TAFT COMPLETES SOUTHERN TOUR

Breakfasts at White House Tomorrow, and Then Goes to New Jersey.

WELL RECEIVED IN DIXIE

Big Republican Hurls Direct Questions at Southerners in Support of His Campaign—Middle West Next on List.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 17.—Judge Taft today finished his campaign in the South. He will breakfast at the White House tomorrow and after spending the day in Washington, leave at midnight for New Jersey, to speak through that state, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia, arriving at Cincinnati Wednesday morning for one day's rest. The remaining three days of next week he will give to Indiana and the balance of the time until the election to New York City and state.

As on yesterday and the day before, so also today, there was no variance in the cordiality of the South in receiving its first visit from a Republican Presidential candidate. Judge Taft had been told by Republican leaders in every one of the Southern states he has visited that his invasion of the South has been opportune and will benefit not only in this campaign, but will mark the beginning of the political awakening of the South. He has also been told that real hopes are entertained of carrying Kentucky and North Carolina and that Republican sentiment is gaining rapidly in Tennessee.

In Democratic Forts.

Not a single Republican city, town or community was in the radius of the Taft special today. He traversed North Carolina from west to east, beginning at Statesville.

At Salisbury the candidate spoke in the local theatre, while former Secretary Leslie M. Shaw addressed an open air meeting. Lexington and High Point received brief calls. J. Ellwood Cox, a banker and manufacturer of High Point, is the Republican nominee for Governor. His fellow townsmen were urged by Judge Taft to give him cordial support. At Greensboro two meetings were held. Mr. Taft spoke in the opera-house and Senator W. A. Smith and Mr. Shaw held forth in the auditorium.

Judge Taft made again the points he yesterday brought out at Chattanooga: "If the South wants political influence she has to exercise intelligence in the discharge of her Presidential duty."

Hurls Direct Question.

He indicated the kind of intelligence he meant:

"Ask yourselves where would be your cotton manufactures, your tobacco industry and your furniture factories if the Republican policy of protection were departed from."

"How is it," he continued, "that our Democratic friends can go on voting one way and hoping for something that would happen to make their votes count for nothing? There comes a time when you can run traditions into the ground, and I think that time has come now.

A brief stop was made at Reidsville before the expedition reached the State of Virginia and the City of Danville. A large crowd was at the station and Mr. Taft addressed it from the rear of his car. The audience shouted with great vigor when W. J. Bryan's name was mentioned. The candidate said:

"I am delighted that I have so many Bryan men here that I can talk a little sense into."

Immense Crowd at Richmond.

The Richmond meeting was held in the Horse Show building. There was an immense audience and the candidate went at length into the general topics of the campaign.

The Richmond meeting illustrated the intense desire of the people of the old Confederate capital to see the Republican nominee. The largest meeting place in the city was packed to the doors and the streetcar company reported that it had hauled the largest crowd in its history for any occasion, and that one-half of the crowd had returned, not being able to obtain admission.

There was much spontaneous but good-natured cheering for Bryan in the first outburst and Mr. Taft, who had just began to speak, remarked, drily:

"Mr. Bryan has been running for the Presidency for 12 years. We ought to give a shout for him anyway."

When the candidate followed this with the remark that he was proud to be the first Republican candidate for the Presidency to carry his canvass into Virginia, he was accorded great applause.

"I shall be prouder," he continued, "if I can play such a part as to bring Virginia and the states of the North closer together."

And he then added with deliberation:

"If we don't get her electoral vote this time, you will see me down here four years hence advocating the election of some one and more certain of the electoral vote of Virginia than I am today, and especially so if we should now be so unfortunate as to elect the Democratic ticket."

The row of boxes which circles the large platform was filled with society folk from the city.

