

GOOD EVENING

THE WEATHER

Rain tonight and Tuesday; fresh southerly breeze.

Oregon Daily Journal

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PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 15, 1906.—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS

MAYOR SUGGESTS ARBITRATION OF STRIKE

SAM JONES DROPS DEAD ON TRAIN

Great Evangelist, Victim of Heart Failure, Has Sudden End at Perry, Arkansas

Tribute Paid to the Pulpit Orator by Rev. J. Whitcomb Brougher D. D., Who Knew Him Intimately and Loved Him Well After Long Acquaintance.

(Journal Special Service.) Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 15.—The Rev. Sam Jones, evangelist of Cartersville, Georgia, died of heart failure on the east-bound Rock Island train this morning at Perry, Arkansas. His family was with him at the time. The body was brought to an undertaker in this city. By Dr. J. Whitcomb Brougher. Sam Jones, one of the greatest evangelists of his time, is dead, and thousands of men and women all over the country will be saddened by the news. A great master of the platform, he devoted his life to helping and uplifting mankind. He reached all classes, but his greatest influence was among the common people. He was not always polished, not because he couldn't be, but because he chose the mode of appeal that would be most effective with his hearers. Sam Jones was a common man among common men, and in this way gained the powerful influence that enabled him to make more converts than any other evangelist. He was master in the art of putting things so that they would stick in the mind. His illustrations were apt and pointed, and his style was unique. If true oratory is shown in its power to hold and interest a great crowd, then Jones was an orator. He was also a reformer, and had the courage of his convictions. Sam Jones was born in Alabama, October 16, 1847. His father was a lawyer, and he was admitted to the bar. As a young man he was wild and a drinker, but at the death of his father he became converted. He gave up the practice of law and became a traveling preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church South in 1872. He built up the church of which he later became pastor, and added more members during his first year than had been added at any previous time, but the charge of one pastorate was too small for a man of Sam Jones' industry and ability, and he concluded that he could be of more use to the world if he

