

MAKE CAMPAIGN ON THEIR RECORD

Republicans Say In-dorse Roosevelt.

DEMOCRATS MISS OPPORTUNITY

Accuse Roosevelt of Stealing Their Thunder.

TARIFF WILL NOT BE ISSUE

As Usual, Democrats Do the Stupid Thing—Roosevelt Works for Harmony in New York and Pennsylvania.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 30.—Roosevelt is to be the paramount issue in the Congressional campaign this Fall, if the Republicans are permitted to make the issue. The decision of the Republican managers to go into the campaign "on their record" (which means on the record made by the party at the recent session of Congress) is equivalent to going before the people and asking for indorsement of the policies of President Roosevelt—policies which were adopted by a Republican Congress and enacted into law.

It is the most natural thing in the world that the Republicans should at this time be anxious to stand on their record. No Congress in late years has enacted so much important legislation as was written on the statute-books during the session recently closed. In the main the House of Representatives stood with the President through his repeated fights, but had not the President himself taken hold and forced the Senate, the record of the session would have been less formidable than it now is. Therefore, it may be said that the party is making Roosevelt the issue, and he makes the strongest issue within reach of any party today.

Tariff Issue Not Likely.

There is talk among some Democrats of making the tariff the issue this Fall, but there is little likelihood that this can be done or will even be attempted, except possibly in Iowa and one or two other states. If the tariff could be forced to the front and the Republicans made to face it in November, there would be splendid prospect of a Democratic victory, for the tariff would at this time divide the Republican party as no other issue would defeat Republicans who can be defeated on no other issue.

But the tariff will not be the paramount issue this year, for two reasons. First, the Democrats are widely divided on this question as the Republicans. Suggest reduction of the duty on sugar to a Southern Democrat and he gets as angry as the Massachusetts Republican when you talk about reducing the tariff on shoes. This is only one instance. The second reason the tariff will not be made the leading issue is the stupidity of the Democratic leaders, their inability to grasp an opportunity. Democrats everywhere are too busy these days accusing Roosevelt of stealing their issues and too busy declaring Roosevelt is a Democrat to wake up to the true situation. The probabilities are that the Democrats will continue on this course, and, instead of making an issue, will try to win the House by crying out on every hand that the record made by the Republicans was along the lines laid down in Democratic platforms.

Voters Only Care for Results.

There is nothing in this sort of a campaign for the Democrats. It makes no difference to the average voter whether the Democratic platform declared against the trust, in favor of railroad rate regulation, in favor of pure-food laws and all that. The fact remains that all these reforms were brought about by a Republican Congress under a Republican President, and the credit belongs to the Republican party. That is what will appeal to the voter; the clatter of the Democratic leaders won't even create a ripple on the surface of the political sea.

Time and again the statement has been made that President Roosevelt is going personally to conduct the Congressional campaign this year. That is not correct. Representative James S. Sherman, of New York, is actually as well as nominally in charge, and on him will fall the responsibility. He will, of course, consult with the President from time to time, and the conduct of the campaign will be along the lines that will be approved by the President, which is natural enough, but the President is not going to take up the reins, much as he wants to see a Republican House elected. The general plan of campaign was mapped out by Sherman before the recent Oyster Bay conference which he, the speaker and several others attended. That programme met with the approval of the President and will be followed out. But beyond this approval, and possibly the tendering of advice once in a while, the President will not attempt to manage the general campaign.

Strives for Harmony in New York.

In his own State of New York, where the Republicans are divided and at present involved in factional rows, the efforts of the President will be in the direction of harmonizing the contending factions. But already a move in the interest of harmony has been made. Tom Platt and ex-Governor Odell have entered into a truce and will work together to the

end of the campaign. The Platt-Odell faction is not yet working with the faction represented by Governor Higgins, but after the leaders have made brief visits to Oyster Bay it is believed that a better spirit will prevail and that in the end there will be few dissenting Republicans. They may resume their war after the election, but that is of no consequence so far as the present campaign is concerned.

While the Republicans of New York State are divided at the present time, they are no worse off than the Democrats, who promise to put two gubernatorial tickets in the field, one nominated by the regular Democrats, the other headed by Hearst. It seems improbable at this time that the regular Democratic organization will name Hearst. Nevertheless, his popularity is increasing and was materially aided by his race last year for the majority of New York City and if his party should unite upon him and put up but one ticket, the Republicans would have difficulty in carrying the State. A Hearst wave passing over New York would unquestionably defeat a number of Republican Congressmen, who will be safe if Hearst falls in his fight for the Governorship.

Help Penrose in Pennsylvania.

