Candidate Heartily Indorsed by Senator From Wisconsin.

## TAFT TALKS ON REVISION

Answers Bryan's Criticism by Renewing Pledge of Extra Session. Recommends Tax to Restrict Swollen Fortunes.

MHLWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. M .- Wiscon sin had a political climax today in th United States Senator La Follette first declared Mr. Taft to be a radical in poiffical ideas and then gave him his own anqualified indorsement. This is Mr. La Follette's indorsement, quoting from the

Thou shalt provide out of all the people able men, such as fear God, men of truth, hating covetousness," and then

"Such is the great leader that we have with us today. Nature gave him polae, judicial temperament, great force of character, tenacity of purpose. His long life in the public service is distinguished for its marked ability. Its wisdom, its integrity, its patriotism. He has taken advanced ground upon the great issues that engage the profoundest thought of the people of this great country. He is progressive in principle. He is equipped most wondrously by experience. Two Presidents in succession summaned to their aid the man who is our honored guest today."

## Taft Welcomes Indorsement.

This indorsement was delivered at Ma-son before an audience composed of farmers from all sections of the state at-tending the National Parmers' Conven-

Mr. LaFolisite was welcomed by the audience, which filled the gymnasium of the State University, and what he said about Mr. Taft was cheered heartily, as was the reply of the candidate, who in turn, before delivering a speech showing his appreciation of the importance of exriculture, paid his compilments to the iture, pald his compliments to the

senator.

In his tariff speech tonight at Milwaukee Mr. Taft stated that he believed he would be elected President. He reviewed the uromises of his party for tariff revision and then showed that in doing this work the party would adhere to its promises. Those tariff schedules that were too high, he said, will be lowered; these that are too low will be increased. But the revision, contrary to the Democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only, would be along protection lines only.

## Hoarse With Much Speaking.

Mr. Taft dressed burriedly before 7 o'clock to meet the demands of the people of Caledonia, Ill., who came to the station to see the Taft special as it emerged from a siding in a cornfield, where it had stood for several bourn to permit of quiet sleep. His arduous work of the day previous had made him hoarse. Several treatments were applied during the day, but it was evident that he would experience great difficulty in making his tariff speech.

tariff speech.

He spoke at Beloit, Janesville, Evansville, Madison, Wankesha, at the Aills-Chalmers Machine Works at Racine and at Milwankee. There were enthusiastic manifestations of friendliness through-

At Madison Mr. Taft, after he had expressed himself in appreciation of the La Foliette declaration, commented on a bequest to the state university by an ex-United States Senator, which would amount to several millions a year shortamount to several millions a year short-ity, and added that this, in his opinion, was a good manner in which to dispose of "swollen fortunes," and that "some of the wills that we have known, that have sought to perpetuate enormous gatherings of money in one family and in one person should be restrained by

laws of the state."
Tought Mr. Taft expressed his ideas regarding the tariff before an audience in the Hippodrome at Milwaukee. After reviewing the whole question in an extended manner, he made this positive declaration on the subject:

# Answers Bryan on Tariff.

"Mr. Bryan is concerned because he thinks that the Republican party is mable to carry out its promise of revising the tariff. He says that the projected interests are so necessary to the success of the Republican party that they will control it and prevent a revision on proper lines, and that there has been no indication that the revision may not be made upward rather than downward.

rather than downward.

"In answer I can say that the party is pledged to a genuine revision and, as the temporary head of that party, and as President of the United States if it he successful in November, I expect to use all the influence that I have for calling a special session and recommending to Congress a measure for a genuine and honest revision of the tariff in accordance with the principle of protection laid down in the ciple of protection laid down in the platform, based upon the examination of appropriate evidence and impartial as between consumer and manufac-Mr. Taft left Milwaukee tonight and

passing through Chicago early in the merning, will continue his campaign-ing through fown tomorrow, beginning as early as 7:30 o'clock at Clinton, Ia.

# COAST IS UNITED FOR TAFT

### First Report on Canvass Encourages Republican Committee.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The return from the first canvass of the Far West, made under the system inaugurated by Chair-man Hitchcock and Secretary Hayward, of the Republican National Committee, Indicates, according to statements made at Republican headquarters today, that Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Wyoming and Colorado will be carried by Fart and Sherman. Taft and Sherman.

The state chairman, in response to the National committee, gives estimates of pluralities, but these were not made public by Mr. Hitchcock.