TAFT CANNOT BE BEATEN

(Continued from First Page.)

and in fact almost everywhere outside of New York City. His hearty indorsement of Taft and his unselfish course in neglecting his own campaign in New York in order to help Taft in doubtful states, has had a wonderfully good effect, and the time will come when Mr. Hughes will in all probability reap the benefit of his possible sacrifice this Fall. There is no denying the fact in the minds of many independent voters, Hughes is today the strongest man before the public, and among those who think that way, Hughes' entreaty on behalf of Taft is entirely effective.

Roosevelt's Work Effective.

Among the independent voters are still others who have been won over by President Roosevelt. The fact that the President publicly vouches for Taft, and recommends his election because he feels confident that Taft will continue faithfully the work of the present administration, will hold in the Republican column many voters who, were it not for the President's activity, might cast their ballots for Bryan. This Republican trend among independent voters may therefore be attributed alike to the efforts of Mr. Taft, Governor Hughes and President Roosevelt, each working in his own way, but all to a common end.

No one would undertake to deny that Bryan will receive the votes of a great many laboring men who voted for Roosevelt four years ago. Bryan, throughout the campaign, has made especial effort to win the labor vote, and in this he has had the co-operation of Samuel Gompers. Gompers, of course, will fall down in his attempt to "deliver" the labor vote, as a whole, to Bryan, but he will be able to influence many laboring men, union men, who might normally cast Republican ballots.

Taft's attitude towards labor has been grossly misrepresented, and there are many who will not be set right, or who will not permit themselves to be set right before election day. Some will vote against Taft because of misunderstanding; others through prejudice formed early in the campaign. But what promised to be a general stampede among laboring men, appears to have been checked, and Bryan will probably make few gains among this class between now and election.

Labor Vote Split.

The fact that President Roosevelt has conferred with labor leaders and persuaded them to "get busy" in Taft's interest, has been instrumental in checking this stampede; the honest, straightforward recital by Mr. Taft of his attitude and record toward labor has convinced many of the more intelligent—the thinking class, and the further assurance of Governor Hughes and other prominent Republican leaders that Taft is labor's friend—not its enemy, has had a beneficial effect. It is true, Taft will lose labor votes, many of them, but not nearly so many as seemed probable a month or even two weeks ago. The worst is over; the situation as regards the labor vote is rapidly improving.

One other thing will check the trend of labor votes to Bryan; that is the activity of the Socialists and the Hearstites. Debs is bound to get thousands of labor votes that ordinarily would be cast for Bryan, and Hisgen, of the Independence League, will get still other thousands, particularly in New York and in other cities where Hearst newspapers have wide circulation.

From recent inquiries, it appears that the Republican leaders have been needlessly alarmed about the colored vote. It is true that some negro leaders, particularly at the opening of the campaign, made a loud outcry against Taft, and all manner of threats were hurled at the Republican leaders. But the average negro voter has refused to allow himself to become excited over the Brownsville affair; he has been thinking things over as the campaign has progressed, and has about decided that his interests lie with the Republicans.

Negro Vote Unchanged.

Certainly he has nothing to gain through the election of Bryan, for that would bring into power the party that disfranchises the negro, and the colored man would much rather retain his vote than throw it away in what he believes might be a vain attempt to restore to the Army a small number of colored soldiers, many of whom, at least, were deserving of the treatment they received at the hands of President Roosevelt. In the doubtful states, where a large colored vote is cast, it is found that but slight change will take place among the dusky voters on November 3; most of them, as usual, will be Republicans. The attempted stampede failed.

In almost every campaign Republicans have patched up factional differences before election day, and the old rule holds good in the present fight, save in Ohio, where there is still danger. In Wisconsin, in West Virginia, in Illinois and in Indiana factional differences have been compromised, and the National ticket is getting the support of both sides. Even in Iowa, where factional feeling runs high, the opposing clans are equally loyal to Taft, and that state, though it may elect a Democratic Senator, is strongly and safely for Taft. Naturally this adjustment of factional troubles has helped the Republican situation, and has made doubtful states safely Republican.

Bryan Shows Strength.

