When Crowds Menace, Girl's Captor Abandons Bail He Has Prepared.

MOB MUTTERS VENGEANCE

Physician Says McDavit Was Not Hypnotist, but That His Victim Lived in Fear-Story of Cruelty Is Told.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Aug. 17 .-Dr. A. W. McDavit, alloged to have immured Miss Jessie McDonald for 15 months in a cell-like room adjoining his dental offices, maintained a jaunty air throughout his arraignment today. but after arranging for the \$1900 bond required of him, became fearful of ummary vengeance and decided to remain in his cell in the County Jail.
Public feeling is high against him in

this city. The Should has prepared to frustrate any possible attempt by a

this city. The Should has prepared to frustrate any possible attempt by a mob to take the jentist from the jall.

Girl's Imprisonment Described.

Dr. J. S. Mancha, a physician whose office adjoins that of McDavit, told of his knowledge of the young woman's imprisonment.

"If she ever left flat room I never knew when she came or how many months she had been there at the time she appealed to me for advice. I urged her many times to go home, but she seemed held there by some strange fascination.

"It was not hypotism in the scientific meaning, for the doctor is not a hypotist, but he seems to have some power. I know she feared him and wanted to go away. One day she saw through her darkened window her mother passing below her in the street.

"Oh, mamma, mammal" she sobbed, "why can't I go To you? It is your daughter, Jessie."

The people of my district do not have to let me do anything and it they believe the infamous calumny, misrepresentation, vituperation and vilincation that has appeared against me in to take back the office they gave me for two years last Fall and give it to some one else.

I hereby entressly waive any technical objection that might be legally made to the holding of a recall election, it shall be giad to fight this matter out and let the people decide it. I am willing that any number of candidates may run against me at the recall election, and I hereby pledge myself to the people of the district that unless I get more votes than all other candidates as promoted in will on the day following the recall election resign from office. The newspapers referred to are bitter enemies of mine. They have deliberately misrepresented facts where they saw an opportunity to injure me and they have wilfully suppressed facts where they have wilfully suppressed facts where they saw an opportunity to injure me and they have wilfully suppressed facts where they have wilfully suppressed facts where they industry they have in the facts where they saw an opportunity to injure me and they have wilfully suppressed fact

Fear of Captor Grows.

"McDavit, she told me, planned on isking her away this week, and she told me she was affaid to go.

"He will take you out in the country aome place and leave me, she said."

Dr. Mancha said that when the child was born he rushed into her room in answer to her piteous cries for help, and found her alone, prostrate on the floor.

McDavit's hearing is set for Au- less?

DEFENSE TO SEE EXHIBITS

Alarm Clocks, Batteries and Explo-

The exhibits are in the pessession of turned the District Attorney and are kept in stances and deposit boxes and valuts in various make

CONVICTS DO MUCH WORK

Prisoners Save State Money in Remoleding of Buildings.

SALEM. Or. Aug. 17.—(Special.)—Considerable building is under way at state institutions at present, and convict labor is figuring greatly in the work. Plans have been prepared for the new heating plant at the tubersulosis sanatorium and for a new barn. No appropriation has been made for either, consequently discarded material from the heating plant at the asylum, penitantiary brick and convict labor will be used in its construction.

A new hundry building will be put up at the sanatorium as well. At the asylum farm the old buildings and the kitchens and dining-rooms are undergoing renovation and remodeling. At the mute school convicts are making new walks and readways and at the SALEM. Or., Aug. 17 .- (Special)-

new walks and roadways and at the State Fair grounds other convicts are

AUTO BLOW UP, FOUR HURT

Dr. S. H. Sheldon's Can Runs Into Sidewalks and Explodes.

Four people were more or less seriously injured at midnight tonight when an automobile, driven by Dr. Stuart H. Sheldon, with an office in the Selling building, blew up at the corner of Russell and Mississippi ave-

The occupants were thrown several feet by the force of the explosion and the clothing of one of the women was practically burned off her. Those injured besides Dr. Sheldon are Dr. Murbach, Mrs. Berry and Mrs. Jane Gray. They were hurrired to the Good Samaritan Hospital and their addresses could not be learned.

