

Run on Banks of Peking Starts Rioting Shanghai in Panic Over Fear of Rebels

Communication With Hankow Cut Off TERROR IN PEKING AT RIOTING OVER RUN ON THE BANKS

Chinese Government Bank-notes Away Below Par—Police Guarding Bank Officials Clash With Mob.

(United Press Local Wire.)
Peking, Oct. 14.—With Hankow in a disastrous condition in the banks here today, rioting broke out in several parts of the city and a general and bloody outbreak is momentarily expected. The day began with a run on the banks, followed by rioting. A large force of government police is guarding the bank officials and clashes between the mob and the police are frequent.

Government bank notes are below par, the best quotation today being at a discount of 30 per cent.

Members of the national assembly today presented formal demands to the throne, insisting that the new Chinese provincial assembly be immediately summoned, and that the president and vice president, who are in prison, be liberated.

The members also demand the dismissal of Sun Hsuan Tsun, the minister of posts and communications.

Shanghai, Oct. 16.—Surrounded by the rebels on land, and with inadequate shipping facilities for escape by sea, the population here is in a panic today with the expectation that the rebels will at any moment demolish the Wu Sun fur, seize the arsenal of Kiang Nan, and invade the city, bringing death and destruction as they come.

Refugees, fleeing into the city, say that the main rebel force is camped at Wu Chang, where it is building breastworks and installing 147 field guns, in anticipation of an attack from the government forces.

All communication with Hankow is interrupted, presumably by the rebel seizure of the line.

Peking, Oct. 15.—Breeding that the present attitude of non-interference with foreigners by the Chinese rebels may change and grave dangers may result for the various powers today advised all foreigners to leave the districts where the great conflict is raging. Latest reports are that the Russians at Hankow have already taken refuge on a German vessel, and other European and American residents of the

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, Slated for President of New Republic, Was Here Explaining Revolutionary Propaganda.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, leader of the Chinese revolutionary party, was in Portland about a month ago. He is slated for the presidency of the new republic in the event that success crowns the movement now on foot to overthrow the reign of the old dynasty and the ancient form of government.

Dr. Sun did not remain long in Portland and his movements were kept secret except among his own people, several hundred of whom met with him at Arson hall and to whom he explained the purposes and objects of the movement. It is said many and substantial promises of moral and financial support were made at that time by local Chinese.

In view of the uncertainty of the outcome of the revolution, although it is generally agreed that the movement will not stop until a republic has finally been established, the Chinese here do not feel inclined to be outspoken as to their individual sentiment towards the movement, but prefer to stand on neutral ground for the present.

Progressive Element Favored.

It is admitted, however, that sentiment among the Chinese in the United States is overwhelmingly in favor of the revolutionary or progressive element. In China, it is said, the revolutionary propaganda has been spreading for many years, and that during the past year it has gained foothold rapidly, although some doubt exists as to the sufficiency of the revolutionary strength for the present.

"I prefer not to be quoted, because I stand neutral and have friends on both sides," said one of Portland's Chinese this morning, "but information from home indicates that the revolutionaries are working industriously for some time."

"Progressives have been lecturing in the streets and even on boats plying between ports and villages in China, in spite of government efforts to prevent it. They have worked in disguise as peddlers and patent medicine agents demonstrating their wares. In their lectures they sandwiched in revolu-

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)

LAWYER THUNDERS A JURY OF NELSONS WOULD MEAN FARGE

"Would Be Better If McMarama Were Lynched," Insists Scott, "Than to Be Tried by Prejudiced Body."

SAYS DEFENDANT WOULD HAVE NO CHANCE FOR LIFE

Judge Interrupts to Tell Barrister Each Side Will Be Given Fair Trial.

(United Press Local Wire.)
Hall of Records, Los Angeles, Oct. 16.—"It would be better that this defendant had been taken from the Los Angeles county jail and lynched than that he should be brought into this court and given a farcical trial and convicted and leded by a prejudiced jury," declared Attorney Joseph Scott in Judge Bordwell's court here today.

In bitter and vehement terms he denounced the action of the District attorney in endeavoring to retain Victim Nelson on the James B. McMarama jury.

"There might be some grim satisfaction in trying this man with a jury of twelve Nelsons," he continued, "but I cannot conceive the frame of mind of an attorney who wants such a result. This man would have no opportunity of proving his innocence with such a jury. He would be convicted and his life ordered forfeited before a single scintilla of evidence had been presented."

