CANDIDATE CROP STEADILY GROWS

Governor Withycombe Files Formal Declaration of His Desire to Be Re-elected.

MOSER GIVES PLATFORM

Slogan of Portland Gubernatorial Candidate Is "Patriotic American; for Good Roads, but Fighting the Paving Trust."

SALEM, Or., April 9.—(Special.)—"Present Governor; Candidate for second term," is the slogan of Governor Withycombe, who formally filed his declaration today for re-election, subject to the Republican primaries in May. He accompanies his declaration with no platform.

Gus C. Moser, another Republican gubernatorial candidate, also filed his declaration in person today. He is from Portland. In his platform he says:

Give the public my conscientious and patriotic services; devote my untiring efforts to bringing the world war to a speedy and victorious conclusion, in order that democracy may live and human liberty survive; practice the most rigid economy and inaugurate strict business principles in state affairs; develop our agricultural resources by extension of rural credits system, irrigation and colonization, making productive our vacant lands; encourage shipbuilding and other manufacturing industries; uphold the rights of both labor and capital, bringing them together under mutual co-operation scheme; abolish useless boards and commissions; build good roads, but free us from damnable paving monopoly.

His slogan is "Patriotic American; for good roads, but fighting the paving trust; economy, efficiency."

K. K. Kubli Seeks Re-election.

K. K. Kubli, Republican, of Portland, filed his declaration as candidate for re-election as representative in the Legislature.

His slogan is "National welfare first; state's needs second; local interests protected; win the war."

Charles Albert Small, Republican, of La Grande, who wishes election to the Legislature from Union County, says in his platform:

Stand for a patriotism that puts humanity above dollars; regulation of profiteers in this hour of need; greatest possible encouragement to farm production; relief of Oregon's war sufferers; National prohibition and woman's suffrage; fair play for capital and labor alike; daylight politics; a corrupt practice act to eliminate boss-control in election of officers and committee placements in the Legislature; consolidation of state boards where possible, consistent with efficiency and economy; for the Oregon system always; I am opposed to any and every measure that would tend to make the initiative and referendum less useful as channels of popular rule.

C. A. Johns Fearless and Impartial.

C. A. Johns, Republican candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, says he will give a "fearless and impartial administration of justice." Mr. Johns is of Portland.

W. Al Jones, Republican, of Route 2, Gervais, who was formerly member of of the House from Union and Wallowa counties and also from Marion County, in seeking election as Senator from Marion County says:

Vote to ratify the will of the majority of the people of the county as expressed by their votes at the polls; work for the development of the county and state consistent with war conditions; will, as I have in the past, without fear or favor, work for the best interests of the county, state and Nation.

Arthur C. Dayton, of Portland, Republican candidate for Judge of the Circuit in Multnomah County, Department No. 2, says:

Discharge the duties of Judge of the Circuit Court faithfully and impartially, according to the best of my ability. I will perform the duties of that office free from any pledge, promise or duty to any political, fraternal or religious faction, lodge or creed. I stand firmly for the principles of our Government and its institutions.

R. C. Wright Wishes to Be Judge.

Robert C. Wright, of Portland, who wishes to be elected on the Republican ticket as Judge of the Circuit Court in Multnomah County from Department No. 4, says:

Carry on the peoples' court right. With the advantage of 28 years' continuous general court practice, I will conscientiously and promptly attend to the public business. I will give painstaking attention to criminal trials, ever keeping in mind the rights of the individual and of society. I will do my whole duty without using public time toward efforts for re-election. I will do all possible to save the peoples' time and money in court. A bona fide pledge.

Seymour Jones, Republican, Route 8, Salem, who is a candidate for Speaker of the House providing he is elected as Representative in the Legislature from Marion County, says:

Favor the strictest economy in state and local matters consistent with proper public administration. I favor state aid to dependent wives, children and mothers of soldiers in cases where the Federal Government has not supplied proper or adequate assistance. Favor passing a law permitting soldiers outside the state in the Government service to vote. Prosecution of the war at any and all costs until victory.

