

HARMON IS URGED FOR PRESIDENCY

Ohio Democrats Nominate Him for Governor, and Plan Greater Honors.

OBJECTIONS SWEEP ASIDE

Convention Rejects Plan for Indorsement of Candidates for United States Senate—Pomerene Second on State Ticket.

DAYTON, O., June 22.—The Democratic party of Ohio goes into the state campaign this fall with Judson Harmon as its candidate for Governor and President.

The belief held by many delegates that the Governor will resign shortly after the beginning of his new term in order to become a candidate before the next Democratic National convention was voiced by ex-Governor James E. Campbell.

"Here is the man," he said, "who will be Lieutenant-Governor for six months and the Governor for a year and six months."

Both Make Protests. Both of these nebulous propositions, however, were accomplished against the earnest protests of their beneficiaries.

Governor Harmon made a futile request of the resolutions committee that they omit the Presidential indorsement resolution, saying that he is making his political fight on state issues and does not want National issues injected into the present campaign.

Atlee Pomerene, who was himself a candidate against Governor Harmon, almost angrily demanded that he be not put in a position where he would have to accept a second place on the ticket.

Although his name was not placed in nomination, he received nearly enough votes on the first ballot to nominate him. He formally withdrew his name before the roll call, before the roll call was completed, the nomination was made unanimous.

The proposition to indorse a candidate for United States Senate, which was suggested by William J. Bryan, was defeated by 254 out of the 1099 votes. The Senatorial indorsement plan had been successfully in the state central committee and the rules committee.

So heated became the controversy over the Senatorial matter that Newton D. Baker, of Cleveland, leader of the fight in favor of the candidate for Governor, was hooted off the stage. Baker flung defiance to the convention, but his words were inaudible.

Important Move Made. A move of great importance in Ohio was made by the convention when it indorsed the proposal for a constitutional convention, a question which will be voted on by the people this fall.

The following resolutions were indorsed to make the campaign with Governor Harmon. Lieutenant-Governor—Atlee Pomerene, Canton.

Judge of the Supreme Court—Maurice H. Donahue, of New Lexington, and James Johnson, of Newburg. Secretary of State—Charles S. Graves, Oaka Harbor.

Treasurer—D. S. Creamer, Clairsville. Platform Is Adopted. The platform adopted was practically an afterthought, except that an additional plank was added.

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"There can be no relief as long as the interests which profit through tariff laws are allowed to frame them, as thus far they have always done. It has just been shown in the most striking way that these laws have come to be a curse to the Republic, as an organization. Insurgency is merely a protest. They scoff at it. The only agency by which they can be dislodged is the Democratic party."

"The election of state officers will turn, as it should, upon the important issues which are now the chief concern of our citizens. I shall refuse to be drawn away from these. What the present administration has done and tried to do is known to all, and the question is: Shall it be approved or condemned?"

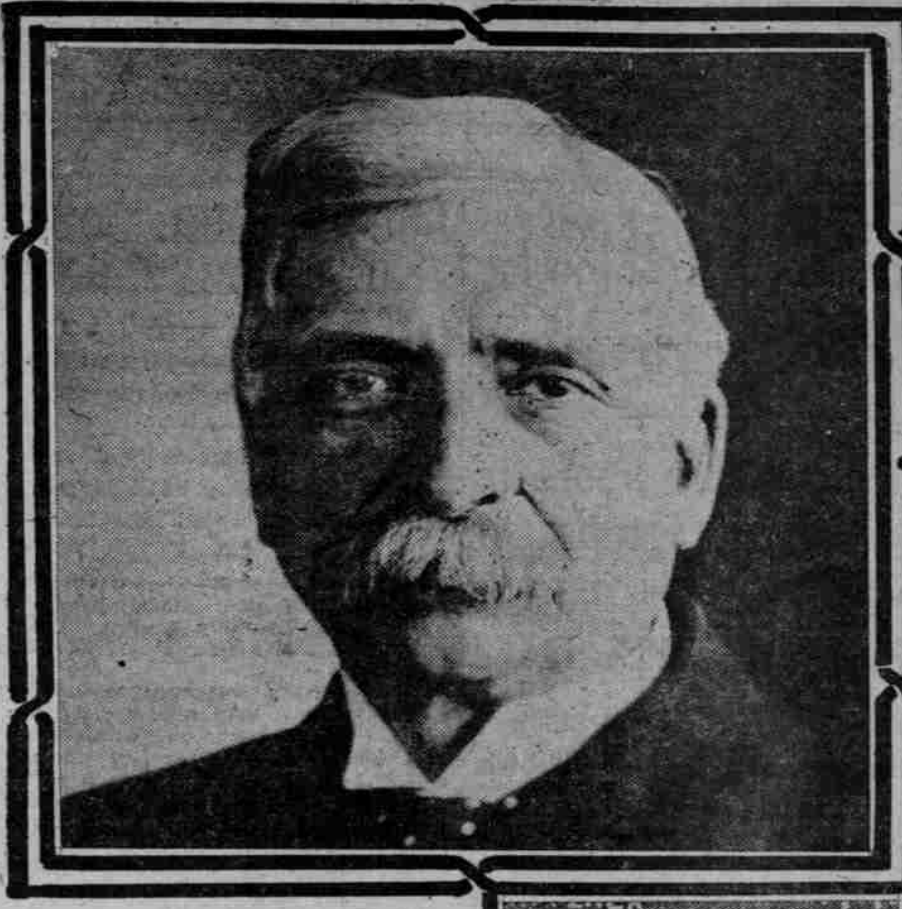
Elma to Celebrate Fourth. ELMA, Wash., June 22.—(Special).—Work was begun today building the new county road running south from Elma to the Chehalis river and connecting with the main traveled highway that runs from the Harbor to the Sound.