No Chance For Life.

"With twelve men of the caliber of Nelson in the jury box the element of justice would be frustrated and the law and order of this community given a blow from which it would hardly ever recover. James B. McMarama would have no chance for his life with such a jury."

Assistant District Attorney Horton leaped to his feet white with rage.

"Sit down immediately, Mr. Horton," ordered Judge Bordwell.

Court Interrupts Scott.

Then, addressing Attorney Scott, Judge Bordwell said:

"I think, Mr. Scott, that it is going a trifle far to impute unfair methods to the prosecution at this time. Both sides will have the widest latitude in presenting their opinions and the court will rule on them."

"I do not desire to impute anything," continued Scott, "but I want to say

(Continued on Page Two.)

PLAYING 'POSSUM'



TAFT'S CAMPAIGN MANAGERS FOR OREGON SELECTED

Committee Composed of Men of Wealth and Political Sagacity; President Approves the Choice of Directorate.

Heavily loaded with men who have money, a number of whom have never before been identified with politics, the Taft campaign committee for Oregon is announced.

Coming with this announcement is another that the party is to be "unified" by means of the conference being held at the home of the late Senator Charles D. Hill, the president's secretary.

Hill is said to have pronounced it fine work, and it was stamped with the Taft smile before the presidential train had been whirled over the Slakwou mountains.

The Taft committee readily divides itself into three sections. In one are the directing political minds, who will do the work. In another are a few of those who have been counted progressive, but are opposed to Bourns, favor Taft, and are welcomed into the ranks with full forgiveness.

In the third and larger class are the men with plenty of money, who represent large wealth through their business connections. In a few cases the elements of politician and capitalist are combined.

Theodore B. Wilson, whose name heads the list, long prominent politically, has been named as chairman. He has been interested in politics.

W. E. Woodward has large merchant interests and headed the Simon campaign committee in the last campaign for mayor.

Ben Selling and W. E. Ayer are two other members counted as progressive in former alignments of the party, both of large wealth.

John P. Porter is a member of the big contracting firm of Porter Bros.

John B. Teon, owner of the Yeon building, is also well financially equipped.

John S. Beall is a dealer in agricultural implements and is connected with the stockyards interests and John H. Burgard with the insurance interests.

W. M. Killingsworth is a large owner of realty. Amos M. Smith is a manufacturer of sewer pipe.

Dr. A. C. Smith was prominently mentioned for governor, but failed to land the assembly nomination.

John F. Logan is a prospective candidate for congress, and classed as a progressive. A. E. Clark is another prominent attorney.

Dan J. Malarky another attorney in the list, long prominent politically. The list is completed by the names of Phil Metchon Jr., hotel man, Mayor Rushlight and Waldemar Seton, the two last named insuring the lining up of the present city administration.

Former Senator Charles W. Fulton, who had much to do with the framing of the list and the consultations directed by Williams, did not take a glance on the committee. It is stated that other committees for Taft will be named in other counties as fast as the organization can be completed.

IS NOT KIDNAPING, SAYS WEST; COURT DEFIED—GATENS

Governor Would See Martin Taken to Colorado; Must Be Charged With Crime, Avers Judge.

Both Sides of Case.

"I do not consider the taking of Martin a case of kidnaping. I want to see Martin go back to Colorado to stand trial. If there is one individual on earth I have no use for it is a cur like Martin, who beats his wife—Governor West."

The question is whether the courts can be deliberately defied. Martin must be charged with something that is a crime in Colorado before he can be legally taken back. I do not propose to have the authority of the court thwarted by underhand means. If anyone thinks I am wrong about the law, let him come into open court in the proper way and show I am wrong.—Judge Gatens.

Complications were added today in the fight over the extradition of Leo W. Martin, who was kidnaped by a Colorado deputy sheriff and two Portland detectives last Saturday.

Judge Gatens is firm in his position that someone must be punished for open defiance of the court in seizing Martin after he had been released by the court.

Governor West is equally firm in his conviction that Martin should go back with the officer and the belief that the court could not review the governor's warrant.

Meantime the legal fight has been transferred to Newport, Wash., where Deputy Sheriff Rinker of Colorado and his prisoner were taken from the train last night. Judge Gatens this morning communicated with Judge Carey, before whom Rinker is seeking release on habeas corpus, and informed him that Governor West's warrant, under which Rinker claims to hold Martin, has been set aside, and that Rinker is wanted here on a charge of kidnaping.

