PARTY HAS STRONG LEADER IN HEDGES

Republican Nominee for Governor of New York Well-Equipped for Race.

LIVELY FIGHT IN PROSPECT

Impression Prevails That Candidate, if Elected, Will Be Sensibly Independent, but Not Foolishly Assertive.

BY LLOYD F. LONERGAN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—(Special.)—In Job Hedges, nominee for Governor, the Republicans of New York State have a real fighting candidate.

Hedges is the first man in many years who made his direct appeal to the people. So far as is known, he did not consult even one of the 61 county leaders. Early last Spring he decided he wanted to be Governor. He wound up his law business temporarily, packed a suitcase with a campaign outfit, and started in on a village-to-village canvass.

Down at Tottenville, the most southern point in the state, Hedges told the voters that he wanted to be Governor and he hoped they would vote for him. The same message was conveyed to the electors at Malone, up on the Canadian border, and at all sorts of important and unimportant places between. The result was that when the convention was held at Saratoga, Hedges had a strong support from many sections, and his backers were earnest and enthusiastic.

Governor Chosen Mentally.

Discussing his successful crusade and plans for the future, Mr. Hedges said:

"This thing of making people believe in you is a comparatively simple matter. The people are thinking, calculating units. They weigh what a candidate for public office says to them, and base their judgment of his character accordingly.

"I am going out among the people and shall try to make all of them as sincerely believe in me as a candidate for office as some of them believed in me as a candidate for the nomination. I am so sure of the common sense of the common people that I am convinced I can make them believe in me. For that reason I believe I shall be elected.

"It is my theory that people make their political choice on the National ticket. In the state campaign I think they are more given to exercise their mental choice, and that condition prevails now more widely than ever before."

Mr. Hedges has strong ideas as to what a Governor shall be and do.

"A Governor," he said, "should not be satisfied with his capacity to perform. He should also be a leader of thought. A Governor who satisfies himself with being a mere administrative officer does not meet the requirements of his position. A real Governor must learn, or in some way divine, how to keep a little bit ahead of the sentiment of the state. He ought to keep in touch with the best thought of the time and, by virtue of his position, push it along."

Candidate Without Handicap.

The nominee for Governor takes up his fight without being handicapped by factional opposition. Mr. Hedges, although always an active Republican, has never become involved in the internal warfare of the party. For the past 12 years he has been the "runner-up" orator of every campaign. Nominees for Governor have toured the state, but Job Hedges has always been the most important member of their speaking outfit. He has traveled with Taft, Roosevelt, Hughes and Stimson, and always given a good account of himself. There is no man in the state, of Gubernatorial size, who is as well and as favorably known as Job Hedges. He has friends in the Union League Club, down in the slums of the lower East Side and in little hamlets in the up-state agricultural section. Hedges may not be the choice of every voter, but he is well and favorably known to all sorts and conditions of men.

If elected Governor, the general belief is that Hedges will be sensibly independent. He will not be ruled by selfish bosses, but neither will he think that the only way to demonstrate his independence is to ignore the party that has elected him. As he says himself, "a man in an executive capacity when he has judged the merits of a question should have the nerve to enforce a just demand in the face of any objections."

For a man who has been so long and so actively in politics, Mr. Hedges has heretofore shown little ambition for office. His first appearance was on January 1, 1895, when Mayor Strong, the last executive of old New York, made Hedges his private secretary. This job, it might be explained, was fully as hard as that held by Loeb under Roosevelt in Washington. Mayor Strong was an absolute amateur in politics. He had been elected by the fusion forces, made all sorts of promises he could not fulfill and was constantly in trouble. It was said at the time that only the ability of Job Hedges saved his chief from being lynched in the City Hall.

Magistrate's Office Soon Tires.

Near the end of his term, Strong appointed Hedges a police magistrate. The young man soon tired of this position and resigned. Except for a brief term as deputy Attorney-General he has not since held office, although on numerous occasions sure nominations for State Senator and Representative in Congress have been offered him.

During his campaign for the nomination, the only objection urged against Hedges was that he is a humorist. There is no denying the fact that for years Hedges has been rated as one of the best of our after-dinner speakers. A year or so ago, however, when probably the Gubernatorial bee first began to buzz, he swore off as a public entertainer. Since that time he has earnestly endeavored to be serious, although occasionally his humor will crop out, despite all he can do. For example, at the recent Saratoga convention his campaign banners and badges simply bore the inscription, "Job Hedges—a Human Being."

