



SACRIFICE BY T. R. IS NOT DELIVERED

Colonel Renounces 8 Bay State Votes.

DELEGATES SAY OTHERWISE

Taft's Victory in Preference Vote Is Undisputed.

UNLIKELY THING HAPPENS

Roosevelt Delegates Elected by Same Primary That Prefers Taft for President—Many Votes Are Invalidated.

BOSTON, May 1.—The refusal of the Republican delegates-at-large to accept Colonel Roosevelt's decision today that they should vote for President Taft at the Chicago convention, although elected as Roosevelt delegates, has further complicated the situation arising from the state primaries yesterday.

The situation is acknowledged by party leaders to be without parallel in the history of the commonwealth.

The total preferential vote for the three Republican candidates, with returns from the town of Gosnold still missing, tonight was as follows: La Follette, 1754; Roosevelt, 71,153; Taft, 74,398.

Colonel Roosevelt precipitated the issue today by sending a telegram to each of the eight elected delegates-at-large renouncing his claim to their support, on the ground that President Taft had carried the state on the preferential vote.

Unlikely Thing Has Happened.

In Massachusetts the ballot contained the names of eight candidates for delegates-at-large, with, printed under each, the words, "pledged to vote for Theodore Roosevelt," and also contained a column in which the voter was to express his preference as to whether it or Mr. Taft should be nominated as President. It would seem unlikely that a majority of the voters would vote for the delegates pledged to Roosevelt and at the same time express a preference for Mr. Taft, but apparently this is what has happened.

"Such being the case and on the assumption that the preferential vote is for Mr. Taft, I hereby announce that I shall expect these delegates-at-large to disregard the pledge to support me and support Mr. Taft, and if any of them hesitates as to do, I shall immediately write him and urge him with all the emphasis and insistence in my power to take the course indicated and support Mr. Taft in the convention.

Personal Success Incidental.

"In this fight I am standing for certain great principles which I regard as vital to the present and future welfare of this Nation. My success in of value only as an incident in securing the triumph of those principles. Foremost among these principles is the right of the people to rule and the duty of their representatives really to represent them, in nominating conventions no less than in executive or legislative offices. If the majority of the rank and file of the Republican party do not wish me nominated, then most certainly I do not wish to be nominated.

"My aim has been to get the genuine expression of the genuine desire, precisely as, if nominated, I should desire to get at the polls the genuine expression of the majority of the whole people; because my only purpose in being elected President would be to put into effect certain principles and policies which I ardently believe and which I could not possibly put into effect unless I had behind me the support of the majority of our citizens.

Delegates Say Exactly Even.

Although the Republicans of the state selected President Taft as their candidate for renomination by a majority of 3665 over Colonel Roosevelt, on the preferential ballot, at the same time they elected by a decisive vote the entire slate of eight delegates at large pledged to the ex-President. Colonel Roosevelt secured 19 delegates in the district elections and President Taft carried nine districts, so that Taft and Roosevelt each have 18 delegates from the state to the National convention.

A similar situation was created on the Democratic ballot. Speaker Clark, who had no pledged delegates on the ticket, won a two-to-one victory over Governor Wilson in the preferential preference contest. At the same time delegates at large pledged to Governor Foss, of Massachusetts, were elected to attend the Baltimore convention, though the name of Foss did not appear in the preferential preference column.

Close Votes May Be Recounted.

Roosevelt followers have announced their intention of asking a recount in the Eighth District, while the Taft men will do likewise in the Ninth, on account of closeness of the vote.

In his request to the delegates at large, Colonel Roosevelt declared it his wish to abide by the will of the people, and that, therefore, the delegates, though elected as pledged to him, should vote for Taft, who had re-

SIX POLICE WOMEN DON SEATTLE STARS

MATRONS AND MISSES TOTE TIN WHISTLE OF AUTHORITY.

Miss Brown Joins Sister as Latest Member of Squad in Juvenile and Rescue Work.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 1.—(Special.)—Six police women are now attached to the Seattle police department, wearing the tin whistle that calls a brother or sister officer in time of distress. The sixth member of the squad was outfitted today in the person of Miss Harriet A. Brown, sister to Miss Mary E. Brown, who has been a member of the squad for almost a year.

