

COLONEL RENEWS CHARGE OF THEFT

Outlook Editorial Says Taft Could Not Have Won Without Stolen Votes.

"CRITICAL ISSUE" RAISED

State Laws Declared Nullified by Committee and Convention—Only Remedy, He Says, Is to Break Relations With System.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Theodore Roosevelt further discusses the seating of the contestants delegated in the Republican National convention at Chicago in an editorial entitled, "Thou Shall Not Steal," which appears in the current issue of the *Outlook*. He says in part:

"The American people are entitled to know that the charge of stealing at the Chicago convention of 1912 is more than the frauds complained of are much more serious than the mere repetition of loose practices which might have found unfortunate precedents in some previous conventions of both parties."

"Seriously and literally, President Taft's nomination was won for him from the American people and the nomination or rejection of that nomination raises the critical issue whether voter or fraud shall determine the selection of American Presidents."

"President Taft was nominated by a majority of barely 21 votes, and two of these were publicly raped at the national convention from Massachusetts. If, therefore, more than 19 or 20 of his votes were demonstrably fraudulent, all claim to an honest majority disappears. The demonstration can be made without touching on a single honestly debatable point."

"It is sufficient to consider only the four confessedly indefensible cases of California, Arizona, Washington and Texas, which alone wipe out the margin. All that could be added from the other cases would only add to the Roosevelt majority of the honest convention. But I wish it distinctly understood that many of these other cases were as clear as the California case itself."

"Three of these cases were a direct assault on the right of the people to elect their own delegates at primaries since in them a few more politicians decided that they were as a whole had no right themselves to decide whom they wished to see nominated. In the California case the delegates to the National convention were elected by direct vote at state-wide preferential primaries. The National committee, however, nullified the state election, and therefore, by inference, all state primary laws."

"In Arizona and Washington the control of the state conventions depended on which of two rival delegates were seated from certain counties, the ones set elected by Republicans from primaries usually called and the others arbitrarily appointed by bolted minorities of both committees. The state committees in each case seated the appointed delegates, and the National committee approved that action."

"President Taft was nominated by 21 votes—or by 19, if two from Massachusetts are omitted, which were counted only by the extraordinary ruling of Chairman Root that when a delegate answers "present and not voting" his alternate shall be called to vote, always providing that alternate is a Taft man and the delegate a Roosevelt man."

"The cases here discussed cover in the narrowest application 50 votes in California, two Arizona, six Washington, 14, and Texas at large, eight. The change of these 30 votes would have defeated Taft; they would have reversed all the important actions of the convention. Several of the contested cases from Texas are involved in the same question which was made in the case of the delegates-at-large and are quite as flagrant."

"I have merely cited a few cases, so conspicuously that the facts cannot be truthfully disputed, and sufficient in number to show by actual figures that the nomination of Mr. Taft could not have been procured except by their inclusion."

"The men responsible for the theft of the delegates in question care not one rap for the rights or wrongs of any of the cases. They were concerned only in getting the requisite number of delegates. They did steal as many as were needed; they would have stolen as many more as might have been needed."

"No free people can afford to submit to government by theft. It is the duty of the people to rule, if they are to rule. If those who are foisted on them represent the special interests instead of the people, then the interests and not the people rule. When the people are denied their only thoroughly efficient weapon, the direct power of self-government, as was done by the ruling in the California cases, then under the system thus established the people cannot rule. The only remedy is to break from the system."

"The same arbitrary powers have been conferred on the National Committee that were exercised this time in a similar instance which is to act in 1916 as is already elected. It is composed of men the majority of whom under the lead of one of their number, Mr. Barnes, have already shown by their votes in the convention that they are prepared to repeat in 1916 the usurpation of 1912."

"If the American people are really fit for self-government they will instantly take up the challenge which a knot of politicians conspirators have so insolently thrown down."

ILLINOIS LAW MAY CURB T. R.

Republican Leaders Regard Themselves as Protected.

CHICAGO, July 13.—There is only one Republican organization in Illinois, and there can be only one under the primary law of the state, according to leaders in the party who have been making investigations since the agitation for a third state ticket.

While the primary law does not in so many words prohibit what is not Republican, it is believed its restrictions on the activities of one party in the councils of another are such that should the nominee of the regular Republican organization desert to the ranks of the new party, successful action might be brought against him to have his name removed from the Republican list of candidates.

ENGLISH LABOR RESTLESS

Premier Says It Is Not Part of Government to Interfere.

