### ROOSEVELT'S EYE FIXED ON OREGON

He Looks for Strong Indorsement

BY BIG REPUBLICAN VICTORY

Delusion That the Democrats Would Support Him.

DIFFER ON VITAL POINTS

President Expects Oregon to Fire First Gun for Republican Success - What Would Democrats Do With Majority?

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, May 23 -- President Roosevelt is extremely desirous that the full Republican ticket in Oregon shall be elected in June. All reports to the contrary are unfounded. Senator Fulton had a long talk with the President today about the situation in Oregon and the President in most unqualified terms expressed his desire that the Republicans shall roll up an unprecedented majority at the com ing election. The President was anxious to get all the facts about the situation, and was much interested in Mr. Fulton's explanation of the situation

When he learned the facts, the President authorized Mr. Fulton to say that he was not only anxious for an overwhelming Republican victory, but that he looked to Oregon to uphold its repu tation. He is anxious for a great party victory, not alone for the benefits that will accrue to Oregon, but because Ore gon fires the first gun of the campaign and is usually a true indicator of the general result of the Fall elections to

Only Way to Indorse Roosevelt. A sweeping Republican victory would be considered the strongest kind of inclarement of the policy of the Administration, and would have a wholesome effect in more doubtful states.

Mr. Fulton told the President that his late advices from Oregon indicated that the full ticket would be elected. This greatly pleased the President.

Unusual interest is manifested in the East in the Oregon campaign this year particularly in the light of the peculiar campaign that is being waged by the Oregon Democrats. The Washington Star today prints an editorial headed, "The President and the Democrats," which is

No Kinship With Democracy.

"The Oregon elections for Congressmen take place next month, and the support of the Democratic candidates is so licited on the suggestion that Roosevelt is in closer sympathy with Democratic with Republican policies. A Democratic House, it is held, would assist the President. There is no kinship between the President and the Democratic party and this was pointed out soon after the November triumph of 1904, when several historical Southern Democrats proposed that their party adopt Roosevelt and make him its candidate for 1906. The President is opposed to trusts, and so is the Democratic party. He desires, although he has not urged it upon Congress, the revision of the tariff, and so does the Democratic party. He hopes for good results from the railroad rate programme, and so does the Democratic What Would Democrats Do?

"But in those matters he is not out of touch with his own party. There are many anti-trust Republicans, many railroad rate Republicans, many tariff revision Republicans. The anti-trust law was enacted and has been enforced by the President's party. The best tariff law ever enacted-the Dingley law-cor from the same source, while the railroad.

rate bill is Republican. "Let us suppose the Democratic party in full control of the next Congress. Would it pass a tariff bill which President would approve? Not if Mr. Williams had the shaping of the bill. Would it pass a measure relating to the Philippines which the President would approve? Not if it squinted even in the remotest degree toward a scuttle. The President is for holding on until the cows come home, while Bryan and his friends are weary and want to let go. Would Democracy meet the President's wishes respecting a larger Navy? Not if Mr. Williams could prevent.

Cannot Be Drawn Together.

'Notwithstanding all the talk, some of it specious and persuasive and some the morest flubdub, the Preskient and the Democratic leaders are very far apart on the great questions of the day and could not be drawn together with horses and chains. When the President become a Democrat water will run uphill and South Carolina at Tillman's solicitation will go Republican."

GIVE ROOSEVELT SUPPORT.

Fulton Says Only Way Is to Vote for Republicans.

WASHINGTON, May 23.-Speaking of the present campaign in Oregon, Senator Fulton said today:

This is an important year politically. The Democrats will make an exceptionally strong effort to gain control of the lower house of Congress. Republi-

ans and Democrats alike throughou the country are awaiting with deep in-terest the result in Oregon, as it will be the first verdict returned in the con-

be the first verdict returned in the contest that is to determine whether or not the National policies for which President Roosevelt pre-eminently stands are to be sustained or condemned.

