

\$500 FORFEIT

THE JOURNAL'S paid circulation in the homes of Portland and on the streets of the city is greater than that of the daily Oregonian or its evening tail, the Telegram; the paper that is third in the test to forfeit the \$500 named, while the second is to pay the expense of the investigation, whatever it may be, while the first shall have its money returned.

PUT UP OR SHUT UP

READ THE WANT ADS and display ads in today's JOURNAL.

The Weather—Fair tonight and Wednesday; northeast winds.

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ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS



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ROOSEVELT REUSES TO BACK DOWN

MARRIED LIFE CHAIN OF MISERY

President Scores Trusts and Standard Oil for Attempting to Bring on Panic to Head Off Punishment. Prosecution to Continue.

No Let-up in Efforts to Secure Honest Observance of the Law—Speech Made at Laying of Cornerstone to Mark Pilgrims' Landing.

(Journal Special Service.) Provincetown, Mass., Aug. 20.—In the presence of President Roosevelt and a distinguished company, there was laid today the cornerstone of a magnificent monument to be erected here to recall the place where the Pilgrims finished their long voyage, where they drew up their historic pact in the cabin of the Mayflower, and where a few of them first stepped on American soil. The visit of the president and so many other notable men on an occasion that will ever be remembered by Cape Cod folk, and it will probably be many a long day before a second such crowd of notable men and women will be seen on this spot. The three or four little roads that serve as streets were congested with humanity, and the crowd was forced to take to the beach and sand dunes back of the village to get breathing space.

In his speech President Roosevelt said: "During the present trouble in the stock market I have of course received countless references and suggestions that I should say or do something to ease the situation. There's a world-wide financial disturbance, most of it, I believe, to be due to misreading of the situation, and it may well be said that the determination of the government, in which it will not waver, to punish certain malefactors of great wealth, has been responsible for something of the trouble; I believe to the extent of having caused these men to revert to the policy of financial straits as possible in order to discredit the policy of the government, and thereby secure a reversal of that policy. So they may be said to be the fruits of their own evil doings. They have misled many good people into believing that there is no possibility of reversal of the policy. If so, I'm sorry. Once for all, let me say that as far as I'm concerned, and for that matter for the government, the policy will be no change in the policy we have steadily pursued, or let-up in the efforts to secure honest observance of the law, for as long as it shall rule this free country."

SUCIDES NOT DUE TO WEATHER

Startling Number of Self-Inflicted Deaths This Month Start Rumors.

The number of suicides this month in Portland is surprisingly large and has started some conjectures as to whether there is any prevailing reason. So far, with the month only two thirds gone, there have been more or less in hot weather, but the objection is advanced that August has been an unusually cool and pleasant month. Suicide is often recognized as a form of temporary insanity and insane experts are interested in certain sets of conditions conducive to suicide. Physicians in Portland are inclined to scoff at the theory advanced that weather conditions have anything to do with the number of self-inflicted deaths.

Wife of Willard Carmack, President of Diamond Ice Company, Files Sensational Divorce Suit—Revolver Placed at Head.

Defendant Threatened to Take Woman's Life—"He Has Rendered Existence a Life of Anguish and Chain of Miseries," She Says.

Willard C. Carmack, president and sole owner of the Diamond Ice company, is made defendant in a suit for divorce in circuit court. Papers in the case were filed today and the allegations in the case are sensational in the extreme. In her petition Mrs. Hattie C. Carmack sets forth that she married defendant in this city, on July 12, 1895, and that no children have resulted from the union. Six months after marriage, she alleges, defendant became cruel and inhuman in his treatment and has since heaped upon her personal indignities rendering her life burdensome. In disposition Mrs. Carmack says in her petition her husband is spiteful, contumacious and abhorrent. "Carmack has sadly blighted my hopes of a happy domestic life, and has rendered existence a life of anguish and a chain of miseries," runs on the complaint.

On several occasions the plaintiff alleges her husband has threatened to kill her. In one instance she claims after returning on a visit to her sister, close to her own home, her husband came home shortly afterwards and remarked: "It's a good thing you got home, but I'll get you yet."

GUILTY, BUT GETS NO PUNISHMENT

Cameron Dismisses the Case Against Bartender Who Assaulted Woman.

Police Judge George J. Cameron dismissed the case against Gustave Becker, bartender in the Deutsche Bier Keller, at 28 North Second street, who was arrested last Saturday upon complaint of pretty Luella Hawley, a worker in the ranks of the Volunteers of America, for ejecting her from the saloon. Little Miss Hawley detailed how Becker violently grabbed her by the arms when she came into the saloon last Friday and forced her to leave the place. "When asked him why he ejected me, he said, 'Because you're not decent,'" testified the girl, and the tears welled up into her big blue eyes as she thought of the outrageous treatment to which she had been subjected.

THE NEW MAYOR OF SAN FRANCISCO



Edward Robeson Taylor, Whose Selection as Schmitz' Successor Has Been Confirmed by the California Supreme Court.

USE PENCE TIMBER TO BALK CORD WOOD TRUST

Agreement Signed With Federation of Labor—Twenty Thousand Cords Will Be Flumed From a Forest West of City to Holbrook Slough—Price Cut.

After struggling hopelessly with the exorbitant rates charged by the local wood trust, residents of Portland are at last afforded a glimmer of hope in the announcement that the Federation of Labor and Life Pence have practically come to an agreement whereby approximately 20,000,000 feet of timber now on Mr. Pence's land west of the city will be delivered to the federation and sold here at prices that will mean a saving of from \$3 to \$4 a cord.

