

OLSENATOR ILLUSTRATED AT TAFT CONFERENCE

FORAKER WITHDRAWS FROM POLITICAL LIFE TO BE FOR CRANE TRIES TO CLEAR FIELD

OHIO SENATOR FINALLY SENDS LETTER TO TAFT INFORMING HIM HE WILL NOT ATTEND THE MUSIC HALL MEETING—ANXIETY RELIEVED.

Cincinnati, Sept. 19.—Senator Joseph B. Foraker tonight faced himself from the political map of Ohio and employed an open letter to William H. Taft, withdrawing from participation in the biennial convention of the National League of Republican clubs, as a means of committing political harlot.

In the letter he declares himself still loyal to Taft, but undecided to embarrass the Republican party with his presence. That the letter is tantamount to Foraker's withdrawal from public life is generally accepted.

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.) Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 19.—After a series of conferences today in which Judge Taft, Senator Murray Crane of Massachusetts and Senators Foraker and Dick were figures, a letter was sent to Judge Taft this evening by Senator Foraker, in which he informed the identical candidate that he would not attend the meeting at Music hall next Tuesday.

It was an anxious day for all the politicians who were in and about the Taft headquarters in the Sinton hotel. They all knew, or at least thought they knew, something was going to happen, and they also thought they knew what was going to happen, but they were not sure how it was going to come about.

Senator Crane came in early in the day, and it was said that his appearance was timely. It will be remembered that it was Senator Crane who early in the spring attempted to get Senator Foraker and Judge Taft together so as to stop what looked to the outside world as a bad factional fight in Ohio.

The situation today was not exactly reversed, but it was a situation which needed the attention of a man who was not entangled in what some politicians called a feud in Ohio, and who was a friend of both of the men interested.

The disclosure made by William Randolph Hearst in his Columbus speech, as well as his St. Louis speech, whether true or not, or whether the action of Senator Foraker as portrayed in the series of letters was justified or not, did not enter into the matter.

As Senator Foraker was not connected in any way with the candidacy of Judge Taft except as a declared well-wisher the friends of Judge Taft did not believe that he could afford politically to enter into the Foraker matter in any way, and did not believe it was necessary to inject the Foraker matter into the Taft campaign.

This was the situation this morning when Senator Crane made his appearance in the city. Shortly after he came in Senator Crane was driven to the home of Charles P. Taft, where he met Judge Taft. There followed a long conference, in which there is no doubt that

LABOR'S VOTE TO BE FOR DRYAN

FEDERATION ORGANIZER FINDS UNION MEN OF OREGON AND WASHINGTON DEMAND RELIEF THROUGH PROMISES OF DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Portland, Sept. 19.—The American Federation of Labor, now in Portland, the rank and file of the union labor element throughout the country is solidly backing the attitude of the American Federation and is supporting the plans and instructions of Samuel Gompers, president of the organization.

"I do not want to express an opinion about anything with which I am not familiar," said Mr. Young yesterday evening, "but I believe that I know what the laboring men will do. In my work, travel among the laboring men and know their views. I hear their discussions and know their attitude, and am confident that in Oregon and Washington the vast majority of the union men will vote for Bryan and Kerr."

"Perhaps I had better put it differently," continued Mr. Young, "perhaps I should say that the vast majority of the union men will vote for the principles and policies set out in the Democratic platform adopted at the Denver convention. The vast majority of the union men will support the injunction plank, the national guarantee of deposits plank, the revision of the tariff plank. They will vote the Democratic ticket because they believe in the principles of the party, and they have been promised relief by that platform and because they do not consider that Mr. Taft is a friend to labor."

"The leaders of the Republican convention, the Joe Cannon men and the corporation representatives in the convention, Gompers, when he asked for the planks now in the Democratic platform, to go to Denver and he, as representative of organized labor did go there and was promised relief. The union men of the country are willing to trust the Democratic platform, and they are willing to give those promises if they can be given the opportunity."

"For a long time," continued Mr. Young, "the leaders of the American Federation of Labor and explained its instructions to President Gompers."

