

MOOSE BOURNE AND MULKEY DOWN

A. E. Clark, Portland "Dark Horse," Is Named Senatorial Candidate.

PRIMARY LAW IS IGNORED

Dan Kellaher Is Named Presidential Elector and Practically Full State Ticket Will Be Put in Field. Wilson Is Feared.

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The nominees of the Roosevelt Progressive party. Burke declared that such could be done should the nominee come out and declare himself as a Roosevelt Progressive before he qualifies.

In a long speech, aimed at the plan to put a state ticket in the field, Senator Joseph, of Multnomah, attacked Thomas McCusker, delegate at the National convention in Chicago, declared that some of the people's agents at Chicago violated the trust placed in them and that "a dastardly conspiracy existed among certain of the delegates to betray the people. But some of the candidates have not attempted to deceive the people, and placing a state ticket in the field would be unfair to those Progressives who have not deceived us and have been with us."

Fusion Ticket Is Ill.

L. H. McMahan, in a speech which was an open attack on Jonathan Bourne, declared for Burke's resolution. "Burke's resolution says there will be no fusion," said McMahan. "If you vote that down you will vote in favor of fusion. If you are going to have a party of fusion count me out. There are some of you that don't want a state ticket for fear it will hurt some of the present candidates. But ancient good has become uncouth. A new party was born in Chicago, and the men of the old parties, like Jonathan Bourne and George Chamberlain, should not rule it. This party has come for the purpose of saving these little children who toll their lives out in the spindle mills of the South and of Lowell, Mass."

J. E. Simmons, of Portland, formerly a perennial Congressional candidate on the Independent Democratic ticket, caused further blood in the convention and recriminations when he attempted to inject into the meeting a long article on various kinds of currency in the United States. He was ordered to desist when ruled out of order, and Attorney Yanowich, of Portland, made an effort to have the convention form itself into an assembly of 100 electors, saying that it would be the only legal method to pursue. This resulted in cries and yells, accompanied by attempts to be heard from all over the room. George F. Rodgers, of Salem, objected to the course that the convention was pursuing.

"Boobs" Are Assailed. "Let us be men," he declared. "Let us stop acting as children and give this convention some dignity."

"Yes, let us act as men," shouted Stanfield McDonald, of Portland, "and not as a lot of boobs." That is about where we are getting."

After a few more chiddings from various quarters the convention again settled down, and Attorney Yanowich proposition was passed by.

Fully determined on the placing of a state ticket in the field, the Burke amendment was carried by a long vote. Then they waged open candidates for Presidential electors.

From all over the convention floor the demand was for the five electors who were nominated at the assembly in Portland.

Some objection was made to Dan Kellaher and there was a feeling that to require him to show his colors as to the nomination he received on the Republican ticket. This met with no response. When a motion was made to name the five electors before nominating and close the nominations, this again resulted in resounding cries of "gag rule," which were taken up by some in the gallery. After a long debate these men were decided upon, as no further nominations were made.

Kellaher "Frame Up" Alleged. Kellaher made a brief statement, but shed no light on what he plans to do in reference to the Republican nomination, further than calling attention to the fact that he had asked the Secretary of State to place the words "Progressive" after "Roosevelt" after his name on the ballot.

Privately, Kellaher also refused to make a statement. Roosevelt Progressive leaders today claimed to know what they say is the "frame up" in Kellaher's case. They say that his nomination in this convention was cut and dried, that he will not quit, and he can ascertain whether the Secretary of State will place him on the ballot in the Roosevelt Progressive group, with the name "Roosevelt" as well, and that if it is refused him he will resign as a Roosevelt Progressive nominee and allow the state central committee to make a strong campaign for the United States Senatorial ticket as an extra Bull Moose elector among the Taft electors.

When this was put up to Kellaher he said he had no statement to make as to what course he will pursue.

The big fight of the day, following the opening of the convention, was the placing of a state ticket in the field, developed over the nomination of a candidate for United States Senator. All morning the Roosevelt Progressive group around the hotel lobbies had been grooming themselves for a fight between Bourne and Mulkey, and predictions were freely made that Bourne would get away with the nomination handsly.

"Dark Horse" Gallops Away. But A. E. Clark, permanent chairman, was sprung as a dark horse and galloped away easily, although a careful arrangement had been made to have him sweep the convention, if possible. Clark's nomination was made by J. Frank Burke.

Levi W. Myers placed Mulkey in nomination and Senator Joseph placed Bourne in nomination. Then developed the adroit strategy that was exercised in manipulating the Burke amendment to the majority report on resolutions, requiring that each nominee of the party should be one affiliated with the Roosevelt Progressive party "by his own declarations." A strong fight on the strength of this was made against Bourne being placed in nomination at all. The fight was led by Burke. He declared that the nomination was directly contrary to the resolution passed earlier by the convention. This led to a debate that consumed nearly an hour in itself.