LONDON, July 13.—(Special)—H. H. Asquith, Prime Minister of England, option on half a little bed.

received this week a deputation from the Associated Chambers of Commerce on the question of labor unrest. The remedies suggested by different speakers were the throwing of financial responsibility on trades unions, the prevention of intimidation, and compulsory arbitration. Stress was laid on violence resulting from peaceful picketing.

Mr. Asquith, interposing, said there was now less violence in labor disputes than there was 20 years ago.

Relying on the main question, the Premier said he subscribed to the view that was under consideration. The Government should concern itself in industrial disputes. It ought not to be part of the function of a Government to assume the post of conciliator when these disputes occurred. He and his colleagues had never accepted such duty, except as a last resort and when the interests of the nation were involved. That had happened in the strike.

The government would carefully inquire as to how far the Canadian machinery would be adapted to the state of industrial affairs in Great Britain. The Board of Trade was investigating copartnership and arbitration which were among the various schemes adopted. He would convey to his colleagues the suggestion that authorized pickets should be distinguished from persons who were not pickets. He deprecated any form of intimidation to which the responsible leaders of labor were exposed. Intimidation was the worst way to real trades unionism and the assertion of labor rights. Coercion should not be practiced by either capitalist or labor.

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FINNISH MUSICIAN HURT

Charles Bostrom Run Down by Taxi-Cab—Chauffeur Released.

Charles Bostrom, aged 35 years, living at Twelfth and Irving streets, leader of Finnish band, was seriously injured in a street accident July 12. He was hit by a taxi cab driven by Harry E. Warren, living at 139 West Park street, knocked him to the pavement and ran over him. Dr. E. Kirby, a visiting physician from Pittsburgh, took care of the patient, and he was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital.

The chauffeur was brought to the police station by Sergeant Jenkins, but because of Dr. Kirby's statement that he was not to blame, was released. Bostrom has two broken ribs, a broken collar bone, badly cut face, and one shoulder which is internally injured. He has a sore condition in the United States, a sister, Mrs. Andrew Bjorquist, of Marshfield.

Wafted From Chicago.

Judge.

One of Fifty Other Delegates—You have been gone four hours. Have you been drinking for us?

The Scout—You bet. Two dandy chances; a 10-minute option on one-third of a big bed and a half hour's

option on half a little bed.

KING HILARITY REIGNS SUPREME

Like Celebration Unknown in City's History—Horses in Grills.

POLICE BAND IS LEADER

Bankers and Business Men Join Song and Dance as Crowds Bring to Noisy Climax Demonstration of Joyous Week.

and every time the air was filled with the enchanting music of "Everybody's Doing It," the crowd was off-for-all-Texas-music." The most frenzied effects of dance professors were outdone, there being exhibits of dancing that would make the most hilarious of ragtime jigs and wiggles of vaudeville seem tame in comparison. Crews of hundreds danced in single groups and it was an uncommon sight to see 20 or 30 women all doing a high-class Texas Tommy together.

Lock steps were all the rage, long strings of celebrants locked together moving in and out among the masses of people like no conceivable.

The horning parties, buzzers and noise-makers of every description joined in the celebration late in the evening. On top of the din of shouting, screaming and general merrymaking there was a wild clatter of all kinds of noisy contraptions which made up a part of the all-night session of hilarity.

Not until the wee hours of this morning did the crowds begin to leave for their homes and their hotels.

Portland will never forget the hours which made up the great celebration of the night before the doleful morning after.

LIVING IS INSPECTED

GERMANY TAKES STEP TO IMPROVE DWELLINGS.

Bad Sanitation, Poor Light and Impure Water as Well as Social Conditions Cured.

BERLIN, July 13.—(Special) — A strong agitation is going on in favor of a housing law for the whole empire; and for the institution of a real system of inspection of dwellings.

The much-loved but sometimes badly behaved old "King" was ushered into the streets by the police band, which marched up and down the streets early in the evening, announcing that there was no limit to the hilarity of the evening.

Indians Swoop Down.

When the police band marched up the street playing a lively piece of ragtime music the crowd took the "tip" and the fun began. Following the band for an hour was a howling mob of celebrants doing all kinds of wild Texas Tommy and turkey trot dances and having big time fun.

So sooner had the police started the ball to rolling than down swooped a bunch of cowboys on ponies, followed by a band of Indians and took the town by storm.

