

PORTLAND FANS PAY HOMAGE TO KING BASEBALL

Pageant Winds Way in Rain Through Main Thoroughfares of City on Way to the Field of Battle.

OPENING DAY IS HERE; GOVERNOR PARTICIPATES

Threatening Clouds Gather and Rain Falls Upon Players.

***** Here's the Reason. *****
For the past two seasons Judge W. W. McCredie, Walter McCredie, W. W. Metzger or whoever makes out the list of baseball passes, has forgotten Edward Alden Beals, district forecaster for the United States weather bureau.
For the past two years it has rained in large quantities on the occasion of the opening ball game.

***** Here's the Reason. *****
Portland baseball boosters, enthusiasts, bugs, nuts and fanatics and all other specimens of the genus baseball-bus enthusiasts turned out today to celebrate the opening of the 1915 baseball season in Portland.

Baseball fever was in the air from early in the morning, right through the morning until the hour of the parade and the start for the Vaughn Street grounds. But the weather from early morn, too, was on the job keeping them all guessing as to whether Portland would cross bats with Venice according to schedule or not.

The goddess of weather was both fitful and temperamental. The morn dawned cold and the morning alternating between shadow and warm spells of golden sunshine. Patches of the sky were clear and blue, other patches were black and forbidding.
It was a teasing, tantalizing sort of day for an opening game, smothering hopes of the most ardent fan one moment, and raising them above Mount Hood the next.

And it's said to say there will be a right smart lot of Zeppelin necks in

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SEA POURS IN UPON 300 JAPANESE WHO WORKED BENEATH IT

Subterranean Coal Mine Gives Way, Trapping Coolies at Shimoneseki Strait.

Tokio, April 13.—(U. P.)—Crushed beneath tons of earth and the waters of the Japan sea, at least 300 coolies were killed in the Ube coal mine near the Shimoneseki strait today. The men were trapped when the roofs of the subterranean galleries of the mine collapsed.

This is said to be the first accident of its kind in history and there is slight hope of rescue, or even of the recovery of the bodies. If it is considered possible, the bodies may have rushed into the watertight chambers constructed as precaution against such an accident as occurred today but there is little hope of rescue of workmen are laboring at top speed to reach the land entrances of these chambers that it may be definitely determined whether any of the coolies escaped.

(In the Ube mine, engineers worked out a scheme of penetrating the rich deposits of coal beneath the sea floor. From the main shaft near shore they drove long, narrow galleries into the rock beneath the sea. Several hundred miners were employed day and night, working more than 100 feet beneath the floor of the ocean. Bamboo ladders connected the different subterranean galleries. But reach the galleries it was necessary to scramble up an endless chain of these ladders. For that reason the mine officials have abandoned all hope of rescue.

The disaster today occurred shortly after the day shift had entered the mine. The sea floor suddenly gave way, presumably shaken by an earthquake. The water rushed in and the 300 men in the mine were trapped. The government has ordered the Hondo Island authorities to aid in the work of rescue.

Charges Germany Violates War Laws

French Minister of Marine Says Kaiser's Officials Making Torpedo Floating Mine, If It Misses Mark.

Paris, April 13.—(I. N. S.)—New charges that Germany is violating the laws of international war were made today by the French minister of marine. In a statement officially issued, he says:

German torpedoes have been picked up in the English channel which prove that the German admiralty is systematically constructing their mechanism so as to convert a torpedo which misses its mark into a floating mine. This is contrary to the first article of The Hague convention.

Hamburg Target for Airmen Who Kindled Barracks

German City Reported Visited by French Aeroplanes, Setting Record for Such Flights.

London, April 13.—(U. P.)—French aeroplanes dropped bombs upon Hamburg, Germany, yesterday, setting the barracks on fire, according to an unofficial report here today.

Such an attack as reported would mean that the French aeroplanes flew more than 375 miles from the nearest point in the French lines to Hamburg. Such a raid is unparalleled in the history of aviation. If the report is true, and the French aeroplanes were over Hamburg, they might have been within striking distance of Berlin.

Reports of the bombardment reached London from Kolding, Denmark. Travelers arriving there declared the raid occurred early yesterday. The French aeroplanes, it was asserted, dropped two bombs upon the barracks which exploded, wounded several soldiers and fired their quarters. The airmen escaped.

Belgian Cities Bombarded.

