

REV. J. HOBERG OF McMINNVILLE DIES

McMinnville, Aug. 15.—Rev. Joseph Hoberg, 84, of this city, died this morning, his death being hastened by a fall from a chair four weeks ago. He was a native of Germany, coming to America in his youth, and first located at Detroit, Mich., later living in Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa.

He came to Oregon around Cape Horn in 1866 and located in Salem, where he took a theological course at Willamette university. His first charge was the Methodist church at Lafayette. In 1869 he became circuit rider, covering Washington and Yamhill counties. He helped build Leslie M. E. church in Salem in 1866.

He built the first Methodist church in McMinnville, when its pastor, moving here 32 years ago. He was a member of Lafayette Masonic lodge No. 3 and a charter member of the Odd Fellows lodge of Brownsville. Funeral services are to be conducted by Rev. D. A. Waters of Portland at the church here, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Rev. Mr. Hoberg was born in Westphalen, Prussia, April 9, 1838, and came to America with his parents in 1842. His parents were devout Catholics, and he was reared a Catholic, but after the death of his first child he turned to Methodist, his wife's religion. In an interview which the minister gave a Journal representative in 1915, he said:

"In 1866 I helped build the Leslie M. E. church in South Salem. I was superintendent of the Sunday school in the brick church near Wilson avenue, or the First Methodist church, to give it its proper title. I was also superintendent of the Sunday school in the Leslie church. I taught at one in the morning and the other in the afternoon."

"In 1869 I was appointed to ride circuit as a Methodist minister. My circuit extended from the Clackamas river to the Sandy river on the east side of the Willamette. Today there are 2 ministers supplying my old field. My appointments were at Lee chapel, St. John's Love school house, Mount Tabor, Whiteaker school house, Marshfield (now called Clackamas), Orient, Fairview, Powells Valley (now Graham), Milwaukie, Columbia chapel on Columbia slough, Damascus and High Heaven on Deep creek."

HARDING TO TAKE STRIKE TO CONGRESS

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It was emphasized that the executive will stand upon the same position which he has held in his negotiations. His message will be based on information regarding the strike gleaned from conferences and correspondence with men in positions during the last month.

The president probably will go before congress on Thursday, addressing a joint session of both houses. Harding's plans for vacation have been abandoned and he will remain in Washington until the strike emergency is over. He has decided not to go to the Moose convention at Moses Lake, Ind., on August 24.

Washington, Aug. 15.—(U. S. A.)—So far as President Harding is concerned all government negotiations for ending the railroad strike are off. It was declared here today by Senator James E. Watson, Republican, of Indiana, after he had spent nearly an hour in conference with the president at the White House.

"The president feels he has gone as far as he can," Senator Watson said. Senator Watson said this in no way affected direct negotiations between strike leaders and railway executives, now being considered by the union representatives.

There is also reason to believe, Senator Watson said, that three fourths of the railway executives of the country favor adjustment of the strike by mutual agreement.

While President Harding has abandoned his personal efforts to bring the tieup to an end, the administration, nevertheless, looks with favor and will encourage every effort at

bringing about a settlement by direct negotiations, Senator Watson said.

"WORK OR QUIT" IS WARNING OF SANTA FE TO TRAINMEN

Chicago, Aug. 15.—(U. P.)—"Big Four" brotherhoods were expected to put their cards on the table today. Santa Fe officials waited for answers to their ultimatum to the brotherhoods that their men must either "work or quit." The single answer received held a promise of peace. W. G. Lee, president of the trainmen, replied that he was making every effort to see that his men returned to work immediately.

Railroad officials were optimistic that other brotherhood leaders would follow Lee's lead.

The ultimatum was issued following the announcement that 19 trains carrying 1700 passengers had been abandoned by train crews in New Mexico and Arizona.

The Santa Fe demanded that the brotherhoods of the striking men back to work and urged that if they failed to obey, the union take steps to obtain men to fill their places. Refusal of the brotherhoods to comply would necessitate the hiring of train crews by the railroad, the ultimatum indicated.

Additional walkouts were threatened today with reports from Prescott, Ariz., that 35 conductors on the Santa Fe were ordered out there.

Brotherhood officials at Raton, N. M., have also wired national headquarters to sanction a walk out.

At other points the situation grew more critical.

Michigan national guards were ordered to Channing to protect property of the St. Paul railroad.

Twelve hundred train men on the Louisville line were reported on strike. Six cities and towns in the Kentucky coal fields were practically isolated.

Spontaneous clashes marked the night, although none were of a serious nature.

NO STRIKE OF BIG FOUR
NEW IS EXPECTED HERE
Troubles between railroad management and members of the "Big Four" in the Portland district have been ironed out temporarily with the result that little danger of a walkout by members of train and engine crews exists, said officers of the brotherhoods today.