WEST KEEPS HIS PROMISE

Governor Appoints Jay Bowerman

Conservation Delegate.

SALEM. Or. Aug. 17.—(Special.)—

Frue to his promise of a year ago, her majesty.

Among the jewels Queen Mary of England most values is a chain of pearls presented to her as a wedding present by the woman of 22 English countries. Six thousand pounds was subscribed, but only i5000 was speni on the necklact, and the other 1000 was divided among various charities chosen by her majesty.

The Governor has the appointment of delegates to the American Mining Congress, which will meet in Chicago September 26 to 29; the International Dry

tember 26 to 29; the International Dig Farming Congress, in Colorado Springs, October 6 to 20, and the first Interna-tional Good Roads Congress, in Chicago the latter part of September. He says that persons who desire to attend these meetings will be appointed delegates if they notify him.

LAPPERTY PROMISES TO WAIVE

TECHNICAL OBJECTIONS.

Characteristic Letter Tells of His

Loves and Complains of Portland Papers.

secall would not apply to me, and the

Journal added that it appeared that

let me serve out my term.

favorable to me.

During the past week I secured the passage of three bills of special interest to Oregon and made one speech, which was applauded in the house. All this happened since the attempt made

George Washington was turned down flat by Miss Poliy Fairfax, and he

Governor West today appointed Jay Bowerman a delegate to the National Conservation Congress in Kansas City, from September 25 to 27.

When Bowerman was Acting Governor last year, he named West a delegate to the Conservation Congress in St. Paul. At the time West, who was Bowerman's rival for gubernatorial honors, thanked the Acting Governor and said that he hoped to be able to reciprocate the favor some day.

Notice Given of Effort to Override Objections of President Today.

ABSENTEES ORDERED IN

Republican Leaders Confident Majority Will Not Be Able to Muster Necessary Two - Thirds. Free List Bill Passed.

(Continued From First Page.) The Senate and House disposed of the WASHINGTON, Aug. 17,—(To the free list bill as agreed on in conference, voters of Oregon.)—Both The Oregon and it was signed tonight by Vice-Presiand it was signed tonight by Vice-Presilan and the Daily Journal have recenty dent Sherman and Speaker Clark. It stated on their editorial pages that the will be sent to the President tomorrow.

Platform Defines Issue. The President, in his voto message.

the people of the district would have mays:
I return without my approval House bill bill No. 11,019, with a statement of my reasons for so doing.
The bill is an amendment of the existing tariff law and readjusts the customs duties in what is known as schedule K, embracing wool and the manufactures of wool. The people of my district do not have to let me do anything and if they

wool.

I was elected to the Presidency as the candidate of a party which in its platform declared its aim and purpose to maintain a protective tariff by the "imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at hame and abroad together with a reasonable profit to American industries.

I have always regarded this language as

abroad, together with a reasonable print of American industries.

I have always regarded this language as fixing the proper measure of protection at the ascertained difference between the cost of production at home and that abroad and have construed the reference to the profit of American industries as intended not to add a new element of the measure stated or to exclude from the cost of production abroad the element of a manufacturer's or producer's profit, but only to emphasize the importance of including in the American cost a manufacturer's or producer's profit, reasonable, according to the American standard.

ter enemies of mine. They have de-liberately misrepresented facts where they saw an opportunity to injure me and they have wilfully suppressed facts where they inought they were favorable to

In accordance with a promise made in the same platform. I called an extra session of the flat Congress at which a general revision of the tariff was made and adopted in the Payne bill. It was contended by those who opposed the Payne bill that the existing rates of the Dingley bill were excessive and that the rates adopted in the revising statute were not sufficiently reduced to conform to the promised measure.

The great difficulty, however, in discussing the new rates adopted, was that there was no means available by which impartial persons could determine what, in fact, was the difference in cost of production between the products of this country and the same products abroad. The American public became deeply impressed with the conviction that, in order to secure a proper revision of the tariff in the future, exact information as to the effect of the new rates must be had and that the evil of log-rolling or a compromise between advocates of different protected Industries in fixing duties could be avoided and the interest of the consuming public could be properly guarded only by revising the tariff one schedule at a time.

Tariff Board Created. "He will take you out in the country aome place and leave me, she said."

