

DEEM HANNA SLY

Roosevelt Men Suspect a Deep Scheme.

WHY NO CONVENTION CALL?

Early Meetings Might Mean Stampede to President.

SENATOR'S FRIENDS SPEAK

They Declare There is Nothing Unusual in the Delay and No Political Advantage Can Accrue to Anyone.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 15.—Considerable uneasiness exists among the friends of President Roosevelt, because Chairman Hanna, of the National Republican Committee, has not issued the call for the convention. The delay, it is alleged, has been for the purpose of preventing early state and district conventions, which are likely to instruct delegates for Roosevelt, and in some quarters it is feared there is a scheme on foot to hold back the convention so as to get delegates for Hanna, or some other candidate, with which to defeat Roosevelt.

Close friends of Senator Hanna say there is nothing unusual in withholding the call, and that it is merely a matter of form anyway. Besides, they declare, it is not probable that any state or district desire to hold conventions in mid-Winter, consequently the delay has no political significance. As a matter of fact, there would be no objection to seating delegates elected at conventions called previous to the issuing of the formal call. Delegates have already been elected from Alaska and no question has been raised as to their rights in the coming convention in June, on account of their selection before the convention call.

Capital Gained Hanna Talk. There has been a great deal of Hanna talk right along, and there probably will be up to the time the convention is held. It is the same talk that has been heard ever since the moneyed interests decided to prevent Roosevelt's nomination, if it were in their power, but the movement has been headed off and checked at every turn. The Republicans in Congress realize that they must fight the coming campaign on Roosevelt's Administration. This fact has been emphasized by the determination of the Democrats to make Roosevelt's Panama policy the leading feature of the campaign.

It may be during the week or ten days that Hanna spent in New York, he listened to the stir-rung of powerful financial interests that want to defeat Roosevelt, and he may have become imbued with the idea that his candidacy is possible, but there is nothing indicating that state of affairs to his closest friends here, who declare his attitude remains unchanged, and assert they would know as soon as anybody if Hanna were in earnest in being a candidate against Roosevelt.

Senator Penrose today issued the call for the Pennsylvania State Convention re-

gardians of the fact that the formal call for the National Convention has not been issued.

Senator Scott Defends Hanna. Senator Scott, who is closer to Hanna than any other man, said today:

"There is no studied attempt to withhold the call for the convention, and there could be no possible political advantage to anybody in holding back the call. Senator Hanna would not play a contemptible trick upon even a Democrat in a National campaign. He is too good a Republican and too fair a fighter to stoop to such a ploy. What possible purpose could be accomplished, if he were capable of doing such a thing?"

The National Committee at its last meeting, directed that the call for the National Convention should be issued in the exact terms of the call of four years ago. The language of that call is at hand, and provides that delegates shall be chosen at least 30 days before the holding of the National Convention. The delegates can be chosen up to May 11.

"The delay in putting out the call, which is not unreasonable, is easily accounted for in my mind, although I have had no communication with Senator Hanna upon the subject. Immediately after the meeting of the National Committee, Senator Hanna fell sick in New York. Then he went to Ohio, where he has his hands full of Senatorial and legislative matters."

HANNA TALKS PLAINLY.

Considers Mention of His Name for Presidency a "Closed Incident."

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 15.—Senator M. A. Hanna, in an interview here tonight, said: "I have sent out 200 personal letters denying that I am a candidate for the Presidency, and I do not want to be considered as such. I consider all such talk a 'closed incident.' The alleged opposition to the nomination of President Roosevelt has been overestimated and magnified by Democratic papers and others with Democratic predilections."

Senator Hanna said he would issue the call for the National Convention in a few days. It has been delayed on account of the Chicago hotelkeepers advancing their rates.

Bancroft Matter is Closed. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 15.—Senators Mitchell and Fulton were advised today by Postmaster-General Brewster that the alleged irregularities of Postmaster Bancroft had been fully investigated, and found to be of such character as not to warrant any adverse action being taken against him.

PROFIT-SHARING NOT FEASIBLE

Massachusetts Committee Reports on Relation of Capital and Labor.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Pronounced opposition to plans for industrial profit-sharing under compulsion is expressed in the report of the Massachusetts Committee on the Relation of Capital and Labor. This committee, one of whose members is Carroll D. Wright, was appointed last June by the Governor of Massachusetts at the direction of the Legislature to consider legislation concerning the legal relations of employer and employee.

