GOOD MORNING

THE WEATHER.

Fair; westerly winds.

Oregon Sunday Journal

SHE FLIES WITH HER OWN WINGS

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COURT FINES JUDGE M'GINN; CENSURES DISTRICT ATTORNEY

ADJUDGED TO BE IN CONTEMPT

Judge Sears Applies Punishment During Sensational Scene in Circuit Court

Attorney Henry E. McGinn was fined $150 and District Attorney John Manning was severely censured by Presiding Judge Sears in the state circuit court yesterday afternoon for contempt of court growing out of the remarks addressed to the court by the two attorneys yesterday morning.

McGinn's fine was first fixed at $25, but upon his requesting that $25 be added, and that he desired to repeat his statement, Judge Sears added $75, making the fine $100. McGinn then made a remark personal to the court and another $50 was added to his penalty. District Attorney Manning apologized for criticising the court.

When court convened yesterday morning Attorney McGinn denounced the district attorney as a scoundrel, charged him with instigating the recommendation of the grand jury that McGinn be proceeded against for contempt of court for his uninvited entrance into the grand jury room on November 12, referred to Manning as "Mr. Facing Both Ways," and said "if he continues in the way he has been doing, selling justice as cordwood is sold, he will buy the new Wells-Fargo building within a year."

The district attorney appeared in the courtroom some time after McGinn had left it, and said that he was sorry that McGinn had been permitted to make his remarks; that he thought the court would not have permitted the district attorney to tongue-lash Attorney McGinn for five minutes, and that McGinn ought to have been told to sit down.

Judge Gives Warning.

Judge Sears retorted by telling District Attorney Manning that the court had been insulted three times by him, and that the court probably knew as much of ethics and proper procedure as the district attorney. In the afternoon Judge Sears issued the following order, adjudging both in contempt of court:

"It appearing to the court that two members of the bar of this court, Messrs. Henry E. McGinn and John Manning, have, in the presence of the court and of the bar assembled, comported themselves in an improper manner; the former by applying opprobrious epithets to the latter in his absence, when nothing was pending before the court to which such language related, nor any cause wherein an application for any order of the court was requested or desired; and the latter by thrice denouncing the conduct of the court in the premises, after the court had expressly prohibited such language,

(Continued on Page Eight.)

DID THIS MEAN PITTOCK?

THE PLUTOCRAT—JUST TO THINK THAT IT'S THROUGH THE FRUGALITY, INDUSTRY AND LOVE OF HOME OF THE SMALL HOUSEHOLDER THAT I GET MY ENORMOUS WEALTH.

Reproduced From the Oregonian of November 16, 1906.

"Oh, wad some power the giftie gi'e us
"To see oursel's as ithers see us."

WEALTHY WIDOW OFFERS TO LEAD LYNCHING PARTY

Woman Resolved That Chester Gillette Received His Just Deserts for the Murder of His Sweetheart—Electric Chair Is Too Good for Him, She Says.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal)

Herkimer, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Still resolved that Chester Gillette receives his deserts for the alleged murder of his sweetheart, "Billy" Brown, Mrs. Marguerite Hubbard, a wealthy widow and hotel proprietress of this city, declared again today that if Chester Gillette does

(Continued on Page Two.)

CALVE'S BLIND MAN SAID TO BE EUGENE HIGGINS

New York's Richest Bachelor, Millionaire Clubman and Athlete Enamored of Actress, but He is Not Blind—Is Amateur Champion of the Foils.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal)

Paris, Nov. 24.—The Petit Parisien declares the "blind man" whom Mme. Calve will marry is Eugene Higgins, millionaire, athlete, clubman and "New York's richest bachelor."

Mme. Calve is in Marseilles, where the steam yacht Varuna, owned by Mr. Higgins, is lying ready for a cruise through the Mediterranean. According to her own statements, she has been preparing to spend the winter aboard the yacht of the man she is to wed, if at the end of the cruise she was convinced that she loved him. It was reported that he was totally blind.

