

GETS VIEW OF 1700 REPUBLICAN VOTERS

Over 1400 Replies to Query on Presidential Choice Favor "Progressive."

TAFT NEXT TO ROOSEVELT

Five Names Submitted to Editors and Politicians Set Aside in Majority of Answers Preferring Incumbent.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—For the purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the Republicans of the Middle Western states regarding President Roosevelt's policies and their choice for his successor, in view of the President's definite refusal to accept a renomination...

Do you approve the progressive policies of the President? Do you prefer a candidate of the progressive school for his successor or a man of more conservative views?

Of the following suggested nominees, Cannon, Fairbanks, Hughes, Taft, and which in your first choice, second, and third?

Have you any other candidate in mind? If so, what are the qualifications that should make him standard-bearer of the Republican party?

Majority Favors a "Progressive."

More than 1700 answers have been received and tabulated. Not every person answered every question, but the proportion of answers received permits a forecast of the probable vote of these states in the National Convention.

There are some phases of the answers, however, which cannot be exhibited in the table. Thus, there are 145 who declare in favor of a progressive successor to President Roosevelt, while among the 15 who declare for a conservative are some of the President's strongest supporters.

These latter give for their position such reasons as the following: "No progressive other than Roosevelt, with his sanity and practical good sense, could be safely trusted with his policies. Therefore I prefer a conservative."

"I do not think there is another Roosevelt in the so-called progressive school whom the people would trust as they trust Roosevelt. A touch of conservatism from a new man might be more helpful to the country than plunges at progress by an administration unable to maintain itself under most circumstances as the present one does."

"A conservative because there is but one Roosevelt and his imitator would lack his excellent judgment."

These three editors in three different states are for Roosevelt himself if he will take the nomination, but in the table they are counted against the nomination of a man of the Roosevelt type. Another declares "Roosevelt himself is a true conservative. He believes in the enforcement of the laws."

Big Percentage Demands Roosevelt.

The 158 votes credited to Mr. Roosevelt in the table are from persons who objected to the form of the third question and refused to name any other candidate than Roosevelt. They by no means represent the number of replies which favored the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt.

A majority of the replies indicated that the writers were making their choice under protest. After indicating a first, second, and third choice they add such comments as these: "Keep your eye on Roosevelt. He can have the nomination if he will accept."

"The President is the best man for the high position."

"We want Roosevelt himself."

"Roosevelt should be nominated in spite of himself."

"Within the limits of the names, Taft first. But Roosevelt is the undoubted first choice of Iowa."

Little Enthusiasm for Fairbanks.

It is true of most of the papers indicating for first choice any of the candidates except Mr. Fairbanks that the writer either says directly or implies he would prefer the renomination of a President. One supporter of Mr. Fairbanks advises his nomination "because he is familiar with the policies of the present administration," but Roosevelt, as real first choice, occurs less frequently on these papers than on the others.

A number of those who prefer Judge Landis qualify their choice by saying, "If a Republican," but one writer says that he does not know whether Judge Landis is a Republican or a Democrat, but in any case the Republicans must nominate him.

Two writers ask for the nomination of Governor Johnson of Minnesota, although a Democrat. One indicates his preference: First, Hughes; second, Johnson; third, Bryan; and as a last resort, and from the same state comes another suggestion to nominate Bryan "as the man most like Roosevelt in sentiments and policies."

Root Not in the Running Either.

Through Kansas, Iowa and Minnesota there are a number of editors of country Republican papers who refuse to indicate a choice beyond Taft and Hughes, and declare that they will support the Democratic candidate if one of the other three

is nominated. One writes from Minnesota, however: "We don't know much about any of them except Taft up here, but we will support the ticket." Elihu Root's friends usually say something like this: "Root would be the ideal President, but, of course, he cannot be nominated."

One Indiana editor varies this by saying: "From my own knowledge and information I would select Root first, Hughes second, and Taft third. But the President seems to favor Taft, and knowing them all as he does, I am willing to let him to choose, and his choice is mine."

