

DESERTION RUMORS STIR RIVAL CAMPS

Taft Forces Admit Woodruff
Has Gone to Roosevelt;
Concede One Other.

FURTHER LOSSES DENIED

Four of Five Southern Delegates,
Said to Have Signed Statements
Pledging Votes to Colonel,
Are Not in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Another day of conferences, caucuses and counting of delegates brought no solution to the Presidential issue confronting the Republican National convention.

During the day the city rang with rumors that a break had come and that a stampede of Southern delegates to Colonel Roosevelt had begun. The Roosevelt headquarters made public letters bearing the names of five delegates from Georgia and five from Mississippi, heretofore counted solidly in the Taft column, declaring themselves for Roosevelt. Earlier in the day Timothy Woodruff, of New York, had announced that he had given Colonel Roosevelt assurances of his support.

These statements for a time threw the Taft headquarters into a panic. Members of the Georgia and Mississippi delegations were hastily summoned, and there was a return of composure when it was learned that four of the five Georgia delegates who supposedly had signed the letter to Colonel Roosevelt had not yet reached the city. Later the Taft headquarters announced receipt of telegrams from these delegates, denying they had deserted the President.

Taft Men Deny Desertions.

L. B. Moseley, National committee man from Mississippi and chairman of the state delegation, said tonight that two delegates from that state had been expected to desert to Roosevelt. He did not believe any more would change.

After the conference the Taft managers issued a statement denying the Roosevelt claims and asserting that only Charles Banks, one of the negro delegates from Mississippi, and Timothy Woodruff, of Brooklyn, had deserted to the Colonel.

Senator Dixon, the Roosevelt campaign manager, was jubilant.

"We've got them coming," he exclaimed. "We have lots more of them to tell you about, but we don't want too much excitement in one day. Tomorrow we will give you more news of Taft delegations coming over to our side."

"The situation tonight is absolutely unchanged," said Mr. McKinley, director of the Taft headquarters. "Mr. Roosevelt has been sending for delegates who are opposed to his nomination and who are endeavoring to persuade them to come over to his standard. This work has been a failure, although assertions to the contrary have been made all day."

Colonel Happy Amid Strife.

Colonel Roosevelt spent a happy day in the midst of the turmoil of the approaching convention. He went to church in the morning, took a motor ride in the afternoon and at a late hour tonight was holding a council of war with his "general staff" of advisers and supporters.

The Roosevelt supporters arranged tonight for a great popular demonstration tomorrow in honor of their candidate, when he will hold a reception in the lobby of the Congress Hotel.

The day had been exceedingly quiet until well along in the afternoon, when the Georgia letter suddenly was sprung from the Roosevelt headquarters.

As given out, the letter bore the signatures of Clark Grier, J. H. Boone, J. C. Styles, J. Eugene Peterson and S. S. Minney.

Mr. Grier alone of these is in the city and acknowledged authorship of the letter, saying that it represented the sentiment of many Georgia delegates and the Republican sentiment of Georgia.

"When we were elected there was only one candidate in the field," said the letter, "and there seemed to be nothing to do but accept Mr. Taft and inevitable defeat in November. At that time it seemed to make little difference whether there were instructions or no instructions, delegates or no delegates, for it seemed a foregone conclusion that Mr. Taft was to be the Republican nominee and a Democrat the next President."

Candidacy Changes Situation.

"With the announcement of your candidacy the party was given a new lease of life; country-wide sprung the sentiment that the future contained some promise of business stability and aggressive and righteous leadership with the man whose name was synonymous with the square deal in the field; the party as well as the country backed up. It was now a fight worth while. It was a fight that meant something."

The Mississippi letter, taken out, included the names of Charles Banks,

TAFT LEADER PROMINENT IN FIGHT AT CHICAGO, AND ROOSEVELT MANAGER WHO IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN SUPERSEDED.



ABOVE, WILLIAM BARNES, JR., OF NEW YORK—BELOW, SENATOR JOSEPH DIXON, OF MONTANA.