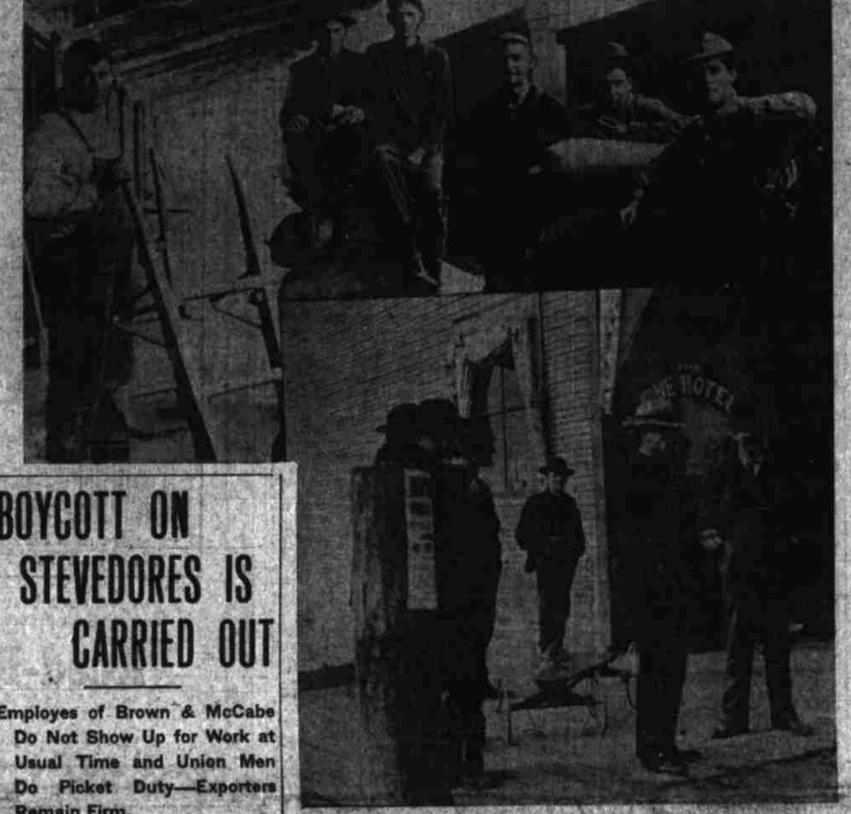
CURTIS IS TO PUBLISH GREAT WORK

Undertakes Largest Task Ever Projected in World of American Literary Work

Will Preserve Complete History of American Indians and Their Customs and Ceremonies in Twenty Volumes at Hundred and Fifty Dollars Each.

The most expensive and the most extensive work ever published in this country is to be put forth by Edward S. Curtis of Seattle, who is at present in Portland on a visit. This daring author is a western man who has given the better part of his life to the study of a hobby which has become too serious to be longer termed a hobby. At the price of \$1,000 a set for 20 volumes of 1,500 pages each one can get a small idea of the value this work is to have for the future. Sponsored by such men as President Roosevelt, who pronounces it "a monument to American constructive scholarship and research," of a value quite unparalleled, and by John Pierpont Morgan, who has such faith in its greatness and value that he has made an advance subscription for 25 sets, which means \$750,000, to help cover the immense expense of field work, it cannot fail to have its success. Picture the writer of this work spending from 15 to 18 years in camp life collecting material, engaging most of the time from three to ten assistants, spending over \$350,000 in the collection of field material only, and covering enough space between himself and his assistants to encircle the globe 25 times, and you will have some idea of the magnitude of the work. Then conceive a work consisting of 20 volumes with 1,500 full-page photographs and several hundred colored plates, together with 100 folio supplements containing 700 large pictures and 20 etchings, and those who are versed in books will have a still better idea of the undertaking and be more appalled with its immensity. Knows His Subject Well. That is the work that Mr. Curtis, who is now in Portland, is doing and in which he has already spent nine years. Mr. Curtis can talk Indian till you become dizzy listening to him. He knows all their names, all their customs, all their beliefs, all their racial characteristics, all their superstitions and their fears, and he can talk for hours without stopping and without repeating a

SCENE IN PORTLAND'S GREAT WATERFRONT STRIKE.



The Top Picture Shows a Gang of Strike-Breakers Handling Grain at Montgomery Dock No. 2; Below is a Group of Strikers Waiting for Developments.

BOYCOTT ON STEVEDORES IS CARRIED OUT

Employes of Brown & McCabe Do Not Show Up for Work at Usual Time and Union Men Do Picket Duty—Exporters Remain Firm.

Late this afternoon it was reported that the Pacific Coast Lumber company, charterers of the tramp steamship Wynania, which has been loading at the Victoria wharves, had decided to discontinue the services of Brown & McCabe and to put a crew of union longshoremen to work at once. The resolution of Longshoremen's union No. 235, to boycott Brown & McCabe, Portland's firm of employing stevedores, the news of which was published exclusively in The Journal yesterday morning, was carried out to the letter today. As a usual thing, 200 or more union longshoremen go to work every day under the direction of Brown & McCabe, but this morning not one showed up at the regular time. As a result, activity on at least a dozen ocean-going vessels was absolutely suspended. Today the stevedores easily four times as serious as it has been at any previous time since the beginning of the waterfront strike three weeks ago. The longshoremen's headquarters on North Front street was jammed with husky workmen today, but there were still more of them out in the rain, not working, but "doing strike duty," as it is termed by the unionists. The waterfront was completely picketed and patrolled. Besides 100 or more striking grainhandlers, there were 150 longshoremen, each one being assigned to his certain "work" by union officers, who were in perfect control of them. To more thoroughly picket the strike district, three gasoline launches were chartered. These patrolled all day up and down the river front. Purpose of Picketing. The purpose of the picketing, as set forth by Secretary Hall this morning, was to create trouble or to offer violence to any one, but to keep fully informed on the situation, to learn instantly of any sudden move on the part of the enemy, and to prevent by "moral action" any nonunion men from going to work. The stevedores are practically complete as far as Brown & McCabe are concerned. There was no attempt whatever to put any nonunion stevedores to work and nothing was done by the boss stevedores except to superintend the loading of the German ship Neride, whose sailors have been stowing wheat in her for the past three days. There

