Sets Hour, Recalls Forgotten Dinner, and then Sends Regrets

#### JUDGE'S VOICE IS BITTER

Delivers Speech to St. Paul V. M. C. A and Will Go to Farge Tonight. Democratic Nominee Starts for Mitchell, S. D.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 27 .-Judge Taft and William J. Bryan exchanged courtesies here today. Mr. Bryan arrived at 2 P. M. and sent a message to Judge Taft that he would be glad to call on him at the hotel at 5:2e in the afternoon. Mr. Taft sent word back to the Democratic leader that he would be glad to see him at

Taft was scheduled to speak at the dedication of a New Y. M. C. A. building in St. Paul at 2:30 o'clock and he hurried back in an automobile and he nurried back in an automote to keep his engagement with Mr. Bryan. When he arrived at the hotel he found a message from the Nebras-kan which said that Mr. Bryan was very sorry, but that he had forgotten that he had a dinner engagement at

Mr. Bryan suggested that, if it was convenient for Mr. Taft, he would drop in at the hotel on his way to the rall-road station, about 7 o'clock, and shake hands with him Mr. Taft, however, had an engagement to speak before the congregation of the Fowler Methodist Episcopal Church here in the evening, and he sent Colonel Daniel Ransdell to explain the situation to Mr. Bryan and convey his regrets.

nd convey his regrets.

Mr. Bryan expressed his regret at missing an opportunity to greet Mr. Taft and, after inquiring about the condition of Mr. Taft's voice, said that he hoped that he would speedlly re-

Mr. Bryan, while he was in the city, stopped at the home of John Lind, ex-Governor of Minnesota. At St. Paul he was met by F. B. Lynch, National committeeman, and escorted here. Because of the fact that Governor Johnson had a speaking ongagement in St. Paul he was unable to meet the Democratic and date. ratic candidate. Mr. Bryan left tonight for Mitchell,

S. D. Mr. Taft's Y. M. C. A. speech in St. Paul was before a large audience. Mr. Taft will leave here at 5 o'clock tomorrow for North Dakota. His prin-cipal speech in that state will be at Pargo tomorrow night. His voice is much improved.

#### CORNERSTONE AT NIGHT

Impressive Ceremonies by Browns ville Oddfellows' Lodge.

BROWNSVILLE, Or., Sept. 27 .- (Spe mist.)-The cornerstone for the new Odd tellows' Temple in this city was laid with fitting ceremony Friday night. The eremony was unusual inasmuch as it was held in the evening instead of in the

Grand Master Edward Hostetter, of Trae Dalles, presided, assisted by members of Calapoola Lodge, No. 43, of this city acting as other grand lodge officers. Many visiting Oddfellows were present from Albany. Hokey. Harrisburg, Engene, Coburg and Crawfordsville.

Engene, Coburg and Crawfordsville.

Past grand Master J. K. Weatherford, of Albany, delivered a splendid address on Oddfellowship. W. C. Truedale, also from Albany and a past grand master, spoke briefly on the good of the order.

The scene of the cornerstone laying was made brilliant with are lights which made the ceremony all the more impressive. The streets were crowded with people cager to see and hear.

Following the ceremony of laying the stone, the members of Calapoola Lodge and guests repaired to their hall, where a banquet and speechmaking were indulged in.

la Lodge, No. 43, was instituted

# BREAK FOUR TRACK MARKS

Fast Going at Exposition in Victoria, B. C.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 27.-Three track VICTORIA, B. C. Sept. 21.—Three track records were broken and one Canadian tecord at the closing day of the exhibition here today.

George Doge's Monvins, carrying 119 pounds, did the mile in 1:44, clipping 4-5

from the track record.

J. E. Dodge's Muskoday did the mile and a quarter in 2:10 t-6, making track and Canadlan record for a half mile track, and M and M, owned by Mrs. Coffee, of Oakland, did the seven-eighths

# ATTACKS CHURCH OF TODAY

(Continued From First Page.)

