

To Find a Tenant  
is one of the things a want ad. does  
surely—and usually quickly. Try  
one in the Journal.  
THEY COST YOU BUT LITTLE

The weather—Showers tonight  
and Wednesday; westerly winds.

# Oregon Journal

COAST TEMPERATURES  
5 A. M. Today.

Boise	50
Seattle	43
Spokane	52
Marshall	48
San Francisco	50
Portland	48

VOL. X. NO. 62.

PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 16, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS  
STANDS FIVE CENTS

## STANDARD OIL DECISION FAVORABLE TO FINANCE

### WALL STREET BUSY; TONE IS STRONGER; BROKERS FLOODED

Period of Lethargy Is Succeeded by One of Unwonted Activity, Following Standard Oil Ruling Yesterday.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
New York, May 16.—Insertion of the words "unreasonable combinations" into the Sherman anti-trust act by the supreme court of the United States today delighted persons interested in the stock market, with the result that, after weeks of lethargy, the stock exchange today took on unwonted activity.

At an indication of the satisfaction felt at the decision in the Standard Oil case, it was stated in the street that all brokers were flooded with buying orders long before the regular opening hour. The result was a stronger tone everywhere, some of the leading issues making decided gains.

**Boom Possibly Spasmodic.**  
There is a big difference of opinion in the street as to whether the boom will prove spasmodic or is really the beginning of a big year in stocks. The most noticeable thing on the floor of the exchange was the small amount of actual stock offered.

The curb was excited at the opening, but later quieted down.  
It was generally agreed that as the result of the supreme court's decision the stock of the Standard Oil company would be more valuable than ever after the reorganization of its subsidiary companies is completed.

**Steel Road Chairman.**  
Judge E. H. Gray, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, said: "The court's language should have a good effect. In the comparatively near future business conditions will show surprising improvement. Some companies may be compelled to reorganize, but those not going contrary to public opinion will not be affected."

Robert M. La Follette, United States senator from Wisconsin—I regard the decision as most dangerous. If it is true, as Justice Harlan indicates, that such an "unreasonable" restraint upon trade, the court has written into the statute a word which congress refused to insert, for which the trusts fought and were defeated.

**Favors Imprisonment.**  
William S. Kenyon, United States senator from Iowa—it is not sufficient to limit the penalty to a fine and the dissolution of the company, but those convicted of violating the law, I am in favor of amending the law so that the guilty persons will be imprisoned.

C. A. Culberson, United States senator from Texas—I agree with Justice Harlan that the court has the right to direct cutting matter into the law by defining reasonable or unreasonable combinations.

John S. Miller, chief attorney for the  
(Continued on Page Two.)

