

COURT-MARTIAL IS FACING OFFICERS

Adjutant-General Finzer to
Take Action Today for
Trial of Mutineers.

GOVERNOR DEMANDS PROBE

Outcome of Mutiny at Close of Ma-
neuvers Likely to Result Seri-
ously—Articles of War
Cover Offenses.

EXTRACTS FROM ARTICLES OF WAR.

Articles of war under which re-
fractory officers of the Third Ore-
gon Infantry may be tried by court-
martial:

Article 21. Any officer or soldier
who, on any pretext whatsoever,
strikes his superior officer, or lifts
up any weapon, or offers any
violence against him, being in the
execution of his office, or dis-
obeys any lawful command of his
superior officer, shall suffer death,
or such other punishment as a court-
martial may direct.

Article 22. Any officer or soldier
who begins, excites, causes, or joins
in any mutiny or sedition, in any
troop, battery, company, party, post,
detachment, or guard, shall suffer
death, or such other punishment as a
court-martial may direct.

Article 23. Any officer or soldier,
who, being present at any mutiny or
sedition, does not use his utmost
endeavor to suppress the same, or
having knowledge of any intended
mutiny or sedition, does not, without
delay, give information thereof to his
commanding officer, shall suffer
death, or such other punishment as a
court-martial may direct.

Adjutant-General Finzer today will
select a board of military officers to
constitute the official board for the
court-martial of Major Ryland O.
Scott, Captain Harry E. Williams and
Walter L. Toole, Jr., and Lieutenants
Richard Delch and Harry C. Brum-
baugh, of the Third Infantry, Oregon
National Guard, on charges of unmi-
lary conduct based on their rebellious
conduct at Gales, Wash., Sunday.

The formal trial of the officers who are
under arrest will be held just as soon
as the necessary preliminary details
can be arranged.

Because of the serious character of
the impending charges against the of-
ficers, Adjutant-General Finzer de-
cided yesterday to take the initiative in pro-
viding for the court-martial, which is
inevitable. Last night, however, he
telegraphed a statement of the cir-
cumstances to Governor West and re-
quested full authority to proceed. An
official inquiry into the facts. The
Governor, anxious to see the court of in-
quiry.

A representative of Brigadier-
General Maus, the officer in charge of
the maneuvers, is reported to have
delivered to Adjutant-General Finzer
the preliminary report of General Maus
of the conduct of the five Oregon of-
ficers. This statement has given in-
clude the specific charges of disobedience
of orders and general insubordination
which General Maus has declared he
will prefer against the officers. It is
expected that General Maus will file his formal
charges today or tomorrow. In any
event before the official board of in-
vestigation.

"So serious is the offense of the five
Oregon officers that a court-martial
and its consequences are inevitable,"
said Adjutant-General Finzer yester-
day. "The action of these officers, based
on the reports that have reached me,
was not only most regrettable, but is
the most serious in the history of the
National Guard of this state."

"The effect has been more far-reach-
ing than feared. The general public
has no sympathy for the offending of-
ficers. The incident has done in-
calculable injury to the organization
which is made to suffer by the acts
of these few men. It has given in-
clude an unfavorable record with
the War Department where full
report of the mutinous conduct has
been filed."

"The organization here at home, and
possibly, be used as a further
ground of excuse by its enemies
in opposing needed legislation ap-
propriation for the maintenance and
betterment of the service."

None of the officers would make any
statement yesterday, admitting they
had agreed to save any explanation
before the court-martial. It is under-
stood that in extension of their con-
duct they will plead that the order
of General Maus was "cruel, inhuman and
unreasonable."

Mutiny Arouses Much Comment.

Sentiment among the other officers
of the Third Oregon is growing that
the mutiny was the logical outcome of
a long period of lax discipline which
dates from the time of the elevation of
John M. Poorman to the command of
the Third Infantry. It is charged
that Colonel Poorman has been dis-
posed to temporize with the officers of
his command in all matters instead of
enforcing discipline.

As showing the spirit that dominated
the officers in charge of the other
two battalions of the Third Oregon
Infantry, Major Charles T. Smith, in
charge of the Third Battalion, when
asked by Colonel Poorman if his men
were able to make the march back to
Oakville from Gales, replied:

"Sir, my men will follow me to the
end and I will lead the way if you
will give the order."

"The Third Infantry has never fallen
down and it will not fall now,"
answered Lieutenant-Colonel May,
when the order to march was re-
ceived. "But on your backs, men. For-
ward, march."