Daniel W. Gary and Wesley Clayton. This letter said in part:

"We, the undersigned delegates to the Republican National convention from Mississippi, after full conference and discussion among ourselves and having only in view the welfare of the Republican party and of the Nation and fully appreciative of your known stand for a square deal to all men regardless of creed or race, and believing that in the crisis which now confronts the Republican party you are the only man who can lead it to victory in November, have this day decided to tender you our support in the National convention as the nominee of the Republican party for President of the United States."

Hawkins Denies Desertions.

The Mississippi letter was quickly followed by a report that the two delegates from Hawaii, instructed for Taft, had decided to join hands with the California delegation in its support of Colonel Roosevelt. This report was denied by the delegates, who said they would abide by their instructions.

When the hotel corridors began to murmur of a "Roosevelt landslide," the Taft headquarters were spurred to activity. Director McKinley, Senator Penrose, William Barnes, Jr., of New York, and several other Taft leaders talked over the matter, and Director McKinley instituted a rapid-fire investigation of the individual cases of desertion which the Roosevelt statements embraced.

After several hours' investigation Director McKinley said the Roosevelt claims were unfounded, and that the situation was unchanged.

"The delegates who favor the nomination of President Taft do so," he said, "because they believe that his nomination is absolutely essential not only for the preservation of the Republican party upon its traditional principles, but also for progress through order. They cannot be swayed from these principles, no matter what inducements may be offered."

Woodruff and Banks Conceded.

"The Taft managers carefully polled each delegation from which alleged desertions have been reported and found the claims of Mr. Roosevelt are unfounded except as to two delegates, Charles Banks, of Mississippi, and Timothy Woodruff, of New York. On the contrary there are over 100 delegates in the Taft column who are unqualifiedly opposed to his nomination and who will only vote for him because of such instructions."

"President Taft has the votes necessary to nominate him on the first ballot. His delegates are for him because they believe in his personality and what he represents."

Poor Little Dear.

Milwaukee Sentinel.

Proud Father—I believe, my dear, that the baby knows as much as I do. Note the gain in the infant. Yes, poor little fellow.

PRE-CONVENTION SIDELIGHTS

CHICAGO, June 16.—(Special.)—There is one Southern delegate who has had up his mind that it does not pay to carry Southern hospitality into Northern states. He did it just once when coming to Chicago, and it cost him \$147.75.

This particular delegate—he asked to have his name withheld in order that he might not be selected as a mark for confidence men—was standing in the lobby of the Congress Hotel Saturday afternoon. Two perplexed newspapermen walked up to him.

"There are a few of us who want to have a small game of poker, and we lack a room to play in," said one.

"Why, there's no reason in the world why you should not play in mine," said the delegate, who then took out and laid out a game of cards. He said he would attend a conference. But you're welcome to make whatever use of my room you wish."

The result was that eight players were soon dealing cards and clinking dollars in the Southern delegate's room. At any rate, it is supposed that is what they did. Later developments indicate that they must have been so busy having things charged to the delegate's room that they couldn't find much time to give to poker.

The bill that reached the astounded Southern delegate today contained items of drinks in wholesale quantities, dinners, messenger service and, in one case, \$2 for clothes pressing.

HILE the followers of President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt were arguing the numerous points that they daily find worthy of debating today, the door of the lobby of the Con-

gress opened and a broad-brimmed hat was projected into the hotel. Under it were recognized the familiar features of William Jennings Bryan.

Both factions forgot their differences and shouted to and for the man who is a possible candidate for the Presidential nomination before the Democratic convention at Baltimore.

"Rah for Bryan! Let's have a speech!" numerous voices shouted at once.

A stout chair was produced and pushed into the middle of the room, and efforts were made to lead Mr. Bryan to it. But perhaps for the first time in his life he refused an opportunity to make a speech.

"I'm down here to get news, not to stick to Mr. Bryan said. "I can't make a speech."

ELIHU ROOT for President is being strongly advocated around the New York headquarters, and the idea is spreading in other directions. Near the entrance to headquarters is a large placard telling what Theodore Roosevelt said of Elihu Root in 1911 and 1912.