The returns from Montana are less encouraging and predict that the contest there will be very close. The Nevada report is the only one that favora Bryan. Republican managers hope to turn the tide before the election day ar-

MAKES ADMISSION TAFT

Candidate Says He Wrote Letter to

dorsement of himself and Senator Foraker in the same resolution, given out by
President Roosevelt Monday evening,
was disclosed last night.

Judge Taft said he had written the letter to Arthur I. Vorys, chairman of the
Republican State Committee of Ohio.

President Roosevelt refused to make
the name public and Tuesday, in Cincinnati, Mr. Taft refused either to discuss
the letter or to give the name of the
man to whom he wrote it.

At his rooms in the Auditorium Annex

man to whom he wrote it.

At his rooms in the Auditorium Annex last night, just before he went to Orchestra Hall, Secretary Taft was asked to give the name. Mr. Taft made it plain that he would prefer not to discuss the letter and at first refused to say.

"If President Roosevelt did not want to give out the name I do not see why I should." he said. Then he added:

"Arthur I. Vorys is the man. I wrote that letter to him."

# **BRYAN COMPARES RECORDS**

SAYS TAFT ONLY IMITATES DEM-OCRATIC POLICIES.

Nebraskan Speaks at Cincinnati After Triumphal Progress

Through Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—After a memorable day in the history of campaigning in this state, Mr. Bryan arrived in this city tonight at 7:B o'clock frem Dayton, where he stopped several hours on his way from Columbus.

As the train carrying the distinguished Nebraskan pulled into the station through a gauntlet of red fire, thousands of throats sent up a mighty yell of "Hurrah for Bryan." The progress of Mr. Bryan from the station to the hotel was a continuous ovation. us ovation

tinuous ovation.

The reception accorded the nominee on his way from Columbus here was remarkable. Large crowds turned out all along the line, but at Dayton so great was the crowd that he was compelled to deliver two extra speeches. He was showered with flowers and greeted with vociferous applause.

In his speeches here tonight, Mr. Bryan

In his speeches here tonight, Mr. Bryan said:

As this is the home of my opponent, I desire to take occasion to express my high opinion of his character and accomplishments. I think that I pay him a higher compliment in assuming that he is able to conduct his own campaign than the President does by contesting with him the leadership of the party in the campaign. As Mr. Taft referred to my record, it is only fair that I should make a brief reply. Mr. Taft and I have records, and they are necessarily a part of the campaign. In some respects Mr. Taft has been more fortunate than I. He has held appointive offices for nearly half his life, and during a considerable part of the time the office was conspicuous. As a United States Judge, Governor of the Philippines, and as Secretary of War, he has been before the public, and yet who will say that he could have secured the Republican nomination on his record? It was the powerful support of the Precident that made him the nominee of his party And the President seems to feel that the exigencies of the Administration shall be given to Mr. Taft's candidacy.

Policies He Has Advocated.

Policies He Has Advocated.

I have not held office to any great extent. Four years in Congress covers my officeholding period. I began my life as a
young lawyer, practiced for a few years in
Illinois, and then went to Nehraska. I had
no rich or powerful friends to aid me,
Whatever distinction I have gained has
been gained in the advocacy of the polcles of government which I have deemed
best for the people, and yet I think you
will agree with me that I have been reasomably successful.

He calls attention to things that I advocated, but he does not give you a full
list of them. I have advocated tariff reform for 25 rears and still do so. I have
lived long enough to see the Republican
party frightened by the growth of tariff
reform sentiment into making a promise
of immediate revision and Mr. Taft himself has been driven to confess that the
present schedules are indefensible. I have
advocated the lacome tax for something
like four years and have lived to see Mr.
Taft sinally advocate it.

McKinley for Free Coinage.

McKinley for Free Coinage. Mckinley for Free Coinage.

He says that I ravored the free coinage of sliver. It is true. He might also have told you that Mr. McKinley voted for free coinage of sliver in 1878; that the Republican National convention in 1898 pledged itself to international bimetalism and that Mr. McKinley's frat important act after taking the oath or office was to send a commission to Europe to ask other nations to join in restoring bimetalism.

He accuses me of favoring tiovernment

join in restoring bimetalism.

He accuses me of favoring Government ownership, but he forgets that both he and President Roosevelt have threatened the railroads with Government ownership if they do not consent to effective rigulation, and this is substantially the position that I have taken.

I have been opposing the trusts ever since I have been in public life and I am sorry that, while he has accepted the Democratic platform on several questions, he still refuses to accept our party's position on this subject.

