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Oregon Daily Journal

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JAS. FINCH KILLS RALPH FISHER

REVENGE IS CAUSE OF MURDER

James Finch, Recently Disbarred, Turns Pistol on Chairman of Grievance Committee of Bar Association of Oregon.

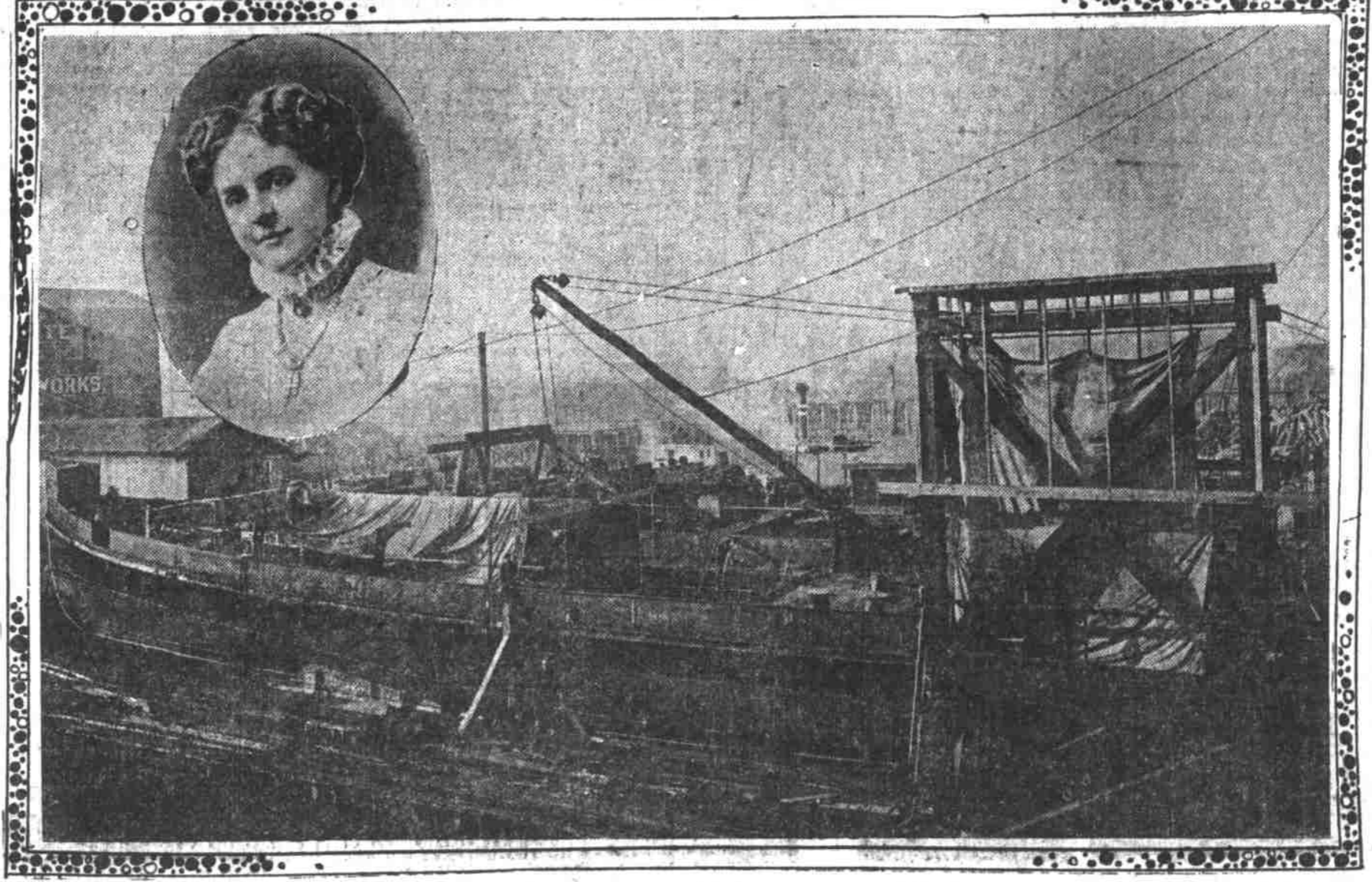
James Finch, disbarred lawyer, shot and killed Ralph Fisher, chairman of the grievance committee of the Oregon Bar association, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The murder took place in the Mohawk building at Third and Morrison streets. Chester V. Dolph, an attorney on the same floor of the Mohawk building, captured the murderer as he entered the elevator to make his escape. Dolph took the way the still smoking revolver and turned the assassin over to the police, who had been notified by Dr. Roberts, whose office is in the room adjoining Fisher's office. Dr. H. F. Leonard, whose office is just across the hall, heard the shot and was the first person to enter the room where the killing was done. He did all he could to revive Mr. Fisher, but found that death must have been instantaneous. The bullet from the murderer's pistol entered the back of the head at the base of the brain. As far as is known the only witness to the shooting was Verna Burkhardt, Fisher's stenographer. She ran to the elevator and entered at the same time as the murderer. The bellboy, seeing the smoking gun, thought that Finch was trying to murder the girl and his cries for assistance brought Attorney Dolph from his office. Finch made a slight resistance when the attorney reached under his coat to get the revolver, but seemed dazed and kept muttering "and for the sheriff, and for the sheriff."

