

DISORDERLY UNDESIRABLE

(Continued from Page One.)

entire approval of the president's course. The president's letter is as follows:

The President's Letter.

Washington, April 23, 1907.—Dear Sir: I have received your letter of the 15th inst., in which you enclose the draft of formal letter which is to follow. I have been notified that several delegations bearing similar requests are on the way. In the letter you refer to the Cook county Messrs. Moyer, Moyer and Haywood conference, and certain language I used in a recent letter, which you assert to be designed to influence the course of justice in the case of the trial for murder of Messrs. Moyer and Haywood.

I entirely agree with you that it is improper to endeavor to influence the course of justice, whether by threats or in any similar manner. For this reason I have regretted most deeply the action of such organizations as your own in undertaking to accomplish this very result on the very case of which you speak. For instance, your letter is headed "Cook County Messrs. Moyer and Haywood conference," with the headlines: "Death cannot, will not, and shall not claim our brothers." This shows that you and your associates are not demanding a fair trial or working for a fair trial, but are announcing in advance that the verdict shall only be one way and that you will not tolerate any other verdict. Such action is prejudicial to the course of justice, and I join heartily in condemning it.

Undesirable Citizens.

But it is a simple absurdity to suppose that because any man is on trial for a given offense, he is therefore to be freed from all criticisms upon his general conduct and manner of life. In my letter, to which you object, I referred to a certain prominent financier, Mr. Harriman, on the one hand, and to Messrs. Moyer, Haywood and Debs on the other, being equally undesirable citizens. It is as foolish to assert that this was designed to influence the trial of Moyer and Haywood as to assert that it was designed to influence the suits that have been brought against Mr. Harriman. I neither expressed nor indicated any opinion as to whether Messrs. Moyer and Haywood were guilty of the murder of Governor Stannard. If they are guilty they are guilty, and they should be punished. If they are not guilty, they certainly ought not to be punished.

Inclosed to Violence.

But no possible outcome either of the trial or the suits can affect my judgment as to the undesirability of the type of citizenship of those whom I mentioned. Messrs. Moyer, Haywood and Debs stand as representatives of those men who have done as much to discredit the labor movement as the worst speculative financiers or most unscrupulous employers of labor and debauchers of legislatures have done to discredit capitalists and fair-dealing business men. They stand as the representatives of those men who by their public utterances and manifestoes, by the utterances of the papers they control and inspire, and by the words and deeds of those associated with or subordinate to them, habitually and deliberately incite to murder or to apology for bloodshed and violence.

Abandon Legitimate Labor.

If this does not constitute undesirable citizenship, there can never be any undesirable citizenship. The men whom I denounce represent a type of men who have abandoned the legitimate movement for the uplifting of labor, with which I have the most hearty sympathy; they have adopted practices which cut them off from those who lead this legitimate movement. In every way I shall support the law-abiding and upright representatives of labor and in no way can I better support them than by drawing the sharpest possible line between them on the one hand, and on the other those preachers of violence who are themselves the worst foes of the honest laboring man.

Let me repeat my deep regret that any body of men should so far forget their duty to their country as to endeavor by the formation of societies and in other ways to influence the course of justice in this matter.

To Go to Justice.

I have received many such letters as yours. Accompanying them were newspaper clippings announcing demonstrations, parades and mass meetings designed to show that the representatives of labor, without regard to the facts, demand the acquittal of Messrs. Haywood and Moyer. Such meetings can of course be designed only to coerce court and jury in rendering a verdict and they therefore deserve all the con-

demnation which you in your letter say should be awarded to those who endeavor improperly to influence the course of justice.

You would, of course, be entirely within your rights if you merely announced that you thought Messrs. Moyer and Haywood were desirable citizens, though in such case I should take frank issue with you and should say that, wholly without regard to whether or not they are guilty of the crime for which they are now being tried, they represent as thoroughly an undesirable type of citizenship as can be found in this country. A type which in the letter to which you so unreasonably take exception, I showed not to be confined to any one class, but to exist among some representatives of great capitalists as well as among some representatives of wage-workers.

