



JOHNSON IS SLATED FOR SECOND PLACE

New Party Heads Pick California Man.

T. R. APPROVES BY SILENCE

Ben Lindsey Refuses to Be Permanent Chairman.

ROOSEVELT BARS NEGROES

National Progressive Leaders Give In to "Dictator" on First Real Clash of Convention—Blacks Voice Loud Protest.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Governor Hiram W. Johnson, of California, seemed agreed upon tonight as the Vice-Presidential nominee of the National Progressive party to make the first fight of the new political organization with Colonel Roosevelt.

Early in the evening Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of Denver, a former Democrat, had been agreed upon as permanent chairman of the convention. Colonel Roosevelt had endorsed the recommendation of Judge Lindsey and the plan had been enthusiastically approved by the delegates.

Late tonight, however, Judge Lindsey called on the Colonel and had a long talk with him. He said he had been suffering from asthma and did not feel physically capable of taking up the work. Under the circumstances Colonel Roosevelt agreed to release him.

Beveridge Likely to Remain. While it had not been finally decided, it was said to be likely that ex-Senator Beveridge, the temporary chairman, would continue as permanent presiding officer.

Colonel Roosevelt said, before he left Oyster Bay, that he favored the selection of a Southern Democrat as Vice-Presidential candidate. It is understood that the Colonel's suggestion was abandoned only when it became evident that it was impossible to decide upon an available man.

It was said tonight that sentiment among the delegates in favor of Governor Johnson was so strong that his choice as Colonel Roosevelt's running mate virtually was assured. And that the leaders who predicted his nomination were merely voicing the opinion of the convention.

Johnson May Stump East. The California delegation adopted a resolution today saying the state could not spare Governor Johnson, but it was said tonight the Governor's friends would not insist on this attitude. In the event of Governor Johnson's nomination it is planned to have him take the stump in the East while the Colonel Roosevelt is campaigning through the West. The Governor's ability as a campaigner is said to be a strong factor in his favor.

When Colonel Roosevelt reached Chicago he put in a stormy two hours before he succeeded in straightening the tangle over the contesting negro delegates from the South. After he had been welcomed by a crowd of several thousand persons and had made a speech on the street in front of his hotel he went to his headquarters and took the helm.

Opinions Sharply Differ. The Florida and Mississippi cases, which had not been ruled on by the provisional National committee, were placed before him in detail and it developed that there was a sharp difference of opinion in the Roosevelt camp. A number of his Northern supporters told him frankly that they disapproved the policy of barring all negroes from the South.

It was urged that such a position would cost the National Progressive ticket the support of a large number of negroes in Northern states in which their strength was greatly needed. Others felt that in fairness to the negroes, they should have some representation from the South.

Colonel Roosevelt stood his ground. In answer to every objection he said he would cling unswervingly to the position he had taken, and that, although it might cost him votes in the Northern states, he believed it was to the best interest of the party to proceed under white leadership in the South. He reiterated the statement made in his letter to Julian Harris, of Alabama, that it was to the white men in the South that the negro must look, and declared his position was for the best interests of the negro. It was said tonight that all his associates finally were won over to his point of view.

Negroes Protest Loudly. It is understood that Colonel Roosevelt sanctioned the action in the Florida and Mississippi cases, subsequently taken by the National committee. The Mississippi negroes were thrown out completely on the ground that the white delegates were regularly elected. Colonel Roosevelt is said to have protested against the use of the words "white delegates" in the call for the Mississippi state convention. In the Florida case the contesting negro delegation was thrown out. The negroes protested loudly against this. They were invited to attend the convention as "supplemental delegates."

BULL MOOSE 'MOO' IS PARTY FETICH

DELEGATES EMULATE CALL OF NEW ENGLAND BEAST.

Stuffed Head of Animal Adorns Convention Hall—Red Bandannas Are Worn by Teddymen.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—One form of demonstrative approval adopted by the National Progressive delegates at the Coliseum today was an imitation of the call of the bull moose, a long "moo."

The head of a bull moose was one of the prominent decorations in the hall, and many of the delegates' songs were in praise of the moose.

The red bandanna also had its prominent place in the proceedings. Almost all of the delegates were equipped with them, and when they were waved the floor was a sea of red.