John Lelewen, Republican of Oregon City, candidate for Representative in the Legislature, states in his slogan he is for "more common sense in legislation," and in his platform says:

Aid in every way possible anything that stands for true Americanism, 100 per cent and unadulterated; I will stand for the passage of all measures that will help America win the war; that will put down I. W. W.ism, enemy propaganda and do away with idleness; I favor less legislation and more common sense in legislation that is enacted; the abolishment of all unnecessary boards and commissions; the establishment of a board of arbitration for the peaceable settlement of all industrial disputes; lower taxes; will to the best of my ability conscientiously serve the people of Clackamas County.

Clay C. Clark wishes to be re-elected as Republican Representative from Gilliam, Sherman and Wheeler counties. He is from Arlington. In his platform he says:

Attend all regular and special sessions of the Legislature and will be favorable to any legislation to prosecution of the war to a successful and honorable end, and will work against any law that may be offered to repeal any of the highway or road legislation and will work for any law that will strengthen the same. I am in favor of good roads, good schools and an economical administration. I ask for the nomination upon my past record.

W. C. Bolton, of Friend, Republican, seeks election as Representative from Wasco and Hood River counties. He has no slogan and no platform.

Oren C. Richards, of Portland, who wishes to be Representative from Multnomah County, is a Republican, and in his platform says:

Favor all legislation that will prosecute the war to a successful finish; that will protect the people from the war profiteers; that will foster, extend and encourage the industries of the state; that will provide clean, sanitary conditions and surroundings for all wage earners; that will enforce strict compliance with all contract rights; that will put the woman wage earners on an equal wage basis with men when they perform the same and identical services; and will develop the resources of the state.

In his slogan he also declares himself opposed to a 6-cent fare.

E. P. Dodd, of Hermiston, filed as Republican candidate for Representative from Umatilla County.

HUGE NEW CAPITAL ISSUES IN GERMANY PRESAGE MORE WAR

Teutons Readjusting Resources to Needs of Preparation to Take Up Challenge of United States in Conflict of Indefinite Duration.

BY CYRIL BROWN.

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STOCKHOLM, March 6.—The German debut of 1918 is marked by the continuance of the astonishingly increasing new stock emmissions, flotations of new corporations and limited companies, which in the last quarter of 1917 broke all records, even of peacetime boom years, and this despite sharpened state control to check speculation and keep new stocks out of the market in the interest of future war loans.

New securities to the grand total par value of 1,246,000,000 marks (normally $286,580,000) were issued in 1917 and were absorbed, despite the flotation of two, imperial war loans aggregating over 25,000,000,000 marks, as compared with new stock issues totaling 617,000,000 marks in 1916 (nearly double) and surpassing also the stock flotation figures for the last peace years, which ranged from 400,000,000 to 900,000,000 marks.

Number of Concerns Larger.

New companies and corporations alone were formed in 1917, with a total capital of 570,000,000 marks (at normal exchange, $131,000,000), as against 317,000,000 marks in 1916, and the increase in the number of new corporations was relatively greater than of limited liability companies. This significant development is continuing in 1918.

Its hidden significance becomes apparent only when one bears in mind that the formation of new stock companies is today subject to state license, granted only in cases of clear interest to the state; further, that under prevailing rigidly multi-controlled conditions, new investments in plant are absolutely out of the question unless their "war necessity" is established to the satisfaction of the authorities and recognized as such.

It is impossible, under military state Socialism in Germany today, to build a single new factory, imposible to obtain either labor or steel or iron or cement for building purposes, unless such a new construction, such erection of new plant, is directly or indirectly in the military interest, with, further, a high degree of war necessity.

War Preparation Evident.

Behind the startling increase in new companies and corporations lurks the fact that, though preparing for peace, Germany is still arming for war—for a war of indeterminate, indefinite duration—more particularly preparing to take up America's challenge.

In this increasing high-pressure formation of state-licensed new companies must be seen the persisting effect of the ambitious Hindenburg programme accelerated and intensified by America's entry into the war.

Thus 29 new aeroplane factories were built or building in 1917 alone.

Of equal illuminative significance, though more complex, is the problem of the continued increase in the capital of already existing companies and corporations.

The compulsion of obtaining a license from the state holds good today for all increasing of capital stock as well; so, too, the prohibition against investment of additional capital in a new plant, except in the direct or indirect and necessary furtherance of warfare.

