

COLONEL'S MEETING IS LIKE REVIVAL

New Party Supporters in New England Sing Hymns and Cheer Candidate.

WILSON IS CRITICISED

New Party Proposes, Colonel Says, That Will of People Shall Not Be Thwarted by Their Public Servants.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The Progressive campaign in Massachusetts was opened today by ex-President Roosevelt with

and especially in the recent contest in the Republican primaries, we hammered it into the heads of the politicians that the people were against Lorimer and Lorimerism; and then the very men who had been seeking to profit by Lorimer's support, so long as they believed he would be useful, and some even of the men who had hitherto defended him, turned against him. But, friends, remember that our real concern was not in smashing one bad man who by improper methods had secured his own election to the Senate, but in smashing the kind of politics which he symbolized.

Lorimer's Defenders Consistent
"Certain of our New England Senators, I regret to say, took the lead, both in conducting the campaign for the defense of Mr. Lorimer and in putting through the steal of the Republican nomination at Chicago. Whatever else is to be said against these Senators, at least their action in these respects, was consistent. When Senator Crane, Senator Aldrich, Senator Penrose, Senator Guggenheim, Senator Gallinger, Senator Dillingham and their associates, together with Senator Bailey, Senator Johnson and their associates on the Democratic side, stood by Senator Lorimer and Senator Lorimer's right to sit in the Senate, they were doing precisely and exactly what Messrs. Penrose, Crane, Guggenheim, Gallinger and their representatives later did when they secured the triumph of Lorimerism in the Republican convention at Chicago. There was no essential difference between the iniquity that culminated in Lorimer's

HEIRESS IS MOTHER

Lady Decies, Formerly Vivien Gould, Visited by Stork.

GIRL IS BORN IN LONDON

Child Is First of Couple Married in New York in February, 1911. Young Peeres Reported as Doing Well.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Lady Decies, the girl-wife of Colonel John Graham Hope de la Polr Horsley Beresford, Lord Decies, second daughter of George J. Gould, New York millionaire, gave birth to a daughter this morning. Both mother and child are doing well. The child born today is the first born to the couple, who were married February 7, 1911, in New York. The wedding was at the time likened

"Ready-for-Service" Suits at Half Price

Take your choice of any of these handsome, hand-tailored Spring and Summer suits, men, at half price. We'll let you pocket our loss—that's your gain; we'd rather see them on you than on our racks, so out they go. Come now—you won't have another such opportunity for many moons.

In the Men's Shop

Main Floor

- \$20.00 SUITS, HALF PRICE \$10.00
- \$22.50 SUITS, HALF PRICE \$11.25
- \$25.00 SUITS, HALF PRICE \$12.50
- \$30.00 SUITS, HALF PRICE \$15.00
- \$35.00 SUITS, HALF PRICE \$17.50

Men's Fall Suits in latest Eastern models are being added daily to our display.

In the Young Men's Shop

Second Floor

- \$12.50 SUITS, HALF PRICE \$ 6.25
- \$15.00 SUITS, HALF PRICE \$ 7.50
- \$18.00 SUITS, HALF PRICE \$ 9.00
- \$20.00 SUITS, HALF PRICE \$10.00
- \$22.50 SUITS, HALF PRICE \$11.25
- \$25.00 SUITS, HALF PRICE \$12.50
- \$27.50 SUITS, HALF PRICE \$13.75
- \$30.00 SUITS, HALF PRICE \$15.00
- \$32.50 SUITS, HALF PRICE \$16.25

The Ladies' and Misses' Shop, Entire Third Floor

The latest fashionable models in ladies' and misses' handsomely tailored Fall suits, coats and raincoats are being received by express every day. Every one is exclusive with this store.

