GOOD EVENING

THE WEATHER.

Fair and warmer tonight; Wednesday increasing cloudiness, probably followed by rain; southeast winds.

# Oregon Daily Journal

WITH HER OWN WINGS SHE FLIES

Journal Circulation Yesterday Was 26,710

VOL. V. NO. 223. PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 27, 1906.—TWO SECTIONS—TWENTY PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS. ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS

## NO TARIFF REVISION IN PROSPECT

### Little But Routine Legislation Is in Sight During Coming Session of Congress

**Opposition to Child Labor Laws Will Be Effective in Spite of Many Petitions—Little Hope That Rate Regulation Bill Will Be Materially Amended.**

(Journal Special Service.)
By John E. Lathrop.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—Apparently, with the plea that the time will be too short in which to accomplish more than routine legislation, the dominant party does not propose to go far in the coming session of the 59th congress with reforms loudly demanded by the people.

The leaders of all considerable factions of the Republican party admit privately that there will be no tariff revision. The revisionists will make a show of insistence that a bill shall be considered by the ways and means committee of the house; but such a bill, even although introduced, will not get beyond the committee chairman's desk.

Opposition to child labor laws, seemingly asked for by public sentiment, will be effective; it will be based on the contention that only by indirection may the federal government enact statutes which will cure this national disgrace.

Senator Beveridge's declaration in favor of child labor legislation has not been accepted here as likely to become a leading issue during the session, notwithstanding the mountains of petitions and the hundreds of thousands of requests for such enactments.

**Meat Inspection and Regulation.**

Likewise, Beveridge's proposal for amending the meat inspection law—requiring packers to pay cost of inspection and to date inspection labels—according to reliable opinion here, probably will go aglimmering.

It is noticeable that child labor laws are objected to on the ground that their enactment must be a somewhat indirect application of the powers of the federal legislature; yet the president's proposal for an inheritance tax is based on exactly the same necessity for such indirection, and quite a number of Republican leaders have said that they would support his proposed measure.

In short, the record of the first session of the Fifty-ninth congress will probably stand virtually unaltered as the record of the Fifty-ninth congress entire; the coming winter will add little beyond the routine appropriation bills, with a few unexpected items added by accident.

The November election was a warning to the standpatters. Babcock of Wisconsin, McCleary of Minnesota and Lacey of Iowa, three of the most prominent of the opponents of tariff revision, were defeated, and many others were served with notice from their constituencies in the form of reduced majorities.

Little hope is entertained that the rate-regulation bill will be amended so as to curtail the powers of the railroads by limiting federal courts in the issuance of interlocutory orders, and to provide for the valuation of railroad properties so as to squeeze out the water from the billions of inflated securities, and to permit the interstate commerce commission to ascertain the

(Continued on Page Three.)

## BAR HEARST FROM STATE PATRONAGE

### Bosses Murphy and Conners Cut Publisher and League Out of Plums at Albany

**Editor Suspected Move and Has Taken Steps to Save Himself From Political Annihilation—Ihmsen Sent to Europe to Confer With Candidate-Elect.**

(Journal Special Service.)

New York, Nov. 27.—Trouble has broken out between William R. Hearst and his recent allies, "Charlie" Murphy, "Fingy" Conners and "Joe" Cassidy. In a conference held at the Waldorf-Aatoria, which the principals tried to surround with the greatest secrecy, Murphy, Conners and Cassidy decided to "shut out" Hearst and the Independence league from participation in patronage at Albany this winter, with the assistance of the successful end of the Democratic state ticket.

Resting from the fatigues of his campaign, 2,000 miles away from the scene of his defeat, Hearst learned through a telegraphic message sent by his lieutenants how inexhaustible was the supply of "lemons" he had purchased at the cost of more than a quarter of a million dollars.

The decision of Murphy, Conners and Cassidy not to let Hearst "have a smell," as Conners expressed it, of the state patronage, is due as much to their desire to kill off any future competition by the Hearst organization as to any solicitude for placing their own machine followers in soft berths at the state's expense.