"The church has forsaken the work given her by her divine Lord and has taken up a work of her own. The church is attempting to socialize and legislate society into the kingdom and is fast besing her influence and power by so doing. If the church has a message today, a great issue of eternal truth and moment to men, she is not speaking it, but is substituting social attractions of clubs, amusement halls, musical programmes, billiard tables and a circus performance of a public service for the solemn holy call of the Christ to eternal life and holy living.

"Has it come to this that the only way the modern church can hope to win and hold men is by the billiard table-club-vaude-ville scheme? I believe that the institutional methods of the modern church are a complete failure to ac-

church are a complete failure to ac-compilar that for which Christ came, and that churches must forsake these methods or close their doors.

## Religion Regarded as Joke.

"Reverent, sincere, serious religion is so lampooned and made light of by our modern pulpiteers that one would almost believe the Christian religion to be a chenp joke that no one should take seriously. The disgrace of the modern pulpit where the preacher is forever lambasting the City Council, 'skinning' the lawnakers preaching politics, vilitying society, holding-up individuals to executation and 'hushing up' sensations ac-

companied by the operatic performance of unchristian, professional musicians deserves just the 'contempt which the church is more and more receiving. The church is more and more receiving. The church must firld a message or cease to exist for the hurdy-gurdy is about played out. We must look at men bound to the judgment scat. We must see men with the light of eternity on their faces. Have we a message for men who are the heirs of eternity? Do we believe that the Gespel of Christ will bring results? If so, why should we substitute things for Christ?

"As I look out from this text upon the church with her ungodly medley of ambitious efforts, I wish I could place a placard in every church with this just rebuke. 'Mind Your Own Business.' the business of bringing men to God, of bringing God to men. The church is trying to do too many things—science, philosophy, politics, intellectualism. Reform and society absorb the attention of the church and, as the church has widened the circumference of its activities to include all these interests, It has lost in power and has departed from its Christ-given mission.

Two "M's" Supreme Issue.

Two "M's" Supreme Issue.

"The two 'M's"—money and members—have come to be the supreme Issue of the modern church, but there is a vast difference between a church and a crowd, and money is not the first need of a church that is perfunctory and without motion because it has forsaicen its message and mission. Like blind Helen Keller to Phillips Brooks, the world is saying to the church, 'T want you to tell me what you know about God,' and the church is replying with cheap shows, clown pulpiteers, oratorical mountchanks and a social-religio institution which has forfeited all right to be regarded and respected as a divine and holy messenger of the eternal truth about God.

"The great question confronting the church is not 'ta it up-to-date,' but can it grip men for God and the Christ life? Can the church only exist by the sufferance of amusements and institutionalism? Will the church return to her forsaken Lord her neglected message, and the method of Christ for the redemption of mankind? Christ is the message of the church. Not the Christ of creed or pulosophy or theory, but the Thrist we find in His own teaching and deeds. The Christ who lived a human life but lived it divinely and perfectly. The Christ who reveals God as love, man as eternal and life as service. Will the church recover her lost self in the Christ life and message."

#### SCHOOL REVENUE GROWING

Less Than Three-Mill Tax Sufficient in Washington State.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Sept. 27 .- (Special. State School Superintendent Dewey has certified to the State Auditor that the census school population of the state June 1 last was 247,997, and under the law the State Board of Equalization must fix the school levy at a sum which, less receipts from other sources, will produce \$10 per

from other sources, will produce \$10 per school capits.

Last year the census was 235,052, and the Board estimated receipts from all sources would produce about \$63,000, so levied a 3-mill tax amounting to \$1,739,312.

Revenues from outside sources this year will be considerably greater than last. For instance, last year State Land Commissioner E. W. Ross collected for the current school fund about \$180,000, of which \$55,000 came as rentals from school lands and the balance as interest on contracts from school lands.