See the Beautiful "Johnny Coats," the New Eastern Novelty

BEN SELLING

Leading Clothier
Morrison Street at Fourth

ENGLISH NOBLEMAN AND AMERICAN WIFE WHO ARE PARENTS OF GIRL BORN YESTERDAY



—Photo Copyright by Bain News Service.
LORD AND LADY DECIES.

scenes departing from those traditionally associated with a political rally. Some of those who took part in it compared it rather to a huge revival meeting. Supporters of the new party sang hymns and cheered.

Colonel Roosevelt, the central figure in it all, made four speeches. He mixed politics and morals, now exhorting his hearers to set up a high standard in public and private life, again speaking bluntly of his conception of political procedure and criticizing his opponents sharply. At each meeting of the Progressives they sang the battle hymn of the new party, "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

Taft Called "Dead Issue."
In one of his speeches Colonel Roosevelt referred to President Taft as a "dead issue."

The former President discussed the New England campaign with the Progressive leaders here, then went by automobile to Revere Beach, where he made his first speech. After a long address to the Assumption Society he returned to Revere Beach for the mass Progressive banquet at which he made his third speech. On his return to Boston he addressed a crowd on the common, later taking a train for New York, where he is due early in the morning.

In his main speech of the day the Colonel criticized Woodrow Wilson's remarks about the Democratic and Progressive platforms, defended the recall of judicial decisions and assailed several New England Senators.

"Tell us about Taft," shouted a man in the crowd.

"I never discuss dead issues," Colonel Roosevelt shouted back.

Permanency Is Predicted.
Replying to another question as to whether the Progressive party was to be permanent he said:

"The first essential concerned only me I wouldn't be in it myself."

In speaking of the moral issue involved he said:

"Our whole movement is based on the theory that no political life is worth living if it is not based on the Ten Commandments and the Golden Rule."

In his Revere Beach speech the Colonel said:

"Honesty in nominations and elections and social and industrial justice was the text of a speech delivered here today by Theodore Roosevelt. The Progressive candidate also contrasted his attitude toward the Progressive platform with that of Governor Wilson toward the Democratic platform, as expressed in the latter's speech of acceptance. Whereas Governor Wilson, he said, declared that 'the platform is not a programme,' Colonel Roosevelt declared that the Progressives treated the platform as a programme and a 'contract which we shall scrupulously fulfill if the people give us the power.'"

Colonel Roosevelt said in part:

"Men and women of Massachusetts—and on the platform on which I stand I make the same appeal of serious and sober purpose to the woman as to the man—I come to this state with its background of adherence to lofty ideals and ask you in the name of Massachusetts, past to place the Massachusetts of today on the side of those who battle for all that is highest and best in our National life."

Both Old Parties Condemned.
"I wish to emphasize the fact that we are absolutely clear from affiliation with either of the old parties; that we regard both the old party machines as hopelessly corrupt and incompetent and that we appeal to the rank and file of both the old parties equally to stand with us for good citizenship in the spirit of true Americans. Ex-Democrats and ex-Republicans alike we hope will share with us the task of building up the Progressive party and we invite into our ranks men and women entirely without regard to their former political affiliations, to their creed, the birthplace or the color of their skins."

"The first essential in securing the right of the people to rule is to secure the unsparring condemnation of dishonesty in nominations and elections. To steal a nomination or to steal an election is even worse than to steal a purse, for it is a theft of the people's rights; it is theft from the people as a whole."

"Two years ago the fight against Mr. Lorimer was started by a great Chicago newspaper and was continued by certain private individuals. Gradually,

election and the iniquity which culminated in the theft of the Chicago con- answer to his own question is so very clear that it was obviously unsatisfactory even to himself, and he continues by stating that he does not ask the people of the United States to adopt that platform and that 'the platform is not a programme.' We Progressives are much more fortunate in our platform. We don't have to apologize for it; that reason, he had not yet been able to find out what it was all about. If Mr. Wilson has not been able to find out what our platform means, it is because he has not taken the trouble to try. You may remember that Mr. Wilson stated two days after his nomination that he had not yet looked at the platform upon which he was nominated. I do not wonder that when he did at last look at that platform he became so thoroughly disinterested with it that he now feels a distaste for all platforms."