There is another State in which the President is expected to take a hand—Pennsylvania. The Republican party of that State is divided, and the independent Republicans have fused with the Democrats. Under normal conditions the fusion ticket stands to win. Senator Penrose, the successor of Quay as boss of the Pennsylvania machine, has been in frequent consultation with the President and has managed to get close to the White House, placing the President under obligations to him personally. While Penrose has a badly-wrecked machine under his control, he looks to the President for aid and it is understood that late in the Fall the President will make one speech in Pennsylvania in which he will appeal to his party men to stand together. The effect of such a speech will be to greatly diminish the force of the fusion crowd and to strengthen Penrose. It may not save the State ticket, for Pennsylvania has not yet fully recovered from the reform movement that shook her to the very foundation at the last election. But a speech by the President, appealing for party unity, will save a number of Republican Congressmen who would otherwise be slain by the fusionists.

Aside from New York and Pennsylvania it is improbable the President will interfere. It having been decided to "stand pat" this Fall, it is not to be presumed he will take a hand in Iowa or in Wisconsin.

Gompers' Appeal Falls Flat.

The pronouncement issued by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor appears to have not alarmed the managers of the Republican Congressional campaign. Indeed, this wonderful document has so far failed to arouse any enthusiasm among the leading Democratic papers of the East. Most have ignored it; others criticize it severely. Only a few Democratic papers have deplored the move, for they fear it will react and injure rather than aid the Democratic cause. Eastern papers take exception to Gompers' statement that "Congress has been preoccupied in looking after the interests of the great corporations and predatory wealth." They point to the rate law, the beef inspection law, the enactment of the free alcohol bill in the face of the opposition of the Standard Oil Company and the pure food bill, all opposed by the corporations. No Congress in a single session ever before enacted so many laws displeasing to corporate interests.

The Republican campaign managers will appeal to the labor vote on Tuesday, August 14, and will place this record against the appeal of President Gompers. Is all the President has done to be forgotten and to be offset by the failure of Congress to pass a bill demanded by the Federation of Labor, but whose wisdom is seriously questioned by the most profound thinkers in public life? That is the question to be put to the laboring man, and it is the logical manner for the Republican party to meet the Gompers' issue.

BUILD WELLMAN AIRSHIP

FORTY MEN AT WORK ON BARREN SPITZBERGEN.

Explorer Expects to Start for Pole About End of August—Many Tourists Visit Him.

SPITZBERGEN, Tuesday, July 24.—Via Tromsø, Norway, July 20.—Forty men are working day and night to get the airship of the Wellman-Chicago Record-Herald expedition started toward the North Pole this summer.

The big balloon will be finished in a fortnight. Allowing ten days for inflation and trials, the monster airship may be able to start for the north the latter part of August. Everything depends on the weather, which so far has been good. There have been many visitors to the headquarters of the expedition at Spitzbergen, including the Prince of Monaco on his yacht Princess Alice, and the passengers of two tourist steamers. All have expressed amazement at the amount of work already accomplished.

PENNY FOREIGN POSTAGE

Guarantee Offered Britain if Rate to America is Reduced.

LONDON, July 29.—John Henniker Heaton, Conservative member of Parliament for Canterbury, and father of the "imperial penny postage" idea, has addressed a letter to Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith and Postmaster-General Buxton, offering to provide an acceptable bank guarantee to cover the loss in revenue for the first three years, which might follow the adoption of penny postage between Great Britain and America. If the government will appoint a committee to investigate and report on such probable loss. Mr. Buxton replied that the House cannot see its way to accept private donations for such purposes.

GOOD OLD WORLD, SAYS OLD JOHN D.

Admits Cruel Sayings of Critics Hurt Him, but He Is No Pessimist.

TRUSTS FATE TO ARCHBOLD

Asks Faithful Partner to Care for Him if Arrested—Gives Good Advice to Persistent Reporter.

CLEVELAND, O., July 30.—(Special.)—A staff correspondent of a Cleveland newspaper wires an interview he had today with John D. Rockefeller at his Pockanico estate. The oil king refers to attacks

from today, final steps will be taken toward forming a complete chain of evidence against the Standard Oil Company and some of its high officials, which the Government prosecutors hope will lead to indictments and prosecutions under the anti-trust law.

To this end Attorney-General Moody has had some of his best legal talent at work here for several days analyzing the evidence taken before the Grand Jury at Cleveland a few weeks ago, and preparing a line of procedure that will substantiate testimony already introduced. The chief task of weaving a net about those alleged to be guilty of law-breaking will fall to the lot of John J. Quinn, District Attorney for the northern district of Ohio, who was in charge of the investigation into the relations of the Standard Oil Company and railroads at Cleveland. Others who will take part in the proceedings will be District Attorney C. B. Morrison, recently assigned to take special charge of the investigation in the monopoly cases; Special Agent T. C. M. Schindler, of the Federal Department of Commerce and Labor, who labored for many months under the direction of Commissioner Garfield in gathering material for the latter's report on the transportation of oil throughout the United States; Assistant Attorney-General E. J. Quinn; and District Attorney Francis H. Hanchell.