"If the voters of Oregon are with the President and propose to support him and aid him in advancing the wise and patriotic public policies he is advocating, they should say so by their votes. A failure to elect the Republican ticket, state. Legislative and Congressional throughout, will be heraided throughout the Nation as a turning of the tide against the President and his policies.

"To say that it is no reflection on the President or his policies to elect Democrats to office in Oregon evidences either a want of sincerity or a woful misconception of what constitutes a verdict of ception of what constitutes a verdict of approval or disapproval, and, withal, a very slight respect for the intelligence of the people. If the course of the administration as a whole merits and has the approval of the people of Oregon, then the President is entitled, not only to the distinct and emphatic declaration to that effect which will be and can only be voiced by a sweeping and decisive Republican victory, but he is entitled, as well, to have elected to Congress those who are in harmony with and will support him and his party's policies.

'That is especially true now that the leading Democrats and Democratic papers are heaping abuse on him simply because he chose to be the leader of his owh party, rather than the tool of the opposition thereto. By the splendid leadership ception of what constitutes a verdict v

(Concluded on Page 4.)

#### CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S - Maximum temperature, 65 minimum temperature, 50. Precipitation minimum temperature, 50. Precipitation, off inch.

TODAY'S—Partly cloudy and occasionally threatening, Westerly winds. Foreign.

Russian government gives reason for not granting full amnesty. Page 5.

American cousin of Stoessel appeals to Roosevelt on his behalf. Page 5.

Death of Henrik Ibsen Page 3.

Immense loss of life in Chinese floods.

Page 5.

National.

National. National.

Standpatters have innings in House tariff debate. Page 4.

Senate passes immigration bill. Page 4.

Addrich's committee votes for free alcohol bill. Page 4.

Wallace replies to Taff's latest attack.

Page 2.

Congress may deadlock on two of canal.

Congress may deadlock on type of canal and President will win. Page 3. Statter, of Walla Walla, gets promotion. Page 4. Polities.

New primary law in Illinois signed. Page 3. Dolliver beaten in home county in lows. Page 3. President closely watches Oregon campaign.
Page 1.

High officials of Penneylvania ratiroad con-fess grafting on coal companies. Page 1. Receivers of rebates explain the system. Standard Oil's system of stealing rivals' telegrams to be exposed. Page 4. Equitable Life to be made truly mutual. Page 2. Presbyterian Assembly compromises on prayer book. Page 3.

Decision on Cumberland Church union question. Page 3.

Sport. Portland will play the Schillers today. Page 7. T. J. McCarty is manager of the Los Angeles team. Page 7. Nelson in fine shape for his fight with Herrera. Page 7.

Pacific Coast,

Resolutions for 40-foot channel over bar at Coos Bay passed by Farmers' and Ship-pers' Congress. Page 1. Puter recounts his struggle and escape from Secret Service Agent Burns at Boston. Page 1.

Seattle firemen arrested for looting Govern-ment stores during fire. Page 6. Port Townsend crimps shot by crew of Brit-ish ship Morven. Page 1.

Commercial and Marine tion by hopmen wanted to secure reduced freight rates. Page 15. July wheat loses one cent at Chicago, Page 15. Numerous selling orders for stocks. Page 15 Less inquiry for finished iron products. Page 15.

dleton wool sales completed. Page 15.

Steamer Elder is heached to repair leaks be-fore proceeding to drydock. Page 14. Portland and Vicinity. testify in Wirtanen murder trial.

Grand lodge of Oddfellows is in session Page 11. Rebekah Assembly elects officers. Page 10

Without a dissenting vote the Council passes
the Front-street franchises for the United
Relivays Company and the Willametts
Yalley Traction Company. Page 10.

Republicans plan big open-sir raily. Page 10.