Platforms Nearly Same Length.
"Mr. Wilson speaks as if the Progressive platform were very long. As a matter of fact, it is of almost the exact length of his own platform. The difference is that our platform states explicitly and definitely the vital questions of the day, and this is entirely sincere and entirely practical, whereas Mr. Wilson's platform avoids the most important issues before our people, and as regards the other issues makes such impossible and conflicting promises as to render it out of the question to believe that there was a sincere purpose to have these promises taken seriously."

Industrial Justice Defined.
"At this moment I ask your attention only to the proposals that we make to secure social and industrial justice. In the first place, we set definitely what we mean to try to secure at the present time in the way of social and industrial justice; for an instance, to secure by law one day's rest in seven for all wage workers; an eight-hour day in continuous 24-hour industries; the prohibition of child labor; the establishment of an eight-hour day for women and young persons; the erection of minimum wages standards for working women, workmen's compensation acts, the securing of proper conditions of life and labor for workingmen and women; and the prevention of occupational diseases and the fixing of occupational health standards. We propose to secure these instruments of social and industrial justice by action in both the Nation and the several states. Therefore, we propose to see that our representatives give to the people these laws wherever in Nation or state the Progressives come into power. In these matters we do not intend to let our public servants, our representatives, decide for us whether or not we can have the laws necessary to give justice to those who need it; we propose to settle the matter for ourselves, and we intend that our public servants shall give us the laws necessary, in order to achieve the end we have in view. We do not intend to let either executive or legislative officers forbid us to have such laws, and, my friends, neither do we intend to let the judges forbid us to have such laws."

By the addition of copper, chromium, aluminum, nickel and zinc at certain temperatures, which are maintained for specified lengths of time, a French metallurgist has brought out an alloy with the hardness of steel and great tensile strength.

to a mating between May and December, Lady Decies, who was Miss Helen Vivien Gould, being but 15 at the time of her wedding to the titled nobleman to whom she took a dowry estimated at between \$30,000,000 and \$60,000,000, and Lord Decies being 43 years old then and a veteran of three wars.

Many persons declared at the time that something should be done to prevent this marriage, declaring that Lord Decies was too old for the match to prove a happy one, but the nobleman, who holds one of the most noted titles in Ireland, scouted the notion that he was an old man and said he would only be entering upon his prime at 50.

The wedding, however, created a great stir in New York society, even though Miss Gould had not "come out" at the time. Wedding gifts to the bride were estimated as being worth not less than \$100,000.

Immediately after the wedding Lord and Lady Decies left on a honeymoon trip to the upper Nile and Egypt and in April, 1911, returned to England. Lady Decies took a prominent part in the social functions attendant upon the coronation of King George and Queen Mary last year.

ELECTRIC COMPANY BUSY

Northwestern Light & Power Corporation Works at Washongal.

WASHONGAL, Wash., Aug. 17.—(Special.)—The Northwestern Light & Power Company has a force of men working at this place resurveying the route laid out a year ago and setting the stakes for poles for the transmission of power. It has unloaded three or four cars of a variety of line equipment.

All the right of way between here and the power dam has practically been secured and work is being pushed along the line in this region as fast as possible. The surveyors and engineers have opened an office in this city and work out from here.

M. M. Connor, a Vancouver attorney, was here Friday and closed the purchase of some pieces of right of way. Setting of poles and stringing of wires will commence at once. It is said that power will be distributed along this territory early next year.

CROZIER SUCCEEDS MILLS

Chief of Ordnance Bureau to Be Head of War College.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Brigadier-General William Crozier, U. S. A., chief of the bureau of ordnance, has been selected to succeed Brigadier-General A. L. Mills as president of the Army War College, in this city.