Both Types Condemned.

In that letter I condemned both types. Certain representatives of the great capitalists in turn condemned me for including Mr. Harriman in my condemnation of Messrs. Moyer and Haywood. Certain of the representatives of labor in their turn condemned me because I included Messrs. Moyer and Haywood as undesirable citizens, together with Mr. Harriman. I am as profoundly indifferent to the condemnation in one case as in the other. I challenge as a right the support of all good Americans, whether wage-workers or capitalists, whatever their occupation or creed, or in whatever portion of the country they live, when I condemn both types of bad citizenship which I have held up for reprobation. It seems to me a mark of utter insincerity to fall thus to condemn both, and to apologize for either robs the men thus apologizing of all right to condemn any wrongdoing in any march or poor, in public or in private life.

Square Deal to All.

You say you ask for a "square deal" for Messrs. Moyer and Haywood. So do I. When I say "square deal," I mean a square deal to everyone. It is equally a violation of the policy of the square deal for a capitalist to protest against denunciation of a capitalist who is guilty of wrongdoing and for a labor leader to protest against the denunciation of a labor leader who has been guilty of wrongdoing. I stand for equal justice to both, and so far as my power goes, I shall uphold justice, whether the man accused of guilt has behind him the wealthiest corporations, the greatest aggregation of riches in the country, or whether he has behind him the most influential labor organization in the country.

Very truly yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Honors Jackson, Chicago, 867 West Lake Street.

AN UNFAIR PRECEDENT

Kansas Labor Leaders Express Opinions on Roosevelt's Letter.

(Special Special Service.)

Kansas City, April 24.—W. W. Stotta, president of the Allied Printing Trades union, expressed his opinion on Roosevelt's letter as follows: "Roosevelt's letter has established a precedent that is extremely unfair to organized labor."

J. E. Prescott, president of the Employers' association, says: "The president is right where he stands. He should eliminate all undesirable citizens."

B. G. Brady, organizer of the International Typographical union, says: "I believe the president is not opposed to organized labor. He condemns men for their personal actions, not for their affiliations. He is entitled to his opinion. He is too broadminded to condemn a man before he is tried."

BOYS HAD SMALLPOX AND DID NOT KNOW IT

(Special Special Service.)

Two light cases of smallpox are reported to Secretary R. C. Yennery of the state board of health from Albany.

Health Officer W. H. David of Linn county picked up two boys complaining of a rash at a lunch counter in that county. They had only recently come to that county, and were working in a logging camp at Milla city.

The names of the two boys are Charles Dollar and Walter Hawley. They arrived a week ago in Portland from their home in Muncie, Indiana, and stayed a day or two at Seventeenth and Flanders in this city before going to work in the camp at Milla city.

CHARGE SICK WOMAN WITH PARENTS' MURDER

(Journal Special Service.)

Chicago, April 24.—A warrant was issued today charging Mrs. Mary Slade with the murder of her parents, Frank and Mary Mette. Formal charges were preferred to legalize a police guard over the woman at the hospital. The inquest will be resumed as soon as the woman is strong enough. She is suffering with consumption and is so ill that the coroner's inquest had to be postponed.

PEOPLE APPLAUD SENATOR GEARIN

Support of La Follette's Rate Ideas Raises Cheers in a Corvallis Audience.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Corvallis, Or., April 24.—Senator Gearin of Oregon was loudly applauded here last night by a big audience for his support of the railroad rate bill in the United States senate.

The incident happened during the lecture of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin on "Representative Government," and while the names of those senators who voted against the La Follette amendments were being read. Though there was no demonstration, it was plainly evident that the audience was out of sympathy with Senator Fulton's votes in opposition to the amendments.

