TERMS ARRANGED ON THREE POINTS

Conference for Peace Makes Progress.

HARD NUTS YET TO GRACK

Deadlock May Come on Sakhalin Cession.

WITTE WINS AN ADVANTAGE

Japan Agrees Both Belligerents Must Leave Manchuria - Protectorate Over Corea and Cession of Railroad,

****************** AGREED ON BY PEACE CONFER-

ENCE. Japan's preponderating influence in

Both Russia and Japan to evacuate Manchurts, respect the territorial integrity of China and maintain equal rights of all nations in that province. Russia to cede to China the Chinese Eastern Railway from Harbin southward.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 14-Although very rapid progress was made with the peace negotiations today, three of the 12 articles which constitute the Japanese conditions of peace having been agreed to by Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen on behalf of Russia, neither of the two articles to which Mr. Witte in his reply returned an absolute negative was reached. The crists, therefore, is still to come. It may be reached tomorrow, as the readon of Sakhalin comes fifth in the list. The three "articles found," as they are officially designated in the brief munications authorized to be given to the press. which were disposed of today, are in substance as rollows:

First-Russia's recognition of Japan's "preponderating infinence" and special position in Corea, which Russia henceforth agrees is outside of her sphere of influence, Japan binding herself to recand assistance to improve the civil administration of the empire.

Second-Mutual obligation to evacuate Manchuria, each to surrender all special privileges in that province, mutual obligation to respect the "territorial integrity" of China and to maintain the prin ciple of equal rights of all nations to that province (the open door).

Third-The cession to China of the Chinese Eastern Rallway from Harbin south-

There was never any question about the acceptance on the part of Mr. Witte of these articles, the first two covering in more emphatic form the contention of Japan in the diplomatic struggle which

Railroad Is Indirect Indemnity.

The cession of the railroad, the build ing of which cost Russia an immense sum, estimated by some at between \$100 -00,000 and \$200,000,000, is to China. Japan and China, therefore, arrange between themselves the method by which the for mer is to be remunerated, and through this financial operation, Japan might claim for the "expenses of the war" liquidated. The railway is ostensibly the roperty of the Russo-Chinese Bank, although built by government money advanced through the bank, and on its ompletion operated, managed and proected by the Russian government. Japan annot take the railroad herself. To place berself in Russia's shoes regarding the railroad would be militarily to control the destinles of the three provinces of Manchuris, which she has promised to return to China. But Japan is entitled to ement for the expense to which seh has been but in restoring the railond below the present position of Linietich's army, rebuilding the bridges and rrowing the gauge. If China could not nd the money, some other power or wers might do so, and the road would ome hypothecated to the powers which dvanced the money, as other Chinese ads are to those who advanced the ney for their construction. It was Chinese Hank in 1836, and who has ways been considered the real organer of the Chinese Eastern Company. Mr. Beig, the attorney for the Russonese Bank, which owns practically all, not all, of the shares of the road, is tached to the Russian mission.

both sessions of the conference today described as "amicable." There were eral slight jars, but none of them a serious. The plenipotentiaries are wing admirable tempers. The change weather may be partially responle for the serenity manifested at the ference table, but it would be probably much to say that the fate of such a intic negotiation had been affected by high degree of temperature and a few usand mosquitoes.

Reach Stumbling Block Today.

corrow in the ordinary proceedings bur and the leases of Liao Tung, as follows: th are included in article 4 and which

by no means certain that, when this obstacle is reached, it will not be pos poned until all the articles on which agreement is more easily possible are disposed of. If this course is allowed, and the Associated Press has high authority for the opinion that it will be, it will indicate a disposition to put off the real struggle to the very last and the longer the conference endures the brighter the prospects of a treaty are likely to become "Every day they sit," said a very high authority, "increases the chances of

Mr. Sato told the Associated Press tonight that he came to Portsmouth hopeful of a successful issue of the negotiations and nothing had occurred to alter his optimism.