"It is difficult to understand," says the committee in its report, "how a general plan of profit-sharing under compulsion can advance the interests of all connected with it."

The committee proposes a system of voluntary profit-sharing under state supervision is also objected to, on the ground of cumbersome or impracticable provisions. "The committee pronounces 'compulsory arbitration' a contradiction in terms, and does not believe that a measure 'looking to a binding arbitration of industrial disputes by public authorities regardless of the wishes of both parties to an entirely private controversy' is in full accord with sound public policy."

Fire Destroys Large Car Barn.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The three-story car barn and about 50 cars of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company in Brooklyn were destroyed by fire today. The fire threatened the safety of the adjoining power house and putting a number of the Brooklyn car lines out of commission for several hours. Three men were injured but not fatally. The loss is estimated at from \$100,000 to \$125,000. The building destroyed occupied an entire block.

MEET IN DENVER

Livestock Convention Adjourns.

IMPORTANT WORK IS DONE

F. J. Hagenbarth of Idaho Elected President.

DELEGATES LEAVE FOR HOME

Independent Packing-House Indorsement and Conference With Government Representatives on Public Land Questions.

EXPRESSIONS ON THE CONVENTION.

PRESIDENT J. W. SPRINGER.—The convention, although held so far in the Northwest, has been successful in every respect. Enthusiasm was boundless, and the interest was great among all delegates. The work of the convention has been of supreme importance.

SECRETARY C. F. MARTIN.—This convention has been a complete success, and the people of Portland have done everything to make it so. JERRY SIMPSON.—The universal expression of opinion among the stockmen is that this has been the most successful convention. The reception they feel that the government recognition of the livestock business, the Seventh Annual Convention of the National Livestock Association adjourned yesterday afternoon to meet in Denver, Colo., next year. The unanimous opinion of those in attendance upon this convention is that a more successful and more pleasant convention has never been held.

They feel that the government recognition of this meeting is an assurance that the Livestock Association has won itself a place in the public eye to which few organizations of a similar character can lay claim.

From the opening session of the National Woolgrowers' Convention to the closing one of the livestock men, unity and harmony have characterized every action. With this feeling prevailing the work of the convention was easily accomplished. Many important questions have been considered, not from the stockman's standpoint alone, but from the public point of view. Of these questions the most important were the administration of the public lands relative to grazing, the relation of railroads to the stock industry, and most important of all, the establishment of independent packing houses. The latter has been the watchword of almost every session. The proposition of the stockmen to band together in a corporation for the purpose of building and operating packing plants of their own that the packing combinations may be fought and the interests of the producer protected, were explained thoroughly by those who have studied the situation. The necessity of raising \$5,000,000 for the purpose of putting this plan into operation was ever kept before the convention, and the work of society subscription toward this end will be taken up in each state immediately.

The plan having received the unanimous indorsement of the convention, those directing it are determined to carry it through to success and no effort will be left unmade to accomplish this end. The expression of those who spoke in behalf of this scheme was that it offered the only solution to the situation that now faces the industry and the sole means of restoring prices to the producer.

The public lands question was studied thoroughly. The conditions in every state were reported by those who know them. Policies, believed to offer relief to the stockmen, were proposed and discussed. The other side of the matter and the Government's policy relative to forest reserves were explained by President Roosevelt's appointed representatives. In brief, the Government and the stockmen got together calmly to look into the situation and see what can be done. The stockmen had the satisfaction, before the close of their convention, of hearing the promises from the Government's representatives that measures would be proposed looking toward the recognition of their asserted rights. Resolutions were passed expressing the sentiment of the convention upon several questions of National moment now pending before Congress, and the stockmen have reason to believe that their wishes will have some weight.

The last day's session was crowded with business. The election of officers resulted in placing F. J. Hagenbarth, of Idaho, at the head of the association as its chief executive. El Paso, Texas; St. Joseph, Mo.; San Jose, Cal.; Detroit, Mich., and Denver extended invitations to the convention to meet in their respective cities next year. Delegates from San Jose, El Paso and Denver were on the floor and urged their causes. The vote showed a large majority in favor of Denver, and a second ballot was unanimous. J. W. Springer, the retiring president, who has been an officer of the association for seven years, was presented with a hand-

some silver loving cup in appreciation of his faithful services to the association. Having concluded their work, the delegates are now preparing to return to their homes. The majority will leave today. Those who remain will have the choice of an excursion to the ocean or up the Columbia River by boat.