### **CONGRESS ASKED** FOR 40-FOOT BAR

Morning

**Urgent Resolutions Are Passed** by Farmers and Shippers at Coos Bay.

PROTEST ON LUMBER RATES

President Hofer Eulogizes the Energetic Mayor of North Bend, and F. W. Leadbetter Speaks

for Portland.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT NORTH

Resolved. By the Farmers' and Shippers' Congress, held under the auspices of the Willamette Valley Development League in the City North Bend, Coos Bay, Or., this 23d day of May, 1906, That the United States Government be earnestly requested to appropriate the balance of the amount estimated to complete the original project, which said sum amounts to \$1.741,412.04, together with such additional sums as shall be required to secure and maintain a minimum depth of 40 feet of water on the bar and a 35-foot channel at mean low tide to the head of naviga-

Resolved. That the Oregon delega tion in Congress be instructed that it is the sense of this meeting that out of the available funds hereto-fore appropriated for the improve-ment of Coos Bay and which now remain unexpended, a sufficient amount be immediately placed at the disposal of the Secretary of War, to be used in defraying the expenses of making a new survey and estimate for a new project which shall give a mini mum depth of 40 feet of water on the Coos Bay bar with a 35-foot channel to the head of navigation at mean low tide.

BY WILL G. MACRAE. NORTH BEND, Or., May 23.—(Staff Correspondence.)—Two enthusiastic meetings of the Farmers' and Shippers' Congress were held today and the third session was held tonight. Where all the people come from who are in attendance at the meetings mystified the visiting delegates, until Mayor L. J. Simpson explained. That the congress was to be held at North Bend had been well ad-

along Coos Bay sent their quotas of citimen and women, to the congress. Added to this number of the people were the citizens of North Bend. At noon today Mayor Simpson practic Oregon State Grange discusses proposed state legislation. Page 6.

Crops of the Northwest are looking well after the rain. Page 6.

Ex-Governor Geer shows up Governor Chamberlain in speech at Astoria. Page 6.

Seattle firemen arcested for locating Governor the congress and enthusiastically ap-

vertised and practically all the towns

plauded the many speakers dressed the meetings. Colonel E. Hofer, president of Willamette Valley Development League, formally declared the congress in seqsion, and Mayor Simpson delivered short address of welcome. He then introduced Colonel Hofer, who, briefly outlining the work of the development league spoke at considerable length upon the splendid opportunities that lay before the people of North Bend and those who had made their home in the Coos Bay country.

Tribute to Hustling Mayor. President Hofer paid a just and splen-

nen in this section of the state. Presi dent Hofer, in his address, said he re-gretted the fact that the State of Ore gon did not have more men of the vigor and enterprise which characterized North Bend's young Mayor, What Oregon needed was more Simpsons, be said, and the remark drew forth prolonged applause

In discussing the needs of 40 feet of water for Coos Bay Colonel Hofer took an unkind fling at the work which had been done at the mouth of the Columbia River, and he took the word of a seafaring man for it that no beneficial re sults had been obtained from the work done on the Columbia River jetty.

Leadbetter Speaks for Portland,

F. W. Leadbetter, president of the Portland Commercial Club, was next introduced. Mr. Leadbetter responded in behalf of Portland, and his address was listened to throughout with the keenest interest. When he assured the people of Coos Bay that Portland had the interests of the Coos Bay country at heart and were with them in their fight for a deepe waterway, he was repeatedly cheered. He

waterway, he was repeatedly cheered. He said:

It is with great pleasure that 1 am with you, not only because I desire to see the business relations of Portland and the entire Coos Bay country become more intimate, but it is to get better acquainted with you personally as one of the most energetic portions of the State of Oregon.

I believe that you are going to witness a development here second to no other section of the Pacific Coast and that your immediate present and future is replete with almost innumerable advantages, and I want to congratulate you upon the spirit with which you tell the werld of those advantages.

The enterprise of Coos Bay at the extraordinarily successful Lewis and Clark Exposition won a recognition that was richly deserved, and I am pleased to say that through the Portland Commercial Club, the Gregon Development League, the Willamette Valley Development League, in the many suborganizations that make these larger bodies a benefit to the state at large, spoorts come that they are constantly receiving inquiries from various sources relative to this rich and largely undeveloped section of Oregon.