"As to my reputation for being a funny man," he said, "I admit that God has gifted me with a sense of humor and that I have the gift of satirical expression. I have to believe it. The fact has been drilled home to me for many years. I am willing to stand on what I am in that respect, but I refuse to be classed as a story-teller. Story-telling is an artificial accomplishment and does not carry a true lesson. If I am able to clothe my thoughts or impressions in language to inspire people to laughter, I am glad of it. Believe me, I am going to be the same Job Hedges as a candidate for Governor, and, if the people are good to me, as Governor, that I have been as Job Hedges, private citizen. I shall not try to change my mental habits any more than I shall try to change my physical habits or physical appearance."

Even Governor Wilson admits that Hedges is an excellent candidate. He has many friends among the independents, his party is a unit behind him, and if any man can carry New York for the Republicans this year, that man most certainly is Job Hedges—human being.

RECENT PHOTOGRAPHS OF REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.

—Copyright by Bain News Service.

ABOVE, JOB E. HEDGES AND JAMES W. WADSWORTH IN THE NOMINATING CONVENTION — BELOW, SNAPSHOT OF MR. HEDGES.

AVIATOR SETS MARK

American Endurance Flight Record Is Made.

HYDRO-AEROPLANE IS USED

Lieutenant Towers, of Navy Aviation Corps, Stays Aloft With Machine 6 Hours 10 Minutes 35 Seconds.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 6. — A new American record for an endurance flight was made here today in a hydro-aeroplane by John H. Towers, a lieutenant of the Navy Aviation corps. He was continuously in the air for 6 hours 10 minutes 35 seconds. The best previous American record, made by Paul Peck, was 4 hours 23 minutes 38 seconds.

The distance covered by Lieutenant Towers was approximately 389 miles, with six miles to a lap. When the best previous record was made, Peck covered 176 miles. Today's course was not a measured one, however, and Towers' distance record is not official.

The flight today was quietly arranged by the American Aero Club. Towers rose from the water in front of the aviation field, across from Annapolis, at 6:50 A.M. and did not touch the water again until 35 seconds after 1 P.M. There was only a glassful of fuel in the tank when he alighted. He had 42 gallons when he started.

REBELS MASSACRE 60

RURALES SLAUGHTERED WHEN AMMUNITION GIVES OUT.

Zapatistas Swoop Down on Party and Kill Men and Women. Survivors Tell of Butchery.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 6. — Word was received here of the almost total annihilation, yesterday, of a detachment of rural guards and a number of women and children in a fight with Zapatista rebels near Sultepec.

The sole survivors of the rurales and their party—three men and a woman—straggled into Toluca today. They said the detachment of 60 rurales, with a number of women and children, was stationed on a hill near Sultepec and was surprised by the rebels while feeding their horses. The rurales quickly assembled and put up a strong fight.

The survivors say a bloody battle lasting three hours was fought. The rebels lost many men and it seemed as if the rurales might be victorious, when their ammunition gave out. The slaughter then began. The men were quickly killed and many atrocities were practiced upon the women and children.

The survivors reported that Major Flores, of the rurales detachment, was treated with unusual barbarity. His body, they said, was first chopped to pieces and then burned.

RUMORS DECLARED CONFIRMED

Senator Smith Sees Hand of American Interests in Mexico.

EL PASO, Oct. 6.—"We have taken much testimony tending to confirm the rumors that have been in circulation so long regarding the activity of American interests in Mexico," declared Senator Smith, of the Senate committee investigating the revolution, before departing today for a brief visit to his home in Michigan.

"We incidentally have taken much testimony regarding the arrest by American border authorities of Mexican refugees at the instigation of representatives of the Madero government," he said.

REBELS TAKE MEXICAN TOWN

Troop Trains Rushed With Reinforcements to General Rabago.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Oct. 6.—Rebels today took Ascension, a town in the Mormon colony district, south of Juarez, according to advices tonight.

Rebels threaten Casas Grandes, on the Mexico-Northwestern Railway in the same district. Two troop trains were rushed there tonight from Juarez by General Trucy Aubert to re-inforce General Antonio Rabago.

Wireless Rules Issued.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Four hundred wireless-equipped American ships, nearly 100 wireless stations, many more stations connected with colleges, schools and experimental laboratories, and several thousand amateur wireless stations are affected by regulations promulgated today by acting Secretary Cable, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, to enforce the radio-communication act.

The act establishes a complete Federal control system over radio communication, and requires licensing of all wireless operators working across state lines or in communication with ships at sea. The department will administer the act through inspectors at New York, Baltimore, New Orleans and San Francisco and additional inspectors will be appointed for Boston, Chicago, Savannah, Seattle and Cleveland. The United States has been divided into nine districts with headquarters in those cities.