Salt Lake Official Is Sued. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 22.—Alma Kresler, deputy city license commissioner, killed himself in the private office of the City Treasurer, today, by shooting. Failing eyesight and sickness in his family had made him despondent. There was no shortage in his accounts.

Arbitration Wins in Wage Fight. TORONTO, June 22.—Announcement has been made by the Board of Conciliation award in arbitration of the differences between the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways and their trainmen and conductors. It provides a 25 per cent increase in wages, from May last.

Mrs. S. J. Risley Dies at Albany. ALBANY, Or., June 22.—(Special).—Mrs. S. J. Risley, a resident of this city, died at her home here today. Born in Missouri in 1841, she came to Oregon 29 years ago. She is survived by her husband and three children.

NOMINEES FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO DEMOCRATS AND PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS RESPECTIVELY.



Governor Judson Harmon, of Buckeye, Ohio.

TAFT IS INDORSED

Pennsylvania Republicans Review President's Record.

CONVENTION IN HARMONY

John K. Tener Nominated for Governor—Platform Declares Tariff Bill Has Fulfilled Pledges Made in Campaign.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 22.—The Republican state convention today indorsed the Administration of President Taft in strong language.

The convention was held in the Administration Building in Harrisburg. The platform declared that the tariff bill is a fulfillment of the pledges made before election and that the accomplishments of the first 18 months of the Administration are unique in their completeness.

Governor—Representative John K. Tener, of Washington County. Lieutenant-Governor—Representative John A. Reynolds, of Bedford.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—Henry Houck, of Lebanon, incumbent. State Treasurer—Ex-Representative Charles F. Wright, of Susquehanna, incumbent.

The convention was all over in an hour and 15 minutes. In addition to its indorsement of the tariff bill, the platform tells of accomplishments of the President in the way of legislation, saying:

"Among this legislation may be mentioned the revision of the tariff, the bill for the more complete regulation and control of railroads; the establishment of a bureau of mines; the punishment of the white slave traffic; the creation of a tariff board; the abolition of the immunity bath; the legislation for the conservation of our natural resources; the creation of a commerce court, providing for the investigation of railway accidents and monthly reports of the same; important legislation amending and extending the laws requiring the use of safety appliances for common carriers; the passage through the House of a bill providing a complete constitution for Porto Rico and conferring citizenship according to the promises of the party platform; and the addition of two stars to the flag."

"We call special attention to his prompt and effective intervention to prevent the arbitrary increase of railway rates; his faithful and impartial enforcement of the anti-trust laws; his enforcement of the laws against illegal dealing in stocks through the instrumentality of what are commonly termed 'bucket shops'; the conviction of the perpetrators of the so-called sugar frauds which enter into the expense of the family."

The platform also says that since the tariff bill was passed, the wages of employees in this country have been increased more than \$500,000,000 per annum.

ROOSEVELT CALLS HUGHES

(Continued From First Page.) upon his arrival at the hotel, and he was given a noisy welcome. Sixteen standards and shields, the work of Ernest Thompson-Seton, hung on the walls. Each of the shields was characteristic of some great hunter or traveler, including Daniel Boone, Davy Crockett and Kit Carson.

