

35,000 WORKERS IN LABOR DAY PARADE

Traffic Suspended on Market Street, San Francisco, During March.

DARROW MAKES ADDRESSES

Following Street Demonstration Crowds Flock to Shell Mound Park, Across Bay, to Hear Speech of Attorney.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—For the better part of the forenoon, traffic on Market street, the principal thoroughfare of the city, was suspended today while 35,000 men with here and there a group of women, representing all the organized arts and crafts, marched in parade.

At the ferry building the parade disbanded, its units flocked to Shell Mound Park, across the bay, where Clarence Darrow was the speaker of the day.

MONTANA KEEPS LABOR DAY

Picnics and Athletic Meets Mark Observance by Workers.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 2.—Labor day was observed generally in Montana, in most cities labor being suspended, while the workers participated in various athletic meets. Showers fell here this morning, but fair weather prevailed this afternoon and the programme was completed.

At Bozeman a banquet ended the ceremonies tonight. It was addressed by Thomas McCusker. Nineteen unions participated in the observance at Billings, the principal address being by M. M. Donahue, of the Montana State Federation of Labor. At Butte there was the largest celebration in the state. The parade was dispensed with, a picnic in the Butte park taking its place.

100 UNIONS PARADE IN DENVER

State and City Officials Join in Festivities of Labor Day.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 2.—Labor day was celebrated generally throughout Colorado as a holiday. In Denver this morning a parade was held in which 100 local unions and many state and city officials participated. Thousands gathered this afternoon at a public park to witness athletic games and to hear candidates for state and National offices make political speeches.

LABOR LEADER RAPS HAY

Washington Governor Charged With Blocking Workmen's Laws.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Charles R. Case, president of the State Federation of Labor, paid his respects today to Governor Hay and his son, and says the recall "ought to begin with the judges" instead of leaving them out, as is proposed in an amendment to be voted on in this state this fall.

The speaker also favored a majority vote carrying an amendment, urged refusing admission to Governor Hay and the lower class of immigrants and favored more compensation for injured workmen. The labor day celebration was successful in spite of the rainy weather. A parade was the feature.

MINISTER TO SIAM DEAD

Hamilton King, American Diplomat, Stricken at Bangkok.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Hamilton King, of Ohio, United States Minister to Siam, died yesterday at Bangkok, Siam, the State Department was informed today. His death was sudden, resulting from uremia and heart failure.

Sheldon T. Crosby, recently promoted from third secretary of the Embassy at London to be first secretary of the Legation at Bangkok, was ordered by the State Department today to proceed immediately to Siam and take charge of the legation. Carl C. Hansen, Vice-Consul-General there, has assumed charge of affairs until the arrival of Mr. Crosby.

CROWDS SEE STATE FAIR

(Continued From First Page.)

The happiest day of their lives when the awards are made. There is great competition, or at least not a great number of entries in competition for the pigs, but in the poultry entries the award will be in doubt until the judges render their decision.

Annual Opening Date Urged. The fireworks display billed for this evening will probably be called off until tomorrow night, or until a later date if J. Pluvius, Esq., still continues to keep his sprinkling pot in action.

It is said by the fair directors, that is by the members of the State Board who have the management in charge, that during the last 13 years rain has fallen but three times on the first Monday in September, Labor day. So when this early date was fixed for this year's event it was hoped good weather would be struck. However, it is the general feeling among the members of the board that the fair should open annually on Labor day and the Legislature should pass a law to that effect. By making it a fixed event the board would be relieved of much worry, and the other lesser fairs would not have to await the promulgation of the State Fair dates before fixing their own, as is now the case.

RAILWAY MEN TO BE GUESTS

President Strahorn to Head Delegation on "Salem Day."