The call of the bull moose was precipitated with fitting effect when ex-Senator Beveridge, as temporary chairman, made his attack on President Taft and the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill. The chorus of jeers and groans greeted the President's name and the groans increased until some of the New England delegates began to emulate the young moose "moo." It gained immediate popularity and promises to become one of the fetiches of the convention. Abner Perkins, who brought a birch bark megaphone from the Maine woods, is one of the originators of the moose call.

Several times a Prohibitionist, or perhaps an anti-Prohibitionist, interrupted Mr. Beveridge with "How about the liquor question?" to which the speaker gave no attention.

One of the anomalies of the convention hall decorations was the sign, "Jackson," which some unknown decorator had hung to the portrait of Thomas Jefferson, which occupied a conspicuous place in the hall. This soon was corrected.

CRATER LAKE SUM IS BIG

House and Senate Committees Vote \$697,000 for Park.

While \$642,000 was asked by Major Morrow, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., to be used in the construction of roads and improvements in Crater Lake National Park, committees of the House and Senate at Washington not only adopted the recommendation, but allowed \$65,000 for the building of water tanks and laying supply pipes. It is felt certain that the appropriation will be acted on favorably by Congress, as it is a part of the sundry civil bill.

The money is to be set aside under the continuing appropriation plan, \$100,000 being available for this season and the same amount each year until it is all expended. Information as to the action of the conference was received privately, but as soon as it is signed, Major Morrow will order work resumed immediately. There will be 36 miles of road built around Crater Lake, five miles to the pinnacles and four miles to the eastern boundary of the park.

OCEAN TRAVEL MARK SET

Seven Atlantic Liners Arrive at New York With 9287 Persons.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—(Special).—All records for incoming ocean travel were broken today with the arrival of the steamships St. Louis, California, George Washington, Russia, Lapland, Rotterdam and America.

Arrivals for the day were made up of 1506 first-class, 2945 second-class and 5736 steerage, totaling 9287, or about 500 better than the best previous record.

It was a peculiar incident that the establishment of the new record for incoming ocean travel should have been broken on the 120th anniversary of the founding of the revenue cutter service established by Alexander Hamilton August 4, 1792, with ten boats and 120 men. Today there are 40 boats in the service and 1700 men.

BANQUET MOST UNIQUE

Chemists' Eloquence to Be Recorded on Phonograph Records.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Several novel features are being planned for the Eighth Annual Conference of Applied Chemistry, which will meet here next month. Each speaker will stand under a hood-like apparatus, which will record each word he says permanently on a phonograph cylinder.

At the annual banquet each of the many small tables will be equipped with a partly concealed telephone receiver. The toastmaster and those who respond to toasts, instead of trying to talk loudly enough to reach every part of the room, will talk into a megaphone and their words will be reproduced at each table.

JAPAN'S RICE PRICE LEAPS

Failure of Crop in Siam and Burma Is Cause.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 5.—The price of rice in Japan, according to mail advices, has advanced to a figure never before known, failure of the crop in Siam and Burma being given as the reason, and large shipments of wheat and flour from the North Pacific Coast to Japan are expected.

An advance in wheat and flour rates to the Orient will go into effect in September. The rate from Puget Sound to Hongkong will be \$5 a ton, instead of \$4.50 as at present. In October there will be a further increase, making the rate from Puget Sound to Japan \$5.50 a ton, to Shanghai and Hongkong \$5.50, to Manila \$6.

HUNTINGTON MAYOR QUILTS ON DEMAND

West's Reform Course Startles Town.

LIBERAL ELEMENT IS AT SEA

Many Doubt Ability to Clamp Down Lid Effectively.

GOVERNOR EXPLAINS ACT

Executive Declares That "Northey and Gang" Deliberately Failed to Respond to Appeals of Decent Citizens.

BAKER, Or., Aug. 5.—(Special).—Huntington is stunned by the action of Governor West in demanding the resignation of C. A. Northey as Mayor and as cashier of the Huntington Bank.

Northey has told his friends of his resignation, but has refused to make any comment. All efforts to reach him tonight failed and his friends say that he went into the country soon after sending in his resignation. They say that they believe that he intends merely to resign temporarily until he can get an idea of how the situation lies.