The circular embodying the regulations announces the eligibility of women as well as men, and that applications for ship stations must be sent to the department radio inspector at the port of departure. Licensing of great lakes' vessels will not begin before Spring. Licenses for coast stations will be issued by the nearest inspector, or by the Commissioner of Navigation at Washington. Examinations of would-be operators will be held at the Navy-Yards, naval stations, the Naval Academy, certain Army posts and elsewhere.

Amateur stations are restricted in wave lengths of transmittal to not exceeding 200 meters, except on special application to the department.

The new law is effective December 31.

MORMONS HEAR ADVICE

APOSTLE SAYS: "FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS OF PROPHET."

President Smith's Indorsement of Taft Echoed in Sermons by Leading Churchmen.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 6.—The eighty-third semi-annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints was closed today after the members had sustained the church officers and listened to sermons by several leading churchmen. The principal address was by Apostle Charles W. Penrose, second counsellor to President Smith, who made a reply to the sermon yesterday by Brigham H. Roberts, in which he made a plea for personal liberty in political life.

Several of the sermons today were of political nature, in which the principles of the Roosevelt Progressive party were attacked, and Latter Day Saints were urged to follow President Smith in his political belief. Although President Smith's utterance of a few days ago, in which he said that the people would "make no mistake in the selection of President Taft," was not specifically mentioned, it was taken that this was what the speakers referred to.

"The multitude is not fit to rule itself," said Apostle Penrose, "and would bring on itself anarchy and tyranny.

"The law must be administered by the tribunals that have been raised up by God for the guidance of the people."

Joseph F. Smith, Jr., son of the president of the Mormon Church, and an apostle, in his sermon advised the church members to "follow the instructions of the prophet." Apostles George A. Smith, Hyrum G. Smith and Elder Domicka all preached.

"Crow's Nest?" Canadian coal. C. 2303.*

LEASING HAS TRIAL

Government to Try Plan as Experiment in Wyoming.

SUPERVISION IS STRICT

Corporation Will Pay Land Rental and Royalty for Coal Taken Out, With Privilege of Renewal for 30 Years.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Yielding to the demands of conservationists that coal lands hereafter be leased by the Government to private concerns instead of allotted or sold, the Interior Department announced today that the plan would be tried.

As a result Van H. Manning, assistant director of the bureau of mines, left for Wyoming, where he will complete the details of leasing 2,480 acres of Government coal lands in that state to a local corporation. The leasing will be carefully watched and if successful probably will mark a revolution in the policy of the Government in dealing with public lands.

The land to be leased is near Lander, Wyoming. The corporation desirous of mining the coal is to pay $1 for each acre in the tract and a royalty of six and one-half cents a ton for each ton mined during the first five years, and eight cents a ton the following five years. After that, the royalty will be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, the leasing corporation having the right to renew the lease up to 30 years in all.

The Government proposed to maintain a rigid supervision of the manner in which the coal is taken from the ground. It also will prohibit sub-leasing, traffic in intoxicants on the premises and destruction or mutilation of the property and will reserve the right to revoke the lease at any time for violation of the rules.

London, on the brightest day, has only two-thirds of the sunshine to which it is entitled, by reason of the smoke in the atmosphere.

BRYAN AND WILSON DISCUSS PROSPECT

Nebraskan, After Watching Governor, Says He Is First-Class Campaigner.

NO STATE IS CONCEDED

Candidate Says Folks Who Have Regarded Him as Remote and Academic Wot Not of Human Nature Within Him.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 6.—Governor Wilson and William J. Bryan had a heart-to-heart talk here today on the political situation through the country. Both unhesitatingly predicted a Democratic victory.

In Mr. Bryan's home the veteran campaigner and the newcomer in National politics sat for a few hours before the Governor's train left, discussing the progress of the campaign, but with particular reference to the trans-Mississippi states, where Mr. Bryan had just completed a six weeks' tour.

"We did not have time to go into the matter very thoroughly," said the Governor to the correspondents. "We sat up late last night and agreed upon a method of handling the mountain states. That is as far as we got."

Pacific Coast Trip Improbable.

The Governor did not think it would be possible to go to the Pacific Coast.

"We are keeping open the last two and a half weeks of the campaign, however," he said, "and I do not know what use the campaign committee will make of them. I set out to make trips in the campaign, but the local committees have been making tours of them."

Governor Wilson and Mr. Bryan went together to the Westminster Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Bryan is an elder. After the services there was an informal reception. When the newspaper correspondents called at Fairview Mr. Bryan and the nominee were being photographed together.