The language of the three articles adopted today will form practically the text of the treaty of Washington, if one is signed, subject, of course, to a final revision. Each side has agreed to the articles and they are added to the proto cols of each day's session which are officially signed by the plenipotentiaries the next morning. In addition to the minutes kept by each side, there is an abbrevlated record of the discussions giving the arguments made on each side of every point, which are duly attested, so that when the conference is ended, the record of the proceedings will be complete. Of course, the agreement article by article does not hind either Russia or Japan until a final agreement is reached and the treaty is signed. It is, however, significant that Mr. Sato, while specifically stating that he did not speak officially, gave as his opinion that each power had now bound itself to the articles agreed to.

Russia's Diplomatic Victory.

In the discussion of the second article covering the evacuation of Manchuria) it positively stated that Russia won a victory. Baron Komura, so it is declared. wanted to limit to Russia the obligation to evacuate Manchurla and to surrender special privileges in the province, whereas Mr. Witte contended that the obligation of evacuation and the surrender of special privileges should be mutual and that the evacuation of the troops should take place concurrently. Mr. Witte is said to have contended that he was defending not only the interests of Russia but of all the neutral powers. On the other hand, the Japanese claim they did not resist the demand for a simultaneous evacuation by the troops of both countries because the distinct tone of the stipulation remains in the preservation of the territorial integrity of China.

A Japanese authority said to the Associated Press tonight: "The integrity of China is assured if Jupan has insisted that this point be set forth in language that can neither be evaded nor mhunderstood. Japan's at-

LONDON, Aug. 15 .- The Daily Telegraph's Vienna correspondent understands that Russia will propose con dominion over Sakhalin similar to that which existed prior to 1845.

ognize the suzerainty of the reigning titude has always been in line with the to ship the body of his wife to Albany it was upon them. Engineer Sibley and family, but with the right to give advice Hay doctrine, and will find a more vigor- for burial, but the funeral will be de-

It is also declared on behalf of Japan that she only asked that Manchuria recontrol. Only enough time is desired to enable the armies of Japan to evacuate the province and by the time this evacuation is accomplished, it is expected China will have established the necesears system of courts and will be in a position to maintain order throughout

Japanese Insist on Secrecy.

The Japanese are not awerving from their policy of secrecy regarding the negotiations. Within the last few days the trongest pressure has been brought to bear on Baron Komura and Mr. Takahirs to modify their decirion, but to no The Japanese reply to all such arguments is that, having effered into this agreement at the suggestion of Rus sla, it is not for Japan to break it off. "The subject has never been seriously talked of," said the informant of the Associated Press. "I do not say that Baron Komura and Minister Takahira should change their position, even should Mr. Witte present the official protest of which he says so much, but the presentation of such a protest was at any rate given an opportunity for serious discus-

To the suggestion that American public might be alienated by the Japanese policy of slience in the face of the public-expressed wish of the Russians for publi-

city, the reply is made: "We do not seek to obtain public sympathy. American friendship, if it be sincere, as we believe it is, will not be overprecedent, to make public the negotiations now in progress until some agreement shall have been arrived at. So far gain them by the stolld way by which we follow this course."

The special privileges enjoyed by Russia Witte himself who organized the in Manchuria, the retrocession of which is provided for in article 2, include many concessions, none of which are, however, said to have great importance, the principal one being the mining rights in the Province of He Hlung Kian

RUSSIA PUTS ON BOLD FRONT

Says Japanese Must Abate Demands

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 14-The Associated Press is in a position to declare that practically the only hope entertained in high Russian official quarters for a peace agreement at the conference Portsmouth lies in the expectation that Japan will recede materially from her terms as published. Official and public sentiment regarding the possibilities peace outlined to the Associated Press first stumbling-bleck to a treaty of by an official who has constant and close e should be reached, as after Port | relations with the highest authorities is

"That the terms are regarded in their Witte is undoubtedly prepared with entirety as quite impossible of acceptance ht modifications, to accept, comes ar- and close scrutiny has not removed the

POISON ENOUGH FOR TEN SCORE

Stomach Show Its Presence.