WHERE does Tim Woodruff stand? asked a reporter of John D. Brown, one of the Roosevelt delegates from Westchester. "Is he sticking to Taft or has he switched to Roosevelt?"

"I can't say," replied Mr. Brown. "I have not seen Tim in the last 15 minutes."

AFTER a negro and white delegate from one of the Mississippi districts had been dragged out from be-

WOMAN TAKES POISON, SEES REPTILE, IS SICKENED, LIVES.

For Two Weeks She Lingers, Then Tells Nurse of Domestic Relations and Succumb.

RENO, Nev., June 16.—(Special.)—Leaving a farewell note saying that life held no charms for her because her affections had been supplanted by another woman, Mary Kennedy, formerly of Los Angeles, made a dying admission to Miss Fanny Cunningham, a trained nurse, that she was the real wife of Francis Kiff, a business man of Reno, bought a bottle of beer and a quantity of corrosive sublimate and, going out into the hills near Reno, lay down and took the poison.

As she lay on the ground awaiting the action of the poison, a snake made its appearance and the sight so excited her that she vomited up the poison, dragged herself back to the rooming-house where she had been living with Francis and locked herself in. This was two weeks ago.

Suddenly, two days ago, after telling the nurse in attendance that she was going to die, that she was in reality the lawful wife of Francis Kiff, and that her child died two months ago in Los Angeles; that another woman had gained the affections of her husband, she died.

Last night Kiff assaulted Dr. Hitch, threatening to throw him out of the window. Hitch had demanded payment for his services and Kiff, it was said, had demanded that the doctor sign a certificate allowing the body to be removed. The doctor's wife had Kiff arrested.

An autopsy was held last night and traces of poison were found in the stomach of the dead woman.

FARMER SHOTS SOLDIERS

Frenchman Sees Cherry Tree Being Robbed and Kills Two.

PARIS, June 15.—(Special.)—A remarkable shooting incident is reported from Toulon. A farmer at Pradol, near that city, detected two soldiers stealing cherries from his orchard. He returned to his house for a gun, and, taking deliberate aim, shot one of the soldiers dead. Then, hastily reloading the weapon, he fired a second time and mortally wounded the other. He afterwards gave himself up to the police.

The soldier killed was a youth of 18 named Goden, who had volunteered for the colonial infantry to serve in Morocco. His comrade, Le Guilleme, is a native of Versailles.

neath the steam roller and revived, some one asked the white delegate if he would give the familiar features of William Jennings Bryan.

Both factions forgot their differences and shouted to and for the man who is a possible candidate for the Presidential nomination before the Democratic convention at Baltimore.

"Rah for Bryan! Let's have a speech!" numerous voices shouted at once.

A stout chair was produced and pushed into the middle of the room, and efforts were made to lead Mr. Bryan to it. But perhaps for the first time in his life he refused an opportunity to make a speech.

"I'm down here to get news, not to stick to Mr. Bryan said. "I can't make a speech."

ELIHU ROOT for President is being strongly advocated around the New York headquarters, and the idea is spreading in other directions. Near the entrance to headquarters is a large placard telling what Theodore Roosevelt said of Elihu Root in 1911 and 1912.

WHERE does Tim Woodruff stand? asked a reporter of John D. Brown, one of the Roosevelt delegates from Westchester. "Is he sticking to Taft or has he switched to Roosevelt?"

"I can't say," replied Mr. Brown. "I have not seen Tim in the last 15 minutes."

AFTER a negro and white delegate from one of the Mississippi districts had been dragged out from be-

COE'S POSITION IS ASSERTED

Progressive Oregon Electors
Discuss Doctor's Inter-
view in Chicago.

HANLEY OPPOSED TO T. R.

Portland Man's Prediction Finds Opponents—M. J. McMahon Admits He Supports Roosevelt. Constitution to Rescued.