With this command the Third Bat-
talion, in charge of Major Smith,
moved, followed by the First Bat-
talion in command of Major L. A. Bow-
man, who had sent a request forward
to Colonel Poorman that his men be
permitted to ship their packs by wag-
gon train and was waiting a reply.

Articles of War Cover Offense.

In addition to the three articles of
war already quoted, under which the
prospective charges of disobedience of
orders and insubordination probably
will be founded, there are two articles
that cover the abusive language alleged
to have been used by Captain Toole
and Lieutenant Delch towards General
Maus. They are articles 41 and 42 and
read as follows:

Any officer who is convicted of con-
duct unbecoming an officer and a gen-
eral.

leman shall be dismissed from the ser-
vice.

All crimes not capital, and all dis-
orders and neglect which officers and
soldiers may be guilty of, to the pre-
judice of good order and military dis-
cipline, though not mentioned in the
foregoing Articles of War, are to be
taken cognizance of by a general, or a
regimental, battalion, or field officers'
court-martial, according to the nature
and degree of the offense, and punished
at the discretion of such court.

Governor West Approves.

BOISE, Idaho, July 30.—(Special.)—
A sweeping investigation of the action
of the officers arrested on the charge
of mutiny that broke out in the Third
Oregon Infantry is approved by Gov-
ernor West of Oregon, now in this city
to attend the conference of Western
Governors, and tonight he telegraphed
Acting Governor Olcott to that effect.

If a court-martial is necessary after a
court of inquiry has investigated the
facts, Governor West, as Commander-
in-Chief of the National Guard, sanc-
tions it.

It has been officially notified of
alleged mutiny among the battalion of-
ficers of the Third Oregon Infantry,
but have not been informed as to all
of the details," said Governor West.
When interviewed tonight at the home
of Governor Hawley, where is the guest
of honor, "I sent a night letter to
Secretary of State Olcott tonight, the
contents of which are to the effect:

"I have been officially notified of
alleged mutiny among the battalion of-
ficers of the Third Oregon Infantry,
but have not been informed as to all
of the details," said Governor West.
When interviewed tonight at the home
of Governor Hawley, where is the guest
of honor, "I sent a night letter to
Secretary of State Olcott tonight, the
contents of which are to the effect:

that I approve a court of inquiry as
Commander-in-Chief of the National
Guard, to make a full investigation of
the mutiny charges and the entire epi-
sode.

"At the present time I am outside of
the boundaries of the State of Oregon
and therefore the Secretary of State
is Acting Governor and is empowered
to proceed as he sees fit in the mat-
ter. I have given orders to do with
the mutiny investigation, due to the
fact I am outside of the state, than
you have. However, I have been asked
as to the procedure I approved, and I
immediately wired that I favor a com-
plete investigation by a court of in-
quiry. You can say to The Oregonian
that this is my attitude in regard to
the mutiny matter."

JAPAN MAY BE WARNED

SENATE TO HEAR MAGDALENA BAY REPORT TODAY.

Vigorous Resolution Reaffirming
Monroe Doctrine Expected as Re-
sult of Findings.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The vigor
of the terms that the Senate shall use
in declaring that no foreign country
shall establish a naval base at Mag-
dalena Bay, or at any other point on
the American continent, will be the
subject of consideration tomorrow by
the foreign affairs committee of the
Senate.

Within a day or two, it is believed,
the Senate will be called upon to adopt
a resolution stating in unequivocal
terms that the Monroe doctrine or the
settled policy of the United States re-
quires that no foreign power be thus
permitted to secure a military or naval
foothold in the Western Hemisphere.

Senator Lodge, as chairman of the
subcommittee that investigated the rum-
or of a Japanese purchase of 4,000
acres of land on Magdalena Bay, will
make a formal report tomorrow to
the foreign affairs committee, recom-
mending that the United States re-
affirm the policy known as the Monroe
doctrine in terms that cannot be mis-
understood by any foreign power.

The Senate investigation began as
the result of a report that a private
Japanese syndicate was attempting to
control a vast tract about the lower
California Bay, long regarded as the
best naval base on the Pacific Coast.

The correspondence submitted to the
Senate in April and May by President
Taft and Secretary of State Knox in-
dicated that the United States had no
intimation that Japan, as a govern-
ment, was behind the attempted pur-
chase or that it intended to make use
of the land as a military or naval base.

