

LABOR'S FIGHT ON FIRST-AID BILL LOST

Employers' Measure Passes Senate at Olympia by Vote of 33 to 8.

GOVERNOR ALSO WHIPPED

Unions Threaten to Invoke Referendum and Object to Power Given to Boss—Allen Workmen Are Faced by Leaders.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—The Kiehl first-aid bill, put forward by employers as their promise to provide a medical attendance amendment to the workmen's compensation act, was passed by the Senate today, 33 to 8, after that body had declined to substitute the first-aid bill drafted by Governor Lister's Commission, employers, employees and the Industrial Insurance Commission.

The effort to substitute the Governor's bill failed by a vote of 14 ayes and 25 noes, providing the sharpest fight of the day, with labor representatives among the Republicans and the solid Democratic Progressive delegations lined up behind the Governor.

Labor supports Governor.

The Senate made no attempt to consider the third "first-aid" bill, introduced by organized labor. When the labor men found they had been "cheated" with this measure they switched their support to the Governor's bill, which they had first opposed, finally deciding this preferable to the employers' or Kiehl bill.

Tonight labor men threatened to invoke the referendum on the Kiehl bill should it be passed by the House, as appears probable, and finally become law, either through approval by Governor Lister or repassage over the executive veto.

The first-aid fight has been a vital issue in Washington politics ever since the 1911 Legislature struck the medical attendance provisions from the original draft of the compensation act.

Employers offer Kiehl bill.

Governor Lister proposed a "first-aid" law initiated by labor last Summer, promising to submit a measure fair to all interests for enactment by the present Legislature. Organized labor, pleased by the Governor's position to their initiative bill, which lost by a narrow margin, refused to serve on this Commission, but finally came to support the measure.

The light in the Senate occupied practically the entire afternoon. Although the majority on final passage was impressive, some doubt exists on the basis of the earlier vote on substitution, whether the measure could be repassed over a veto. What the Governor will do is problematical.

Alien Workmen Feared.

The bill passed has two plans for providing medical attendance, either by organization of mutual associations to contract with physicians and hospitals, or medical attendance to be provided by the employer, who is authorized to deduct 1 cent a day from each workman's pay, and an equal amount. The bill also provides a 10-day waiting period during which the workman would receive no compensation. The benefits shall not exceed \$150.

Labor objection to the bill is based on the waiting period, on the failure to allow the Industrial Insurance Commission supervision of the system, denial of free choice of physician to the workman and provision for payment of only 50 per cent compensation in certain cases to alien workmen, which organized labor contends would encourage alien employment in place of American workmen.

Bills Hurdled to Veto.

This was the liveliest day thus far of the Washington Legislature. Consideration of the first-aid bill in the Senate was impeded by the bill in the House immediately after which a veto might be expected, so that these can be returned and repassed, if possible, over executive disapproval, before the session ends March 1. This motive impelled the House to consider on second reading the entire elections revision program of the Governor.

In addition Governor Lister sent back his veto of the bill abolishing the state tax commission and the legislative investigating committee subcommittee on Cheney Normal School and the institution for feeble-minded.

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(Continued From First Page.)

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PLEA FOR LIFE'S MADE

FRANK'S CHARGE OF MOB RULE IMPRESSES SUPREME JUSTICE.

Right of Accused Person to Be Present When Verdict Is Given Declared to Be Beyond Denial.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Freedom for Leo M. Frank, under death sentence for the murder of Mary Phagan, a Georgia factory girl, was sought today before the United States Supreme Court. His counsel argued that mob violence prevailed and was "tolerated" during the trial to such an extent that Frank was "coerced" into being absent from the courtroom when the verdict was rendered.

Louis Marshall, of New York, began the opening argument and will continue it tomorrow, when the representative of Georgia will be heard.

Justice is considering an appeal from the refusal of the Federal District Court of Georgia to interfere in the case.

Marshall's statement that Judge Roan, of the trial court, "coerced" Frank into being absent when the verdict was rendered was questioned by Chief Justice White. The attorney insisted, however, that the suggestion by the judge that Frank's life and limb and those of his counsel might be in danger if they attended amounted to coercion. He argued that the right of the accused person to be present could not be denied.

