

# BRITAIN TO ADD NO NEW BATTLESHIPS

Churchill Tells Commons He Sees No Reason for Change of Present Plans.

## DESTROYERS TO USE OIL

Work on War Vessels Now Under Way Will Be Expedited—Question of Aid From Canada Regarded as Unsettled.

LONDON, July 17.—Britain's policy of declining to add to its battleship armament was formally defined today by Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, in the course of a debate in the commons on the ship-building bill. The government will accelerate the construction of three battleships now under way, he said, but planned no additions for 1914 or 1915. Mr. Churchill added that he did not think the question of Canadian contributions to the defense of the empire closed and there was no reason to suppose that Great Britain would be left to face emergencies in the future unaided.

**Canada Demanding Action.**  
There was an overwhelming consensus of opinion in Canada, he declared, that early action should be taken in one form or another. By next year, the first lord told his hearers, the British admiralty would be in a better position to judge whether further acceleration or a direct action programme would be forced on them. In the meanwhile the navy would be increased by a new destroyer every week for the next nine months; by a light cruiser every 40 days; by the next year and by super-dreadnought every 45 days for the next 13 months.

**100 Destroyers Being Built.**  
Mr. Churchill pointed out that there were now built or building for the British navy more than 100 destroyers solely dependent on oil, which would be largely employed in all the warships on the programme of 1913-15. Five of the battleships of the current programme, he said, would be coal burning, with oil as an auxiliary for high speed. As there was no intention of raising the speed of line of battleships, he said, it would continue to be the motive power of these vessels.

The ultimate policy of the British admiralty, he continued, was to become the independent owner and producer of its own supply of oil, drawing as far as possible on British sources.

## PALOUSE PROJECT IN LINE

Secretary Will Co-operate With State in Preliminary Inquiry.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 17.—Secretary Lane, following the precedent set recently in Oregon, has approved a contract with the State of Washington under which the Reclamation Service and the state jointly will make examinations, surveys and estimates to determine the feasibility of the Palouse irrigation project in Eastern Washington.

The secretary has set aside \$10,000 to be available when a like amount is put up by the state.

Heavy pressure is being brought to bear on the secretary to take up the new project in Washington, especially since his recent action in Oregon, and the Palouse project for which there is the most money.

Just when construction could begin on this project, if examinations prove favorable, is uncertain, for at present there is no money available for new work, though some may be had later if projects which are not proving successful are dropped.

## MAIL DEPOSITS ALLOWED

Government Revises Rules for Postal Savings Banks.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Banking by mail is the latest innovation introduced by the government in connection with the postal savings system. Hereafter deposits may be made by mail and withdrawals likewise effected through the same agency.

When the postal savings system was first put in operation, postmasters were forbidden to permit deposits by such persons as were not patrons of the postoffice in which they sought to bank. This was found to work a real hardship on a certain class of would-be depositors, and Postmaster-General Burleson accordingly abrogated the rule. Postmasters throughout the country now are being advised of the change.

## SOLDIER MAY BE TRIED

Private Adjudged Insane After Murder—Is Recovering Reason.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 17.—The Judge-Advocate-General of the Army recommends the dishonorable discharge from the Army of Private Frank Prinson, Twenty-first Infantry, who murdered a comrade at Vancouver Barracks October 10, last. Prinson was adjudged insane and sent to the Government hospital for the insane.

His friends set up the plea that his mind was abnormal and that he was not responsible at the time the crime was committed. The superintendent of the hospital, however, reports he is suffering from prison psychosis, with a possible chance of recovery. It is intended in case Prinson recovers to have him tried for murder.

## CHINESE REBELS DEFEATED

Northern Troops Take Possession of Kiu-Kiang and Its Forts.

KIU-KIANG, China, July 17.—The northern troops have taken possession of Kiu-Kiang and the forts. The southern rebellious forces have been defeated and are fleeing to Ku-Ling, about 15 miles to the south.