The Petit Parisien, which has been particularly interested in the remarkable romance, announces almost positively that the unknown fiance of the singer is Mr. Higgins. How total blindness could have been attributed to Mr. Higgins is inconceivable, as he is one of the clearest sighted gentlemen spoken of in this country, polo player,

(Continued on Page Four.)

UNEARNED INCREMENT FEEDS HIM

And Yet the Owner of The Oregonian Cries "Plutocrat" at Other Portland Citizens

County Records Show How Millionaire Pittock Gained His Wealth, Not by His Own Exertion, but by the Work of the Public.

While the Oregonian makes much use of the opprobrious term "plutocrat," the fact is that the man who owns a majority stock in that publication and who controls its policy, Henry L. Pittock, is the richest individual in Portland or even in the state of Oregon. Pittock came to the northwest a poor boy when Portland was a mere village and his millions are more nearly a product of "unearned increment" in their entirety than is the wealth of any other of Portland's capitalists.

The most valuable single piece of property owned by Pittock exclusively is block 215, city of Portland, bounded by West Park, Tenth, Washington and Stark streets. This block is assessed at $332,250, of which $2,250 is for buildings. This assessment is less than half its value, however, as an option recently given proves. If the terms of the option are carried out the property will be leased for 99 years, the remuneration to be $30,000 a year and the lessee to pay all the taxes. Figuring on a basis of four per cent, the usual rate under similar circumstances, the value of the property would be $750,000. It is safe to say that block 215 could not be bought for less than that price.

How much of this wealth is unearned increment? Book A, page 227, of the Multnomah county assessment records, shows that Henry L. Pittock bought block 215 in 1856, just 50 years ago, for $300. By simple arithmetic we find that $300 is 1-2500 part of $750,000 and that therefore 2,499-2500 of the Washington street property of Mr. Pittock is composed of what his paper disdainfully refers to as "unearned increment."

Shabby Houses on Valuable Land.

Nearly everybody knows the Pittock block on Washington street. They know it by its lone pair of shabby wooden houses and its bristling of unkempt timber. It is almost unique in one way. It is a valuable down-town block which presents the appearance of a section of a deserted village. But for the two shabby houses, every dollar of the $750,000 value added to the original purchase price has been added, not by the labor or enterprise of Henry L. Pittock, but by the labor and enterprise of the public, which built a city around the block and thereby gave it value.

While the value of Mr. Pittock's investment has been created by the public, the taxes thereon have been paid by the public. Or rather, Pittock has escaped an equitable tax by undervaluation of his property on the assessment rolls. During the past 10 years the taxes collected on the block averaged only $1,355 a year, or less than two-tenths of one per cent of the present value. Reference to the public records will show that, in 1897, the block was assessed at only $34,015. The following year the assessor reduced the valuation by $5. The next year Pittock succeeded in securing an assessment of only $23,165 or more than $10,000 still less. In 1900 the block was assessed at $25,480, it was jumped to $42,420 in 1901, stayed in the forty thousand column until 1905, when, upon the advent of Assessor B. D. Sigler, it was raised to $227,250. This year another raise was made to $332,250, and even this is less than half the value of the property, as shown by the option recently given.

(Continued on Page Four.)

WHALING CAPTAIN KILLS FOUR IN LUST FOR HUMAN BLOOD

READY FOR THE NEXT FIRE

—New York Journal.

GRUESOME STORY OF MURDERS

Bullets and Poison to Satisfy Blood Lust and Witness Marooned on Arctic Isle

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Seattle, Nov. 24.—Tales of murderous cruelty and lust for blood of a San Francisco whaling captain have been brought to this city by George Johnson, eye-witness to two of the murders, who was marooned on the desolate Siberian coast to die that he might never be able to testify against his chief. Four murders are in the count against Captain Charles Klinkenberg, master of the San Francisco steam schooner Olga, and who for sometime was also master of the steam schooner Charles Hanson. These charges were filed this afternoon with United States District Attorney Potter Charles Sullivan, who will turn the papers in the case over to District Attorney Hoyt of Nome, who is in the city to prosecute two other whaling captains, Newth and Bodfish.