Senator La Follette spoke for more than three hours, holding his audience deeply interested until a few minutes before midnight. He made a profound impression and in the closing periods of his address aroused much enthusiasm. The sympathy of his hearers was entirely with him and clearly against the senators who voted down the La Follette amendments.

He characterized the rate law as wholly ineffective because of the refusal of congress to give the commission power to ascertain valuations of railroad properties as a basis for fixing equitable rates. He asserted that the votes of the senators which killed the amendments directed to the determination of values for fixing rates, is costing the people of the country nearly half a billion dollars a year. He maintained that representative government at Washington is well-nigh destroyed and that the country is already on the threshold of industrial servitude and the nation in greater peril now than in any previous period.

He praised Oregon as a state occupying a most advanced position in the adoption of models bringing government nearer the people, which he decried to be evidence of the solution of dangerous problems confronting and threatening representative government.

FULTON'S COURSE GETS THE REBUKE OF SILENCE

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UNKNOWN MAN KILLED AT NEWAUKUM BRIDGE

Only Clue as to His Identity Proves to Be Valueless—Victim's Description.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Chehalis, Wash., April 24.—Train No. 1 killed a man at the Newaukum bridge at an early hour this morning. He was evidently a stranger. A memorandum book would indicate that his name was Frank Howard and that he had stopped at Portland at the New House lodgings. He was about 33 years old, 5 feet 7 inches in height, weight 150 pounds, complexion sandy, had a short, stubby mustache and was baldheaded.

At the New House lodgings, 203 Couch street, no one by the name of Frank Howard is known. The register at that place shows no one by that name to have stopped there recently.

INDICTS FOR

(Continued from Page One.)

the railroad station at Geble while under the influence of liquor. The sack was afterward returned.

Mr. Cole is said to be presenting the evidence against Captain J. E. Wolcott, master of the tug Star, belonging to the Star Sand company, for dumping refuse in the Willamette river, this afternoon. At the preliminary hearing before the United States commissioner, Wolcott claimed that he had been dumping sand that had been dredged from one part of the river into another part outside the harbor lines.

Campbell Fined.

James Campbell, who was indicted yesterday, entered a plea of guilty this morning and Judge Wolcott sentenced him to six months in the Multnomah county jail and to pay a fine of \$100. Campbell asked for leniency through his attorney on the ground that he had two small children who depended upon him for support. He said that the letter was addressed to Mrs. Minnie Metcalf, who was formerly his wife. Campbell alleges that his former spouse left him and came to Portland where she was not moving in the best society.

Campbell added that after his wife left him she wrote a few months later asking for help. It was then that Campbell wrote to her telling what he thought of her and enclosing a present in the shape of a ribbon. In return for his kindness, Campbell claims that his former wife had him arrested. He has been in jail since September.

Peter Feldhausen, another man indicted yesterday for sending obscene letters through the mail, was not quite sure this morning whether he is guilty or not. He was granted until Monday morning to make up his mind, at which time he will enter a plea.

LABOR LEADERS ANGRY

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St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—G. C. Collins, president of the state Federation of Labor, says: "Roosevelt judges before the trial, convicts on hearsay evidence, assassinates citizens' characters without regard to facts. Debs, Moyer, and Haywood are not undesirable until proven so."

St. Louis, Mo., April 24.—It is the general opinion of the labor leaders in St. Louis that the controversy between the president and the Moyer conference committee is of little moment. The central trades council meets Sunday. Secretary David Kroyling says it might possibly take some action.

Medford Youth Tries Poison.

(Journal Special Service.)

Aurora, Ill., April 24.—Clarence Schoeberlein, son of Mrs. W. C. Reuter of Medford, Oregon, committed suicide by taking poison here this morning.

Any skin itching is a temper-taster. The more you scratch the worse it itches. Poan's Ointment cures piles, eczema—any skin itching. At all drug stores.

Preferred Stock Canned Goods. Allen & Lewis' Best Brand.

