

Table with 2 columns: Location, Temperature. Includes entries for Astoria, Cannon Beach, Clifton, etc.

Portland Auditorium Prize Contest Won by Firm of New York Architects Chinese Imperial Edict Grants Constitutional Rule ∴ Hankow Is in Flames

NEW YORK FIRM OF ARCHITECTS WINS AUDITORIUM PRIZE

Second Prize Won by Lazarus & Logan of Portland—First Third Prize Goes Also to Local Designers.

PLANS CHOSEN BEFORE CONTESTANTS ARE KNOWN

J. H. Freedlander and A. D. Seymour Lucky Men—Cost of Exhibit About \$30,000.

That this nation's foremost architects had entered the Portland public auditorium competition was revealed when the identity of contestants was made known this morning.

J. H. Freedlander and A. D. Seymour of New York won the first prize, involving an immediate cash payment of \$1000, another \$1000 to be paid soon, and all to be applied on the architects' commission of 8 per cent for planning and supervising the construction of the auditorium.

Honorable mention was accorded the plans of W. M. Somervell, Seattle; Denison, Hiron & Darbyshire, of New York; Edward F. Poulkes, of San Francisco; Glenn G. Bedford, Brown, of Washington; Lord, Hewitt & Talant, and Perry & Claas, of Milwaukee.

As Deputy Auditor Weiland opened the envelopes in the room where the exhibit of plans had been made on the second floor of the building, interest expressed by members of the auditorium commission was intense than the interest of the architectural jury that, without having the faintest idea of who the contestants were, had made the award.

Willis Polk of Chicago, a member of the jury, asserted that frequently it is said that graft or pull influences contests so that the sealed envelopes are only a seeming of concealed bribery, but in this case, from the beginning until the announcement of award, a fair deal had been accorded every contestant. Mr. Polk also said that the fact of two Portland architects figuring in the awards signified their ability to design in a way superior to

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Noted Editor Passes



Joseph Pulitzer, who died suddenly.

JOSEPH PULITZER, BLIND PUBLISHER, DIES ON HIS YACHT

"Lion of Journalism" Attacked by Heart Failure in Charleston Harbor—He Came to America an Immigrant Boy.

New York, Oct. 30.—The body of Joseph Pulitzer, famous proprietor of the New York World and of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who died of heart failure on his yacht in Charleston, will be brought here on a special train which will leave the South Carolina capital at 4:40 o'clock this afternoon.

Floods of telegrams and cables of condolence are being received by the family of the dead man and every New York newspaper carried today tributes to Pulitzer's personal worth and ability.

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HANKOW BURNING; IMPERIAL EDICT GRANTS NEW RULE

Wireless Dispatches Say Imperial Troops Have Set Fire to City—Government in Proclamation Surrenders.

APOLOGIZES FOR FAILURE TO GIVE IN BEFORE NOW

Constitutional Benefits Practically Promised—Emperor's Power Greatly Curtailed.

Shanghai, Oct. 30.—Wireless messages from foreign warships anchored off the city today say that the imperial troops are burning Hankow.

Peking, Oct. 30.—The imperial government today issued its expected edict granting what amounts to constitutional rule in China. It is also reported as making huge offers to certain foreign governments for aid in upholding the present administration.

The edict issued today provides for a parliament, the revision of the present ineffective constitution, substitution of civil for military measures in maintaining order, the responsibility of the cabinet to parliament, and for a great curtailment of the power of the emperor.

The edict apologizes for the government's failure to bow sooner to the will of the people, promises to exclude the possibility from the new cabinet, and extends a free pardon to all rebels.

It is believed that England and France are the powers with which the Manchu government is negotiating. It is seeking a loan of \$18,000,000 from these countries. The American and German governments are expected to express their dissatisfaction with the bargain, if it is made.

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TROUBLE BREWING

MORE VOTES COME IN FOR WILSON AND LA FOLLETTE

Delayed Returns Only Add to Totals of Favorites—Small Vote for Taft Comes as a Surprise.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Concession of the possibility of Republican defeat in next year's election was the feature of an address here today by President Taft before the Hamilton club, Chicago's biggest Republican organization.

"Even if we are beaten next year there is hope for the future," was the way the president put it when addressing the club at a luncheon. He said in part: "I am hopeful that the people of the country who know a good thing when they see it have only chastened us a bit in an off year so that we may be better hereafter, so that we may improve, but with no intention of shifting from those shoulders which are fitted to carry them the problems and responsibilities of government to those shoulders which are unfitted and which support new theories which we do not believe in."

More than 1000 members of the Hamilton club who were present at the luncheon cheered the president's statement to the echo.