One man shot dead while sleeping in his bunk, another poisoned after he had been chained up to die by the inhuman captain, and two men set adrift on an ice floe during an offshore gale complete a tale of one year's blood lust of a savage but cowardly shipmaster. Affidavits to this fact were filed with Attorney Sullivan this afternoon and will be taken up as soon as Attorney Hoyt can communicate with the Alaskan authorities. Meanwhile the man who is accused of all these crimes is spending the winter with his wife at Point Barrow, the northernmost point of the United States' possessions.

Marooned Witness.

As from a voice from the dead to the cowardly murderer, Klinkenberg, will come this story to give him fresh haunting fear that his despicable crimes will yet find him out. When he shot down his chief engineer, Paul D. Jackson, as he lay asleep, nursing two bullet wounds that the captain had inflicted a month before; when he sent two hapless fellows to their death on an ice floe; when he still further lessened the host of witnesses against his cruel murder of Jackson by poisoning poor Mitchell, a great peace must have come to him when he learned that the principal witness against the four murders, George Johnson, colored, was marooned on the far off Siberian coast.

"But like a nemesis, George Johnson, steward of the Olga, has returned to civilization and to the country where laws exist that will not be satisfied until the brutal Dane had paid the penalty of his blood-letting with his own life.

(Continued on Page Four.)

BUYS $300,000 RANCH WITH BUT $250 IN MONEY

Young Man Claiming to Be Son of Jacob Schiff of New York Flies High in Texas, Throws Money to Street Gamins, but Soon Comes to Grief.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal)

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 24.—A young man claiming to be Jacob Schiff Jr., son of Millionaire Schiff of New York, is in jail at Victoria, Texas, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. He had bought a 10,000-acre ranch for $300,000, paid $250 cash and executed drafts and notes to the full amount before it was discovered he was an imposter.

He arrived at Victoria three days ago and spent money lavishly, throwing halves and quarters to street gamins. He talked of railroad and land projects and had the townsfolk doing him great honor. Displaying bonds and financial documents he found merchants anxious to cash his checks, ranging from $25 to $100. He was away in the country inspecting more ranch property when advices from New York announced something was wrong. When confronted with the charges the young man swore his father, Jacob Schiff, had not approved of his Texas investments and was playing a trick on him. He sent a wire to Jacob Schiff telling him of his plight and requesting him to deposit $50,000 to his account in the German National bank.

The reply stated that Mr. Schiff had no son in Texas.

The young man had several hundred dollars in cash when he reached Victoria. His wardrobe is extravagant and he is well educated.

Canadian Strikers Riot.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 24.—Several persons were injured in collisions between rioters and the police and soldiers here tonight. Several streetcars were demolished by the striking streetcar men and their sympathizers.

MILLIONAIRE OF ALASKA ADMITS HE IS EX-CONVICT

E. T. Barnett, Wealthy Miner and Founder of Fairbanks, Owner of Townsite and Former Mayor, Sent to Salem Penitentiary From Portalnd.

(Journal Special Service.)

Seattle, Nov. 24.—E. T. Barnett, millionaire mining man of Alaska, founder of Fairbanks, owner of the townsite of Fairbanks, former mayor of that city, and the largest stockholder and directing spirit in the Fairbanks banking company, is an ex-convict.

This afternoon, while on the witness stand in Judge Griffin's department of the superior court, under oath when pressed on cross-examination, Barnett admitted that he had been confined in the Oregon state penitentiary at Salem, Oregon, to serve four years' sentence upon conviction of larceny by bailee, a felony.

The story of the crime for which Barnett was sentenced to serve four years in the Oregon penitentiary is tersely told in the Pacific Reporter.

(Continued on Page Four.)