Governor West stated this morning that he will issue no extradition papers for bringing Rinker back to Oregon. It appears certain that Rinker will gain his freedom, and interest centers in the possible separation of Rinker and his prisoner, so that the latter will be able to escape.

The hearing at Newport has been continued until late this afternoon to await the arrival of a transcript of the court records at Portland. Constable Weinberger, bearing a warrant for Rinker on the kidnaping charge, is in Newport to await the result of the court's action there.

Governor West denies reports that he instructed the officers to seize Martin and smuggle him out of the state. The governor says in his conversation with the Colorado officer he made the remark that if he were the deputy sheriff he would surely take the man back. Rinker then asked:

"What do you suppose the governor would do if you were arrested and the court tried to punish you for contempt of court?"

The governor answered that he would

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)

ANGEL CITY GIVES CORDIAL WELCOME TO PRESIDENT TAFT

Crowds Not Enthusiastic on Arrival of Chief Executive in Los Angeles; Overflow Meeting Is Held.

(United Press Local Wire.)
Los Angeles, Oct. 16.—President Taft arrived in Los Angeles from San Francisco at 1:30 a. m.

The local committee which greeted the president as he emerged into the Southern Pacific yard quickly hustled him through the line of waiting dignitaries to an automobile. There was a brief exchange of handshakes, the famous Taft smile was adjusted, and a lengthy period of service and then the president settled back in the cushions of his big automobile. A bugle signal a platoon of police and a company of the signal corps, a troop of cavalry, a battery of artillery and a regiment of infantry swung quickly into line and escorted the visiting notables to the auditorium, where President Taft made his first of a number of scheduled addresses.

The streets were lined with people and the reception was cordial, although far from enthusiastic. Every effort had been made to get the people out and the sidewalks were well lined as the procession moved through the streets.

Before entering the auditorium the presidential party was escorted to Freeger Park, where an overflow meeting to accommodate those who could not gain

(Continued on Page Two.)

DELUSIONS DRIVE CAPTAIN DUNBAR TO SHOOT HIMSELF

With Four Bullets in Head, Master of Dredge Chinook Is Still Standing and Able to Fight When Found.

FOR A MONTH SYMPTOMS OF INSANITY HAVE SHOWN

Imaginary Thefts and Supposed Enmity of All on Board Trouble Him.

(Special to The Journal.)
Astoria, Oct. 16.—A fit temporary insanity under which he has been laboring for a month, Captain J. H. Dunbar, master of the United States wrecked in his cabin and fired six bullets into his head with a heavy caliber revolver. He is lying at St. Mary's hospital in a critical condition and it is not believed he will live. Three bullets have been in his head since he was the fourth cannot be located. Dr. Jay Tuttle, acting assistant United States marine hospital doctor, holds little hope for recovery.

The Chinook left out at 6 o'clock this morning to begin work on the bar. The captain had boarded the vessel last night and did not appear to be feeling well. When the boat was opposite Tillamook, William Peterson, second mate, heard four shots ring out in the captain's cabin. Rushing into the room he saw Captain Dunbar standing up, a revolver in his hand and blood streaming over his face and clothes from the four wounds. Peterson leaped upon the captain and attempted to wrench the pistol away but the captain fought fiercely, striking his forehead and forehead with his fist and clothes from the four wounds. Peterson was forced to call George E. Deater, first mate, for assistance. It was with difficulty that they obtained the weapon.

Flag Lieutenant, Earl Busher Jr.

The boat was turned about and hastened to Astoria at full speed with the flag at half mast. The tender Mosh ran out and the wounded man was rushed ashore. An operation was immediately performed and Peterson, coming from the anesthetic the captain fell asleep and appeared to be resting quietly.

For the past month Captain Dunbar has been laboring under peculiar delusions. He imagined some one had been stealing various articles from the vessel and he also believed all aboard the ship were his enemies. Peterson was the only man whom he seemed to trust. Each week he would visit United States Immigration Inspector J. M. Tuttle and confide his imaginary troubles. Saturday night he and Tuttle attended a moving picture show. During the show he got up, saying he had to get his watch fixed, and disappeared. On numerous occasions Inspector Tuttle argued with Captain Dunbar that he was imagining his troubles and advised him to forget them. The captain said he would try to remedy conditions.