General Mills becomes chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, relieving Brigadier-General R. K. Evans, assigned to command the Department of the Gulf, recently commanded by Brigadier-General Witherspoon, now in nomination before the Senate to be Major-General.

Brigadier-General E. Z. Steever, temporarily in command of the Department of Texas, succeeding the late Brigadier-General Duncan, is made commander of that division.

Brigadier-General Clarence R. Edwards, recently at the head of the Insular Bureau, has been assigned to command the brigade post at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.

500 LISTEN TO MR. PAGET

Prohibition Candidate Makes Two Addresses in Salem.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 17.—(Special.)—More than 500 voters attended two meetings of the "auto-water wagon" campaign of the Prohibition party here today. B. Lee Paget, candidate for United States Senator, and O. V. Stillman, candidate for Representative in Congress from the First district, were the speakers.

Next week the speakers will appear in Polk, Benton and Linn counties in a whirlwind campaign.

1912 FREAK YEAR

August Rainfall Close to Record for 1899.

ODD CONDITIONS NOTED

Silver Thaw, Extreme Heat, Thunder Storms and Other Stunts Make This Year Remarkable.

August this year has broken all records for rainfall for that month with the exception of August, 1899, and bids fair to shatter that record also. Up to date in this month 2.12 inches of rain have fallen. In 1899 the total precipitation in August was 2.5 inches, most of which fell in the latter part of the month.

August has also proved almost a record-breaking month for thunder storms. The average number of such storms a year in Oregon is three. This year there has been a total of eight, three of which occurred in August.

The freakiness of August weather in 1912 is, however, no more remarkable than that which has prevailed under the jurisdiction of the weather gods since the very beginning of the year.

Forecaster Edward A. Beals, admitting that the weather has been a bit unusual, asserts that "weather is made up of freak conditions anyhow," and that the year of 1912 has "pulled off" a single freak that has not been very nearly duplicated at some previous time since the establishment of the weather bureau.

Freak Weather Marks 1912.

However, it is doubtful if there are many years that have preceded 1912 in which the weather has kept up such

Peevish Children Suffer With Worms

Don't be angry with your child because he or she is continually irritable. In ninety-nine out of one hundred cases you will find that the trouble is worms.

Among the common symptoms of the presence of round worms are nervousness, which often leads to epileptic form attacks,—dizziness, vertigo, capricious appetite, restlessness, itching of the eyes and nose, nausea and often hysteria. Round worms are several inches in length and infest the stomach. Occasionally several hundred are found in a single person. Thread worms are smaller, often not longer than a quarter of an inch. The symptoms denoting their presence are about the same, but in this case the child has no appetite.

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is unsurpassed in removing worms. Not only will it destroy them, but its tonic effects will restore the stomach to healthy activity. As Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge seldom purges, the indication of its beneficial effects will be the improved condition of the person using it.

Millions of parents have praised this medicine for more than eighty years. Insist upon Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, and accept no other. Sold by druggists everywhere. Dr. D. Jayne & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

"continuous vaudeville" as it has this year. Usually, it appears from the data, a year has been content with producing not more than one unusual freak. This year has produced a whole sideshow of freaks.

January 3 is recorded as been sunny all day. A notation in the weather office for January 4 shows that running ice in the Columbia River for a time delayed traffic between Portland and The Dalles.

Two days later came the "silver thaw" which eclipsed in its duration and the amount of damage caused the great thaw of January 28, 1907.

All through the Summer months the temperature has shown an unusual tendency to hop from one extreme to another, putting Winter underwear in the "off again, on again" class, with Mr. Finnegan of comic memory. May 7 was the hottest day of the year up to that date, with a temperature of 83, two days later the thermometer took a big drop and the records report "frost." Two days afterward it bobbed the mercury again to 83 degrees for another May heat record.

Mercury Mounts High in July.