Robert E. Strahorn, president of the Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railway Company, is organizing his official force with the intention of descending upon the State Fair grounds at Salem Wednesday morning. The president of the new electric railway for the Willamette Valley will be the guest of honor for the day, and he yesterday announced his intention of making the visit regardless of the weather or any other hindrance. Mr. Strahorn will go equipped with rubber overcoat, rubber shoes and rubber teething rings for

the babies of the sugarcane show. The "man of mystery" will refuse absolutely to be inveigled into acting as a judge in making the awards for the handsomest baby on the ground.

Wednesday is to be Salem day at the State Fair, and the officials of the electric road were made special guests on that day because of having recently purchased the streetcar system of the City of Salem, thus becoming closely identified with the local interests of the state capital. For the first time in the history of the State Fair adequate facilities for the transportation of visitors between Salem and the fair grounds are in evidence. The F. E. & E. has laid a new track from the center of the city to the grounds, over which a seven and one-half minute service was yesterday installed. On the old streetcar line to the fairgrounds there will be a 15-minute service, and owl cars will be run during the week. Six new coaches were sent to Salem and placed in operation on these lines, beginning yesterday.

Infantry on Guard at Salem.

WOODBURN, Or., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Eight members of Company I, Third Infantry, of this city, were sent to the State Fair today on duty during the week as part of a provisional company of 46 men authorized under orders from the Adjutant-General of the state. The company will be in command of Lieutenant J. R. Neer, of Salem, and will protect the grounds during the fair.

RANCHER SHOTS TWO

MINER, AGE 48, DEAD, AND SON, AGE 28, WOUNDED.

Assailant Opens Fire When Victims Come Out of Socialist Meeting at Enaville, Idaho.

ENAVILLE, Idaho, Sept. 2.—(Special.)—John Lundquist, a miner, age 48, is dead and his son-in-law, Sylvester Jardey, age 28, is in the hospital with a bullet in his shoulder, both having been shot by James Louma, a rancher, age 50, shortly before 6 o'clock today. At a late hour tonight Louma is barricaded in his cabin in the hills about two miles northeast of town and the two posse, consisting of six men each, are considering best how to effect his capture. Sheriff Michael Maher heads one posse and Deputy Sheriff Charles Lefevre the other. Louma has a rifle and is well provided with ammunition.

Lundquist and Jardey were shot shortly after they had come out of a Socialist meeting. As they came out, accompanied by Ben Jardey, a brother of Sylvester Jardey, Louma was standing on the sidewalk with a rifle in his hand.

"I'll get all of you fellows if I have to kill fifty of you," Louma is declared to have said, adding "and I've got the drop on you now." With that he is said to have fired at Lundquist and Jardey. The next shot at Sylvester Jardey, knocking him down. Three shots were next aimed at Ben Jardey, none taking effect.

Lundquist returned from Alaska only a week ago. Mrs. Louma reported to the officers tonight that her husband was barricaded in the cabin. Louma has always borne a good reputation here. He is the father of four children.

TURKS SUE FOR PEACE

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY ATTEMPTS TO INTERCEDE IN WAR.

Signor Giolitti Says Tripoli Must Be Given Italy or Combat Will Be Continued.

CHLASSO, Switzerland, Sept. 2.—The proposition of Count Leopold von Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, that autonomy be gradually given all the European provinces of Turkey, has spurred Turkey to hasten the unofficial negotiations for peace with Italy which are in progress in Switzerland.

The Turkish delegates to the peace "conversations" repeatedly have insisted upon the abrogation of the law passed by the Italian Parliament last February, annexing Tripoli to Italy, and advanced the proposition that the government of Tripoli be entrusted nominally to a prince appointed by the Sultan, but chosen by Italy. Among those urged by Turkey for this office is Caraman Ali Pasha, a descendant of the ancient rulers of Tripoli, who is mayor of the city of Tripoli, now controlled by Italians.

The Italian Premier, Signor Giolitti, has steadfastly refused to concede this point, as he also has done on the proposition that Tripoli be given to Italy, but that Cyrenaica remain nominally Turkish.