"These men," said the Governor, introducing the correspondents by name, "have been my companions throughout the campaign."

Bryan Concedes No State.

Mr. Bryan said he watched the Governor closely in his five speeches here and sized him up as a first-class campaigner who adapts himself admirably to his crowds.

"I wouldn't concede any of the Western states to Taft or Roosevelt," he said, speaking of the Western situation. "I would not pick out any state and concede it to either Taft or Roosevelt. Even in California I put Roosevelt and Taft in the same class; they may tie for second place. Governor Wilson is gaining strength so rapidly from both sides that he is certain of election by an overwhelming vote."

When Mr. Bryan's attention was called to the fact that some newspapers were speculating as to what Cabinet position he might occupy if Governor Wilson were elected he said, "the newspapers haven't as much of importance to discuss then, as I have. Of course we haven't talked about anything like that."

"There is now beginning to dawn all over the United States," said the Governor, in Mr. Bryan's presence, "the confident expectation of a victory for the people. I do not know what Mr. Bryan's observations have been, but I think I have seen that change within the last ten days. At any rate there has been a very profound and to me an unusual change, if I may be personal with regard to myself.

Attitude of Crowds Changes.

"A great many people in the United States have regarded me as a very remote and academic person. They do not know how much human nature there has been in me to give trouble all my life. I have been perfectly aware that at first the crowds that gathered to hear me gathered in a critical temper to see this novel specimen, to see this newcomer in National politics, what he looked like, what his paces were and what his tones of voice and attitudes of mind were.

"I am glad now to see the attitude changing. They have apparently adopted me into the human family. I like to see the enthusiasm of the plainest of men as they approach me, for I consider that the deepest compliment that I can be paid, and when they call me 'Kid' and 'Woody' and all the rest, I know that I am all right."

Tariff and Trusts Chief Issue.

The conversation turned to the question which issues the people seemed to be most interested in. Mr. Bryan said he found the people of the country most desirous to hear about the tariff and the trusts. He said he thought the investigation of campaign funds was fully informing the people of the methods employed by political organizations and of the special groups of individuals they have to fight.

Mr. Bryan came to the station with Governor Wilson to bid him goodby. The Governor started at 3:15 o'clock toward Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver, where he speaks tomorrow, while Mr. Bryan left later in the afternoon for a tour of North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa.

FISH EGG TAKE REPORTED

Over 28,000,000 Royal Chinook Salmon Fry Is Record.

OREGON CITY, Or., Oct. 6. — (Special.) — Henry O'Malley, United States Fish Commissioner for Oregon, reports a sensational egg take on the Columbia River. The Bureau of Fisheries at Little White Salmon Station, on the Upper Columbia, has collected to date over 28,000,000 Royal Chinook salmon eggs, and the Big White Salmon Station, also on the Upper Columbia River, has taken 13,000,000, making a total of over 41,000,000, which is considered a wonderful egg take.

The egg take at Little White Salmon Station surpasses any the bureau has made since it began its fish culture operations in the Columbia river basin from one station. The run of fish has been of excellent quality, many of which have weighed over 60 pounds after being spawned. This large take may be the direct result of feeding salmon at the fingerling stage. The first work of its kind to be done at a large scale was conducted four years ago. Since the Government has filled its own hatcheries in this locality, it has been shipping eggs as soon as spawned to the Oregon State Fish Commission's hatcheries at Bonneville in 10-gallon cans, to be hatched and liberated into the Columbia River. The egg take on a single day at Little White Salmon Station during the present season has been as high as 2,000,000 eggs.

Grange Road Bills Favored.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Oct. 6.—(Special.) —A committee appointed by the Commercial Club to investigate the harmony and Grange road bills has reported after several weeks' study "that we have made such examination as it is possible with the means at our command. We are without sufficient data with which to make calculations of the amounts and to the extent to which each county might participate in the fund raised by the so-called harmony bills, but as far as we have been able to go we favor the Grange road bills." The committee consisted of W. L. Clark, V. C. Brock and L. A. Henderson.

Big Creek Is Fish Stocked.

PENDLETON, Or., Oct. 6.—(Special.) —Big Creek, one of the tributaries to the north fork of the John Day River, is being stocked with fish for the first time in its history and because of its remoteness it was thought impossible to do so, but great success has been met in the initial attempt. Big Creek is one of the prettiest streams in the state and much interest is being manifested in the stocking of this stream.

Sand Bar Impedes Ferry.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Oct 6.—(Special.)—So low has the Columbia River dropped that the ferry operating between Vancouver and Hayden Island, on the route to Portland, was compelled to skip two trips today—the 10:55 this morning and the 12:55 this afternoon. The water is now 18 inches above zero, and sand has drifted high on Hayden Island, where the ferry lands.