The rapid-fire happenings in the town have put the people at sea. The reform element is jubilant and their opponents do not know what is coming next. Close observers say they do not see how Huntington can be placed under a permanent lid, as it is a railroad division point and the liberal element predominates among those who visit the place. It snuggles among the mountains with its 300 population, which consists of railroad men, miners and a few merchants and their families. It is the terminus of the O.-W. R. & N. and the beginning of the Oregon Short Line Railroad, and only a few miles from the Idaho line.

Fight Is Made. Huntington has had a busy time during the last year. The editor of the weekly newspaper and a traveling minister last Fall started a crusade to have the restricted district moved from the center of the city and a bitter fight ensued. The matter was taken into court, when it was endeavored to show that Northey was collecting rentals from the keepers of disorderly houses. Northey won the case by showing that he collected the money as cashier of the bank instead of as an individual.

An opposition newspaper was started by the merchants, and the editor and minister left Huntington not long afterward. Last Spring Superintendent McLaren, of the Pacific Coast Rescue League, with Billy Eastman, the

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WOMAN TAKES MAN PURSUED BY POSSE

RANCHER'S WIFE DISARMS AND "HOG TIES" OUTLAW.

Leader of Gang of Desperadoes in Hole in Wall Country Is Put in Charge of Sheriff.

CRAIG, Colo., Aug. 5.—After successfully eluding for a week heavily-armed posers from three counties, William Sartelle, alias William Morgan, said to be the leader of a gang of outlaws from the Hole-in-the-Wall country, Wyo., and who, with two companions escaped last Tuesday morning from jail here, was made a U. of O. yesterday by a woman.

Mrs. Annie Decker, wife of a Snake River rancher, "covered" the outlaw with a revolver while he was eating a meal which she had prepared for him at the point of a gun. The plucky woman disarmed the desperado, then "hog tied" him.

Afterward she telephoned Deputy Sheriff James Davis, of Carbon County, Wyoming, and, until his arrival, the woman was alone with her prisoner. Sartelle now is in jail at Dixon, Wyo.

WOOL BILL VETO LOOMS

Western Senators Certain Taft Will Not Sanction Measure.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 5.—Western Republican Senators who are in the confidence of the President are certain that he will veto the wool bill which was completed today by the adoption of the conference report upon it in the Senate.

The fact that but six insurgent Senators joined with the Democrats in support of the bill; that it was opposed by Senator Cummins and that insurgents Bourne, Nelson and Borah voted against it will serve to strengthen the President's determination to repeat his action of last year, when he vetoed a similar bill.

In the opinion of Senators Smoot, Warren and other Senators from wool-growing states the bill passed today would not afford adequate protection to either growers or manufacturers in the wool business.

LINCOLN STATUE IS PLAN

San Francisco Would Erect First Bronze Memorial to Martyr.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—San Franciscans will perpetuate in bronze the first statue of Abraham Lincoln to be cast in this country and which was erected in this city in front of the first schoolhouse that was named after him. On April 14, 1865, a plaster statue of the was President was dedicated. Later the statue was injured and a new one in white metal was erected, which was destroyed in the fire of 1906.

The plan of recasting the statue in bronze originated with the Lincoln Grammar School Association, composed of graduates of the school, among whom are some of the most prominent citizens of the city and state. Twenty-five thousand circulars will be placed in the mail today requesting contributions to the monument fund. It is the intention to have the statue erected in the proposed civic center.

LAD OF 11 KILLS COQUILLE MAN, 77

Jonathan Quick Victim at Bandon.

BOY IN CHARGE OF CAMP

—burg Realty Man Frank in Confession.

SHOOTING NOT WITNESSED

Father of ex-Mayor of Coquille Meets Untimely Death as He Approaches Summer Home of Perrine Family at Beach.

BANDON, Or., Aug. 5.—(Special).—Victor Perrine, 11-year-old son of a Roseburg real estate dealer, shot and instantly killed Jonathan Quick, aged 77, of Coquille, here today.

Both Perrine and Quick were camping on the beach here and this morning the lad's father left the camp, telling the boy to look after it. Some time later Quick came along and started toward the Perrine camp.

The young boy thought he was an intruder and secured a gun, telling Quick to keep out, but as the latter advanced the boy fired with the above result. An inquest will be held here but it is not thought that anything will be done with the boy owing to his age.

Dead Man ex-Mayor's Father. Quick was the father of ex-Mayor Quick, of Coquille.