The proceedings will be based upon deals between the company and railroads for the handling of its product and the charges made for the same, as compared with the rate fixed for independent concerns. There will also be evidence concerning the alleged discrimination in the matter of storage charges in favor of the oil company.

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HIS DECISION IRREVOCABLE

Roosevelt Reiterates That He Will Not Be a Candidate Again.

PEORIA, Ill., July 30.—A positive announcement from President Roosevelt that he will not be a candidate for a third term was made today in a letter addressed to Mrs. L. A. Kinney, of Peoria, by Secretary William Loeb, from President Roosevelt. The text of the letter follows:

"White House, Oyster Bay, L. I., July 26, 1906.

"Dear Madam—Your letter of recent date has been received and I thank you in the President's behalf for calling attention to the inclosed clipping. I would say, however, that the President has nothing to add to the statement issued after his election in 1904. His decision, as announced at that time, is irrevocable.

"Yours truly,

"WILLIAM LOEB, Secretary to the President."

This expression from the President was called forth by an editorial in the Peoria Herald-Transcript to which the attention of the President was called through Mrs. Kinney, wife of a prominent Peoria politician. The editorial was in the form of an appeal to the President to accept a third term.

CALLS DOWN ARCHBISHOP

SOLDIER DENOUNCES HIM AS ENEMY OF NATION.

Thanksgiving for Dissolution of Douma Ends in Sensational Scene in Cathedral.

ODESSA, July 30.—A common soldier caused a remarkable sensation in the cathedral here today by arising in the body of the church during service and contradicting certain political statements of the archbishop uttered from the pulpit. A thanksgiving service for the dissolution of the lower house of Parliament was being held in the cathedral. It was attended by all the local authorities.

The archbishop arose and declared, among other things, that the members of the opposition were anarchists and enemies of the state.

When he had finished a soldier got up and began to make a speech. He said that he was a soldier, but men like the archbishop who were the real enemies of the state.

A scene of great confusion ensued, and which the soldier was arrested and taken to prison.

GOVERNMENT BUYS CANAL

Pays for Sunnyside Ditch and Will Now Irrigate Yakima Valley.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 30.—Payment was made today to the Washington Irrigation Company for the Sunnyside canal, which is absorbed by the Government as a part of its enormous irrigation project in the Yakima Valley, Washington. A check for \$245,000 was paid over by the Treasury when title to the canal was handed to the Government. Five thousand dollars is held back to cover the cost of small tracts crossed by the canal, in case adverse claims are set up.

As soon as title to the Ankeny canal under the Klamath project is placed in the hands of the Secretary of the Interior, a check for \$50,000 will be sent to Henry Ankeny and his sister.

Rural Carriers at Wenatchee.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 30.—James C. Le-master has been appointed regular and R. H. May substitute rural carrier, route 2, at Wenatchee, Wash.

COMPROMISE AT TONOPAH

Operators Offer Eight Hours at \$4 and Miners Accept.

TONOPAH, Nev., July 29.—All danger of a strike in the mines of the Tonopah district has been averted by the action of the miners today, who voted to accept the operators' scale of eight hours a day and a minimum wage of \$4.

The settlement is a compromise. The mine-owners, who have been insisting on a nine-hour day for surface men, agreed to eight hours on condition that the miners sign an agreement not to ask for further concessions for three years.

Child Labor Bill Is Law.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 30.—The Georgia Senate today passed without a dissenting vote the House child labor bill, prohibiting the employment in any manufacturing establishment in the state of any child under 13 years of age or the employment of any child under 14 at night work.

BORAH MAY WIN WITHOUT A FIGHT

Harmony Pervades the Atmosphere at Pocatello, Where Convention Will Be Held.

AVERSE TO A CONTEST

Advance Guard of Delegates Apparently Agreed on Nomination of Boise Man for Senator and Gooding for Governor.

POCATELLO, Idaho, July 30.—(Special.)—There is a spirit of harmony in the atmosphere of the Republican convention in the city this evening. It has prevailed all day and is growing more pronounced

AGREEMENT ON DIVORCE

Agent Sues Millionaire for Balance Alleged to Be Due.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Barton Sewell, vice-president of the American Smelting & Refining Company, was announced today as a defendant in a suit which Joseph Blasco DeLery has begun in the Supreme Court. DeLery, an inventor, claims that Sewell owes him \$2,500 for services he rendered in persuading the first Mrs. Sewell to get a divorce with an little publicity as possible and without troubling a court to learn how many millions Mr. Sewell was worth. DeLery acknowledged that Mr. Sewell had paid him \$250, but seeks the other \$2,250 with interest from October, 1904.