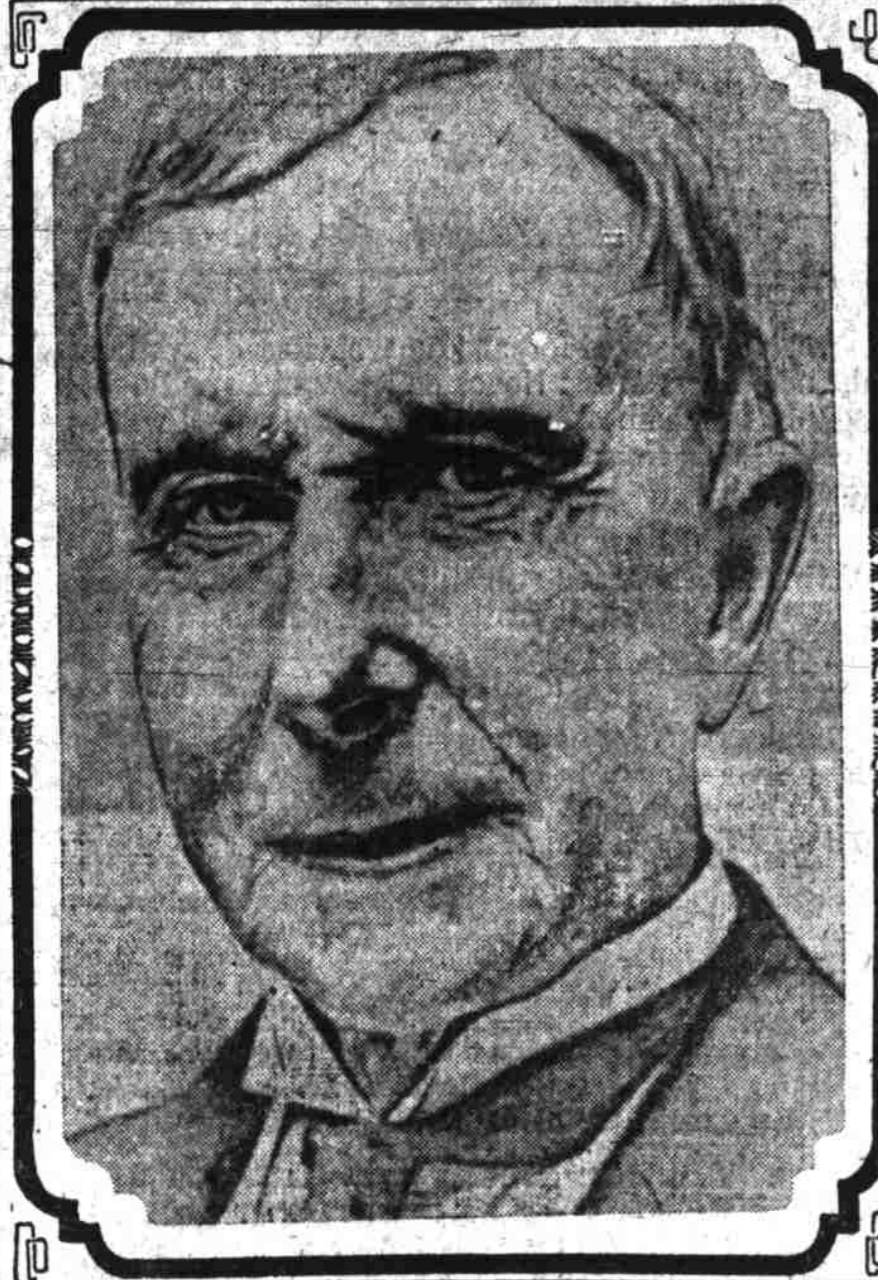
### "LIGHT OF REASON" CLAUSE IS RAPPED AS "AMENDMENT"

Harlan's Criticism That Supreme Court Has Usurped Powers of the Legislative Branch in Oil Decision.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Standard Oil Stock.  
Yesterday ..... \$685  
Today ..... 665  
Decline ..... \$ 20

Washington, May 16.—Three phases of the decision of the supreme court in the Standard Oil case have focused attention of legal minds here today. The first is the "light of reason" test for violations of the Sherman law. The second is the sharp criticism of Justice Harlan that by this interpretation the supreme court has usurped the powers of the legislative branch of the government. The third is the belief that the decision gives the subsidiary corporations of the Standard Oil the right to reorganize into new combinations after the parent company has been dissolved.

The three phases of the question are contained in three paragraphs of the decision. The "light of reason" clause is from the decision of Justice White.  
**"Light of Reason" Clause.**  
It follows:  
The merely generic enumeration which the statute makes of the acts to which it refers, and the absence of any definition of restraint of trade as used in the statute, leaves room for but one conclusion, which is that it is expressly designed, not to limit the application of the act merely by precise definition, but while clearly fixing a standard—that is, by defining the ulterior boundaries, which could not be transgressed with im-



John D. Rockefeller, dominant figure in the Standard Oil trust.

### CRIMINAL ACTION AGAINST OIL TRUST CHIEFS PROMISED

Government Official Says That Prosecution of Standard Oil Heads May Follow Action of Supreme Court.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Washington, May 16.—A high government official today stated that criminal prosecution of the Standard Oil officials may follow the decision of the United States supreme court declaring Standard Oil a trust.