There is reason to believe that Hearst expected some such move on Murphy's part and had taken steps to save himself from political extinction. Hearst's principal political lieutenant, Max M. Ihmsen, is now on his way to Europe, whither he was sent by his chief to meet and confer with Martin H. Glynn, Democratic controller-elect. Ihmsen's mission is to attach Glynn to the Hearst faction in the Democratic party and assure to the Independence league a great part, if not all, of the patronage which the new controller will have at his disposal. Just what success Ihmsen will have remains to be seen.

Meanwhile Murphy, Conners and Cassidy will proceed at once with the agreeable task of dividing the state plums, so long forbidden fruit to the hungry faithful in Democratic ranks.

### SENSATIONAL ITEMS IN BASSETT CASE

(Journal Special Service.)

Washington, Nov. 27.—In the Bassett divorce case today witnesses testified as to the sojourn of Mrs. Bassett and Rev. Dr. Hunt at Atlantic City, New Jersey. The children were taught to call the preacher "uncle." The couple frequently went bathing, according to the testimony. One witness testified that the child born at Johns Hopkins hospital, after, as the husband claims, he had been away for 10 months, was named for Hunt.

### SPANISH PARLIAMENT DISCUSSES SEPARATION

Madras, Nov. 27.—Deputies today decided to devote half the session to a discussion of the law of associations, under which the separation of church and state will occur.

**ACTRESS JILTS STEEL KING.**

Miss Mabelle Gilman, the actress, is reported to have moved from Paris and to be living at the St. Cloud hotel in London. It is rumored that she has jilted William E. Corey, president of the steel trust, and has accepted the matrimonial proposals of a peer of Great Britain who has long been her ardent admirer.

The frequent denials of Mr. Corey that he intends to wed Miss Gilman, on whose account his wife procured a divorce, have been accepted by the actress as an intimation that she was free to make any matrimonial engagement.

## SUGAR TRUST TO PAY FINE OF $18,000

### Rebates Received From New York Central Prove Expensive to Sweet Octopus

**Evidence Presented by W. R. Hearst Results in Another Conviction — Railroad Fined the Same Amount Last Week —More Prosecution in Store.**

(Journal Special Service.)

New York, Nov. 27.—The American Sugar Refining company was fined $18,000 today for accepting rebates from the New York Central. The railroad was fined the same amount last week for giving the rebates to the company. The evidence in the case was collected by W. R. Hearst and given to the government by him early in the year. It is largely based on documents similar to those which recently resulted in the conviction of the New York Central on six other counts for rebates made on shipments to Detroit, the combined crimes costing the railroad corporation $108,000.

**Five Cents a Hundred.**

The claims for a rebate of 5 cents a hundred pounds on all sugar shipments to Detroit were made out in the office of Lowell M. Palmer, traffic manager for the trust. They were sent to the Buffalo office of the Fast Freight Lines operating over the Vanderbilt roads. They were not paid openly by check. The cashier of the Buffalo office would go to the Bank of Buffalo and buy a draft on the Chemical National bank of New York. This draft, which on its face bore no mark of the railway corporation or any of its officials, was mailed to Palmer, who deposited it to the credit of one of the sugar trust accounts. The secrecy indicated by this transaction was one of the points scored against the New York Central at the trial.

**Can Easily Pay Fine.**

The American Sugar Refining company can easily pay any fine the courts may assess, for it is capitalized at $90,000,000. It pays 7 per cent dividends annually and owns or controls more than twenty-five refineries in all parts of the country. H. O. Havemeyer is president of the trust, W. E. Thomas, vice-president; C. R. Heike, secretary, and Arthur Bonner, treasurer. Among the directors are John E. Parsons, George H. Frazier, Charles N. Senff and John Mayer.

### ELEGANCE IS NOT SYBARITIC ANYHOW

(Journal Special Service.)

New York, Nov. 27.—Bishop Potter denies that he lives in "sybaritic elegance," as charged by inference in a statement by Edward Shepard, counsel for Dr. Crapsey in the recent heresy trial of the latter. The bishop said he did not think Shepard's attack needed any particular reply. He said he would have his man show Shepard the door should the attorney call.