Signor Giolitti asserted that the entire question between Turkey and Italy must be settled according to the desires of Italy or the war between the two countries will continue.

CURE WORSE THAN DISEASE

Klamath Man Tries Jimson Tea for Rheumatism; Boy Drowned.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Miller, living near Holland station, came near losing his life through drinking a tea made from Jimson weed leaves. A neighbor had recommended this as a specific for rheumatism, and it came near curing the disease by killing the patient. This weed, right name stramonium, is a strong narcotic and is generally known to be poisonous where it is common. It is unusual here, not being a native of the country, but brought in from the East.

The little son of Frank Krizo, about 13 months old, was drowned in an irrigation ditch near Malin, Or., a few days ago. He had been following some tame ducks, trying to catch them and it is supposed that he waded into the ditch in pursuit. He was dead when found, all efforts to resuscitate him being without result.

SUFFRAGE IS UP IN OHIO

Election Today Also to Decide Initiative and Referendum.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 2.—Whether woman suffrage is to take its place in the organic law of Ohio will be settled at the election tomorrow, when 42 amendments to the constitution of the state will be adopted or rejected. Almost equal interest attaches to the amendments incorporating the initiative and referendum into the state law, the question of licensing the liquor traffic, the abolition of capital punishment, changes in the judiciary and municipal home rule for cities.

Should the suffrage amendment be defeated and the initiative and referendum be adopted, it is said, the suffrage supporters plan to utilize the initiative as a means of presenting the suffrage problem to the voters with little delay.

ELECTION 1913

Deadlock in Electoral College, House and Senate Would Require Vote.

POSSIBILITY ONLY REMOTE

Both Houses of Congress, However, Almost Evenly Divided as to States, and if Choice Is Left to Them Outcome Is Problem.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 2.—It is quite within the bounds of possibility that the Presidential election next November will be abortive, and that another Presidential election may have to be called next year. This possibility was clearly pointed out in an article published in the North American Review in an article by Colonel Harvey, and the same possibility has also been pointed out in these dispatches.

Briefly, the possibility arises from the fact that there are three Presidential tickets in the field, and in consequence the figures would seem to favor Wilson or Roosevelt may have a majority of the electoral college. Such a situation is likely to ensue if Roosevelt is making heavy gains in the Democratic voting strength in November. The failure of any candidate to secure 266 votes in the electoral college would throw the election into the House of Representatives, the present House, and under the Constitution each state would have one vote, if the House should be called upon to choose a President. If the House is now constituted, 22 states have Democratic majorities, 22 have Republican majorities, and four states, Maine, Nebraska, New Mexico and Rhode Island, have evenly divided delegations, and the conclusion is reached that the House would be at a deadlock, and be unable to choose a President.

Majority Required in Senate. In such event, under the Constitution, the Senate would then proceed to elect a Vice-President, the choice resting between the two candidates receiving the largest vote in the electoral college, each Senator having one vote. But the Constitution requires that to elect a Vice-President, a majority of the entire Senate must vote for the successful candidate. An examination of the figures would seem to indicate that this could not be done. Should the Senate also be deadlocked, the Secretary of State, Mr. Knox, would act as President until March 4 next and would be required to call a special session of Congress, which in turn would call another Presidential election, and Mr. Knox would continue to act as President until a President was chosen.

This situation opens up many interesting prospects. While there is no possibility of a deadlock in the Senate, the possibility that some of the electors might be tampered with between the time of their election and the time of casting their votes for President. But if the electoral college does deadlock, and the election goes into the House, Taft, Wilson or Roosevelt would have to get 25 votes to secure the Presidency; in other words, get the support of four states that now have evenly divided delegations in the House. Could this be done?