MRS. VAN DRAN MURDERED

Not a Clew Is Discovered Leading Toward the Perpetration of the Crime Which Caused the Death of a Woman.

The sample of gingerole remaining in the bottle has been found to be saturated with potassium cyanide. The stomach contents have been also analyzed and found saturated with the polson. In the stomach the potassium cynnide has undergone a hemical change, due to the acids in

The lining of the stomach is highly congested. The bottle has this blown into it:

cyanic acid.

the stomach and has become hydro-

Pioneer Bottle Works, P. O.

That Mrs. Kasper Van Dran's death was caused by drinking gingerale which contained enough prussic acid to poison at least 200 persons, was established last night beyond any doubt. Yesterday afternoon Dr. Mary E. Parker and Dr. Marie D. Equi, assisted by L. Victor Hampton, M. D., removed the stomach of Mrs. Van Dran The chemical analysis proved what the Soctors found in the examination which they made for The Oregonian Sunday night, that Mrs. Van Dran met her death by drinking gingerale that had been drugged with cyanide of potasslum, which, after it had come in conthe treaty of Washington is signed, as tacr with the acids of the stomach, became bydrocyanic, or prussic acid. Not only did the analysis of the stomach show this, but the few drops of the gingerale, which remained in the bottle, when tested by Dr. Parker, showed

the presence of the same deadly poison. Coroner Will Hold Inquest.

mystery surrounding the death of Mrs. 60 feet. Van Dran is still shrouded in uncertainty and in spite of the work of Detective Joe Day, who was detailed on the case yesterday, no tangible clew has been obtained. Every possible clew that would tend to the unraveling of the murder mystery, has been run down and lete last night the officers con lessed that they had been baffled at every turn.

Jewels Were Not Stolen.

For a time yesterday it was believed that three rings, a solitaire diamond ring. a ring with three small diamonds and s turquoise ring surrounded with 14 dia monds, which Mrs. Van Dran was in the habit of wearing, were missing, but the jewels were found last night by Miss Minerva Monteith, a sister of the dead woman, in an opera-glass bag in the dining-room. When the loss of the rings was discovered; it was believed that they had en removed from the finger of Mrs. Van Dran as she iny on the floor in the kitchen. The family missed the jewels and had reported the loss to the police but they were anxious that nothing be said about them. In some manner the disappearance of the rings became known to others outside of the family and found its way into print. It is believed now that Mrs. Van Dran, instead of wearing them on Saturday night, carried them down-town with her in the opera-glass

Chemical Tests of Stomach.

bag. The chemical tests of the stomach and that of the small portion of gingerale which was left in the bottle, made by turned by the fact that Japan, after a Dr. Parker and Dr. Hampton, were proved olemn compact entered into with Russia, as clearly as the tests which were made refused, in pursuance of all international Sunday night. The walls of the stomach were contracted and inflamed, and the liquids taken from the stomach responded as readily to the chemical tests as those from losing friendship in this country, we taken from the glass from which Mrs. believe the Japanese plenipotentiaries will Van Dran drank the fatal dose. Both doctors who made the examinations are experts. Dr. Parker studied chemistry under Professor Frank Green and Pro fessor Charles Jones, and was an honor student in Professor Green's class. Aside from the fact that she was asked to make the analysis for The Oregonian, she has taken a deep interest in the case because oth she and Dr. Equi were personal friends of the dead woman. In the minds of several persons who were present at the Van Dran home shortly after Mrs. Van Dran had swallowed the deadly gingerale, there was the opinion that the death-dealing drug had been placed in the glasses, and not in the bottle. This was due to the vivid discoloration of the fluid that was in the glasses, which was not apparent in the few remaining drops J. Willing, who was a partner of the late Henry
J. Willing, who was a partner of Marshall Field for many years, and was one
of Chicago's wealthy men. Miss Willing, at left in the bottle. The analysis which was made, however, proves that the poison was placed in the bottle.