McMahan again attacked Bourne, in seconding the nomination of Clark. He asserted that Bourne has never said he would support the Roosevelt Progressive party, although he had said he would vote for Bourne. McMahan called attention to Bourne's telegram

to Ben Selling, after Bourne's defeat in the primary, when he stated he would support Selling. "Bourne appealed to the people of Oregon on his record when he went into the primaries and the people turned him down," continued McMahan. "Limit his speech," shouted someone, after McMahan had talked 15 minutes.

"There is some more of your gag rule," retorted McMahan. "Do you think I don't know that the St. Johns mass meeting at which Bourne was nominated was spoiled by the Postmaster of Portland, an appointee of Bourne? You can't limit my speech enough to keep me from saying that."

Bourne and Mulkey Withdraw. Burke urged that Bourne's nomination be put to the ground that Bourne had not affiliated himself with the party, but expressed his willingness to have a recess until Bourne could be communicated with to determine his attitude as to the party.

Clark quieted the discussion by urging the convention not to rule out the name of any candidate and that every candidate be given a full and complete opportunity.

This was agreed to. A motion had been passed that a majority of all the votes cast would be

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required to secure the nomination. There were 120 votes cast. Clark received 51, Bourne 39 and Mulkey 30. Necessary to choose would be 61, and appearances indicated that another ballot would be required. Just as preparations were being made for further voting, J. T. Wilson, of Portland, withdrew Mulkey's name on his request, and Senator Joseph followed with a withdrawal of the name of Senator Bourne, and the nomination of Clark was unanimous.

Around the question of selecting a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court and Secretary of State, the convention heard the hall against the request, and Senator Joseph followed with a withdrawal of the name of Senator Bourne, and the nomination of Clark was unanimous.

Dennis Attacks Olcott.

Bruce Dennis, of La Grande, made a vitriolic attack on Ben W. Olcott, Republican nominee for Secretary of State. "Why not nominate a Secretary of State?" was the interrogatory hurled at Rodgers by Dennis, "when Ben Olcott will write back to a Salem delegate at Chicago asking him to break the will of the people in selecting a National committeeman. You call Ben Olcott a Progressive. He doesn't know what Progressive means."

When nominations were made for this office, Benjamin E. Kennedy, of Portland; L. M. Lepper, of Portland, and Kate Pease, of Portland, were all placed in nomination. Lepper withdrew and by a rising vote Kennedy defeated Pease, 39 to 27. Kennedy was formerly editor of the Baker Herald, at Baker, Or., but in recent years has been in Portland. For Justice of the Supreme Court, Judge Henry E. McGinn, of Portland, and F. W. Mulkey, of Portland, were nominated, but Mulkey withdrew and Senator Joseph said he was confident McGinn would not run.

At that someone placed Joseph in nomination and he was unanimously nominated. He stated that he will not qualify, however, and that the state central committee will be called upon to fill the vacancy.

Portland Nominees Control.

As nomination after nomination was made from Portland, strong objections were heard about the hall against trailing all of the nominees in the metropolis. These objections were not listened to, however, save some criticism was directed at present conditions, which give a Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer all from Salem.

In the district convention held from the First Congressional District, John W. Campbell, of Roseburg, was named as a candidate to run against W. C. Hawley for Representative in Congress. Bert R. Greer, an Ashland editor, was nominated against him but withdrew. Robert Service, of Baker, was unanimously named as a candidate for State Railroad Commissioner from the Second District.

It was decided to leave the selection of a Congressional candidate to the Third District to convention to be called in Portland.

125 Attend Convention.

At the state convention today there were about 125 present. Great care was exercised in not allowing those outside of the fold on the floor of the convention hall, as evidently fears of a packed convention were in the minds of some of the Bull Moose leaders.

In perfecting the permanent organization A. E. Clark, of Portland, was named chairman and L. M. Lepper, of Portland, secretary. The convention was called to order by George Arthur Brown, of Portland.

Today there were 15 of the 34 counties in the state represented. A few being here from Eastern and Southern Oregon. The majority of the delegates were from Multnomah County.

The convention as a whole failed to show any strong signs of harmony. Scarcely a question arose but was strongly fought and indicated factional feeling in acrimonious debates. The nominations made will probably be certain to the Secretary of State at once, as September 20 is the last day for filing certificates of nomination.

Republican Is Named. In selecting Mickle as candidate for State Dairy and Food Commissioner the convention named the present Republican nominee. His nomination by the convention was made on the statements of Dr. Henry Waldo Coe, of Portland, that Mickle is a strong Roosevelt man and supported him in the primaries.