Last night the delegates were entertained at a smoker given in the Armory.

AGAINST LIEU LAND LAW.

Resolution Against This and Other Abuses Passed at Morning Session. The closing sessions of the National Livestock Convention were devoted to the completion of a quantity of detail business that hung through the session. Addresses were listened to on various phases of the industry, and there was continued discussion of the railroad and forest reserve matters.

New officers were elected and installed and the next place of meeting was decided upon.

The adoption of a number of special resolutions prepared by the executive committee was the first order of business. The first protested against the operation of the lieu land law, and recommended an investigation of the bill on the "safety" method now before Congress. Another commended the action of President Roosevelt in appointing a commission to investigate the public land question; also the transfer of control of those lands from the Department of the Interior to that of Agriculture. A second resolution recommended the transfer of the entire subject of reserves given into the hands of the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture.

A resolution was passed advocating an elastic currency. President Springer explained that the effect was to get a currency of such elasticity that the stockman won't have 12 per cent money and the Wall-street gambler have 4 per cent money. In relation to transportation matters, a resolution was passed calling upon the transportation committee to meet as soon as possible and demand that the transportation companies cease their oppressive treatment of the livestock industry.

A resolution of thanks was extended to the people of Portland for the entertain-

ment of the visitors during their stay in Portland. A number of congratulatory letters and telegrams from members not in attendance were read.

Chairman E. B. Benjamin, address of the convention, Nebraska, delivered an address on the subject, "Is the Production of Livestock Keeping Pace With the Demand?" Mr. Benjamin said: "Is the supply of beef cattle keeping up with the demand? In a sense, if the least time and space are allowed for, the supply and the demand of an article traded in are always equal. Any cause tending to murder them is at once annulled. If the supply is less than the demand, prices rise and demand increases to meet the supply again. If the supply is more than the demand, prices fall and demand falls off again, or else supply increases to meet the demand. The effect of these movements is immediately an equation at some price or other, between supply and demand. Strictly, therefore, demand can never for any length of time or width get away from supply. If the supply of beef cattle is less than the demand, the price of beef will rise. If the supply is more than the demand, the price of beef will fall. The price of beef will always be a demand for people who can pay the price of beef. It is, therefore, of course the price that controls the supply of beef cattle. And there will always be a demand for beef. Well-to-do people enough will forever exist to keep up a certain demand, however high beef prices may rise.

A review of the various forces affecting the demand for beef thus reveals a very strong tendency to increase this demand. Now we have a strong tendency to decrease the supply of beef cattle, and also an equally strong tendency to increase the demand for beef. From this exhibit it would appear inevitable that beef prices must in the next years considerably advance. But let us not conclude that we arrive at a conclusion. Must not higher prices immediately act to obstruct the enlarging demand? No, it is necessary, at least for a very long time. The same logic is here in place which I have employed to show that agriculture must hereafter be a more profitable business than heretofore. The case is briefly as follows: The population of the world is increasing by leaps and bounds. All must live off earth products, which, of course, includes beef. If the products of

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(Continued on Page 10.)

NO FIGHT ON HER

America States Her Policy to Russia.

MANCHURIA IS THE ISSUE

Interest of This Country Is Purely Commercial.

CZAR'S FEARS WERE AROUSED

Ambassador Calls on Secretary Hay to Learn Course Consuls Appointed Under the New Treaty With China Will Pursue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—What might have developed into an unfortunate misunderstanding between the governments of the United States and Russia, regarding the interests of the United States in Manchuria, was adjusted at a conference at the State Department between Mr. Hay, the Secretary of State, and Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, today.

The Standard says: "Although the most formal engagements may be violated with impunity in dealing with the Manchu Emperor, the President of the United States cannot be treated cavalierly. It would be far too hazardous a game, and too likely to end in humiliating complications."

The Daily News, in an editorial, on the same subject, says that Russia must "win and beat it."

Tokio dispatches printed this morning show no changes in the situation. It is announced that Generals Nogi, Karaki and Oka and Admiral Count Inoue have been appointed additional members of the war council, of which Marshal Yamagata is president.