### GRACE BROWN VICTIM OF HER ASSAILANT

(Journal Special Service.)

Herkimer, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Medical experts today gave further testimony precluding the possibility that Grace Brown could have committed suicide. Dr. Douglas testified that the girl would have become a mother had she lived.

## TRIES TO KIDNAP HIS BABY

### Father and Father-in-Law Meet in Doorway With Cocked Revolvers

**In Struggle Which Follows Gun Is Discharged but Bullet Does Not Take Effect and Both Men Are Taken to the Police Station.**

With a cocked revolver in his hand, John R. Tresnan, an electrician, entered the home of his father-in-law this morning with the intention of kidnaping his own child. At the same moment the father-in-law, J. K. Graham, seized and cocked his own revolver and ran toward the back of the house to intercept Tresnan and prevent him from getting away with the 2-year-old baby girl.

The two men met in an inside doorway so suddenly that neither was able to use his weapon. A desperate struggle ensued, during which Graham's pistol was discharged without effect. The one thing that prevented murder was the fact that the men proved to be of equal strength and neither was able to gain an advantage sufficient to allow of his using his weapon.

While still locked in unfriendly embrace, the tired men agreed to throw their weapons on the bed and talk the trouble over. This they were doing when the patrol wagon, telephoned for by a frightened neighbor, arrived and took the belligerents to jail.

A moment after the wagon passed out of sight, the woman, who is the wife of the one man and the daughter of the other, stepped off the Bellwood car and, unsuspicious of trouble, ran whistling gaily into the house to her babe, which still lay tranquil and unperturbed in the midst of a morning nap in a side bedroom.

**Story of the Trouble.**

The Graham residence is at 431 East Twelfth street. John R. Tresnan married the daughter of the house nearly four years ago. For two years he and his wife resided with the Graham family. Then troubles arose. A year ago last summer Tresnan left his wife, saying that he would never come back. He went to eastern Oregon, but returned a few weeks ago and attempted to effect a reconciliation with Mrs. Tresnan.

The young lady replied that she preferred her small salary at Neustadter Bros.' overall factory to the uncertainties of life with the electrician. Tresnan then asked for the custody of their baby girl, Jessie, but was told that he could not have her. The husband thereupon set about on various schemes to get possession of the little girl, but the father-in-law swore that he would protect his daughter and her child, and bought a Smith & Wesson revolver for that purpose. Tresnan wrote threatening letters to both the woman and her father. Police Captain Slover is a neighbor of Graham, and the latter laid the matter before Slover a few weeks ago and asked him what he should do.

**Event Not Unexpected.**

Tresnan's visit this morning was not unexpected. He first came to the kitchen door, gun in hand. Mrs. Graham opened the door and was so frightened by the sight of the weapon that she was unable to speak or scream. She shut the door, however, and Tresnan ran around to a side door. Graham had seen his son-in-law through the window and, as the latter entered the house, he grabbed his revolver from

(Continued on Page Three.)

## GET FREE RIDE BUT ARE CAUGHT AFTER A HOLDUP

**Bandits Force Conductor at Point of Gun to Give Them Transportation and Stop Train Outside City—Then They Rob Two People.**

(Journal Special Service.)

Reno, Nev., Nov. 27.—After holding up Conductor Linquist of the overland limited for the fare between Verdi and Reno and refusing to pay for their ride, enforcing their stand with revolvers, William Keating and William Deal compelled the conductor to slow down at the outskirts of Reno and quickly left the slowly moving train.

Within 15 minutes they held up Sam Emerick and a few minutes later robbed William Justi. From the latter they secured $20 in money and much valuable jewelry. Then they were captured by an officer who was told by Justi of the holdup.

According to F. M. Byrne, of Sierra City, who was on the train, the two men boarded the overland at Verdi, about 11 miles from Reno. They took seats immediately behind Byrne, who heard them discussing the manner in which they would hold up the conductor. When the latter asked for their fares they drew guns and defied him to take his dues. Heeding the warnings of the men all the passengers kept their seats.