There was also the hot spell in the middle of July, in which the thermometer shaved the upper edge of records of nearly all the previous years, and in this month, after an unusually hot season, down dropped the unstable quicksilver again and then began the rainy spell that bids fair to break the precipitation record for the month.

This year has not broken the thunder storm record, for in 1905 there were 13 thunder storms recorded, the annual average being only three. Up to the present date, however, 1912 is doing well in the thunder storm business,

with a record of eight to its credit, some of which were unusually destructive. The electrical storm of June 28 set fire to the Shaver schoolhouse and damaged several other buildings. There were also the three August thunder storms, one of which knocked out a citizen named Struck, put the Hawthorne bridge out of commission for several minutes, and did considerable damage in other places in the vicinity of Portland.

With such a long list of freak stunts to its credit and with still four and one-half months "to go on," the year 1912 appears to stand an excellent chance of establishing a record, at least for the number and variety of its unusual freaks of weather.

HOSPITAL IS DALLAS PLAN

Citizens Provide Funds for Modern Building Badly Needed.

DALLAS, Or., Aug. 17.—(Special.)—

A site has been selected and plans have been adopted for the new hospital building to be constructed at once in this city. Owing to the many accidents occurring in the logging camps and the sawmills in this vicinity, a hospital is necessary here.

It is planned to make the new hospital one of the most modern and best-equipped small hospitals in the state. The physicians and surgeons practicing in this county are behind the movement. They have organized a corporation, and have sold stock to raise funds to build with. As an investment proposition it does not promise big returns, but from a charitable standpoint

and a standpoint of providing public necessities, it is one of the biggest and best things ever attempted by the citizens of Dallas and surrounding country.

The Dallas Commercial Club is behind the proposition, and has been mainly instrumental in getting the stock sold. Prior to this over \$2000 had been subscribed by citizens of Dallas for this purpose, but the present promoters decided not to accept these donations, but instead to organize a company and give every stockholder a right to be heard as to how the same shall be managed and controlled.

POISON CLAIMS HUSBAND

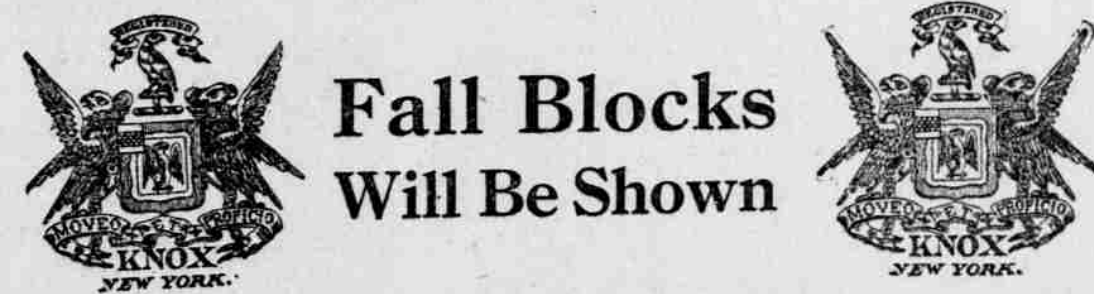
Father, as Well as Mother, Victim of Revenge of Son.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., Aug. 17.—The poisoned coffee which killed Mrs. August Clark last Sunday claimed her husband, James Clark, as a victim late today.

His 15-year-old son, Adam, was formally charged today by a coroner's jury with the murder of his mother. The boy confessed last night that he put rough-on-rats in his mother's coffee pot because she had scolded him for having left home to join a hay-baling crew. John Ruddle, a neighbor, also drank some of the coffee and is seriously ill.

The body of Mrs. Clark was exhumed today and her stomach was removed for analysis. Clark's body was taken in charge by the authorities and an autopsy was performed. The inquest over Clark's body will be held Monday morning.

KNOX HATS



Fall Blocks Will Be Shown

Wednesday, August 21

at M. SICHEL

331 Washington St. Between sixth and Seventh