Heavy fighting has been in progress for several days all round Kiu-Kiang as the result of the dispatch of northern troops to drive out the Kiang rebels. The other two members of the new board will be Judge Martin Knapp, of the United States Commerce Court, and Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor.

Immediate confirmation of the President's nomination is expected. Democrats and Republicans in both houses of Congress joined hands Tuesday to put through promptly the Newlands bill, with the hope of averting the threatened strike of 80,000 conductors

# TWO PROMINENT FIGURES IN FORT STEVENS TROUBLES.



LEFT, PRIVATE WALDO H. COFFMAN, ON TRIAL FOR SEDITION—RIGHT, C. A. LAWTON, WITNESS, WHOSE LIFE WAS ATTEMPTED.

## TRADESMEN DEMAND SEPARATE HEARING

Proposal That Roads' Grievances Be Arbitrated at Same Time Rejected.

## STRIKE AGAIN THREATENED

Unions Charge "Flagrant Violation of Faith" and Say Railways Could Adopt No Surer Way to Drive Men Out.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The conductors and trainmen who threaten to strike against the Eastern railroads will not agree under any circumstances to have the roads' grievances arbitrated at the same time as the men's demands for better wages under the Newlands amendment to the Erdman act, according to a statement issued tonight by W. G. Lee and A. B. Garretson, presidents, respectively, of the trainmen's and conductors' brotherhoods.

Mr. Lee, in a verbal statement supplementing the formal one, declared that if the railroads persist in their present stand to have their own grievances arbitrated, it is absolutely certain that a strike will follow.

**Formal Statement of the Trainmen.**  
The formal statement of the trainmen was sent as a letter to Elisha Lee, chairman of the conference committee of managers. It was prepared following a meeting of the trainmen's committee of 100 held today to consider the announcement of the roads last night that they intended to have "all questions" incorporated in the agreement to arbitrate.

The employees' position as announced tonight brings about a deadlock. The roads, however, while insisting that their demand is an equitable one, have agreed to meet Seth Low, president of the National Civic Federation, who has interested himself in the men's behalf, tomorrow and hear his presentation of reasons why the railroad representatives should yield the point.

The trainmen declare in their letter that the roads, in insisting upon arbitration of their own grievances at this time, could have selected no surer way of driving the men from the service.

**Roads' Sincerity Questioned.**  
The sincerity of the roads is questioned by the employees, who point out that prior to the mediation conference with the President last Monday no intimation was given by the roads that they proposed to air their demands before the Federal arbitration body. The present attitude of the roads is characterized in the letter as "flagrant violation of faith."

After giving the resume of the controversy the letter emphasizes that when the railroads consented to join the White House conference the only matter of dispute pending was the trainmen's wage demand. In this connection the letter points out that in practically all existing agreements between roads and men there is a provision that if either side desires an amendment of a regulation, 30 days' notice to the other side is required. In asking arbitration affecting several agreements in force the railroads set forth.

The employees said tonight that they would wait only for the Senate's confirmation of the President's appointments tomorrow before insisting upon a conference forthwith at which they would present their wage demand. If the roads then submit their grievances to the Federal board, the men, so they declare, would decline to sign the arbitration stipulation and would strike.

## BOARD OF MEDIATION CHOSEN

Chambers, Hanger, Knapp and Post to Decide Labor Disputes.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—President Wilson late today selected William L. Chambers, of the District of Columbia, to be commissioner of mediation and conciliation under the Newlands act, and G. W. W. Hanger, as his assistant. Their names will be sent to the Senate tomorrow. The other two members of the new board will be Judge Martin Knapp, of the United States Commerce Court, and Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor.

Immediate confirmation of the President's nomination is expected. Democrats and Republicans in both houses of Congress joined hands Tuesday to put through promptly the Newlands bill, with the hope of averting the threatened strike of 80,000 conductors

# ILLNESS HATS COURT MARTIAL

Fort Stevens' Trial of Coffman Awaits Private Lowe's Recovery.