Wisconsin for La Follette.

Senator La Follette's supporters are extremely enthusiastic and sufficiently numerous to place his name second to Secretary Taft's, although not in the list of the live presenters. There is, however, no indication that he could secure the vote of any state except Wisconsin and on the other hand he could not get Wisconsin unless he could get the support of the La Follette sent in qualify their support by the words "If President Roosevelt will not accept the nomination."

One editor writes: "Mr. La Follette will have the cordial support of many Wisconsin Republicans. They can, no doubt, tell you of the qualifications that should make him stand out as the best Republican party. At the present moment I can think of none."

One Missouri correspondent expresses no choice except the nominee of late convention, adding: "Any of the men mentioned is good enough for us and is a better man than any other party can possibly nominate."

ROBINSON CRUSOE'S GUN

Philadelphia Woman Has It and English Greatly Covet It.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Robinson Crusoe's gun, the identical weapon that was the mainstay of that lonely sailor during his castaway life on Crusoe Island, is here in Philadelphia, the jealously guarded property of Miss Hilda B. White, of 201 North Thirty-fourth street.

British magazines, since the relic was traced to America, have printed several articles, in which it is described as "rusting, uncareful for and alone in the attic of a Philadelphia woman."

Yet these critics of the President and of Mr. Taft lose sight of the fact that at the time the President referred to Mr. Haywood as an undesirable citizen, Mr. Haywood was under indictment for complicity in the murder of Governor Steunenberg and the preliminary showing against him had been stopped and he was justified in a grand jury in indicting him. Later on, when the President sent the War Secretary to Idaho, it was not to denounce organized labor, but merely to advocate the enforcement of the law, and that was what Mr. Taft did.

Mr. Gooding at no time demanded the conviction of Mr. Haywood—he demanded a fair and impartial trial. Mr. Haywood's friends were resorting to every means to avoid a trial after the indictment. The honor of the state of Idaho was at stake, and nothing short of a trial by jury would sustain the honor of the state. Mr. Gooding demanded a trial by jury, and Mr. Taft sustained Mr. Gooding in that demand.

Acted in Lawful Way.

There was a lawful way to dispose of the Haywood case, and there was an unlawful way. Mr. Gooding, as chief executive of Idaho, insisted that the law should be followed. He insisted that the law should be followed, and he insisted that the law should be followed.

When the attempt is made to class Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft as enemies of labor, or, rather, enemies of organized labor, the men making the attempt resort to misrepresentation, and misrepresentation never hurt a man like Mr. Roosevelt, nor can it hurt a man as much like him as "Big Bill" Taft.

Roosevelt's Shrewd Trick.

When the President's enemies first tried to turn the Haywood case into a bit of political capital, the President, by one of those extremely shrewd political tricks for which he is famous, he had received an anarchistic telegram from Emma Goldman and two other anarchists well known in the country. Instead of suppressing the telegram, the President immediately made it public without comment. Thus by a single move and without uttering a single word he announced to the world the kind of people who were glorifying in their opportunity to make political capital out of the Haywood verdict. It was a most masterly play, and one that will not be overlooked by the friends of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft when they undertake to meet the opponents of the President and the man whom above all others he prefers to see nominated and elected in 1908.

COAL PRODUCED IN OREGON

Cooos Bay Only Field of Importance in the State.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 22.—The only productive coal field in Oregon is situated in the southwestern part of the state, in Coos County, and is known as the Coos Bay field. The fact that it entirely surrounds that body of water. It occupies a total area of about 350 square miles, its length north and south being about 50 miles and its maximum breadth at the middle about 11 miles, from which it tapers regularly toward both ends.

Other coal fields have been prospected in different parts of the state and some of them contain coal of fairly good quality. Among these are the upper Nehalem field, in Columbia County; the lower Nehalem field, in Clatsop and Tillamook counties; the Yaquina field in Lincoln County and the Eckley and Shasta Coast fields, in Curry County. All of these fields lie west of the Cascade Range, but none has been developed to the point of production. Another field has been

Trans-Atlantic Rates Reduced.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—The Cunard Line offers first cabin passage from Hamburg to New York for \$12.50, including free transportation expenses to Liverpool. The Hamburg-American Line offers a reduction to \$10.50, and the North German Lloyd a \$11.50 rate. The rate war is the result of futile negotiations for a rate agreement.

