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MOST REPLAY GAME AT GIANTS' DICTATION

DIRECTORS DECIDE NEW YORK-CHICAGO GAME WAS A TIE

Decision of Umpires Upheld—This Means the Game Must be Played on New York Grounds

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 6.—The board of directors of the National league today declared that the disputed New York-Chicago game was a tie and upheld the decisions of the umpires. This means that the game must be played over on the New York grounds if the New-Yorks so desire.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Chicago, Oct. 6.—One "bonehead" play has caused the directors of the National baseball league more trouble than the final settlement of any championship yet conducted in the history of the senior organization.

Chicago was in a fair way to win the pennant without a decision, but the situation may now return even more complex. If New York decides to play the game over with Chicago after the series with Boston, such a thing as a tie in percentage with Pittsburgh as the other club can occur. New York has two more games to play with Boston, today and tomorrow. If the Giants lose one of these games and then win over the Cubs, New York, Chicago and Pittsburgh will be tied for first place. However, if Chicago wins over McGraw's men in the final game, provided New York demands that the tie be played off, the championship will be fully established.

All that the Giants can do by winning today and tomorrow is to tie with Chicago.

The situation which caused the directors of the National league, composed of the presidents of the various clubs, Murphy of Chicago, Brush of New York and Drayfus of Pittsburgh, being allowed no voice, was the result of a play in the ninth inning of a game between Chicago and New York, September 23 at the polo grounds. With two out McCormick had singled and Merkle had likewise sending McCormick to third. Merkle, a young player who was substituting at first base for Fred Tenney. This was the situation in the ninth inning when Bridwell came to bat. Merkle, instead of running to second, concluded to go to the clubhouse and turned in that direction. Errors of the Chicago club noticed Merkle's act and promptly called for the ball. It was thrown to second base, but by that time the crowd was on the field and Evers became engaged in a fracas with several fans. The New York players, it was impossible to clear the field and Umpire Emspall and O'Day called the game a tie and ordered the game played over. Manager Frank Chance of Chicago placed his men in their positions at 1:30 o'clock the next day to play off the tie. New York refused to go on the field and Chance claimed the game by forfeit. The directors of both clubs protested and the directors were called upon to decide.

Mr. Taft May Be Growing Smaller Politically, But Not Physically



The picture shows the "bigness of Big Bill." Mr. Taft was touring Missouri yesterday and delivering speeches in his own cause. The picture was taken a few days ago. It has been said that "Big Bill" has been getting smaller as a result of his arduous campaign. The Journal thinks the picture disproves the contention—that is, so far as physical conditions are concerned.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE SAYS TRY TO PLAY FAIR WITH ALL

(United Press Leased Wire.)
San Francisco, Oct. 6.—"Go out there and tell the Trans-Mississippi congress that I believe in fair play."

This is the message that President Roosevelt gave William R. Wheeler, assistant secretary of the department of commerce and labor, to deliver today to the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress here. Wheeler arrived this morning as the personal representative of the president.

He will place the attitude of the president squarely before the delegates, who are confronted with the fact that stockmen of the west are aggrieved at the curtailment of grazing lands and are claiming that they face ruin through discrimination in favor of agriculturalists.

These complaints have reached Roosevelt and his personal representative has been instructed in no measured terms to inform the delegates that both sides must have consideration.

Explaining the president's attitude, Wheeler today said: "Mr. Roosevelt's idea, as, in fact, the idea of all the delegates to the convention, is that one of two propositions must be accepted as best for the good of the cause. Either these meetings of the congress must degenerate into a kind of pink tea affair, in which speakers will vie with one another in hurling the most sweetly scented bouquets, or they must be forums in which every man may speak his mind with perfect freedom, whether it be heavy with real or fancied troubles or tranquil and content with the administration as it stands."

"And this by no means must be understood as being an intimation that the president assumes that the protestants are in the right. It is simply the old principle of fair play. Let the fight be made and the deserving win. That is Mr. Roosevelt's idea."

