

WOMEN ASSASSINS TORTURE VICTIMS

French Colonel Bound, Then Slowly Stabbed to Death, in Morocco Revolt.

JEWISH QUARTER RAZED

Hundreds, Starving, Seek Refuge in Animal Cages of Sultan's Menagerie—Mobs Loot and Burn in Wild Disorder.

FEZ, Morocco, April 25.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Jewish quarter of Fez presented a lamentable spectacle as a result of the recent pillaging and looting by the revolting populace and mutineers among the Moorish soldiers.

Many arrests of Jewish residents, no fewer than 7000 were made homeless by fire and these now have taken refuge, half naked and hungry, in the gardens of the Sultan's Palace.

Hundreds of emaciated human beings are huddled together in empty cages of the Sultan's menagerie and these are surrounded by cages containing wild beasts, which, maddened by the sight of human flesh, fill the gardens with their roars.

Women Ringleaders in Murder. One of the assassins of Colonel Lory confessed that the Moorish women were the ringleaders in his murder.

Consuls Aiding Homeless. At the French British and other Consulates bread is being supplied to the starving refugees and the Consuls made efforts to find shelter for the homeless.

Senators Debate Is Hot. (Continued from First Page.)

Specific Information Asked For. Senator Clark of Wyoming, pointed out that the Johnston resolution differed from the other resolutions in that it called for certain specific information.

Full Responsibility Assumed. Mr. Perkins' Commission report on the harvester trust matter at about the same time, I submitted all the papers handed to me by Mr. Perkins to the Attorney-General and asked Commissioner Smith to see the Attorney-General himself and I asked the Attorney-General not to take up the case until he had seen the report.

Precedent for Action Found. "Among other cases, for instance, I remember thus seeing Pierpont Morgan at the time that we were beginning the suit against the Standard Oil Company, I saw various labor leaders at the time of the proceedings against Moyer and Haywood, and again I saw men in cases that were pending or were about to begin in the Department of the Interior, in the Treasury Department and in the Attorney-General's office."

Suppression of Report Denied in Statement From Oyster Bay.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., April 25.—"The talk about the suppression of the report is nonsense," said Colonel Roosevelt tonight in a statement setting forth his connection with the International Harvester Company case.

"The Colonel asserted that at a meeting with his Cabinet, at which Mr. Taft was present, it was decided that the Bureau of Corporations be instructed to complete its investigation of the harvester company before suit was instituted, following the usual course of procedure in such cases. Mr. Taft, he added, concurred in this decision."

"NONSENSE," COLONEL REPLIES. Suppression of Report Denied in Statement From Oyster Bay.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., April 25.—"The talk about the suppression of the report is nonsense," said Colonel Roosevelt tonight in a statement setting forth his connection with the International Harvester Company case.

"The Colonel asserted that at a meeting with his Cabinet, at which Mr. Taft was present, it was decided that the Bureau of Corporations be instructed to complete its investigation of the harvester company before suit was instituted, following the usual course of procedure in such cases. Mr. Taft, he added, concurred in this decision."

During the rest of his Administration, a period of a year and a half, the Colonel said, the Commissioner of Corporations was unable to complete his investigation. He said that in the three years of the present Administration Mr. Taft and the Commissioner of Corporations were unable to complete his investigation, but that Mr. Taft had taken no action, "except that now taken five days before the Massachusetts primary."

Candidate in 1904, Not in 1907. Colonel Roosevelt also said that when the Northern Securities suit was brought against the Morgan interests in 1904, he was expecting to run for President, but that when the harvester company matter came up in 1907, he knew he would not be a candidate the following year, so that if the action taken in this case did secure the good will of any of the Morgan interests

for anybody, it secured their good will for Mr. Taft."

The statement of Colonel Roosevelt in part follows:

"As regards the harvester trust matter the following statement sent to me by Mr. Bonaparte, my Attorney-General at the time, and Herbert Knox Smith, then, as now, Commissioner of Corporations, explain themselves. Mr. Bonaparte wrote:

"When I became Attorney-General I found a number of complaints on file about the Harvester trust and I directed an investigation, appointing R. D. Townsend, then Assistant United States Attorney in one of the Districts, by special counsel for the subject. He worked very slowly and while we were awaiting his report I received information from other quarters and an elaborate brief and argument (submitted by Cravath, if I remember right) in defense of the trust and made up my mind that something ought to be instituted for its dissolution."

