

POWERS' PARDON ENDS LONG FEUD

Governor Declares Him Innocent of Complicity in Murder.

HOWARD ALSO SET FREE

Kentucky Executive Grants Petition of 500,000 People for Pardon, Which Will Restore Peace—Declares Youtsey Alone Guilty.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 13.—By announcing the pardon today of Caleb Powers and James Howard, Governor Wilson closed the last chapter in one of the most noted criminal cases in the history of this state, in which people all over the United States have formally expressed their interest by signing petitions for pardon.

In the closing days of January, eight years ago, while the contest of William Goebel for the seat occupied by Governor Taylor was being held, Goebel was shot, dying later from his wound. The shot was believed to have come from a half-open window of the Secretary of State's office and as such Powers was the only person in that position, suspicion was at once directed toward him and his arrest followed.

Four Times Tried. Four times has Powers been put on trial for his life, and at three of these trials the jury brought in a verdict of conviction and sentence, death being the penalty in two trials.

On the fourth trial, which came after the case had been carried to the United States Court, being finally appealed to the Supreme Court, which sent it back to the state courts, the jury disagreed and thereupon the efforts for a pardon for Powers, as well as for James Howard, who had been convicted some years ago on a charge of complicity, were renewed. Many hundreds of thousands of signatures on people of all parties and from all sections of the country were appended to the petitions that poured in on Governor Wilson, who for several weeks has been considering his decision.

Governor Gives Reasons. In his statement of reasons for the pardon the Governor says that the petitions were signed by nearly 500,000 persons, of whom 240,000 were Kentuckians. He says he has given the subject careful and conscientious thought through the action and realizes that whatever his decision, it will be harshly criticized. He then speaks of the murder as having "overthrown a whole state election, destroyed the peace and good feeling of the state for eight years, set neighbor against neighbor, made politics almost war, stained the good name of Kentucky and shocked the civilized world. He adds:

"There was and is no shadow of excuse or palliation for the base crime. There can be no mercy for anyone guilty of the murder of a man who has been refused to consider, any private or secret request or appeal in either of these cases, and have without exception required that all of the proceedings should be heard publicly in the presence of representatives of both sides."

Events Leading to Murder. The Governor then reviews the events leading up to the murder, telling how a Democratic faction, headed by Powers, followed by a contest on the grounds of military intimidation in Louisville and miscounting of ballots, with no real merit in either charge. He describes the great excitement which followed, and says "the members of the General Assembly kept their senses and went on under the constitution and laws of the state, but the fact that the contest was a contest on its merits" when Goebel was murdered. Then came a storm of tumult and passion. Every effort was made to avenge the murder. He adds:

"The brothers of William Goebel, devotedly attached to his memory, made it the chief end of their lives to punish the criminal and to secure for him the sympathy of every good man and woman."

Powers Innocent, Youtsey Guilty. The Governor concludes:

"I grant Caleb Powers a full and unconditional pardon for the offense with which he stands charged and a restoration to all his rights of citizenship, on the order that he be forthwith released from jail. My reason for granting a pardon is that I am firmly convinced that beyond all reasonable doubt innocent of the crime charged against him and that any further prosecution would be a great wrong and against the peace and well-being of the commonwealth."

In the trial of Youtsey the state contended earnestly for a verdict, in that he fired the fatal shot, and my reading of the testimony leaves no doubt that this charge was conclusively proved. At the end of his trial he accepted the verdict, and decided not to appeal from the sentence of imprisonment for life.

Restore Peace to State. There is very little hope of ever having a jury trial of this case in Kentucky without political questions uppermost in the minds of the court and counsel, and because of this, the struggle of the defendant, with no means except those given him, against the whole power of the commonwealth, I feel it a duty to end this futile struggle, the anxiety, distress and waste of time, money and care, and take away from both parties the cause of contention; to do all that I can to restore peace to the state.

For these reasons I pardon Caleb Powers and order his immediate release from the Scott County Jail at Georgetown, this day, June 13, 1908.

The Governor's reasons for the pardon of James B. Howard are set forth to be that, after careful examination, all of the evidence and proceedings of the trial satisfied him that Howard had nothing whatever to do with the murder of William Goebel, but that Henry Youtsey formed the plan which was carried out in the murder.