For some time the Federation of Labor has been trying to settle the fuel question for the coming winter. Even now, in the heart of the summer, wood brings \$6 a cord in the local markets. This means that it will cost \$8 or \$9 at least by winter, which makes the fuel problem one of the most serious that citizens of Portland have to contend with. The prices charged by the local combination it is claimed are out of all reason, having increased from \$2.50 a cord, the rate charged a few years ago, to the present high figures.

Contract Is Made. Pence communicated with W. C. Harris of the Typographical union and with the Rev. Elmer S. Muckley, pastor of the First Christian church, who has been greatly interested in the fuel question, and a contract has been drawn up whereby the Federation of Labor is to secure the wood at \$2.25 a cord from Pence at Holbrook slough.

The wood is to be carried by the new 15-mile Pence flume from the timber land down into the slough, where it will be delivered to the federation if they decide to accept the offer. From there it will have to be loaded on barges and towed to one of the city docks, it being the present intention to have woodyards on the waterfronts of both East and West Portland.

HOW MUCH WILL YOU GIVE TO AID STRIKING KEYMEN?

TELEGRAPHERS' FUND

The Journal	\$200
McAllen & McDonnell	50
A friend	50
J. H. Murphy	20
G. H. Thomas	10
Sympathizer	25
Ex-telegrapher	10
Es Schley	20
Pat Kelley	5
F. F. Swane	5
M. J. Conner	5
C. Gibbs	10
Total to date	\$560

STRIKERS PLAYING WAITING GAME

Strikebreakers Who Have Taken Their Places Will Break Down.

The telegraphers' strike in Portland has settled down into a waiting game between the companies and the strikers. From all indications there will be no change in the situation locally, so long as the strike is on throughout the east. There has been practically no change in Portland. Mrs. L. Dolphin, who went out with the Postal operator when the strike was called yesterday afternoon and is now at work. The strikers were surprised at her action as she had given no intimation of her intention, nor had she asked for assistance from the strike committee.

Charles Springer, the Oregon City operator, who has been working at the Western Union during the day, went back to his post at Oregon City during the night. Both Springer and John Humphrey, the bank clerk from Oregon City, are working in Oregon City during the day, afterwards coming to Portland to sit in for the night trick. Springer fills in at the Western Union office while Humphrey does similar work for the Postal.

STRIKERS WILL NOT ARBITRATE

Open Revolt in Ranks of Federation Scheme.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—There is almost open revolt in the ranks of the striking telegraphers on account of the proposition to have the officials of the American Federation of Labor arbitrate the present strike. Even high officers of the union are in a rebellious frame of mind and declare that the telegraphers do not want arbitration, as that is nothing to arbitrate with either the Western Union or Postal Telegraph companies. The operators are the telegraphers' dislike most is the injection into the situation of the Civic Federation. The union men regard this federation as controlled by Ralph Bailey, of corporation connections, August Belmont and Mrs. Potter Palmer.

Journal Will Collect Fund for Operators' Benefit to Enable Them to Win Battle for Living Wages Against Corporate Greed—Subscribes \$200

The Journal believes that the cause of the telegraphers striking for living wages is a just one.

Telegraph operators, according to President Clowry of the Western Union, are the most intelligent workmen in the world. He might have added, they are also the poorest paid among skilled workmen. Telegraphers today are paid less than they were 20 years ago. In every other occupation higher wages are paid and the cost of living has increased enormously.

Last spring, upon the completion of the telegraph trust, the already-exorbitant telegraph rates were advanced on the public an average of 25 per cent. This increase was made upon the plea that a 10 per cent raise in wages was to be granted operators. The public paid the increase, but the trust did not. A sliding scale was put into effect that effectually offset the increase in wages.

The Western Union lines in America can be duplicated for \$35,000,000. This company is capitalized and paying interest on \$153,000,000, or nearly five times its value in water. To do this employes, superintendents, managers and operators are underpaid and the public overcharged. It is a typical instance of Wall street frenzied finance.

The telegraph companies cannot do business without the operators. In ordinary times there is a shortage in the supply. The places of the strikers cannot be filled. Therefore if the men hold out they must win.

To Starve Men Out. The companies know this and hence plan to starve the men out. They figure this can be done in a few weeks. Hence the companies refuse arbitration or peace proposals. It is the public that suffers.

In order to win the operators must be prepared to hold out for several months. Funds are badly needed by them to enable telegraphers to obtain living wages hereafter.

The Journal gives \$200. Others give the amount opposite their names. How much will you give to help the people's fight against corporate greed? Send in your money. The Journal will turn it over to the strikers.

REASONS FOR STRIKE GIVEN BY OPERATORS

Less Pay Than Twenty Years Ago and Much More Work. Forced to Work Overtime to Secure Enough to Live Upon—Reasonable Demands Made.

By T. W. Branin, President of the Telegraphers' Union. The work of the telegrapher is secondary in the extreme, the operator being compelled to sit for nine hours at a stretch listening to the messages, and where the Phillips code is used he is required to make instantaneous translation of combinations that in many cases bear no resemblance whatever to the sentences when written out in full. He must put them on the typewriter in perfect English, correctly spelled, punctuated and paragraphed. To accomplish this it will be readily seen that the operator is required to do three things at once. The nervous strain upon the sending operator is second only to that of receiving.

For doing this he gets the same or less wages than received by operators in the early 80s, who received by long hand and wrote messages with a pen. An operator cannot secure a typewriter unless he is an expert on the typewriter. The feature the telegraphers dislike most is the injection into the situation of the Civic Federation. The union men regard this federation as controlled by Ralph Bailey, of corporation connections, August Belmont and Mrs. Potter Palmer.