Smith's Investigation Pending. "I then learned from Herbert Knox Smith that he was engaged in an investigation of the affairs of the Harvester trust, and I directed him to make a resolution, I think, by Senator Hansbrough, of either North or South Dakota."

"After a full, but harmonious discussion, it was decided on the advice of Secretary of State and Mr. Taft, that inasmuch as either house had right under the law creating the Bureau of Corporations to direct an investigation of the trust, it was decided that the suit against the trust would put a stop to his investigation and I reported the situation of affairs at a Cabinet meeting."

"You never gave me any instructions of any kind about the suit. I have an indistinct recollection that you asked me to see somebody who wished to talk with me about it, or on behalf of the trust, and I think it probable this was Cravath, as I knew he gave me his brief and other papers. Of course, you had nothing to do with preventing the institution of the suit, except insofar as you acquiesced in the view taken by the Cabinet to the effect that owing to the provisions of the bureau of corporations act, delay was demanded by comity toward the Senate."

Perkins' Report Settled. "Mr. Smith writes me in two communications. In the first he recites that on August 24, 1907, he met me at New York where he said that Mr. Perkins protested against any suit (which he, Mr. Perkins, then understood to be pending) being brought against the Harvester trust while the investigation by the bureau was still pending; that on August 26 he called on me at Oyster Bay and advocated my carrying out the policy of seeing that the bureau's investigation was finished before any suit was started, on the ground that the investigation would be far more effective for reform than any suit; that the suit being a civil and not a criminal proceeding, no statute of limitations applied, and consequently haste was not essential, and finally, that if the corporation was a substantial offender, the suit would have vastly more effect than a successful prosecution after the bureau got through its work."

"Mr. Smith states that I gave him no instructions except to go and see the Attorney-General, Mr. Bonaparte, at once, which he did next day. He added that on September 21 he wrote me a long memorandum setting forth the facts and giving his views on the general subject, and that on November 7 he notified Perkins verbally in accordance with my instructions that the bureau's investigation would come first."

Full Responsibility Assumed. "Mr. Perkins' Commission report on the harvester trust matter at about the same time, I submitted all the papers handed to me by Mr. Perkins to the Attorney-General and asked Commissioner Smith to see the Attorney-General himself and I asked the Attorney-General not to take up the case until he had seen the report."

Precedent for Action Found. "Among other cases, for instance, I remember thus seeing Pierpont Morgan at the time that we were beginning the suit against the Standard Oil Company, I saw various labor leaders at the time of the proceedings against Moyer and Haywood, and again I saw men in cases that were pending or were about to begin in the Department of the Interior, in the Treasury Department and in the Attorney-General's office."

"In many scores of cases, men of every description—trust magnates, labor leaders, public officials, private citizens—came to me when action either had been taken or the possibility of taking it was pending in cases in which they were interested and asked that I look into the case personally before permitting the action to go on. In all such cases, unless I was already thoroughly familiar with the facts, I wrote to whatever department was concerned, or verbally notified its head, to bring the case before me and not to come to a decision upon the matter until after consultation with me. Dozens of letters to this effect from me must be on file in the various departments, and I refer to these dozens of letters there must have been scores of other cases in which I made the request orally, often by telephone, where no written record exists."

Precedent for Action Found. "Among other cases, for instance, I remember thus seeing Pierpont Morgan at the time that we were beginning the suit against the Standard Oil Company, I saw various labor leaders at the time of the proceedings against Moyer and Haywood, and again I saw men in cases that were pending or were about to begin in the Department of the Interior, in the Treasury Department and in the Attorney-General's office."

"In this harvester trust case I acted precisely as I acted in all the other cases, and as under like circumstances I should always act, and any other action would have been grossly improper."

"The talk about the suppression of the report is nonsense. The Bureau of Corporations has never made a report on the subject. The letter of Commissioner Smith to me protesting against action by the Department of Justice, followed exactly the same course as was followed with all such letters that I received."