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MAN PURSUED FAR FOUND IN ASYLUM

Story in The Oregonian Aids Burns Man in Capturing Missourian at Salem.

\$3000 SWINDLE ALLEGED

St. Joseph Merchant Picked Up With Mind Blank After Being Traced to California and Finally Eluding Pursuers.

O. J. Rose, who is said to be wanted at St. Joseph, Mo., on a charge of passing \$3000 worth of bad checks and who was pursued throughout the West by the Burns Detective Agency, was located yesterday at Salem, Or., where he is being held in the asylum after being found with his mind wandering aimlessly about the streets.

Francis S. Alkus, local manager of the Burns agency, went to Salem and identified Rose as the man wanted in Missouri. A telegraphic warrant has been forwarded to Salem for Rose's arrest. It is said Rose has recovered his memory in part since being treated at the asylum.

Rose was a commission merchant at St. Joseph last August, when the speculations are alleged to have taken place.

Blank Checks Taken.

According to the information in the hands of the Burns agency here, S. S. Allen, manager of a large grocery company in that city, was in the habit of signing a number of blank checks ahead and leaving them on his desk.

Rose is alleged to have found some of these, filled in sums totaling \$3000, cashed the checks and fled.

He went to Los Angeles, and thence to Santa Catalina, where he is said to have hobnobbed with wealthy people, giving his name as Oliver Russell, of London, England. Later he was reported in various parts of California.

The Burns agency traced him to each place, but could never overtake him.

Then for some months they lost all trace of him.

Sheriff Finds Man.

On February 22, Sheriff Esch, at Salem, picked up a man who was wandering aimlessly about the streets. He had lost his identity and forgotten his name, and was searching for someone who knew him. The Sheriff took him to the asylum. The only mark of identification found on him was the name "O. Rose."

The story was published in The Oregonian of February 23, and attracted the attention of Manager Alkus of the local Burns Detective Agency.

Mr. Alkus telegraphed to Sheriff Esch for a description of the man, and to his Kansas City office for particulars about the man wanted there.

The man held at Salem told Mr. Alkus that he had left St. Joseph because of domestic trouble, and said he had started on a trip around the world, but had met numerous friends in California, among whom, he said, was Jack Cudaly, of Kansas City, and had stopped there.

After leaving San Francisco, Rose said, his mind is a blank. He arrived in Portland February 21, and dimly remembers this, but does not know how he got to Salem, nor can he remember where he left his trunk. His next recollection is being treated in the asylum.

Escape Is Attempted.

A few days after being taken to the asylum, Rose escaped late at night, and walked nine miles through the rain and mud. He was finally picked up near the little station of Pratum.

Treatment in the asylum soon restored his memory, and except for the results of his nine mile barefoot walk at night, Rose shows no bad effects of his escape.

Rose was not told yesterday that he is wanted at St. Joseph. His story to Mr. Alkus tallied in every detail with the information received from the Burns agency, but he did not mention the alleged bad checks.

The Burns agency investigated the instance of the man, Frank Buchanan, who is said, however, that S. S. Allen will be the one to lose the \$3000.

ROSE TRANSFERRED TO JAIL

Salem Prisoner Admits Trouble and Would Return to Missouri.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—Sheriff Esch today learned that O. J. Rose, the man who suffered a memory lapse here early this week, is wanted in St. Joseph, Mo., in connection with an alleged defalcation of \$3000.

Rose was transferred from the State Insane Asylum to the County Jail tonight. He admitted today that he had trouble in St. Joseph, but said he did not care to talk about it. He said he would return willingly to that city and that there would be no need of requisition papers being issued.

According to information received by Sheriff Esch, a grocery house of St. Joseph furnished his buyers with signed checks, leaving them to be filled out by the buyers. A potato buyer lost one of the checks, which was found by someone, filled out for \$3000 and cashed. A telegraphic description of the man who cashed the check, and who said he did not care to talk about it, was sent to St. Joseph to Sheriff Esch, corresponds with that of the man held here.