"In a congress so catholic as this there can be little question that the majority will be right in every case; and it makes no difference who is hurt by the ruling. This idea that these purely non-partisan organizations must refrain from doing any work that amounts to anything, because the cons of the administration may be stepped on in the evolution of the good work is puerile."

It would be a sad commentary on the spirit which imbues the heads of all the departments of the government today to admit for a moment that it is anything less than a spirit urging those chiefs to do the most for the good of the greatest number all the time. If mistakes have been made, if the protests of any section or any group of individuals are well founded, I am empowered both by the president and by my own knowledge of the facts to say that no one wants to know it more quickly than the administration. The matters of irrigation and forestry are too entirely a thing apart from politics to allow the procedure indulged in so often where other matters are involved, to be followed for a moment.

"Let no consideration weigh against a full, fair hearing of every protest that may be made. That is what Mr. Roosevelt desires. That is what every fair-minded delegate must wish, on whichever side of the fence he is, of whatever persuasion."

BUILDERS OF EMPIRE IN SESSION

San Francisco Opens Doors to the Trans-Mississippi Congress, in Its Nineteenth Annual Session Assembled.

Its Large Problems Stated by President Case—Irrigation, Conservation and Orient Comprehended in the Ample Program.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—With the Pacific coast delegations and their demands in the majority and every prospect of a bitter fight on the forestry service; a demand for more guns for coast defense and a demand for the meeting of the Democratic and Republican national conventions in San Francisco in 1912, the nineteenth annual Trans-Mississippi commercial congress convened at 10 o'clock here this morning. The congress was called to order in the Fremont pavilion by Arthur R. Briggs, vice-president from California, and over fifteen hundred delegates were seated under the various state banners when the chairman's gavel fell. Rabbi Jacob Nieto delivered the invocation and Thomas F. Walsh of Denver, chairman of the executive committee, made the opening address.

Governor Gillett then extended to the delegates the welcome of California.

Mayor Taylor's Greeting.

The governor was followed by Mayor Taylor of San Francisco who welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city. He said in part: "Nowhere do we better behold the imperfect processes of nature than in California, as exemplified in our two great rivers, the Sacramento and the San Joaquin. The rain falls in unusual quantities, the snow melts in unusual haste, and thereupon follow the results of flooded farms and widespread destruction. On the other hand, the winter rains fail, and thereupon follow all the distresses of desolating drought. Here is the case of cases for men to help out, a grievous situation. The problem is simple to state and perhaps not difficult to solve, and indeed scientific men have theoretically worked it out. What is needed is concerted effort, with the aid of the federal government, which should not longer be withheld. The problem is the treatment of the rivers so that the storm waters, instead of being a destructive agency, shall be diverted to the purpose of irrigation when drought shall demand it."

Mayor Taylor then spoke at length of the work that has been done in the state, and concluded with a strong appeal for further federal aid in the reconstruction of buildings since the great fire and presented the main topics for discussion at the congress. He said, in part: "Nineteen years in the history of a commercial organization is a long time. In that period it must prove its right to exist. I congratulate you today that the trans-Mississippi commercial congress has become permanent, aggressive force in the upbuilding of the nation. It stands for the big things. It

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President Case's Address.

The delegates from the other states responded with short speeches from the floor of the convention and then President J. B. Case of Abilene, Kan., who is to preside at the deliberations of the congress, opened the gavel and made his annual speech. He complimented San Francisco highly on having shown such energy in the reconstruction of buildings since the great fire and presented the main topics for discussion at the congress. He said, in part: "Nineteen years in the history of a commercial organization is a long time. In that period it must prove its right to exist. I congratulate you today that the trans-Mississippi commercial congress has become permanent, aggressive force in the upbuilding of the nation. It stands for the big things. It

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REQUISITION FOR IDAHO PROMOTER

Washington Officers Seek J. H. Garrett, Who Can't Be Found.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Boise, Idaho, Oct. 6.—Up to noon today J. H. Garrett of Mountain Home, promoter of irrigation enterprises, a requisition for whom, from Governor Meade of Washington, was honored last night by Governor Gooding, had not been located. He is charged with obtaining money from residents of Washington under false pretenses. He is one of the most prominent residents of southern Idaho and promoted the Great Western sugar beet project, which has been a source of much litigation, in which a petition for a receivership was recently denied.