Compromise Is Possible. It might, and in one of two ways; members of the divided delegations might be induced to resign, thus breaking the deadlock, or the divided delegations, rather than give the Senate a chance to elect the next President, might consent to vote according to the popular Presidential vote in their respective states. If the latter course any such transaction as this could only result in the election of Woodrow Wilson, for he, as the Democratic candidate, would get the support of 22 of the 22 Democratic states, while the 22 Republican states will be divided as between Taft and Roosevelt. Of course, the House will have until March 4 to elect a President if the electoral college does not elect, and some solution might be worked out before that date arrives. But in any event, the House would be obliged to choose from among the three candidates now in the field; it could not take up a compromise candidate.

Assuming that the House should fail to elect, what is the situation in the Senate? That body today consists of 44 Democrats, 50 Republicans and two vacancies, one left by Lorimer, and one in Colorado, where the Legislature failed to elect a successor to the late Senator Hughes. Under the Constitution, the Senate, in electing a President, who would then become President, is confined to the two candidates receiving the highest vote in the electoral college, it might be Marshall and Sherman or it might be Marshall and Johnson; the electoral college would determine that. But the Senate could only elect a Vice-President by a vote of 49, and the question arises, would that be possible?

Insurgents Hold Balance. It is doubtful if any Republican would vote for Marshall, and it is morally certain, at least three, and possibly four or five insurgents would refuse to vote for Sherman. If the Republican party were not divided, the problem would be simple, but the division adds interest to the speculation. For out of a total Republican strength of 50, Sherman could count on not more than 47 votes, for Senators Dixon, Poinsett and Clapp would most certainly refuse to support him, and that would end his chances, if he should be second high man in the electoral college. On the other hand, if Johnson should run ahead of Sherman, many Republican Senators would refuse to vote for him, and his election is out of the question. The most the Roosevelt Senators could do would be to absent themselves, and thus prevent any election, and that would bring on a special election next year.

Roosevelt partisans have been greatly elated over this prospect of another Presidential election, and have figured out that Taft would not again be nominated by the Republicans, but rather that Roosevelt would be accepted generally as the Republican and National Progressive candidate. It probably is true that if this long process, above outlined, fails to result in the election of a President, Mr. Taft would not be re-nominated, for it would have been demonstrated that he cannot be elected, but would not the same be true of Mr. Roosevelt as well?

New Candidate Is Possible. At any rate, there is no reasonable ground for supposing that the Republican party would turn to Roosevelt, but rather would do what was attempted at Chicago, nominate a new candidate, say Justice Hughes, Governor Hadley, Senator Cummins or even Senator La Follette.

For it is to be remembered that there are now three parties in the field, and a long-fought battle ending

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FIRE MENACES SAILORS CREW IN RIGGING AS BLAZING SHIP GOES TO BOTTOM.

Vessel Destroyed by Flames in Baltimore Harbor—Forty Men Saved by Police Boats.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2.—After an outbreak of fire which rapidly swept through her hold, the steamer Nan-

uket, of the Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Company, turned turtle today and sank to the bottom of Baltimore harbor.

Firemen and members of the crew who had been fighting the flames from the deck of the ship, narrowly missed death.

Practically they cling to the masts, stanchions and parts of the rigging as the plume was made. All—about 40 in number—were rescued by fire and police boats. The vessel was valued at \$450,000.

Albany Station Being Roofed.

ALBANY, Or., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Work is progressing rapidly on the Oregon Electric passenger depot in

this city. The walls are now up and work will begin tomorrow on the roof. In the meantime work on the interior partitions is progressing. The work thus far completed shows that the new depot will be attractive in appearance and a commodious, well-arranged structure.

LOW RATE TO STATE FAIR Via Oregon Electric for Shriners, Woodmen and Everybody.

\$1.50 round trip from Portland to Salem every day this week. Return limit September 8. All tickets good on all trains. Oregon Electric Ry.**

Portland to Salem ANY DAY THIS WEEK ACCOUNT State Fair ROUND TRIP \$1.50 September 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 1913. SPECIAL TRAIN Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Trains Carry Passengers to Fair Grounds Entrance. JOHN M. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Or.