Mr. Clark stated, following the convention, that he intends to accept the nomination and make a strong campaign for the United States Senatorial ship. Mr. Clark is a Portland attorney and jumped into the limelight some time since, when he was supposedly mistaken for Governor West and was shot at from behind a tree on the State Capitol grounds, as he was coming from the State Library at an early hour in the morning. He was then engaged as a special prosecutor in the case of Louis J. Wilde.

Senator Joseph stated he will not accept the nomination. All of the others nominated have signified their intention of accepting.

Irish shipyards turned out 24 vessels last year. Scotch yards 557 vessels and English yards 897.



Before publication the several chapters of the book "The American Government," by Frederic J. Haskin, were read and approved by the following authorities:

1. The President Approved by William H. Taft President of the United States
2. The Department of State Approved by Philander C. Knox Secretary of State
3. The Treasury Department Approved by Franklin MacVeagh Secretary of the Treasury
4. The Army Approved by Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood Chief of Staff
5. The Navy Approved by Rear Adm'l R. Wainwright Aid for Operations
6. The Post Office Approved by Frank H. Hitchcock Postmaster General
7. The Interior Department Approved by Carmi A. Thompson Acting Secretary of the Interior
8. The Patent Office Approved by Edward B. Moore Commissioner of Patents
9. The Geological Survey Approved by Henry C. Riser Acting Director
10. The Department of Agriculture Approved by James Wilson Secretary of Agriculture
11. The Weather Bureau Approved by Willis L. Moore Chief of the Weather Bureau
12. The Department of Commerce and Labor Approved by William C. Clegg Secretary of Commerce and Labor
13. The Census Bureau Approved by E. Dana Durand Director
14. The Bureau of Standards Approved by S. W. Stratton Director
15. The Public Health Approved by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry Approved by Dr. Walter Wyman Surgeon General of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service

VICE CRUSADE IS HIT

John F. Logan Attacks Work of Reformers Here.

PORTLAND HURT, IS BELIEF

Attorney at Rotary Club Luncheon Declares "Long-Haired Men and Short-Haired Women" Are to Blame for Injury.

Characterizing the vice crusade as a "false alarm," John F. Logan, Portland attorney, made a scathing arraignment of its sponsors at the Rotary Club luncheon yesterday. He made no attack on the sincerity of Governor West, nor did he include him in his denunciation, but he paid his compliments to the Municipal Association, the "long-haired men and the short-haired women, the sensational newspapers and impracticable reformers" for "besmirching the fair name of Portland."

Declaring that Portland was not really bad, but simply suffering from the sins common to every fast-growing city, Mr. Logan spoke against those who, he said, had been making false accusations against the city. He said that they have done Portland more harm in the past month by proclaiming the existence of all manner of vices and grossly exaggerating conditions than the forces for good can accomplish in a year.

Speaker Condemns Reformers. Applying the quotation, "good name in man and woman, dear my lord, is the immediate jewel of their souls," to communities, Mr. Logan pointed out the loss which he believed Portland has suffered as a result of the moral upheaval.

"Portland's good name has been besmirched by the intemperate accusations of irresponsible and impracticable reformers," said Mr. Logan. "The good name of a community is just as valuable as the good name of man or woman. When the name of a city is libeled, the accusations should be called upon for the sources of their information and the ground for their belief."

Governor West came here ill-advised. Conditions were misrepresented to him. Color was given to the false statements by the refusal of the District Attorney to aid the Governor. The shortsightedness of Cameron necessitated the appointment of special prosecutors, which was damaging to the city.

"Portland is not bad. It is simply suffering from the sins of a fast-growing city. Old timers stand aghast at these minor sins; they do not stop to

The United States Master Clock

How many of the following questions can you answer? Where, and how, is the clock that regulates time for the nation kept?

What one man can commit murder without suffering arrest?

What one Government Department never gives an accounting of the money it spends?

Where is the card file that tells the individual histories of half a million living foreigners?

Why are portraits put on paper currency?

When did it take over 3,000 shots to hit a man?

Why do American battleships carry 3 chronometers?

Who was the "Santa Claus Lady"?

What Indians are the richest folk on earth?

What inventions can make you a millionaire?

Where is the map that's as big as a city block?

What fish have tags on their tails?

What 300-page book was printed in a night?

You'll find the answers to these and a thousand other interesting questions about your Government, in the amazing story

The American Government

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN

A Book That Shows Uncle Sam at Work

It is a story in the sense that it is as compelling as a "best seller." But every statement in it is true.

A book for you and for your children.

HOW TO GET THIS BOOK

Desiring to render a great educational service to its readers, The Oregonian has arranged with Mr. Haskin to handle, WITHOUT PROFIT TO ITSELF, the exclusive output of his valuable book for Portland. Cut six consecutive coupons (see page 2) from The Oregonian and present them, with 60 cents to cover the bare cost of manufacture, freight and handling, to a copy of this book has been most carefully written; that every chapter in it is vouched for by an authority; that it is printed in large, clear type on fine book paper and BOUND IN HEAVY CLOTH in an attractive, durable manner. Save six consecutive coupons and present them at The Oregonian office.

