ROUND-UP OF TEXAS SOON COMPLETE

Old-time Hospitality Shown President and Solidifying of South Goes Merrily On—Crowds Are Big and Enthusiasm Genuine.

(Hearst News Service.)

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 23.—President Taft tonight is finishing his round-up of Texas. After a speech at the Fair grounds and a banquet tonight he went to sleep aboard his private car and at 8:30 tomorrow morning will begin the 24 hour run to St. Louis, where the steamer will be boarded late Monday afternoon for the run down the Mississippi river.

Twenty thousand people heard the address at the fair grounds tonight. For the first time since he began the long tour, now rapidly coming to an end, the president is having serious trouble with his throat. Compelled to address "five acres of people," as he expressed it, from the balcony of the Rice hotel in Houston this morning, he strained his voice striving to make himself heard. Against the advice of Dr. Richardson, he insisted on making rear end speeches at short stops on the way to Dallas and only a complete rest and careful treatment between here and St. Louis will permit him to carry out the remainder of his speaking program.

The condition of his voice necessitated a shortening of the program here.

Practices Old-Time Policy.

The Dallas reception was on a par, for enthusiasm with those the president has met all through Texas since he entered the state at El Paso a week ago today.

Houston turned out a large crowd this morning and crowds welcomed him at every station en route to Dallas. Taft is once more in tre real south and the old policy of solidifying sections has again been brought into play. The south, as usual, is meeting him half way. The crowds are big and the enthusiasm is genuine.

"I remember," said he at Houston this morning, "that they told Mr. Roosevelt when he came down here that he had more friends and got fewer votes in Texas than in any other state. Well, if we can preserve the friendship we can await the votes."

At Dallas he was introduced to the crowd after a street parade, by Mayor Rice, who welcomed him in behalf of the city. Then Miss Kate Daff, president of the Texas branch of the Daughters of the Confederacy, was introduced and she welcomed him in behalf of the women of Texas.

He spoke from a white rose bower at Houston and reviewed 10,000 prettily dressed school children before departing at 10:30 a. m. for Dallas.

Opossum and Sweet Potatoes.

A brief stop was made at Prairie View, just outside Houston, where the audience was composed entirely of negro girls from a nearby school. At the next stop, Hempstead, there was a timely reminder that the real south had been entered in the gift to the president of a live 'possum, carefully crated and a goodly portion of sweet potatoes.

Hempstead is better known as "Six Shooter Junction." Here it was five years ago that a reform movement was started and a meeting of the newly organized "Law and Order League" called to discuss the question of prohibition. Congressman Pinckney presided and in the ensuing debate the congressman and three other reformers were shot. Six Shooter Junction is still a hot.

Negro Boys Welcome President.

A big delegation of negro boys from Prairie View welcomed the president here.

Another stop was made at College Station where the agricultural and mechanical college of Texas is located. It was from this institution that Colonel Cecil Lyon, still with the president, and described this morning, as compared with Taft, "as a streak of lean in a fat," was summarily graduated, according to his own story, by being crammed out of the institution. That no grudge is entertained, however, is illustrated by the fact that Colonel Lyon has been invited to address the student body at the school next month on "The Road to Success," and has accepted the invitation.

TAFT COMPARES SELF TO PRIZE BOVINE; EVERYBODY LAUGHS

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 23.—President Taft concluded his visit to Texas tonight with an address at a dinner given in his honor by the business men of Dallas. The function came at the close of a strenuous day which included a visit to Houston, a railroad trip across the country, pauses at nearly every station and a speech at the Dallas fair.

In spite of the fact that his voice was in tatters by the time he arrived in Dallas, Taft made an address in the open air to a crowd that packed the grandstand at the fair grounds.

Aids County Fairs.