WILL RESUME LAW PRACTICE Caleb Powers Plans to Return to His Old Home.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., June 13.—Caleb Powers, who was pardoned by Governor Wilson today, gave out a statement in which he says:

"The decision of Governor Wilson to the effect that I am entitled to my liberty after his long and painstaking examining of the records in all trials, as I think, as much a vindication of my good name as though my liberty had come through the decision of the average jury, especially in view of the fact that 40 of the jury in the last trial voted for my acquittal."

TAKE TRAMP, THOUGH OLD

Aged New England Couple Enjoy Queer Vacation.

LYNN, Mass., June 13.—A 60-year-old couple are spending a vacation just now in a remarkable manner. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Morrison, of Lynn, are walking about New England, rambling through the different states, enjoying strange adventures and sights, and not at all fatigued from the many miles they make each day in spite of their age. They carry but little baggage, the necessities being included in a little handbag of Mrs. Morrison. They have been on their tramp now for four weeks, and will probably tour northern New England for the next month or two. They are not out to break any records as pedestrians, but the honor of being the first to accomplish certain stunts has already come to them. They are traveling at an average of 22 miles a day. The first week they surprised Portland by announcing that they had walked the 100 miles between Lynn and Portland. It was said to be the first time that a woman ever made the trip on foot, and the feat of Mrs. Morrison doing it at 60 years of age excited much comment. During their stay in Portland and vicinity they attracted nearly as much attention as Edward Payson Weston.

BOURNE IS HIDING WRECK

(Continued From First Page.) It would have seated anti-Taft men just as quickly as Taft men, and that it did so in the very few cases where there was warrant for such action.

High Place for Fulton. When Manager Hitchcock retired from participation in the Taft nomination deliberations, the labor of looking after the Taft interests was left largely by Senator Fulton, who discharged his task so satisfactorily to the Taft people that he is now slated for chairman of the credentials committee of the National convention.

Both Mr. Long and Mr. Coolidge found themselves confronted by complications and obstructions. Mr. Doliver is regarded as a receptive candidate, but he occupies the anomalous position of being opposed by his friends, who naturally come from his own state. At least a dozen of the leaders of the Republican party of Iowa are on the ground and they are exercising their greatest ingenuity in devising means to prevent Mr. Doliver's nomination. They are actuated by the situation in Iowa, which they say is such that, if Mr. Doliver should become Vice-President the Cummings faction, of which they have a serious dread, would immediately step to the front and precipitate a Senatorial fight which they fear would have a better prospect of winning than it had in the recent contest for Senator Allison's seat. It is even represented by them that the renewal of the political contest in that state at this time may result in a Democratic success.

Cortelyou as His Rival. Among the Iowans who entertain apprehension and are exerting their influence upon Mr. Doliver and upon those who are booming him are Life Young, delegate-at-large, E. E. Hart, National committeeman, and George D. Roberts, ex-director of the mint. They have been very active during the day and, in addition to making strong representations to Mr. Doliver, have devoted much time to consolidating the New York delegation upon some available man for the Vice-Presidency from that state. They go on the theory that New York is a pivotal state and argue that, for this reason and because it is an eastern state, it should supply Secretary Taft's running mate.

Mr. Hart was in receipt of a letter from Mr. Doliver in which the latter stated that he was not a candidate for the office, but in which, as Doliver boomers were careful to point out,

CORTELYOU AND DOLLIVER RIVALS

Most Interesting Situation Preceding Republican Convention.

STRANGE MIX-UP IN IOWA

Dolliver's Friends Try to Pull Him Off List—Cummins to Succeed as Senator—Roosevelt Will Not Name Choice.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The rivalry between Senator Dolliver and Secretary Cortelyou over the Vice-Presidential nomination has attracted much attention today and has come nearer constituting a "situation" than any condition which has yet developed in connection with the approaching Republican convention. The competition took definite shape early in the day upon the arrival from Mr. Doliver's home at Fort Dodge, Iowa, of Senator Long, of Kansas, who from the moment that he set foot in the Auditorium Hotel was recognized as the special champion of the Iowa Senator. From that time until late tonight Mr. Long has been actively engaged in doing all that was possible to spread the Doliver propaganda and to meet with much encouragement. Mr. Cortelyou was quite as actively represented by Assistant Secretary Coolidge, who also spent a busy day.