Crime Is a Mystery.

Whether the death of Mrs. Van Dran will ever be solved and the guilty ones brought to justice is a question. It will take the skill of a Sherlock Holmes and an Old Sleuth to solve. Almost any person can buy cyanide of potassium, for it is used extensively in photography. is 5-the cession of skkhalin. But it is very unfavorable impression their first While it is one of the most deadly poisons and other friends.

known, it is less difficult to obtain than carbolle acid or other poisons. Prossic acid is more difficult to obtain, and any one purchasing it from a drugstore would necessarily have to sign a book which is kept in all drugstores to register the sale of all poisons. It is believed by Dr. Parker that either the powdered or crystal cyanide of potassium was used. Both could have been used as a saturate solution, emptied into the bottle and the wire fastener wrenched back into its Chemical Analysis of Ale and place after the poison had been poured Captain Taggart Not Shaken into the bottle.

Will Search Drugstores.

It is the intention of Joe Day to make a systematic search of all the drug-stores in the city, for the purpose of finding out if any person has recently bought prussic acid. If druggists have followed the law, which demands that they keep a register of all poisons sold and for what purpose, if prussic acid has been sold he will be able to discover, perhaps who bought the poison. If, on the other hand, examide of potassium was used, there is little chance of discovery, and the death of Mrs. Van Dran may pass into history as one of the unsolved crimes and mysteries.

Watt Monteith, a brother of the dead woman, will arrive from San Francisco Wednesday morning, and, on account of the inquest, the funeral services, which will be held at Albany, will not take place until Thursday.

LOVERS KILLED TOGETHER

THEIR AUTOMOBILE DASHED TO PIECES BY TRAIN. /

Daughter of Wealthy Chicagoan and New York Police Commissioner Meet Sudden Death.

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 14.-Deputy Police Commissioner Harris Lindsley, of New York, and Miss Evelyn P. Willing. of Chicago, were almost instantly killed at Pike's Crossing, near Bennington, Vt., this afternoon, when a North Branch train on the Rutland Railroad struck the automobile in which they were fraveling. Miss Willing's nephew, Ambrose Cramer, and the chauffeur, J. Adamson, were thrown out and badly bruised and cut, but not seriously injured.

The engine was thrown about 15 feet and the tracks were torn up for 100 feet. The automobile was dashed to pieces and afterward was destroyed by fire. Miss Willing and Mr. Lindsley were to have been married next week. The injured were removed to the hos-pital at the Soldiers' Home, and were resting comfortably topight

The accident occurred shortly after 4 why depositioclock this afternoon as the party was this contest. Coroner Will Hold Inquest.

Coroner Finley, who has taken an metive interest in developing cause of death of Mrs. Van Dran, will hold an inquest this morning at 10 o'clock. It had been the intention of Mr. Van Dran to sain the hold of the train until the train train until the train train until the train train until the train train the train train until the train train the train until the train the train train train the train train train train train the train train train train train the train trai tent. The tender struck the rear sent of the automobile, which was thrown about

The jocomotive jeft the rails and plowed over the ties for nearly 100 feet. Lindsley was instantly killed, and Miss Willing survived the accident but a few minutes Miss Willing and Mr. Lindsley were to have been married next week. The former was about 28 years of age.

STANDS FIRE AS

by Merciless Cross-Examination.

FORCED TO TAKE PLEDGE

Says He Could Not Banish Whisky From House, but Denies Being Drunk - What Aroused His Suspicion.