Attorney General Wickersham is to consider the matter soon.  
Possible obstacles to a prosecution against the government in the suits of limitations under which the oil officials are expected to claim immunity. To offset this, the government, if criminal actions are instituted, will take the position that the combination continued its offenses to the time that the trust was ordered dissolved.

### HARLAN'S OPINION SHOWS HURT PRIDE

Justice Gives Vent to True Feelings While Wife Silently Applauds.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Washington, May 16.—That all is not peace and joy in the supreme court of the United States is clearly seen here today, following the dramatic delivery of Justice Harlan's separate opinion in the Standard Oil case.

Speaking before his wife, whose eyes encouraged him from the front seat of the courtroom during the delivery of his opinion, Justice Harlan bitterly denounced the associates' action in declaring that restraint of trade must be "unreasonable" to come within the meaning of the Sherman law. Justice Harlan declared that his fellows of the court had legislated, not interpreted the law.  
It is well known that President Taft's action in elevating Justice White to the chief justiceship was a severe blow to Harlan's pride, but until his Standard Oil opinion was delivered it was not known how deeply the slight had struck him. With his wife silently applauding the jurist in his address, there was a little play of tense heart interest in the highest court of the land, such as probably its walls had never seen before.

**Shipping Strike to Start Next Week.**  
(United Press Leased Wire.)  
New York, May 16.—Official communication from the Seamen's International committee received today by Secretary Matthew Teale of the American branch of the National Sailors' and Firemen's union of Great Britain stated that the proposed mammoth international shipping strike will start next week.

### WINS NOMINATION FOR CITY COUNCIL BY TOSS OF COIN

Jordan V. Zan Proves Lucky Man in Daily With Chance to Break Tie Vote With Opponent Mann.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
San Francisco, May 16.—"One of the most brilliant speeches ever made in California," is the general verdict here today of the address made by Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey last night at a banquet at the Fairmont hotel here under the auspices of the Princeton, Yale and Harvard clubs, largely in the hands of men connected with "the interests."



Jordan V. Zan, who won seat in council from T. S. Mann by toss of coin.

Jordan V. Zan, baseball and football player, track athlete, golfer and all around sportsman, social favorite and popular clubman, is the Republican nominee for councilman from the First ward.

Three tosses of a silver dollar decided the winner in the race between Mr. Zan and T. S. Mann, each of whom polled 160 votes in the primary election. Mr. Mann announced after the final flip of the coin that he would not contest the vote. He shook hands with Mr. Zan, congratulating him warmly.  
City Auditor Barbur had notified both candidates to appear at his office this morning at 10 o'clock. They arrived on time, but the city auditor did not know what the law on the votes provided for. The party visited the city attorney's office, where, after lengthy delivery into the statutes, Deputy City Attorney H. M. Tomlinson discovered that the nomination had to be decided by drawing lots.

Mr. Mann asked if there was anything in the statutes that would entitle him to ask for a recount of the votes before drawing. He was informed that there was no such statute.  
**Coin Is Tossed.**  
"Go ahead and toss a coin, draw straws or settle it any other way you want to," enthusiastically declared Mr. Zan.  
(Continued on Page Fifteen.)

### INITIATIVE PAVING PETITION GOES ON BALLOT IN JUNE

Presiding Judge Gantenbein Makes Ruling in Ellis Case—Appeal to State Supreme Court to Be Taken.

SIGNERS SHOULD BE REGISTERED, HE SAYS

Court's Decision Made in Order to Allow Prompt Action in Matter.

In order to give the supreme court an opportunity to pass upon the question of whether initiative petitions must be signed by registered voters, or whether it is sufficient that they be signed by legal voters, Presiding Judge Gantenbein this morning ruled that the Ellis paving petition should go on the ballot for the June election. The judge plainly said his opinion was that signers must be registered, but to hold this way would shut out any chance of an appeal.