The Standard's Tokyo correspondent describes a banquet given by the Japanese financiers and merchants to the British and American naval attaches and the press correspondents. Mr. Honda, president of the Nippon Club, presided, and in welcoming the guests dwelt upon the close friendship of the three countries. He said the Japanese people, who had succeeded in financing the war with China

(Continued on Page 5.)

Count Cassini called at the State Department today to inquire into certain statements which several European diplomats here had brought to his attention and interpreted to indicate a change of policy on the part of this Government in the direction of political intervention in Manchuria. The Ambassador, himself, was unwilling to believe any such change was even contemplated, in view of his understanding throughout the negotiations here that the United States interests in Manchuria were those of trade, not territory.

This conviction was confirmed by his visit to the State Department. The conference between the Secretary and the Ambassador was characterized by frank cordiality on both sides. The Ambassador was assured that this Government does not contemplate the substitution of a political for a commercial policy in the Far East. This position of the United States, it was stated later, enabled the Russian government to execute with minute fidelity the assurances given Secretary Hay that in any eventually which unrest in Manchuria or war with Japan may precipitate the interests of this country will receive the fullest protection at the hands of the Russian authorities. Not even a change of administrative control, it is said, should the progress of events necessitate such a step, would interfere with the treaty provisions this

Government has with China regarding our trade in Manchuria.

Diplomats here attach significance to the statement which the President is said to have made to the Russian Ambassador at the diplomatic dinner last night that he earnestly hoped the Far Eastern situation might be saved by diplomacy.

Cabinet Considers Situation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—It is known that at today's Cabinet meeting the situation in the Orient was considered. The Government is keeping itself thoroughly informed on the Far Eastern developments. There is no concealment of the fact that the situation is regarded as extremely critical. The Panama question was accorded a share of attention, but it could not be ascertained that there had been any developments of concern.

ALL EYES ON AMERICA.

British Press Realizes New Treaty is an Important Factor.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The account of the Imperial New Year's reception at the Winter Palace in St. Petersburg Thursday, and of the pacific utterances of the Czar to the Japanese Minister and other diplomats, is given prominence by the whole British press as the most important and gratifying news of the day. It is recognized that the trend of events may prove too strong for the Emperor, but his assurances are accepted as evidence that the situation has not grown worse.

The interest of the United States in the crisis continues to be the subject of a great deal of discussion and it is considered impossible that Russia will attempt to thwart the treaty rights of the United States.

The Standard says: "Although the most formal engagements may be violated with impunity in dealing with the Manchu Emperor, the President of the United States cannot be treated cavalierly. It would be far too hazardous a game, and too likely to end in humiliating complications."

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READY WITH GUN

W. F. Butcher Shoots J. C. White at Baker City.

HIS VICTIM IS HIT TWICE

White Approached Shooter in a Threatening Manner.

HAD TROUBLE IN AFTERNOON

Wounded Man Had Twice Told Butcher That He Would Thrash Him When He Met Him on the Street.

The prominence of the parties to the serious shooting affair at Baker City last night has caused great excitement. Butcher was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Second Oregon District two years ago. He is a past Grand Master Mason and a leading capitalist, besides being a prominent lawyer.

White is a leading contractor and is well known in this state and Idaho.

BAKER CITY, Or., Jan. 15.—(Special.)—W. F. Butcher, one of the leading attorneys of Eastern Oregon, shot J. C. White, a prominent sewer and waterworks contractor, this evening about 9:15.

Butcher shot twice, one ball passing through the fleshy part of White's right arm and the other striking him in the side of the neck. White was able to walk from in front of the Postoffice, where the shooting occurred, to a newspaper office, almost a block away, where he stopped and medical aid was called.

White was taken to the hospital, and Dr. McDaniel and Atwood, who have examined his wounds, say that they cannot say what the result will be until morning. The wound in the arm is not serious, but the wound in the neck is very near the jugular vein, and the doctors fear to probe for the ball.

Shooter Gives Himself Up. Butcher walked to Justice Meeseck's office and gave himself up immediately after the shooting. Butcher refused to make a statement tonight, further than to say that White assaulted him and he shot him in self-defense.

Eye-witnesses to the shooting say that White accosted Butcher as he came down from his office, which is over the Postoffice. White is said to have exclaimed: "Are you ready, Butcher?" and to have started forward in a threatening manner, when Butcher drew his revolver and shot twice.