The walls also were decorated with horsehoses, rifles, camp utensils and implements of the chase. Following addresses by W. T. Hornaday and others, President Seton presented the distinguished guest with the gold medal of the Campfire Club, presented for "eminent service," inscribed "To Theodore Roosevelt, June 22, 1910, for his work in the protection of wild life and forests, and for his contributions to zoology."

In his address Mr. Hornaday characterized the ex-President as "foremost among the big game hunters." In responding to the presentation speech Colonel Roosevelt expressed his thanks for the honor and then spoke extemporaneously on game protection.

Colonel Beats Train.

Just as the Millionaire Express, the fast morning train from Oyster Bay to New York, pulled out of the station for its run this morning, Theodore Roosevelt left the town in an automobile for New York.

Passengers who came on the train and took the first ferry and car for the Outlook office found when they arrived there that Mr. Roosevelt was ahead of them, so that he covered the 24 miles in quicker time than those who came by train.

Mr. Roosevelt at 10:30 o'clock received 25 members of the Hamilton Club of Chicago in his editorial office. Many of the Chicagoans were accompanied by their wives.

"In a speech to the Hamilton Club before the Spanish-American war, I first made use of the word 'strenuous,'" Colonel Roosevelt said. "I haven't used it since, because I have not had a chance."

"I have a warm affection for the Hamilton Club. A delegation from the club met me when I came home from the Spanish-American war, and another delegation attended my inauguration as Governor of this state and gave me an inkstand which I have used ever since."

"I cannot accept more than one in a hundred of the invitations which I receive to make speeches. The Hamilton Club's invitation is the one of a hundred. I cannot tell you definitely when I shall make my speech to you. I think that it will be the tenth of September, when I come back from my trip to Kansas City and Cheyenne."

"I wish I could keep you here longer, but you see that I am very busy. As he spoke his concluding words, Colonel Roosevelt pointed to his desk, which was piled high with letters and papers. The Chicagoans joined with him in a laugh.

BORAH FEARS RATE CLAUSE INVALID

Long and Short-Haul Provision May Not Stand Test of Supreme Court.

NO RULE IS PRESCRIBED

Idaho Senator Believes Power Cannot Be Delegated to Commission. Bill Has Been Tinkered to Its Disadvantage.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 22.—It is the opinion of Senator Borah of Idaho, one of the ablest lawyers in Congress, that the long and short haul clause of the new interstate commerce law, as finally agreed upon, will prove ineffective, in that the courts will hold it to be unconstitutional.

This declaration by the Idaho Senator caused some concern among the Senators from the intermediate states, who had held to the belief that this clause would grant their section a great reduction in rates, but in spite of their fears, they were powerless to reconstruct the paragraph after the conference committee had reported, for to have sent the bill back would have been to endanger the whole measure, and that they were unwilling to do.

Clause Spoiled by Tinkering.

Senator Borah contended that the long and short haul section of the bill as it originally passed the Senate was both constitutional and effective. But that section was materially altered in conference, and the altered provision was finally adopted by both Houses of Congress in that form. He contended that the alteration of the provision as it now stands, Senator Borah said:

"I am not prepared to say that this section will be declared unconstitutional. I am willing to admit there is a possibility of its being sustained by the courts. I believe, however, that the probability is it will be declared unconstitutional. I can see no reason for leaving a provision of such importance in Congress in a doubtful condition as to its constitutionality. When the bill left the Senate there was no doubt as to the constitutional feature of this provision of the bill."

He went on to explain why he believed the provision of the Senate bill would be legal, but that the clause as testing its legality had been dropped by the conference committee.

Aldrich Warns by Precedent.

"Which leads me to recall," said Senator Borah, "that Senator Aldrich, who was so much opposed to this provision of the bill, remarked when this particular section was passed, 'He laughs best who laughs last,' and I am very much of the opinion, aside from the long line of litigation to which it will give rise, in the end it will be found that this long and short haul provision of the law is invalid. I say this knowing that there is a doubt in the minds of practically all who have considered this matter as to its legality."

After quoting the long and short haul clause, as finally adopted, Senator Borah continued:

"I think that all would agree if this section were standing alone that there would be no question about its being unconstitutional. It confers upon the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to confer—the legislative power. It prescribes no rule by which the commission is to be guided in the discharge of its duty. It is too well settled that such a rule must be prescribed; that the law must be enacted by the Legislature; and that the legislative body which is to be charged with the duty of carrying out the law as it is written, to effectuate the rule which the legislative body has established."

