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GLASS SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS IN PRISON

COURT IMPOSES HEAVY PENALTY ON CORPORATION MAN

Aged Official Stoical in Hearing Words of Judge But Plainly Shows the Nervous Strain—Lawlor Severely Arraigns Prisoner and Points Object Lesson—Sentence Causes Surprise.

The sentencing of Louis Glass, vice-president and general manager of the Pacific States Telephone company, to five years in the state prison is the first victory of Francis J. Heney and his associates in the fight to reach "those higher up." The verdict of the jury and the sentence of the court show conclusively that the prosecution will probably go deeper into the political machinations of the "bosses" than has been intimated. The Glass sentence encouragingly paves the way to reaching even larger and more powerful corporations than the telephone company.

(Pacific Coast Press Leased Wire.)
San Francisco, Sept. 4.—Louis Glass, vice-president and general manager of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company, was sentenced this morning to five years in San Quentin prison for bribing Supervisor Tom Loneragan to vote against a resolution allowing the Home Telephone company a bid for a competitive system in this city.

Faded and worn, but still possessed of his remarkable iron will, Glass stood up before a dozen spectators to hear the words that spelled his doom. The one sensational feature of the proceedings was when, before the sentence was pronounced, Glass declared his entire innocence of the charge upon which he had been convicted.

When Judge Lawlor entered the courtroom, Glass was ordered to stand up, while the usual review of the case was being made.

"Louis Glass, a jury of your own selection has returned the following verdict: 'We, the jury, find the defendant guilty as charged.' Is there any reason why judgment should not now be imposed?" inquired Judge Lawlor.

"After a slight delay this motion was denied and inquiry was made by the court if there were any remaining reasons for a motion for an arrest of judgment was then made.

In this motion the defense alleged that the act of Glass did not constitute a public offense, but the act of giving money to Loneragan, if it had occurred, was not for an unlawful purpose, that the court had no jurisdiction in the case and that the indictment was neither legal nor valid.

Judge Lawlor wasted as little time upon this motion as upon the preceding one and for the third and last time

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR WHO WILL ARRIVE IN PORTLAND TOMORROW



SECRETARY OF WAR WILLIAM H. TAFT.

TAFT NEAR THRESHOLD OF JOURNEY

BRISTOL'S ASSISTANTS SCATTERED

Portland Gateway Through Which Secretary of War Will Pass on His Tour Around the World—Will Arrive Here Tomorrow.

After Reception and Entertainment Here Seattle Will Be Visited, From Where Steamer Will Be Taken for Trip to Orient.

William H. Taft, when he reaches the city of Portland tomorrow, will be only on the threshold of the journey he is to make before he returns again to Washington. Since he left his office August 18 he has traveled across the breadth of the United States.

September 10 he is to leave Seattle on the Minnesota for Yokohama and from there will visit the Philippines, and returning will circle the globe, reaching his home again at last by way of Bremen, Hamburg or Cherbourg.

Since leaving his home city Secretary Taft has made many public addresses and has been the guest of honor at many banquets. While keeping away from the direct discussion of political subjects he has treated of the attitude of the Roosevelt administration upon the subjects of trusts and the general control of the vast interests against which so much attack has been directed in recent days.

The secretary's party include Mrs. Taft, his son Charles, Brigadier General Clarence Edwards, chief of the insular bureau; Private Secretary Wendell W. Meschler, John Barrett, director of the bureau of American republics, and an attendant. They will arrive at Yokohama, Japan, September 25.

At that port the secretary and his party will disembark and spend eight days in Japan, including visits to Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki and, perhaps, one or two other points.

The party will sail from Nagasaki October 4 for Shanghai, arriving there two days later and after a short stay, by water to Hongkong. At Hongkong the party will board the army transport McClellan, on October 11, and arrive at Manila on the 14th.

Secretary Taft has planned to spend twenty-two days in the Philippines, most of the time in Manila and vicinity, but a part of it devoted to some inter-island visits. He will leave Manila on November 4, on one of the naval cruisers, probably the Chattanooga or a vessel of that type, for Vladivostok, the eastern terminus of the Transiberian railroad. He is due to arrive in Vladivostok November 11.

The party will enroute at Vladivostok November 13, and will arrive at Irkutsk, the Siberian metropolis, November 16. Almost without stop it will proceed to Moscow, where Mr. Taft is due November 23, and will remain two days. St. Petersburg will be reached November 26, and another stop of two days will be made at that capital, when

No Prospect of Getting Money From Department With Which to Carry on Land Fraud Prosecutions in Oregon.

Confirmation of The Journal's Announcement That President Roosevelt Had Abandoned Pursuit of the Land Grabbers.

That President Roosevelt has abandoned further prosecution of the Oregon land frauds, as published yesterday in The Journal, is abundantly confirmed by later information. Federal officials in this city who have taken part in the conduct of these cases in the past have long been expecting this result, and they received the news with little surprise.

The estimated cost of carrying to a conclusion the pending untried land fraud cases is \$200,000 and the only motor available, is preposterously inadequate that it would scarcely serve to make a beginning. Although a year has elapsed since the last case was tried, local federal officials are utterly without instructions as to a resumption of the prosecutions.