I have faith in the upbuilding of San Prancisco and the other cities and communities of California that have been sorely tried through earthquake and fire.

Puture of Pacific Coast.

Future of Pacific Coast.

The entire Pacific Coast has a great future, and we naturally believe, and with good reason, that Oregon is the choicest portion of this splendid section of the United States. Of course we are anxious for the complete improvement of the Columbia River and favor every assistance that can be secured from the National Government in making Coos Bay available to the great business that must of necessity come hers. You are in the midst of great prosperity, and are soon to be connected with every portion of the state by rail lines.

business that must of necessity come hers. You are in the midst of great prosperity, and are soon to be connected with every portion of the state by rail lines.

If I were to relate to you now even a fraction of the conversations that I have had with Portland business men concerning this visit here, it would keep me on my feel for hours, and I feel now that the completion of the line from Drain will mean that you can depend upon a visit from the business men, capitalists and citizens of Portland that will be all you would care to entertain.

Various speakers will tell of the local and state resources, but I desire to say to you now, as the president of the Portland Commercial Club, that that body as a whole and hydiridually through its members takes just as much fielight in your advancement as it that advancement were within the limits of the City of Portland, and I know that our people have that same feeling toward this and every other portland and I know that our people have that same feeling toward this and every other portland and probably the most complete commercial club buildings in this country. The connersione upon which that building is erected is the further advancement of this great section of the United States, for the time is not far distant when we are to have great cities upon this Coast, cities surpassing in commerce and manufactures any ideas that we have at present, and this generation will witness the building of great commercial and manufacturing enterprises at Coos Bay.

Coos Bay of the Future.

Coos Bay of the Future.

Before the quarter-post of the present century is reached Coos Bay will be intimately known in all the trade marts of the earth, and skyscrapers, great warehouses and modern factories will be erected, while your ships will carry your merchandise to every quarter of the globe.

I hope as the years roll by that we of Portland and you of Coos Bay may constantly know each other better, and I assure you that but for the fact that Portland's commercial interests are busier than they over were since Lewis and Clark made

land's commercial interests are busier than they over were since Lewis and Clark made their expedition, that many of them are working night forces to bandle the tremendous additional commerce coming particularly as a result of conditions at San Francisco, the capacity of the stessmer Alliance would have been sold out to Portland business men exclusively in one day.

I want you gentlemen to please remember that in our temporary quarters, at the corner of Sixth and Alder streets, you are welcome, and that you will be thrice welcome in the splendid edifice we are to erect as an example of Oregon enterprise and Oregon energy at the corner of Fifth and Oak streets. Again assuring you always of a hearty

(Concluded on Page 2.)

## PUTER SAYS BURNS IS NOT A COWARD

Oregonian.

Secret Service Man Attempted to Wrest Gun From Him in Boston.

FUGITIVE THE STRONGER

Mrs, Marie Ware McKinley Turned Away From the Alameda Prison and Her Note Returned Unopened.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 28 .- (Special.)-Only about his capture by Secret Service Agent Burns at Boston, and has escape from him, would Stephen A. Puter speak this afternoon, when he received a representative of The Oregonian in his cell in the Alameda jail this afternoon, Unwittingly, however, he let fall an intimation that his brother, L. F. Puter, an attorney of Eureka Cal, would defend him when he came to trial.

Mrs. Marie Ware McKinley went to the jail today, but Puter refused to see her. She then sent him a note, only to have it returned to her unopened. The prisoner absolutely refused to have any communication with her whatever.

Puter had three other visitors at his apartments today, these being his wife and daughter, and his brother, the attorney. They were with him something like an hour. None would talk when at last they left his cell. It was after they had gone from the jail that the representative was admitted,

Says Burns Was No Coward.