CARNEGIE IN BIG TRUST SCHEME

His Retirement From Protection Policy Opens the Way for an International Steel Merger, Says Alfred O. Crozier.

(United Press Leased Wire.) New York, Nov. 28.—Andrew Carnegie has opened the way for the organization of an international steel trust by retiring from the protection policy, which brought him his millions, according to the statement of Alfred O. Crozier of Wilmington, Del. In a letter to Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives at Washington, Crozier is the author of several books on industrial topics and is one of the leaders in the fight against Wall street gambling before the New York legislature. In the letter he says: "Carnegie's declaration in favor of the abolition of protection for iron and steel is a thrust at the heart of the protective system. Whether so intended by Carnegie or not, it is impossible to devise a cleverer plan to entrench the steel trust in an absolute monopoly of the steel and iron business in the United States. Every one of its 200,000 employees would be at the mercy of the Wall street managers. They would be obliged to submit to any terms as to wages and hours imposed by the corporation which were idle. The one menace of trust supremacy is the establishment of competing industries. A corporation with one third of the capital of the steel trust could handle the same business, because the trust is so greatly overcapitalized. This is an inducement for capital to enter the business. If the tariff were reduced, the menace of cheap labor and foreign-made goods would scare the small competitor from the field. This would leave the way clear for the creation of an international trust, which could lower wages and increase prices. A strike would be useless, if the international trusts were entrenched, as the foreign trusts could produce if the American mills were idle. Crozier wrote the letter to President Roosevelt in the recent campaign, which resulted in the retirement of General Dupont from the head of the speakers bureau of the Republican National committee.

FINE STEAMER BUILT FOR SEATTLE FIRM LAUNCHED AT WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS



Steamship Kennedy on Ways at Willamette Iron Works Ready to Be Launched. Picture in Corner Is of Miss Mina Benbenick, Who Will Christen Vessel.

INVOLVES NO QUESTION OF LAW

Duty of Statement No. 1 Legislators to Vote for Chamberlain Purely Question of Keeping Faith With People.