A big source of revenue for the current school fund which is constantly growing

school fund which is constantly growing is the interest coming from the invest-ment of a permanent school fund. All the money from the sale of school lands or timber thereon goes into the permanent school fund, and under the law the state school fund, and under the law the state can never spend a single dollar of this fund, but it may use interest from the in-vestment of these funds, and this interest now amounts to about \$175,900. Other sources of the current school fund come from tines and forfeitures in certain crim-

The State Board of Equalization will probably estimate the outside sources of revenue of the common school fund of revenue of the common school fund at as much or more this year than last, but as the gross valuation of the property of the state (which is yet to be deter-mined by the State Board) will be greatly in excess of last year, it may safely be predicted the school tax levy will not be as much as 3 mills.

## BARRETT OFF FOR COAST

Seek to Interest Western People in South American Republics.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, Sept. 37.—John Barrett, director of the Bureau of American Republics, left today for Albuquerque, where he will address the Irrigation Congress. He will also speak before the Trans-Mississippl also Speak before the Trans-Mississipples. also speak before the Trans-Mississippi Congress at San Francisco and then spend 19 days if Portland, October 12 to 21. On October 22 he will have a conference with the Seattle Exposition directors in regard to participation of the Bureau and the Latin-American countries in the Exposition.

Mr. Barrett will make no political speeches, but will endeavor to interest the people of the Pacific Coast States in the vast opportunities in the republics

the vast opportunities in the republics of Central and South America which border on the Pacific Ocean.

## NEW ROAD TO PEACE RIVER

Canadian Pacific Surveys Through Northern British Columbia.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 2.—A spe-cial despatch from Winnipeg says: The Canadian Pacific is rushing its survey through from a point near Athabasca leading to Grand Prairie, north of Edmonton, Alberta. From there the main line is being extended to Pine Pass. The company is concentrating its church as an institution with its medding in politics, its competition for the crowds, its efforts for popularity and all the hurdy-gurdy shame of turning that which we call 'the divine services of God's house' into a place of merchandise and amusement, is a grotesque trayesty upon the mission and message of the church as we find it in the life of Christi.

"The church has forsaken the work given her by her divine Lord and has taken up a work of her own. The

### Tender Armeria Back From Nome.

ASTORIA, Or., Sept. 27,-(Specials)-The ASTORIA. Or. Sept. 22.—(Specials—The lighthouse-tender Armeria returned to this port today from a visit to the lighthouses and light stations as far north as Nome. Captain Gregory reports that pleasant weather was encountered during the entire trip and not an accident occurred. Supplies were delivered at all the stations, a number of buoys were replaced and new ones located. Inspector Worlich returned on the Armeria from Werlich returned on the Armeria from

# WITH HARD FACTS

Roosevelt in Reply Refers to Own Record in Fighting Lawbreaking Trusts.

#### INTERESTS PREFER BRYAN

President Quotes Standard Oil Attorney to Substantiate Charge.

Flays Haskell With oCurt Documents.

the Supreme Court. The Standard Oil ase is atill pending. This is a record of uctual achievement, and beside it mero-promises are empty indeed and they would

promises are empty indeed and they would not be made now with any possibility of performance resulting if it were not for the achievement above recited. You state that the Steel Company, with my express consent, purchased one of its largest rivals and thus obtained control of over 30 per cent of the total output. This action of the Steel Company (which increased its share of the total output by only about 4 per cent and in no way slicered the standing of the company under the law) may have been a violation of your plan, the absurdity of which has been exposed by Governor Hughes. But there was ed by Governor Hughes. But there was o visiation of the law. I was cognizant f the entire transaction. It was not entered nto by the steel corporation of its own fre, but solely at the urgent requests of which would have turned the panic last Fall into most widespread disaster. Treat All Men Allke!

I should indeed have been derelict in my duty if I had not so acted and efficiently used all the power of the Government where i could be legally and properly used (as it could be legally and properly used (as it was in this case) to see that the panic was kept within the smallest possible radius and the damage caused as slight as possible. You would better understand the principle on which I goted if you would rid yourself of the idea that I am trying to discriminate for or sgainst any man or corporation because he or it is either wealthy or not wealthy. I regard such discrimination in either direction as utterly crimination in either direction as utierly incompatible with a spirit of honesty and fair dealing. I have my distinctions on conduct, not on relative wealth. When the same men who were leaders in the steel direction successful suit was immediately undertaken against them. If they violate the law in connection with any act of the steel corporation I will immediately pro-ceed against them. Until they do violate

ceed against them. Until they do volate the law they will be treated precisely as any other corporation great or small which obeys the law is treated.