Despite these tight state limitations and rigid military restrictions, companies and corporations increased their capital by more than 676,000,000 marks in 1917, as against a shade less than 300,000,000 marks in 1916 and 418,000,000 marks in 1913, and this development continues in 1918.

Corporate Increases Heavier.

Analysis reveals a rapidly rising curve of capital increases. Under lax and ineffective state control, 19 companies increased their capital in October, 1917; under the new order of absolute control, 20 were licensed to increase their capital in November and 44 in December.

Even more significant is the fact that 83 companies and corporations increased their capital by 357,000,000 marks in the last quarter of 1917 as against 51 increases of capital aggregating only 113,000,000 marks in the first quarter.

The capital increases continue to be relatively greater in the case of corporations than for limited liability companies.

This sensational increasing of corporate capital must not be mistaken for a form of inflation; in many cases it represents anything but wind and water.

Stock watering and melon cutting account for the new development only in part; in part, too, it is due to, symptomatic of, the new era of fusions, the movement toward the formation of trusts and supertrusts.

Every Resource Strained.

The Hindenburg programme, straining every resource of warfare to meet the (to thinking Germans) incalculable menace of America's entry into the war, is a not unimportant factor in this incessant increasing of capital; it betrays the growing, imperative need of the war industries for new working capital.

Behind all this lies the curious fact that the twin worlds of Big Business and Finance are already arming for peace—strengthening themselves against the shock of that inevitable plunge into the vortex of the reconstruction period when, for most of them, the real struggle for economic existence will only begin.

(Continued tomorrow.)

HEARST IS NAMED

Publisher Brought Into Teuton Propaganda Case.

OFFER OF MONEY ALLEGED

Charge Made That Newspaper Man Favored Extension of German-American Alliance Activities to Land of Kaiser.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Positive charges that individual members of the German-Alliance supported propaganda to mould the policy of the United States in the event of war with Germany were made today by Professor E. E. Sperry, of Syracuse University, before the Senate committee which is considering the bill to revoke the charter of the alliance.

Members, he said, backed the American embargo conferences, the American Neutrality League and other organizations which he charged were part of the Pan-German League.

German school teachers years ago, Sperry said, were teaching their charges that "the time is coming when Germans in the United States would have the right that is their due."

International Plan Alleged.

At the convention of the National German-American Alliance in New York in 1907, Sperry declared, William Randolph Hearst proposed establishment of an International German Alliance, the effect of which, Sperry said, would have been to extend the activities of the German-American Alliance to Germany.

Mr. Hearst offered to pay the expenses of the delegates from this country to Germany for this purpose, said Sperry.

The plan never was carried out, Sperry said, but delegates went to Cambridge, Mass., at that time, at the expense of Mr. Hearst, where a dedication of a German memorial took place.

At the same convention, the German American Alliance sent a message expressing cordiality and good will of the members to the German Emperor, Sperry said.

Two Propagandists Arrive.

The first German propagandist to come here officially as a representative of the Pan-German League was Karl Peters, who came here in 1893 to begin the propaganda work, Mr. Sperry said. Later a propagandist named Von Rintelin came for the same purpose.

"Mr. Von Rintelin had a plan to bribe members of Congress directly," Mr. Sperry said.

"That is, if he could," interposed Senator King, of Utah, chairman of the committee.

"Oh, yes," Mr. Sperry replied, "if he could."

The American embargo conference consisted only of five persons and it was supported by German-American organizations, which contributed $57,000 to its support.

447 ON U. S. CASUALTY LIST

(Continued From First Page.)

Tomlinson, pneumonia; Joe Vergara, pneumonia; John B. Whipple, meningitis.

Died, cause unknown—Private William M. Rickman.

Severely wounded—Sergeants Malcolm D. Reed, Ralph H. Whitman, Corporal Alfred Belanger, Privates James M. Faulkner, Charles A. Henry, Horace B. Van Everan.

Slightly wounded—Captain Edward B. Hodge, Captain David A. Horner, First Lieutenant Daniel E. Iserney, Corporal Gerton T. Lippitt, Bugler Andrew B. McGuirk, Privates Charles Auditore, Daniel T. Boswell, John H. Bruns, John D. Calimaris, Charles Casala, Herbert C. Frye, John J. Kearney, Fiezo Tsiotras.

List for April 4.

Killed in action—Privates Minor Greener, Jack Scarf, Jove Vucelich, George John Weber.

Died of wounds—Lieutenants Francis V. Frazier, E. L. Mooney, Sergeant Joseph Roberts, Privates Ernest G. Anderson, George H. Schaeffer, William Wassin.

Died of disease—Sergeant Harold A. Gustin, meningitis; Wagoner Roy Lee Munsell, pneumonia; Privates Simon Cole, pneumonia; Emilo Deinero, pneumonia; Oscar Fleury, pneumonia; Mack Fary, empyemia; Glenn C. Rosell, abcess; Ewan V. Wilson, measles.

Wounded severely—Lieutenant Grover C. Inglis, Lieutenant John D. Wallace, Jr., Sergeants John J. Eckles, Edwin Manteuffel, Cooks Joseph Businski, Frank W. Dzinski, Joseph A. Farr, Corporals Volney W. Bartlett, Myron A. Goddard, John E. Harding, Emil H. Kormann, Edward F. Newmann, Stephen J. Palick, Allison E. Preiss, Harold A. Sanford, John E. Williams, Mechanics Albert G. Lambert, Walter H. Miner, Paul J. Caravett, Privates Florenzo Alciati, Koland G. Alling, William C. Atkins, Edward Atkinson, Fritz F. Aust, William Beal, Leon Bechere, Lugi Berti, John Bouchet, Albert P. Bull, Giovanni Cavallari, Philip A. Cote, Herbert A. Crooke, Raymond Decker, John F. Dowar, Benjamin W. Erickson, Stanley E. Erickson, John Fitzgerald, Charles R. Fixer, John M. Flanagan, Monzie H. Fuller, Paul L. Ginter, Stanley L. Geembeski, Henry J. Griffin, Cornelius Groenveld, John B. Gross, Victor A. Haag, Stanley Hermanonski, Adam J. Kaniecky, Joseph L. Kelasinski, George Kuzmik, Max Levenberg, George A. Libby, James E. McCue, Henry E. McGuire, Joseph E. McHugh, Austin E. Mahan, Stephen M. Marfak, Leo Martin, Leroy D. Maynard, Paul H. Maynard, Victor A. Meyers, Thomas J. Murphy, George Nebhan, John N. Pressey, Guido G. Rossi, Albert Rossignol, Andrew S. Rusnock, Harry W. Simmons, Clifford C. Titus, James E. Williams, Alvin F. Wordin.

Wounded slightly—Lieutenant Zack J. Moore, Sergeant Charles J. Cooper, Corporals Charles E. Bourke, Ralph J. Johnson, John L. Murray, Merrill N. Penn, Raymond F. Sawyer, Walter H. Slater, Bugler Thomas R. Fallon, Privates Edgar Warner Allison, Louis Atkins, William C. Boylen, John J. Clancy, John T. Darby, Joseph M. Doherty, Edwin G. Hiscock, Eugene C. Hoxie, Dan Larned, Francis McGrail, Baxter C. Parker, William P. Pierce, Raymond Poole, Charles W. Powers, George W. Rider, Rudolph H. Rivard, Calvin G. Sanger, Jacob F. Sanheim, Samuel J. Sparks, Leroy E. Stauffer, Benjamin D. Steele, Nunzio Terzo, John Tripak, Ralph M. Wallace.

List for April 5.

Killed in action—Privates Anton Kraus, Clayton Miligen.

Died of disease—Sergeant William A. Bartels, pneumonia; Saddler Earl L. Brooks, pneumonia; Privates Eric C. Patch, pneumonia; Arthur Jackson, pneumonia; William B. Kennedy, peritonitis; Thomas Lash, pneumonia; Chris Peterson, pneumonia.

Died, cause unknown—Sergeant Leonard L. Scott, Private Naman Small.

Wounded severely—Lieutenant John W. Sherrick, Corporal Axel A. Aronson, Bugler Robert J. Trumpfelter, Privates Lawrence J. Foltz, John M. Mattson, James A. Moore, Philip L. Mucha, Thomas O'Laughlin, Charles Oidynski, Gaetano Perrone, John Saffa.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY—Captain Martin H. Meaney; Lieutenants Arthur L. Bunnell, John W. Kevency, Floyd L. Stevens, Hunt Warner, Delbert O. Wilmeth; Nurse Isabel Stambaugh, Sergeants Francis Eustace, William J. Francis, Patrick B. Hayes, James A. Hennessy, Robert Jurgeson, John J. Kenney, Denis McCarthy, Alonzo H. McCertney, James McGarvey, Kenneth G. Russell, James Whalen; Musicians William A. Lanagan, Mark L. White; Corporals Patrick J. Clarke, Thomas J. Courtney, Andrew Donovan, Denis J. Donovan, Henry S. Fisher, Edward F. Flanagan, George D. Hellman, George Hohlitzsell, James M. Major, Frank F. Mays, William Miller, Thomas J. Petrie, Harry W. Ryers, Charles A. Thomas, Herman H. von Glahn; Mechanics Frank Duffy, John J. Hayes, Patrick J. O'Neill, Henry D. Wills; Cooks Joseph F. Brady, Frederick Ege, Preston D. Johnson, John O'Connor; Privates Pendleton Beall, James F. Begley, William T. Beyer, Charles J. Brennan, Alexander A. Brocbon, Walter H. Bryan, Patrick J. Byrne, Jock Cameron, Francis Caraher; Privates James H. Cochrane, James D. Cocks, Robert H. Coffey, James J. Conway, James V. De Cicco, Joseph P. De Nair, Dwight L. Dimock, Frederick W. Dopman, Herbert Dunlay, Kalil Essed, Thomas J. Ferris, John D. Foley, Paul Gaston, Francis J. Gaul, Frank J. Gorman, Christian J. Groth, Leslie Harris, John L. Henderson, George W. Hileman, Dennis Hoga, Albert Jensen, Joseph J. Jones, Jaltus Katz, Jethro E. Keiser, Walter H. Kuntzman, Herman Lesser, Oscar C. Lindquist, James P. McCabe, George McGarigal, Eugene McGovern, Patrick J. McGowan, Frank J. McPartland, Roscoe C. McPherson, George Melsky, Edward T. Mendes, Joseph Michael, Joseph A. Moran, Thomas F. Murphy, Frederick E. Peterson, Bertrand H. Pierre, Frank Powers, James J. Reilly, James F. Shuer, Henry Schmid, John A. Shevlin, Leslie H. Smith, William G. Stark, John F. Sullivan, Lawrence F. Sylvester, Christopher G. Walker.

The List for April 6.

KILLED IN ACTION—Lieutenant Julian N. Dow, Privates Paul Lizzie, Adam Piewacki, Mathew M. Ryan, Anthony Willinsky.

DIED OF DISEASE—Sergeants Millard E. Fife, Franklin C. Williams, Privates Clayton D. Hill, William Montgomery, Raymond Snyder, Malschi Williams.

DIED OF ACCIDENT—Corporal Benjamin J. Seifert, Private James Hemphill.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—Lieutenants Tom Johnson Allen, John Cabot Blood, Sergeants Hollis F. Cobb, Herman Sollish, Corporal Harry L. Curtis, Privates Howard P. Claypoole, Charles F. Hickey, Thomas F. Maloney, Jr., Percy Rossi, Elmer Warden.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY—Captain Fenton Taylor, Lieutenant Harry C. Fish, John R. Quinn, Sergeant Sidney A. Dacosta, Bugler Sergeant Herbert Hammaker, Mess Sergeant Joseph E. Jerue, Battalion Sergeant-Major Frank J. Wagoner, Corporals John Bechard, William H. Crunden, Matthew P. McCabe, William E. Macy, Michael F. Nallon, Edmond P. Tempilis, Frank R. Mallette, Bugler Troy E. Bressler, Privates Walter P. Allen, Leonardo Audino, Joseph Belanger, John A. Blanchfield, Joseph Braham, Frank Buk, Michael J. Carey, Bernard Daley, Leonard F. Davis, George Dennick, James Ellsworth, Louis Formhals, John A. Francisko, William H. Hall, Fred Haworth, Lige Hayslip, Herbert J. Hill, James F. Houlihan, Frank G. Hobbs, John James, Joseph Kinsella, Stanley Krankowski, John J. Kyle, William A. Lauria, Vincent J. McGrath, Emmett McNabb, Edward A. McNeill, Raymond H. Malmquist, David Marks, Paul A. Mielke, Frederick Monohan, John F. Morrissey, Peter M. Murphy, Luke O'Neill, Eugene H. Peterson, Joseph C. Prevatt, Ormonde Primm, John J. Quirk, David Roach, Frank Salvatore, Curtis W. Smith, Lawrence Taborsky, Harry Wertz, Charles Wise.

Harley C. Smith, reported in the casualty list issued April 2, erroneous in cablegram for Cletis W. Smith, listed above.

The List for April 7.

KILLED IN ACTION—Private Wilfert Rupprecht.

DIED OF DISEASE—A. F. C. Benjamin, T. Tinsley, Privates Garred Gordon, Clifford N. Lambert, Frank Miller, Harold G. Van Norden.

SEVERELY WOUNDED—Lieutenant William J. McGregor, Privates Frederick Davis, Robert C. Mills, Clarence A. Stimpson, Lowell J. Stormont.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED—Captain William L. Smith, Lieutenants Robert Bly, Merritt M. Guthrie; Saddler Harry L. Stone, Privates James J. Butler, Russell J. Kantner, Louis L. Kemp, Carl Oelschlager, Howard J. Ruswick, James C. Smith.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW REPORTED PRISONERS—Sergeants John A. Sheehan, Mack Trent; Corporal John J. Payne, Jr.; Privates Rudolph M. Backus, Harry E. Birney, Barney Bogin, Eugene F. Curtiss, Ashborn Hilm, Albert M. Kennedy, Hans Larsen, Grover Leithauser, William F. Marvin, James Moran, Aldebert Morey, Dennis F. O'Connor, William F. O'Connor, Hugh O'Neil, Samuel J. Peters, Joseph Reid, Carl Schultz.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION, NOW REPORTED PRISONER—Private Matheus D. Souza.

List for April 8.

KILLED IN ACTION—Privates Alfred Chapdealine, Thomas F. Flanigan.

DIED FROM WOUNDS—Private Harry T. McCoun.

DIED OF DISEASE—Privates Leonard Seymour Davis, pneumonia; John J. Givens, anthacocis; Amos Glover, pneumonia; George H. Horsfall, pneumonia; Travis B. Patterson, pneumonia.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY—Lieutenant Arthur K. Atkins, Sergeant Joseph L. Bellevau, Corporals Dustaf G. Lindstrom, Howard R. Manning; Privates Michael Falzarano, Moses Fischer, Anthony Hochreiter, Francis Keenan, John Killoran, Arthur Kley, George McGrath, Joseph E. Mathieu, John P. May, Mario Marendo, James J. Murphy, Charles L. Peacox, Owen E. Pratt, Leslie C. Quackenbush, Henry G. Sheran, Francis G. Simonds, Francis Stucey, Anthony S. Tobolski, Morris Weiss.

DALLAS, Tex., April 9.—Cadet John Insinger, of Greenleaf, Colo., was instantly killed at Love Field, an American aviation camp here today, when two machines crashed together about 500 feet in the air.

Cadet Earl Tynn, who was piloting the machine which collided with Insinger's airplane, was slightly injured. Both machines were totally wrecked.

Chaplains May Be Increased.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—A number of bills relating to the military establishment were passed yesterday by the House, including the Senate measure to increase the number of chaplains in the Army to one for every 1250 instead of one for every 6600 as at present. The bill was amended to make the age limit 45 years and to permit the appointment of Christian Science readers.

Junior Red Cross Raises $100.

WHITE SALMON, Wash., April 9.—(Special.)—The Junior Red Cross of the White Salmon schools gave a patriotic programme in the new school gymnasium Friday evening. The programme consisted of patriotic solos with chorus; costumed pageants; drill by Boy Scouts; four-minute speeches by Superintendent Frank W. Peterson and Instructor H. Prins. In closing a handsome service flag bearing 32 stars, symbolic of that number of forfer pupils now serving under the colors, was presented by members of the School Board, A. R. Hayes and John Wyers. Over 400 were in attendance. The entertainment netted $100 for the Red Cross cause.

Noted Tunnel Builder Dies.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Joseph Hanreddy, a contractor noted for tunnels he built, died suddenly at his home here today. The Lake Union tunnel at Seattle, Wash., and the 4000-foot intake tunnel at Milwaukee, Wis., were among his big contracts.

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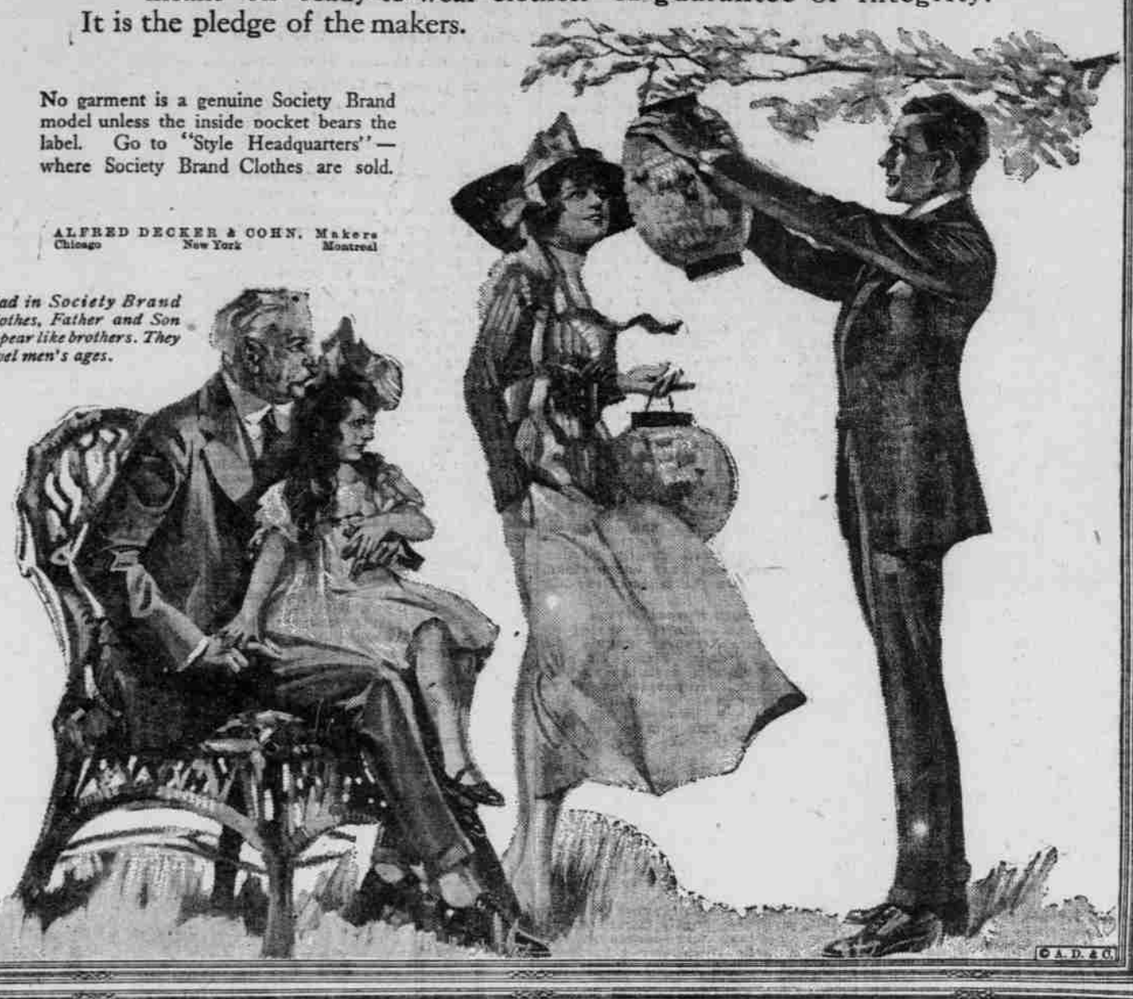

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