"It is not a question of law, or of the contravention of the federal constitution, or of George E. Chamberlain, or of Republican or of Democrat. It is a question of the honor of men, of the sacredness of their word solemnly given, not as man to man, but as public servant to the whole people. That is the kernel of this whole controversy over Statement No. 1." John F. Logan, one of the ablest lawyers of the city, and a man who has always stood high and unbalanced in the Republican ranks in Oregon, takes this view of the agitation being stirred up for personal motives about the pending senatorial situation. Mr. Logan goes further and discusses the controversy in vigorous fashion. He contends that while it is true that no law binds members of the legislature to carry out their pledge given to the people, their word and honor as men of truth and dependability is at stake and can be upheld in only one way, by carrying out their pledge as they pledged themselves to do. "Suppose," said Mr. Logan, while discussing the question this morning, "that a man should make a wager or lay a bet, giving his word to make it good in case he lost. Suppose he lost and failed to keep his promise, would you consider him a man of truth and dependability? In the case there would be no law to enforce the payment of the sum. Many people would consider a legislator as a man of truth and dependability, who would trust the legislator again, would take his word or believe in his honesty. That would be a promise as man to man. No Chance for Evasion. "This other question is not a promise made by one man to another. It is a solemn pledge given by one man to the whole people of the state. It is a pledge which he says that if he is elected to the legislature he will agree to abide by the suggestion of the people of the state as regards the election of a United States senator. That is all there is to it. It is not a question of politics, or of Chamberlain, or of law, but it is a question of the honor of a man. It is a question of the honor of a man who has made a promise to the people of the state that he will do a certain thing. There was no qualification when the pledge was voluntarily made, there is no chance of evasion now. "The whole question, therefore, simmers down to this: Shall a pledge of honor solemnly given by a servant of the people of Oregon to the voters who elected him to office be kept or broken? The answer is plain in the face of it. Any man who is pledged to Statement No. 1 and breaks that pledge, repudiates his promise made to the people of the state, and is not one to be trusted in private life, in business, in association, socially or religiously. I do not believe there are any of those kind of men in the Oregon legislature. "In the words of Hamlet, continued Mr. Logan, "all this talk and technical quibbling, the raking up of ancient decisions and musty legal points"

KANSAS FEARS KATE BARNARD

Oklahoma's Muckraker Has Been Exporting Kansas Penitentiary.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Fort Worth, Texas, Nov. 28.—Fearful disclosures which will cause an open rupture between the states of Oklahoma and Kansas, Governor Haskell is trying to find Miss Kate Barnard, commissioner of charities and corrections of Oklahoma. Miss Barnard has vanished and her friends here say she will not be heard from until December 8, when she will make a report to the Oklahoma legislature regarding alleged terrible conditions in the Kansas penitentiary at Lansing, where Oklahoma convicts are incarcerated. Startling charges of cruelty are said to be made against the officials of the penitentiary. Miss Barnard's report, Haskell and Governor Hoch of Kansas were recently reported to have clashed on this subject and the former now fears that a crisis will be precipitated if Miss Barnard's charges are allowed to go to the legislature without first being subjected to censorship. To avoid the blue pencil Miss Barnard has dropped from sight. According to persons who claim to have seen Miss Barnard's report, she accuses officials of the prison, first with brutality toward the men in their custody, and second, with insulting her when she went to Lansing to investigate conditions. Among the tortures to which prisoners are alleged to be subjected are racks, spears, which the men are swung by the wrists for hours, coffins in which offenders are placed, water then being poured over them, and various other devices similar to those employed in the middle ages.

STEALS HOSE; BUYS BREAD

Girl at Los Angeles Tells Most Pitiful Tale of Destitution.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 28.—Homeless, hungry and unable to secure work, Evelyn Kahl, 22 years of age, is in jail here accused of larceny, admitting that she stole a small piece of garden hose to save herself from starving to death. Officers are investigating the girl's story and if it is substantiated she will be released. C. Baxter, from whom the hose was stolen, informed the police that he did not wish to prosecute the case. "I have been sleeping on porches and in alleys for three weeks," the girl told the officers today, "and I have actually begged for food. Each day I walked the streets seeking work of any kind. "Thanksgiving day was the worst. I hadn't a bite to eat and suffered from the cold. That night I stole the hose and sold it to a junk dealer for enough money to pay for a meal. Boston Jarred by Earthquake. (United Press Leased Wire.) Boston, Nov. 28.—The heaviest earthquake felt in New England in many years shook Boston at 2:38 o'clock this morning. The vibrations lasted 10 seconds.

