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MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Cloudy, possible showers—
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Daily—Sixth Year.
Forty-First Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1911.

No. 141.

BEATTIE TELLS STORY OF WIFE'S MURDER

FORCEFULLY RELATES TALE OF TRAGEDY

Beattie Makes Favorable Impression
Upon Jury—Admits Relations With
Binford Woman But Denies That
Loved Her at All.

**MYSTERIOUS STRANGER
DESCRIBED AS MURDERER**

Did Not Pursue Assailant and Never
Looked to See if Wife
Was Dead.

CHESTERFIELD COURTHOUSE,
Va., Sept. 4.—At times interrupting
his discourse to argue direct with the
jury and apparently favorably affect-
ing the men who are to decide his
fate, Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., on the
witness stand today in his own de-
fense on the charge of wife murder,
forcefully narrated his story of the
events leading up to and taking place
on the night of the tragedy.

Time and again the court was
obliged to remind the witness that his
counsel was employed to do all the
arguing necessary, so eager and earn-
est did he become in explaining away
the alleged frailties in the state's
case. It was a case of a man, young,
intelligent, quick-minded and clear-
headed, fighting desperately for life,
seeking to convince the jury by the
unhesitating straight-forwardness of
his story of his innocence of the
crime of which he stands accused.

Fired at by Stranger.
"We were running 15 to 20 miles
an hour, when I saw a man ahead,"
the defendant said. "I stopped just in
time to avoid hitting him and after
arguing for several minutes I started
the car up again with a jerk. As I
set the levers the man raised his gun
and fired. My wife fell behind me,
whether injured or not I did not take
time to see."

"I jumped out at the man, who
raised his gun and struck just as I
closed with him. I seized the butt of
the gun and it banged against my
nose and I fell to the ground, the gun
in my hands. The man ran up the
road, disappearing before I could
gather myself together to pursue. I
threw the gun in the back of the car,
hastened home, the body of my wife
remaining in the position in which it
fell when the fatal shot was fired."