Before the present campaign opened—that is, immediately after the two tickets had been named—Republican leaders very generally believed that Bryan would be as easily defeated as he was in 1896 and in 1900; indeed, there was a prevalent feeling that he would run no better than did Judge Parker in 1904. But, when the fight really opened, and it became evident that Bryan, instead of being weaker, was stronger than ever, the Republicans changed their tactics, and became the aggressors. The wisdom of their timely change is now apparent. Had the campaign been waged on the plans originally laid down, Taft would have been defeated. President Roosevelt was the first to see the fallacy of the original plan of campaign, and it was largely through his efforts that methods were changed. Developments have shown that his political judgment is as keen as ever.

Much of Mr. Bryan's present strength is due to the fact that the United States Senate, during the coming four years, will be certainly Republican. That means that his administration, should he be elected, must necessarily be one of inaction. With a hostile Senate, Bryan could not put through any of the great reforms he has promised. His hands would be tied, save as he might operate under the existing laws. But in a legislative sense his would be a stagnant administration.

The fact that the Senate will be Republican, thus preventing the enactment of radical laws, has opened the way for a few cantankerous anti-Roosevelt Republicans to drift into the Democratic party. That fact has also made it possible for many gold Democrats, who voted against Bryan in 1896 and 1900, to get back into their party and give Bryan their support this Fall. The number of votes Bryan will gain from this one cause, if they could be accurately estimated, would be astonishing, and, incidentally, if the State of Maryland should go Democratic this Fall, it will be solely due to the fact that the Senate will remain Republican for the next four years.

Viewed in Different Light.

Not all gold Democrats who will vote for Bryan will do so for the reason just set forth; some regard him as a less radical and broader-minded man than appealed to them on the silver issue. They see in him a changed man: an older and a wiser man, better equipped than the Bryan of eight and twelve years ago to hold the Presidential reins. It is due to change among this class, as well as the other, that Bryan is stronger than ever before. But for all that, many old-time Democrats, business men particularly, still view with distrust the man who changes his policies and his convictions with every campaign; though he may be improving, they still regard him as unsafe. And this element among old Democratic voters will line up for Taft.

If Taft holds those states which he now dominates; that is, if he maintains his present strength to the end of the campaign, he will be elected. But Mr. Taft, is not content to hold his present strength. He is determined, if possible, to add to it, and with that end in view he and his managers will devote much of their attention during the closing weeks of the campaign to states that are still in doubt, and even to states that are known to lean towards Bryan. Taft is not satisfied to win; he wants to win with the biggest possible majority.

Tie Game at Hood River.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The Hood River High School eleven played a tie game here today with the Columbias, of The Dalles, the score resulting 6 to 6.

SHEARN OUT FOR CHANLER'S SCALP

Independence Party's New York Candidate Puts Ginger in Campaign.

HUGHES' NAME ELIMINATED

Struggle in Empire State Characterized by Sizzling Political Epithets — Editorial Writer Calls Hearst Welcher.

BY LLOYD F. LONERGAN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The only candidate for Governor to make an old-time campaign is Clarence J. Shearn, the nominee of the Independence League. Governor Hughes has been roaming around through the Central West, making speeches for Taft. His associates on the ticket, so far as anybody can tell, are in their respective homes, comfortably resting. Anyhow there is no report of passionate oratory on their part.

Lieutenant-Governor Chanler is enjoying a leisurely tour of the various State Fairs, with an occasional night performance in an upstate city. Mr. Chanler is not an orator, and his remarks are mainly confined to that dear old chestnut, "I am glad to meet you, and I hope you are glad that I am glad to meet you."

But Mr. Shearn is of different caliber. "Mr. Dooley" told of the young man who once ran against Alderman William J. O'Brien, and of him he said, "He talked everywhere. It got so finally that when he came home, as he did every few days, the family would hide in the woodshed."

And Mr. Shearn is full of oratory and enthusiasm, and somebody apparently has staked him to a private car and a bunch of mileage books. Night after night the wires sizzle with the words that come over them from League meetings in various cities.