The reports originated with the Frankfurter Zeitung, but the director of the Hamburg-American said the reductions mentioned were agreed to by all trans-Atlantic lines.

Your credit is good at Metzger's, jeweler, 342 Washington st.

SEIZE NEW ISSUE

Roosevelt's Enemies Angling After Labor Vote.

USING HAYWOOD VERDICT

Try to Injure Him and Taft, but Roosevelt Cleverly Disarms Them by Publishing Emma Goldman's Telegram.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 22.—It is apparent that certain Republicans intend to make political capital out of the acquittal of William D. Haywood. They are the men who are opposed to Roosevelt, and those who are determined to prevent the nomination of Secretary Taft. They have hopes of turning the labor vote against both Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft, in an indirect way, both men were connected with the Haywood case. The President, in addition to styling Mr. Haywood an "undesirable citizen," sent Mr. Secretary of War to Idaho last fall to assist Governor Gooding in his campaign for re-election. Mr. Taft is held to be censurable because he went to the aid of the President and the law, and upheld Mr. Gooding for his determination to see that the law was enforced.

Only Demanded Fair Trial.

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located in the basin of John Day River, east of the Cascade Range, but little is known concerning it. All of the fields west of the Range, with the exception of the Coos Bay, are of small area, the largest outside of the Coos Bay being the upper Nehalem field, which has an area of less than 20 miles. The coal of all these fields is lignite in character.

Coal mining in Oregon during the last two years has been adversely affected by the great increase in the production of petroleum in California and its use as fuel. All of the product from Coos Bay has been declined \$1.17, or 24.3 per cent, from \$232,456 in 1905 to \$175,338 in 1906.

Coal was first noted in the Coos Bay region about 50 years ago, Professor J. S. Newberry having reported in 1855 that the coal deposits of Coos Bay had begun to attract attention. Some mining was done there in 1855 and 1872 and in 1878 two small mines, the Coos and the Newport, were in active operation. The Newport, however, is the only one surviving.

The Beaver Hill mine, opened in 1905, was at first a rather uncertain factor, but is now an important producer. The census of 1880 reports the total coal production at 43,205 tons, this being the highest record in Portland in the state. The total production has exceeded 200,000 tons in four years only—1896, 1897, 1904 and 1906, and the maximum being reached in 1904, when it reached 111,540 tons.

FORBIDDEN TO REMARRY

Michigan Divorce Law Prevents Reunion of Couple.

DETROIT, Aug. 17.—If a woman gets a decree of divorce in which her husband is prohibited from re-marrying for two years and he afterward repents, makes love and proposes to her, and if she accepts him a second time, can he be prosecuted for disobeying the command of the court?

Chester G. Newton and his former wife, Ida L. Newton, find themselves confronted with this unique question, which forms the only obstacle to their marrying a second time and which is presented to them after one of the most romantic Romeo-Juliet wooings on record.

Newton and Newton were married five years ago, established a cozy little home and were blessed with two children. Then came the dark clouds. Mrs. Newton says her own mother was the cause. At least, that is what she says. She went into the divorce courts and a decree was granted.

A short time after the couple's little girl became afflicted with diphtheria and was consigned to the contagious disease ward. Mother-love caused the disease to be contracted by the mother as a result of fondling and kissing the lips of the stricken girl. She followed her daughter to the hospital.

"I longed to see Chester," said the wife last night, "and there was no one to disengage me from the hospital. When I saw Chester, when he arrived at the hospital, secured a ladder, placed it against the window leading to the contagious ward, and climbed to the room where his wife lay. Their eyes met, four eyes moistened and tears trickled down the cheeks of two lovers."