Captain Dunbar is a widower about 50 years old, his wife having died about four years ago at St. Johns. He has a boy about nine years old living with relatives in Maine. He is a thirty-second degree mason and belongs to Oregon Consistory No. 3, Portland.

With First Mate Deater in command the Chinook left out for work on the bar after the captain had been taken to the hospital.

ELECTORAL COLLEGE GIVES DIAZ ONE VOTE

(United Press Local Wire.)
Mexico City, Oct. 16.—Congratulations on his election to the presidency of Mexico today are pouring in from Francisco Madero. Only the inauguration ceremonies remain before he is president in fact. There still is some doubt as to the vote of the electoral college as to the vice-president of Mexico, but it is generally believed that Pino Suarez, Madero's candidate, is certain of the place.

Diaz received only one vote for president in the electoral college.

VOTERS ASKED TO INDICATE THEIR CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT

To obtain an index to popular opinion in Oregon as to the presidential choice of members of both parties, The Journal prints today a ballot for a straw vote, by which the preference of the voter may be indicated.

Cut out the blank, mark a cross in the space opposite the name of your choice, and mail it to the editor of The Journal. If the name of your favorite does not appear, write it in on the vacant line at the bottom and mark in the space opposite.

At the bottom be sure to write the name of the party with which you have heretofore been generally affiliated, as this information adds greatly to the value of the ballot, in obtaining the trend of popular opinion.

THE JOURNAL'S PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY BALLOT

For President in 1912

Mark a cross opposite the name of your choice. If your candidate's name is not in the list, write it in the blank space below:

Democratic	Republican
William J. Bryan.....	Albert B. Cummins.....
Champ Clark.....	Robert M. La Follette.....
Joseph W. Folk.....	Theodore Roosevelt.....
Judson A. Harmon.....	William H. Taft.....
Woodrow Wilson.....	

My party affiliation has generally been

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)

Athletics Defeat New York Giants in 2d Game Baker's Home Run Gives Philadelphia Lead of 2

Both Twirlers Pitch One of Greatest Matches in History of Baseball.

(United Press Local Wire.)
Shibe Park, Philadelphia, Oct. 16.—One solid swat over the right field fence from Frank Baker's war club won the second game in the world's championship series for the Athletics here today by three to one from the New York Giants.

The deciding wallop came in the sixth inning. Eddie Collins had poked one in to the crowd for two bases, and with the score tied 1-1, Baker delivered the home run. He leaned against the ball good and hard and as he followed Collins across the home plate such a scene broke loose as a staid Philadelphia has seldom seen. Thirty thousand fans, who hung, breathless on the struggle, split the air with a roar of joy. It was all over, and from that time the Athletics were never in danger.

Athletics Score in First.

The first run for the Athletics was made in the first inning, when Lord crossed the plate on a double, pitched by Rube Marquard. In the second inning Oldring misjudged a double by Herzog, who scored for New York when Big Chief Meyers delivered a nice clean single. From the start of the game McGraw's beauty, Marquard, was wild. In the middle of the struggle he settled down but weakened again in the eighth when McGraw jerked him out of the box, sending Crandall to bat. Crandall delivered the goods, but Plank, who was steady as a rock throughout the game, held the Giants hitless and the deed was done.

The batting order was the same except for the batteries. Marquard and Meyers acted for New York, and Plank and Thomas for Philadelphia.

Umpire Connolly went behind the bat. Brennan did the deciding on bases and Klem and Dincen went into the outfield.

The grandstand filled up slowly, every one of its 12,000 seats being taken before the game commenced. Thirty thousand persons finally squeezed into the park and 5000 others packed temporary stands and the roofs of adjoining buildings.

The ground rules agreed upon provided that a hit into the crowd should go for two bases and anything over the fence, for a home run.

Eager fans began the long wait for seats at noon Sunday bringing blankets and food, and spending last night sleeping near the park gates. The park opened at 8 o'clock. The crowd was not as frantic as expected.

