chief Inspector Nowberry, charged with inciting to riot. The defendants pleaded not guilty and were each held under \$1,000 bail to appear tomorrow.

During the hearing Magistrate Higginbotham severely scored the officials. He said he had witnessed some of the scenes that had been enacted on the cars and that the disorder that they had incited had caused death and injury to a number of persons.

PAYMENTS FOR STORAGE TO BE INVESTIGATED

(Journal Special Service.)
Chicago, Aug. 15.—The troubles of the Standard Oil company in the courts here continue to multiply. A new phase of the prosecution got on its way today when Judge Bethes impaneled a second grand jury. The special work mapped out for this jury is to begin immediately taking testimony as to alleged violations of the law by the Standard in connection with the Lake Shore railroad. The claim is made by that road that the oil company violated the interstate-commerce law by the payment of storage charges. After this line is investigated the rebating question will follow, and sensational developments are expected.