Puter was pacing up and down his cell with his hands behind him. He wore a soft gray hat and a dark suit of clothes. At first he declined positively to have anything to say about the career that he had been pursuing for the past few months. Finally he said that he would say something at least about his arrest in Boston, since he wished to correct a misapprehension that had crept into the press account of Secret Agent Burns' faux pas in letting him get away. He emphatically denied that Burns at any time showed cowardice. Puter's story was the fol-

"I had been in Boston for a short time and was in the postoffice on the day that Burns came up with me. I had known Burns for some time and was in fact an old friend of his. After he came waited for about half an hour in the postoffice, evidently expecting some one. Then we started down the street and were strolling casually along, when I made the play that got me my liberty.

Caught Captor Off Guard.

"Burns had not the slightest idea that ed, or he would not have take the chances with me that he did. I am not saying but that he kept a pretty close watch on me, for he did, but at one moment his vigilance relaxed for a sec ond and I saw my opportunity. I reached for the revolver that I had in my back pocket and when he looked around. I

"Then it was that Burns showed his bravery. Instead of backing away from me, as nine out of ten would have done he came right for me, grabbed hold of me and tried to wrest the weapon from my grasp. I begged with him not to try to detain me, that I did not want to hurt him, but it did no good. He did his very best to get hold of me.

"Finally I succeeded in getting away from him and backed away, always

keeping my gun leveled at his head. When I got to a corner I ducked and ran for safety. When I stopped running I turned and saw I was not pursued. Then went to a place of safety." Bought Rifle to Shoot at Target.

"How long did you stay there and where did you go then?" was asked, but Puter refused to tell and only smiled.

"I am not going to tell any of my novements outside of what the people already knew," he said. "There is on thing more that I want to say, however," he declared. 'They say that when they caught me here in Alameda I had a rifle with me. That is true, but they also said that it was evidently with the purpose of keeping off pursuers. That was ri

"I have always been a lover of fire arms and nothing ever so attracted me as a fine-looking gun of any description I saw this rifle the other day and did not lose any time in buying it. Last Sun day morning I was down here along the beach trying it at a target that I had fixed up and was on the way back to room when the police got me."

Refused to See Mrs. McKinley.

A moment later he vouchsafed the in formation that Mrs. Marie Ware Mc Kinley had been to see him that day and that he had refused to see her. "I did see her after I came back from the East," he admitted. "But I did not want to see her again. Today she wanted to come in to see me but I refused. Then she sent in a note, but this I returned without having opened it. I do not want to have anything more to do with he for awhile." "Why?" was asked.

"Well, I do not think that It will do my case any good to do so." Perhaps it was the visit today Puter's brother, the Eureka lawyer, that had increased his reticence. He gave his brother's initials to The Oregon resentative, and was asked if his brother would represent him at Portland when he was taken there,

"Well, he represented me before," the reply. "Yes; I suppose he will represent me again this time."

Hopes to Buy His Freedom.

I. F. Puter was seen as he was leaving statement in regard to his brother's case It is intimated from other sources S. A. D. Puter is entertaining the hope that by putting Attorney Heney in pos session of certain information, which he possesses, he will be able to escape prosecution on his own account. After the chase he gave the Federal authorities however, it is not thought that the prose cution will look with favor upon Puter's plan to save himself by giving informa tion which the prosecution is, from his point of view, greatly in need of. Secret Service Agent Burns arrived in

Ban Prancisco this morning and at once went to see Attorney Heney. Late this evening he crossed the bay to Alameda and went to the city prison, where he spent some time with Puter.

Mrs. McKinley Is His Friend.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21 .- (Special.)-S. A. D. Puter, indicted with others in the Government land-fraud cases, and who was so cleverly captured by Chief of Pólice John Conrad and Policeman Wah-muth last Sunday, expects to tarry at the Alameda City Prison until next Saturday, at least. He is being held here pending the arrival of officers from Port-land. Waen seen at the city prison today, he said that he could not, under any circumstances, speak of anything relating to Mrs. McKinley, who, it was said, had

Puter says that he has no fight to offer at this time. He is actually hopeful of escaping punishment. "Heney is a square fellow," said Puter today, "and until I have had an interview with him I do not know just what I shall do. I have in my information that Francis Heney may want, and I can only say that I have hopes of clearing myself." It is Puter's intention to offer to fur-nish evidence to convict his co-conspiraon condition that he be allowed to

No More Sunday Baseball.

go free.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.- The Board of Public Safety today issued a sweeping order calling on the Chief of Police to see that the Sunday-closing law be enforced, beginning at midnight Saturday next. The order also prohibits the playing of pro-fessional baseball.