Opposed by His Own Friends. Both Mr. Long and Mr. Coolidge found themselves confronted by complications and obstructions. Mr. Doliver is regarded as a receptive candidate, but he occupies the anomalous position of being opposed by his friends, who naturally come from his own state. At least a dozen of the leaders of the Republican party of Iowa are on the ground and they are exercising their greatest ingenuity in devising means to prevent Mr. Doliver's nomination. They are actuated by the situation in Iowa, which they say is such that, if Mr. Doliver should become Vice-President the Cummings faction, of which they have a serious dread, would immediately step to the front and precipitate a Senatorial fight which they fear would have a better prospect of winning than it had in the recent contest for Senator Allison's seat. It is even represented by them that the renewal of the political contest in that state at this time may result in a Democratic success.

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SHIPOWNERS PLAN TO REDUCE WAGES

Depression in Lumber Trade Is Responsible for Proposed Retrenchment.

CUT CLEAR DOWN LINE

Sailors, Longshoremen and Other Employees of Steam Schooner Operators of San Francisco Will Be Affected.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 13.—(Special.)—Giving as a reason for their action dull business at the present time, the steam schooner owners of San Francisco are preparing for a general cut in wages on all vessels engaged in the lumber trade between this port and the cities to the north. In event the union men refuse to accept a decrease in their wages a lock-out is contemplated, when 25 or more steam schooners will be taken off their runs and laid up by the owners until such time as the men come to their terms.

This information reached the waterfront today, and the crews on the various lumber carriers are greatly agitated as a result. For some time past it has been claimed that the steam schooners were being operated at a loss and that unless conditions improved at an early date drastic measures would have to be adopted. The first intimation that a cut in wages for the men was contemplated, however, came today, when Captain George McRae, one of the leading spirits of the shipowners' association, of which most of the steam schooner owners are members, is said to have announced that the owners were to meet soon for the purpose of reducing the running expenses of their vessels.

The cut will not be confined to the men aboard ship, but it will also apply to the stevedores along the waterfront and the lumber-handlers. Lumber has sold so cheaply of late, and such small rates have been obtained for carrying it, that in a number of places the mills have shut down. This is especially true at Grays Harbor, where the mill of the Hammond Lumber Company has been closed. In the logging camps men have been laid off, both on Forest Sound and at Eureka, where the other mill of the Hammond Lumber Company is being run with a reduced force. Should the owners carry their plan to wreck the Hotel Quins, shipping out of this port will receive a severe blow.