MAKES SHOVEL OF HANDS TO RESCUE CRUSHED MAN



Taking Body of Rescued Man From Mouth of Brooklyn Sewer.

RED LIGHTS LOOK BLUE

Gloom Pervades North End—Moral Squad Arrests Two Persons—Chief of Police Mysterious Over the Changes in His Force of Men.

The moral squad appointed by Chief of Police Gritzmacher to see to it that the red light district of the north end is closed up and kept closed are busy today with their housecleaning work. In fact, the first arrests were made last night when Hattie O'Connell and her husband, J. O'Connell, were booked at the police station. The woman is charged with being one of the class against whom the edict has gone forth. While the charge against the man is that of allowing his wife to remain in a house of ill fame, Hattie O'Connell was released, either on deponedly bail in the sum of \$100. J. O'Connell remained in jail over night.

"Mysterious" Squad.

Chief of Police Gritzmacher refused this morning to divulge the names of the men who will make up his moral squad. However, the composition of a part of the squad may be inferred from the order issued yesterday making changes in the relief. Officers Craddock and Leavenworth of the day relief, Amundson, Hyde and Graves of the first night relief and Mallett and Tom Kay of the second night relief are ordered to report to Captain of Detectives Baty for duty, and it is probable that these men, with Detectives Tom Kay and Smith and perhaps one other, will be the executioners of the morality decree by which it is proposed to wipe out organized immorality in the city of Portland.

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MARRIES BESIDE DYING FATHER

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Boise, Idaho, Oct. 6.—Expressing a desire to see his daughter married before his death and realizing that the end was near, John McDougall last night called her to his bedside and asked that the ceremony be performed at once. Accordingly William L. Barnes, her betrothed, was summoned and a midnight ceremony was performed in the presence of the dying man. Before dawn he was dead.

Senar Beveridge, Please Answer

In your address at Tacoma last night you asked certain questions that you claim are of public interest. Since you have introduced the plan of propounding queries, will you in your address at the Armory tonight, kindly answer the following:

First. Since the nation requires a guarantee of its deposits in national banks, since the state does and the city of Portland does, why does Mr. Taft oppose such a guarantee of bank deposits for the farmer, the workman, the widow and the orphan?

Second. Since the convention that nominated Mr. Taft, rejected by a vote of eight to one, a plank declaring for direct election of senator by direct vote of the people, what can the people of Oregon, who are overwhelmingly in favor of that plan, expect in that behalf from Mr. Taft and a Republican congress?

Third. Since Mr. Taft is promising revision of the tariff but insisting that "some duties should be increased," since every instance of revision by your party has resulted in a big advance in duties, and since one of these increases came after a tariff commission had recommended to congress a 20 per cent reduction on all duties, what assurance is there that Mr. Taft and a congress of your party will give us a revision that will reduce?

Fourth. Since the late congress rejected the recommendations of the Rivers and Harbors congress for appropriations for harbors and inland waterways, and refused to pay the expenses of the commission for conservation of national resources, and since rejected an anti-injunction bill, rejected the child labor bill, rejected the campaign publicity bill, rejected in fact all the important measures for which the people clamored, what reason have we to expect that Mr. Taft and another congress of your party will do better?

HANNAM SAVES ONE FROM SEWER

Two Killed When Wall of Brooklyn Duct Collapses in Early Morning.

By entering the shaft at East Seventh street, the rescuers recovered the bodies of Koyko and Jardinen this afternoon.