"The function of the president," he said, "seems largely to help along the box office receipts at county fairs, and I have been discharging that function all over the United States. Nowhere have I found a fair to compare with this. To do himself justice, a president ought to have a pair of lungs like a prize bull, for the managers of fairs always put him out in the open air against a bank of people like this. I don't object to the comparison I made if I can convince you that I am entitled to the blue ribbon."

The progress of the country, the president said, was marked by the progress it shows in scientific agriculture.

"The energy that will reduce mountains and overcome all bars in the way of your progress onward and upward I have found everywhere on this trip," he said.

This was President Taft's unlucky day. His voice went back on him in the morning and at Houston he bumped his head on the sash of a window opening upon the porch of the Hotel Rice, from which he made a speech. The bump was hard enough to cause him to utter an exclamation of pain and within a few minutes a sizeable swelling had risen on his head.

President's Throat Troubles.

Although Dr. Richardson, the throat specialist accompanying the president, thinks that in two or three days Taft's voice will be normal, it was worse this afternoon than at any time during the trip.

It was only with the utmost difficulty that the president could make himself heard more than 20 feet away. Dr. Richardson gave the president's throat a number of treatments during the day, and at noon ordered him to cut his speeches down to one minute talks. The president obeyed orders, and in the afternoon at various points along the line, Secretary Dickinson acted as rear platform orator. Occasionally forgetting himself, he referred to "you, my fellow citizens of Tennessee," the crowd laughed, the president roared and the secretary was forced to join in.

When the president reached Dallas this afternoon he had covered 8984 miles of his trip and had made 177 speeches since leaving Boston.

Tomorrow he leaves for St. Louis and the trip of 712 miles to that city will mark the longest continuous railroad jump of the journey.

CITIZEN BAYONETTED BY GUARD AS TAFT APPROACHES DALLAS

(Hearst News Service.)

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 23.—President Taft's visit to Dallas this afternoon was marked shortly after his arrival by the bayonet stabbing of a bystander by one of the Texas National guardsmen. Louis Reichenstein is the injured man and it is reported tonight that he is mortally wounded.

Reichenstein was in the crowd that greeted the president and he failed to get back into the line when ordered to do so by Sergeant J. D. Manley of the Third Texas regiment. Words passed between the two men, whereupon Sergeant Manley jabbed his bayonet at Reichenstein, inflicting a wound in the stomach. The injured man was removed to St. Paul's sanitarium, where he was operated on. Sergeant Manley was put under arrest.

TAFT TO TAKE RIVER RIDE TO WATERWAYS CONVENTION OCT. 30.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 23.—Along the wharves on the river front there is a line of passenger vessels longer than any in the memory of the "oldest inhabitants." Spick and span with white paint, shiny brass work and gay decorations show that the boats are ready for an unusual occasion. They belong to the fleet that will carry President Taft and his party to the deep waterways convention at New Orleans that begins October 30. The president will arrive Monday, and after a strenuous program, will board his steamer, the Oleander, at 6 P. M., and the fleet will at once get under way.

Many Will Be in Party.

Congressmen, state and federal officers, delegates to the congress and members of half a dozen commercial organizations will make up the party which Taft will carry. The trip will include a half dozen stops and the president will make speeches and be received by various reception committees and the boats will not arrive in New Orleans until October 30, at 8 P. M.

The five-day trip will cover a distance of 1000 miles and there will be 2800 persons in the party.

The Oleander will be the flagship of the fleet and Commander E. H. Tillman, U. S. N., will be admiral.

Steamers and Guests.

A naval escort of four torpedo boats, the MacDonough, Thornton, Wilkes and Tingley will accompany the fleet. The steamers and their guests follow:

Oleander, Captain Thomas B. Good, carrying President Taft and his immediate party; steamer Wells, Captain Thomas Garrison, carrying members of the president's cabinet under escort of Mayor Kreisman of St. Louis, Secretaries Dickinson and Nagle and Postmaster-General Hitchcock will be in the party; steamer Mississippi, Captain John T. Goodrich, carrying members of the Mississippi river commission; steamer Lily, commander M. L. Miller, U. S. N., Captain W. M. Eager, carrying as guests St. Louis business men, a number of foreign diplomats; steamer St. Paul, Captain Kileen, carrying governors, foreign diplomats and newspaper men; steamer Quincy, Captain Maurice Kileen, carrying Vice President Sherman, Speaker Cannon and members of congress and six other steamers, carrying delegates to the convention. Five other steamers will join the fleet en route.