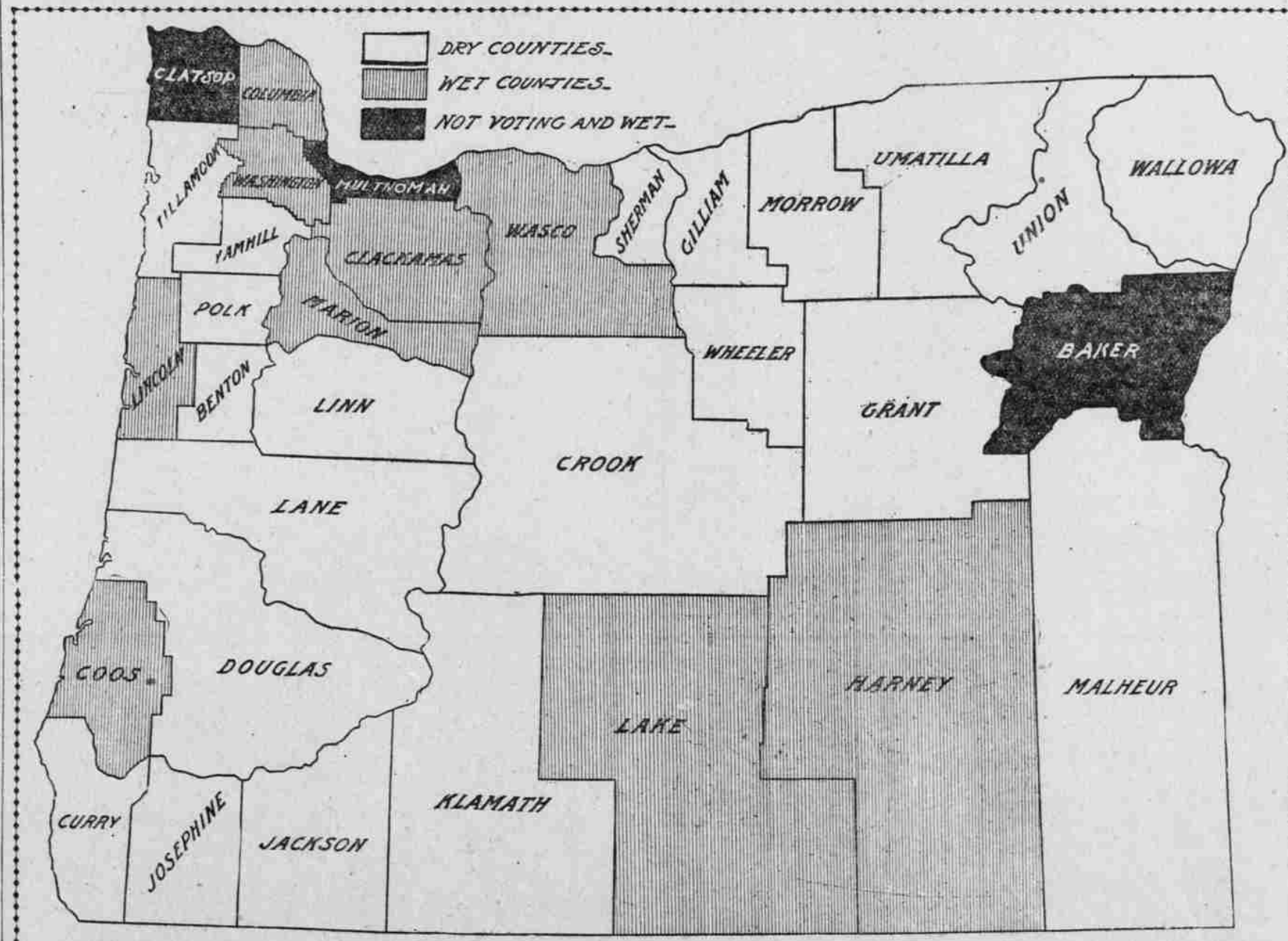
MANIAC SMASHES CHAIRS Released From Jail He Returns to Breaking Furniture.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 13.—(Special.)—J. C. Lovell, a real estate dealer, is in the county jail, a raving maniac, after having been twice arrested for attempting to wreck the Hotel Quins, where he was a guest. Last night he was taken to jail, after a desperate struggle with policemen.

He had been breaking up the furniture in his room and cutting holes in the floor. The guests of the hotel rushed out in a panic, leaving him in full possession. After a night in jail, this morning he appeared rational at the physician's examination him reported that he could be released.

WEDDING AT PHILMATH. PHILMATH, Or., June 13.—(Special.)—Miss Faith Kezsel and Arthur L. Pugaley, of this city, were married at high-noon today, Bishop H. L. Barclay, of Portland, Or., officiating. Both bride and groom are estimable young people and are leaders in Philmath social circles. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. S. L. Kezsel, postmistress, Professor E. Kezsel, of Hammond, Or., and Charles Logan, of Portland, and Mrs. Pugaley will reside in Philmath.