I treat each man and each corporation with a view solely to whether he or it is acting rightly on a given occasion. Let me give you an example. I have proceeded against the corporations of which E. H. Harriman is the head on certain points where I believe they have violated the law, where I peneve they have have have the breaking of the Salton Sea dam, one of the Harriman corporations repaired the dam. I. last Winter, did everything to have Congress reimburse Mr. Harriman for so much of reimburse Mr. Harriman for so much of the obligation as I felt ought to come upon the United States. I would hold myself unfit to be President if, because I pros-cuted Mr. Harriman where I thought he had broken the law, I yet hesitated to do him justice where I thought the facts re-quired that justice should be done him. In exactly the same way I have acted and shall act as regards the steel corporation

Oil Men Supporting Bryan.

oil Men Supporting Bryan.

Tou ask me to name a single official connected with a law-defying corporation who has declared or will declare that he is surporting you. In a St. Louis paper which reaches me at the same time that the papers containing this published letter of yours. I find a statement from Judge Henry S. Priest, attorney for the Waiera-Plerce Oil Company, the Western subsidiary or representative of the Standard Oil Company, in which he announces that he is for Bryan and states that Wall street believes that Bryan will be elected. In response to the question as to whether he could quote any of the Standard Oil magnates as feeling that way, he answered: "I did not say I saw any of the officials of the Standard Oil Company. I am giving you what I found was the drift of opinion among well-posted politicisms as well as bankers.

"I guess Governor Haskell is all right. They have not proved snything on him have they?"

The newspaper clipping goes on to say that "Judge Priest was one of the lawyers who fought attorney-General Hadley in the state's ouster suit against the Waters-Pierce and Republican Oil romeanies. His logal practice is chiefly with the big corporations and his firm is counsel for the United States Company and the North American interests in St. Louis. Judge Priest is credited with originating the phrase. Bribery is a conventional offense, which he used in an argument at the trial of R. M. Snyder, the Kansas City millionaire, now dead.

You say that the trust magnates know their own interests and are supporting

which he used in an argument at the trial of R. M. Snyder, the Kansas City millionaire, now dead.
You say that the trust magnates know their own interests and are supporting Judge Taft. So far as their interests are aimply interests of the business community, and especially of the wage workers. I believe they will support Judge Taft. So far as they have special interests which are to them more impertant than the general business welfare. I believe they will support you. I have this belief upon what happened in 1836. Your success then would, in my belief, have been a calamity for the country from the standpoint of the welfare of the business men, farmers and working men, just as in my belief, your success now would be a calamity to the country both from the standpoint of howiness (and especially of the interests of the wageworker) and from the standpoint of morals. One of your supporters, the New York World, in February tast printed a list of contributions to your campaign fund of 1836, connecting the names of individuals and corporations owning silver mines who made contributions to have a contributions to heavy of the same of 1818, 1800, one of these contributions heling of \$150,000 and another of \$45,000, etc., etc. Now, all the great financial magnates who then contributes to the aggregate amount of \$288,000, one of these contributions heling of \$150,000 and another of \$45,000, etc., etc. Now, all the great financial magnates who then contributes to the aggregate amount of \$288,000, one of these contributions properly to business adversity other things being equal; but they would rather have lad the immense around the amount of the financial interests and against the interests of the country. Because of their personal interests and against the interests of the community at large these trust magnates them supported you. My belief is, and the statement of Judge Prior quoted above and the attitude of many men of large financial interest warrant me in expressing the belief, that those trust magnatos whose fear o

Indians Prepare for Potlatch.

SPOKANE, Was Sept. 27.—(Special.)