# **NOT ABOVE GRAFT**

Dark Places Lighted on Cassatt's Line.

REA AND PATTON ON THE RACK

Pennsylvania Railroad Directors Order Inquiry.

COAL STOCK WITHOUT COST

Cassatt's Assistant Pinned Down to Facts by Inexorable Cockrell. Pays Only in Notes to Secure Possible Loss.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.-Further revelations concerning stockholdings in soft coal mining companies by officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad were made today when the Interstate Commerce Commission resumed its investigation into alleged discrimination by railroads in the distribution of cars. Three high officials of the railroad service, Vice-President John P. Green, Third Vice-President Samuel Rea and William A. Patton, assistant to the president at Philadelphia, were the important witnesses of the day.

Mr. Patton was under examination the greater part of the morning and was an unwilling witness. The persistent questioning of Mr. Glasgow, attorney for the commission, however, brought out the fact that he had acquired stock, the par value of which is \$307,000, in various coal companies without cost. He explained, however, that he had signed notes obligating himself for his share of the losses and declared his belief that it was proper for him to accept the stock under these conditions.

How Rea Acquired Stock.

Mr. Rea read a statement to the com mission, in which he explained all of his stock transactions, stating that he did not believe he was debarred from ownership because of his connection with the railroad company, Mr. Reasaid that most of his stock was acquired through his associations with land purchasing syndicates, which took up the coal properties for development. Mr. Green said that 28 or 30 years

ago it was not considered improper for an official of the road to own coal company stock, but that conditions had changed and such holdings might not be regarded in the s that the board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad, acting upon the information that had been brought out at the hearings, had today appointed a committee of five directors to make an investigation into the connection of its officers with coal companies. Mr. Green said he did not own a dollar's worth of coal company stock. Other witnesses testified to stock wnership and discrimination in the

distribution of cars, Chairman Knapp, ex-Senator Cockrell and Judson C. Clements conducted the hearing. Tonight, Mr. Clements left for Cleveland, where he will join Commissioner Prouty in the oil investigation beginning tomorrow.

State May Investigate.

As a result of the investigation minority stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad are said to be considering plans to bring about a more thorough probing through the State Legislature. Such an investigation would include an inquiry into all the details surrounding the contracts for steel rails, engines and other equipment made in the last five or six years. The present investigation is limited by the Tillman-Gillespie resolution to the relations of the railroads to the coal

Mr. Patton was asked what interest he had in coal companies. He enumerated the various companies in which he held stock, Concerning the Keystone Coal Company, of which 2500 shares were in his name, he said he got the stock by purchase and through the merging with the Keystone Company of five smaller companies in which he held stock. Five hundred of the shares, he said, belonged to hal brother, J. Howard Patten, who is interested coal properties in Western Pennsyl-

Patton Got Stock for Nothing.

Mr. Patton proved an unwilling witin the Atlantic Crushed Coke Company, and repeated efforts were made by Mr. Glasgow to draw a positive statem to whether he had paid any actual cash for his 400 shares. Mr. Patton explained that he became interested in the land purchasing company through J. Howard Patton, who represented the interests Colonel George F. Huff. When the land was purchased, he said, the investors were obliged to pay their pro rata share, but as there had been no losses, it was not necessary to pay in cash. "You got that obligation back, didn't

"I did in stock."

"Were you required to pay anything toward the purchase of the land?" ary, would have paid my share."
Mr. Cockrell here interrupted, saying:

(Concluded on Page 5.)