Mr. Shearn has spoken in Rochester. He has made Rome (New York) howl; the farmers of Steamburg, Chautauqua County, have heard a voice crying out in the wilderness; loud shouts disturbed the quietude of Racquette Lake, up in the Adirondacks, and the wail of the "common people" has deeply affected the bovine residents of Quogue far out on Long Island.

And still the verbal fireworks are set off nightly.

Off Again, On Again.

Mr. Shearn appears on the field of battle "supported by a strong cast." The candidates for Lieutenant-Governor, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Secretary of State and even the State Engineer and Surveyor are with him at times, but generally, after a few days they drop out exhausted, to rest a while, and then they gallantly plunge into the fray again.

The nominee for Governor, however, is never exhausted, never out of voice and never out of words. Night after night he takes the center of the stage, and, in the full glare of the calcium tells what he will do when he is elected.

Mr. Shearn is devoting most of his vocal bombshells to an attack on "Fort Chanler." He called the tall Lieutenant-Governor a traitor, a turncoat, a "Benedict Arnold" and a "tool of Murphy and Conners."

"Chanler will trade a party for a nomination, and any principle he has ever advocated for a bunch of votes," says Shearn. "It did not embarrass him at all to portray Judge Parker as a Standard Oil tool one year, and the next have Judge Parker notify him of his nomination; nor to denounce Bryan as a mountebank and a faker one year, and the next proclaim him as our country's greatest statesman.

"He can plaster the administration of Governor Hughes with fulsome eulogy at the County Fairs, and then go out on the stump and hold it up to scorn and ridicule.

"This willingness to stand for any kind of cause, as per retainer, may go in criminal courts where Chanler has practiced law, but such qualities are not wanted by the people in their Governor and chief magistrate."

Governor Hughes does not figure in the battle plans of the League. Occasionally he is called " a corporation lawyer" and a "narrow-minded bigot," but that is only from force of habit, and really does not mean anything.

For while Hearst is not anxious to see Hughes elected, he is emphatic in expressing a wish that Chanler be defeated. And if, in the last hours of the campaign he is convinced that the fight will be close, the League will turn over to Hughes such votes as its leaders can control.

The present desire of the new party is to hold the balance of power and be able to claim that the Democracy would have triumphed had it secured the support of the Independence League.

The funny part of the whole affair is that Shearn actually believes he will be elected. If he is sacrificed at the last moment to make a Hughes holiday, it will be without his knowledge or consent.

Conduct Whirlwind Campaign.

Two "flying wedge" companies, composed of men said to be prominent labor unionists, are touring the state amid great excitement. The "number one" organization is roaming about the Northern tier of counties, while the "number two" aggregation is playing night stands in Westchester and Duchess counties.

Each is in charge of a "manager," who in happier days is a reporter on the New York American. And these "managers" drag out their lives in sorrow, counting the hours until the polls open and they will be free.

"You cannot imagine what we are compelled to endure," said one manager during a few hours lay-off in Manhattan. "Each of my performers thinks he is a star, and I have trouble to keep them satisfied. The only solution up to date has been to 'feature' one man in one town and at the next stand to play up somebody else.

"And some of our jumps have been frightful," he added mournfully. "How would you like to have a troupe at Buffalo Monday and just as you were preparing to go to Syracuse for Tuesday, receive word that your presence was desired that evening at Binghamton and 'kindly explain' why you were in Buffalo Monday, when your actors had been expected by the voters of Schenectady? This traveling life is not what it is cracked up to be."

The Democratic managers are beginning to realize that the League's fight is directed entirely at Bryan and Chanler, and that it is doing damage to the cause, whereat they are directing a few blasts at Hearst and a merry time is in prospect.

Says Hearst Is a Welcher.