Mrs. Sylvia Hunsicker, although appointed by Chief C. G. Bannick, has two weeks of work at the County Courthouse to close up before she enters on regular police duty. The personnel comprises: Mrs. Margaret Dehan, Miss M. E. Brown, Mrs. Nan S. Paul, Mrs. Hilma Masson, Mrs. Sylvia Hunsicker and Miss Harriet A. Brown.

While Mrs. Dehan's work is exclusively that of the humane department, working with three brother officers, the efforts of the others are devoted to juvenile and rescue work. Both departments are under Sergeant R. L. Rogge's.

SEAL HERDS PROTECTED

Revenue Cutter Goes North to Guard Fur-Bearing Animals.

SEATTLE, May 1.—The revenue cutter Manning, the first of the Bering Sea patrol vessels, sailed from Seattle for the north today and will guard the eastern section of the Alaska Peninsula from Unimak Pass to Kodiak Island until the fur seals enter Bering Sea, when the cutter will follow the coast.

The Tahoma will sail in a few days and the McCullough and Bear will go later.

With Russia, Japan and England co-operating with the United States, it is expected that it will not be necessary to keep close watch at the rookeries, and the cutters will carry mails to fishing vessels, schools and missions, hold court at the settlements and do other work.

It is declared by naturalists that the seal herd in a few years will be as large as it was before the pelagic sealers began their slaughter.

GERMANS WAR OVER PRICE

Collapse of Whole Fabric of Steel Syndicate Is Threatened.

BERLIN, May 1.—The great German steel syndicate, controlling the competition of German steel works by a system of production quotas, all but collapsed last night. The agreement formally set at midnight, but the members disregarded the clock, and early today had succeeded in preventing a steel war, though only among the first group, comprising manufacturers of rails, ties, structural steel and half-rolled steel.

An attempt to regulate the production of the second group, which manufactures steel bars, plates, tubing and wire stock, which the syndicate formerly controlled by restricting the quotas of raw material to be used at each factory, was abandoned, and a price war is expected at the end of three months, by which time the present contracts of the several factories will have been completed.

LIQUOR SOUGHT, TEA FOUND

Thieves Raid Display Window and Get Harmless Beverage.

VANCOUVER, Wash., May 1.—(Special.)—Thieves, who thought they were getting some aged, bottled in bond sour mash whiskey, made at least 10 years ago, last night broke through the window of the saloon of Drew & Gibbons, at the foot of Washington street, and stole a dozen bottles of cold tea, placed there to show and not to drink.

Several times during the last few months thieves have broken the windows of the saloon, and stole the samples of wet goods on display. Finally, to stop the loss, the saloonmen conceived the idea of filling their display bottles with tea.

HONOR MEN MAY MOVE

Jackson County Residents Believe \$1000 Monthly Too Much.

MEDFORD, Or., May 1.—Governor West has notified County Judge J. R. Neil that if the honor men at work on the Crater Lake road are no longer wanted by the citizens of this county, to notify him at once and the men will be taken away.

In the opinion of many residents in Jackson County, the cost of \$1000 a month to maintain the camp is more than the work is worth and it is largely on the grounds of economy that their removal is asked.

The County Court is expected to make its final decision in a few days.

VOTE COSTS 65C IN BAKER

County Pays \$1650 for 2535 Ballots in Primary Election.

BAKER, Or., May 1.—(Special.)—It cost just 45 cents for each voter to cast his ballot in Baker County at the last primary election.

The total cost submitted to the County Commissioners today was \$1650 and 2535 voters marked ballots. The ballot boxes traveled a total of 2545 miles, which cost \$254.50.

CHURCH FIGHT FOR WORKERS PLANNED

New Propaganda Urged on Methodists.

CHILD LABOR IS OPPOSED

Programme Prepared for Submission to Conference.

SYMPATHY HELD FOR POOR

Interest Also Keen in Proposal to Amend Discipline Relating to Amusements, Now Held by Some as Too Strict.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 1.—Asking that its churches throughout the world come out squarely in favor of improved working conditions for wage earners, a special committee has prepared for presentation to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which opened here today, a working programme to "disprove" the charge that the church is not in sympathy with the poor.

The report of the committee, which has been at work for four years, says that labor and social conditions have become such that the church must take a prominent part in them.