BROKEN PLEDGES NOT FAVORED BY MR. TAFT

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Washington, Nov. 28.—One of Taft's closest advisers today said: "I should be surprised were Taft to take any part in the Oregon senatorial contest. I am sure he will keep out of the affair, leaving it to the people of that state to settle their own political questions. I cannot perceive how any member of the Oregon legislature who is pledged under Statement No. 1 can honorably avoid voting for Chamberlain. I think it would be morally damning and politically disastrous to repudiate a pledge given openly and with full knowledge of all the conditions. That is a matter for Oregon to settle without interference from any outsiders." Exhaustive inquiry discloses the fact that in administration circles constantly in touch with the White House the duty of the 51 Statement No. 1 members is regarded as so clear that it would be political insanity to repudiate the pledge. It is also known that the incoming administration holds the same view. The entire subject is familiar to all here, having been thoroughly canvassed. The sentiment is also unanimous that Chamberlain must be elected under any conditions. Reports that Frank Hitchcock will aid Senator Fulton in the attempt to overthrow Statement No. 1 receive no credence as it is absurd to suppose that any one slated for a position in the next cabinet would array himself in opposition to Taft's views.

AGED SISTER OF CHARITY IS DEAD

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Vancouver, Wash., Nov. 28.—Sister Vincent de Paul, one of the most celebrated of the Sisters of Charity of this district, is dead at the House of Providence in this city. She was 82 years of age and the last of the four original sisters at this House of Providence. She came to Vancouver in 1856, when this place was a trading post of the Hudson Bay company. She was the advance guard of the Catholic church and was one of the four founders of the Sisters of Charity of Vancouver, the name being later changed to the House of Providence of Vancouver. Sister Vincent was the first of the four founders to arrive from Canada, she had always been considered as the real mother of the institution, which she had seen grow to be one of the most important in the country. The funeral will be held Monday morning at 8 o'clock from St. James cathedral. Interment will be in the Catholic cemetery.

BIG BOOST GIVEN NEW INDUSTRY

(Continued on Page Three.)

WOULD DOUBLE HIS FORCE

In speaking of preference that should be shown Oregon-made goods, J. D. Duback, manufacturer of optical goods, 173 Fourth street, said: "If the people of this state would purchase their optical goods and supplies here at home, there is not a manufacturer in our line in Oregon but would be compelled to double his force of employees in a short time and by so doing increase the general revenue of the state. This applies to all manufacturing lines. Another important point to be considered is the fact that money spent with eastern manufacturers never finds its way back here, while money spent here at home remains in circulation among ourselves. The retailer sometimes does not stop to consider, when buying from eastern concerns, that he is tying up a whole lot of his working capital because he is compelled to buy in quantities in the eastern market. Were he to buy from his home manufacturer he could draw at any time, in small quantities, from the stock of the local concern and also save the interest on his money, besides having the privilege of selecting his goods on the ground and exchanging them if they did not prove satisfactory. Educate the retailer as well as the consumer and in a short time Oregon will take her place among the manufacturing centers of the country."