The vessels have been given special instructions not to crowd the Oleander. The Oleander will lead the parade, and the others will have to accommodate themselves to her speed.

The first stop will be at Cape Girardeau. One hour after the start the fleet will wait here until the next day. October 26 the fleet will stop at Cairo, Ill., and Hickman, Ky.; October 27 at Memphis and Helena, Ark.; October 28 at Vicksburg, Miss.; October 29 at Natchez, Miss., and Baton Rouge, La.

During the trip the president will be entertained on the various boats as guest of the organization represented. The first night he will be a guest of the governors on the St. Paul.

HORROR STORY

(Continued from Page One.)

causes of the uprising; therefore, I was responsible for the rebellion."

Had Soldier Friend.

Then follows a detailed account of how Ferrer was taken by soldiers from one prison to another. He declares he was kept in close confinement in dark and unsanitary cells, was fed on stale bread and sour food in insufficient quantities, deprived of bedding and forced to sleep on boards. He was refused medical aid, denied the privilege of reading or writing until a friendly official smuggled into his cell the materials with which the letter was written and afterwards secretly took it away and sent it by messenger and mail to its destination.

Accuses Judges.

The letter then makes the following accusation against Ferrer's judges:

"The proof of the prejudice of the judge against me is manifest. They allow the prosecution to introduce any evidence, hearsay, immaterial and unrelated to the charge, no matter how absurd or old, nor from how remote a source, whereas evidence vital to the issue is excluded if it shows my innocence of these unfounded accusations. They have ordered the prison authorities to deny me the privilege of clean clothes, postage stamps, papers and necessities for personal cleanliness and comfort. They have taken away from my lawyers the books that were used in my schools to prevent me from proving the falsity of their accusation that my teachings tend to create revolution."

Ferrer continues with a description of his trial. He was first taken, he declares, before Commandant Vincente Stivina Fernandez, the judge charged with the inquiry. His case was passed and four days afterward he was called before another judge, Beccara Bel Toro, who, Ferrer says, four years previously tried to get Ferrer sentenced to death while he (Becarra) was prosecutor general, but whose charges failed of proof.

The letter concludes:

"Notwithstanding my most absolute innocence, the prosecutor demands the death penalty, based on the unsupported denunciations of the police, representing me to be the world's greatest anarchist and doctor of the labor syndicates of France and of conspiracy and insurrections everywhere, declaring my voyage to London and Paris were undertaken for no other object. With such infamous lies they are trying to kill me.

me. "FERRER."

STRONG EFFORT TO CLEAR ALFONSO OF DEATH OF FERRER

Paris, Oct. 23.—A strong effort, in which it is easy to see government sympathy, is being made here to relieve the personality of King Alfonso of Spain of all responsibility for the execution of Francisco Ferrer. For a few days after the event nothing in that direction was visible.

Then "investigations," tending to show the king's perfectly correct attitude from the standpoint of governmental etiquette as well as that of private conduct, began to appear.

They seek to prove how impossible it was, according to the laws of Spain itself, for Alfonso to intervene if the cabinet did not ask him to do so, and how the cabinet had the right not to ask, so long as its members were unanimous in their decision.

The king has given plentiful proofs of his courage, his champions declare. In this case he was in a position where he could not open his mouth. Surely, the correspondents say, France will not fail to recognize his right to unusual consideration. If this is granted, they add, it will be seen that King Alfonso in no way deserved the hard things that have been asserted of him in the past fortnight in this country.