Labor Reform Demanded.

After asserting that "this church had its beginning among the poor and the bulk of its members always have been wage earners," the report recommends for adoption by the conference, a propaganda calling for:

"Abolition of child labor.

"Reduction of working hours to the lowest practicable point.

"Safeguarding the condition of toil for women.

"Equitable division of the profits of industry.

"Protection of workers from the risks of enforced unemployment.

Old Age Pension Urged.

"Provisions for old and injured workers."

It is expected the demand that the church go on record on these subjects will provoke lively discussion when they come before the full conference.

When the conference convened today with delegates present from all parts of the world, Joseph B. Hingley, of Chicago, was re-elected secretary for four years. The conference then ordered a telegram sent to Bishop Bowman, the oldest leader in the church, who because of his 95 years, was unable to leave his home at Orange, N. J.

Reports were submitted to the conference showing the total membership (Concluded on Page 3.)

CHINA PLANNING TO RECOUP FUNDS

FACTIONS DEADLOCKED OVER TERMS OF BIG LOAN.

Younger Element Fears Foreign Influence—Unpaid Army IsAwaiting Disbandment.

PEKIN, May 1.—The attention of the legation is centered upon a big loan which, it is announced, probably will be concluded for \$300,000,000.

A curious situation exists. The unpaid army is awaiting disbandment and other requirements of a depleted treasury tend to make the Chinese tractable. Likewise, the bankers who have been sustaining the market value of Chinese bonds, are desirous of concluding an agreement, thereby aiding in the re-establishment of a stable government.

Each party is endeavoring to persuade the other to an agreement. The bankers say they will not supply the money without sufficient control to guarantee that it will not be squandered.

The younger Chinese who have been graduated from American and European colleges and who are now the most important part of the government, consider themselves as capable and honest as foreigners and the nation dreads foreign control of the finances, which, it is feared, would make China another Egypt.

Premier Tang Shao Yi is now asking the bankers to advance 25,000,000 taels approximately \$24,000,000 immediately and also 10,000,000 monthly until October. The terms of this advance, which should be concluded within a few days, will show whether the bankers or the Chinese are the more anxious for the contract.

LAW'S WEAK POINT FOUND

Spectacle Peddlers Let Patrons Fit Their Own Glasses.

VANCOUVER, Wash., May 1.—(Special.)—The technique of an oculist, whether H. W. Dall and Charles Williams were fitting glasses for persons or permitted the patrons to fit themselves, was brought up in court this morning, when the two men were tried before a jury of five men charged with practicing optometry without a state license. The jury gave the spectacle men the benefit of the doubt and found them not guilty.

The defendants alleged that they were collecting subscriptions for a magazine and were giving the spectacles away as premiums. They would hold a paper before their prospective patron's eye a certain distance and then let the person who had subscribed for the magazine pick out any pair of spectacles in the case.

UNDERWOOD IS LEADING

Sixty Out of 81 Georgia Counties Favor Alabamian.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 1.—Returns received by the Constitution from 81 of the 148 counties in the state showed that Underwood carried 60 and Wilson 21.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 1.—Complete unofficial returns for Chatham County: Wilson, 1869; Underwood, 1572; Clark, 8; Harmon, 4.

DRASTIC SHAKEUP HITS STATE PRISON

"Economy" Prompts Ousting of Six.

FRICITION OF IDEAS IS SEEN

Superintendent of O'Leary Discharged, refuses to Talk.

MATRON AND ENGINEER GO

Governor West Includes Parole Officer, Chaplain, Head Gardener and Several Employees in Wholesale Dismissal.

SALEM, Or., May 1.—(Special.)—The biggest shakeup in the history of the Oregon Penitentiary in the middle of the term of an administration at least, occurred Tuesday when Governor West practically disposed Superintendent James, going away with that office; deposed Parole Officer Bauer; reached the conclusion to dispense with the services of the matron at the penitentiary; did away with the services of the supervising engineer; discharged one of the head farmers and also discharged brickyard employees who were receiving in the aggregate \$75 a month, as well as cutting two chaplains off at the pockets.

Although the move was made yesterday, it was done quietly and not until today did the news of the Governor's drastic action leak out. The entire move, states Governor West, was made in the interest of economy.