"The railroads have removed troublesome guards and offensive and dangerous conditions along the railroad properties," said H. R. Rix, general chairman of the Brotherhood of Firemen on the Southern Pacific. The railroad management likewise is cooperating to its full power in correcting conditions where equipment is reported in poor shape."

Other railroad labor leaders made similar reports today, and the railroad management reported that it was willing to go more than half way to prevent a walkout of more railroad workers in the Northwest.

Striking shipmen reported that their lines remained unbroken, and their leaders said that the men were expecting a protracted strike now. The managers reported that a few more men were added to the ship forces in the Portland district.

MEN RETURN
Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 15.—(U. P.)—Striking firemen and hostlers of the Missouri Pacific railway here have agreed to return to work immediately following announcement by the company that armed guards would be withdrawn, officials of the road stated today. Other questions will be adjudicated later, it was said.

**Man Is Detained as
Suspect in Robbery,
Assault of Fireman**

Charged with assault and robbery, H. E. Fagan, No. 3444 60th street southeast, is being held in the city jail while police are investigating the hold-up of C. J. Derschmidt, Portland fireman, who was robbed of \$2.50 by two highwaymen at Russellville late Monday night.

Derschmidt, while walking along the Base Line road, was robbed by two armed men who fled in an automobile. Derschmidt obtained the number, which police ascertained belonged to the Larry Furman garage, No. 1248 East Morrison street. Furman and Fagan were found there by the police and Fagan was partially identified as one of the holdup men by Derschmidt.

Derschmidt is stationed with engine No. 13. He lives at No. 2003 East Salmon street.

The eighth national exposition of chemical industries will be held in New York, September 11 to 16.

Horse Comes Home Without Rider, Who Had Been Stunned

A horse stumbled. His rider, George Jackson, a dairy hand employed on a farm owned by H. M. Serbert, Vancouver avenue and Columbia boulevard, fell to the ground and was temporarily stunned and slightly injured.

Monday night well after dark the horse came home bearing an empty saddle. There had been bootleggers operating in the brush. The sheriff's office was notified of the missing man, who might have been murdered by the bootleggers, who once had been engaged in an argument with the dairy hand. Searchers hunted all night.

This morning Jackson came home, feeling rather stiff and sore, but not the least bit murdered, as far as anyone could tell.

Murder in First Degree Charge to Japanese by Jury

Inosaki Mezuma, Japanese, was held responsible for the death of Amoska Hayashi, a countryman, who was shot in a quarrel Friday in front of No. 268 Everett street, according to the verdict of the coroner's jury Monday night. It was recommended that Mezuma be held for grand jury investigation. Mezuma is facing charges of first degree murder.

Mezuma, it was testified, shot Hayashi twice while he was trying to escape, and then sent three more bullets into his body as he lay on the street.

Hayashi was shot with his own gun, which Mezuma wrested from him.

Both Japanese had been engaged in fisheries near Tacoma, Wash.

PORT CONSOLIDATION DRAWS LITTLE INTEREST

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also, consolidation of the two bodies should be effected in the interest of expedient administration.

On the other hand it is argued that through its very organization as a state corporation the Port of Portland is so constituted as to be more responsive to the state government than to the municipal control. And in view of the appointment of its members by the governor the possibility of the consolidated bodies becoming the football of politics is frequently cited. Further it is pointed out that although the functions of the two commissions do dovetail in some details and perhaps overlap, the cooperative action that has existed in the past is assurance that such harmony can prevail in future and therefore that the advantages of a consolidated administration are more fanciful than real.

However, to prepare the way for the consolidation of the two bodies, the voters of the city of Portland, at the November election of 1920, authorized the dock commission to transfer its property to the Port of Portland upon the assumption by the port district of the outstanding bonded indebtedness against the dock commission. The charter amendment, however, does not make it mandatory upon the dock commission to assent to the transfer.

At the same election an initiative measure appeared upon the state ballot empowering the Port of Portland to acquire the property of the dock commission. This measure was defeated. It was necessary, therefore, to take the matter up at the regular 1921 session of the legislature, at which sev-

eral measures were enacted bearing upon the proposed consolidation.

One of these measures authorized the Port of Portland to acquire the dock properties and assume the outstanding indebtedness. This assumption, however, is contingent upon the approval by the voters of the port district, which must be expressed at the polls before consolidation can be had.

Another measure provided for the personnel of the consolidated commission. The membership of the existing port commission was increased from seven to nine and the new members named, viz: H. L. Corbett, W. L. Thompson and T. J. Mahoney. These, with the old members: George H. Kelly, Phil Matsumu, Frank M. Warren, J. D. Kenworthy, H. A. Sargent and Andrew R. Porter, and the then five members of the dock commission: John Burgard, A. H. Averill, P. C. Knapp, C. E. Moore and C. G. Hindman, were named in the act as members of the consolidated commission and their tenures were fixed. C. E. Moore has since resigned and has been succeeded by Ira F. Powers.