Quick was camping on the Bandon beach and the Perrine family was also camped there, having come from Roseburg to enjoy the resort. No one witnessed the shooting and nothing was known of it until the boy reported what he had done.

The parents left the boy in charge of the camp while they took a walk. Mr. Perrine told the boy not to touch the gun, which the father had brought along for killing deer. The boy says that Quick came to the camp and chased him in the tent and that he feared the old man would harm him or take something and he shot and killed him.

The boy is perfectly frank in his admission of killing the man and seems to have little realization of the magnitude of the crime. Mr. Quick was a large man with heavy white beard and was active for his age. He had passed most of the summer at Portland and at Pendleton with relatives.

On returning to Coos County two daughters—Miss Flora Quick, of Portland, and Mrs. Mary Harvey, of Pendleton—accompanied their father here. Mr. Quick's son, ex-Mayor Quick of

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BELASCO TO SHOW PLAYS TO COURT

PRODUCER WOULD PROVE HE DID NOT STEAL IDEA.

Judge Will Rule if Plot of "The Woman" Was Taken From "Tainted Philanthropy."

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—(Special).—David Belasco, who, with William C. Demille, has been accused of appropriating the idea of the play known as "The Woman" from Abraham Goldknopf's play, "Tainted Philanthropy," made a novel proposition to United States Judge Holt this afternoon that he would produce at his own expense both plays the first week in October to show that Goldknopf's claim is unfounded.

This came as a climax to a heated argument between Belasco, Goldknopf and Adolph Freyer, counsel for Goldknopf, during which Belasco declared he was a victim of a conspiracy and that the two plays bore no similarity.

Judge Holt willingly accepted the proposition made by Belasco, and agreed to decide the suit brought by Goldknopf after witnessing the performance of both plays.

"I am glad your honor will come to see the two plays," said Belasco, "because I want to put an end to this annoyance I have had from aspiring authors who have claimed from time to time that I stole their ideas. And I want to tell you, Mr. Freyer," added Mr. Belasco, addressing Goldknopf's lawyer, "that the two plays are no more alike than an elephant's ear is like your mouth."

Belasco declared that the Shuberts are back of the whole thing.

TELEGRAPHERS IN DEMAND

Portland and Northwest Cities Draw Upon California.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 5.—(Special).—Owing to what is here described as an unprecedented demand for telegraph operators in commercial work in the Pacific Northwest, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and other cities in their territory are drawing on Southern California for men to handle the messages.

For the last two weeks the manager of the Western Union here has been sending skilled operators to Portland and Seattle to be employed in the offices there and redistributed from these cities as occasion requires. A battalion of 18 of the fastest senders the Western Union could spare from the local office was sent up last week, and another company is to be sent this week.

The demand for telegraphers in the Northwest is so strong that the Western Union is paying the railway fare of the men sent north, and with the regular first-class train ticket goes a ticket for Pullman-car luxuries.

This is the first instance in a long while when the Northwest has been so insistent in its demands for men.

"BULL MOOSE LINE" HERE

Irvington Car With Big "I" Formally Christened by Woman.

Irvington carline has a new name, the Bull Moose line, given it yesterday by a woman. This woman had been trying to get out to East Fifteenth and Tillamook streets, and was standing at the intersection of Grand avenue and East Burnside street yesterday morning, making inquiries as to what car to take. G. E. Weiler came along and directed her:

"You take the Irvington car, the car with the big 'I'. That car will take you right to the place you want to go."

"O yes, that's it. Big 'I' means Teddy Roosevelt, the Bull Moose man," said the woman, and the line must be the 'Bull Moose' line. Yes, it's the Bull Moose carline I want. Thank you very much, funny, I hadn't heard of the Bull Moose car."

WAGE INCREASE GRANTED

Spokane Northern Pacific Freight-house Strikers Win.

SPOKANE, Aug. 5.—Concessions by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company of wage increases amounting to 1½ cents an hour for all Spokane freight-house employees with the exception of foremen and officials brought to an end today the strike that had been in progress since last Thursday.

The increase was less than the men demanded, but it was said that, with the exception of three or four, all the old employees returned to work.

PENSION BILL IS HELD UP

Houses Fail to Reach Agreement. Deadlock Over 18 Agencies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—A complete failure to bring about an agreement between the House and Senate on the annual pension appropriation bill was reported today by Chairman McCumber, of the Senate conference committee.