Nothing can be done until the order is given by Attorney-General Bonaparte and he is preserving a silence that can have but one meaning. In the meantime the evidence on which the government must rely is slowly but surely disappearing and it will soon be scattered to the four winds of heaven.

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SANTA FE MAY HAVE STRIKE

Operators Angry Because Railroad Official Aided Western Union.

(Pacific Coast Press Leased Wire.)
Los Angeles, Sept. 4.—At a well attended meeting of the striking telegraphers strong resolutions were adopted which, it is claimed, may mean labor trouble for the Santa Fe over its entire system. It is claimed by the strikers that the Santa Fe's assistant superintendent of telegraph, H. C. Chace, has been perniciouly active in his support of the Western Union Telegraph company since the strike was inaugurated.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—The striking telegraph operators were cheered on by receiving strike benefits, the first paid since the trouble began, nearly four weeks ago. More than \$5,000 was distributed among needy operators. The recipients of relief were married men as a rule, as few single men asked financial aid.

Reports are received in this city that operators in Louisville and Cincinnati gave up the fight and returned to their

BRIGGS CALLED PUMPKIN ROLLER

John E. Raker Says Californian Should Not Attack Secretary Wilson.

(Pacific Coast Press Leased Wire.)
Sacramento, Sept. 4.—Arthur R. Briggs, president of the California board of trade, and Delegate John E. Raker from California, clashed on the floor this morning in a sharp debate over the admittance of a resolution before the national irrigation congress demanding an immediate readjustment of the order of the department of agriculture over the sulphuring of dried fruits.

When he closed Raker arose and confessed that he knew little of the scientific side of fruit drying, but, he declared, "there is no member of the department here and you should not condemn Secretary Wilson unheard. You must not stab the department in the back. The pumpkin rollers should not attempt to discredit the department of agriculture in California."

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LONGSHOREMEN WANT INCREASE

Harriman Cargo Handlers Will Strike Here If Wage Raise Is Denied.

Longshoremen's Union No. 264, the members of which have for many years handled the cargoes shipped in Harriman vessels loaded or unloaded at the O. R. & N. docks in Portland, want an increase in wages. Some time ago a request was made for an advance, but up to this time no attention has been paid by the San Francisco and Portland Steamship company officials and unless action is taken in the near future there is strong probability that the longshoremen will strike and tie up the work on the Harriman docks.

At the present time the members of Longshoremen's local No. 264, which handles the Harriman ships, are receiving 40 cents an hour for their labor with 60 cents for overtime. At the same time the members of local No. 266, which handles the Brown-McCabe business, are receiving 55 cents an hour for the day and 85 cents for overtime.

Further to complicate the situation the longshoremen working the San Francisco and Portland vessels at the San Francisco docks receive a flat rate of 50 cents an hour, with 75 cents for

BORAH'S CONVICTION WILL FREE PETTIBONE

Believed Federation Officials Will Be Discharged If Idaho Senator Is Found Guilty of Land Fraud—Adams to Be Tried Soon.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Boise, Ida., Sept. 4.—The criminal docket of the district court has been entirely cleared by Judge Wood to make way for the trial of George Pettibone, set for October 1, but a postponement may be necessary because of Steve Adams' trial in North Idaho and the trial of Senator Borah in the federal court here for alleged timber land frauds.

In case of the conviction of Senator Borah the state will be in a quandary, as Borah is the mainstay of the prosecution in the Western Federation cases. It is believed that a conviction of Borah will mean the dropping of the Pettibone and Moyer cases.

YEAR ROUND WORK FOR 10,000 FARM LABORERS

Unless Some Relief Is Forthcoming the Oregon Farmers Will Find Themselves Confronted With Exigency That Threatens Colossal Consequences.

"Ten thousand farm laborers can be used at once in Oregon and be given steady employment the year round," says Fruit Inspector Reid. "Unless some relief is forthcoming in the near future the Oregon farmer will find himself confronted with an exigency that threatens to assume colossal consequences. The Oregon producer will be unable to compete against the eastern grower because of the steadily increasing wage demanded and paid the farm laborer."

"Every thoughtful agriculturist realizes the truth of this assertion," says Reid, "whether he be a grower of hops, fruit, grain or a dairymen. Millard C. Lowndale, for instance, the most extensive orchardist in Oregon, last year

The Fifth Anniversary Edition

of

The Journal

Will Be Issued Next Sunday

Sept. 8th

It will be a "big paper," big in contents as well as in number of pages.

It will tell the story of Oregon—of the Oregon country—both in picture and text.

It will consist of twelve sections—requiring 90 tons of white paper in its production. There will be duplicate editions of it newspaper edition of 160 pages which will sell at the usual price of 5 cents a copy—ready for mailing, including postage, 15 cents a copy—of which 35,000 copies are printed; and a souvenir edition, on plate paper in magazine form, newspaper size, accompanied by the regular news sections, in all 160 pages, of which 15,000 copies are printed, price \$1 per copy, the weight being six pounds, and the postage on each copy 25 cents.

Orders for extra copies of either edition should be given to the business office of The Journal, or to Journal agents, as early as possible. —Phones, Main 7173; Home A-3230.

CUP OF WATER IS CAUSE OF MURDER

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Comersville, Ind., Sept. 4.—Thrown into a rage by a cup of water thrown into his face, Harry Robinson, a demoralized prisoner in the county jail,