Elaborate preparations are under way at Toppenish for the big Indian potlatch; to be held there for 10 days, beginning October 5. There will be 10 tribea represented, the Yakimas, Umatillas, Tale maths, Warm Springs Indians, those from Pendleton, Colville, Moses Coulee, the Tumwaters, the Puyallups and the Nex Perces. The entertainment inclindes dances, parces, horses breaking and various Indian ceremonies.

Olympia Beer. "It's the water," Brewery's own bottling. Phoner, Main 571, a 2267.

Money Had No Influence on Hughes.

I come to what you have to say about contributed your family on the say about to say about contributed to the contribution for Mr. Hughes campaign for Golio and elsewhere, and then had them Governor two pears ago that various men of Obio and elsewhere, and then had them Governor two pears ago that various men of Obio and elsewhere, and then had them outsident on the contributed from \$20,000 to the Creek Indians at one-half their appraised value. I have filed quite a number of suits against Governor Haskell, in which conspirately and various Indian ceremonies.

Olympia Beer. "It's the water," Brewery's own bottling. Phoner, Main 571, a 2267.

1904 by concealing until after election the contributions made to the Republican campalsin committee by Mr. Harriman and those collected by him for others? Are you willing to say that the publication before election of contributions then made would have no effect? Fou than propose to publish the names of contributors before election and ask us to do the same. The amounts you mention as contributed to Mr. Hughes are utterly trivial compared to the amounts I have already mentioned as contributed to your campaign in 1886, but in my judgment the amount contributed has nothing whatever to do with the point at issue. The question was, for instance, whether Mr. Cark, of Montana, when he contributed heavily to your campaign fund, had a proper motive and whether your actions would or would not have been influenced properly or improperly by that contribution and the same question applies to Mr. Hughes and to me. In the case of Mr. Hughes and to me. In the case of Mr. Hughes and to me in the offices to which we were both elected. Fou either knew or ought to have known before writing that in not one instance has Mr. Hughes, as Governor, done one thing of any kind, sort or description for any fore writing that in not one instance, for my. Hughes, as Governor, done one thing of any kind, sort or description for any one of the contributors you mention, or for any other contributor to his fund which ought not to have been done, and would not have been done if no contribution had been made. Yet you clearly imply that he is and has been improperly influenced by the fact of these contributions having been made. Do you consider such an im-plication either straightforward or sincere? No Favor to Contributors.

No Faver to Contributors.

In a letter to the chairman of my campaign committee on October 28, 1904, I specifically approved of the conditions under which the National committee was accepting contributions, saying that their acceptance was to be "with the explicit understanding that they were given and received with no thought of any more obligation on the part of the National committee or of the National administration than is implied in the statement that every man shall receive a square deal, no more and no less, and this I shall guarantee him in any event to the best of my ability." If they subscribe for the pitrove of securing such National acrops to them, why their action is entirely proper. I continued: "In returning the money to them (any contributors) I wish it made clear that there is not the slightest personal feeling against them and that they can count upon being treated exactly as fairly as if we had accepted the contributions. They shall not suffer in any way because we refused them, just as they would not have gained in any way if we had accepted them." No member of the National committee has fever directly or indirectly suggested to me that I should either do so or leave undone anything whatever because any one had contributed or had falled to contribute.

These are the facts. Now for your proposal. You have yourself furnished its condemnation. You have quoted the subscriptions furnished to Governor Hughes' attitude toward corporations and I am obliged to say that this cannot be sincere on your part, for you know well what the Governor's neitude has been throughout his term. You quote the subscription of Mr. Harriman to my campaign, although you know well that it does not interfere with any action taken by me as against Mr. Harriman and ask if it would not have affected the campaign if known.

Bryan's Stand Insincere.

Harriman and ask if it would not have affected the campaign if known.

Bryan's Stand Inshecre.