Early in the administration he declared that there would be no deficiencies in the maintenance funds at any of the institutions, and, as he is head of the penitentiary and has exclusive charge of it, he emphasized the declaration in regard to that institution.

Drastic Measures Promised.

He declared at that time that no deficiencies would exist at the end of the biennial period in connection with the penitentiary and forcibly stated that if the time came when he saw a deficiency staring him in the face that drastic measures would be taken, even if he were required to pardon every prisoner in the institution.

Although pardoning many prisoners, he went farther than that yesterday and started on a wholesale discharge of functionaries, from the superintendent down. Although in the case of the superintendent it was not what could be considered a complete discharge, Governor West notified Superintendent James that he would give him a leave of absence until the first (Concluded on Page Seven.)

MILITIA MAY SEE FOREIGN SERVICE

LEGISLATION URGED MAKING GUARDSMEN AVAILABLE.

Federal Support Possible Only if Men May Be Sent Abroad in Case of War—Finzer at Conference.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Secretary Sisson and Major-General Wood, chief of staff of the Army, conferred with the National Militia Board today regarding legislation to give federal support to the militia and make it available for service outside of the United States.

A bill carrying about \$5,000,000 for the National Guard was proposed by the War Department because the Attorney-General has decided that, as now organized, the militia is not available for foreign service.

A plan is proposed to remove that limitation by providing that the President, in case of threatened war or other great emergency, may transfer the National Guard to the regular Army establishment, with the reservation that any officers incapable or lacking in military knowledge may be dropped.

Members of the Military Board who attended the conference were Major J. C. Boardman, of Wisconsin; General W. E. Finzer, of Oregon; General Thomas J. Stewart, of Pennsylvania; Colonel W. E. Metcalf, of Kansas, and Major H. S. Barry, of Tennessee.

The meeting gave rise to a new crop of rumors of preparations for intervention in Mexico.

MOTHER TAKES SON TO LAW

Woman Alleges Offspring Holds Property From Her.

Mother and son, Mrs. Lizzie N. Barrett and P. A. Barrett, are arrayed against each other in litigation in the Circuit Court. The entanglement is said to have been caused by the son's marriage last February.

Mrs. Barrett wants a court decree to the effect that property which she deeded to her son was given him in trust. She declares that in 1908 she purchased for \$2200 property in Sunnyside, and directed that the deed be made out to her son in trust, and that, as recorded, the deed gives him ownership without qualification. Later she says she sold a farm for \$2200 to Elbert Peets and deposited the money in the name of her son as trustee in the First National Bank.

She says he has several hundred dollars of her money hidden in a safety deposit vault and asks that he be compelled to turn it over to her. Of the \$2200, she says she has received only \$130 and that in February her son threatened to turn her out of the house in Sunnyside and leave her homeless.

TREASURE TRIP SET BACK

Storm Overtakes Cargo Hunters and Diver Deserts Them.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—The National, a 40-foot gasoline sloop used by a party of treasure hunters in an attempt to take a professional diver to the scene of the wreck of the steamer St. Paul at Point Gorda, has put into port here in a badly-crippled condition.

Her crew, consisting of H. G. Kipper, Frank Kipper and Thomas Hogan, were exhausted from lack of food and sleep, and said they narrowly escaped death in a storm which tore away most of their rigging and discovered a state of disorder. Jack Roach, the diver, deserted them, they said, at Shelter Cove.

JAPAN WILL JOIN IN FAIR

Official Acceptance of Invitation Received in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Japan has accepted the invitation of President Taft to participate in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, to be held in this city in 1915, according to official information received today by President Moore, of the exposition company.

Information was cabled from Tokyo to Consul-General Nagai, in this city.

Japan is the first foreign nation of importance to signify its intention to participate in the exposition.

OREGON AT HER RICHEST

Cash in Treasury Now \$1,600,000, and Debts Paid.

SALEM, Or., May 1.—(Special.)—With \$1,600,000 on hand in the State Treasury, Oregon is probably in better financial condition than ever, all debts being paid except \$200,000 owing in connection with the purchase by the Government of the canal and locks at Oregon City.

There is so much cash on hand that the Treasurer is distributing it among 54 banks, state depositories.