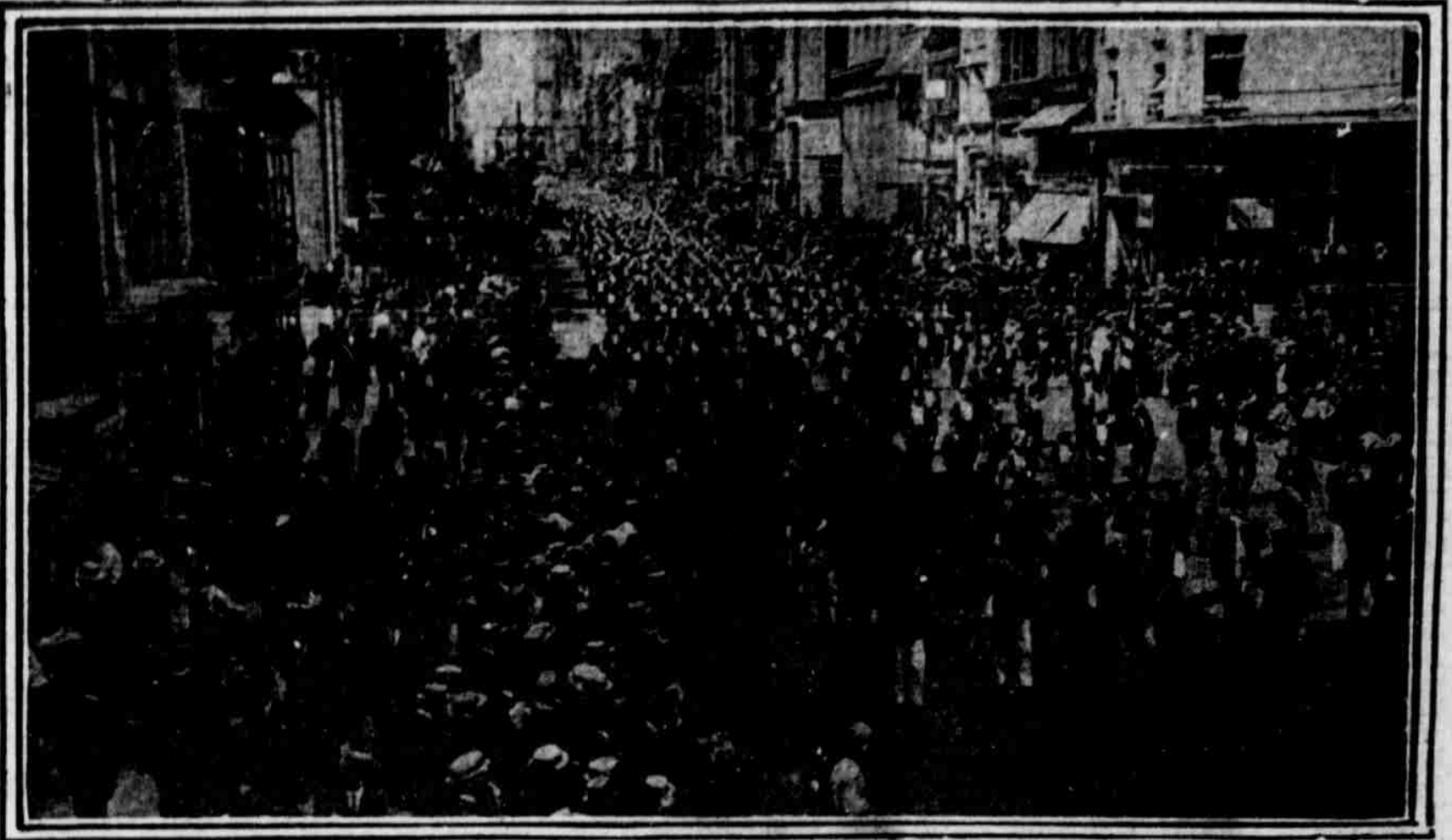
Wild Ride Home.
With these words Beattie told of
the actual killing, following up with
details of the wild ride home, during
which his automobile at times at-
tained a speed of 50 miles an hour.
He again described the assailant as
a tall bearded man.
The climax of Beattie's dramatic
story came when his lawyers an-
nounced that they wished Beattie to
be placed in the bloody automobile to
demonstrate by motions and position
just how the events described had oc-
curred.

Judge Watson delayed the demon-
stration until luncheon, the prosecu-
tion and defense meantime conferring
as to whether the spectacle should be
carried out.

Denies Paul's Narrative.
Beattie made positive denial that
Paul Beattie was ever his confidant
in any way and asserted that the only
time he had even seen his cousin,
during the past year was when the
latter came to the store to get money,
and that the latter was "never left
without being watched."

Switching quickly from Paul Beattie
to Beulah Binford, the prisoner-
witness then declared the reputation
of the latter was extremely bad and
that he did not think he was the father
of her dead child.
"I have known Beulah Binford
since 1907," Beattie said. "I first met
her when she and Henrietta Pittman
stopped my machine one day and
asked for a ride. She was a girl who
rap about town with anyone having
money, and our relations began soon
after I met her. When her child was
born in the fall of 1908 she demanded
money from me, but I declined to
(Continued on Page Two.)

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF TOIL MAKE THIS DAY ONE FOR CELEBRATION.



THE LABOR DAY PARADE.

MANY VISITORS HERE TO JOIN IN THE LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

TELLS PROGRESS OF UNIONISM

Frank Morrison, Secretary of Amer-
ican Federation, Says Capital Can
Only War on Labor by Misrepres-
enting Facts in Case.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Sept. 4.—
Declaring that only by means of mis-
representation can capital now war
against labor, Frank Morrison, secre-
tary of the American Federation of
Labor, in an address here today, re-
viewed the progress of unionism. He
said:

"Antagonistic associations of em-
ployers, driven to desperation, and
having no regard for the inherent
rights of man or for any form of law,
are today seeking by various means
to destroy organized labor. The mak-
ing of false and criminal charges
without foundation appears to be
their present mode of warfare."
"The kidnapping of the McNamara
was apparently considered by the
men committing that outrage as quite
permissible. The employers' associa-
tions do not hope for their final con-
viction, but purpose by their prosecu-
tion to cast odium upon the entire
labor movement. They are deter-
mined, by fair means or foul, to strike
labor a fatal blow. But they will fail.
The corrupt employers' associations
will hardly care to try conclusions
with us again when this trial is en-
ded. Kidnapping and malicious prose-
cution must stop."