Includes Delayed Returns. Figures below show how the completed straw vote stands, revised to include the delayed returns: For Bryan—32 Republicans, 145 Democrats, 27 independents or party unknown; total 204. For Clark—15 Republicans, 70 Democrats, 6 independents or unknown; total 91. For Folk—7 Republicans, 25 Democrats, 4 independents or unknown; total 36. For Harmon—4 Republicans, 29 Democrats, 3 independents or unknown; total 36. For Wilson—58 Republicans, 240 Democrats, 30 independents or unknown; total 328. Including three scattering, there were 695 votes cast for Democratic candidates, nearly half of them for Wilson. The New Jersey governor is given a lead of 134 over Bryan, his nearest competitor and Champ Clark is third.

La Follette Strong Favorite. The vote for Republicans: For La Follette—308 Republicans, 53 Democrats, 29 independents or party unknown; total 390. For Roosevelt—125 Republicans, 53 Democrats, 29 independents or unknown; total 167. For Taft—47 Republicans, 5 Democrats, 4 independents or unknown; total 56. For Hughes—3 Republicans. Including three other scattering votes, the total cast for Republican candidates was 419. La Follette received considerably over half, and Taft almost exactly one eleventh. La Follette is 224 ahead of Roosevelt, his nearest competitor. The total number of Republicans voting was 494 and the total number of Democrats 555. Seventy-four Democrats voted for Republicans and 117 Republicans for Democrats.

"EVEN IF WE ARE BEATEN THERE IS HOPE," SAYS TAFT

President Makes First Concession of Possibility of Republican Defeat in Election Next Year—Says "I'm Hopeful."

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Trial No. 7 for Gates. Waxahatchee, Texas, Oct. 30.—The seventh trial of Burrell Gates, the negro accused of the murder of Sol Orenoff at Dallas in 1904, was begun here today. Gates has been five times sentenced to death for the crime, but each time a new trial has been granted. Holly Vann, a white man, charged with complicity in the robbery and murder of Orenoff, was hanged.

IS CASHIER EVARS CHARLES EVANS OF MINNESOTA FAME?

Documents on File in Noted Divorce Contest Indicate Philomath Banker Is Man Long Hunted by Angry Wife.

Salem, Or., Oct. 30.—Substantiated by a comparison of signatures, by affidavits on file and by the parallel careers as a banker, the report is gaining circulation that J. C. Evars, cashier of the closed First State Bank of Philomath, Or., now under arrest on a charge of false statements of the bank's condition, is the same man who, under the name of Charles Evans, has been involved in divorce litigation in Clackamas county and in the supreme court for the past four years, and who now stands, by reason of a decision of the supreme court, subject to arrest on a charge of bigamy.

Cashier Evars and his present alleged wife own much of the stock of the failed bank and he signs as president of the creamery company, although there are no records showing that he owns creamery stock.

Charles Evans obtained a default decree of divorce from Angeline Evans in Clackamas county in April, 1907, and married his present wife, Angeline Evans in 1910 learned of this decree and filed a motion to have it set aside. This motion was denied by the circuit judge of Clackamas county and an appeal was taken to the supreme court, where the lower court was reversed and the case opened and remanded for further action, leaving Evans possessor of two wives.

Marital History of Evans. Affidavits filed say that Evans and his first wife were married in Columbus, Ohio, in 1889. In 1904 they were interested in a small bank in Felton, Minn., where his wife gave him \$500 to invest in it. She remained in Ohio with her mother, who was ill, until she could get away. Then she went to Minnesota to find Evans living with a girl named Lucille Gillness, so the affidavits recite. Evans told his wife this girl was an orphan to whom he had decided they

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AMERICA'S MOST POWERFUL FLEET LIES OFF NEW YORK

Greatest Gathering of Yankee Warships in History of the Country—Arrangements for Review Tomorrow.

STRENGTH OF FIGHTERS DIFFICULT TO REALIZE

War Vessels as They Lie Now Could Blow Up City in Few Minutes

Table titled 'Strength Compared' comparing US and other navies. Columns include Battleships, Armored cruisers, Destroyers, torpedo boats, submarines, gunboats and auxiliaries. US total is 124, England's review at Spithead is 23, Germany's review at Kiel is 23, French review at Toulon is 25, German mobilization to have six more ships than the American, the American mobilization overtops the German in tonnage and ranks second only to the English review at Spithead on Coronation day.

(By the International News Service.) New York, Oct. 30.—The most powerful fleet ever assembled under the Stars and Stripes lies anchored in New York harbor today. The vessels, numbering 103, the fighting strength of the Atlantic squadron, are decorated from stem to stern with flags and bunting, ready to be reviewed by Secretary of the Navy Meyer and navy department officials tomorrow. Counting the other fighting ships that are grouped off Los Angeles and will be reviewed simultaneously by other navy officials, the present American mobilization ranks second in history only to the great English review off Spithead during the Coronation.

REORGANIZATION IS SUBJECT OF QUIZ

United States Circuit Court Will Pass on Plans of the Tobacco Trust.