Willis J. Abbott, Bryan's warm friend, and a former editorial writer on the New York American, charges over his own signature that Hearst is a welcher. In a signed letter to the Chicago Tribune which is being sent out as a campaign document here, he says in part:

"After Hearst said in his editorial two or three days ago he had contributed, or duplicated, dollar for dollar, all contributions made to the 1896 fund, he did not tell the literal truth. To be entirely frank about it, he 'welched.' He did make a liberal contribution to the campaign fund. He did promise that for every dollar sent to the National committee he would give another. But when there came in some contributions of $500 and of $1000, he notified the contributors his purpose was only to duplicate the small contributions, not the large ones.

"It happened I had charge of tabulating these contributions and was directed to write the editorial in which Mr. Hearst explained he could not, or would not, carry out either the letter or the spirit of his proposition. No one was more ready than he to give a dollar out of his multi-millionaire store to match a dollar, none more quickly stopped contributing when any one else proffered a thousand dollars. This is mere history, and it is up to Mr. Hearst to specify whether or not it is accurate history. If he questions my recollections I can refer him to a certain editorial in his own paper."

Sarcasm for Hearst.

The New York World, in an editorial headed "In Defense of Mr. Hearst," arises to remark:

"It can be readily demonstrated that such epithets as 'turncoat' and 'trimmer' cannot be applied with literal truthfulness to William Randolph Hearst.

"For when Mr. Hearst, after first putting Mr. Murphy in convict stripes, cordially accepted Mr. Murphy's indorsement for the Governorship, he was turning Mr. Murphy's coat, and not his own. When he transformed fighting into fusing with Mr. Parsons and his party, he was trimming Mr. Parsons transitively, and not himself trimming intransitively. When he supported Mr. Bryan through two Presidential campaigns and now rends him limb from limb, he is not 'putting personal ambition above party principles;' he is merely putting party ambition above personal principles."

All of which indicates that the Democracy does not approve of the activity of Mr. Hearst and his organization.

MAKE WAR ON OUTLAWS

Baseball Commission Backs Coast League—Suspends Two Teams.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—All National agreement ballplayers who have played against the Logan Square team were suspended by the National Commission today at a meeting of that body in the office of President Ban Johnson of the American League. This edict hits members of the Washington American League team and the White Sox men engaged against Callahan's team this afternoon and the Minneapolis team.

Several cases of players' claims for salaries and other matters were disposed of and several postponed until the January meeting.

President Cal. Ewing, of the Pacific Coast League, appeared before the Commission and complained that the organization was being harassed continually by outlaws and that it was not getting the protection it ought to get. The Commission decided to hold a meeting in Chicago November 10, to devise ways and means of fighting the outlaws of the California League and to give the Pacific Coast League every support possible.

BURROUGHS HAS ALIBI

Was in Salem When Sheriff Brown Was Killed.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—That the confession of A. S. Burroughs, charging Ed Mizener with being the murderer of Sheriff Brown, in Baker County, is false, is proved by the fact that Mizener was in Salem at the time Brown was killed with dynamite. Mizener is a decorator, and was working in the State House on the day Brown was killed. A few days after the killing he removed to Portland, having completed his work here.

Mizener was formerly Police Judge at Baker, was a foe of the gambling element and was therefore in sympathy with Brown's campaign against that class of people.

The Portland city directory shows that Ed Mizener, a painter, lives at 60 East Thirty-first street North, but this Mizener has been out of the city for several weeks.

GIVE VANCOUVER DAILY

Weekly Columbian Enlarges Its Scope, Commencing Tomorrow.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The Vancouver Columbian, the oldest and most widely-known weekly newspaper in Clark County, will next Monday begin the publication of a daily. The new Daily Columbian will be an evening paper. It will cover the local news, city and county, but at first will carry no outside telegraphic service.

E. E. Beard is the publisher of the new paper. He bought the Vancouver Columbian four years ago from M. M. Banister, coming here from Blaine, Wash., where he had been the publisher of the Blaine Journal.

The Daily Columbian will be the first daily newspaper ever published in Vancouver.