LABOR CELEBRATES IN LOS ANGELES

Over 25,000 Workmen and Women
March in Monster Parade in Los
Angeles—Great Barbecue at Luna
Park.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 4.—With
25,000 workmen and women partici-
pating, Los Angeles today witness-
ed the greatest Labor day parade in
its history. At 9 o'clock, Grand
Marshal E. J. Hendricks gave the or-
der for the parade to move, and with
a dozen brass bands to furnish the
music, the demonstration started. No
less than 200,000 persons were gath-
ered along the line of march, which
included the principal streets of the
downtown section.

Much disappointment was caused
by Mayor Alexander refusing to allow
Temple street to be included in the
line of march. Labor leaders had
planned to march by the city jail in
order to give John J. and James B.
McNamara a chance to witness the
big celebration. The mayor feared
that the demonstration planned at
the Temple street jail in behalf of
the prisoners might lead to a riot and
permission was denied.

After the parade the workmen
and women, 50,000 strong, gathered
at Luna Park, where they partici-
pated in a monster barbecue.

Look for the ad that calls for you
among the help wanted ads.

PARADE STARTS DAYS PROGRAM

Is Greatest Celebration of Labor
Day Ever Held in Southern Ore-
gon—Visitors Come on Many
Trains.

With fully 2500 visitors in the
city, Medford is today holding the
greatest celebration of Labor day
ever held in southern Oregon. Early
this morning the visitors began to
arrive, each train from the north and
south being crowded with people,
who, for the most part, were members
of some labor union. The streets
downtown were crowded by 10
o'clock when the day's festivities
opened with a large street parade
in which the various unions of the
city figured conspicuously. Later
speaking and field sports were indulg-
ed in. This afternoon baseball and
racing is under way, while the cele-
bration will close this evening at the
Natorium with a grand ball, for
which hundreds of tickets have been
sold.

Most of the business houses re-
mained open during the morning
hours, closing at noon. The stores
were crowded early, but as the pro-
gram for the day opened they were
gradually deserted.
Every event was run off on record
time following the start of the parade,
which was started late. The streets
along the line of march were crowd-
ed with townspeople and visitors.

30,000 MARCH IN SAN FRANCISCO

Laboring Men by Tens of Thousands
Gather to Hear Gompers Deliver
Address—Fully 100 Unions Are
Represented.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—March-
ing 30,000 strong, union labor today
participated in a great Labor day pa-
rade through the streets of San
Francisco. An added feature to the
procession was the presence of Sam-
uel Gompers, president of the Amer-
ican Federation of Labor.

This afternoon laboring men by
the tens of thousands from all sec-
tions bordering San Francisco bay
gathered at Shellmound Park on the
Alameda side to listen to Gompers
deliver the Labor day oration.
The biggest event of the day, in
the estimation of the union men, was
the speech of Gompers. He dealt
with the history of labor struggles,
told how direct legislation will help
labor, bringing in references to the
arrest of the McNamaras and their
impending trial. He touched on the
Harriman line's troubles and other
subjects close to the hearts of the
labor unionists.

The weather was cool and, although
showers threatened, none fell.
The merry-makers were in a high good
humor and perfect order was kept.
One runaway in the vicinity of the
(Continued on Page Two)

100,000 LIVES LOST IN FLOOD CENTRAL CHINA

Telegrams From American Mission
Headquarters at Wuhu Report the
Biggest Loss of Life in the History
of China.