The trouble grew out of a contract in which White and Butcher are interested at Weiser, Idaho, for the construction of an electric light plant and waterworks system. White says that Butcher drew a gun on him in Butcher's office this afternoon. Butcher denies this.

Threatened With a Big Seal. White said that he went to Butcher's office this afternoon, and that they had trouble, when Butcher picked up a large seal and was going to strike him. Oscar Correll, Butcher's partner, interferred and prevented them coming to blows.

Afterward White says Butcher went to a grip and took a revolver from it, which he put in his pocket. White told Butcher at the time that when he met him on the street he would thrash him. Butcher was placed under arrest and released on bonds.

White is Resting Quietly. Butcher's bonds were fixed at \$500, with charge of assault with a dangerous weapon. John Waterman and Fred Lack became his bondsmen.

The latest reports from White are that he is resting easy. The doctors will not be able to give an opinion as to the extent of his injuries tonight.

MADE TO MOP SIDEWALKS.

St. Paul Men Have to Clean Up the Places Where They Expectorated.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 15.—(Special.)—Health Commissioner O'Hage this evening began a campaign against expectorating on the sidewalks and in public places. A dozen men in front of the Grand Theater were forced by Health Officers to take out their handkerchiefs and mop the sidewalks they had befouled.

More than this number escaped arrest by obeying the orders of inspectors at the Star Theater. The humiliation of the offenders was deep. A crowd gathered about the Metropolitan Theater front, expecting to see the officers give their orders, but the news of the crusade had spread.

There were two inspectors at the Grand entrance, two at the Star and two at the Metropolitan Theater. The warning will be general. It applies equally to street "spitters."

Monday the inspectors will begin to arrest offenders. Health Commissioner O'Hage is taking a wide interest in the campaign. This afternoon he forced a Sidney-street lumber jack to pull a red handkerchief from his pocket and obey his orders.

Daughter of John Brown. PARADISE, Cal., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Ruth Brown Thompson, daughter of John Brown, "the Liberator," died at her home here today, aged 78 years.

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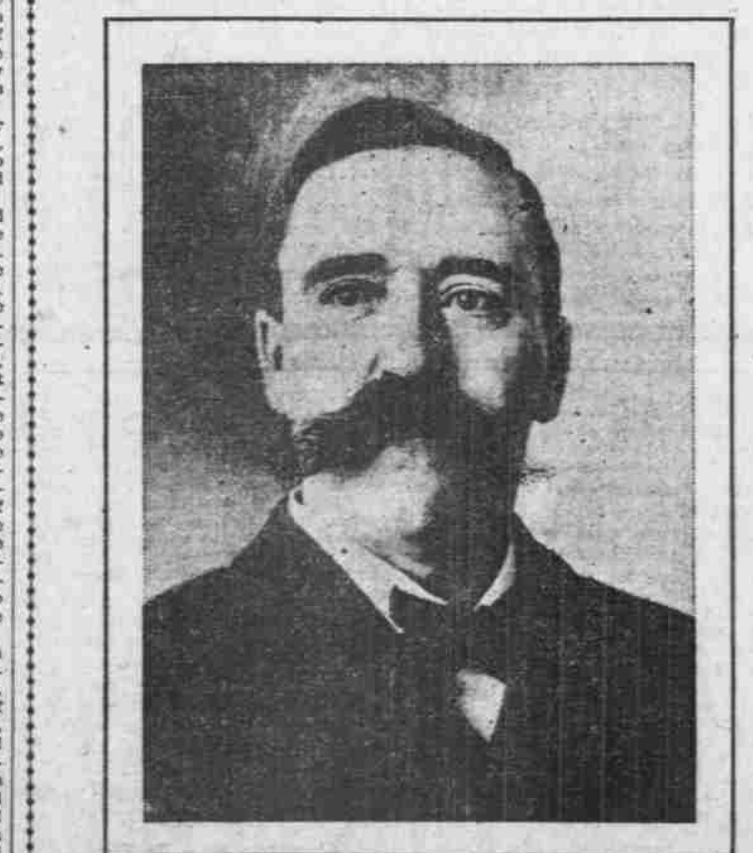
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SHOT MAN TWICE AT BAKER CITY LAST EVENING



W. F. BUTCHER, OF BAKER CITY.