SEND ARMY TO TAKE DIETZ

Wisconsin Officials Will Confer on Renewal of Campaign.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 30.—Arthur J. Hopka, the Milwaukee man who led the forces with Sheriff Gylland, of Sawyer County in the unsuccessful attempt to capture John Dietz last week, will leave for Madison early tomorrow morning, where he will meet Sheriff Gylland to confer with state officials as to the best method of capturing the much-wanted homesteader of Cameron Dam. Troops will be asked for.

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FIRST BLOOD FOR PERKINS FACTION

Iowa Committee Will Hear Contests.

DANGER OF SPLIT GROWING

Cummins Men May Seize State Convention.

DENY COMMITTEE'S POWER

Admission of Contested Delegates to Organize Convention Will Be Signal for Revolt, Which Means Rival Tickets.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 30.—The Republican State Central Committee met today and decided by a vote of 6 to 3 to sustain the action of the chairman of the committee in notifying Governor Cummins that the seats of a number of delegates to the Republican State Convention were contested. By the same vote the action of Chairman Spence in calling the present meeting of the committee was ratified.

In both cases, it appears, the chairman acted upon his own responsibility. He received a petition from adherents of George D. Perkins, a candidate for Governor, giving notice that the seats of a large number of Cummins delegates would be contested. The chairman thereupon sent notice of this fact to Mr. Cummins, who seeks a renomination. The Governor replied in a letter denying the authority of the State Central Committee to take up the matter of contests, asserting that it had no jurisdiction. The chairman, however, sent notices to several newspapers calling the central committee to meet in Des Moines today to consider the contests.

Wanted to Give More Time.

His explanation to the committee was that two or three of the members were in Des Moines at the time and, after consulting them and receiving their approval, he felt justified in taking the action he did, in order that the delegates whose seats were contested might have two or three days' more notice than they would have had if he had called the committee together and submitted to it the petition and the question of a call for today's meeting.

The vote of 6 to 3 was regarded as an indication that the committee intended to assume jurisdiction of the contests and to hear the contestants and the Cummins delegates in case the latter entered an appearance. There are 1640 delegates entitled to seats in the state convention from the counties. When the committee met today there were 10 of the 11 members present. Mr. Spence, of course, did not vote on the motion to sustain his own action.

Grounds of Contests.

Thomas F. Bevington, an attorney representing the friends of George D. Perkins, gave notice of contests in 10 counties, making 27 delegates objected to. In Boone County, with 20 delegates, it was claimed that the call for the county convention stated that delegates to the judicial and Congressional conventions were to be 11, no mention being made of the state convention, though the Cummins people asserted that this allegation is not founded on the facts.

As to Polk County, with 72 delegates, it was claimed that it, as well as Boone, had no legally elected delegation. In the Polk County convention motion was made that Governor Cummins be authorized to name the 72 delegates. An amendment was offered looking to a division of the delegation between Cummins and Perkins, based on the votes cast when the delegates to the county convention were elected. This amendment was laid on the table, but the original motion was carried. It was urged that the tabling of the amendment carried with it the original motion and therefore the delegates selected by Governor Cummins to represent Polk County in the state convention were not entitled to seats.

The committee took up and heard a number of the cases, but reached no conclusion. Although Governor Cummins had given notice that he would not be represented before the committee, the chairman of three Cummins delegations whose seats are questioned appeared. They stated, however, that they denied the jurisdiction of the state committee, which, they contended, had no authority to go behind the returns. They simply said they came before it for the purpose of furnishing such information as may be desired.

Two Conventions Probable.

Such a condition as that now existing in Iowa is new to the Republicans of this state. They have never known anything like it before. The party is apparently divided into two factions—one known as the "Progressives," represented by the friends of Mr. Cummins, and the other called the "Standpatners," who are adherents of Mr. Perkins. The feeling on both sides is very bitter, and it is not unlikely that there may be two Republican tickets in the field in Iowa next Wednesday. Although the State Central Committee has as yet taken no action looking to the making of a temporary roll, the Cummins adherents say if the contesting Perkins delegates are authorized to sit on the committee.

Control in Bingham County.

BOISE, Idaho, July 30.—(Special.)—Senator Dubois has absolute control of the Bingham County Democratic Convention at Idaho Falls today, and both platform and delegates are in thorough accord with his views. The delegation of representative Democrats of Bingham County is pledged to attend the convention next Monday at Coeur d'Alene.

BLOWS HIMSELF TO PIECES

Nothing but Dynamite Would Satisfy Disconsolate Lover.

WELLINGTON, Kan., July 30.—(Special.)—Graham Gibbs, a young man employed by the Santa Fe Railroad, deliberately blew himself to atoms with dynamite on the streets of Wellington today.