Thereby you have furnished an excellent reason for refusing to meet your proposal for your make it evident that to adopt your proposal would give to every man who gared merely for partisan success the chance. By precisely the argument you have made, to create to more purpose the false impression that you are now seeking to create. Mr. Taft's reputation, Mr. Taft's acts on the bench and in the executive service, show that he could not be awayed in any shape or way by any consideration save the public interest and the fact of any man contributing or failing to contribute would in no way influenced my action for the action of Governor Hughes. I campaign expenses after the election whether provided for by law or not. You have shown by this letter of yours that if the contributions to Mr. Hughes campaign fund had been made public before election you and those who act with you would have striven to give the false impression that Mr. Hughes was unfit to be entrusted with the position of Governor; and you have shown by this letter of yours that if Mr. Harriman's contribution to the campaign fund of 1804 (and incidentally, I may mention that I am informed that this particular contribution was not used for the National campaign but in the New York state campaign) had been known beforthe election you and you are contributed as an insincere and untuitiful argument to show that I could not be trusted to deal our supporters would have endeavored to use the fact of its having been made as an insincere and untuitiful argument to show that I could not be trusted to deal our exact justice to Mr. Harriman. No stronger argument against your proposition has yet been advanced than this that you have made for the public aervice which he rendered and protest against any condemnation of him except such as may come in a court. Out of your own mouth you are condemned. You thereby set up t Bryan's Stand Insincere.

Evidence Against Mr. Bryan,

though this particular act of his is. It is no worse than countless others in his career.

Evidence Against Mr. Bryan.

I contrast your action in this case with that of Mr. Taft in reference to Senator Fornker. Mr. Taft's statement when the question of his nomination was at stake was that he would rather not accept it at the price of sacrificing principle by supporting Mr. Forsker for Senator. You do not venture in so much as the slightest possible manner to censure Mr. Haskell for his manifested misdeeds, and you ask that he he held guiltless of them unless convicted in a court of law, although you well know that as regards the worst of them no action in a court of law would lie. You say you were ignofant of Mr. Haskell's record. If so, it was wilful ignorance on your part. I call your attention to the letter of L. T. Russell, editor of the Morning Democrat. of Ardmore. Okla. in which, writing to you on September 24, 1908, he states:

"If you were ignorant of such charges it is because you refused to read them when presented to you when you visited Oklahoma last Fall in the interest of candidate Haskell. At that time I personally presented to you ten typewritten pages of charges against Mr. Haskell, covering his operations in Ohlo. New York, Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma. The charges recently made by Mr. Hearst were all made by me at that time."

You ask that we leave the courts to deal with Mr. Haskell. As to some matters the courts have already dealt with him. As to others, various private individuals whem he has wronged are striving to have the courts so deal with him, M. I. Knoot, attogrey for the Creek Nation, writes me as follows: "In October. Book Mr. Foulke, of Richmond, Ind. was sent to investigate the matter of the townelle frauds in the Creek Nation, Mr. Foulke, I, as attorney for the Creek Nation, writes me as follows: "In October. Book Mr. Foulke, of Richmond, Ind. was sent to investigate the matter of the cancellation of all deeds to town lots in the Creek Nation, was denoted by the Secretary of t cured by fraud. Proceeding upon instruction and after full investigation, I find that Gov

Neither shall I touch upon the various suits of all kinds now pending against him for all kinds of reasons. Thus, it is reported in the press under date of September 19, that a \$500 judgment had begn obtained against Mr. Haskell by an attorney of Arkansas, who was employed by him, to lobby before the City Council of Muskoges to put through a franchise. The attorney's fee was never paid, but the franchise was granted.

wanted. Nor again shall I touch upon the fac-simile published in the press of September 25 last, showing Mr. Haskell's having three

simile published in the press of Septemore 25 last, showing Mr. Haskell's having three years ago joined an organization to prevent union labor from entering the city in which he lived. Indeed, as regards this statement, I wish distinctly to acquit Mr. Haskell of being opposed on principle to either trade unions or corporations, for I wish to acquit him of being opposed on principle to abything.