It is understood that the subcom-
mittee headed by Senator Lodge has
found no evidence of the connection
of the Japanese government with the
attempted purchase of the big tract
of land in Mexico.

To make the position of the United
States clear, however, the majority of
the committee will propose that Con-
gress declare that this Nation will not
permit, without a protest, the estab-
lishment of any foreign power at a
point where it could threaten or en-
danger the safety of the United States.

The subcommittee consists of Sen-
ators Lodge, Root, Sutherland, Ray-
ner and Hitchcock.

Senator Root, it is understood, has
not agreed fully to the broad resolu-
tion the committee desires to adopt.

Helsingfors, Finland, has a new shoe fac-
tory turning out 500 pairs of shoes a day.
Workmen largely subscribed the \$20,000 cap-
ital.

REPUBLICAN PARTY IN NEBRASKA FIRST

Two Separate Conventions Are
Held by Opposing Forces
at Lincoln.

TAFT MEN ABANDON HALL

Progressives Gain Control When
Contested Delegates Are Seated.
Resolutions Silent as to
National Candidates.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 30.—Republicans
of Nebraska parted company today,
holding two distinct conventions adopt-
ing opposite declarations of principles,
selecting two state committees and
paving the way for two state tickets.

The break came after the seating
by the executive committee of the old
state committee of a majority of the
progressive delegates whose seats had
been contested by followers of Presi-
dent Taft. This action gave the Roose-
velt progressive faction control of the
convention.

The Progressives, thereupon selected
Governor Aldrich chairman and one of
his first rulings was to declare in ef-
fect a resolution declaring the test of
a Republican fealty to the National
ticket.

Taft Men Leave Hall.

The ruling caused an uproar and
protests and when Chairman Aldrich
insisted on adhering to it, Taft dele-
gates to the number of something over
150 left the hall to the accompaniment
of jeers and cheering by the Progress-
ives. As they marched out, the con-
testing Progressive delegates who had
been unseated by the report of the
committee, marched in and took their
places.

Following the split, the proceedings
in the main convention went through
with a rush. The resolutions adopted
by the Progressives are silent as to
National and state candidates. A new
State Central Committee was selected,
the chairman to be named by the com-
mittee.

The Progressive platform declares for
individual liberty, equality of oppor-
tunity and the right of the whole peo-
ple to dictate the policies of govern-
ment. The platform denies the right
of any individual or class of men to
set up as a standard of Republicanism
the support of any candidate, rather
than adherence to fundamental prin-
ciples. Better is expressed in per-
manent non-partisan tariff commis-
sion, and a demand is made that
those schedules of the present tariff,
which have already been proven ex-
orbitant, be immediately reduced.

Trust Curbs Urged.

The platform urges strict enforce-
ment of the Sherman anti-trust law,
and the prosecution and imprisonment
of all violators thereof, and that a
non-partisan industrial commission be
created with the same power over the
monopolistic trusts that the Interstate
Commerce Commission has over the
railroads.

The platform also urges that repre-
sentation in the National convention
be based on the party vote, declares
for a limitation on the power of in-
ferior Federal Courts to set aside state
laws, and indorses the initiative, re-
fendum and recall.

ARIZONA PROGRESSIVES MEET

Delegates Elected to Bull Moose Con- vention Are Instructed.

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 30.—The state
convention of the Progressive party,
which was held here today, resulted in
the election of 15 delegates, with one-
fifth of a vote each to the National
convention of that party in Chicago
August 5.

They are all bound to strict in-
structions to cast their votes for Roose-
velt.

J. Fred Cleveland, of Phoenix, was
unanimously elected National com-
mitteeman.

The convention adopted a platform
advocating a return to the principles
of Jefferson and Lincoln; direct pri-
maries for all officials, including the
President and United States Senators;
the election by popular vote, Roose-
velt's conservation policies; an amend-
ment to the reclamation law extending
the time for paying for projects from
ten to 10 years; income and inherit-
ance taxes; currency reform, initiative,
referendum and recall; recall of judi-
cial decisions; woman suffrage; good
roads, and the direct election of post-
masters.

MINNESOTA'S NEW PARTY BORN

Taft Electors but One, Resigned.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 30.—The third
party in Minnesota was born today.
The convention, which was held in
the city of Duluth, representing the
ninth district being the only remain-
ing, the others having resigned.

The platform indorses the direct pri-
mary, the election of United States
Senators by direct vote, repudiates
President Taft and the National Republi-
can convention; declares the proceed-
ings of a state convention held in
conclusion that the old party is con-
trolled by "machine politicians and the
interests."