"The bill as it passed the Senate provided: 'That the Interstate Commerce Commission may, from its knowledge, or from information, or upon application, ascertain that the conditions and conditions of the long haul are dissimilar to the conditions of the shorter haul, whether they result from the character of the haul, or from the character of the property, or from the shorter distances for the transportation of passengers or property, but in no event shall the authority be granted unless the commission is satisfied that all the rates involved are just and reasonable and not unjustly discriminatory nor unduly preferential or prejudicial.'"

"For some reason within the wisdom of the conference committee that which was certain is made uncertain; that about which there was no doubt is now the subject of grave doubt. Even those who undertake to sustain the proposed law admit that they must do so by adopting a rule which the Supreme Court has not yet adopted. It may be that the Supreme Court will finally take the law by its four corners and find within it somewhere a rule by which the commission in this particular instance shall be governed. But it is yet a matter for determination whether the court will be able to say that the rule with reference to the discharge of its duty and the performance of its functions generally will avail—whether or not it will go into other provisions of the statute, in order to evoke or bring forth a rule by which to govern the commission in the discharge of its particular duty in reference to the long and short haul."

Litigation Is Inevitable.

"In view of the fact that this clause was certain, definite and legal when it passed the Senate, it is difficult to understand why it was not left in that condition in the conference report. It must inevitably give rise to litigation. It must necessarily impose upon the people the burden of litigating this matter. I think the conference report is subject to criticism on that ground alone. It is so easy and so clear that the certainty could be established without question, it is unfortunate indeed that it should be left where it must be determined by the court with, I submit, the probability of its being declared unconstitutional."

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Many Others Injured When Coney Island Cars Drop 60 Feet.

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Placed on the big switchback had filled and hauled up the incline and the party, laughing and shouting, plunged down the first incline. Up the next incline the cars shot to the high level of the scenic road and began the dive down at a mile a minute pace.

Something went wrong with the mechanism and as the cars were descending around the turn the rear car jumped the track, jerking the forward car with it. Ten of the occupants were hurled from the cars and went crashing down among the scenery, falling to the ground, where they lay unconscious. Six went down with the rear car and were pinned fast beneath the wreckage. These last were the ones most seriously injured. Five of them, Misses Minnie Cobalt, Teaste Ericson and Rose Wilson, all young girls, Richard Radermacher and Manuel de Colo, are residents of Brooklyn. The sixth is Harry Fletcher, 20 years old, of Los Angeles, Cal.

Fletcher's injuries were reported to be an injury to the brain and the breaking of four ribs.

Village Defeats College Men.

RYE, N. Y., June 22.—The village of Rye has officially decided by an overwhelming vote that the election of college graduates to office is unwise. This was one of the chief issues in the village elections held here yesterday. The official returns showed today that the anti-college crowd had won easily. The rival candidates for the presidency were William Porter Allen, of New York, and a lawyer who had the support of most of the yachtmen, golfers and New York commuters, and Solomon Ireland, the village undertaker, who ran on the so-called Citizens Independent ticket. The entire Independent ticket won.

The Italian-Swiss Colony's celebrated Tipi (red or white) is put up in full quarts, pints and half pints. Order this choice California table wine from your grocer.

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WHY PAY MORE THAN ONE DOLLAR FOR GLASSES?



Twenty Years' Experience at Your Service; Two Years in the Leading Eye Clinics of Europe.

Because the difference between what you should pay for the better glasses or his skilled services in examining your eyes and properly fitting you with a pair of glasses, and the money you waste to get something cheap, represents the value you place on your eyesight.

We do our own grinding. Broken lenses replaced while you wait. High skilled work at the lowest possible prices.

THOMPSON Eyesight Specialist

Second Floor Corbett Bldg., Fifth and Morrison.

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not only cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth without injury, but imparts purity and fragrance to the breath, removing instantly the odor of tobacco.

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GREATER SUCCESS Business Grows Fast There's a Reason

Chesterfield Clothes

Finest made—every man who wears them a friend of the store. They are stylish, they fit and are guaranteed to retain shape. If front of coat breaks or loses shape in a year's wear, customer gets a new suit free. Suits priced \$20 to \$50. Fine trousers priced \$5 to \$12

Inspection Invited

R. M. GRAY

273-275 Morrison, at Fourth

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