WOOSTER, O., Aug. 14-(Special.)-When the Wayne County Common Pleas Court adjourned this afternoon, Major E. F. Taggart, the plaintiff in the divorce se now being heard here, was still or the stand, still unperturbed and still standing the merciless fire of a most skillful cross-examination by Judge M. L.

Just before court adjourned this after noon Judge Campbell rend the following pledge to which Taggart's name is affixed

I, E. F. Taggart, do hereby promise my anding officer to abstain from the use of all intercents while I am an Army officer in the United States Army, and I further-more promise never again to wrongfully accase my wife of wrongdoing. I write this of my own free will and without mental reser-vation, and write this as my resignation from the Army, to be forwarded to headquarters as my resignation, whenever, in the opinion of my commanding officer, I shall have violated .this pledge." E. F. TAGGART.

July 5, 1903. Taggart's attorneys at once made of ction to the offering of the pledge, saying that it was given under duress and it was the only method the Major had of getting released from captivity.

Could Not Banish Whisky.

"Why did you not banish whisky from our house?" shricked Judge Smyser to aptain Taggart on cross-examination. "It was not practicable," said the officer slushingly. Here a volley of questions was fired at the witness about the beerdrinking contest in the garrison at Fort Thomas. Judge Smyser wanted to know why depositions had not been taken about

"Were you operating that canteen?" said the Judge.

"I may have been. I did operate it a one time," answered Taggart. Would you take your wife's word?" "I would then; now I would not,"

"When did you learn to doubt your "It was when she came up from the

Until he went to the Philippines witness thought the only troubles of consequence

the Matanzas incident. "There was one trouble that ran alone

MRS, KASPER VAN DRAN.

of this state, and the daughter of Mrs. until the final separation," said Captain

drunk,

night in question?"

my house that night."

"I never did."

Taggart. "That was the subject of Mrs.

Alone, He Charges Drunkenness.

"In speaking about Mrs. Tuggart's be

ing drunk at Fort Thomas," sald Judge

Smyser, "of all persons who were there

that night you stand here singly and alone

as the only person to charge this little

"I left the matter with my attorney to

The Captain denied ever having been

"Did you ever call Fortescue's attention

"I only slapped my wife once in Manila,"

said Taggart. Mrs. Voss was not there. 7

was sober and had not been away from

On the occasion at Fort Leavenworth,

your wife's suspicious conduct on the

work up the evidence as he saw fit."

Taggart's amociates. We frequently

talked of that in Manlia."

woman with being drunk."

Willing, who gave the Mark Skinner Li-brary to the town of Manchester.

DAUGHTER OF RICH CHICAGOAN

Miss Willing's Engagement Was Sur-

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.-Miss Evelyn P. Will-

ing, who was killed near Bennington, Vt.,

who was prominent in society, spent most of the Winter and the early part of this

rear in New York, returning to Chicago

cago. No definite plans for the wedding had been arranged, Miss Willing left here for New York July 29 to make a

motor tour of the East with Mr. Lindsley

to Harris Lindsley, of New York,

early in July.

prise to Her Neighbors.

daughter of ex-Governor Mark Skinner, between us, which was never fixed up

when the heart-to-heart talk in the up stairs room between Taggart and his wife occurred, the counsel endeavored to put a different construction on the conversation by asking witness if he had not apologized to his wife for his conduct, if he had not told her he was not doing right, if he had not said that he did not know what was the matter with him, that he must see a doctor. Witness denied this in toto.

Then, taking up the night of the eventful June 30, 1904, when Captain Poore brought Mrs. Taggart home, Judge

Denies Assault on Wife.

Smyser asked: "At once you grabbed her?" "No."

"She got those marks on her face from

"She did not." Were you drunk, or sober that night?" Sober as I am now,"

Did not Thomas Moraldo get you s up of coffee the next morning? Indications are that it will be two or three days before the plaintiff's case is

REVENUE MEN SHAKEN UP

FOUR AGENTS ASKED TO HAND IN RESIGNATIONS.