Paris, April 13.—(I. N. S.)—Aerial bombardment by the British of Bruges, Antwerp and attacks on a number of German-held railways through western Flanders was reported today by the war department. The British airmen, it was stated, caused serious losses when they dropped bombs on a German concentration camp at Bruges and the damage they wrought to the railways has greatly hampered the German movements of troops to their western front.

ROCKEFELLER MONEY BEHIND BIG FIGHT ON TREASURY OFFICIALS

National City Bank of New York Said to Be Backing Riggs National's Suit.

Washington, April 13.—(I. N. S.)—One of the most striking chapters in American banking history will be written, it was freely predicted here today, as a result of the suit filed by the Riggs National bank, Washington's strong financial institution, against Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller of the currency, John Skelton Williams. The papers filed in the District of Columbia supreme court charge McAdoo and Williams with combining and conspiring "in a deliberate attempt to wreck the Riggs National bank."

Behind the fight of the local bank is the National City bank of New York, with the great influence and wealth of the Stillman-Rockefeller interest. McAdoo and Williams have behind them the resources and powers of the Wilson administration, and lawyers here predict the most important financial litigation seen since Andrew Jackson's historic fight on the Central bank.

Brandeis Opposes Bailout. Louis B. Brandeis of Boston has been retained by the government to represent McAdoo and Williams, while former Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas will represent the bankers.

Government officials and business men here see in the litigation a clear cut case in which the government stands arrayed against "big business." The portion of the prayer in the bank's suit seeks to restrain the government from paying into the treasury of \$5000 declared to be due to the bank as interest on \$1,000,000 of United States bonds deposited with the comptroller against its note circulation. This interest, it is admitted, was withheld to cover penalties of \$10 a day for failure of the bank to make certain reports demanded by both Williams and McAdoo. It is pointed out that once the money is paid into the treasury only an act of congress could get the \$5000 out. Justice McCoy granted a temporary injunction on this phase of the case, and set April 16 as the day for answer by the defendants to show cause why a permanent injunction should not be issued.

The complaint further recites that Williams evinced an unusual desire for information concerning the bank soon after he assumed the office of comptroller of the currency, and has continued this policy ever since. Prior to this time, the complaint asserts, McAdoo charged officers of the bank with being responsible for publications regarding the official conduct of the defendant, Williams, as comptroller of the currency. When the bill asserts, McAdoo went to C. C. Glover, president of the institution, and said:

"Mr. Glover, you know, I suppose, what this means to the Riggs National bank."

Says Leprosy Can Be Stamped Out

Dr. Adolph H. Boehmer, Former Surgeon General of Siam, Declares He Has Cured Many Cases of Disease.

San Francisco, Cal., April 13.—(I. N. S.)—Leprosy is curable and can be stamped out in this country by the little effort, according to the statements of Dr. Adolph H. Boehmer, for five years surgeon general of Siam, who today took up a several months' stay in this country after a nine years' stay in the orient.

Dr. Boehmer declares that he surprised himself with leprosy several times during his residence in Siam and cured them all.

GERMANS PLAN SUPREME MOVE UPON WARSAW

Von Hindenberg Reported to Have Sent for 300,000 Extra Men to Insure Success of Final Attack on City.

KAISER IS DIRECTING CARPATHIANS BATTLE

German Emperor Reported at Head of Austro-Germans in Mountains.

London, April 13.—(I. N. S.)—Issuing a call for reinforcements of 300,000 men, Marshall von Hindenberg is making every preparation for a supreme Teuton attack against Warsaw, according to dispatches received here today from Amsterdam. The dispatch adds that the assault will be delivered soon.

Petrograd, April 13.—(I. N. S.)—Kaiser Wilhelm is directing the operations of the Austro-Germans in the Carpathians, according to a semi-official statement here today. His presence there has resulted in a sudden Teutonic offensive in the Stryl region and an order to his commanders to cut through the left wing of the Russian army in order to force abandonment of attacks upon Austro-German positions about Utsok pass.

The correspondent at Lemberg of the Bourne Gazette states that the Austrians previously reported on the verge of complete retreat have launched fierce attacks on the Russians along the Stryl, Opor and Swica rivers. Arrangement of the Russian forces has been necessary to oppose these attacks, and reinforcements are being rushed to the Slavs in that region. It is also admitted that the Austrians have captured hill No. 992, a strong strategic position.