Dr. Mancha and that when the child has been he rushed into her room in the sax Portland to wipe me off the man have to her pitsous cries for help, and found her alone, prostrate on the floor.

Her fear of McDavit grew greater during the last month, continued Dr. Mancha. "She responded to many advertisement in Lee Angeles papers, vertisement in the prison when he was staggering with drink.

The girl learned of the existence of another girl victim at Eleomington, stown near here, through a letter McDavit dropped while he was drunk. "Some times she did not. McDavit would go and stay away a long time, leaving mer."

McDavit's hearing is set for August McDavit's hearing is set

abroad.

Here the President quotes from his message of December 7, 1910, requesting money to continue the work of the Tariff Board and stating the good results he believed would be obtained by eclentific revision. The message continues: Three years ago a Portland girl, who was engaged to another fellow when I met her, married her first sweetheart. Since my whole life has been exposed since my whole life has been ciposed to the public gaze, I will admit what many people in Portland siready know, to wit: that I asked the girl to marry me. She and her husband are living in Portland now, and while I do not know any thing about what they would

Alarm Clocks. Batteries and Explosives Figure in McNamara Case.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 17.—Batteries, alarm clocks and explosives held as exhibits by the prosecution in the dynamite conspiracy case of the McNamara Mile conspiration of the destroyed Times build conspiration of the destroyed Times are though they conceive tarific commission. The shedule as very sended that a disturbance of business of the country rests on a view to preventing the preventing the procedure in the Hausa of the tariff and a threat of tariff changes except schedule by schedule tariff commission

complaint about it.

These are the only two experiences
I ever had in my life.
I am not the first man who was ever
turned down by a girl, but circumstances seldom require a man to
make these thing public. Cirstances have forced me to do so, and
I have determined to make the disclosure full and complete, except of
course. I would not for the world give
the names of the other parties to the Commission Is at Work.

On the failure of this bill I took such steps as I could to make the tariff board I had already appointed a satisfactory substitute for the proposed tariff commission. The board took some months to investigate the methods pursued in bither countries in procuring information on tariff subjects and to organize its force. In October, 1810, its work of investigating begun, with a force of 40, that has now increased to 50. In addition to the "glossary," which is nearly completed, and other work connection with the enforcement of the maximum and minimum clause of the Payne tariff set and in respect to the Canadian reciprocity measure, its attention has been especially attracted to comprehensive cost under schedule M (paper and puip), and under schedule M (paper and puip), and under schedule M (paper and puip), and under schedule I (cotton manufactures). The report on schedule M (puip and paper) has already been sent to Congress and the reports on wool and cotton will be submitted to Congress in December. I have also directed an investigation into the metal and leather schedules, the results of which, it is hoped, can be submitted to Congress at its first regular session.

Real Advance Being Made. Commission Is at Work. course, I would not for the world give the names of the other parties to the transactions. Since the happening of the events hereinbefore related. I have by most respectful letters requested introductions to just two givis and only two. Both were of legal age, and I felt that I had a right to request the in-troductions. One of the letters was sent over a year ago to a young lady in Portland and the other was the let-ter to Miss Kubel. That is my whole record. flat by Miss Polly Fairfax, and he afterward married the widow Curtla. Lincoln loved the daughter of a shop-

react washington was turned down in the by Miss Polity Fairfax, and he afterward married the widow Curtis Lincoln loved the daughter of a shop-keeper in Springfield who did not love him. She loved a worthless fellow, who deserted her, and then she died. Lincoln wandered day after day to her grave, while serving in the Hilmoss Legielature. Many of his friends thought he yould lose his mind. Lincoln about that time also got the Tetter writing habit, and the first volume of the "Life of Lincoln" in the Congressional Library is full of his letters to girls of his acquaintance at that time. In one of these letters which I have just read he spoke of his feeling lonesome and blue. But no one accused Lincoln of being a libertine, or of having a penchant for young girls. My enemies would make it appear that I am a regular Stanford White. If that is so, probably one of the editors of the papers that are fighting me had better assume the role of Harry Thaw and make himself famous by taking a few friendly shots at me, when I return to Portiand. They know the lie, but they feel that I have no money, and no influential friends to defend me, and that they will simply destroy me. The people will be at the destroying when it takes place. Kubel did not threaten me to my face and if he ever does he will get his own bunched. That affair has been deliberately and maliciously misrepresented by the hirelings of the special interests opposed to me. No man has ever intimidated me. Kubel is not chief clerk of the Geological Survey. He is an engraver. He was worked on to write the threatening letter and I have dared him to meet fuential friends to defend me, and that they will simply destroy me. The people will be at the destroying when it takes place. Kubel did not threaten me to my face and if he ever does he will get his own punched. That affair has been deliberately and maliciously misrepresented by the hirelings of the special interests opposed to me. No man has ever intimidated me. Kubel is not chief clerk of the Geological Survey. He is an engraver. He was worked on to write the threatening letter and I have dared him to meet me face to face.