The Houses remain deadlocked over the 18 district pension agencies, which the House insists must be discontinued.

WRITER'S ESTATE \$46,183

Assets of David Graham Phillips Mostly Royalty Rights.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—(Special).—The appraisers' report filed today in the surrogate's office values the estate of David Graham Phillips, the novelist, who was killed by an erratic musician, at \$46,183.04.

Assets consisted almost entirely of royalty rights in numerous novels, articles and short stories.

MURPHY'S COUP IS SHARP BOOMERANG

Republican Governor of New York Likely.

WILSON NOW CLAIMS ELECTORS

Democratic Boss Changes Blanket Ballot at Bad Time.

BARNES' CHOICE WITHHELD

Gubernatorial Landslide on Popular Presidential Wave Hardly Possible Since Tammany Leaders Obtained New Law.

BY LLOYD F. LONGERGAN.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—(Special).—Republican prospects are much brighter for carrying the state ticket here than they are in the National fight. Everywhere one meets Democrats who, while loudly proclaiming that Wilson will have the electoral votes, yet privately admit that a Republican will be the next Governor, "unless a mistake is made."

For the present situation, "the blunders of Murphy" are given all the blame. The Tammany Boss found a way to check a landslide, and now he realizes that he has really hurt his own party.

In years gone by the blanket ballot, which offers a chance to vote a straight ticket with one scratch of the pencil, has undoubtedly worked to the disadvantage of the Democracy. McKinley swept Black into office in 1900; the unpopular state ticket, headed by Higgins in 1904, would undoubtedly have been defeated had it not been for the Roosevelt landslide, and everyone concedes that Hughes would have been defeated for re-election in 1908 had it not been for the great run made by Taft. In each and everyone of the cases cited above, the "straight ballots" did it.

Murphy's Plan Untimely.

When Murphy took charge at Albany on January 1, 1911, he immediately gave this matter his close attention. The boss informed his faithful followers that he was going to "head off any more landslides," and ordered the passage of a bill for a new ballot. This provided that the names of the Presidential electors should be on one ticket, and all other nominees on another. In this way a popular Presidential candidate would be unable to assist other nominees.

Murphy, however, failed to realize that, while some men and parties are popular part of the time, and unpopular part of the time, and the voters always like to take a whack at it.

Under the old ballot, the Republicans who vote for Roosevelt and the others who vote for Wilson would have helped the Tammany state ticket. Now, through the blundering aid of the boss himself, all of this advantage has been thrown away. This probably explains why there are already half a dozen candidates for the nomination for Governor, and the primaries and convention are still more than a month away.

The men now being bowed by their friends include ex-Speaker of the Assembly James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Frederick C. Stevens, Commissioner of Public Works under Governor Hughes; Mayor Schoenck, of Syracuse; ex-State Treasurer Thomas J. Dunn, Job Hedges and ex-Congressman Bennett, of Manhattan, and District Attorney Charles F. Whitman, of New York County.

Barnes Favors Wadsworth. Under present political conditions, it is safe to say that State Chairman William Barnes, of Albany, will name the candidate. He now has firm control of the organization, and there is not any one in sight who seems disposed seriously to contest things with him. Barnes' personal candidate is Wadsworth, and he makes no secret of the fact, but adds that he is fully determined to help nominate the strongest man in the field, President Taft, and his advisers are taking a great interest in matters here, and will be consulted before any final selection is made.

Wadsworth is a conservative of conservatives, and is the personal choice of all the machine men. They know that if he were placed in the executive mansion that he would "do the right thing." But Wadsworth is not popular with independent voters, and many of the party leaders, while freely expressing "best wishes for Jimmy," believe that he should not be made the standard-bearer in such an important year.

Wadsworth, it might be explained, was one of the political discoverers of Theodore Roosevelt, who ordered that the young man (then 27) be made Speaker of the Assembly. Now the two men do not speak.

Hedges, who has figured in many campaigns as one of the most reliable of orators, is now making a campaign of the state, and plans to speak in every county before the convention meets. The thing that counts against him is that he is a humorist, and no humorist has ever headed a state ticket in New York.

Whitman Is Big Factor. Bennett is a candidate every two years, and occasionally he gets a few

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