The men kept the conductor covered until Reno was approached, when they

(Continued on Page Three.)

### 'POSSUM IN MARKETS FOR THANKSGIVING

'Possum and sweet potatoes will be the bill of fare in some Portland homes Thanksgiving day. A Fourth street market received a small shipment of 'possums from the far south this morning and they were eagerly snapped up by former residents of the Southland at $2.50 each.

Turkeys will not be short this season. This much is settled now. Prices for the best dressed birds will rule around 25 cents a pound in the retail markets.

You'd better be stepping lively if you expect to serve cranberry sauce with your Thanksgiving dinner. It has just been discovered by the trade that supplies are exceedingly short because the berries did not keep as long as usual this season.

Frogs' legs at 50 cents a dozen are commanding considerable sale in the retail markets today. Eastern lobsters are also displayed by some of the larger markets but are too high to base a regular quotation. The markets are again well supplied with oysters and all varieties of fish. Usual prices rule.

Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds of turkeys have been received in Portland for the Thanksgiving trade. Of these shipments 100,000 pounds were equally divided between Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane, with some few orders for British Columbia cities. Dealers estimate that fully 150,000 pounds will be used in Portland alone for Thanksgiving—about one pound for every man, woman and child in the city. Prices at retail average 25 cents a pound for best dressed birds, with second-class stock selling from 20 to 22½ cents.

## PRESIDENT BACK AT WORK, HOLDS CABINET MEETING

**Executive Hears Metcalf's Report on Japanese Situation—New York Millionaires Organizing to Fight the Administration's Plans for Inheritance Tax.**

(Journal Special Service.)

Washington, Nov. 27.—The hum of industry in this city was revived today, with the president again at work. A cabinet meting was held early in the day. It was mostly taken up with telling the members about the work at Panama. Secretary Metcalf gave a synopsis of his report on the problem of the Japanese in the public schools of San Francisco. There were many callers throughout the day.

The president returned to Washington at 10:42 o'clock last night, having visited not only Panama but Porto Rico. He reports a delightful trip.

It developed today that New York millionaires are organizing to fight President Roosevelt's plan for an inheritance tax. A strong lobby will be maintained in congress and it is hoped to effectually prevent new legislation on the subject.

**Ione to Have Light Plant.**

Ione, Or., Nov. 27.—Ione is to have an electric lighting plant, operated with steam power. The proposition was voted on Saturday and carried almost unanimously. The council was thus authorized to issue $4,000 bonds to build the plant. Bids will be called for very soon.

## PUYALLUP RIVER RUNS AWAY

### Becomes Independent and Elopes With the Chuck, Leaving the Northern Pacific Company to Mourn

The Puyallup river, which at Auburn was utilized by the Northern Pacific Railroad company for supplying a water tank that feeds the railroad locomotives on the Portland-Seattle run, has escaped from the company and is running away into the Chuck river watercourse some miles distant from the water tank. The company is digging a large well at the tank to supply the locomotives, and engineers are figuring on plans for recapturing the runaway Puyallup and bringing it back to its bed.

It was during the recent floods in Washington that the gay Puyallup went on a rampage and decided to elope with the Chuck. It went out over its banks and after effecting a union with its neighbor a deeper channel was cut in the latter stream and the runaway abandoned its old course entirely, leaving the railroad company in the lurch and the fine truss bridge at Auburn spanning a dry ravine.

While Northern Pacific people have been put to great expense and trouble by the floods, the water has taught many valuable lessons in time to the engineers of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company, now building to the sound and Portland. It has shown them new high-water marks and given them pointers on where to run their lines to avoid future floods. H. S. Rowe, general agent in Portland for the Milwaukee, returned home this morning from the sound. Speaking of the effect of the floods on construction work in Washington, he said:

"The Milwaukee's grades are washed in numerous places, but no serious damage has been done by the floods along our route, for the reason that our work was not far enough along to be very much hurt. The grades have been completed in many places, but there were no ties nor iron on them, and the washing down of the embankments is easily and quickly remedied. The floods were the greatest ever known in western Washington. They have served a very useful purpose for the engineers of the Milwaukee road.