There was a landslide from the Taft
electoral ticket nominated last May.
The Roosevelt ticket named today
John Runquist, of Duluth, represent-
ing the ninth district being the only remain-
ing, the others having resigned.

The platform indorses the direct pri-
mary, the election of United States
Senators by direct vote, repudiates
President Taft and the National Republi-
can convention; declares the proceed-
ings of a state convention held in
conclusion that the old party is con-
trolled by "machine politicians and the
interests."

MISSOURI DELEGATES FOR T. R.

Eighty Counties Represented at Pro- gressive Convention.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 30.—The
progressive party in Missouri was
organized today at a state convention
held today that chose delegates to the
National convention, Presidential elec-
tion, a National committeeman and a
state committee, and adopted a plat-
form.

Eighty counties were represented at
the meeting.

The delegates were instructed to
vote at the National convention for
the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt.
The platform advocated woman suf-
frage, the initiative, referendum, and
recall.

Delegate Won't Go to Chicago.

LAWLOW, Or., July 30.—(Special.)—
E. A. Holmes today stated he would
not attend the National Progressive
convention in Chicago. Business mat-
ters, he declared, would not permit his
absence from home.

Here are some of the Extraordinary Offerings from the JULY SACRIFICE SALE

There is no midsummer dullness here, for this store has the merchandise
people want. The goods are clean and new and of reliable quality. Everything
is conveniently arranged—shopping is comfortable and cool. As to economy,
we submit these items as examples of the money savings that greet you on all
three of our floors. Interested attention that is both prompt and courteous

The Boys' Shop

Immense Reductions in Boys' Suits and Pants

\$ 3.95 BOYS' SUITS...\$2.65
\$ 5.00 BOYS' SUITS...\$3.35
\$ 6.50 BOYS' SUITS...\$4.35
\$ 8.50 BOYS' SUITS...\$5.65
\$10.00 BOYS' SUITS...\$6.65
\$15.00 BOYS' SUITS...\$9.85

Blue Serge Knicker Suits
ONE-FOURTH OFF

50c BOYS' PANTS...35c
75c BOYS' PANTS...50c
\$1.00 BOYS' PANTS...65c
\$1.50 BOYS' PANTS...95c
\$2.00 BOYS' PANTS...\$1.25

Children's and Boys' Wash Suits HALF PRICE

—Second Floor

Men's and Young Men's Suits Reduced

\$15.00 SUITS NOW...\$11.35
\$20.00 SUITS NOW...\$13.35
\$22.50 SUITS NOW...\$15.35
\$25.00 SUITS NOW...\$16.65
\$30.00 SUITS NOW...\$20.00
\$35.00 SUITS NOW...\$23.35

Blues and Blacks
AT ONE-FOURTH OFF

\$ 3.50 PANTS NOW...\$2.65
\$ 4.00 PANTS NOW...\$3.00
\$ 4.50 PANTS NOW...\$3.25
\$ 5.00 PANTS NOW...\$3.75
\$ 6.00 PANTS NOW...\$4.50
\$ 7.00 PANTS NOW...\$5.25
\$ 7.50 PANTS NOW...\$5.65
\$ 8.00 PANTS NOW...\$5.95
\$10.00 PANTS NOW...\$7.50

All Auto Dusters
AT ONE-FOURTH OFF

EXTRA SPECIAL

\$1.50 Shirts, plain or pleated
bosoms, starched cuffs, stripes
or solid colors...95c
\$1.50 Cluett Shirts...\$1.15
\$2.00 Cluett Shirts...\$1.35

HALF PRICE

All Ladies' and Misses' Man-
Tailored White Suits, in whip-
cords, serges and Bedford
cords, both plain tailored and
trimmed.

\$ 20.00 SUITS NOW \$10.00
\$ 25.00 SUITS NOW \$12.50
\$ 35.00 SUITS NOW \$17.50
\$ 37.50 SUITS NOW \$18.75
\$ 40.00 SUITS NOW \$20.00
\$ 50.00 SUITS NOW \$25.00
\$ 80.00 SUITS NOW \$40.00
\$115.00 SUITS NOW \$57.50

All Ladies' and Misses' Fancy
Man-Tailored Suits and all
Ladies', Misses' and Girls'
Fine Wash Dresses,
HALF PRICE

All Ladies and Misses' Man-
Tailored Suits, blue and black,
ONE-THIRD OFF
Third Floor

Your Choice of Any Man's Straw Hat in the store for ONE DOLLAR

BEN SELLING

MORRISON STREET AT FOURTH

Leading Clothier

RATES RULE PRICES

Inner Dealings of Sugar Trust Heard at Inquiry.