THE NAME OVER THE DOOR

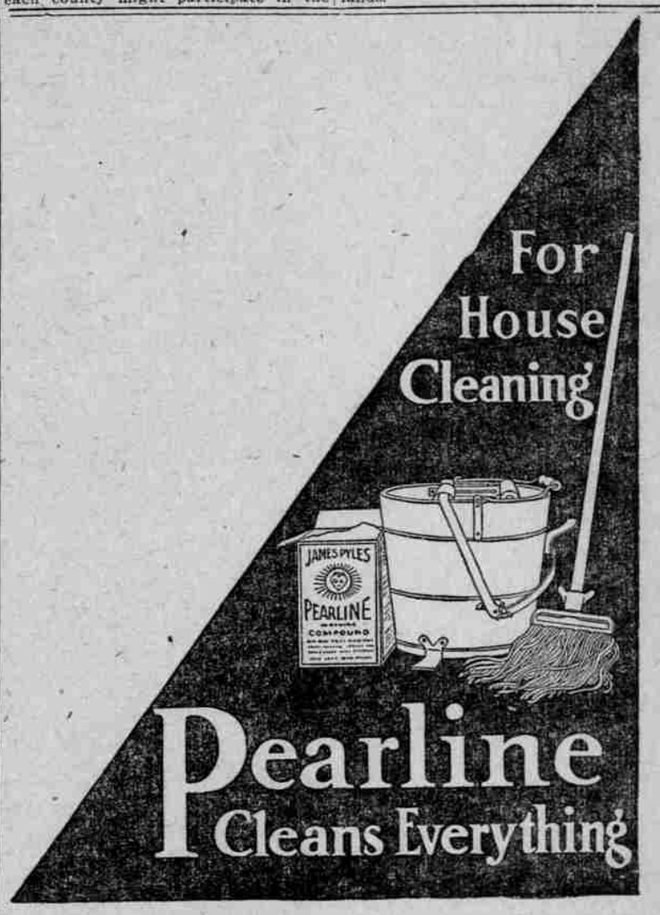
When you buy merchandise of any sort—jewels, clothing or household goods—are you not led to patronize some particular store in each line because of the stability of that house, the character of their goods and their reputation for square dealing; or, on the other hand, do you buy as cheaply as is possible, irespective of quality or the reputation of the dealer?

To no purchase that you make should more thought, more care and more consideration be given than the buying of your piano, because under the beauties of the finely finished veneers of a piano lies a delicate mechanism, a constructive principle which, if properly and carefully made of good materals, assembled by highly skilled workmen, will last and give satisfaction for an average lifetime. If, on the other hand, the same finely finished case covers what is termed the commercial piano—well, how are you to know?

THE NAME OVER THE DOOR is the best guarantee of the merchandise in the house. Our name has stood for more than thirty years for the highest, the most approved method of piano selling. That name is an unlimited guarantee as to price and quality—an insurance policy, as it were, that the instrument bought will prove satisfactory in every sense; that in finish, durability and musical quality it is the best possible at the price paid, and that that price is identically the same, save for the addition of Eastern freight, as the instrument would cost on the floors of its manufacturers in Chicago, New York or Boston.

Consult your own best interests when buying, and buy, not hastily, but after full deliberation. We gladly explain our easy payment plan and welcome investigation.

The Wiley B. Allen Co.
ESTABLISHED 1873
VICTOR TALKING MACHINES AND RECORDS
SEVENTH AND MORRISON STREETS



Neither your home nor your office is the proper place for a will, deeds, marriage certificate, mortgages, bonds, stock, life insurance policies and many other personal valuables.

Put them in a safe deposit box, which will only cost you $3.00 and upwards per annum.

Security Safe Deposit Company
Fifth and Morrison Streets

COUPON

Save it for a copy of

The American Government

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN

The Book That Shows Uncle Sam at Work

OCTOBER 7.

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 the above coupon from six consecutive issues of The Oregonian and present them with 69 cents to cover the bare cost of manufacture, freight and handling, and a copy will be presented to you without additional cost. Bear in mind that this book has been most carefully written; that every chapter in it is vouched for by an authority; that it is illustrated from photographs taken especially for it; that it is written in large, clear type on fine book paper and bound in heavy cloth in an attractive, durable manner. A $2 VALUE FOR 69 cents. Act quickly if you want a copy.

Save six consecutive coupons and present them at The Oregonian office, 6th and Alder streets.

Each Book by Mail 15c Extra for Postage and Wrapping