

This Issue of The Sunday Journal Contains 6 Sections—72 Pages

Oregon Journal

JOURNAL CIRCULATION YESTERDAY WAS 32,135

VOL. V. NO. 52. PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1909. PRICE FIVE CENTS

SOUTH SECTION OF FORT WORTH IN ASHES

FLAMES MAKE WRECK OF CITY

All For Help Sent to Nearby Towns—Twenty Blocks in Ashes and Fire Is Spreading—Thousands of People Are Homeless.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Dallas, Texas, April 3.—Fire which has spread to the entire south section of Fort Worth, 32 miles west of this city, broke out this afternoon and despite the combined efforts of fire departments from surrounding cities, with the water pressure practically played out, is still raging, but is under control. The loss has already passed into millions of dollars and continues to grow larger.

One Death Is Reported. A stiff wind is blowing from such fury that the flames leap wildly from building to building and street to street, causing the area of burning buildings to grow larger every minute. As the fire advanced the heat became so intense that the firemen have been forced to retreat. The advances of the fire has been so fast that in a large number of cases hundreds of feet of hose lines have been burned before the firemen were able to remove them from the path of the flames. Thousands of homeless people have been forced to seek shelter wherever they were able to find it, while they have seen their homes burn without being able to save their belongings.

Many Blocks Burn. Many whole blocks have been burned over in the sections between Jennings avenue and the Houston & Texas Central railroad tracks and, according to late reports received here, the fire is spreading across the railroad tracks. The fire is said to have been started by a cigarette dropped into a pile of straw by two small boys. The fire immediately sprang up, communicating to other buildings in the neighborhood and then to adjoining blocks until practically the entire south section of the city lies a mass of heated embers. Up to 3 o'clock the loss had been estimated at \$3,000,000, but since that time the flames have greatly increased that estimate. The union depot has been burned as have also the Texas & Pacific roundhouses; Sawyer's grocery, McCorgan's wholesale grocery, Wagon & Platter's wholesale grocery, National Biscuit company's building, Broadway Presbyterian church, Broadway Baptist church and about 500 residences.

Twenty Blocks Burn. An area of 20 blocks in the residence district has been devastated and along Main street, blocks have been swept by the flames. Then eastward, Glenwood, a suburb containing many beautiful homes, is reported burning. The White sanitarium was burned. In the building at the time was a crippled patient. Because of his condition he was unable to escape and was forced to remain in the building and watch the flames as they quickly ate their way around him. When the Fort Worth fire department saw that it would be unable to cope with the flames, a call for aid was sent to this city. Within 30 minutes after the call was received, Fire Chief Magee of the local department, had an engine company consisting of a fire engine and a hose wagon with 3000 feet of extra hose and a company of 15 men on board a special train on the Texas & Pacific railroad and was speeding toward the burning city. The train left this city at 2 o'clock and arrived in

MRS. MOORE DECLARES SHE HAS BEEN LEFT DESTITUTE



Mrs. Elsie Moore, who Sues Husband in Hospital for Divorce. Pretty, petite Mrs. Elsie Moore, about whose blond head have lowered, troubled clouds of tragedy and blasted romance, has awakened from the hysteria into which she was thrown by the shooting of her druggist husband, to find herself without money or means of support. She is destitute. With Jesse C. Moore, against whom she yesterday filed action for divorce, living in the Good Samaritan hospital struck down by a bullet from the revolver of her aged mother, Mrs. Amelia Wood, who in herself in St. Vincent's hospital, suffering from severe scalp wounds and bruises inflicted by the man, Mrs. Moore is preparing to wage single handed a battle for a livelihood for herself and little son. I am without money, but I can find work," she said, bravely. "There is always honest work for honest women." The few persons who really knew the circumstances of the case were not surprised at the divorce action yesterday by the 21-year-old wife of the druggist. Days ago she put her case before City Attorney J. P. Kavanaugh. Friday morning the wife and husband were to have met and attempted a settlement. Both were satisfied that a separation was the only solution. He was willing for her to have 4-year-old