The judge also censured the opponents to the initiative petition for a municipal paving plan for not bringing action earlier, in order to give more time to considering the question they raised. Attorney Martin Watrous yesterday asked for a writ of mandamus ordering the city auditor to place the Ellis petition on the ballot. He was opposed by City Attorney Grant for the city, and Attorney W. D. Fenton for the paving people. The attorneys this morning, after the decision, agreed to present the matter to the Tyler Woodward case, but said the hearing on the Ellis petition was a rehearing in the Watrous case. His opinion in the matter is in part as follows:  
**Marked Distinction.**  
"The question involved is as to whether initiative petitions must be signed by registered voters, or whether it is sufficient if they are signed by legal voters. There is, of course, a marked distinction between legal voters and registered voters. A man may be a legal voter and may not have registered. The very same question arose in the application of Mr. Tyler Woodward for a writ of injunction, enjoining the city auditor from placing a similar initiative petition on the ballot. The Tyler Woodward vs. A. L. Barbur proceeding was argued and disposed of last Thursday.

(Continued on Page Sixteen.)

### JUSTICE APPOINTS BUCK'S ATTORNEYS 'CONTEMPT' BOARD

Piqued Jurist, His Decision Reversed by Supreme Court in A. F. of L. Case, Begins Private "Investigation."

PLAINTIFF'S LAWYERS MAKE UP "COMMISSION"

Orders Inquiry "to Vindicate and Sustain District of Columbia Tribunal."

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Washington, May 16.—Justice Wright of the supreme court of the District of Columbia today appointed a commission to determine whether Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, president, vice president and secretary, respectively, of the American Federation of Labor, were guilty of contempt of court.

Upon the decision of this commission Justice Wright will base his further action in the case.

**Decision Leaves Opening.**  
Justice Wright is proceeding under the decision of the United States supreme court. According to him, the supreme court's decision left open the possibility of Wright himself ordering contempt proceedings against Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison for their failing to obey his injunction. It was held that the court had dismissed the jail sentences on the ground that action had been brought by the Bucks company, and in such an event only a fine could be imposed. The inference, Justice Wright holds, was left by the supreme court's decision, that if Wright's court had taken the initiative the result of the appeal might have been different.

Justice Wright named Attorneys J. J. Darlington, Daniel Davenport and J. M. Beck, all of whom were counsel against the defendants in the original contempt proceedings, and to institute contempt charges against the three labor leaders if the facts warranted action under the supreme court's decision.

The order said:  
"It appears that Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison were guilty of contempt of court, regardless of the decision handed down by the United States supreme court and punishable under its terms."  
"I have ordered the investigation," concluded Justice Wright, "in order that the supreme court of the district of Columbia may be vindicated and sustained."

### Victoria Monument



Erected to the memory of Queen Victoria, London; unveiled today.

### GEORGE OF BRITAIN UNVEILS MEMORIAL TO QUEEN VICTORIA

Ceremony Is Attended by the Kaiser and Kaiserin, Princess Victoria Louise and Many Others of Royalty.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
London, May 16.—The Queen Victoria monument in front of Buckingham palace was formally unveiled by King George today in the presence of Queen Mary, the Kaiser and Kaiserin and princesses Victoria Louise and Prince Joachim of Germany; Queen Alexandra, Queen Maud of Norway; the Duke of Connaught and all the members of the British royal family.

The ceremony was attended with full state and military honors, and some 3000 privileged guests were given seats behind the lines of soldiers. These guests included the whole of King George's household and personal staffs and the former staffs of King Edward and Queen Victoria.

There was no procession because the royal party had only to walk through the palace gates into the Mall and they were upon the scene of the unveiling. The massed bands of the guards played the British and German national anthems while the king and his guests were taking their positions and after a short religious ceremony, conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury, King George pulled the cord which released the canopy enshrouding the late queen's statue and to the strains of "God Save the King," the troops came to salute, the general in the center of the parade, and other regiments with which Queen Victoria was closely connected were drawn up around the memorial in a formation resembling the spokes of a wheel and as the command was given they marched around it, lowering their standards as they passed the central figure.  
Thousands of spectators were packed, during the ceremony, at the top of the Mall and at the bottom of Constitution Hill, but as the space immediately surrounding the memorial was completely occupied by the royals, their guests and the troops, the general public saw little of the spectacle.  
The monument is one of the handsomest specimens of the sculptor's art in London. The huge base is of Carrara marble, surrounded by marble basins and fountains. The sides of the pedestal and basins are paneled in bronze and bronze tritons and mermaids serve as the fountains.