"RUSTLERS" RAID RANCH

Spokane Men Lose String of Valuable Draft Horses.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Ex-United States Senator George Turner and Colonel W. M. Ridpath, late Republican candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, received word today that horse thieves had raided their ranch on the Columbia river, in the Hanford district, and had stolen every animal on the ranch, which consists of 1500 acres.

There were about a dozen horses on the ranch, most of which were valuable draft animals.

RACE MARRED BY ACCIDENT

Auto Running Mile a Minute Crashes Into Fence.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 17.—Warming up on the track an hour before the motor races at Elm Ridge here today, Frederick Dundee, the driver, lost control of his machine and crashed through the fence while going at an estimated speed of a mile a minute. His head and face were badly cut, his nose was broken, and his White steamer was completely wrecked. It is believed a tire burst and caused the accident.

WANTS 83 FRANCHISES

San Francisco Man Asks Rights on Many Streets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Members of the Board of Supervisors, as well as the public in general, were astonished yesterday to learn that the sample ballot will present to the voters of this city next month an ordinance which conveys to John J. Egan over 83 railway franchises, covering nearly all the thoroughfares not now occupied by railway lines, and extending over a distance of 200 miles. The ordinance was submitted by the election commissioners, to whom had been presented a petition, bearing the signatures of over 15 per cent of the voters. Of Egan and the petition little is known. At different times he has claimed to be representing Southern California and Eastern capitalists, and has been persistent in his efforts to secure control of municipal railway franchises.

CROWD SAW HIM DIE

Brother of Leutgert Commits Suicide in Sensational Manner.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Arnold Luetgert, brother of Adolph Luetgert, the Chicago sausage-maker whose trial and conviction for the murder of his wife was one of the most sensational in the criminal annals of the country, committed suicide in a spectacular manner at Elgin, Ill., yesterday. His identity, however, was not discovered until today. Luetgert was visiting an amusement park when, to attract the attention of the crowd, he fired three shots into the air. With everybody staring at him, he then sent a fourth bullet into his head.

The suicide, who in his career had been a butcher, a school teacher and at the time of his death was in the real estate business, was a daily attendant at the trial of his older brother Adolph. According to the testimony at the trial the elder Luetgert killed his wife and destroyed the body by boiling it in a sausage vat. The corpus delicti of the case consisted of a small zamoid bone, around which the prosecutor built a circumstantial structure which resulted in the prisoner being sentenced to a life term in prison. After serving a few years he was found dead in his cell one morning.

Tomorrow and Tuesday, positively the last days for discount on East Side gas bills. Don't forget to read Gas Tips. **

RAINCOATS Made to Your Measure

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

$30.00 and $35.00 Values for **$17.50**

For this week only, we offer Raincoats for Men and Women, thoroughly cravanetted to withstand rain, of Cheviots, Cashmeres, Tweeds, and Scotch effects, regular $30.00 and $35.00 values for **$17.50.**

New Fall Patterns in SUITINGS, Serges, Unfinished Worsteds and Thibets, **$20.00 to $50.00.**

GRANT PHEGLEY, Manager

Columbia Woolen Mill Co TAILORS

SEVENTH & STARK STREETS

Peculiar to Itself

In selection, proportion and combination of ingredients,

In the process by which their remedial values are extracted and preserved,

In effectiveness, usefulness and economy,

Curing the widest range of diseases,

Doing the most good for the money,

Having the most medicinal merit,

And the greatest record of cures,—

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In usual liquid form or in chocolated tablets known as **Sarsatabs.** 100 doses $1.

Profit on shoe money paid for

Selz Royal Blue

You ought to make a profit on your money when you buy shoes; if you buy Selz Royal Blue shoes here, you will. We believe in a fair profit for both sides in a shoe bargain; we make one when we sell Selz Royal Blue shoes; but it's not a larger profit than you make when you buy them.

They're profitable shoes; give you more real values for the price than you're used to.

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

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PORTLAND'S BEST SHOE STORE

Seventh and Washington

Cor. 7th and Washington Sts.