Colonel's Position Summarized. "Let me sum up: I took precisely the action in the Harvester trust case that I took in all similar cases. I am entirely responsible for the action taken. It was taken with the full approval of the entire Cabinet, including Mr. Taft, who was a member of the Cabinet."

"There remained at the time less than a year and a half of my administration. During this time, for the reasons stated by Mr. Smith, he was not able to furnish the report ordered by the Senate. During this period, as Mr. Smith writes me, the only instructions I gave him in regard to the report were orders intended to facilitate its preparation and publication."

"I, C. Bridges is Delegate. OREGON CITY, Or., April 25.—(Special.)—C. C. Bridges, of this city, was today appointed delegate to the National convention of the Knights and Ladies of Security, which convenes at Los Angeles, Cal., in June. Mr. Bridges has been an active member of the Oregon City order for the past five years. Two years ago he was elected alternate to the National convention held at Springfield, Ill. There were about 29 delegates attending the convention held in Portland today."

gard to the report, or have requested the Commissioner of Corporations either to hurry up the report or to give him the reasons why it was impossible to hurry it up.

"Not only did I not suppress any papers connected with the case, but I left every paper on file either in the Department of Justice or in the Bureau of Corporations and if anything wrong had been done either in the way of omission or commission, the Administration had three years and two months in which to correct the wrong."

Johnson Former Supporter. "Mr. Taft has been over three years in the White House. During that period he has had ample time either to publish the facts or to take action against the Harvester trust. He has five days before the Massachusetts primary."

This matter was brought up in the Senate on the motion of Senator Johnston, who, as a member of both committees to investigate Mr. Lorimer, has been his earnest supporter and advocate. The conditions under which it was passed and responded to give ground for the belief that the prepared purpose was to show that some reasons had favored the Harvester trust and the Morgan interests. When under my Administration the Northern Securities suit was brought against Mr. Morgan, I was expecting to run and, as a matter of fact, did run for President in 1904. When this Harvester trust matter came up, Mr. Taft expected to run and I expected that he would run in 1908. The action that I took against Mr. Morgan was taken when I personally was to pay for any consequences resulting from Mr. Morgan's ill will. If the action taken in the Harvester trust did secure the good will of that trust, or any of the Morgan interests for anybody, it secured their good will for Mr. Taft."

"But, as a matter of fact, in neither case did I consider in any way whether any support would be gained, for or against either case or Mr. Taft, alienated from either and in all other cases of the kind, I consider nothing but what was demanded by right and justice."

SMITH INQUIRY LONG DRAWN. Bonaparte Says Colonel Finally Gave Consent to Suit.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Respecting President Roosevelt's letter to Attorney-General Bonaparte, directing the latter to withhold the harvester trust suit against the International Harvester Company, contained in the correspondence sent to the Senate yesterday by the Department of Justice, former Attorney-General Bonaparte said today:

"The letter in question was written when I was absent from Washington and when an investigation by the Department of Justice was in progress in regard to the affairs of the harvester trust, but before any report had been made to the department or any decision reached by it."

"Several months later, after the department had received a full report from its representatives, a Mr. Morose, I announced to the President that I was ready to institute a suit for the dissolution of the harvester trust. It was then ascertained that the Bureau of Corporations had not yet completed its investigation of the same Harvester trust (which it was conducting by direction of a resolution of the Senate) and, the matter being submitted to the Cabinet, it was decided that the suit should await the conclusion of Mr. Herbert Knox Smith's inquiry."

"It was understood that this would cause but a short delay. The inquiry lasted, however, not only during the remaining year of Mr. Roosevelt's administration, but during some three years of Mr. Taft's administration, and so far as I know is not yet finished."

"The President's letter of August, 1907, did not in any wise delay or affect the action of the Department of Justice, and when I told him I thought the suit should be undertaken and which probably was five or six months later, he immediately acquiesced."

"The only impediment was the discovery that Mr. Smith's inquiry still was unfinished and his (Mr. Smith's) statement that he could not complete it if the suit should be brought."