Commissioner Yerkes Agitates Subordinates in Widely Scattered Sections of Country.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-The State tonight says: There has been a big shake-up among the agents of the Internal Revenue Service, but just how far it has gone is a matter of sperulation. It is stated, however, that four well-known revenue agents have been asked for their resignations and that at least two of the four have come here for a conference with Commissioner Yerkes, of the Internal Revenue Bureau

These are Captain Charles H. Ingram, in charge of New England work. stationed at Boston, and C. H. Burg. who has had a section of the Southwest under his charge and has been located in Texas. The names of the other two agents could not be learned today.

Sends Souvenirs to Wilkesbarre. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 14.-President Roosevelt, who was a guest here on Thursday last, has sent autograph pho-tographs to Mayor Fred C. Kirkendall and Rev. J. J. Curran, of this city. The photographs bear the inscription, "With pleasant memories of an interesting city."

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather. YESTERDAT'S-Maximum temperature, 71 deg.; minimum, 57. TODAY'S-Fair and warmer, Northwest

Peace Conference. Agreement reached on Corea, Manchuria and the railroad. Page

Discussion of Sakhalin may begin today. Page 1. Russia may proposed joint government of Sakhalin. Page 1. Japanese defend policy of secrecy. Page 1. Witte confers with American Jews on oppression of Russian Jews, Page 3.

Oyama ready to fight whenever negotiations Foreign. Norwegian government tells nation's plans.

Russia buying heavily in America. Page 4. Ignatisfie warning to Cnar not to delay reforms. Page 4. Referee makes award on French claims

against Venezueiz. Page 2 National. Shonts tells of work on Panama Canal.

President has Moody's recommendation for Oregon Judgeship. Page 2. Fulton denies he said Bean was recom

Page 2 Scandal in Army clothing contracts. Page 5 Shake-up among internal revenue agents. Page 1.

Taft abandons ambition for supreme and turns towards Presidency. Page 1. Domestic. Pair of lovers instantly killed in automobile

wreck. Page 1. Decrease of yellow fever in New Orleans; increase on plantations. Page 3. Major Taggart stands flerce fire of cross-examination. Page 1. Pacific Coast.

C. A. Chapman, a Bend merchant, chokes in well; friend who tries to help him is now a mantac. Page 6. Mrs. Grassel wanders in sleep, near Tacoma, clad in night apparel. Page 6.

Reform School escape fires fusiliade of rocks at his pursuers. Page maps out its general policy. Page 5.

Lawyer Collins enters violent denial to tes timony in trial for extradition. Page -Commercial and Marine. Hood River apple crop sold. Page 15. Hop sales at Yakima. Page 15.

Chicago wheat market weak on prospects of large Russian crop. Page 15. Liquidation causes easy grain market at San Francisco. Page 15. Stock prices go up with a rush. Page 15. Steamers found at Astoria. Page 12. Telegraph will run to the har. Page 12. Wrecked Tricolor abandoned. Page 12.

Lewis and Clark Exposition, Admissions, 16,060. Page 10. Olympia will have a day at the Exposition

Japanese lines resume Trans-Oceanic run

Page 12,

Portland and Vicinity. sons ready to save Oregon politically. Page 11. Fire truck and street-car collide and five firemen are hurt. Page 16. Council declares war on Mayor. Page 14. Civic problems require genius. Page 10. Validation of tickets is heavy. Page 10. Railways will fight joint rates order of

Washington Commission. Page 14. rook Mitchell, through negligence of detectives, goes free. Page 14. special policeman accused of assault and attempted extertion. Page 5. congress of the West ready to meet. Page 10. Chief of Police Gritzmacher saks for three more detectives. Page 14.

Executive Board and street matters. Page 11. Roough poison found in gingerale and in stomach of Mrs. Van Dran to have killed 200 persons, Page L.

TAFT TURNS EYES ON PRESIDENCY

Series of Successes Changes Ambition From Supreme Bench.