METCALF PULLS UNITED PRESS FOR THE COAST BEAT CONFIRMED

Requests Contracts for Six Torpedo Boats to Pacific Builders. Official Publication of New Treaty With Japan Is Expected Soon.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Nov. 28.—The construction of six torpedo boats by Pacific coast builders has been suggested to the president by Victor H. Metcalf, former secretary of the navy, who is preparing to leave Washington. Metcalf suggested that six of the eight mosquito craft should be built or delivered on the Pacific coast. Delivery on the Pacific coast would handicap eastern builders so much that they would be compelled to relinquish the contract. He also told the president that he believed it would be good policy for him to allow Truman H. Newberry, acting secretary of the navy, to permit the proceedings of the Newport conference to be published. (United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Nov. 28.—An early official publication of the text of the new agreement between the United States and Japan is expected by diplomats here today. The agreement does not take the form of a treaty but is like the notes the various European powers exchanged which bound them to the open door in the orient under the late secretary of state, John Hay. Not only will the agreement provide for the maintenance of the open door for trade and the territorial integrity of China, but it will contain a mutual guarantee to respect each other's territorial possessions in the orient and the promise that should complications arise to threaten the existing conditions neither party shall act without consulting the other. The state department meets the suggestion that the new agreement is not so binding as a treaty with the reminder that treaties are violated when circumstances make it desirable to one of the contracting parties. The announcement of the agreement is a corroboration of the United Press dispatches from Manila, early in October, which was the first announcement of the beginning of the negotiations.

ESPEE SAFE BLOWN; BLOWERS GET NAUGHT

(United Press Leased Wire.) Mayfield, Nev., Nov. 28.—Robbers blew open the safe of the Southern Pacific railroad at the station here early today. The safe contained nothing but books and papers, the money having been deposited in the bank last night by the ticket agent. It is believed that the robbers are the same who rifled the safe of the Alviso, post-office a week ago. There is no clue to their identity.

VOICE OF THE EASTERN PRESS—UNSCRUPULOUS POLITICIANS

From the New York Press. The hardihood as well as unscrupulousness of professional politicians is exemplified in the persistent attempt of the members of the Oregon legislature to repudiate a solemn pledge which they made to the voters of that state at the polls. While a majority of the citizens of Oregon are Republicans, nevertheless they desired the election of George E. Chamberlain, a Democrat, to represent them in the legislature. They were about to elect their legislature, therefore, the Republican voters gave the candidates of their own party the choice of agreeing to send Chamberlain to the United States senate or of themselves being beaten for the legislature. A pledge, known as Statement No. 1, was offered to the candidates, and those who accepted it bound themselves to give their votes in the legislature to the popular nominee for senator. The number of ballots at the election—the number of votes cast for Chamberlain, who received that highest number of ballots of the general electorate. Fifty-one of the legislators who are now to choose a United States senator bound themselves by that pledge, but secure, in their seats, enough of them want to break their promise to land a Republican senator, instead of Chamberlain, the Democrat. The excuse which they give for their contemplated violation of pledge and default of trust to the Chamberlain voters of Oregon really meant what they said or were really any more sincere in offering the Chamberlain pledge than the candidates for the legislature were in accepting it. The members of the legislature who seek to repudiate their promise, therefore, are circulating petitions among the general voters, who are asked thus to reverse their decision and absolve the legislators from the pledge with which those voters bound themselves. There is nothing so easy for practical politicians to do as to fill petitions with signatures, if they have to take the names from the tombstones in graveyards, so it will be astonishing if the defaulting legislators do not triumphantly flourish their letters of default of trust to the voters of that state. But it will be still more astonishing if at the next election those Oregon voters do not kick the whole crew of welters into the Pacific ocean. It may be that the people of Oregon can be so misled, in this instance, of the senator whom they have chosen to represent them in Washington, but the great program of direct nominations will not suffer thereby, for the execution of the conspiracy against Chamberlain, the popular choice for senator and a man whom the Republican voters are solemnly pledged to send to Washington, will put the political burglars who do that work permanently out of business. (The Press is in error in stating that it is the pledged legislators who are seeking to be absolved from their promise. It is the understanding that all of them hold their pledges sacred. The pressure for them to perjure themselves is brought to bear by politicians interested in candidates for senator who seek election by defaulting the people's choice.)

HITCHCOCK WILL BE POSTMASTER

No Authorized Statement but Belief Is He Will Be Appointed.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Nov. 28.—While both President-elect Taft and Frank H. Hitchcock today reiterated their statement that no announcement had been authorized, it is generally believed that Hitchcock will be the new postmaster general.