EACH BOOK BY MAIL 15 CENTS EXTRA FOR POSTAGE AND WRAPPING.

JOE SINGER IS OUSTED

SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTOR SMITH ALSO DROPPED.

City Board of Health Takes Action "For Good of Service"—Dr. J. G. Abele Is Retained.

By unanimous vote of the City Board of Health, at a special meeting yesterday, Joe Singer, additional market inspector, and Dr. W. E. Smith, a school medical inspector, were removed "for medical inspection." In the place of Dr. Smith, Dr. J. L. Mantion was appointed. No appointment was made for Mr. Singer's position, the appointment having been left to Mayor Rushlight and City Health Officer Wheeler, who will name a successor before the dismissal of additional Inspector Singer takes effect, October 1.

The action of the Board came as a surprise, as no intimation had been made by members of the Board that either Mr. Singer or Dr. Smith were being considered for dismissal. No change in the service, Mayor Rushlight, who appointed Mr. Singer, made no objection to the removal. He said: "If Mr. Singer has not been doing his work properly I have no objection to his being discharged. It is for the members of the Board to determine whether he has been doing his work or not or whether there are any other objections to him."

Health Officer Wheeler said in the case of School Inspector Smith that he had failed to make daily reports of his school inspections and had not taken an interest in the work. His dismissal and the appointment of Dr. Mantion were by unanimous vote of the members of the Board.

The Board also considered the action of Dr. Wheeler in demanding the resignation of Dr. J. G. Abele, a school medical inspector, because of his failure to make daily reports of inspections. Dr. Wheeler recently wrote Dr. Abele a letter asking him to send in his resignation by return mail, but Dr. Abele refused to respond, saying that he could see no reason for such action. The failure of Dr. Abele to send in his resignation by return mail, but Dr. Abele refused to respond, saying that he could see no reason for such action. The failure of Dr. Abele to send in his resignation by return mail, but Dr. Abele refused to respond, saying that he could see no reason for such action.

The Board was asked the Board to express an opinion as to the right of the health officer to demand co-operation of the school inspectors with the health department. The Board members are unanimous in the opinion that Dr. Wheeler should be authorized to demand any proper co-operation from the inspectors.

The Board voted unanimously to continue Dr. J. L. Wolf and Dr. H. P. Fish in the positions of school inspectors, which they held during the last term of school.

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What Senator Martin Says:

United States Senate, Washington.

August 21, 1911.

Mr. Frederic J. Haskin,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

At your request I have examined the manuscript for the chapter on How Congress Legislates, for your book "The American Government," and I find no inaccuracies in it.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Thomas S. Martin.

Before publication the several chapters of the book "The American Government," by Frederic J. Haskin, were read and approved by the following authorities:

16. The Smithsonian Institution Approved by Richard Rathbun Acting Secretary
17. The Panama Canal Approved by Col. George W. Goethals Chairman and Chief Engineer
18. The Interstate Commerce Commission Approved by J. C. McQuinn Chairman
19. Our Insular Possessions Approved by Brig.-Gen. C. R. Edwards Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs
20. How Congress Legislates Approved by Senator Thomas S. Martin Chairman Democratic Conference
21. The House of Representatives Approved by Herbert Putnam Speaker
22. The Senate Approved by James S. Sherman Vice-President of the United States
23. The Library of Congress Approved by Herbert Putnam Librarian
24. The Government Printing Office Approved by Samuel B. Donnelly Public Printer
25. The Civil Service Approved by John C. Black President Civil Service Commission
26. The Supreme Court Approved by James H. McHenry Clerk of the Supreme Court of the U. S.
27. Other Federal Courts Approved by Walter S. Hissman Deputy Clerk of the U. S. Commerce Court
28. The Department of Justice Approved by George W. Wickersham Attorney General
29. The Pan American Union Approved by John Barrett Director General
30. The National Capital Approved by Cass H. Rudolph President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia

SILVER NUPTIAL IS NOTED

Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Olson, 25 Years Married, Are Gaily Surprised.

The loft of the Portland Pattern Works, at 172 East Water street, was the scene of a merry gathering last night, the newly-organized Al Kader Temple Band giving B. G. Olson and wife a silver wedding anniversary surprise. Mr. Olson, the owner of the pattern works, is a drummer in the Shriners band.

The guests numbered 150, with the 25-piece band, led by Dr. Enna, the leader in the festivity. George W. Stapleton, on behalf of the band, presented Mr. and Mrs. Olson with a handsome silver punch bowl.

Dancing, music and refreshments completed the party. In addition to the band music Miss Anderson and Miss Grosser sang, and the Peoples' Theater trio rendered several selections.

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