## WITNESS IN FEAR OF DEATH

C. A. Lawton, Life Threatened, Remains Close at Hand at Night, Refusing to Appear in Streets, as He May Be Killed.

FORT STEVENS, Or., July 17.—(Special.)—Officers and men stationed at the fort are looking forward with a great deal of interest to the court-martial of Private Waldo Coffman, who is under arrest and confined in the guardhouse charged with having violated the 62d article of war, in that he verbally insulted the flag.

Leading up to the arrest of Coffman, which followed the death of Sergeant Leary, who was to have been arrested for circulating seditious pamphlets in the saloons of Hammond, is the uncovering of an I. W. W. plot, the murder of Private Crawford, the desertion of Private Davis and Corporal Shade and the arrest of several other soldiers.

Since the arrest of Coffman, who is a self-confessed "red flag" Socialist, and the subsequent even more sensational arrest of the Government cook, Straub and his officers have been busy night and day trying to solve the mystery surrounding the murder of Private Crawford had deserted, but the finding of his strangled body tossed up by the waves in Grays Harbor, investigations, which he is being held on, reveal many important things. Crawford was last seen alive in Buck's saloon in Hammond. He was reported as a deserter, then came the finding of his body.

**Crawford Had Money.**  
The investigation also has revealed that Crawford had plenty of money with which he bought whiskey. The significant fact in connection with this is that it was five days from pay day, and soldiers as a rule are not flush with money so near a pay day.

It is believed that Crawford, like Corporal Shade, had been bribed. Crawford had the reputation of being a faithful soldier. He would have been one of the main witnesses against Coffman. Now the theory is that Crawford had taken the bribe money, had been seen by the bribers and had refused point blank to desert. Knowing that his testimony would be a strong point in the conviction of Coffman, he was thought to be murdered in order to keep him from testifying.

What is holding back the court-martial hearing is the protracted illness of Private Lowe, who is ill at the Army hospital at the Presidio. Private Lowe went to the Presidio for the purpose of attending the Government cooking school recently established there. This was before the leak reached Sergeant Leary that he was to be arrested, and before the arrest of Coffman or any of the other soldiers who are being court-martialed.

**Captain Edwards, as Coffman's attorney, who has appeared in the preliminary hearing, has been told by the military authorities that the Government is engaged to defend Coffman. Gossip among the Socialists of Hammond is that the Government is engaged to defend Coffman. Gossip among the Socialists of Hammond is that the Government is engaged to defend Coffman. Gossip among the Socialists of Hammond is that the Government is engaged to defend Coffman.**

**Lawton in Constant Fear.**  
The "Deacon" is still at work at the fort, but he avoids being on the streets at night and is in constant fear for his life. Over his opposition to Coffman's admission to the Astoria local a row was kicked up and Lawton has not been to a Socialist meeting since. In speaking of the recent outbreak of the I. W. W. and the street corner rantings, Lawton says he has no sympathy with a Socialist, but that he is a constructive and not a destructive Socialist. I do not believe in sabotage and bloodshed. The destructive type of Socialism is the worst enemy we have.

**Lawton is the man who opposed Coffman's admission to the Astoria local of Socialists and who is an important witness against the soldier. Since the arrest of Coffman and the subsequent hearing, Lawton's attempt has been made on Lawton's life.**

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## COLUMBIA TRIP TONIGHT

Steamer Lone Charters for Moonlight Excursion.

The steamer Lone will be popular tonight when it conveys the San Gracia Society of Christian Endeavorers of the First Presbyterian Church and their many friends on a moonlight excursion on the Columbia.

Tickets may be procured from the church house today and further information relative to the excursion may be obtained there also. Various entertainments have been provided by the committee in charge.

## CARGO MAKES LAKE SALTY

Steamer Ashore on Lake Michigan Beach Gives Bathers Surprise.