"At Seattle the flood scenes were almost unbelievable. Many acres of suburban property where people had bought cheap lots and acreage tracts and built little homes were entirely under water."

## BLAST CAUSES QUAKE SCARE

"Earthquake!" cried all Willamette heights this morning.

Houses had shaken as though they were rats in the teeth of a giant terrier, women had screamed, and children had wailed, husbands down town had been telephoned to by anxious wives, and ——

Lafe Pence had set off a blast of giant powder!

That was the cause of all the excitement, but so general was the belief that an earthquake had occurred that instantly wives had feared for the safety of their husbands in tall office buildings.

When it was found that Pence's blast had caused all the worry, Mayor Lane was appealed to that the strong arm of the municipality might take Mr. Pence by the collar.

The Pence company is blasting clay on a knob somewhat to the west of Willamette Heights. Last week several heavy blasts were set off, and residents of the vicinity complained. Mr. Pence filed a bond of $3,000 with the city engineer that no damage would be done, and agreed to cut the size of his charges in half, making them 200 pounds of blasting powder instead of 400 pounds.

But this morning the shock was so tremendous that the people living within the zone of shake wouldn't believe it was merely a blast.

The Pence company stated at noon today that the blasting foreman had been instructed to cut down the charge to 200 pounds, but as the crew was still out on the hills it was not known how much powder had been put in the charge this morning. Hard clay is being loosened by blasts that it may be flumed down to the lowlands which the Pence company is filling. It is remarkably hard, well-packed clay, and the blast is so bound in by mighty pressure that it is more far-reaching than were it set in rock.

H. M. Carlock of M. Seller & Co. says he will institute suit for damages to his residence at 366 Thirty-second street.

"The place where they are blasting is only 300 yards from my house, and the shock this morning was tremendous," said he. "There was damage to the building."

The home of Arthur Alexander, the well known vocalist, at 1095 Franklin, was so severely shaken that it was believed an earthquake had stolen into town all unannounced.

At the Stevens residence, 1100 Vaughn street, it was also believed that the hill was suffering from a temblor.

City Engineer Taylor will see to it that the charges do not exceed the 200-pound limit given by the bond.

## LIKE ANOTHER "RAFFLES"

### J. H. Ganzer Swindles Everyone, Even the Northern Pacific Railway Company and Then Flees to Seattle

After passing a number of worthless checks and drafts by which several Portland firms are losers in sums ranging from $10 to $60, J. H. Ganzer, swindler, has transferred his field of operations to Seattle.

At least, the police believe he is in Seattle, though they have been unable to locate him up to this time. He departed yesterday by way of the Northern Pacific, which company unwittingly donated $10 towards the expenses of his trip by cashing a draft for that amount. Others also contributed pin money, and then after he had gone asked the police to aid them in catching the swindler.

Ganzer completed a term on the city rockpile a few days ago, but nothing daunted by such an apparent indignity, left in splendor yesterday. Three guests accompanied him on his trip to the sound, a man and two women. Ganzer bought the tickets, also spending the money of some one else for chair car and Pullman tickets. It was while purchasing the tickets that Ganzer forced the Northern Pacific to donate $10.

**Novel Claim for Damages.**

Ganzer's career in Portland was checkered indeed. He first attracted public attention by setting up a novel claim against an accident insurance company for injuries he received while at work on the city rockpile. He held a policy in the company and claimed the benefits it assured.

Soon after his release he was rearrested for raising a "rough house" in Max Smith's Savoy restaurant on Seventh street. In default of the necessary amount of cash bail he offered a brilliantly flashy gem which, he claimed, was as magnificent a diamond as the South American fields ever produced.

Police officials, however, professed ignorance in Tiffany affairs and were reluctant to accept the proffered gem. But they permitted a station officer to accompany Ganzer to a jeweler's, where he might raise the necessary sum for his release.

"I want $50 on this ring," he announced to the "uncle" who scrutinized it with the eye of a connoisseur.

"I wouldn't give you 50 cents for it," he replied. "I can buy them at 50 cents per trainload."

(Continued on Page Three.)