MEXICO NOW RUSSIANIZED

(Continued from Page One.)

protest against the acts of Diaz, he incurred his enmity and is now being persecuted."

TURNER SAYS DE LARA SOLD BY "INTERESTS" SEEKING DIAZ' FAVOR

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Los Angeles, Oct. 23.—An audience of 2000 people at a mass meeting in Simpson Auditorium tonight adopted a trenchant resolution protesting against the action of police and national officials in arresting L. Guiterrez De Lara as an alien anarchist, declaring the belief that he is innocent of the charge, and protesting against the American government's lending aid in the return of political refugees. Copies of the resolution will be forwarded to the department of commerce and labor and to President Taft.

Hats were passed and $263 was raised for De Lara's defense. All of the speakers drew a parallel, comparing the present case with that of Professor Francisco Ferrer, who was recently executed at Barcelona.

John Kenneth Turner, the author of articles now appearing in the American Magazine, exposing alleged conditions in Mexico, in a speech declared that De Lara's trip with him through Mexico was the direct cause of the present action of the Mexican government through American officials. He alleged that the entire American department of justice and the secret service had been subverted for the purpose of aiding President Diaz, because trade concessions were dependent thereon. He declared that De Lara's only offense against the Mexican government was the publication of a liberal paper in this city, formerly published by Magon, Villareal and Rivera, now imprisoned in Arizona, which angered Diaz and Oscar Lawler, now assistant United States district attorney, who prosecuted Magon and his companions.

Turner said if De Lara was deported and executed it would be the foulest crime that had ever stained American history.

Job Harriman, socialistic candidate for vice president in 1900, addressed a vehement protest, comparing the martyrdom of De Lara to that of Professor Ferrer.

Mrs. De Lara was present, and when introduced to the audience, they arose and cheered for five minutes. She thanked the people for their promised support.

A letter was read from Madame Katherine Severance, "Mother of American Woman's Clubs," paying high tribute to De Lara as a patriot, saying:

"We cannot be classed with Spain, and be responsible for a repetition of the Ferrer episode by permitting De Lara's deportation to certain death."

Officers of the De Lara Defense league today received telegrams from Socialistic organizations in Stockton and San Diego, stating that mass meetings of protest against the proposed deportation of De Lara would be held in those cities tomorrow. At San Diego, according to E. A. Cantrell, a Socialist leader of that city, an effort will be made to raise money to augment the bail fund that is being raised in Los Angeles.

In a letter to Attorney A. R. Holston, counsel for De Lara, William McDeavitt, Socialistic candidate for mayor of San Francisco, stated that a formal protest against the imprisonment of De Lara would be made at a public mass meeting tomorrow afternoon in San Francisco. McDeavitt and Austin Lewis, former Socialist candidate for governor of California, will speak.

MRS. W. S. LADD DIES SUDDENLY

(Continued from Page One.)

cold which she had contracted. He noticed that Mrs. Ladd seemed a trifle weak, but did not think her affliction was serious. The heart action at that time was good, but not strong.

Dr. Jefferds was called again at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Ladd having been seized with another attack. However, she recovered from this and was seemingly at ease, when suddenly, about five minutes afterward, the end came. Only one or two members of her immediate family were present when her death was announced.

Her three sons, W. M. Ladd, C. E. Ladd and J. W. Ladd, were not at home, as the nature of Mrs. Ladd's last illness was not even remotely guessed at. She herself did not know that she was going to die. She was in complete possession of all her faculties up to the last moment.

Five Children Survive.

Mrs. Ladd is survived by the following immediate relatives: Three sons, William M., Charles E. and J. Wesley, and daughter, Mrs. Helen Ladd Corbett, all of Portland, and a daughter, Mrs. Frederic B. Pratt of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The funeral will take place from the First Presbyterian church tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock. The remains will be placed beside those of William S. Ladd, her husband, in the family lot at Riverview cemetery. The services at the grave will be private.