Bring on the recall. I am ready.

A. W. LAFFERTY.

Excessive Rate Admitted.

If there ever was a schedule that needed consideration and investigation and elaborate explanation by experts before its amendment, it is schedule K. There is a widespread belief that many rates in the present schedule are too high and are in excess of any needed protection for the woolgrowers or manufacturers. I share this belief and have so stated in several public addresses. But I have not sufficient data on which I can judge how schedule K ought to be amended or how its rates ought to be re-

duced, in order that the new bill shall fur-nish the proper measure of protection and no more. Nor have I sources of information which satisfy me that the bill presented to me for signature will accomplish this

The parliamentary history of the bill is not reassuring on this point. It was introduced and passed in the House as providing a tariff for revenue only and with the avowed purpose of departing from a protective tariff policy.

The rates proposed in the various measures introduced in Congress are cited, the message continuing:

In conference between the two houses, the rate on all classes of raw wool was fixed at 29 per cent, this being an increase on carpet wools of 9 per cent, as fixed in the House bill, and of 19 per cent as fixed in the House bill, and of 19 per cent as fixed in the Senate bill. The conference rate on cloths and wearing apparel was fixed at 49 per cent. No evidence as to the cost of production here or abroad was published and the compromise amendment in the Senate was adopted without reference to or consideration by a committee.

Principle "Nos. Clear."

Principle "Nos. Clear."

Principle "Nos. Clear."

I do not mention these facts to criticise the method of preparation of the bill; but I must needs refer to them to show that the Congressional proceedings make available for me no accurate or scientifically acquired information which enables me to determine that the bill supplies the measure of protection promised in the platform on which I was elected.

Without any investigation of which the details are available, an avowed tariff-for-revenue and anti-protection bill is by compromise blended with a professed protection bill. Rates between those of the two bills are adopted and published, except that, in some important instances, rates are fixed in the compromise at a figure lower than were originally fixed in either house. The principle followed in adjusting the amendments of existing laws is therefore not clear and the effect of the bill is most uncertain. The Wilson tariff act of 1894 gives the manufacturers free wool, as does the present bill, which at the same time taxes the manufacturer's raw material at 10 per cent. Thus the protection afforded to manufacturers under the Wilson bill was considerably higher than under the present bill.

During the years in which the Wilson bill was in ferce the woolen manufacturers suffered. Many mills were compelled to shut down. These were abnormal years and it is not necessary to attribute the hard times solely to the tariff act of 1894.

The the received and a detail in the other

Interests Are Mutual.

But it was at least an addition to other factors operating to injure the woolen business. It is the only experience we have had for a generation of a radical revision of this schedule, and without exaggerating its importance, one piedged to a moderate pretection points may well hesitate before giving approval without full information to a measure which makes a more radical reduction in the protection nutually afforded to manufacturers of wool than did the Wilson act. Nor does this hesitation arise only for fear of injury to manufacturers. Unless manufacturers are able to continue their business and buy wool from domestic woolgrowers, the latter will have no benefit from the tariff that is supposed to protect them, because they will nave to sell in competition with foreign wools or send their sheep to the shambles. Hence, the woolgrower is as much interested in the protection of the manufacturer as he is in his own.

protection of the manufacture.

It may be that conditions of manufacture in this country have changed so as to require much less protection now for the manufacturers than at the time of the Wilson bill, but in view of the possible wide suffering involved by heaty action based on insufficient knowledge, the wise course, in independent, is to postpone any change my judgment, is to postpone any change for the few months needed to complete the

Reduction Will Be Advised.