COOS BAY R. R. INVOLVED IN SUIT

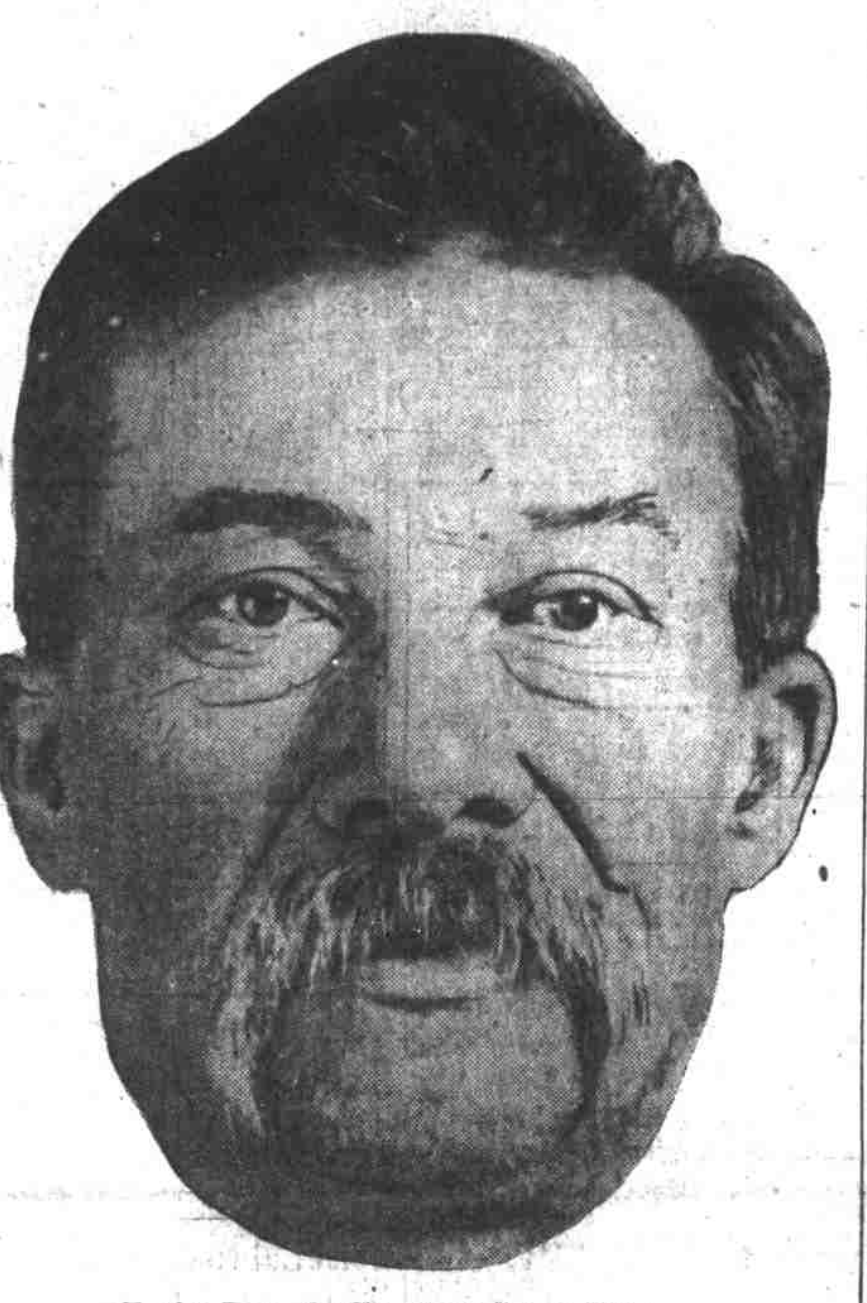
Builder of Marshfield-Myrtle Point Railroad Sues to Recover \$155,832 Damages; Espee and Spreckels Companies Named.

The Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern railroad has long been known to be a subsidiary of the Southern Pacific Railroad company's line of steamships into Coos bay. The purpose of the Harriman interests in acquiring it was to effectually throttle the coal, lumber, dairy and other shipping business out of the rich Coos and Coquille river valley countries. The road was brought into prominence some months ago, when complaints of alleged excessive freight charges were made against it to the state railroad commission. It is the only railroad in the Coos bay country.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Marshfield, Or., April 3.—Just as he was to leave on the steamer Breakwater for Portland today C. J. Mills was served with a demand for the Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern Railroad & Navigation company's property, of which he is general manager. The railroad is one which runs from Marshfield to Myrtle Point. It has 27 miles of track and is owned by the Southern Pacific company. The demand is a part of the legal action which has been started by R. A. Graham, the builder of the road, to recover possession of the property and to obtain damages, which he alleges are due him. Attorney S. M. Moot acting for Graham who is now in San Francisco carrying on some railroad contracts. Two suits for damages have been started.

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

HERMIT OF ROGUE RIVER SAYS ENEMIES CONSPIRE



Charles Page, the gold miner from Josephine county, who loves to call himself "The Conqueror" because he succeeded during many months in keeping all intruders away from his claim, a sandy bar on Rogue river, through fear of his unerring marksmanship, is now in the Multnomah county jail planning means whereby he can bring to justice the men whom he declares have conspired against him. Yesterday he said that these men believed he had money buried, and wanted him out of the way while they searched for the treasure. Some of the officers who have been connected with Page's arrest believe that the killing of the hermit, which occurred 20 years hermit life nearly 50 miles from Glacie, the nearest town. Others believe that the hermit was murdered upon and that the administration of justice will finally bring others to face serious charges. It is related of Page that one day three men came to the river bank near his shanty and proceeded to post the claim as their own. Page had been laboriously washing out the sand and getting about \$1 worth of gold from each cubic yard he washed. For some time, so absorbed was he in his work, he did not notice the interlopers' presence. When he did see them he ran for his Winchester. "Now you fellows got to do a little swimmin' stunt," he said quietly when he faced them, the gun held at ready. One of the three began to argue, when pling! a bullet whistled near his coat tail. None of them waited for further persuasion, but started to run. They plunged into the water and struck out across the stream, being encouraged in progress by the angry buzzing of shots from the Winchester, which passed their heads entirely too close for comfort. Page is understood to have declared he wanted nothing from any man but to be let alone, that the claim was his, what it produced was his and he would lay down his life, if necessary, to defend his rights.

CHICAGO FACES LABOR CRISIS

Freight and Grocery Men, Teamsters and Seamen Are Involved.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Chicago, April 3.—A mass meeting of the Federation of Labor is called for Sunday to act on the strikes which threaten to involve a large number of Chicago's workers. The decision of the freight handlers today not to strike until members of the Merchants' exchange have an opportunity to accept or reject the ultimatum of that union to the wholesale grocers, averted a general strike in railroad freight houses. The men insisted on going out to aid the striking clerks but their officers kept them in line. The men declared they would not resume work Monday if any more freight were received for shipment from the 18 big truck firms. The strike of grocery employes does not include more than 1600 men, but the threatened walkout of the freight handlers would throw out 6000 more and involve 35,000 teamsters affiliated with them. The situation is grave enough to cause serious apprehension in business circles. The last teamsters' strike cost Chicago millions of dollars in trade. For months afterwards, the courts were clogged with cases arising out of the strike. The teamsters have not forgotten the lesson but the addition of many new radical members makes it difficult for their leaders to hold them in check. F. J. Flannery, national president of the freight handlers and their union, council will confer with the Associated Building Trades and other unions tomorrow and urge that the teamsters take only conservative action. They will also try to prevent the freight handlers from taking hasty action. Business agents of the union declare that unless a settlement of the grocery employes' dispute is made by Monday night the strike will extend. At tomorrow's meeting lake seamen will submit their demands to the federation for consideration. They ask a 10 per cent increase, 12 per cent shorter hours and a closed shop. They insist on these demands being granted before negotiations begin. Seamen leaders say they will not concede these conditions. A group of 10 strikers attacked street cleaners who took their places this afternoon and injured 25 in a riot.