FOREIGN MISSION WORK LOSES MOST GENEROUS SUPPORT

With the death of Mrs. Ladd the Presbyterian church loses the most generous supporter of its mission work that it has on the Pacific coast, and both in the First Presbyterian church of Portland and the foreign field Mrs. Ladd has been a leading figure.

As late as last Tuesday Mrs. Ladd presided at a board meeting of the United North Pacific Presbyterian Board of Missions, of which she was president. At the Sunday morning services at the First Presbyterian church she was always a noticeable figure, sitting in her pew on the right side of the auditorium and well down toward the center of the church. She was unfailing in her attendance on both the Sunday morning services and the board meetings—the latter taking a large share of her interest and her time.

Mrs. Ladd has been president of the north Pacific Presbyterian board of missions for 26 years and has been president of the mission board of the First Presbyterian church of Portland for over 30 years. Besides her general work in behalf of missions and her contributions to the general mission funds Mrs. Ladd personally maintained three missionaries, one in Peking, one in Sitka, Alaska, and one at Neah Bay, Wash., and has maintained others at different times.

Probably her most notable work in the foreign mission field is marked by the Caroline A. Ladd hospital in Pyeng Yang, Corea. This hospital is under the supervision of the Presbyterian church and is in charge of Dr. J. Hunter Wells of Portland. It is the only hospital in a district the population of which is 800,000. Mrs. Ladd built and supported it.

Another benefaction that bears her name is the Caroline A. Ladd cottage for teachers at a school in Ferron, Utah.

GENEROUS IN HER CHARITIES, MRS. LADD AVOIDED PUBLICITY

"Mrs. Ladd was a woman of beautiful Christian character," said Dr. Hiram W. Foulkes of the First Presbyterian church last night, "and her chief interest in life was in furthering the work of the church. She was lovable and sweet, and, although she was always giving in the name of charity, her gifts were conveyed unostentatiously. She shrank from publicity and did not like to be lauded for her generosity. The congregation of which she was a leading member will sorely miss her.

"Though she was 82 years old, Mrs. Ladd was bright and keen and clear minded as on the day she became president of the North Pacific Board of Missions, 26 years ago. Her place at the head of this board will be hard to fill. The story of her good deeds would fill volumes. It is difficult for me to express my appreciation of her in a mere newspaper statement. I can only say that her beautiful, devout life will be a shining example to all who had the good fortune to come under her lovely influence."

Papke Meets Burke.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Billy Papke, the Kewaunee middleweight, accompanied by his brother and manager, Edward Papke, left tonight for New Orleans, where Billy will fight Sailor Burke a 20-round battle October 31. Billy is in good condition for the contest, although he will do light work in the south. The men will fight at 160 pounds.

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1st and Morrison

GRAND JURY MAY HEAR HIS STORY

(Continued from Page One.)

port is now the basis for the grand jury's probing, are erroneous and will be proven to be so when Mr. Morris makes his explanation of them to the grand jury.

It is believed that the grand jury will continue its investigations with outside witnesses until it has exhausted this line of research before calling upon Morris and the other officials and directors to make such statements as they may desire to make to the inquisitors. No subpoenas will be issued to any of the officials or directors under investigation for criminal acts in the conduct of the bank, as the issuance of such processes would vitiate the right of the grand jury to return indictments against them should the results of the investigation show ground for such action. They will be simply informed that the grand jury will be willing to hear any explanation of the various points of the experts' report, which, in the minds of the directors or officials would tend to exonerate their connection with the tangle into which the banking institution fell.

L. J. Wilde to Be Here.

Louis J. Wilde, the promoter of the sale of the vast flood of telephone bonds handled by the bank, and which securities are supposed to have swamped the institution, is also expected to be in Portland during the early part of the week. A subpoena has been issued for Wilde by the grand jury and it is believed that his testimony before the grand jury will throw a new and unexpected light on the transactions involved in the handling of his securities by the bank. Agents of Wilde are said to have been in the city for the past two weeks watching the progress of the investigation by the experts and the examination of that report by the grand jury.