The Austro-German operations along the Stryl are being conducted by General Alexander Linsingen, commanding 280,000 men.

Simultaneously with the Teutonic offensive in the Stryl region, the Germans in Northern Poland have reopened attacks on the Narv-Bobry front and are directing a murderous fight at Osowetz. A determined effort to pierce the Russian line at Jedwabno is also being made.

The Bourne Gazette and other newspapers today publish semi-official details concerning the operations in the Carpathians. Five independent Austrian armies, it is said, are operating against the Russians, who are advancing into the Hungarian plains.

German troops operating in the Carpathians are said to exceed seven corps.

Uprising Quelled; Many Are Killed

GERMANS LOSE 1,164,427

Copenhagen, April 13.—(I. N. S.)—Total German losses to date are 1,164,427 men, according to official figures given out at Berlin today. The last five casualty lists total 31,336 names.

U. of I. President Ill. Champaign, Ill., April 13.—(I. N. S.)—Specialists from Chicago were today to the University of Illinois here today to prescribe for President Edmund J. James, who is dangerously ill with a throat affection.

'RULE OR RUIN' CROWD OPPOSED TO ALL ROAD WORK IT CAN NOT HOG

Coterie Fighting Bond Issue Fought Yeon's Reappointment, Backed Dieck Recall

Opposition to the proposed county bond issue springs chiefly from an organization which has many ramifications political and otherwise.

It was this organization that was opposed last winter to the reappointment of Roadmaster Yeon because they said "he was unreasonable."

It was this organization that was back of the recall movement against Commissioner Dieck, Brewster and Mayor Albion last year because they also were "unreasonable."

It was this organization that was instrumental in remonstrating out 246,000 yards of pavement last year, representing a proposed expenditure of approximately \$693,000.

Paving Company Disappointed. The Oregon Independent Paving company, of which I. N. Day is the nominal manager and Daniel Kern the president, was disappointed in its effort to secure the work and the remonstrances followed.

The Oregon Independent Paving company is in favor of paving the streets and the roads, but it wants to do all the work itself.

If the pending bond issue is carried, the company doubts that Roadmaster Yeon will be "unreasonable," and for that reason they are against it.

It will be recalled that through Manager Day an attempt was made at the last legislature to pass a law that would prevent open bidding on pavement, as is desired by Roadmaster Yeon. If this attempt had succeeded, there is no question that Mr. Kern and his associates would have been in favor of the bond issue. But they are not in favor of it so long as Roadmaster Yeon remains "unreasonable."

That Funny Gravel Business. It has sand and gravel for sale at the rate of \$1.25 per cubic yard at the dock, if the purchaser hauls it away in his own truck. A peculiar circumstance, though, is the fact that the material will be delivered within a radius of two miles for \$1.05 per cubic yard by the selling company using its own wagon and team.

The reason for this probably is that the company wants to control the delivery business.

Another peculiar circumstance is that the Oregon Independent Paving company has sand and gravel for 60 and 70 cents, respectively, per cubic yard.

It is evident that a great profit is to be made in the sand and gravel business and it is not to be wondered that a number of prominent capitalists are considering entering the industry as well as preparing to submit bids to supply the material for the new bridge at the mouth of the Columbia river next June.

CONCRETE FACTS

GOOD ROADS—WILL HELP CUT THE COST OF LIVING—SAVE \$19,500 A YEAR—UPPER EXPENSES—ATTRACT THE TOURIST TRAVEL (TOURISTS SPEND MONEY)—FURNISH EMPLOYMENT FOR HUNDREDS—INCREASE LAND VALUES—PROMOTE PROSPERITY—BEAUTIFY OUR COUNTRY—BRING PORTLAND AND THE FARMING COMMUNITIES CLOSER TOGETHER—MULTNOMAH COUNTY

HARDSURFACED ROADS ASSURE TAX REDUCTION

Voters at Tomorrow's Bond Issue Election Reminded of Permanent Value to Be Derived From Road Work.

MACADAM UNEQUAL TO DEMANDS OF TRAFFIC

Bond Sale to Draw New Capital, and Labor Will Be Benefited.

A special Multnomah county election will be held tomorrow to vote \$1,250,000 in bonds, with which to hard-surface 70 miles of important trunk highways. Polls will be open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

The roads to be improved are Slavin, Canyon, St. Helens, Foster, Powell Valley, Base Line, Sandy and Columbia River highway.