It further was provided that ultimately the membership of the consolidated board would be reduced to nine members. The legislature further decreed that appointment should rest with the governor, providing that the governor should make recommendations.

This provision for the method of appointment was nullified, however, by the enactment by the voters of the port district, at a special election of June 7, 1921, providing that the appointment of members of the consolidated commission should be vested in the governor for terms of six years.

CITY MUST ASSENT

In addition to approval by voters of the port district of the assumption of the port of the dock body's indebtedness, the fact of consolidation requires the assent of the dock commission and the city council. Without this assent there can be no consolidation.

CONTEST OF ELECTION IS CALLED OFF BY HALL

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resignation from that of a Democrat to that of a Republican voter at the polls on election day, attorneys for Hall sought to question that good faith by trying into the secrecy of his ballot.

EXAMINATIONS BRIEF

The beginning of the end was apparent Monday morning and became more clearly so in the afternoon, when witness after witness was excused after the "confused" kind of examination or with no examination at all, indicating that their summons had been based upon misinformation, as was confirmed by W. B. U'ren, of counsel for Hall, in his closing statement before the court in abandoning the contest.

Monday's chapter of the primary election controversy was based upon allegations of the Hall forces that numerous Catholics, including large numbers of Catholics, had changed their party affiliations on primary election day, some through the influence of votes for Olcott for governor.

"We have the names of a very large number of Catholic Democrats who entered the polls and changed their party to registration, who we believe would tell that story if we had the right to question them along that line," declared Attorney U'ren as he abandoned the trial to the notice of abandonment of the contest.

TAKEN BY SURPRISE

"The ruling as to what we may ask of the witness as to his reasons or his employment has taken us entirely by surprise and there is no use in taking up the time of the court in presenting this story over and over."

"I desire to announce that we abandon the contest here and now. Our

only recourse apparently is through the electors, as there is no appeal from the rulings of this court."

U'ren indicated that he proposed to go before the next legislature in an effort to secure amendments to the primary election law which would prevent in the future what he termed violations of the spirit of the primary system, particularly with reference to the exercise of influence on the voters by the church or other organizations.

HITS AT KLAN

"I want to announce my readiness to join with Mr. U'ren in his determination to strengthen the primary law," declared Jay Bowerman, of counsel for Olcott, "providing he will agree to include also a provision which will prevent kliegias, wizards and goblins from coming into a community and attempting to dictate to the electors."

"I want also to correct an impression that has gained circulation during this contest to the effect that this is a fight between Catholics and Protestants," Bowerman continued. Governor Olcott is a Protestant and all of his people are Protestants. This controversy arose over an attempt of the Ku Klux Klan to run the affairs of Oregon."

Of the list of approximately 70 Marion county voters whose names were made public as having been used with the legislature as witnesses in the recent controversy, service was had against only a score, it was stated. Of these only five were called to the witness stand, three were excused because their summons had been based upon misinformation and three of the five who were called to the witness chair were hastily excused when their testimony showed that their summons had been largely based upon misinformation.

POINTS OF LAW ARGUED

Only two witnesses, Robert McNamee, St. Paul farmer, and Theodore F. Brenzano Jr., 15 years a justice of the peace at St. Paul, were subjected to any extended questioning, and most of the time during which these two occupied the witness stand was given over to arguments between attorneys

for the contestant and contestee over points of law.

WAR VETERAN CALLED

Peter Degen and Mrs. Josephine Gerspacher were excused without being called to the stand, both, it was explained, had been subpoenaed on misinformation. Degen was a veteran of the Civil War and the son of a naturalized citizen of the United States. Mrs. Gerspacher is the widow of a naturalized citizen.

John A. Ditter of Sublimity testified that he registered as a Republican six years ago. He was promptly excused by the contestant.

Theodore Hiberger of Sublimity was just as promptly excused when it was found that he, also, had been a Republican for the last five or six years. W. H. Farr of Turner succeeded in convincing the contestants that he was a Republican who had gotten into the Democratic camp through a mistake.

Mrs. Mary Faber of St. Paul admitted that she had changed her party affiliation from Democrat to Republican at the polls but denied that her change was prompted by the influence of anyone.

"I am my own boss," she declared. Attorneys for the contestant and contestee were instructed by the court to agree on a date on which to present arguments on the assignment of costs in the contest which must be fixed by the court.