**THOUSAND MILES OF
VALLEY IS DESOLATION**

Crops Destroyed and Houses Swept
From Their Foundations—Entire
Country Under Water.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 4.—Telegrams
from the American mission headquar-
ters at Wuhu say the biggest loss of
life in the modern history of China
occurred as the result of torrential
rains which have flooded the coun-
try along the line of the Yang Tse
Kiang river. The province of Anh-
Wei is nearly entirely inundated.
Crops have been destroyed and houses
swept from their foundations.

An accurate estimate of the loss of
life is impossible, some missionaries
declaring that 100,000 have perished.
The valley has been filled with water
all year and the rainfall has been the
worst in history. For 1000 miles up
the river from Shanghai all is desola-
tion. The refugees are in a terri-
ble condition, many of them being
reduced to eating the bark of trees
in the effort to keep alive.

GOTCH WINS; ALL BETS ARE CALLED OFF

Chief of Police and Referee An-
nounce That Hackenschmidt is
Not in Condition and Call Off All
Bets Before Bout is Started.

**OVER 30,000 PEOPLE
ON HAND TO SEE BOUT**

Champion Takes First Fall in 35
Minutes—Mad Leg and
Toe Hold.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Gotch easily
defended his title here today by
throwing the Russian giant, Hack-
enschmidt, twice. He secured the
first fall in 35 minutes and 15 sec-
onds and the second in 5 minutes and
32 seconds.

Hackenschmidt was not in condi-
tion. Before the bout started all bets
were declared off. Thirty thousand
fans saw the go.

It was officially announced that
Referee Smith had declared all bets
off, but no reason was assigned.

Gotch and Hackenschmidt grappled
at 3:12 o'clock.

Gotch won the first fall with body
hold and wrist lock, in 45 minutes
and 15 seconds.

For ten minutes they sparred,
Gotch trying for a leg hold and
laughing when the Russian eluded
him.

At 3:20 Gotch got behind his foe,
picked him up bodily and threw him
to his knees with great violence.

Then Gotch resorted to his old tac-
tics, punning the Russian with a
series of lightning jabs to the nose
while seeking to get an arm-hold.

Balked in this, Gotch then tried
for a toe hold, but the Russian broke
his grip, displaying great strength.

At 3:22 Hackenschmidt broke
away with a rush and both were on
their feet again. Then the Russian
tried to grip Gotch, but the latter
was too quick and went behind Hack-
enschmidt and with a leg hold drop-
ped the Lion to his face.

Hackenschmidt then regained his
feet, got behind Gotch and threw him
momentarily. Gotch then broke
away.

Both men by this time were perspi-
ring freely, but Gotch smiled con-
fidently as he sparred for another
opening.

At 3:23 Hackenschmidt attempted
to trip the Iowan, who caught the
Russian's foot and stood him on his
head.

Gotch's right hand then sought the
Russian's leg and as he twirled the
Lion over his left hand gripped the
Russian's right wrist. Hacken-
schmidt rolled over and Smith placed
his hand on Gotch's back. The first
fall was won. A reverse body lock
and wrist hold had turned the trick.

With a look of pain and surprise
Hackenschmidt rushed to his dress-
ing room while the crowd wildly
cheered his conqueror.

At 3:41 Gotch and Hacken-
schmidt re-entered the ring for the
second fall. They started wrestling
at 3:41 1-2, after shaking hands.
Hackenschmidt immediately began
bulling Gotch in an effort to wear the
Iowan down by sheer bull strength.
Gotch met every play with an equal
show of strength. Both were very
rough. At 3:47 Gotch went behind
the Russian with a leg hold. In a
second he had the fatal toe hold which
Hackenschmidt sought desperately to
break.

Hackenschmidt was evidently
afraid of the grip and feared that the
Iowa giant would break his leg, so
after a brief show of resistance, he
quit and, still resisting feebly, turned
over on his back. The time of the
second fall was 5 minutes and 32 sec-
onds.