Now as to Governor Haskell's connection with the Standard Oil Company in Okiahoma. Governor Haskell advances the fact that the United States Government permitted the Standard Oil Company on the same terms as any and all other companies to enjoy the legal privileges to which it was entitled on the Indian Reservations of Okiahoma, as his justification for having given it illegal privileges to which it was not entitled in the State of Okiahoma. The excuse furnishes the measure of Governor Haskell's moral quality. The Federal act of March 11, 1904, conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior the right to grant permits for gas or pipe lines to cross the Indian Reservations. Regulations to carry out this law were drawn up by the Indian office and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, April 12, 1904. In compliance with the law and the regulations the Department Interior April 12, 1904. In compliance with Interior, April 12, 1904. In compliance with the law and the regulations the Department of the Interior permitted the Standard Oli pipe line company (The Prairie Oil & Gas Campany) and the various rival pipe line companies such as the Oklahoma National Gas Company, the Cary River Gas Company, the Dense Portland Coment Company and others (the Texas and Guif Companies) all on the same terms and under the same conditions, the right of way across the Indian Reservations.

Government Showed No Favors.

Government Showed No Pavors.

No preference or privilege was given to any company that was not also granted to all the others. Any other action than that actually taken by the Interior Department would have been as grossly improper as the actions of Governor Haskell himself. The Government is neither for or against any company, but it required each to obey the law. Its action was precisely like the action which it took, for instance, in proceeding against the Standard Oil Company in the rebate matter; it did not thus proceed because the Standard Oil Company was involved, but because rebates had been granted; it would have proceeded just as quickly against the rivals of the Standard Oil as against the Standard Oil taelf. Our

action and approved the bringing of the injunction.

"The same day the Governor left the state to go to Denver, the Prairie Company started to trespass. This I believed was pre-arranged between the Governor and the Prairie Company, as the Prairie Company rushed the laying of its pipe line during the absence of the Governor from the state.

Haskell Reeks of Oil.

Haskell Recks of Oil.

"I wired the Governor on the first of July asking whether he had given the Prairie Oil Company permission to build their line. His reply evaded my question and instead of answering it he said that he was satisfied that the Prairie Company would not violate the law.

"Between the 22d of April and the 22d of July Governor Haskell received no advice from me. as his legal satviser, as to the matter and if he had received advice from his assistant Attorney-General he did not de me the honor of submitting the same to me.

the matter and it he had received advice from his assistant Attorney-General he did not do me the honor of submitting the same to me.

"When he heard of the bringing of the suit he directed the acting Governor to order me to dismiss the suit and indulged in insolent language to the effect that he would not tolerate any proceeding by me except at his direction. The use of this insulting language regarding me, together with his sudden change of heart between April and July evidences that some very deep and controlling motive of a personal nature was back of his action.

"The only person that the probibitions could help was the Standard Oil Company and that he hazarded as much as he did for them, as he did after his sudden change of heart, supplies the necessary factor for any intelligent man to reckon whether the Governor of Okiahoma has a leaning toward the Standard Oil Company, and therefore the President's statement seems to me a very mild rebuke. Charles E. West, Attorney-General of Okiahoma.

The National Government obeying both the law and the principles of sound morality, discriminated neither for nor against the Standard Oil company or its rival. Governor Haskell, against the law and against every principle of honesty and fair dealing, discriminated in favor of the Standard Oil corporation. Failure to see the distinction between the two cases indicates moral rather than mental obtuseness.

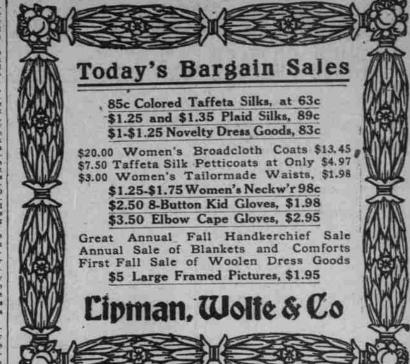
I believe in radical reforms and the movement for such reform can he successful only if it frowns on the demagogue as it does on the corruption str, if it shows itself as far removed from Government by a mod as from government by plusocracy. Of all corruption the most far-reaching for evil is that which hides itself behind a mask of furious demagogy seeking to arouse and to pander to the basest passions of mankind. No better exemplification of this type of corruptions could be found than in the case of Mr. Haskell.