The reason the hardsurfacing is proposed is that the present macadam construction is totally unequal to traffic demands. To maintain and keep the roads in repair requires considerably more money annually than the interest on the bonds and hardsurfacing must be held under a 10-year maintenance guarantee. These are the figures:

Annual maintenance 70 miles Macadam road \$88,000 Interest on bonds for "hard-surfacing" 62,500 Annual saving \$25,500

This means that by hardsurfacing the road tax can be reduced. Sale of bonds also brings to the county \$1,250,000 new capital, the greater proportion of which goes to labor, in turn to be distributed among all kinds of business; government statistics show that the payroll dollar has a circulating power of 85. Under present conditions of unemployment,

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Who Can Vote; Where to Vote; When to Vote

All the men and women of Multnomah county who have registered can vote at tomorrow's election. Even those who have not registered but are otherwise legally entitled to vote may be sworn in at the voting places. School teachers, housewives, farmers, business men, laborers, professional people, manufacturers, hotel men, clerks—all may vote.

To vote for the good roads—bonds it is not necessary to be a property owner. Do you know where to vote? A full list of the precincts, their numbers and locations, is printed on page 10 of The Journal today. If you do not know your precinct number call the county clerk, A-5770, Marshall 5400.

Voting places will be open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Seek Historic Spot.

Washington, April 13.—The interior department has been asked to help locate the exact spot on Table Rock, in Crater Lake national park, where General Joseph Lane and Nesmith met the Indians in council and the exact site of the stockade or of General Lane's headquarters. Oregon citizens today made the spot and the Fort Lane military reservation have been transferred from the war department to the interior department, the latter is undertaking to aid the patriotic citizens.

Mexicans Battling Across the Border

Villistas and Carranzistas Fight Across From Brownsville, Texas; Villa General Seriously Wounded.

Brownsville, Texas, April 13.—(U. P.) A hot engagement, with both infantry and artillery engaged, was in progress today between Villistas and Carranzistas about Matamoros, across the border from Brownsville.

General Navarro, second in command of General Villa's forces, was seriously wounded in the abdomen during the morning. Early this afternoon General Carranza's army officers permitted Mexicans to bring the general into Brownsville that an operation might be performed. A few bullets fell on the American side of the border during the fighting, but none in Brownsville proper, though schools in some sections of the city were dismissed as a matter of precaution.

200 Villistas Executed.

Laredo, Texas, April 13.—(I. N. S.) Two hundred Villistas, captured at Huachuca last night, have been executed, according to information received here today from General Herrera, the Carranzista commander at Nuevo Laredo.

Report Villistas Defeated.

Washington, April 13.—(I. N. S.) That the garrison at Huachuca had defeated the Villistas was the report made here today by the American consul at Nuevo Laredo.

Prohibition for Part of England, Plan of Cabinet

Parliament Convened Tomorrow and It Is Believed Certain "Dry" Centers Will Be Chosen.

By W. S. Forrest. London, April 13.—(U. P.)—The British cabinet will probably formulate a definite program for the regulation of liquor traffic during the remainder of the war before adjournment tonight.

With Premier Asquith presenting a personal message from King George regarding the prohibition proposals, the cabinet was engaged today in a final discussion of the liquor question before parliament convenes tomorrow. The king is understood to have informed the premier that he was willing that concessions be made to the brewers of the country by refraining from insistence upon absolute prohibition throughout the British Isles.

It was understood today that the brewers and representatives of other liquor interests will not oppose the establishment of prohibition in centers where the government is convinced that excessive use of liquor is hindering the manufacture of war munitions.

Absolute countrywide abolition of liquor traffic will be bitterly opposed, however, and in case of partial prohibition, the liquor interests will insist upon compensation in the districts in which the anti-liquor orders are issued.

RAILROAD'S RIGHT TO BLOCK PROGRESS OF OREGON CHALLENGED

Government's Brief in Oregon & California Land Grant Case Filed in Washington.

(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)

Washington, April 13.—"The terms of the actual settlement provisions of the acts of 1869 and 1870 are as plain as language can make them."

"There never could have been any just reason for a misunderstanding. Moreover, the government now claims, obtained from the secretary of the interior an interpretation of those provisions which is in complete harmony with what the government now claims."