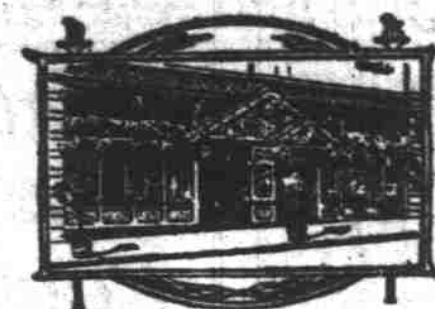
INDEPENDENT FILINGS
CLOSE SEPTEMBER 27

Should Senator Hall, having failed in the courts to secure the Republican gubernatorial nomination, conclude to run as an independent as was plainly indicated by the statement made on his behalf last week by the Public Defense

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league, has until September 27 to file his candidacy. Such a filing, however, might invite further litigation in view of the statute denying to a defeated primary candidate the opportunity of running for the same office as an independent. Hall was absent from his headquarters at the Hotel Multnomah this morning when a statement from him was sought.



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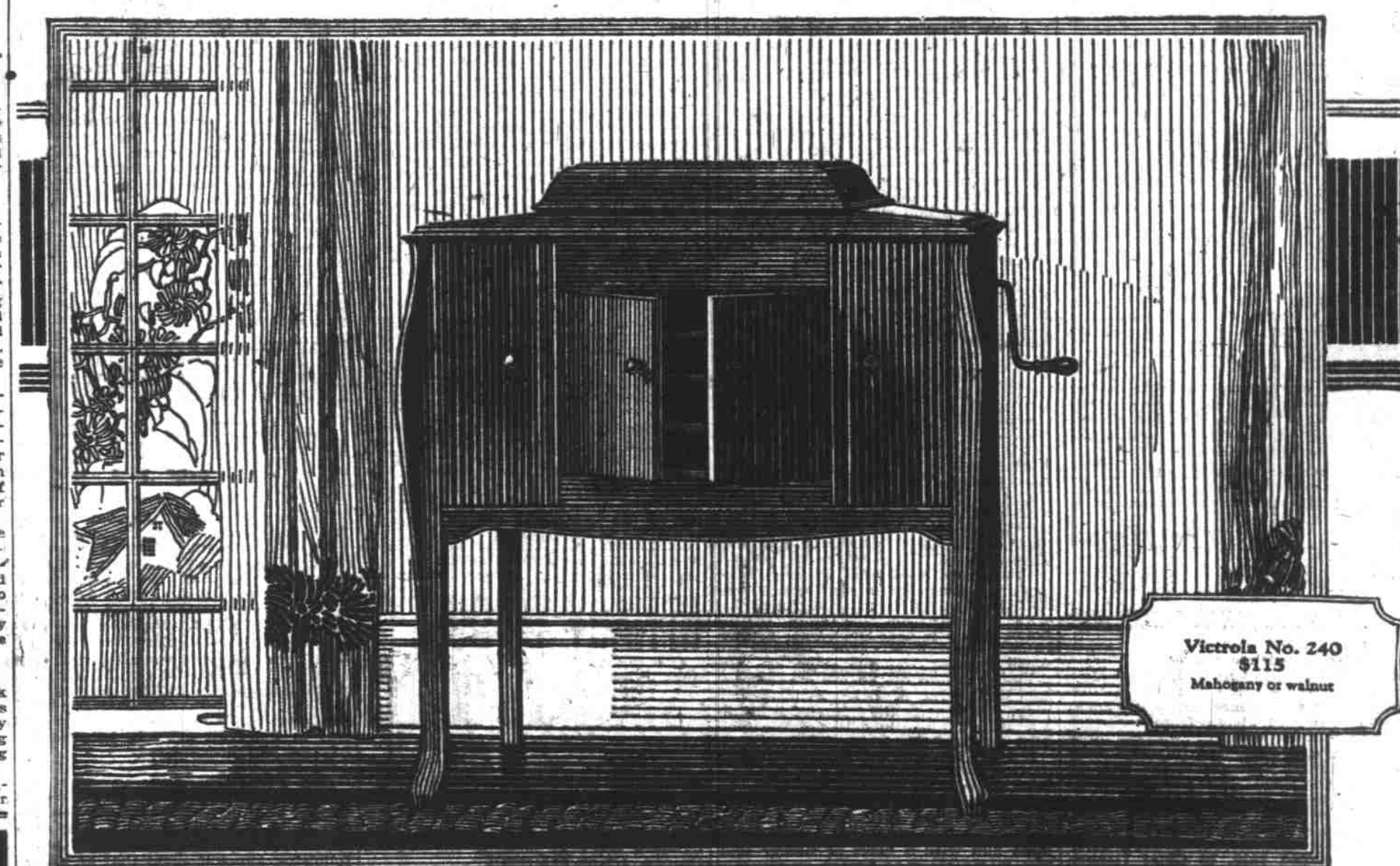
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