MANY LOSE IN EARLY DAYS

Oxnard Says Before Combine Fully 50 Per Cent of Dealers Went Bankrupt—Freight Tariffs Play Important Part.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—Robert
Oxnard, head of the American Beet
Sugar Company, testifying in the Gov-
ernment suit to dissolve the sugar
trust, said today that for 15 years prior
to the organization of the trust in
1896-1897, fully 50 per cent of the men
who ventured into the sugar business
went bankrupt. Oxnard is an authority
on the subject and his brother, Henry
T. Oxnard, were among the first to
trade their interests in sugar refineries
for "trust certificates" of stock when
imported to do so by John E. Searies,
Jr., the guiding spirit of the combine.
Oxnard said that the capacity of the
refineries of the country was always
twice as great as the consumption in
the United States during the winter
months. He testified that among cir-
cumstances that affected the sugar
trade and determined the market
boundaries geographically was the fact
that freight rates to the Missouri
River territory from California points
were lower than the rates from Cali-
fornia to Chicago and that in the Colo-
rado trade the reverse is true.

LIGHTSHIP IS AUTHORIZED

Refuses to Aid Lafferty's Fight.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-
ington, July 30.—Through the efforts
of Representative Hawley, an appropria-
tion of \$150,000 for construction of a
first-class lightship for the station at
Port Orford Reef, off Cape Blanco, is
authorized in the omnibus Lightship
bill reported to the House today. This
is the full amount recommended by
the Department, the committee having
sanctioned the maximum appropriation
in view of "lawyer's claim of the ne-
cessity of a lightship at this dangerous
point on the Oregon coast."

The Republican Congressional cam-
paign committee has declined the re-
quest of Representative Lafferty to
circulate at its own expense, 44,000
copies of Representative Rodenburg's
anti-Wilson speech in Lafferty's dis-
trict. When Lafferty made this request
he declared, "for the variations in
prices have been so very considerable,
both in the way of increase and de-
crease, as absolutely to disprove any
inference that the change in prices
has been due to the tariff of 1905 or
to any other tariff act."

He exonerated the "trusts" and
"large combinations of capital," de-
claring that a complete monopoly in
any particular article affords a chance
to increase its price, but that the same
result is apparent when separate pro-
ducers maintain an agreement as to
prices.

"One of the serious influences tend-

ing to increase prices," he asserted, "is
that of price agreements of various
sorts. It was one of the purposes of
the Sherman anti-trust act to prevent
practices of this sort. However, there
can be little doubt that this practice
still continues."

Another "device" resorted to to elim-
inate competition, he declared, "was
that of hiding behind the patent right."
He referred to a recent Supreme Court
decision under which the "patent" of a
patented article may be required to
pay supplies of a certain make and
buy the price imposed."

In regard to the progress of the
war as a factor in high prices, Senator
Burton said "the conveniences and lux-
uries of one generation are regarded
as necessities in the next. Even in
humane homes a standard of living is
made possible which was beyond the
fondest hope entertained by genera-
tions that have scarcely passed away."

Better homes, food and clothing, the
desire for a wider outlook which is
caused by higher education, and in-
sistent demand for leisure and amusement
were all factors in the war, which were
adding to the burden of life on the cost
side, although adding it in many other
ways.

The rapidly growing cost of govern-
ment—National, state and municipal—
was adding to the cost of life, he said,
the expenditure of the Federal Govern-
ment having increased 122 per cent
from 1890 to 1910.

As to increase in municipal taxation
rates, he quoted from New York City
statistics showing that the per capita
tax rate there had increased 71 per
cent from 1890 to 1910.

Speaking of the unequal progress of
the "different lines of endeavor," he
said "human wants," Burton said:

"It is evident that science, working
through invention and improved meth-
ods, has not advanced the same as
supply in agriculture as in manufactures.
Although considerable progress has been
made in the transportation of agricul-
tural products to the market and pre-
serving them for use, these pertain to
transportation and to the middleman
rather than to the original producer.
Improvements in agriculture, how-
ever, have been very considerable, but
have wrought no revolution such as
has been manifest in many processes
of manufacture."

Positions for Young Women

Owing to the constant growth of our business, permanent positions,
affording opportunities for rapid advancement, are open to young women

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