The grand jury will meet again at 10 o'clock tomorrow to resume its probing into the bank tangle. Yesterday afternoon it held no session, but in the morning session it examined a number of depositors who placed money in the bank on the day preceding its failure and at other periods immediately preceding the final closure of its doors.

Other Witnesses to Testify.

Subpoenas have been issued for the officials of the Portland Clearing house association and these officials will be asked to tell of the meetings between the officials of the bank and the association at which time the bank officials petitioned for aid and were refused. It is believed that the testimony of these officials will establish the fact that the bank was insolvent for several days before it finally closed its doors, and that the officials and directors knew of this condition.

The grand jury will conclude its investigations during the present week, it is believed, and will have returned indictments by Saturday, should any be returned, as the jury will be disbanded with the close of the month.

It is believed that little doubt exists about the return of indictments against the bank officials and directors charging them at least with having allowed deposits to be received when they knew the bank to be insolvent. It is also believed that indictments charging embezzlement will be returned against part or all of the officials and directors, unless the statements expected from these men, counterbalance the showing made by the expert's report.

Orders for over 1,000,000 brick are placed or are in sight for an Astoria company. This amount includes 450,000 for the Weinhard Astoria hotel, 300,000 for the Elks' building, 400,000 for the high school building, and 70,000 for the electric sub-station.

RANK CHARGES AGAINST CURRY

New Mexican Governor's Foes Carry Case to Ballinger in Person.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 23.—A. M. Jackley of Alamogordo, N. M., has filed charges with Secretary Ballinger demanding the resignation or removal of Governor George Curry.

Ballinger was here today in conference with Curry. No public announcement of the matters discussed or of conclusions reached has been made, but rumor insists that Curry told Ballinger he would resign within 30 days.

Jackley left tonight in company with Ballinger and will present further charges en route east. He has presented to the secretary matter that he claims is proof of his charges

He is backed by prominent Republicans of the territory and by outside United States senators. He charges that Curry is unfit to be governor on account of the laxity of his administration. He says Curry has been the head of many affairs of crookedness, including the recent penitentiary scandal, the Pierce scandal at the blind asylum, where a blind girl was assaulted by one of the directors, and defalcations by clerks of courts in various districts.

Jackley says criminals have been appointed to high office and that the governor uses the pardon power for political ends, letting out even life-sentence murderers.

The charges are extreme and have created a great sensation.

Farm of 302 acres, three miles north of Eugene, sold for $24,000 to a man from Colorado.

ATTORNEY SUES FOR HIS FEES

John F. Logan Wants $50 From Mr. and Mrs. Maddux.

Suit has been started against Mr. and Mrs. Charles Maddux to collect $50 attorney fees for defending the latter in the preliminary hearing of the May Real case. The action is brought by Attorney John F. Logan, in which he alleges he has made demands of the Maddux people, and that the claim has been refused. Both Maddux and his wife are held jointly liable.

Mrs. Maddux, it is alleged, was involved in the killing of May Real on the Linnton road, and is under indictment of the grand jury for manslaughter. After the preliminary hearing in the case, she changed counsel. The suit was filed in the justice court yesterday.

RAY ELLIOTT GETS OUT ON $500 BAIL

Ray Elliott, who was recently given 90 days in jail and a fine of $100 in the municipal court for accepting money from a young woman of immoral character, was released yesterday afternoon under a bail of $500. The case has been appealed to the circuit court.

Elliott has been serving on the rock pile since his imprisonment. His arrest followed the orders of Chief of Police Cox to his patrolmen to bring in all such persons, and Judge Bennett has given the maximum fine where the evidence was sufficiently clear to show the man had accepted the earnings of the woman. In this case Elliott admitted taking the money, but said it was a loan.

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