Ticket speculators were very busy

The Score

NEW YORK NATIONALS.	A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Devore, lf.....	4 0 0 0 0 0 1
Herzog, 2b.....	4 0 0 0 0 0 0
Snodgrass, cf.....	3 0 0 1 0 0 0
Murray, rf.....	4 0 0 0 0 0 0
Merkle, 1b.....	3 1 1 1 0 0 0
Oldring, 3b.....	3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Fletcher, ss.....	3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Meyers, c.....	3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Marquard, p.....	3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Crandall, p.....	1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals.....	30 1 1 5 24 8 2

PHILADELPHIA AMERICANS.	A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Lord, 1b.....	4 1 1 1 0 0 0
Oldring, cf.....	3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Gollins, 2b.....	3 1 2 3 5 0 0
Baker, 3b.....	3 1 0 1 0 0 0
Marquard, p.....	3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Davis, 1b.....	3 0 0 10 0 0 0
Berry, ss.....	3 0 0 0 2 0 0
Thomas, p.....	3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Plank, p.....	3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals.....	28 5 4 27 10 0

SCORE BY INNINGS.	
New York.....	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
Philadelphia.....	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0
His.....	3 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 4

Struck out—By Plank, 8; by Crandall, 2; by Marquard, 4. Bases on errors—Plank, 0; off Crandall, 0; off Marquard, 0. Home run—Baker. Two-base hits—Herzog, Collins. Sacrifice hit—Oldring. Wild pitch—Marquard. Hit by pitched ball—Snodgrass. Innings pitched by Marquard, 7 runs, 4 hits. Charge defeat to Marquard.

throughout the morning hours, but they are not charging the exorbitant prices demanded Friday and Saturday by the New York papers.

Baker, the Athletics' fast third baseman, seemed to be none the worse for the spiking which he received from Snodgrass in Saturday's game. Fred Merkle, the Giant first baseman, whose leg was injured Saturday by a pitched ball, was much better today.

The majority of the newspapermen and baseball experts here said that today's game would decide the series. They declared the Athletics to be the more rugged team.

The game by innings:

First Inning.
New York—Devore fanned; Doyle flied to Lord; Snodgrass hit by pitched ball; Murray lined to Collins. No runs.

Philadelphia—Lord singled to right and took second on Murray's fumble; Crandall is warming up; Oldring sacrificed; Marquard to Merkle; Lord taking third; Lord scored on Marquard's wild pitch; Collins singled through Fletcher; Herzog being unable to field it in time; Baker fanned; Murphy flied to Devore. One run.

Second Inning.
New York—Merkle out; Barry to

Thousands of Fans Watch the Contest From Roofs of Nearby Buildings.

Davis; Herzog doubled to center, the hit being misjudged by Oldring; Fletcher out; Collins to Davis; Herzog taking third; Meyers singled to left, scoring Herzog; Marquard fanned. One run.

Philadelphia—Davis out; Doyle to Merkle; Devore muffed Barry's drive; Barry reaching second; Fletcher lost Thomas' fly; Devore running in, making the catch at his shoestring; Plank out; Meyers to Merkle. No runs.

Third Inning.
New York—Devore fanned; Doyle flied to Lord; Snodgrass singled to right; Murray out; Plank to Davis. No runs.

Philadelphia—Lord fanned; Oldring flied to Meyers; Collins flied to Devore. No runs.

Fourth Inning.
New York—Merkle out; Collins to Davis; Herzog popped to Barry; Fletcher out; Barry to Davis. No runs.

Philadelphia—Baker out; Doyle to Merkle; Murphy flied to Devore; Davis flied to Meyers. No runs.

Fifth Inning.
New York—Meyers out; Baker to Davis; Marquard fanned; Devore fanned. No runs.

Philadelphia—Barry out; Marquard to Merkle; Thomas out; Fletcher to Merkle; Plank fanned. No runs.

Sixth Inning.
New York—Doyle out; Davis unassisted; Snodgrass singled to left, but was out trying to stretch it into a double; Lord to Barry; Murray fanned. No runs.

Philadelphia—Lord flied to Snodgrass; Oldring flied to Devore; Collins doubled to left; Baker hit a home run over the right field fence; Murphy fanned. Two runs.

Seventh Inning.
New York—Merkle singled; Herzog flied to Oldring; Fletcher popped to Baker; Merkle caught off first; Plank to Davis. No runs.

Philadelphia—Davis lined to Doyle; Barry lined to Herzog; Thomas flied to Fletcher. No runs.

Eighth Inning.
New York—Meyers lined to Collins; Crandall batting for Marquard; Crandall out; Collins to Davis; Devore fanned; no runs.

Philadelphia—Crandall now pitching for New York; Plank fanned; Merkle dropped Lord's foul; Lord fanned; Oldring out; Herzog to Merkle; no runs.

Ninth Inning.
New York—Doyle flied to Thomas; Snodgrass fanned; Murray out; Collins to Davis; no runs.