"From that interpretation the government has never deviated. Notwithstanding the government's brief in the Oregon-California railroad land case, whereby \$2,300,000 acres, worth \$50,000,000 or more, is sought to be forfeited to the government."

The brief was filed yesterday and arguments will be heard by the supreme court Monday.

"There is not a single equity," said Davis, in the company's favor. For every dollar in taxes paid it has received more than \$2 out of lands. For every dollar free to the government in the form of free transportation it has received about \$4 from the proceeds of lands. For upward of a quarter of a century the company has for its Indian land taxes paid and a vast amount of lands of the country withheld those lands from homesteaders and thwarted the industrial development of a large section of a great state, and at this moment demands the right to continue its vicious work. Unless it be responsible for the government to enforce laws there are some sections seem to think it is—there is no room for the claim that the action in dispute is inequitable."

TELEGRAPHERS DON'T GET ENOUGH PAY, IS BROOKS' ADMISSON

Former General Manager of Western Union Says He Would Raise Wages of Men

Chicago, April 13.—(U. P.)—Conditions of employment in the Western Union Telegraph company as related to unionism and the general question of wages of telegraphers were questions taken up by the industrial relations commission in its investigation here today.

Henry Lynch, an operator, furnished the commission with a list of 10 men who, like himself, were discharged by the Western Union for belonging to the union. He declared. All were forced to become expatriates in Canada, Lynch declared. They were blacklisted in this country, he said. The Canadian Pacific operators were unionized, however, and their salaries raised from \$75 to \$100 a month.

Belvidere Brooks, former general manager of the company, declared that the company employed 26,000 telegraphers. He admitted that the operators were underpaid, saying they should receive a salary of \$100 a month.

"You say that the men are underpaid and admit that a grave economic injustice is being done," said Chairman Walsh. "Tell us what you believe would be a remedy."

"If I was the chief administrative officer, I know what I would do," said Brooks. "I would raise wages."

Asked for the names of the individuals who are responsible for the low wages paid operators, Brooks said he did not know who was responsible. Brooks admitted that when he was general manager he had authority to raise the salaries of men receiving \$800 annually.

INSTANT DEATH FOLLOWS FALL OF TEN STORIES

Martin Sorenson Loses Life While Engaged in Washing Lipman, Wolfe & Company's Building.

CROWD WATCHES MAN IN PERILOUS POSITION

Sound of His Body Shooting Through Air Is Plainly Heard.

When the rope supporting one end of the scaffolding on which he was working became unfastened, Martin Sorenson fell 10 stories from the Lipman, Wolfe & Co. building, at Fifth and Alder streets, to instant death on the sidewalk. The accident occurred at 10 o'clock this morning on the Fifth street side of the building. Sorenson was engaged in washing the building.

Sorenson, who was 27 years old and lived at 450 Fourth street, was the only one on the scaffold. The crew of three had just finished washing one section from the roof to the ground and the scaffolding was lifted to the top to begin on another section of building front.

Carl Christensen and Knut Jorgensen were on the ground hoisting the scaffolding. Sorenson readjusted the hooks, and then signaled the men, according to their statement, that one end was fastened to the roof and they could let go.

Hundreds of Spectators Horrified. Sorenson was then seen to walk to the other end of the scaffolding. Hundreds of pedestrians on Fifth street below, who had stopped to witness the task of affixing the big steel hooks over the edge of the roof, were horrified with the next happening.

Slowly the scaffolding began to sink, the end dropped like a stone. Sorenson was hurled away from the building. The men below heard the clatter of the falling buckets of water and jumped in various directions. Sorenson's body struck the middle of the sidewalk an instant later and the man never moved. His skull was smashed to pieces that scattered over the sidewalk. The scaffolding swung in the air from the ropes at the other end.

The body struck the American Window Cleaning company, which has the contract for washing the building, was standing in the roped off section. The body struck at his feet, and he was almost knocked down by the rush of air.

Niedermaier, Christensen and Jorgensen were taken to police headquarters by Detectives Howell and Grism. Patrolman Miller, where their statements were taken.

Sorenson, who was an ex-sailor, has been engaged in building and window cleaning work in Portland for three years. He was married but separated from his wife. There are no known relatives in this country.

Travis Overman, stationed at Fifth and Washington streets, and C. M. James, door man for Lipman, Wolfe & Co., were two witnesses of the accident. According to both, the rest of the body through the air could be heard plainly the distance of a block.

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