When Dr. Henry Waldo Coe, in an interview at Chicago, Saturday, made the assertion that the Republican Presidential electors from Oregon would join with the electors from other states and vote for Roosevelt for President in the Electoral College whether the ex-President was nominated by the Chicago convention or not, he spoke without authority, assert four of the five prospective electors from this state.

Dr. Coe was discussing the possible ends to which the Roosevelt supporters would go to prevent the re-election of President Taft, and authorized the statement that if Taft should be nominated, he would not be elected because "43 Presidential electors, Roosevelt men, most of them from Oregon, California, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, have already pledged themselves to vote for Roosevelt, regardless of whether or not Roosevelt is nominated by the convention."

The further prediction was made by Dr. Coe that if defeated in a convention, Roosevelt would run either as an independent candidate or as the nominee of a bolting convention. Failing to get a majority of the votes in the Electoral College, argued Dr. Coe, Roosevelt would at least have enough votes to prevent Taft getting the required majority. This would throw the election of President into the Democratic House of Representatives and insure the selection of a Democrat for President.

McMahon Roosevelt Supporter.

M. J. McMahon, of Multnomah, who headed the electoral ticket in this state, admitted yesterday that he was a Roosevelt supporter, but would support the regular nominee of the party, if he was chosen fairly by the convention and elected by the people. He did not intimate what his action would be, if, in his judgment, the nominating convention did not give Roosevelt a "square deal."

"Neither Dr. Coe nor anyone else is authorized to speak for me and my probable action if elected Presidential elector in November," said Mr. McMahon, yesterday. "I do not even know Dr. Coe, and certainly have never discussed the subject with him. I am willing to leave the choice of a Presidential candidate to the party's convention, and if it acts fairly I will abide by the choice of candidates that is made. But I shall expect the convention to be fair and just in making its selection."

William Hanley, of Harney, is unqualifiedly opposed to Roosevelt first, last and all the time. Like Mr. McMahon, Mr. Hanley declares Dr. Coe had no authority to claim him as a probable course of the electors from this state in the Electoral College.

Hanley Tells Position.

"My true position is simply this," explained Mr. Hanley, at the Portland Hotel. "I am a Republican, and I will not support him, even if he should be nominated by the Chicago convention. I am a Republican, and I will not support him, even if he should be nominated by the Chicago convention. I am a Republican, and I will not support him, even if he should be nominated by the Chicago convention."

Interviewed at his home at Ashland yesterday, E. V. Carter, Southern Oregon representative on the Oregon electoral college, declared that he would vote in the Electoral College "for the Presidential choice of the Republicans of Oregon as expressed at the November polls, whether it be Taft, Roosevelt or any other nominee of the National Republican convention."

McKinley Mitchell Positive.

"Dr. Coe does not speak for me, either," said McKinley Mitchell, of this city, yesterday. "I am elected next November, and if Roosevelt is nominated by the regular Republican convention, I shall vote for him in the Electoral College. If I am elected next November, and if Roosevelt is not my personal choice. In other words, I shall support as Presidential elector the nominee of the Republican convention, whoever he may be. Under no circumstances will I give my vote to Roosevelt as an independent candidate or as the nominee of a 'rump' convention of the Senate."

Dan Kellaher, also of Portland, the fifth nominee for Presidential elector, could not be located yesterday.

Nothing is contained in the Federal Constitution which would prevent a Presidential elector chosen from any state to cast his ballot for the man whom he pleased for President and Vice-President. It is not stipulated that he must cast his vote for that Presidential candidate of electors who resolves a majority or a plurality of the popular votes in the state from which the individual elector was chosen. In the absence of any specific provisions on the subject, it would appear altogether discretionary on the part of the elector whether he voted for the successful candidate of either of the political parties, the defeated nominee, or for any man possessing the necessary qualifications, even though he was not the candidate of any party or other organization.

That section of the United States Constitution defining the proceedings of electors in the several states is as follows:

The electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state as themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct list of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign, certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate.

Plan That Is Followed.

The practice followed in the different states is for the electors to meet, cast their ballots and choose from their number a messenger who carries the certified vote to Washington.