Rose did not remember his name or where he lived when taken to the hospital Monday. When he escaped from there that night, and clad only in his nightshirt, walked to Pratum, a distance of about eight miles, he contracted a severe cold and it was thought for a time he was suffering from pneumonia. His condition was such today, however, that it was considered safe to place him in the jail.

LIENSER AGENT UPHELD

Insurance Commissioner Would Enforce Rule Court Disregards.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—Justice of the Peace Bell, of Portland, recently disregarded a rule to protect licensed insurance agents issued by ex-Insurance Commissioner Ferguson, Commissioner Wells has been informed, and he announced today he would do all in his power to enforce the rule in other cases.

The court's action was taken in the case of G. H. Wilder against the Portland Insurance Agency. Mr. Wilder won judgment for a commission of \$170, although not a licensed agent. The Portland Insurance Agency admitted that Mr. Wilder placed a policy for it, but declined to pay a commission to him on the ground that it would be violating the law and the ruling of the Insurance Commission. Mr. Wells has been informed that the case will be appealed.

Steel water mains, which have been in constant use at New Bedford, Mass., during the last 17 years, have recently been inspected and show evidence of more than 40 years before corrosion destroys them.

WE'VE got the suits for lively boys—

Good, stout Norfolks with an extra pair of trousers for each suit.

Trousers lined, seams taped—everything snug, shipshape, ready for all sorts of weather.

\$4.95 is the rainy-day price for regular \$6 and \$6.50 suits, and they're mighty good suits, too.

One-half price for any boy's overcoat in stock—Second Floor.

BEN SELLING

Morrison at Fourth.



AUTO TRIP IS FATAL

Two Portland Women Killed on Hawaiian Mountain.

CRATER IS THEIR GOAL

Mrs. Miles Bell and Mrs. M. F. Rule, With Native Chauffeur, Dashed From Dizzy Heights Into Canyon on Kilauea.

HONOLULU, T. H., Feb. 25.—Mrs. M. F. Rule and Mrs. Miles Bell, of Portland, Or., were killed today when the machine in which they were on route to the Kilauea volcano pitched from a mountain road and crashed into the canyon below. The native chauffeur was also killed in the fall.

Mrs. Rule was a passenger on the special excursion of the new Hill liner, Great Northern. The two bodies were taken on board today and the steamer sailed last night for San Pedro.

The trip to the volcano was not a part of the itinerary of the liner's passengers. The two women decided to visit the famous crater as a side trip. When the Great Northern came to Hilo they hired a native chauffeur for the excursion. The automobile boulevard leading to the crater reaches dizzy heights in its serpentine route to the volcano top.

The new road takes machines to the lips of the great cauldron or inner fire pit. The accident occurred before the volcano had been reached.

So far as known this was the first fatal accident on the new road.

NEWS IS SHOCK TO FRIENDS

Both Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Rule Well Known Here.

News of the sudden death of Mrs. Miles Bell and Mrs. M. F. Rule, both of Portland, came as a severe shock to relatives and friends. Both women left Portland February 4, being passengers on the San Francisco and Seattle Railway Company's steamship, the Great Northern, from San Francisco on the special Honolulu excursion.

Chris Bell, a Portland attorney, son of Mrs. Bell, was in Salem yesterday and news of the accident was telephoned to him by his law partner, San Francisco. A daughter, Miss Mary Bell, stenographer in the court of United States District Judge Bean, was prostrated by the news and was placed in the care of a physician yesterday.

Dr. Charles Bell, of Anderson, Cal., is a son.

Mrs. Bell was a member of St. David's Episcopal Church and was prominent in church work. She was the widow of the late Captain Miles Bell, one of the best-known river pilots on the Willamette and Columbia rivers of the past 40 years. Mrs. Bell's maiden name was Jefferson, she being a daughter of Delos Jefferson, a farmer of Oregon pioneer days, who had a homestead near Salem.

Mrs. Bell attended Willamette University more than 40 years ago. She is survived by two brothers, John and William Jefferson, of Salem, and two sisters, Mrs. G. W. Prosser and Mrs. Harriet Henniger, of Oswego. Mrs. A. King Wilson is a niece.

The Forestry Service received word of the accident through a message from Miss Adelaide G. King, also of the Portland office, who accompanied Mrs. Rule on the trip.