And so the husband-wooer repeated the story that won him five years ago, the woman now lying before him, weakened by sickness. She accepted him a second time. They are re-united and the wedding will take place just as soon as the court will remove the order which, as it is worded, restrains the husband from re-marrying even his former wife.

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The "Multnomah" latest shapes in soft and Derby \$3.00 Hats. The "Leyburn" in soft and Derby \$4.00 hats. They carry beauty and comfort to their wearers. The "Baronmore" \$5.00 Derby Hat. They have the quality that assures satisfaction. The John B. Stetson soft and Derby Hats range in price from \$4.00 to \$8.00.

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STILL WANTS GRAND LODGE

SEATTLE ELKS INDIGNANT AT RUMOR SPREAD BY MEMBER.

Are Going to Dallas in Special Train With Every Vote They Can Get, Paying Expenses.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 22.—(Special).—Seattle Elks are indignant because a member of that order from this city spread the word in Portland that Seattle does not want the 1909 Grand Lodge meeting. Seattle Elks have evolved a plan of chartering a special train to attend the Grand Lodge meeting in Dallas next year and will take with them every Past Exalted Ruler in the Northwest who has a vote, paying his expenses.

At the same time every Northwest lodge will be requested to send a delegation to Dallas. Of course, if Seattle can't win, Portland is this town's second choice, but local Elks have gone into the air over a report from Portland that one of their number announced that Seattle had withdrawn from its fight.

The Seattle Elks insist that Portland owes them the same courtesy that Seattle extended to Portland for the Lewis and Clark year and that the Northwest ern towns should stand together to bring about every convention that can be attracted by the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

AFTER PORTLAND THEATER

New Vaudeville Circuit Looking for Playhouse in This City.

The United States Amusement Company, recently organized, is reported to be negotiating for the purchase of a theater in Portland. The Lyric Theater in Seattle passed into the hands of the new firm yesterday. It is the object of the amusement company to buy and operate eight or more theaters for high-class vaudeville throughout Oregon, Washington and Idaho, in connection with its circuit the firm will handle playhouses in both Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.

Lewis N. Rosenbaum is president and Metzger's spectacles, 31, 342 Wash. st.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss A. L. Dimick, principal of the Brooklyn School, is spending her vacation at the home of a friend in the country. She is expected home the early part of next month.

Oscar Freytag, a prominent farmer of Clackamas County, living near Gladstone, was in the city yesterday. He is very much interested in the proposed county fair that will be held at Gladstone in October, and is busy talking it up.

Potter Schedule for Beach. The steamer Potter will sail from Portland, Ash-street dock, Saturday, 7:30 A. M. Get tickets and make reservations at city ticket office, Third and Washington streets. C. W. Stinger, city ticket agent.

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RECAPITULATION OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE'S MIDDLE WEST BALLOT ON THE PRESIDENCY

Table with columns for State, YES, NO, and candidates: CANNON, FAIRBANKS, KNOX, HUGHES, TAFT, OTHER CANDIDATES, ROOSEVELT, LA FOLLETTE, FAIRBANKS, CANNON, HUGHES, TAFT, LA FOLLETTE.

Dolliver of Iowa is mentioned by 12, Warner of Missouri by 11, Spooner of Wisconsin by 7, Deneen of Illinois by 10, Foraker of Ohio by 7, Alden Smith of Michigan by 7, and others mentioned are, Nicholas Longworth, E. A. Hitchcock, C. E. Magoon, Governor Hanly, Governor Van Sant, Governor Frantz of Oklahoma, Senator Knute Nelson, Judge Day, Congressman Townsend of Michigan, Clapp of Minnesota and the sons of Presidents Lincoln, Grant and Garfield.

Taft is second choice of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, and the first choice of all the other states of the Middle West.

The German American Bank At 6th and Alder Sts. Portland, Or.

Has decided to postpone the Gift offer of \$10,000 or more to old and new depositors. The Bank is ready, willing and able to carry out the conditions of the offer but believe that it would be a more opportune time a little later.