MAP SHOWING THE LIQUOR SITUATION IN THE STATE



Since the local option law was passed in Oregon four years ago, 21 of the 37 counties of the state have adopted county prohibition and have voted approximately 500 saloons out of business. There is not a single county in the state in which there is not some dry territory. Aside from the 21 dry counties, there are from 4 to 16 dry precincts in each of the other 12 counties. Fully 75 per cent of the area of the state is now under prohibition, probably 55 per cent of the population is without saloons and 90 per cent of the cities and towns have dispensed with these resorts. Prior to this year the temperance people, under the local option, routed the saloons from the following nine counties: Benton, Curry, Lane, Lincoln, Sherman, Tillamook, Wallowa and Yamhill. With the exception of Benton, the saloonmen at the general election this year caused the question of county prohibition to be resubmitted in these counties, with the result that the anti-saloon forces won out in every county but Lincoln, which is restored to the wet territory after a two years' drought. In the same election the temperance people added 13 counties to the dry area, as follows: Crook, Douglas, Gilliam, Grant, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lane, Lincoln, Malheur, Morrow, Polk, Umatilla, Union and Wheeler. The following eight counties voted on county prohibition and in them the saloonmen were victorious: Clackamas, Clatsop, Coos, Harney, Lake, Marion, Wasco and Washington. There were only three counties in the state—Baker, Clatsop and Multnomah—in which county elections on the local option issue were not held this month. Summarized, the liquor situation in this state shows 21 dry counties, as follows: Benton, Crook, Curry, Douglas, Gilliam, Grant, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lane, Lincoln, Malheur, Morrow, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wheeler and Yamhill (indicated in white squares in map). Counties voting wet in 1908—Clackamas, Columbia, Coos, Harney, Lake, Lincoln, Marion, Wasco and Washington (indicated by shaded lines in map). Counties not voting and wet—Baker, Clatsop and Multnomah (indicated in black squares in map).

—success goes hand in hand with success respect. That tailor has made a success and you are friendly toward him; you go to him again. Thus, a tailor becomes established. That is how Columbia Tailors made their reputation. Every suit they have ever turned out has added an order for another suit to their books. But let them once turn out a suit that fails, and their reputation would be ruined in a hurry. See, now, how important it is that the Columbia Tailors do their level best? Right there is the secret of the wonderful business that is done at the Columbia Shop. If you require a Summer Suit and have never tried Columbia Tailoring, try it now. You can get a first-class suit all the way from \$20 to \$50. Do it.

You have no regard for a failure; you love success. Successful men prefer the company of successful men. Successful people trade with successful business men. Success, everywhere, meets success. Success gains momentum as it grows older because every success invites another success. For instance: let us suppose you go to a tailor, order a suit, wear it and positively dislike it. You hesitate to go to that tailor again. He proved a failure in your case and you do not like failures. Suppose, however, you get a suit and it suits you in every respect. That tailor has made a success and you are friendly toward him; you go to him again. Thus, a tailor becomes established. That is how Columbia Tailors made their reputation. Every suit they have ever turned out has added an order for another suit to their books. But let them once turn out a suit that fails, and their reputation would be ruined in a hurry. See, now, how important it is that the Columbia Tailors do their level best? Right there is the secret of the wonderful business that is done at the Columbia Shop. If you require a Summer Suit and have never tried Columbia Tailoring, try it now. You can get a first-class suit all the way from \$20 to \$50. Do it.

Columbia
TAILOR
GRANT PHEGLEY, Mgr.
Seventh and Stark Sts.

CLEARED OF FRAUD Five Accused Capitol Grafters Are Acquitted.

JURY STAYS OUT 22 HOURS Court Orders Acquittal of Matthes, Snyder and Shumaker—Jury Frees Cassel and Huston. Second of Trials.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 13.—After being out 22 hours the jury in the case of the five men charged with conspiracy to defraud the state by rendering false bills for metallic furniture for the new Capitol today brought in a verdict of not guilty. Three of the defendants, ex-State Treasurer Matthes, ex-Auditor-General Snyder and James M. Shumaker, ex-Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings, were acquitted on binding instructions from the court, leaving to be determined the cases only of Congressman Cassel and J. M. Huston, the architect.

Selz Royal Blue shoe \$3.50, \$4, \$5 SOME men think \$3.50, \$4, \$5 is enough to pay for a shoe; if any of those prices fit your pocket, we'll show you the shoes that will fit your feet, and suit your ideas of style and finish. You can pay higher prices for shoes than these will cost you; and you can pay lower. We advise you not to do it, when you can buy Selz Royal Blue. Less money means less quality; more money doesn't mean more quality.

Selz Royal Blue shoe, \$3.50, \$4, \$5

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