MILWAUKEE, July 17.—Bathers near Bay Point, Wis., today were surprised when they saw a steamer, the Normandy, carrying 6000 barrels of salt water ashore early this morning near the point and a large part of her cargo was jettisoned before she was pulled off the reef.

**PENNEY BROS. FRIDAY SPECIAL.**  
We offer our \$2.00 wine at \$1.00; \$1.50 wine at 75c; a gallon; Straight Whiskey at 75c; a gallon; Kentucky Whiskey, regular \$3.50, at \$2.50 a gallon; \$3.00 Whiskey, regular \$2.00, at \$1.50 a gallon. Friday only, 375 E. Morrison st. Phone East 287, B 2426. Free delivery.

# Our Clearance Sale

THERE'S no question about this being a popular sale—and the reason for its success is that there's no question about the bargains being just what we advertise. Everyone who ever bought clothes here knows that our regular prices were very low—now buy what you wish at a saving of one-fourth.

**ALL STRAW HATS NOW HALF PRICE**  
**Schloss Baltimore Clothes 1/4 Off**  
\$11.75 for the \$15 Suits  
\$13.75 for the \$18 Suits  
\$20.00 Suits at \$15.00  
\$22.50 Suits at \$16.75  
\$25.00 Suits \$18.75 \$35.00 Suits \$26.25  
\$30.00 Suits \$22.50 \$40.00 Suits \$30.00  
Best \$1.50 Shirts now \$1.15  
Best \$2.00 Shirts now \$1.35

# Phegley & Cavender

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Successors to the Salem Woolen Mills Clothing Co.

## SULZER ACCUSED OF TRADING BILLS

Frawley Committee Goes Into Charges That Improper Influence Was Used.

## WITNESSES DENY PLEDGES

"You for Me, Me for You," Was Governor's Frank Declaration, Says Assemblyman—Direct Primary Bill Is Issue.

ALBANY, July 17.—That Governor Sulzer made use of his veto power to obtain support for his direct primary bill was the charge in support of which witnesses were heard before the Frawley legislative investigating committee today. Assemblyman Sweet of Oswego, testified that he had asked the Governor to approve a bill appropriating \$50,000 for a bridge and that the Governor immediately responded by asking him how he voted on the direct primary bill. Sweet replied that he had voted against it.

**Governor Suggests Reciprocity.**  
Spencer G. Prime, Republican Assemblyman from Essex County, testified that Governor Sulzer said to him "You for me, me for you," when Mr. Prime called on the Governor seeking his signature to bills for road building.

**Legislators Deny Trading.**  
Both Emerson and Prime denied that they had made any pledges as a consideration for favors. Senator Emerson testified that he had switched the conversation to his primary bills and solicited Heacock's support, declaring: "I believe in reciprocity."

**Change of Sentiment Discovered.**  
Mr. Prime said he was especially concerned in an appropriation bill for a road in his county. He admitted that the bill had been criticized by Highway Commissioner Carlisle and the Governor, but that he had changed his mind and signed the bill, saying he did so as a special courtesy.

**Assemblyman Patrie told of numerous interviews with the Governor. All of which, he said, the matter of direct primaries was broached, and of opportunities to change his attitude from hostility to support. This was due to the 30-day period following the regular session set aside by law for the signing of left-over bills.**

**He denied emphatically that he had told the Governor or anyone else that he would vote for the primary bill and justified his action by declaring there had been a change of sentiment among his constituents.**

## M. M. MULHALL TELLS MORE

(Continued From First Page.)  
ters and paid for McClave's meals three times a day.

**What did you want to elect such a man for?"**  
"He was a 'con' man, that's the only way I can explain it," said the witness. Mulhall said a man named Burke, Collector of Internal Revenue at Paterson, had received \$40 a week from him "regularly" for services in this campaign.

**The testimony about McClave was a climax to a rather sensational day even for a committee that has waded through almost daily sensations for two months.** Mulhall identified hundreds

of letters bringing in the names of dozens of the most prominent men in the Republican party in 1908 and speaking familiarly of platforms, throwing influence men for nomination to all sorts of offices and of working to elect or defeat others for Congress.