The big Brooklyn sewer added two and possibly three names to its already long list of victims this morning when the roof of the tunnel caved in about 350 feet from the mouth, burying Robert Kayho, John Jardinen and Frank Matson beneath tons of gravel and rock.

Kayho and Jardinen were probably killed instantly, and it may be several days before their bodies will be recovered.

Matson was rescued after more than five hours heroic work and is at Good Samaritan hospital suffering from the shock and from internal injuries.

Heroic Rescue Successful.

Matson's rescue at the hands of Jesse Hannam, a civil engineer in the employ of the city, and a gang of his fellow-workers was marked by the utmost bravery and persistency. Hindered by the wet gravel and sand which fell from the sides of the tunnel as fast as it could be shoveled away, momentarily threatened by the weakened timbers above them that promised to give way under the pressure and bury the rescue party as the night shift in the tunnel had been buried a few hours before, the men stuck to their job until Matson had been pulled from under the broken timbers and was safely out of the death trap.

Working on Night Shift.

Three shifts are being worked on the sewer by the contractors, Paquet, Gleich & Jollin. The night shift, which was at work when the accident took place, went on duty at midnight and had been working four hours. There were five men on the shift, Emil Hill, the foreman, H. Johnson, Kayho, Jardinen and Matson, who were working at

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JAPAN DOES NOT WANT NEW ACT

Every Step Being Taken to Stop Immigration to the United States.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Oct. 6.—It is announced at the state department that Japan has taken every means to stop the immigration of Japanese to the United States because the nikado does not want a new exclusion act passed. The proclamation that no Japanese are to be allowed to go to Hawaii, is but an indication of the intention of the Japanese to stop the immigration of Japanese to the United States.

The official in explaining the action taken by President Roosevelt at the close of the San Francisco school incident, pointed out the way for a diplomatic exchange between the two countries. The Japanese began to be arrested in Hawaii by the government of Hawaii by stopping the immigration of Japanese to the United States.

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TRUST BUSTER, TRUST'S FRIEND

Frank B. Kellogg, Roosevelt's Chief Anti-Corporation Man, Exposed.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Frank B. Kellogg, President Roosevelt's chief trust buster, is the object of a severe attack made today by the Democratic national committee, which charges that Kellogg, while acting as chief counsel for the government in the suits against the Standard Oil, has been the Minnesota attorney for the steel trust, the beef trust, the sleeping car trust, the express companies, James J. Hill and other "interests."

The committee quotes George S. Loftus of St. Paul, commissioner of the Minnesota Shippers' and Receivers' association, for the suit against the Standard Oil, has been the Minnesota attorney for the steel trust, the beef trust, the sleeping car trust, the express companies, James J. Hill and other "interests."

Kellogg is a member of the Republican national committee and one of the most prominent figures in the party organization, aside from the management of the anti-trust cases, for which he was made a deputy attorney general under Roosevelt.

Morgan-McCook Wedding.
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
New York, Oct. 6.—A wedding of note today was that of John Junius Morgan and Miss Caroline McCook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. McCook. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's parents in West Fifty-fourth street. The bridegroom is a son of the Rev. John R. Morgan of Paris and a member of J. Pierpont Morgan, the banker.

DUNSMUIR ATTENDS MOTHER'S FUNERAL

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Victoria, B. C., Oct. 5.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Joan Dunsmuir, Canada's richest woman, held late yesterday afternoon, attracted a large gathering of people, one old man walked from Nanaimo to be present. Hon. James Dunsmuir, her son, was expected to be present, owing to the family disagreement, but at the last minute he decided to attend and broke down during the service held at St. Andrew's church.

Yocktown to Mare Island

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., Oct. 6.—The gunboat Yocktown, which arrived here Saturday evening, departed today for Mare Island and left last night for Mare Island to await further orders. The Yocktown spent the summer in Alaskan waters spending the seas from poachers.