ASSOCIATED PRESS ELECTS

Frank B. Noyes, of Washington Star, Is Chosen President.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The Board of Directors of the Associated Press elected the following officers today: President—Frank B. Noyes, Washington Star. First Vice-President—General Charles H. Taylor, Boston Globe. Second Vice-President—Crawford Hill, Denver Republican.

General Manager and Secretary, Melville E. Stone. Treasurer—J. R. Youatt. The following are the directors elected for a three-year term: Thomas G. Rapier, New Orleans Picayune; Herman Ridder, New York Staats Zeitung; W. H. Cowley, Spokane Spokesman-Review; Victor E. Lawson, Chicago Daily News; Frederick Roy Martin, Providence Journal.

Charles A. Rook, of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, was elected for one year to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the late Albert J. Barr. The following boards and committees for the Western division are chosen: Advisory board—C. A. Morden, Portland Oregonian; A. J. Blethen, Seattle Times; I. N. Stevens, Pueblo Chieftain; A. N. McKay, Salt Lake Tribune; R. A. Crockett, San Francisco Bulletin. Nominating committee—Charles W. Hornick, Seattle Post-Intelligencer. Auditing committee—A. N. McKay, Salt Lake Tribune.

PORTLAND NUPTIALS FAIL

Alice Aiden Married in Rose City in 1908 Gets Decree.

OREGON CITY, Or., April 25.—(Special.)—Judge C. C. Bridges today granted Alice Aiden a divorce from Clinton Aiden, awarding plaintiff \$50 a month alimony. Cruelty was alleged. They were married in Portland, December 10, 1908. The plaintiff alleged that her husband frequently cursed, and abused her and that while they were living in Piki, Philippine Islands, he caught her by the arm and sprained her wrist. It is further alleged that he failed to support her and her two children and she had to obtain employment. Mrs. Aiden said her husband earned \$155.84 a month. Decree was granted in the suits of Frank W. Shephard against John W. Shephard and Grace Simpson against Walter A. Simpson. Mrs. Simpson was awarded the custody of their two children.

COURTHOUSE BIDS OPENED

Washington County Receives Tenders on New Building.

PARTY DEADLOCK IS STILL UNBROKEN

Taft and Roosevelt Forces in Missouri Dispute Over Compromise Terms.

NO DECISION IS REACHED

Leaders in Behalf of President Blame Secretary Nagel for Mud-dle—Session of State Committee Stormy.

Table showing delegates by state for the Missouri Republican state convention. Includes columns for State, Total, and Delegates.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—(Special.)—The Missouri Republican state convention at this hour tonight was in a deadlock over the choice of delegates to the National convention.

Conferees showed prospect of continuing far into the early hours of the morning. Dispute arose over the terms of an agreement thought to have been reached to unite the factions by dividing the delegation.

At all o'clock, because of the Taft leaders' contention that the Hadley-Nagel agreement had been to divide the delegation, four and four, stenographers of the conference here were sent for. The Taft men were contending that they had been sold out. The conference probably will continue all night. The Taft men were emphatic in charging bad faith. E. L. Morse, of Excelsior Springs, a Taft leader, blamed Secretary Nagel.

"He began making compromises, and as a result we find a Roosevelt victory. Morse is regarded as the political manager of R. C. Kerens, Ambassador to Austro-Hungary and a Taft appointee. Morse's complaint was joined by numerous other Taft leaders. They said they had been led into a trap by Governor Hadley and the Roosevelt leaders. Representative Barthold was another leader who expressed indignation.

The convention, which up until 7 o'clock tonight bore every indication of being a Taft affair, with the Roosevelt-Hadley delegates holding a rump session, did not get started until 8:30 o'clock. Only a temporary organization was effected and the session adjourned until tomorrow.

Whether President Taft will be endorsed is still in doubt, as both sides refuse to talk on this subject. It is probable that the Roosevelt forces will get a majority of delegates-at-large inasmuch as the state committee, after a riotous session lasting all day, in accordance with the compromise, seated several Roosevelt state convention delegates.

OLCOTT-FIELDS RACE IS CLOSE. Revision of Official Count Given Out at Baker.