New York, Oct. 30.—The United States circuit court today began the work of passing upon the reorganization plans of the tobacco trust recently forced to dissolve through the government's investigation of it under the Sherman anti-trust law. But few spectators were present when court opened. Judge Laconbe, presiding, announced that the attorneys for the trust will first announce their plans, after which the representatives of the security holders and of the independent tobacco growers will be heard. After this the American Tobacco company chiefs will be permitted to answer objections to their plans. When all arguments pro and con are ended, attorney General Wickersham will have his final say. Lewis Cass Ledyard, counsel for the trust, was the first speaker today before Judge Laconbe. He stated a "safe and reasonable" plan of reorganization for the trust, which would follow the appointment of a receiver for the trust.

SUN YAT SEN ENLIGHTENED REFORMER, SAYS A FAMOUS LONDON SURGEON

Dr. Cantlie Gives a Personal View of Character of the Rebel Leader.

London, Oct. 30.—"Sun Yat Sen is a genuinely enlightened reformer, well qualified by talent and training to be the Garibaldi of China."

This is the opinion of Dr. James Cantlie, famous London surgeon, and probably the best friend the republican leader has in the world. It was Dr. Cantlie who was the means of releasing Sun from the Chinese detention in London in 1896, where he had been imprisoned after being kidnapped on the streets by three legation attaches.

There was a price on Sun's head in China and it was the intention of the legation to capture him. It was he who aboard a chartered ship for Peking, where he would have been promptly beheaded. Sun got a note to his friend through the medium of a coal scuttler; his case was brought to the attention of the British foreign office and his release followed.

Giving his impressions of the organizer of the "First Chinese republic" the United Press today, Dr. Cantlie said: "There is nothing bloodthirsty or anti-foreign about Sun Yat Sen's scheme. Herein is where it differs from numerous other uprisings in China. His whole aim is wrapped up in the idea of a government for China by the people of China. His principal aim is to get rid of the Manchu dynasty, which is a Christian, and the son of a Christian convert, and you may rest assured that in the present revolution, any movement foreign residents and the Christian churches will be respected."

"His friends here in London laughed when he first mentioned his plans. They seemed so utterly impracticable. But Sun persevered and before long he obtained plenty of support of a substantial character. Previous revolts had failed for lack of ammunition, so the first thing Sun set about doing was to capture an arsenal. This he did almost the first day of the revolution and now there is little chance of his ammunition running short. His enterprise is not so hopeless as it might seem, for of the 10,000 trained troops which are nominally at the government's command, quite two-thirds are disloyal. Sun believed that China was thor-



Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who wants to see the Chinese people rule themselves.

oughly ripe for a republic. In his opinion the different provinces of the empire are really more independent of each other and of the central government than are the different states of the American union. Although they are governed by viceroys appointed by the Peking government, they profess little allegiance to the emperor. "The viceroys merely report and send money to the Manchu ruler. At present they are really self-governing. All they need is a central council consisting of an upper and a lower house in place of the Manchu dynasty, which is thoroughly hated by all true Chinamen. Sun told me that it was the intention to retain the present viceroys in the event of the success of the republic, unless they should prove to be corrupt or incompetent. "I do not think Sun would accept the presidency," concluded Dr. Cantlie. "He is too modest and retiring. But he has many powerful friends who may persuade him that it is his duty to take it if elected."

COMMISSION HERE TO SECURE IDEAS ON CENTRAL BANK

Monetary Specialists, Headed by Congressman Vreeland, Reach Portland — \$300,000,000 Capital Planned.

Three members of the United States monetary commission, Congressman Edward B. Vreeland of New York, George W. Prince of Illinois and James A. McLachlan of California, are in Portland today to meet bankers and business men and get from them ideas to be incorporated in the report of the commission to congress on the establishment of a national reserve association.

This national reserve association, proposed by the commission, is the centralized bank that has been the dream of financiers for years, and it is to place the plan before Portland business men and get from them suggestions upon it that the commission is here.

The commission left New York two weeks ago and has been spending a day in each of the more important cities of the country. This afternoon they are conferring with business men in a meeting at the Commercial club.

Plans Discussed. Tonight they leave for San Francisco where they will be joined by the fourth member of the commission, Congressman Robert W. Hoyns, of Colorado, and visit Los Angeles, Salt Lake, Denver, Omaha, Kansas City and St. Louis. Cities already visited are New York, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Seattle. A sub-committee will later visit the larger southern cities and a final report will be made to congress this winter.

This morning the members of the

Supreme Court will hear Kiernan case. (Special to The Journal.) Washington, Oct. 30.—The supreme court has allowed the motion that the Oregon Telephone company case and the Kiernan case, involving the constitutionality of the initiative and referendum, be heard this week, probably Wednesday or Thursday. Attorney General Crawford and George Fred Williams of Boston will appear for Oregon. City Attorney Grant and Deputy Benjamin for the city of Portland. The two cases are to be heard together, as they involve much the same issues. The attorneys arrived last night.