WOMAN IS FUNNY WHEN SHE VOTES SAYS A SISTER

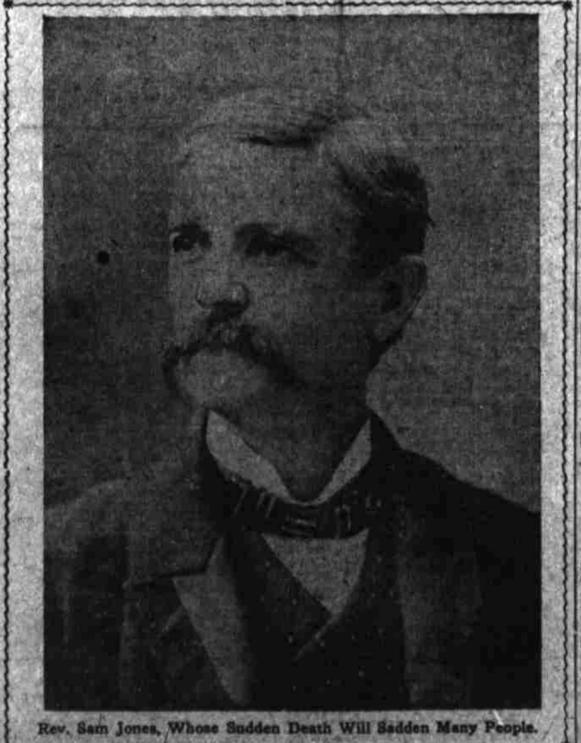
Miss Helen Sumner Declares Men and Women Have No Political Sense, Are Utterly Selfish, and That the Latter Are Much Given to Jabbering.

(Journal Special Service.) Denver, Oct. 15.—"Neither women nor men have the slightest particle of political sense, and their lack of knowledge is equalled only by their selfishness, they display when it comes to the matter of votes." This was the startling statement made by Miss Helen Sumner, who has been sent to Denver by the Collegiate League of Equal Suffrage of New York to study the elective system as it is in operation in Colorado. "Since I have been in Denver," continued Miss Sumner, "I have talked with many women, as well as men, who are engaged in the political game. I have come to the conclusion that when the voter is not personally affected by some measure, he votes just as he is told. I am to report to the league, and the league will, if my report be favorable to woman suffrage, begin an active campaign for its introduction in the state of New York. "It is really funny to see women as they act in conventions. They jabber among themselves just as they do at women's clubs, and unless something comes up in which they are personally interested they continue jabbering. As soon as anything they are interested in is to be voted on, they 'prick up their ears' and start electioneering. "I am going to attend the convention in Denver, and the questions I am going to ask will fill a book. I suspect that the report I shall send back to New York will have to be packed in a freight car. "One thing I have learned: that women do take advantage of their voting privilege. From the registration books I find that nearly half of the vote cast in Denver at the last election was cast by women."

DR. JONAH WISE ELECTED RABBI OF BETH ISRAEL

New Head of Synagogue Comes From Chattanooga, Tennessee, and is but Twenty-Six Years of Age—Made Good Impression Here Recently.