### WOODROW WILSON'S BRILLIANCY AWES SAN FRANCISCO AUDIENCE

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
San Francisco, May 16.—"One of the most brilliant speeches ever made in California," is the general verdict here today of the address made by Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey last night at a banquet at the Fairmont hotel here under the auspices of the Princeton, Yale and Harvard clubs, largely in the hands of men connected with "the interests."

"Party lines are so disturbed today," said Governor Wilson, "that we are making a campaign of identification. We have come to an age where old standards and traditions do not fit. Politically we don't know where we are. Why are people now thinking of direct legislation? Because in most states representative government has represented a sinister set of influences and not the community as a whole. You people in California, tired of your legislature because it represented the Southern Pacific."  
"Take the issues of the initiative and referendum. Why do you wish to upset the present representative institutions? Because the right to make laws lies with the people and not with the special interests, which happen to be in power."  
"Money is at the bottom of all misrepresentation. Not money put into the hands—not bribes. That's old fashioned, crude. But the same end is accomplished by convincing men that if they do not do as they are told, they cannot get money for their business, cannot get accommodation at the banks. I don't know that this is done in California, but I do know that it is done in New Jersey, and I make a shrewd guess that here the conditions are the same."  
"But the real, genuine insurgent not only does not get an invitation to the banks—he gets no invitation to other places. He becomes not only a political, but a social outcast."  
"But it is a hopeful sign that I can see such things in the company of men who do such things and not only not be put out of the room, but receive generous applause."  
Hearty laughter greeted this sally at the men of the "interests," of whom one after another rose and pleaded "not guilty" to the Wilson arraignment.

### MAYOR SIMON CONSENTS TO RUN INDEPENDENT AGAINST RUSHLIGHT

Joseph Simon is to be the leader of the anti-Rushlight Republicans in the campaign for the mayor's chair. Yielding to the pressure which has been brought to bear upon him, and responding to the urgent call that he shall take on the fight so many others have shunned, Mayor Simon has decided to try to succeed himself.  
Simon has always been able to muster a large vote. He is a master politician, and his friends rely upon his organizing skill, coupled with the anti-Rushlight sentiment, to pull him through.  
Simon's candidacy is the result of the determination of dissatisfied elements of the Republicans to bring out a candidate in opposition to Rushlight, who is bitterly opposed by a large section of the party. Immediately after the primaries, beginning as soon as the count disclosed the success of the east names and prepared to get behind the Simon movement.  
**Excitement Promised.**  
With Simon as a candidate the voters will be assured of plenty of excitement for the remainder of the campaign. Instead of the listless outlook when only Rushlight and George H. Thomas, the Democratic nominee, were in sight, Simon has always been able to muster a large vote. He is a master politician, and his friends rely upon his organizing skill, coupled with the anti-Rushlight sentiment, to pull him through.  
Simon's candidacy is the result of the determination of dissatisfied elements of the Republicans to bring out a candidate in opposition to Rushlight, who is bitterly opposed by a large section of the party. Immediately after the primaries, beginning as soon as the count disclosed the success of the east names and prepared to get behind the Simon movement.

### NAMES ARE FILED BY COTTAGE GROVE

Mayor Abrams Takes Petitions to Salem to Add to Parkison's.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Cottage Grove, Or., May 16.—Notwithstanding H. J. Parkison's intimation that Cottage Grove had entered into a deal with Eugene and would not file its petitions on the referendum on appropriations granted the University of Oregon by the last legislature, Mayor W. H. Abrams, in behalf of the equities, left for Salem this forenoon armed with the necessary number of names to invoke the referendum. These will be joined with those of Mr. Parkison's now held by the secretary of state for safekeeping and the referendum will be filed shortly after 3 o'clock today.