Reduction Will Be Advised.

When I have the accurate information which justifies such action, I shall recommend to Congress as great a reduction in achedule K as the measure of protection, already stated, will pendit. The failure of the present bill should not be regarded, therefore, as taking away the only chance for reduction by this Congress.

Move than 1,000,000 of our countrymen are engaged in the preduction of wool and in the manufacture of woolens; more than \$1,000,000 of the country's capital is invested in the industry. Large communities are almost whoily dependent on the prosperity of the woolgrower and the woolen manufacturer.

Moderately estimated, 50,000,000 of the American people will be seriously injured by any Ill-advised impairment of the wool and woolen industries.

Certainly we should proceed prudently in dealing with them on the basis of ascertained facts, rather than hastily and without knowledge to make a reduction of the tauff to satisfy a nopular desire, which I fully recognize, for reduction of duties believed to be excessive.

There is no public exigency requiring the revision of schedule K. in Azyust, without

lieved to be excessive. There is no public enigency requiring the ravision of schedule K in Assent, without adequate information, rather than in December next, with such information, Certainly the public weal is better preserved by delaying 86 days, in order to make such a reduction as shall be proper, than now to blindly exact a law which may seriously name the industries involved and the business of the country in general.

MAN CHARGED WITH ROBBING WIFE CAN'T GET BAIL.

Alleged Theft of \$5000 Worth of Diamonds From Spouse Not Shown at Hearing.

GRANTS PASS, Or., Aug. 17.—(Special.)—Lloyd Scott, who was arrested upon a warrant sworn out by his wife alleging larceny, is yet in jail on account of being unable to get \$1000 ball. The trouble between Mr. and Mrs. Scott started a few weeks ago, when Scott received letters from his parents at Bloomington, Ill., asking him to come there. Up to that time all is said to have been well and happy. Scott had have been well and happy. Scott had concluded to go, and in preparing to leave he packed his trunk, and Mrs. Scott charged him with taking \$300. Later she preferred another charge against him of stealing jewelry and diamonds valued at \$5000, but on the preliminary hearing the case was dis-

Mr. and Mrs. Scott came here a short time ago and bought a seven-acre or-chard down the river and made a part payment upon it. Mrs. Vera Scott is 26 years of age and this is said to be her third matrimonial venture. Her last husband was named Prosser. She secured a divorce from him. Following secured a divorce from him. Following the separation both met on a train at Libby. Mont. and Prosser invited his former wife to the compartment where he was riding, and with the aid of liquor old troubles were revived and a quarrel resulted in which Mrs. Scott shot Prosser. She pleaded self-defense and was cleared of the charge.

It developed in the Justice Court trial of Mr. Scott here that the defendant and Mrs. Scott had lived together from September until January, at which time they concluded to get married. The marrisge took place in,

married. The marriage took place in, Portland. Scott has followed the oc-cupation of selling planes.

BALLOON, MILE UP. BURSTS

Jack Broadwick Makes Long Drop Before Parachute Opens.

The bursting of his balloon while he was more than a mile high made the parachute drop of Jack Broadwick at the Oaks last night more than unusu-

the Oaks last night more than unusually thrilling.

With perfect weather conditions the big bag rose rapidly and was followed by the searchlight. In a few minutes it rose beyond the radius of the light which extends a full mile. Not until the body of young Broadwick was seen hurtling through the air could it be told what had happened.

Balloon, boy and parachute fell together. While the fall was rapid, there was enough flapping canvas to catch

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the middle of Spokane avenue. Sell- vehicle law providing that all other provide for a comprehensive system for

wood.

Wagons May Escape Light Law.

SALEM, Or. Aug. 17.—(Special.)—
John G. Wilson, an attorney of Medford, has asked the Attorney-General whether that section of the new motor.

Wehlcle law providing that all other provide for a comprehensive system for the registration of motor vehicles and that the law is in itself designated "the farm wagons, buggles and other vehicles law," makes it probable that the law does not intend to require other vehicles to carry lights and it is probable the Attorney-General whether that section of the new motor.

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