MRS. SAMPSON'S TRIAL AT HAND

Her Husband, Nephew of the Admiral.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Lyons, N. Y., April 3.—The trial of Mrs. George E. Sampson of Macedon for murder, which will open here Monday will be the most sensational ever held in western New York. She has strenuously protested her innocence. The community is divided in opinion and feeling runs high. The killing of Harry Sampson, husband of the accused woman and nephew of the late Rear Admiral Sampson, took place November 1, 1905, in a farmhouse near the hamlet of Macedon, this county. The night preceding the couple had quarreled as a result of the husband claiming his wife had met a strange man at Rochester. The next morning the quarrel was renewed and the other notes of the house heard a shot. Rushing into the room they found young Sampson lying dead on the floor with his rifle against his body. Mrs. Sampson declared he had taken down the rifle from the wall and shot himself because she refused to forgive him for making what she termed unfounded charges against her character. At the coroner's inquest Dr. Hamilton, who examined the body, swore the wound in the heart was of such a nature that it could not have been self-inflicted, and Mrs. Sampson was arrested. She was indicted for murder in the first degree.

BLACKMAIL IN NAME OF DEAD

Inconceivable Ghoulishness Displayed by Gang That Levied on the Father of Harold Moon—Detective Knows Guilty Man.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Chicago, April 3.—A woman was the ringleader of the gang that attempted to blackmail Lunam Moon of Flint, Mich., whose son Harold was found drowned in Thread pond at Flint today. This is the belief expressed by detectives who have worked the case on the theory that the boy was kidnaped. The only thing that prevented the blackmailers from carrying out their plans, which included the paying by Moon of \$1500 to Delavan, Wis., was the sudden finding of Harold Moon's corpse. Detective Charlesworth, who accompanied Moon to Delavan in response to a letter from the blackmailers, and who says he can identify the man who took the decoy letter from the mouth of a cannon in the town park. He is the belief expressed by detectives that all must eventually be traced to the man who is most certain in his belief that a woman is involved in the affair. He bases this mainly on the letter which Moon received from the blackmailers and which declared the boy had been kidnaped. Letter Holds Many Clues. The letter ordered Moon to place \$500 in the envelope at Delavan, Wis. The letter was written on cheap paper, but one side is two pages long. The first sheet is blue and the second yellow. Detective Charlesworth said the handwriting was plainly that of a woman. The writing is such that the detectives believe they can easily trace the writer. The letter, generally, would show that some person of education was the author, and from the length of proper capitalization and punctuation, which was probably a deliberate omission. The envelope in which the letter was found was stamped in the upper left hand corner. This stamping from the general way stamping letters may serve as a further clue toward the finding of the writer. According to Detective Charlesworth the letter was mailed in a box near the depot at Delavan, as the attention of the postman who collected the mail at that

MAYOR LANE IS LEADER IN RACE

Receives One Third of 330 Votes Cast in The Journal Contest.

How the Candidates Stand. Mayor Harry Lane... 110 Dr. J. R. Wetherbee... 38 Louis G. Clarke... 27 Ryan Selling... 17 C. H. Hunt... 18 A. G. Rushlight... 14 Dan Kellaher... 15 Joseph Simon... 8 George McMillan... 5 Charles E. McDonnell... 5 A. L. Sablin... 5 R. Scholl... 5 Mayor Lane is still in the lead in the Journal's straw vote for mayor, with exactly one third of all the votes cast to his credit out of a total of 330. Up to last night he had received 110 votes out of the 330. Dr. J. R. Wetherbee is second with 38 votes; Louis G. Clarke third with 27, and Senator Ryan Selling fourth with 17. The vote as it now stands is as follows:

"LIVE FOREVERS" ARE ABOUT TO DIE

President Weds Secretary and Issues Affinity Edict—Oregon Members.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Boston, Mass., April 3.—The disruption of the "Live Forever" club, which has its headquarters here, and is an organization of people in various parts of the country who assert they will never die, is predicted because of an edict from the leader and president, Harry Oaks, that all must eventually be wed, or as a consequence of remaining unmarried, must die. Of the membership roll of the society the following names appear: H. R. Kincaid, 55 East Ninth street, Eugene, Or., and Mrs. Blanche Brown, Echo, Oregon. The revolt has been given form by a number of Boston women of prominence, who claim their leader has gone insane. President Oaks set only a few minutes that marriage is essential for securing eternal life, but declares that the union must be a union of affinities. He also tells just how, after the happy marriage is consummated, the newly wedded must live, and that in case his former ardent followers find their principal objection. When the "Live Forever" club was in the height of its prosperity, President Oaks fell in love with the secretary, Miss Mildred Belmont. They were married and went to Europe on a wed-

JOKER MAKES PAYNE GET BUSY

Error in Estimates Said to Have Created New Deficit Which Lawmakers Will Have Much Difficulty in Straightening Out.