### ABBOT AND BRIDE, PLAIN 'VON ARDYNS', HAPPY IN GOTHAM

"I'm Almost Blind," Says Former Mount Angel Head, "But My Wife Is My Eye."

ARE FOUND IN ANSONIA; ADMIT THEIR IDENTITY

"Meienhofer" and Wife, Formerly Mrs. Belle Gerlinger Dalton, Talk Freely.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
New York, May 16.—Staying at the Ansonia today, under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Von Ardyn, are Thomas Meienhofer, late abbot of the abbey of St. Benedict at Mount Angel, Or., and his wife, formerly Mrs. Belle Gerlinger Dalton, divorcee, daughter of Louis Gerlinger, a Portland millionaire lumberman.

The name Von Ardyn has not been assumed by the former monk. He is the scion of a titled family, and before entering the Benedictine order was Baron Von Ardyn. He chose that name rather than that of Meienhofer on leaving the monastery.

"I'm Happy Here," says the former abbot, after admitting his identity to a reporter.

Mr. Von Ardyn is broad shouldered, wears spectacles and speaks with a distinctly German accent. Removing his eyeglasses, he said: "I am almost blind. The sight of my right eye is forever lost. My left eye, too, is affected. Under the care of eminent specialists, I am progressing, but quite slowly."  
"One day I suffered a sudden rush of blood to the head. The light seemed to go out of the right eye. A specialist said I had suffered detachment of the retina. From that moment I grew discouraged. I felt I was standing in the way of others—was losing my usefulness to the order. My duties at the monastery included three full hours a day of what you might call 'bookish work.' I could not perform it."  
**Resignation Accepted.**  
"Finally I sent my resignation, which was transmitted through the regular channels to Rome, and accepted."

"It was admirable of a woman like my wife to take a man in my circumstances as afflicted as I am, likely at any moment to go blind."

"She is my eye. She will be my light if after the darkness does come over me, I am unable to read. But Mrs. Von Ardyn reads to me."

Mr. Von Ardyn was asked if he did not think it remarkable for an abbot to forego his vows, quit the order and marry.

"I have no opinion to express on that," he answered abruptly. In a statement issued by one of the heads of the Benedictine order in this country at the time Von Ardyn resigned and married.

### UNIONS SCORED IN BITTER TERMS BY PRESIDENT KIRBY

National Manufacturers' Head Declares American Federation of Labor Engaged in Warfare on Jesus Christ.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
New York, May 16.—"Vitriolic denunciation of union labor in general and of San Francisco in particular, with particular flat declaration that he believed the destruction of the Los Angeles Times was the result of a general plot of labor leaders, was made here today at the convention of the National Manufacturers' association by President Kirby of that organization."

"The American Federation of Labor is engaged in open warfare on Jesus Christ and his principles," said Kirby, "and I challenge that federation to disprove my assertions."  
"The American Federation has been permitted to grow up in our midst, uncurbed by law and unwhipped by justice, although its purpose is to draw to a common level all working men and women, irrespective of their intelligence. It refuses to submit to government of any kind except the will of its own bosses. The greatest capitalist concern in the country is not permitted to do half the things these labor leaders claim the right to do."  
"I firmly believe the destruction of the Los Angeles Times was the result of accumulated revenge on the part of the criminal labor leaders. This is shown by the fact that nearly \$200,000 has been raised by the leaders of the American Federation of Labor to prevent General Otis saving Los Angeles from the type of unionism which has made San Francisco smell unto hell."  
"I believe our constitutional guarantees for the protection of life and property are being made almost impotent by the labor agitator. I demand that this manufacturers' organization adopt resolutions favoring uniform legislation against this labor conspiracy. I believe every officer of the American Federation of Labor, from president down, intends the destruction of our system of government."