Dr. Jonah Wise of Chattanooga, Tennessee, was unanimously elected rabbi for Temple Beth Israel yesterday afternoon at the annual meeting of the members, and will serve for the term of one year. Adolph Wolfe, chairman of the board of trustees, notified him by wire this morning of his election, and it is believed that he will return to Portland about the middle of November. Dr. Wise was in the city a week ago Friday and preached at the temple prior to the departure of Dr. Stephen S. Wise. The impression made on his congregation was exceedingly favorable and was that of an earnest, conscientious and studious young man. He is only twenty-six years of age, and has every promise of a splendid future. His father, Dr. Isaac M. Wise, is the founder of reformed Judaism. Rabbi Jonah Wise's sermon a week ago was given under trying circumstances, since everyone was in a critical attitude, and coming upon Dr. Stephen Wise's oratorical triumph he stood in an embarrassing position. Realizing this as well as anyone, he made no attempt to compete with his predecessor, and his simplicity and naturalness won his audience instantly. Dr. Wise is at present in charge of a congregation at Chattanooga, but when he left here his wish was to return by the middle of November if possible. In one of a call, he said, "I would not leave his congregation there till they were supplied with someone to take his place, so the time of his arrival can not be given definitely. He is earnest in his wish to come west, and there is scarcely any doubt that he will accept the call."



Rev. Sam Jones, Whose Sudden Death Will Sadden Many People.

NEW JUSTICE WILL NOT BE STATE'S RIGHTS MAN

President Roosevelt Will Assure Safety of New Income Tax Law.

(Journal Special Service.) Washington, Oct. 15.—President Roosevelt, in his search for a man to fill the vacancy in the supreme court created by the retirement of Associate Justice Brown, is trying to avoid selecting a man who holds state's rights doctrines. He is not making a secret of this fact, either. Roosevelt is looking into the future, when he hopes congress will have passed an income tax and death duties laws. He recognizes the fact that if it is useless to present an income tax law to a supreme court which consists a majority of state's rights men, hence he wants to get men on that bench who will be favorable to his proposed legislation.

ROB SLOT MACHINES IN WOODBURN SALOONS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Woodburn, Oct. 15.—Two travelers, being armed with a gimlet and wire, worked the slot machines in the Entorpinia and Solera Brewery saloons in this city Saturday night. They tapped the \$10 slot and secured \$30 from the former place and \$10 from the latter. While operating another machine they were caught, arrested and jailed. In the morning they refunded what they had not spent over the bar and were released.

GORKY WILL PUT US IN HIS NEW BOOK

(Journal Special Service.) New York, Oct. 15.—Maxim Gorky and his companion, Mme. Andrieva, called today under the incognito of Mr. and Mrs. Pickhoff. "I do not care to talk of America and Americans at present," Mr. Gorky said. "I am engaged in writing a book which will contain a detailed account of my visit to the United States. I have no feeling against the few Americans who mistreated me." The Gorkys were accompanied to the pier by a delegation of about 50 persons headed by Dr. Gould and Mr. Gorky's 17-year-old adopted son.

RICHEST GIRL DOUBLY TIED TO OFFICER

Bertha Krupp, With Annual Income of Eleven Millions, Wedded to Von Bohlen

Kaiser Kisses Her—She Gives Groom One Hundred Thousand Dollars a Year, and Puts Wreath on Bust of Great Grandfather, a Blacksmith.

(Journal Special Service.) Essen, Oct. 15.—The religious ceremony which united Bertha Krupp, the richest girl in the world—\$225,000,000 is said to be the extent of the fortune and \$11,125,000 her annual income—to a comparatively poor youth, Lieutenant von Bohlen and Holbach, took place today in the beautiful chapel that had been especially erected on the estate of the cannon builder for the purpose. The civil ceremony which united her by law Frau von Bohlen and Holbach took place on Saturday. Today a ceremony is that of the church, which is needed to bind the contract religiously. Instead of having the ceremony performed at her magnificent castle of Hugelal she decided to be married here, where her father made his fortune as a manufacturer of cannon, and, most appropriately, the great German war lord, the kaiser, was present. The appearance of the kaiser at the wedding is a part of the pretty romance. It was the emperor's wish that the mistress of Essen, which is actually a part of Germany's military power, should wed a man of means and station. When he was informed of Miss Krupp's choice he registered the imperial objection, but Miss Krupp went to see him, told him plainly that her choice was irrevocable and that she intended to marry the man of her heart's desire and not a political selection. The kaiser gave way and has taken this method of publicly showing he has forgiven the young couple. Despite the presence of the kaiser, who stood at the altar in the magnificent uniform of a field marshal of the German army, simplicity was the keynote of the wedding. The bride wore a simple costume of lilac crepe de chene and two pages bore her train. The bride's only attendant was her sister Barbara, who is to be married in a few months. After the ceremony, which occupied but a few moments, the kaiser kissed the bride on both cheeks and at the wedding breakfast proposed the bride's health, after a long speech in which he eulogized her father, whose friendship, he said, had been one of the pleasant things of his life. Following the banquet the bride placed a wreath on the bust of her great-grandfather, who was a village blacksmith, and whose smithy still stands among the great Krupp works. Among Miss Krupp's presents to the groom was an unconditional annuity of \$100,000. The Krupp works in Essen were closed and the thousands of workmen given a holiday in honor of the wedding.