Home prosperity depends upon
home industry, and state-wide pros-
perity will be greater if factories
selling "Made in Oregon" goods are
patronized by the local merchants.

Medford's Plan Is the Only Way to Secure Equal Rates for All

Salem, Ore., Sept. 2.
To the Editor:
The Portland Oregonian contains
a lengthy editorial in today's issue
upon the subject of initiating rail-
way rates vs. rate making by the
railway commission of Oregon.

I desire to review this editorial
through your columns.
I have taken a deep interest in
railway rates in our state and na-
tion; given the matter much study
and think I am well qualified to
speak on the subject.

The Oregonian editorial says in
point: "When the Medford traffic
bureau proposes to resort to the in-
itiative to fix railroad rates it is sug-
gesting the use of an implement for
a purpose for which it is undeniably
wholly inadequate and certain to
prove unsatisfactory."

This is by no means true. Should
a bill be drawn by someone who un-
derstands what is just to railway and
patrons and submitted to the people
there is no reason to believe but what

a very great deal of good can be ac-
complished.

"The initiative should only be
used to correct such abuses as the
legislature has failed to correct."
Very true and this one instance in
which neither the legislature nor the
railway commission have protected
the people's interest.

"The railroad commission employs
rate experts." Why? They cannot
show that the use of experts has oc-
cupied anything in the interest
of the people.

"Has legal advice of the attorney
general." What for? Notwithstand-
ing this advice freight rates in the
state are more unreasonable than
before the commission was ap-
pointed. Many of the freight rates
on our steam roads in Oregon are
paying their proportion of 100 to
200 per cent a year on the capital
employed. This being true, what
does the expert, the attorney general
or railway commission amount to to
the people who are paying the bills?

Comparatively nothing.

"It listens to complaints by ship-
pers." Not often. When shippers
were working on a case it
started an opposition case, tried to
belittle the complainants and protect-
ed the railroad company by making
less than one-third the reduction
due.

"It investigates the returns of the
railroads from rates complained of
and estimates the returns from rates
proposed." Since when? If it has
ever done a thing of this kind it has
hopelessly disregarded its own find-
ings. In the Portland distributors
case the commission made a schedule
of rates that paid the O. R. & N. Co.
over 125 per cent a year. The most
incompetent with one hour's investi-
gation could have done much better.

"It calculates the value of rail-
road property and the income to
which the company is justly entit-
led." Although we have had a rail-
road commission for over four and
a half years there has been compar-

atively no progress along these lines
at all. On the contrary there is
evidence that the commission has
stood in with, sustained stock water-
ing and seen the value of roads
raised to 200 per cent of their value
without protest.

The average rate made by the
commission during its existence is
today and always has paid the O. R.
& N. and S. P. companies over 130
per cent a year upon a watered cap-
italization and the distance tariff
rates which are the most unreason-
able of all have no attention from
the commission at all and when it
is known that sugar transported un-
der this tariff pays its proportion of
250 per cent net on capital employed
it is a good indication of just how
well the railroad commission have
attended to their duty.

"This commission it is now pro-
posed to override, supersede and re-
strict in its functions by a return to
old methods." The only salvation
for the people. It is conclusively

evident that the commission will not
protect the people's interest and un-
less the people protect themselves
they will remain slaves.

"When Portland applied inter-
state commerce commission for
lower distributive rates the brief of
a railroad company of the several
involved occupied ninety-five print-
ed pages." This is never necessary.
It is simply the tactics of the big
corporation to make matters so ex-
pensive that the rate payer will sub-
mit. It emphasizes the necessity of
initiating a proper schedule of rates
and being done with it. They way
things are going now rates will con-
tinue to grow worse; not better.

"Each of the railways will be en-
titled to present arguments." True,
but it is a sad pity that there is not
in our corrupt practices act a very
severe penalty prohibiting all lies
and half truths going into such argu-
ments. It would be a splendid thing
for the people if it had such a stat-
(Continued on Page Two.)