BAKER, Or., April 25.—(Special.)—Revision of the official count given out today on the following offices show: Republican, Congressman—Cochran 232, Ellis 278, Roosevelt 39, Rusk 402, Sinnott 208. Secretary of State—Fields 530, Olcott 440. Dairy and Food Commissioner—Cotter 304, Edwards 150, Lea 126, Mickie 428. Railroad Commissioner—Aitchison 549, Schuiderman 235, Statton 249. Democratic, Circuit Judge—Clifford 266, Messick 337, Smith 443.

BRYAN CANDIDACY LOOMS UP

Democratic Leaders Informally Discuss "Commoner's" Attitude.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The visit of William J. Bryan to Washington yesterday and his conference with the various party leaders here, particularly in the Senate, was followed today by widespread discussion of the possibility that the distinguished Nebraskan again will be the Democratic candidate for President.

Mr. Bryan said to interviewers that he was not a candidate for the nomination in any sense of the word. Despite this public utterance, some Democratic Senators in discussing their informal talks with Mr. Bryan, were inclined to the belief that under certain conditions Mr. Bryan would not decline the nomination. The impression left was that if Colonel Theodore Roosevelt should be the Republican nominee Mr. Bryan would like to take the field against him.

GENTLEMEN of the Jury: We submit Exhibit Number One—the only evidence that you will require—our showing of men's fine clothing for your Spring wearing.



Gathered from many a land was this mighty array of fabrics—gathered from looms that have yielded of their best; from all America, fancy weaves with the glorious tints of Springtime woven into them; sturdy homespuns from the quaint old looms of Donegal; tweeds from Bonnie Scotland; conservative serges and chevots from our English cousins—no land too distant—no waste of waters too wide for this world's exhibit.

Designed and tailored by American tailors to fit the American form and to please the American eye. We're more interested in quality than we are in price; we rest our case on the goodness of our clothing; \$20 to \$35 will cover its cost—you'll say it's an economical price when you see it.

The Men's Shop, Entire Main Floor

BEN SELLING

LEADING CLOTHIER MORRISON STREET AT FOURTH

Portland, \$37,737; Bartlett Roth Company, \$27,200; William Foster, \$23,375. Various bids were made on the heating and ventilating plants, and the court will take a week to consider the offers. Shingle Plant Is Wrecked. KELOSO, Wash., April 25.—(Special.)—The plant of the Butterfield Shingle

Advertisement for F. N. Clark, Selling Agent, Spalding Bldg. showing a \$1000 investment growing to \$4000 by 1917.

Advertisement for F. N. Clark, Selling Agent, Spalding Bldg. with a list of hardware items and prices.

The Great Eternal Plan

There are no errors in the Great Eternal Plan, and it is constantly the aim of well-informed business men to attain as much as possible of this ideal. Errors in successful business must necessarily be few, otherwise the business ceases to be successful. Misrepresented stock, unreasonable prices, poor service, constitute a major portion of business errors. We freely assert that such things are foreign to our business. Our goods bear the best brands and trademarks, our prices more than compete, and our service is the real dependable sort. Perhaps you have been looking for these things. We invite your investigation, and as an urgent request for the same, we present the following:

- Family Scales, 24 pounds, by ounces, with scoop; regular \$1.50. \$1.10
Bucksaw, double brace, fine blade, reg. \$1.25. 85c
Lawn Mower, 14-inch, with grass-catcher, complete, regular \$3.50. \$3.50
Food Choppers, No. 1 Ruswin, reg. \$1.50. \$1.00
Cotton Hose, 3-4-inch, regular \$5.50. \$4.75
Alarm Clocks, regular \$1.25. 85c
Tack Hammers. 5c
10-inch Ball-Bearing Brace, holds all kinds of bits, regular \$2.50. \$1.85
Auto Screwdrivers, 3 bits, regular \$1.25. 95c
Auto Drills, with 8 drills, regular \$1.25. 95c
Steel Square, 16x24-inch, good value, special 50c
Floor Scraper, rosewood bottom, reg. \$1.50. \$1.10
Rule, 2-ft., brass-bound, special. 25c

Oregon Hardware Co.

70-72 Third Street, Next to Western Union Telegraph Office. "YOU WILL FIND IT WILL PAY TO BUY OUR WAY"