Washington, April 3.—What congress did today: House—In committee of the whole many speeches were made on the general subject of the tariff. Speeches on the same line continued at the night session. Senate—The senate met in session, but informally. The members of that body are operating on house members to the end that the Payne bill may be defeated.

(Heart News by Longest Leased Wire.) Washington, April 3.—Discovery today of a seeming error in estimating the revenues to be derived under the rates of the Payne bill make that measure apparently utterly inadequate to meet the running expenditures of the government. The error is alleged to foot up to a total of \$45,000,000. The error is thus explained: In laying his bill before the house, Chairman Payne explained that each year there is an average of from two to eight per cent of appropriations that are not expended; in other words, that from \$30,000,000 of appropriations \$3,000,000,000 of the total sum apportioned out by congress each year is never expended and therefore can be accounted as additional revenue for the succeeding year. To strike a fair average, Chairman Payne estimates the annual unexpended appropriations at five per cent, which on \$300,000,000 furnished him with the \$15,000,000 reserve, or a "velvet" Tax on Tea. Estimating further that he would secure \$7,000,000 from a tax on tea, the chairman of the ways and means committee presented an array of figures that just about seemed to show that his bill would furnish plenty of money to carry the government through. Now comes the discovery that instead of unexpended appropriations being turned back into the treasury at the close of each year, all appropriations are available for five years after the close of the fiscal year for which they are made. In order that payments on continuing contracts may be met, in some cases such as for fortifications, rivers and harbors, the appropriations are available indefinitely. In fact, it is asserted by treasury authorities this afternoon that by the time the accounts for a given year are finally closed, two or three years after the appropriation has been made, not one cent has been appropriated fully expended, but frequently there is a deficit. In view of this condition, it is estimated that the \$45,000,000 velvet on which Mr. Payne banked goes glimmering.

Treasury Account. An examination of the treasury account for a series of years shows these figures: For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, there was expended 93.8 per cent of all appropriations; for the fiscal year 1905, 92 per cent plus; for the fiscal year 1906, 88.9 per cent. This gives an average for the three years of 93.8 per cent now expended and there was still enough matter under the continuing appropriations up to and above 100 per cent for those three years. For the fiscal year 1907, there has already been expended 96 per cent, and the accounts still to be paid for that year are estimated to absorb the balance remaining. Likewise for 1908, although only 87 per cent has been spent, it is expected that the entire amount will be drawn out. This discovery has started the experts at work on the figures. If details are as they are represented it means a swamping of the tariff bill with the inheritance tax and an income tax as well, absolutely necessary to meet the expenditures of the government.

Remove Duties. The ways and means committee today decided to remove the duty from coffee and tea. It also decided that the present countervailing duties on oil—Standard Oil—should remain where they were. There will be no change in the drawback provision under which the Standard Oil company makes its money. The duty on coffee changes in the glove and hosiery schedule. If the present bill makes gloves and stockings dearer to the wearer, it is to stand in place of the tariff. Payne refuses to discuss the report that he had underestimated receipts under the first degree.

Have You Read the Want Ad Section of Today's Journal. Advertise for help, situations, furnished rooms, real estate, business chances, houses for rent, flats for rent, housekeeping rooms. More Want Ads in The Journal than any other Portland paper. There is a Reason THINK IT OVER

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

WHO IS YOUR CHOICE FOR MAYOR? Voters of Portland are invited to fill out the accompanying coupon and mail it to the Editor of The Journal. Name your choice for mayor, no matter whether he be a Republican or Democrat. VOTE ONLY ONCE. My choice for mayor of Portland for the coming term is... (Signed)