AMERICAN BRANCH OF PEACE ASSOCIATION

(Journal Special Service.)

New York, April 24.—The American branch of the Association for International Conciliation was formed here yesterday afternoon, with Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy as its founder. Headquarters have been opened at 543 Fifth avenue. Nicholas Murray Butler is president of the American branch. Andrew Carnegie and Andrew D. White honorary presidents, Congressman Barthold vice president, and Robert H. Franklin treasurer. A committee was appointed to form branches of the association in each of the South American republics.

PIONEER JOHN HARTIN OF DOUGLAS IS DEAD

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Roseburg, Or., April 24.—John H. Hartin, a Douglas county pioneer of 1850, died Sunday at his home at Brockway in this county, aged 77 years. He was the oldest Old Fellow in point of membership in Oregon and was buried yesterday afternoon under the auspices of Mirror lodge of Looking Glass, of which he had long been a member. Mr. Hartin was born in Tennessee in 1829 and came to Oregon in 1850. He came to Douglas county three years later and had been a prominent citizen of the county ever since. He is survived by his wife, a son and a daughter.

TRIES TO FIND MAN WHO SPOKE TO THAW JUROR

(Journal Special Service.)

New York, April 24.—District Attorney Jerome this morning had before him 23 policemen who were on guard during Harry Thaw's trial in an effort to have Juror Newton identify the one who whispered to him: "Thaw's father was a Shriner." Juror Newton is a Shriner, and it is thought the remark was made to influence his verdict.

WOMAN'S BODY FOUND FLOATING ON LAKE

(Journal Special Service.)

Ludington, Mich., April 24.—The body of a young woman wearing a life preserver marked "Arcadia" was picked up three miles off shore this morning. She was evidently the cook of the ill-fated steamer.

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A VETERAN OF THE SPANISH WAR

Expresses His Great Faith In Pe-ru-na.

Pe-ru-na Is a Tonic Especially Adapted to the Prevention and Relief of All Catarrhal Affections Due to the Vicissitudes of Climate and Exposure Experienced by the Soldier.

An Old Soldier's Praise.

Mr. F. R. Cox, Avis, Pa., writes:

"I was taken with hemorrhages of the stomach and had from one to three a year. The doctors said my stomach could not be cured, and it was only a question of how soon one of these spells would kill me, and I was given up several times, as they had no hope for me. I finally wrote to you, and you said if it was not a cancer or a tumor Pe-ru-na would cure me. I commenced taking Pe-ru-na right away, and have never had one of those spells since. I am an old soldier, one of Phil Sheridan's Rough Riders, and pretty nearly played out now, but I have a pretty good stomach again."

Assistant War Correspondent Recommends Pe-ru-na.

Mr. H. B. Manley, Assistant War Correspondent during the war in China, 38 Sparks street, care A. G. Fitzaway, Ottawa, Can., writes:

"When a man travels in extremely hot or cold climates, he realizes how valuable a friend he has if he carries a bottle of Pe-ru-na. I know of no article in my traveling outfit which I have learned to prize higher. If you are suffering with the extreme heat, Pe-ru-na restores you, or if you are afflicted with a cold, a gripe or bronchitis, Pe-ru-na restores you in a short time. Or if you suffer with sleeplessness or if your appetite is poor, again Pe-ru-na acts as a good, true friend and is the tonic needed. I have tried it for months and am only too glad to acknowledge it as a true, loyal standby in times of trouble. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all."

T. T. Markland, a well-known business man of Cincinnati, O., address R. R. No. 1, Mt. Washington, O., writes:

"I find that in my case Pe-ru-na is a flesh builder. I am now at work every day and have gained ten pounds. I took your Pe-ru-na according to directions and the result was more than I expected. I took no other medicine but Pe-ru-na, and it accomplished all. You told me in your first letter that you thought Pe-ru-na would cure me, and it has. I am 73 years old and can attend to my business as usual."

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