**As the year progressed the interest of Mulhall in the National campaign began to show plainly. His letters to Secretary Schwedman, of the National Association of Manufacturers, to James W. Van Cleave, its president, and to men in Congress showed activity preceding and during the Republican convention held in Chicago last year.**

**Taft Managers Complained Of.**  
Toward the close of the session Senator Reed put in a letter Mulhall swore he wrote to ex-representative Cole, of the Eighth Ohio district, in which he said:

**"If you suppose you are aware of the miserable treatment we received from Attorney-General Billis, A. I. Vorys and other Taft managers, and although they were several officers of our organization who were friends of Mr. Taft, still there are over 40,000 manufacturers in this country today well organized who are very sore on account of the work done by Attorney-General Billis, Vorys and others at Chicago."**

**The committee wanted Mulhall to explain what caused the soreness. "They tried to deny that they had given a hearing to Gompers, but Emery and the others were pretty sore about it."**

**Mulhall's Credentials Read.**  
One of the remarkable letters of the day was identified by Mulhall as his letter of introduction and his credentials. It read:

**"National Association of Manufacturers, St. Louis, July 8, 1908. To whom it may concern: This letter will introduce Colonel M. M. Mulhall, for whom I have the greatest confidence, and whom I have known for many years from every member of the National Association of Manufacturers."**

**"It is thoroughly clear to you that in order to have any standing in the eyes of the public, we must be able to show them that the business men and the manufacturers of our country are a factor to be reckoned with in politics. We must be able to prove to the man who is blacklisted by the labor unions because he refused to legislate special privileges to labor organizations and the demagogues that he will not suffer at the polls on account of his patriotism and his devotion to duty."**

**Field Work Necessary.**  
"This makes necessary a great deal of field work, and Colonel Mulhall is in charge of the most important branch of our activity. His record is enviable and his honesty beyond question. You can speak with him in strict confidence, and you can rest assured that when he calls upon you it will be on a subject most important to you and to all of us. Very truly yours,"

**J. W. VAN CLEAVE, President.**  
There were many references today to James A. Emery, who Mulford said was the Washington representative of the National Association of Manufacturers, but who J. P. Bird, the general manager of that organization, swore the other day is connected with the National Council for Industrial Defense and not with the association.

**Senator Reed laid particular emphasis on passages in letters telling of Mulhall's talks with Emery. Just at the close of the session he made a final reference to Emery:**

**"He didn't do much active work, did he?" asked the Senator.**  
"No, he did a lot of promising," said Mulhall.

## Kentucky Aids Flood Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Citizens of

Richmond, Ky., today sent Sherman Allen, treasurer of the American Red Cross, \$95.50 "for the flood sufferers of the Ohio Valley or their descendants." The Red Cross has received for flood sufferers to date a total of \$1,947,251.

## Hofbrau-Quelle

Superior service and excellent cuisine feature the Hofbrau, and mark it as the dining place of the discriminating. The Saxons, the celebrated European Concert Orchestra, and Miss Hamilton, soprano, entertain during the afternoon, dinner and after the theater.



Large, juicy Yam-hill Crawfish are exclusive with the Hofbrau. Served at all hours or delivered to your home on your phone order. Call Main 919 or A 5288, and we will respond promptly.

Sixth and Alder Sts.

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But not their work. It only cost 10c to have this roll of films developed at

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## WRINKLES

HOW TO REMOVE IN 15 MINUTES. HOW TO PREVENT FROM COMING. Includes 2c stamp for particulars. Satisfaction guaranteed. Free demonstration at our office, 3rd floor, 284 1/2 Washington St., Dept. F. Hours 1 to 5 P. M. Agents Wanted. Territory for Sale.

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Great opportunity for those starting housekeeping to furnish an elegant home at a surprisingly low cost 63 Fifth St., Corner Pine