You have uttered no word of condemnation of Haskellism, as we thus see it. That you conselously sought to

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
Hon. William J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.

HASKELL RESORTS TO ABUSE. Denounces Roosevelt as "Four-flusher in Speech at Guthrie.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Sept. 27.—Governor Charles N. Haskell addressed a large number of citizens on the steps of the Royal Hotel at 6:30 o'clock touight. He denounced President Roosevelt as a "four-flusher" and repeated his defense to the charges made against him by the President



McMinaville Schools Open.

McMinaville, Or., Sept. 17.—(Special.)

—The schools in this city will open tomorrow, the public schools under direction of H. F. Wilson, principal, and St. James' Catholic school under the management of the Franciscan Sisters. Both schools have the same course of study, and both start the five school year with additions made to their curriculum. The public schools will have 13 teachers, and have added the eleventh grade to the High School course. St. James' school will teach all branches up to the tenth grade. Remembering that McMinaville Schools Open.

last year, the school officers and teachers dering what to do with the surare wondering plus this year.

MANUFRS' MISTAKE; PEOPLE'S GAIN

\$25,600 Stock New Fall Style Shoes Labeled Incorrectly.

Admit mistake and order shoes sold.
Bannister. Kneeland, Slater and Morat,
\$6 and \$7 grades, \$2.85; \$4 and \$5 grades,
\$2.85; women's \$3.50 and \$4 grades, \$2.45.
Dellar, 281 Morrison, bet, 4th and 5th, \*\*

DRAKE & SWAN CO. 415 WASHINGTON STREET

SPECIAL, LADIES' FALL SUITS

For Today Only, while they last. Every Suit in the lot has style, workmanship and materials of the best.

Our Regular to \$30.00, Special . . . \$23.45 Our Regular to \$35.00, Special . . . \$26.45 Our Regular to \$45.00, Special . . . \$34.45 Our Regular to \$52.50, Special . . . \$42.45

YOU CAN'T BEAT THESE SPECIALS



Study Typewriting under a Practical-Touch Operator. Study Letter-Writing, English, Spelling, etc., under thorough-

To Be Had ONLY at

Night School

Day and Night Sessions.

60 Classes TERM OPENS MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1908. Fee

32 Teachers

Arithmetic. 2.00
Bookkeeping. 5.00
Business Correspondence. 2.00
Business Law. 2.00
Carpentry and Woodworking. 10.00
Chemistry General and Applied. 10.00
Clyll Service (see Director). 2.00
Commercial Geography. 2.00
Commercial Geography. 15.00
Electricity and Electrical Machinery. 10.00

ery.
English, for Foreign Men.
English, Elementary.
English Practical.
English Advanced and Rhetoric.
English Literature. Manual Training (Boys)

Mechanical Drawing

Mechanics and Applied Mathe-

matics.

Motors, Hydro-Carbon.

Mining and Assaying.

Penmanship. Spanish.
Surveying and Mapping
Telegraphy and Dispatching.
Trigonometry.
Typewriting.
Vonal Music.
Wood Turning.
Working Boy's English School...

flusher" and repeated his defense to the charges made against him by the President.

Later tonight the Governor issued an official statement containing his address.

Any self-respecting man or boy may become a Y. M. C. A. member and enjoy its privileges by paying the fee. Bids. cor. 4th and Yamhill sts. Call or send for new illustrated catalogue.

We will give you individual instruction on new machines -learn the "Touch Method"

**BUSINESS COLLEGE** WRITE FOR CATALOG

**BRUNOT HALL** A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

FOR GIRLS Certificate admits to Smith, Wellesley and other colleges. The music de-partment, under the charge of artists, is a special feature. Fine-art studio. Write for illustrated catalogue. For further information address

JULIA P. BAILEY, Principal 2209 Pacific Avenue, Spokane, Wash.

HAND SAPOLIO

Is especially valuable during the mer season, when outdoor occupations and sports are most in order. GRASS STAINS, MUD STAINS

AND CALLOUS SPOTS yield to it, and it is particularly agreeable when used in the bath after violent exercise.

All Grecors and Druggista,