SAWMILL STRIKE IS OFF

Men Return to Work at Hoquiam and Aberdeen.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 1.—At Industrial Workers of the World headquarters today it was said the strike in the Hoquiam and Aberdeen sawmills was declared off Saturday night and the strikers authorized to go back to work.

All the mills are paying \$2.25 a day for common labor. Before the strike the pay was \$1.50 and \$2.

BROTHERS GUILTY IN FIRST DEGREE

George and Charles Humphrys Convicted.

JURY STAYS OUT FOUR HOURS

Judge Will Pronounce Double Sentence Friday.

PRISONERS ARE STOICAL

Murder of Mrs. Eliza Griffith, June 2, 1911, in Brutal Manner, Is Third Ever Tried in Benton County.

CORVALLIS, Or., May 1.—That George and Charles Humphrys are guilty of murder in the first degree as the result of killing Mrs. Eliza Griffith almost a year ago was the verdict of the jury rendered at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon.

Judge Hamilton then dismissed the jury and announced that he would impose sentence at 10 o'clock next Friday morning. Attorney Jeffreys said that he would ask for 30 days in which to prepare a bill of exceptions and to move for a new trial.

The court informed him that the time for preparing the bill of exceptions would be allowed, but that argument for a new trial must be made Friday.

Prisoners Display No Emotion.

The prisoners displayed no emotion as the verdict was read except for a slight quivering of Charles' body, but as they were taken from the courtroom George for a moment seemed on the verge of breaking down.

The cases went to the jury shortly after 12 o'clock noon. The jury then went to lunch and it was nearly 2 o'clock when they began their deliberations. In about an hour they came into court and asked Judge Hamilton to read again that part of the instructions as to what constitutes murder in the first and second degree.

The Humphrys case is Benton County's third trial for murder committed within the present territorial limits of the county. The first was in 1869, resulting in the hanging of Philip George for the killing of John Clarke. The second was in 1884, when Asa Burbank was charged with the murder of T. J. Dennis in Alsea Valley. Burbank was acquitted and is living in Polk County.

Murder Committed June 2, 1911.

The murder of Mrs. Eliza Griffith at her farm home near Philomath on June 2, 1911, aroused widespread indignation. Mrs. Griffith was living alone, as her children were grown, the daughters married and living in Portland and George, the son, being necessarily away most of the time at his work.

On the day of the murder Mrs. Griffith had completed the sale of her homestead farm, receiving \$1000 cash, which she deposited, less the commission, in the Philomath Bank, taking a mortgage on the place for \$2500, the remainder of the purchase price. She had arranged to leave for Portland in a few days to make her future home with one of her daughters. That she had consummated the sale was generally known among her neighbors, as was her habit of keeping money in the house. Her nearest neighbor lived half a mile away.

Body Found in Mill Pond.

Early in the morning of June 3, a woman went to the Griffith home and failed to arouse anyone. Finding the door unlocked she looked into the front room and discovered a state of disorder. The neighborhood was immediately aroused and the body of Mrs. Griffith was found floating in a mill pond a quarter of a mile distant from the house. Near the body was a small rope and on the neck and wrists of the corpse were abrasions in which the strands of the rope fitted. The water was nearly two feet deep and the fact that the body did not sink and other evidence indicated that Mrs. Griffith had been strangled before thrown into the pond.

The living room of the house was in disorder, indicating that a struggle had taken place there, and the bureau drawers, trunk and bed where Mrs. Griffith usually kept her money had been ransacked. The fact that another trunk and other places in the house had not been searched argued that the crime was committed by someone familiar with the premises and with the widow's habits.

The certificate of deposit for the money she had placed in the bank was found on the floor, but any money she may have had in the house was gone.

Officers hurried to the scene, but practically no real clues as to the criminals could be found. Neighbors had so trampled the ground that there was no certainty that footprints that might be found leading to the pond would be tracks left by the murderers.

George Humphrys Suspected.

From the first the prosecuting attorney's office in Corvallis, suspected George Humphrys, Mrs. Griffith's brother, for the crime. He had a fear of him. His mother had stayed at the Griffith house for a time and had told some of the neighbors about the widow keeping money in the house. On (Concluded on Page 2.)