The whole business district, inside the court of honor and outside, within and without the hotels and business houses, and, in fact, everywhere was transformed into a scene of real Wild West disorder.

For a couple of hours the cowboys and Indians who were a part of the Pendleton bunch of Elks were the center of attraction and they put up a great show.

Business Men Are Playful.

On the cow ponies were: T. D. Taylor, Sheriff of Umatilla County; George F. McElroy, a big, burly, rough-and-ready Eastern Oregon; W. R. Taylor, a brother of Sheriff; D. J. Clark and William Ferguson, an Eastern Oregon wheat rancher, all attired in cowboy costume. They were accompanied by the Round-up brass band and a flock of Indians in paint and feathers, made up for the Pendleton round-up.

Forming in a procession and followed by a howling mob made up of curious Easterners and even the people of the West, who are more or less familiar with such sights in country towns, with such sights as the tune of "We Won't Go Home Until Morning" to the Imperial Hotel, where, without even the formality of knocking, they all walked into the lobby. The horses which were gentle, took an interest in the affair and caused no trouble merely bowing about a few minutes and then walking about, as though they owned the hotel, and walking back into the street.

Ponies Invade Multnomah.

The procession then marched to the Multnomah Hotel where horses, riders, band, Indians and all went into the lobby and held a war dance. The horses stood by and took as much interest in the doings apparently as the mob of open-mouthed spectators who craned their necks from every nook and corner of the lobby to get a look at the celebration.

Picking up the "Won't Go Home Until Morning" tune the party proceeded out of the side entrance of the hotel and marched off down the street followed by thousands of shouting celebrants. As the horses of Sheriff Taylor passed the door of the hotel a young Eastern girl, who said her name was Miss Holly, of Cincinnati, put up a pair of silk white arms and the Sheriff pulled her up on the back of his horse, while she was cheered by the thousands gathered about.

The novel parade proceeded from the Multnomah Hotel up Fourth street to Washington and over Washington to Sixth and up Sixth to the Portland Hotel with a shouting multitude of celebrants at its heels. As the cowboys band danced the Indians danced Texas Tommies in most interesting fashion.

War Dance Held.

Arriving at the Portland Hotel the horses proceeded with all the grace of millionaire guests to walk through the lower door and into the bar, where everybody had a drink. Indians, horses, cowboys and all. Aroused by the fire, the redskins retired to an adjoining anteroom and held a war dance to the music of the drums. The shouldered clubs were pushed and shoved about in wild disorder in the efforts of everybody to look through the doors and windows at the fun. When the Indians and the horses came marching out from the same door they entered the front of the hotel and the streets were almost a solid mass of people. A space was cleared and a real war dance held in the open. Everybody yelled "Woo-hoo" and the performance was reported half a dozen times.

Ponies Ride in Elevators.

From the Portland the Wild West performers went to the Oregon Hotel where a similar performance was staged. From there they went to the Elks' Lodge building and proceeded upstairs to the ladies' parlor. The horses of the Elks' Lodge and Mr. Ferguson walked into the elevator in the building as though it was an everyday occurrence and were hoisted to the third floor, where they walked with all the grace of grand lodges. Elks to the plush-covered parlors. After making themselves at home for a moment they took the elevator and returned to the street, where they were joined by the Indians and the band, and proceeded to make merry with the crowds again.

The Indians were the centers of attraction, despite the fact that they were not Indians at all. They were such good take-offs that the everyday life they were wearers of white collars and pressed trousers. Three of them were practically naked, their painted bodies being covered only by waistcloths and head feathers. The others were adorned with blankets, buckskins and Indian trinkets.

Muscle Inspires Dancing.

When the Indians left the streets the crowds turned to other forms of amusement. Bands appeared on the streets within the court of honor and led thousands of cheering and dancing merry-makers through hours of fun. Every band had a tableau of celebrants from one to four blocks in length teller.

CANAL TOLLS MAY RESULT IN BREAK

England Sends Note--Violation of Treaty Is Feared by the Britishers.

DISCRIMINATION IS STAND

Congress Expected to Pass Measure Despite Hay-Pauncefote Pact. Case May Be Carried to Hague.

Taft Favors Legislation.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Lines were drawn last night for a great diplomatic struggle between the United States and Great Britain over the question whether this country may discriminate in favor of American vessels in the administration of the Panama Canal. The question may go to The Hague tribunal.

A series of diplomatic and legislative conferences has developed that the forces in the American Government which favor allowing American ships free passage through the Canal are in control.

These forces take