WILL SINK LIKE GAS PIPES

Marine Architect Says All Boats of Mosquito Fleet Are Extremely Dangerous Through Lack of Bulkheads

That every one of the numerous small passenger steamers plying on Puget sound, with one exception, is liable to the same fate as the Dix and with the same awful loss of life in case of accident is the opinion of Fred A. Ballin, the marine architect who is drawing the plans for the boat that is to take the place of the Dix.

"I have heard of only one of the mosquito fleet that is bulkheaded," said Mr. Ballin last evening. "The Dix was unusually cranky, to be sure, but the other steamers would have sunk just about as rapidly, as only one has bulkheads to keep the water from rushing in and filling the entire hull.

"Why, we have palaces on the Columbia and Willamette in comparison with the steamers running out of Seattle. The conditions that prevail there wouldn't be tolerated here.

"The law is to blame. It requires that every seagoing vessel carrying passengers shall have at least three watertight bulkheads. But this regulation does not apply to steamers on sounds and rivers. Yes, there should be such a regulation applying to the river steamers here, too.

"The Puget sound steamers run over 600 and 1,000 feet of water, and it is the same as the ocean as far as danger of sinking is concerned. They certainly should be required to have bulkheads."

The Port Blakely Mill company, lessee of the Dix, was aware of the unsuitability of the Dix, and asked Mr. Ballin to visit the corporation officers for a consultation on plans for a boat to take her place. He was delayed by the flood on the Northern Pacific line and reached Seattle Sunday night just half an hour after the Dix had pulled out on her last trip. In the collision with the Jeanie that night 49 passengers were lost. Had Mr. Ballin's train been on time he would almost certainly have been on board when the accident occurred.

It is possible that the board of supervising inspectors, which meets in Washington, D. C., next month, will make a change in the regulations as to bulkheads for passenger steamers. The fate of the Dix, which filled and sank almost in the twinkling of an eye, will be held up as an example of the need of revision.

"They are all liable to fill and go down like gas pipes," said Mr. Ballin of the Puget sound steamers.

As soon as Ballin had consulted with the managers of the Port Blakely Mill company he was commissioned to draw plans and specifications for a steamer to take the Dix's place. He is now engaged in his Portland office in doing this work. The new boat will be 130 feet long as compared with the 100 feet of the Dix and will be 22½ feet beam instead of 16. Triple expansion engines are expected to generate 700 horsepower.

The Dix was so cranky that she had to carry 15 tons of lead ballast. The inspectors refused her a license until this ballast was put in. Her passenger limit was comparatively low. The new boat will have a passenger capacity of 250 against the Dix's 150, and can also carry 25 to 40 tons of freight.

CHAMBERLAIN FAVORS COMMISSION

The railroad commission bill, drafted by the Portland chamber of commerce, will meet with hearty support on the part of Governor Chamberlain, who believes in a railroad commission and who will suggest to the legislature in his message that a commission be created and that it be given power effectively to regulate and control the railroads and correct abuses under which Oregon has been suffering for the many years now past.

It is the opinion of the governor that should a commission law be enacted, and he is hopeful that the legislature will see the necessity for such action, the chief executive of the state should be held responsible for the doings of the commission and that he should have the power to summararily remove any member of the commission who for any reason led him to believe that the interests of the people were not being safeguarded.

"The result of such an appointment, with such powers, would in an ensuing election centralize the railroad and anti-railroad fight upon one person on the whole ticket, and it would then be left for the people themselves to determine whether they desired a man who would favor a commission vested with full power or were opposed to its creation. In other words, it would be a straight-out railroad and anti-railroad fight, if occasion for it ever arose.

"As to the powers the commission should have, they should be absolute," continued the governor, "possessing, in so far as constitutional provisions would permit, the same powers as a court.

"The bill has been submitted to me," said the governor yesterday in speaking of the draft which has been prepared by the transportation committee of the Portland chamber of commerce. "I favor a railroad commission in this state," continued the governor, "with the responsibility for its appointment and for its failure to act vested entirely in the governor, so that he will be held responsible for its action or non-action. In order that the responsibility be vested in him he should, in my opinion, have the summary power of removal, so that if the commission fails to act he can fill the place with men who will carry out his wishes.

"The bill which has been prepared by a committee of the chamber of commerce has been examined by me and it seems to me that it covers all the points necessary to regulate the operation of the railroads, within this state."

The governor then came out flat-footed for the creation of a commission by the legislature and stated it as his intention to suggest and support such an action.

"I intend to recommend the creation of a commission in my message to the legislature," he said, "and I am of the opinion that a bill will pass substantially in the form of the one to which I have alluded.

"I believe that with such a commission, vested with such powers, the question of the car shortage and generally of equipment could be speedily regulated and that discriminatory rates could be practically abolished.

"Complaints are continually coming to me from various parts of the state of failure on the part of the railroad companies to furnish cars even for perishable property. Take an instance. Yesterday I received a letter from a gentleman on the line of a railroad running into Portland, and not a very great distance from the city, charging that he had invested money in potatoes that necessitated the use of 30 cars for their removal to market. The writer further complained that although he had repeatedly appealed for cars he had thus far been furnished with only one, and that there were no prospects for more. Other complaints along the same line continually reach me, and this is one of the serious evils which an efficient railroad commission can proceed to regulate."

ADVOCATES TRIAL MARRIAGES

Mrs. Marie Rose Resler Says That Ninety-Five Per Cent of Parents Are Moral Imbeciles Unfit to Bring Up Children

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal)

New York, Nov. 24.—"After my daughters reached the age of 5 years I cautioned them against sitting upon the lap of any man excepting their father, and would not allow them to be kissed. I believe every mother should take a like precaution.

"I believe that the state should establish a bureau for the information of wives and mothers so that they can be taught how to bring up their children amid moral surroundings.

"I believe both a man and a woman can find out in five years whether or not they are suited to each other, and if not, separate.

"I believe that the destiny of this great country rests with the women. The sooner the women are given a franchise the sooner will a moral uplifting begin.

"I have found that 95 per cent of parents are moral imbeciles and unfit to bring up their children in a proper moral state."

Mrs. Marie Rose Resler, who says she is the first person to advocate a trial marriage, and says of Mrs. Herbert Parsons' book on trial marriages:

Is Her Pet Theory.

"Mrs. Parsons is high born, and as I understand it, has no children. How does she know of any solution of the trial marriage system?"

In her book called "How to enjoy matrimony, or the monogamic marriage law amended by the trial expiration clause," which was published in 1900, Mrs. Resler said she had advocated the trial marriage and had been working faithfully to attain that end. Mrs. Resler says she is of noble Austrian family, is well known in women's club circles and was instrumental in agitating the movement against Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, excluding him from the United States senate. Her husband was a well-known German author. Mrs. Resler talked interestingly of her pet theory of trial marriage.

"The country today is beset with a huge problem—the divorce problem. A solution to this very grave question must be arrived at, and it is only a question of time. The only way the problem will be solved is through the agency of high-minded women.

Want a Franchise.

"A woman must have a franchise. They must be able to vote. When a woman can go into a voting booth and vote on the question of the day, then will be the time this country will be highly civilized. The day must soon come.

"The unhappiness of a parent acts upon the nature of the child," continued Mrs. Resler. "Why should a child see his parents eternally at daggers' points? Is it not better for the parents and children that the former should separate? How many broken hearts, how many broken minds, have been the outcome of a marriage hateful to both husband and wife?

"A trial expiration clause amended to the monogamic marriage law, proclaiming to hold in legal wedlock men and women equally secure as husband and wife for several years, and at the expiration of that time simply be annulled or continued if suitably mated, is the only way to abolish divorce and solve that problem."

Mrs. Resler says, in conclusion, that she thought no family was complete unless they had two children.