If the Roosevelt people should carry their fight to the extent indicated by Dr. Coe, the election of President and Vice-President into the House of Representatives, the follow-



In the Mountains and at the Shore

THE BELL sign means that you are in touch with home and business. It adds to the comfort and benefits of vacation days in that it removes the anxieties of distance and separation. Look for the Bell sign. You can reach over 450,000 Bell Telephone stations on the Pacific Coast through the local and long distance lines. Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company



ing procedure is prescribed in the Federal Constitution:

The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates (forwarded from the persons having the highest number of votes for President) and the electors shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then, from the persons having the highest number, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the House shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then, from the persons having the highest number, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as Vice-President, the House shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of electors, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

CARTER VOTES WITH PEOPLE

Ashland Nominee Says He Will Listen to Popular Choice, Only.

ASHLAND, Or., June 16.—(Special.)—E. V. Carter, one of the Republican nominees for Presidential elector for Oregon, commenting on the announcement of an interview with Dr. Coe at Chicago, that the Oregon electors would be for Roosevelt for President whether he is the nominee of the Republican convention or not, said:

"If I am chosen as a Republican Presidential elector for Oregon at the forthcoming election, my vote will be cast in the Electoral College for the Presidential choice of the Republicans of Oregon as expressed at the November polls, whether it be Taft, Roosevelt or any other nominee of the National Republican convention."

Good Clothes

never hurt a man's chances of success—they add to them.

C. J. MATHIS & CO.

Men's Clothes Shop,
149, Sixth Street,
Between Morrison
and Alder.

Fownes

That's All You Need to Know About SILK GLOVE

July term of the Superior Court, eight are women. By reason of her sex, a woman can be excused from jury service in the State of Washington, if she so desires. So far every woman juror drawn has used the privilege.

Wahkiakum Draws Women Jurors.

CATHLAMET, Wash., June 16.—(Special.)—Of the 28 jurors drawn for the

More than 50 per cent of all vehicles in Washington are motor propelled, a greater proportion than in any other state. In October, 1911, Switzerland, subtracted three years from her age and was fined \$60 on a charge of coquetry.

Announcement to SUFFERERS from RHEUMATISM Sciatica and Neuritis.

It seems that no person is too prominent, or too wealthy, to avail himself of the merits of NURITO.

He is a wife of the builder of the Pittsburgh Baseball Park, who has been a sufferer for five or six years with rheumatism, is now entirely cured by it.

Phil Jones, of Chicago, and the compounders of NURITO inform us that any sufferer from Rheumatism, Sciatica or Neuritis, who wants to satisfy him or herself further of its merits, is invited to write to this lady or her husband.

In a letter to the manufacturers of NURITO Mrs. Jones's husband states that he cannot say too much of NURITO, which effected the cure, and which he has given to several of his friends.

(Note)—Last Monday was the first day we made any announcement regarding NURITO. During that time any number of people have called, written or telephoned for this physician's prescription, and up to the present moment not one person who has received a box had any but complimentary words to say of its effects.

We stand ready and willing, as previously stated, to refund the money to any sufferer who does not obtain relief from NURITO. As NURITO does not contain narcotics or opiates, and is therefore an entirely safe preparation, we personally recommend that if there are any sufferers who have not already tried it, that they secure a \$1.00 box from us, and satisfy themselves of its relieving qualities.

FOR SALE AT THE OWL DRUG CO. STORES.

Compounded by the MAGISTRAL, CHEMICAL CO., Flatiron Bldg., N. Y.

Never Mind When the Mails Close

The Western Union Day Letter.

Fifty words at one and one-half times the price of the regular ten-word telegram. It is a telegram of letter length sent during the day anywhere in the United States.

The Western Union Night Letter.

Fifty words sent by telegraph at the price of the regular ten-word telegram. You can make them longer if you wish. Night letters may be telephoned or handed in any time up to midnight for delivery the following morning anywhere in the United States.

Full Information by Telephone

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY