

BISHOP R. J. COOKE ASKS RETIREMENT

Ex-Oregon Methodist is Now in Poor Health.

SERVICE STRAIN GREAT

Four Years in Montana Mountains Prove to Be Too Much for Health, Conference Hears.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 5.—(Special.)—Bishop R. J. Cooke, who was resident bishop of Portland from 1912 to 1916, asked the general conference for the privilege of taking a retired relation today. Church law provides that a bishop automatically retires at the general conference nearest his seventy-fifth anniversary or he may be retired at his own request or for cause before reaching that age. Bishop Cooke requests retirement because of health, having been resident bishop of Montana for the past four years, where the altitude has affected his heart and his physician advised a rest.

Bishop Cooke had supervision of the Methodist church in the Portland area when the Grace and First Methodist churches of Portland were organized and supported the union in civil and church courts.

He is now 65 years of age and is regarded as an authority on church history and ecclesiastical law and is author of several books. He has been 47 years in the ministry, having been years professor in the graded university, Chattanooga, and later book editor for the denomination. His home is in Athens, Tenn., where Mrs. Cooke and their son have resided since they left Portland. A son, James, is with the Standard Oil company, Portland. Bishop Cooke's request was referred to the committee on Episcopacy.

The delegates were aroused to a high pitch of enthusiasm this morning when Dr. W. E. R. Ping Chen of Shanghai presented a resolution asking the general conference to send to President Wilson a protest against the "crucial, inhuman, atrocious, and heinous" and the reported transportation of bandits from Manchuria to Shanghai.

BRYAN TALKS TO CONFERENCE

Prohibition in Philippine Islands to Be Urged on Congress.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 5.—Delegates to the Methodist Episcopal general conference tonight were addressed by William Jennings Bryan on "Where Are the Nine?"

Frank A. Arter of Cleveland, O., started consideration of the amendment section of the discipline of the church when he introduced a resolution asking the judicial committee to rule on the legality of the article, Dr. E. P. Bennett of California opposed the resolution and it finally went to the committee on the state of the church.

A resolution favoring prohibition in the Philippine Islands and calling upon the United States government to extend operation of federal prohibition to the islands, was unanimously adopted. The resolution was presented by a delegation from the Philippines.

Copies were ordered sent to the president, presiding officer of the senate and speaker of the house of representatives.

ITALIAN GETS 89 DAYS

Man Convicted Under Liquor Law Unable to Pay Fine.

VANCOUVER, Wash., May 5.—(Special.)—Two Italians, Nick Thomas and Nick Georgeff, were arrested yesterday by the sheriff's office, charged with having intoxicating liquor in their possession. They had had two suitcases filled with whisky. Thomas was fined today \$250 and costs and five days in jail. Georgeff means he will have to serve 89 days, as he was unable to pay a fine.

Georgeff pleaded not guilty and his trial will be held Friday, May 7. He is being detained in the county jail.

Obituary.

ABERDEEN, Wash., May 5.—(Special.)—The body of Mrs. Harriet J. Spaulding, formerly of Montezuma, who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Adams, in Portland Sunday, was brought to Montezuma, where funeral services were held. Mrs. Spaulding was 80 years old.

ABERDEEN, Wash., May 5.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lydia Frye, 52, wife of Jasper Frye, died Tuesday after an illness of several weeks at the family residence in the Wynoochee valley near Montezuma. Mrs. Frye had been a resident of the county for 35 years. She was the mother of 14 children, none of whom are living. Funeral services were held at the Christian church at Montezuma today.

VANCOUVER, Wash., May 5.—(Special.)—Mrs. Theresa Lackoff, wife of Frank J. Lackoff of Vancouver and mother of Pierre J. Fred C. William A. Frances Louise, and Mrs. C. J. Conner, died suddenly at the family residence, 609 Columbia street, this morning. Mrs. Lackoff had been a resident of Vancouver for the last 27 years.

SALEM, Or., May 5.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary C. Cline, pioneer cannery operator in this part of Oregon, died at Lemoore, Cal., May 1, according to a telegram received here last night.

SHE DARKENED HER GRAY HAIR

Tells How She Did It With a Home-Made Remedy.

Mrs. E. H. Boots, a well-known resident of Buchanan county, Ia., who darkened her gray hair, made the following statement:

"Any lady or gentleman can darken their gray or faded hair and make it soft and glossy with this simple remedy, which they can mix at home. To half a pint of water add 1 ounce of my run, one small box of Barbo Compound and 5 ounce of glycerine. These ingredients can be purchased at any drug store at very little cost. Apply to the hair every other day until the gray hair darkens sufficiently. It does not color the scalp, is not greasy and does not rub off. It will make a gray-haired person look 10 to 20 years younger."

Barbo Compound is a well-known hair restorer.

SEATTLE AGAINST SOVIET

Chamber of Commerce Opposes Recognition of Russian Scheme.

SEATTLE, May 5.—Trustees of the Seattle chamber of commerce today announced their unalterable opposition to the recognition of the soviet government of Russia in any form. The announcement was made in reply to a request of the national federation for the chamber's views on the subject.

SENATOR HARDING FACES LEMMA

Result in Ohio Discloses Dramatic Story.

PRESENT JOB BEST LIKED

"Favorite Son" Declared to Have Entered Race Half-Heartedly Backed by Unpopular Boss.

GOVERNOR TAKES SALMON

MR. OLCOTT CLAIMS LIMIT CATCH OF CHINOOKS.

Executive and Dr. R. E. L. Steiner Guests Aboard Fish Commission Launch.

High official notice was testow yesterday upon the prizes of the spring run of Chinook salmon up the Willamette, when Governor Olcott was super-cargo of the game and fish commission's slough-going launch, the Carl D. on a fishing trip to the Oregon City falls. Plenty of fish were taken, it is reported, with the state executive claiming the limit.

In addition to Governor Olcott, the party comprised R. E. L. Steiner, superintendent of the Oregon state hospital, of Salem; Gilbert L. Hedger, state attorney of Clatsop county; Carl D. Shoemaker, executive secretary of the fish commission; A. E. Burdette, state game warden, and R. E. Olcott, master fish warden and superintendent of hatcheries. The game and fish commission's launch, the Carl D., was on a fishing trip to the Oregon City falls. Plenty of fish were taken, it is reported, with the state executive claiming the limit.

Each launch with pride and confidence the royal Chinook. The chief executive of Oregon, the superintendent of the hospital returned to Salem last night from Oregon City.

"Express these fish!" exploded Governor Olcott at the suggestion of convenience. "The expression takes these salmon away from me will have some content."

BAKER STRIKE UNCHANGED

BREAD FAMINE UNLIKELY; BOTH SIDES FIRM.

Employers Reject Union Agreement—Workers Asked to Ban Open-Shop Loaves.

With both the master bakers and the members of the bakers' and confectionery workers' union expressing confidence in the ultimate outcome of the struggle here the fifth day of the bakers' strike came to an end yesterday with there being no appreciable change in the situation from the day before. There was no prospect of a bread famine, and bakers asserted that they were crimping little by the walkouts. Union men declared, however, that pressure soon would be felt.

Not a single member of the Master Bakers' association, which comprises all of the large bakeries of the city, has signed the agreement offered by the union. It was stated yesterday, nor will sign it.

From the union standpoint it was asserted by Business Manager Richard Kroll that 19 bakeries of Portland and vicinity had signed the agreement. The union men, however, were asked to aid the strikers by using only the closed-shop product. The 19 bakeries which have signed up with the union are the smaller shops, it is stated, and employ probably less than one-half of the total number of bakers here.

ACCIDENT CASE DELAYED

JURY BLAMES DRIVER FOR DEATH OF W. H. BLANEY.

A. R. Hudwell, Charged With Reckless Driving, to Get Hearing Tomorrow.

Hearing on the reckless driving charge against A. R. Hudwell, 332 Hobbs street, whose automobile struck and killed W. H. Blaney, 3520 Sixty-third street Southeast, at Grand and Hawthorne avenues Monday afternoon as Blaney was attempting to board a street car, was again postponed today. Judge Rossman set the case for hearing tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Mr. Hudwell, who is under a \$1000 bond, was held responsible for the death of a cornerer's jury Tuesday night, since he was an inexperienced driver. The jurors held that the accident could have been avoided had he been a competent driver.

Fred Propp of Hillsdale, whose automobile struck 4-year-old Esther Stein in her home, 3401 East Tenth street, Monday, will have a hearing tomorrow preceding that of the Blaney case. The child sustained fractured ribs, a lacerated face and bruises.

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State Asks Further Information in Warren Brothers' Suit.

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HER NERVES GAVE OUT COMPLETELY

It does not pay to experiment with your health. The result is generally injury, suffering and needless pain. When the blood becomes thin and your complexion grows pale begin at once with the tonic which Mrs. W. H. Longstreet, of No. 4707 Dodge street, Duluth, Minn., recommends. Delay in such cases generally means nervousness, indigestion, sleeplessness, fainting spells, headaches and general weakness.

ROAD PROGRESS PRAISED

S. BENSON HOPES FOR PASSAGE OF BOND ACT.

State Highway Official Discusses Needs and Achievements in Douglas County.

ROSEBURG, Or., May 5.—(Special.)—"It is apparent that great strides are being made in road construction in Oregon," said S. Benson, of the state highway commission, today. In fact, he said, the commission is so confident of the success of the highway bond act that it is prepared to make a decision before the hour of the final balloting for the presidency, and Washington is inclined to the belief that if he feels free to follow his own personal preference and ignore considerations of political strategy without and without Ohio he is more likely to withdraw from the presidential race in order to qualify for the senatorial race.

Senator Harding's candidacy for the presidency was announced about the first of January. Previous to that time it was the common knowledge here in Washington that he did not really want the presidency. He said so repeatedly in the acquaintance and gave them his reasons. He frankly stated his own distrust of his adequacy to the position.

He liked his place in the senate. He was devoted to his friends, and his temperament is such that he set great store on the social relations which the comparatively easy-going career of the senate permitted. He never had any executive experience and had not over-confident that he was fitted for it.

It is perhaps not putting it too strongly to presume that Senator Harding himself would not have stopped short of expressing doubt of his ability to complete the road equipment to the duties of the next four years in the White House. He said so things repeatedly. Even during his candidacy he has repeatedly remarked facetiously that he was "an unwilling candidate."

In December when General Wood's friends first thought of making a contest in Ohio, they went to Senator Harding to inquire his intentions. Senator Harding said he did not expect to run. Only a few weeks later he announced his candidacy. He made a statement that he was half-heartedly and went to some pains to reconcile that act with what he had previously said.

He explained to friends of his own and to friends of other candidates that he did not mean his candidacy to be aggressive and that he did not expect to campaign outside of his own state.

Thus being the state of his mind, why did he come out for the presidency at all? It is believed in Washington that a certain amount of persuasion which finally influenced him originated here in the senate.

Effort Made to Check Wood.

Early in December General Wood was almost alone in the field and so far in the lead that he seemed close to the nomination. Some of the leaders of the struggle here the fifth day of the bakers' strike came to an end yesterday with there being no appreciable change in the situation from the day before. There was no prospect of a bread famine, and bakers asserted that they were crimping little by the walkouts. Union men declared, however, that pressure soon would be felt.

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STEADY, AMERICA!

LET US WORK THIS OUT TOGETHER

Republicans, It Is Up to Us to Elect a Real President This Fall

He Must Be the Biggest and the Soundest and the Most Effective American We Can Find

In states where the contest was between Wood and Johnson for the instruction of delegates to the Republican National Convention, the strongest candidate has been Wood, even with part of his backing divided among other contestants. The outcome in these states has been as follows:

FOR WOOD FOR JOHNSON

MINNESOTA SOUTH DAKOTA NEW JERSEY MASSACHUSETTS MARYLAND INDIANA NEW YORK NEW HAMPSHIRE IDAHO

NORTH DAKOTA MICHIGAN NEBRASKA MONTANA

Total number of delegates pledged to vote for Wood at republican national convention—321

Since the narrowing down of the field the situation is diagnosed as follows:

A VOTE FOR HOOVER, FOR LOWDEN, OR FOR POINDEXTER IS A VOTE FOR JOHNSON.

Here Are Some Newspaper Estimates of the Situation

New York Tribune, April 29. (Republican) The country is beginning to take note of the character of the senator's chief support. He has attracted to his standard the remainders of the old German-American Alliance, likewise the special champions of Ramon de Valera, and also radicals of various shades. There, on the contrary, Johnson runs best; in addition, Johnson gathers in the Germans and the Irish. This is true of New Jersey and of Ohio as it was true of Michigan and of Nebraska.

Evening Post, N. Y., April 28. (Democratic) Wood remains the one constant who figures everywhere, even where there are "favorite sons." The only place where he makes a distinctly poor showing is in industrial centers of radical tendencies. There, on the contrary, Johnson runs best; in addition, Johnson gathers in the Germans and the Irish. This is true of New Jersey and of Ohio as it was true of Michigan and of Nebraska.

New York Times, April 29. (Democratic) In New Jersey Johnson was strong in the cities, especially in such cities as Hoboken and Jersey City, where the German vote is strong. He undoubtedly got the vote of the extremists among labor men. The town and country districts saved Wood, and, considering the character of his support and that of Johnson, the closeness of the race is not reassuring. For those who wish for an end of social disturbance and for a firm maintenance of the attitude the nation took during the war.

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