Calls Taft Imitator.

Calis Taft Imitator.

Mr. Taft does not stand for a single reform that has not been advocated by Democrats before he took up the work. If he is going to make his fight on the ground that he is a reformer he will have to confess that he is an imitator; but, as he will make his fight as the representative of those interests which are responsible for those evils which, according to Mr. Taft, have crept into the Government, I will not accuse him or horrowing his policies from us, and I will promise not to follow in his footsteps. footsteps Mr. Bryan will remain here until to-morrow morning, taking his departure for Terre Haute, Ind., at 8:45 o'clock over the Big Four Railroad.

KERN CHAMPIONS HASKELL

Accuses Roosevelt of Muddying Water to Obscure Issues.

ELLICOTT CITY, Md., Sept. 74.—John W. Kern, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, made a speech before an en-thusiastic audience here tonight. He said

in part:

"Mr. Roosevelt will find it impossible
by the ruising of side issues and the
muddying of the waters to divert the
minds of the people from the questions
that must be decided by their votes on
Versenber 4."

that must be decided by their votes on November 4"
In this language, John W. Kern concluded a discussion of the last letter of President Roosevelt to William J. Bryan with reference to the charges made by William R. Hearst against Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma. treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, in a speech in this city today. He declared that the President had abandoned his original charges against Governor Haskell and had taken up a criticism of his official acts to cover his own embarrassment over his failure to work reforms in his own party.

"Mr. Roosevelt's last fulmination as to Governor Haskell only proves that his attack was premature and uncalled for," said Mr. Ketn.

# Hill Will Not Work for Bryan.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 24.—United States Senator David B. Hill today stated to the Associated Press that there was no foundation for the published statement that he had been offered the chairmanship of the state advisory committee and that Mr. Bryan had urged him to accept. Mr. Hill said that, while he had been been the publisher states he retired in cept. Mr. Hill said that, while he had not been in politics since he retired in 1905, and proposed remaining out of pol-itics, he was "heartly in favor of the election of National and state Democratic

# Fire Destroys Hophouse.

HILLSBORO, Or., Sept. 24 -- (Special.)-Republican Chairman.

CHICAGO. Sept. 24.—The identity of the man to whom was addressed Judge Taft's letter protesting against the in-

Large Sums Said to Be Offered for Votes in Indiana House.

## HANLY OBJECT OF ATTACK

Bill Wins First Battle, but Some Members Are Suspected of Designs to Kill It on Final Passage.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 24 .- (Spe cial.)-Charges of attempted bribery, both by the use of money and by the distribu tion of offices, are flying thick and fast about the Statehouse and today two cases were pointed out in which representatives had received offers of \$10,000 and \$5000. respectively. If they would vote against ounty local option. Efforts were made to get these men to sign affidavits containing details of the transactions, but, when it came to swearing them, it is said. they refused to go further than to make n unsworn statement.

On the other hand, it was charged by the Democrats that public offices had been offered to men to vote for local option and in one case, that of a Democrat, Governor Hanly had offered to go into Governor Hanly had offered to go into his county and make speeches in his favor if he would vete for the bill. This story was confirmed by a Republican, who said that the Governor seemed to be so determined in the matter that he would urge the return of a Democrat to the Legislature over a Republican, if by so doing he could get a vote for local option now.

Though the local option bill, when re ported by the committee of public morals today, appeared to have clear salling and was passed to second reading by a vote of 51 to 49, the Republican managers are was passed to second reading by a vote of 51 to 49, the Republican managers are by no means certain that it will receive the same vote when it comes up for passage on Saturday. In fact, the feeling is strong that some Representatives are "monkeying" with the bill and are preparing to give it the quietus when the motion is made on Saturday (as it will be) to strike out the enacting clause. So definite is this information that the names of Representatives Meeker and Keller, both Republicans, are mentioned as two men who are going to reverse today's vote and thus kill the bill.

The scenes in the House today did not differ materially from those of preceding days, save that the hundreds of abstinence workers here were not so aggressive, having learned that they were injuring their cause by trying to force men to support the bill against their convictions and contrary to their party platform.

Seldom has a fight like that of today been seen in the House of Representatives. Every member of the House was in his seat during the struggle, while surrounding them were massed hundreds of the friends of the bill and some of its

in his seat during the struggle, while surrounding them were massed hundreds of the friends of the friends of the friends of the friends included about every Republican politician of the state of prominence, at the top of the list being Congressman Watson, himself a candidate for Governor. The vote of Mr. Johnson to postpone the bill had been preceded by a 30-minute session between himself and Mr. Watson, in which Mr. Watson is said to have used every effort possible to win Mr. Johnson over.

The Republican advocates of the county local option bill had believed the defeat of the effort to postpone today would mean the certain passage of the bill when the time came. Now, however, they are not so confident. They had, for instance, conceded the loss of Representatives Hottel (Democrat) and White (Democrat) on the postponing programme, but were

He passage.

But today Mr. White made a speech explaining his vote and in this speech the Republicans do not find any assurance. Republicans do not find any assurance. The accessions of Representatives Billingsley and Bowlus, of Indianapolis, to the county local option forces, it is feared, may only be temporary. So it is that, while the Republicans hall to-day's vote as a victory, they do not look toward Saturday's vote on the passage of the bill with very much accentiv.

# CAME TO OREGON IN 1852

Funeral of Mrs. James B. Merrick Will Be Held Today.

In the death of Mrs. Jane B. Merrick, which occurred at her home at 755 East Pine street, September 23, there passed away an Oregon ploneer of 1852 and an old and esteemed resident of Portland. She was 77 years of age. With her hus-band. Ross Merrick, she came across



the plains to Portland in 1852, and shortthe plains to Fortland in 1852, and shortly afterwards the couple made their home in Milwaukie. They moved to Portland in 1870 and Mr. Merrick became prominent as a member of the East Portland City Council. He died several years

Mrs. Merrick was stricken with paraly-Mrs. Merrick was stricten with paratysis five years ago and had been nearly
helpissa ever since. She had no children,
but is survived by three sisters, all pioneers of 1852—Miss Frances Brown, of
Portland; Miss Martha Brown, of Forest Grove, and Mrs. E. Young, of Vancouver. The funeral will be conducted
from the house, 755 East Pine street,
today at 2 P. M., and the interment will
be in Lone Fir Cemetery.

# THIS STORE WILL BE OPEN SATUR-DAY EVENING



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You never saw a more attractive lot of good clothes than we've ready to show you right now for Fall wear. They're

# HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES

And that means they're all right.

\$20 to \$40

CORNER THIRD AND MORRISON STS.

Fatalities Follow Forest Fire Near Eureka.

GREAT SAWMILL BURNED

Million Dollar Plant on Little River Destroyed-Miles of Track and Many Cars Burned on

# GREAT SAWMILL BURNED.

EUREKA, Cal., Sept. 24 -- Word was received, late tonight that the sawmill of the Little Fiver Redwood Company had been destroyed by fire. Loss is estimated at \$275,000 The mill was principally owned by Canadian capitalists and was only completed three months ago.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* EUREKA, Cal., Sept. 24.—A strong wind fanned forest fires to the north of this city that wiped out the town of Luffenboltz from the map last night and that were again raging with added force, and the greatest destruction during the progress of the fire was recorded during

The plant of the Little River Redwood Lumber Company is burning and all that protects the town of Fieldbrook is 180 yards of green timber, which may ward off the flames, although the residents are preparing to flee with their household

goods.
The fire has devestated a stretch of timber over 30 miles long and from four to five miles wide, burning houses, most-ly squatter settlements, thousands of cords of wood and many thousands of cords of wood and many industrial to acres of timber land. The plant of the Little River Redwood Lumber Company, now reported burning, is valued at \$1,000,000, exclusive of timber, of which there is several thousand acres.

Two deaths have been recorded, A body found, at first thought to be that of A. Carlson, has now been identified as that of Frank Whitemore, while another characteristics.

as that of Frank whitemore, while another charred corpse found at Trinidad has not been identified.

Fire is now going inland up Little River at a furious pace. At noon the wind was blowing the flames through sparse timber that was once logged off or denuded of its big logged off or denuded of its high trees, but so fast are they traveling that there is no doubt they will again get into thick timber at the head of Little River, when the damage will be hard to estimate. If fire once gets into this timber, there will be no stopping if until it reaches the Trinity County line, unless the wind changes or a heavy rate falls.

the discussion the wind changes of a heavy rain falls.

The fire has turned from the tracks of the Oregon & Eureka Railroad after burning many trestles and several miles of track, and no more damage is being done there. The town of Fieldbrook is safe, as the fire has turned to the east and is executing over a sparsely setsafe, as the fire has turned to the east and is sweeping over a sparsely settled country. The damage to the property of the Oregon & Eureka Railroad Company will run higher than at first estimated, many flat-cars having been burned with their loads of logs.

A big oil tank at Luffenholtz, the depot and all the property at that milling town, which had about a dozen houses, is gone. Many families living twenty of the country of the country

n the clearings in the interior have not been heard from, and from the ap-pearance of the fire, they are either in fearful danger or have already lost helr lives.

their lives.

The entire country surrounding Eureka is as dry as tinder from the long drought, and according to the report of sea captains and the captain of the Hammond steamer Leggett, arriving here yesterday, forest fires are raging from the Mendocino line to within a few miles back of this city. The fires are in patches, however, and are not considered dangerous at present. are in patches, however, and are not considered dangerous at present.

Humboldt County is covered with a tangled and matted wilderness of dense brush. Near the Coast is the redwood belt, a dense and almost continuous forest of gigantic trees, extending through the entire length of the county from north to south and averaging about 10 miles in width. To the east of the red-

# DRAGS TAFT INTO CASE

miles in width. To the east of the re

wood belt are large forests of pine, oak, spruce, fir, alder and madrone.

(Continued From First Page.) my colleagues of the executive council of the Federation on many occasions." "In whose interest?"
"At the instance of Mr. Van Cleave."

"At the instance of Mr. Van Cleave."
"For what purpose?"
"For the purpose of bringing to him such information as might reflect on my course in the cause of labor."

Mr. Gompers then related the particulars of an effort to have himself followed, which, he said, had occurred in Washington the latter part of the Summer of 1907 and had continued for several days. He said that he had first observed a man following him from his home to his office, which was kept up daily and nightiv for some time, the man accompanying ly for some time, the man accompanying him on the streetcars and standing out-side his office until he was ready to re-turn to his home.

# Turns and Confronts Shadow.

"On one occasion," Mr. Gompers said, "he kept closer to me than ordinarily. That was one evening when I attended a meeting of a lodge of Eiks, where I am a member. He followed me to the lodgeroom and again took the same car which I boarded to reach my home. It is a pretty lonesome road from the carline to my house and, when the man followed me, I turned upon him and demanded to know why he was following me, and I directed him to desist from doing so. He at first replied that he was not dogging me, but afterward admitted that he was doing so. I recognized him, and he me, as a member of the Masonic fraternity. He then told me that he would desist from pursuing me and admitted that he was a detective, saying that Mr. Van Cleave had employed him to dog me."

Attempt to Bribe Gompers.

# Attempt to Bribe Gompers.

Mr. Gompers then told of being approached in New York by Broughton Brandenburg, of New York, who, he said, had attempted in 190 to be the him in the interest of Mr. Van Cleave.

Mr. Davenport gave notice of a motion to strike all this matter out of the records as not only irrelevant, but as scandalous. ords as not only irrelevant, on a dalous.

Mr. Gompers had not cond'uded when the examination was suspended for the day.

# Sailor Badly Injured.

V. A. Lewis, a sailor on the ateamship Rose City, which is at Montgomery dock No. 1. was seriously injured yesterday morning while at work about some machinery on the ship. He sustained internal injuries which it is said may prove fatal. He was removed in the Red Cross ambulance to St. Vincent's Hospital.

LILYMAN-GOTT-Fred Lilyman, Stattle, over 21: Grace A. Gott, over 18.

RAIT-PICKTHORNE-James F. Ray, city, over 30; E. Alics Pickthotne, 23.

CAPLES-WIST-J. B. Caples, Tillamatok, Oc., 40; Backa Wist, 33.

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Just 50 Suits in the lot and all this season's latest models and actually worth \$35 and \$40, only \$16.35

**NEW FALL MILLINERY SPECIALS** All our PATTERN HATS for today only

\$12 STREET AND DRESS HATS For **\$6.95** 

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COLD WEATHER UNDERWEAR SPEC'L Special lot of Fall and Winter. Underwear, at

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Send for Our New Fur Style Book for Season of 1908-09 Sent Free on Request

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Extra Specials From 6 to 9:30

\$7.50 LADIES' SILK WAISTS \$3.95 Colors in black and plain colors, values to \$7.50.

\$9.50 NEW FALL STREET HATS \$3.95

Latest Fall Shapes, values to \$9.50.

35c LADIES' BLACK LISLE HOSE 23c

LATEST STYLE FUR NECKPIECES Values to \$12.00. Your choice

\$5.85