SO SAY CLOSEST FRIENDS

Record as Governor of Philippines and Secretary of War Has Put Him in the Lead With Root.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU Washngton, Aug. 14.- Men very close to Secretary Taft declare that the Secretary of War has turned his eyes away from the Supreme Hench and now has them riveted on the Presidential chair. They say he has been listening intently to the bunz of the Presidential bee until he has lost all interest in his prospect of becoming Chief Justice of the Supreme Court They further declare that the Secretary has now reached the stage where he would decline an offer of the Chief Justiceship, fearing it would injure his chances for the Presidency.

This may be so: Taft has not spoken of it publicly, and no one can speak authoritatively on the subject. But it is only natural that he should have experienced change of spirit. Most men would refer the Presidency to the office of Chief Justice, especially when there would e prospect of securing the latter office after a term in the White House. Taft would not be blamed if he declined to beome Chief Justice, if he is seriously ursing a Presidential boom, and his friends assert that he is.

His Ambition Has Grown.

In the days when Taft was running things in the Philippines, and even before he was selected for that duty by President McKinley, he aspired to a place on the Supreme beach. At first he would have been content with a mere "place but after he had made a success of his edministration in the Philippines, his ambitions rose and he aspired to become Chief Justice. Since then Taft has made wonderful record as Secretary of War. Like Elthu Root' before him, he has proven himself to be a man of the Rooseelt type, a man who "does things." And what is more, he does them proper-

As Taft has grown in prominence, he has grown in favor, and as his popularity increased, there has been more and more talk of nominating him for the Presidency in 1966. Naturally these flattering reports have come to his ears, he has been as sured of the loyal support of many leading Republicans. While Taft has never launched his own boom, his friends have attended to that for him, and they have met with much encouragement. The reception accorded the Taft beem might very naturally induce the Secretary to decime a place on the Supreme be for it has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that Taft is one of the two strongest candidates the Republicans can

produce in the next campaign. Fight Between Root and Taft.

Many things can happen before the Summer of 1968, but, if there is no change in the course of events, and Taft do not become Chief Justice, the fight for the next Republican nomination is almost sure to be between Tart and Root. Shaw will be in the running; so will Fairbanks, but these men don't measure up to Root or Taft, and could probably land the nomination only in the event of deadlock between the Root and the Taft men.

In some ways Taft has an advantage over Root. It would be difficult to dis criminate between them as to competency or fitness for the Presidency, but of the two, Taft is much more approachable, nuch more cordial and makes friends much more readily than Root. Moreover, he lacks Root's tendency to satire, an instrument that has killed more than one prominent politician. Both Root and Taft are admired by the rank and flie of the Republican party; Republicans beeither man as President, but when it comes to a choice, Taft's genial nature, his whole-souled, open-hearted manner to count in his favor.

If Taft does not go on the bench Root will have the tussle of his life to secure the nomination, but from present indications, the chances of the two men are about even. It is impossible to pick the

WILL SIT ON LAFOLLETTE.

Senate Will Resent New Member's Attack on Railroad Passes.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Aug. 14.-Governor LaFollette, of Winconsin, when he resigns his present office and takes up the duties of United States Senator, is going to receive a very severe jolt at the hands of his colleagues. if he carries out a programme which he recently outlined to one of his friends. He intends, so it is reported, to introduce and press a bill at the coming session prohibiting Senators and Representatives from accepting railroad passes. Of course the bill won't pass; it won't even be considered. La Pollette may, if he persists, be able to make a speech on the subject: he may be able to point out the ill-effects of the National Legislators accepting favors from the railroads for which they must legislate, and in his arguments he will have the right of it, strictly speaking, but his words will have no effect. The Senate is not going to pass any bill depriving its members of one of their ost sacred and most valued privileges. LaFollette is a very radical reformer;

(Concluded & Page 3.)