URGES THAT BOTH SIDES GIVE GROUND

City's Executive Sends Letters to Exporters and Union Men Suggesting Arbitration

Declares Peace of the Community at Large Is More Important Matter Than Any Contentment—Union Men Board Ship and Harass Workmen.

Mayor Lane is today taking the first step toward ending the grainhandlers' strike by arbitration. This afternoon he is sending letters to the exporters, as well as the grainhandlers, in which he suggests the formation of a board of arbitration which will try to dissolve the tangle of the Portland waterfront. "I hold that the peace of the community at large is a more important matter than any contention between these two sides," said the mayor today as he was drawing up the letter. "With this strike in progress, demands are made for policemen, and the city as a whole is liable to suffer because too many policemen are on the docks. This is my reason for suggesting a board of arbitration, and I am explaining it to those who will receive the letter. Suggestions of the Mayor. "My idea is that each side appoint one man and these two men select a third, and that the three men hear all cases and attempt a settlement between the two forces. The determination of the mayor to make this suggestion is partially caused by the meeting Saturday afternoon, when the representatives of the dock owners and exporters asked for additional police protection on the docks and the delegates of the unions insisted that such action was a reflection upon their motives. The Saturday meeting was called for a discussion of the police phase of the strike question, but the arbitration idea was then evidently suggested to the mayor, and before the end of the day the letters to both sides will be in the mails. Unionists May Welcome It. Indications that the proposition for arbitration will be acted upon favorably by the unionists. As to the Exporters' association, there is some doubt. When apprised of the contents of Mayor Lane's letter D. P. Hall, the union secretary, said: "While I cannot speak positively for the Waterfront Federation, I am of the opinion that the organization will act favorably upon any fair proposition to arbitrate. It will certainly consider any such a proposition without delay." W. J. Burns said: "This is a very important matter and I do not feel like committing the Exporters' association upon it until we have time to consider it carefully." Seven union longshoremen boarded the German ship Neride at the Pacific

THE RECORD FOR THE PAST WEEK

Here follows the advertising record, inches of advertising matter carried by the three daily Portland papers for the week ending October 14:

Six Week Days	Journal, Inches.	Oregonian, Inches.	Telegram, Inches.
Local Display	4,571	3,487	5,404
Foreign	1,055	1,093	744
Classified	1,236	1,871	1,130
Display Real Estate	166	176	243
Readers	57	63	89
<b>SUNDAY.</b>			
Local Display	1,653	1,943	
Foreign	104	213	
Classified	471	889	
Display Real Estate	459	413	
Readers	18	94	
Total for Week	9,790	8,732	7,588

It is to be observed that The Journal led the procession, exceeding the Oregonian, seven day issues, by 69 INCHES, and the Telegram, the evening edition of the Oregonian, six day issues, by 2,301 INCHES. The Journal is the popular paper of "the Oregon Country," exceeding any daily paper in circulation in Portland and Oregon and in volume of advertising, and The Journal has just begun to grow and circulate! Watch it! The people are with it and it is with the people.