"For a long time has kept out of politics, and has maintained a non-partisan stand," he said, "it has worked for the accomplishment of certain things and the enactment of certain laws remedial of labor conditions. It has found that it must take an active stand to secure the legislative relief sought."

"Here are other court records of another case in which the same C. N. Haskell, as governor of Oklahoma, has been more successfully of service to the Standard Oil."

"Tonight I am going to deal with the evasions and the denials of all the parties concerned."

"Here Mr. Haskell asserts that Mr. Monnett's disclosures must refer to some other Haskell with different initials. He apparently thinks that some such initials as D. F. Haskell or N. M. Haskell or C. O. D. Haskell would be more appropriate. Mr. Monnett, however, in an affidavit made on the twelfth day of this month, in this year, repeats the charges of Mr. Monnett and Mr. Bennett, the present assistant to the present attorney general of Ohio, against the Standard Oil company."

"When Governor Haskell came back to the state he refused to allow the case against the oil company to be tried on its merits. He secured private attorney of having, I am informed by state officials of Oklahoma that Governor Haskell is or has recently been connected with the Prairie Oil company of the southwest, and that company is a subsidiary of the Standard Oil."

"As to the affidavit referred to by Mr. Hearst, Mr. Squires of Cleveland came down here and said that I could have \$400,000 if I would stop the prosecution of the Standard Oil company. I asked him from whom this offer came and he said Frank Rockefeller, Haskell and others. He said I would get \$400,000 if he would receive \$100,000, the money to be deposited, I think, in the Metropolitan insurance company of New York. Of course, I don't know which Haskell Mr. Squires meant when he talked to me, but he said he was from Oklahoma, and that is all I know about which Haskell was."

"I have read signed letters from Standard Oil company, he drove it out of the Democratic party altered its platform to suit the Standard Oil and made Mr. Haskell, who was an agent of the Standard Oil, the chairman of their committee on platform."

"I have read the complaint of Attorney General Monnett of Ohio, filed in court, in which Monnett says that C. N. Haskell was one of those concerned in an attempt to bribe him to discontinue actions against the Standard Oil. I have read signed letters from Standard Oil headquarters showing Mr. Foraker, while United States senator, was in the pay of the Standard Oil."

"I have read the complaint of Attorney General Monnett of Ohio, filed in court, in which Monnett says that C. N. Haskell was one of those concerned in an attempt to bribe him to discontinue actions against the Standard Oil. I have read signed letters from Standard Oil headquarters showing Mr. Foraker, while United States senator, was in the pay of the Standard Oil."

"I have read the complaint of Attorney General Monnett of Ohio, filed in court, in which Monnett says that C. N. Haskell was one of those concerned in an attempt to bribe him to discontinue actions against the Standard Oil. I have read signed letters from Standard Oil headquarters showing Mr. Foraker, while United States senator, was in the pay of the Standard Oil."

"I have read the complaint of Attorney General Monnett of Ohio, filed in court, in which Monnett says that C. N. Haskell was one of those concerned in an attempt to bribe him to discontinue actions against the Standard Oil. I have read signed letters from Standard Oil headquarters showing Mr. Foraker, while United States senator, was in the pay of the Standard Oil."

WILL UNCLE JOE RUN BOTH HOUSES?

Senator Foraker of Ohio, Former Republican Leader.

Senator Foraker of Ohio, Former Republican Leader.

Senator Foraker of Ohio, Former Republican Leader.

Senator Foraker of Ohio, Former Republican Leader.

Senator Foraker of Ohio, Former Republican Leader.

Senator Foraker of Ohio, Former Republican Leader.

Senator Foraker of Ohio, Former Republican Leader.

Senator Foraker of Ohio, Former Republican Leader.

Senator Foraker of Ohio, Former Republican Leader.

Senator Foraker of Ohio, Former Republican Leader.

Senator Foraker of Ohio, Former Republican Leader.

Senator Foraker of Ohio, Former Republican Leader.

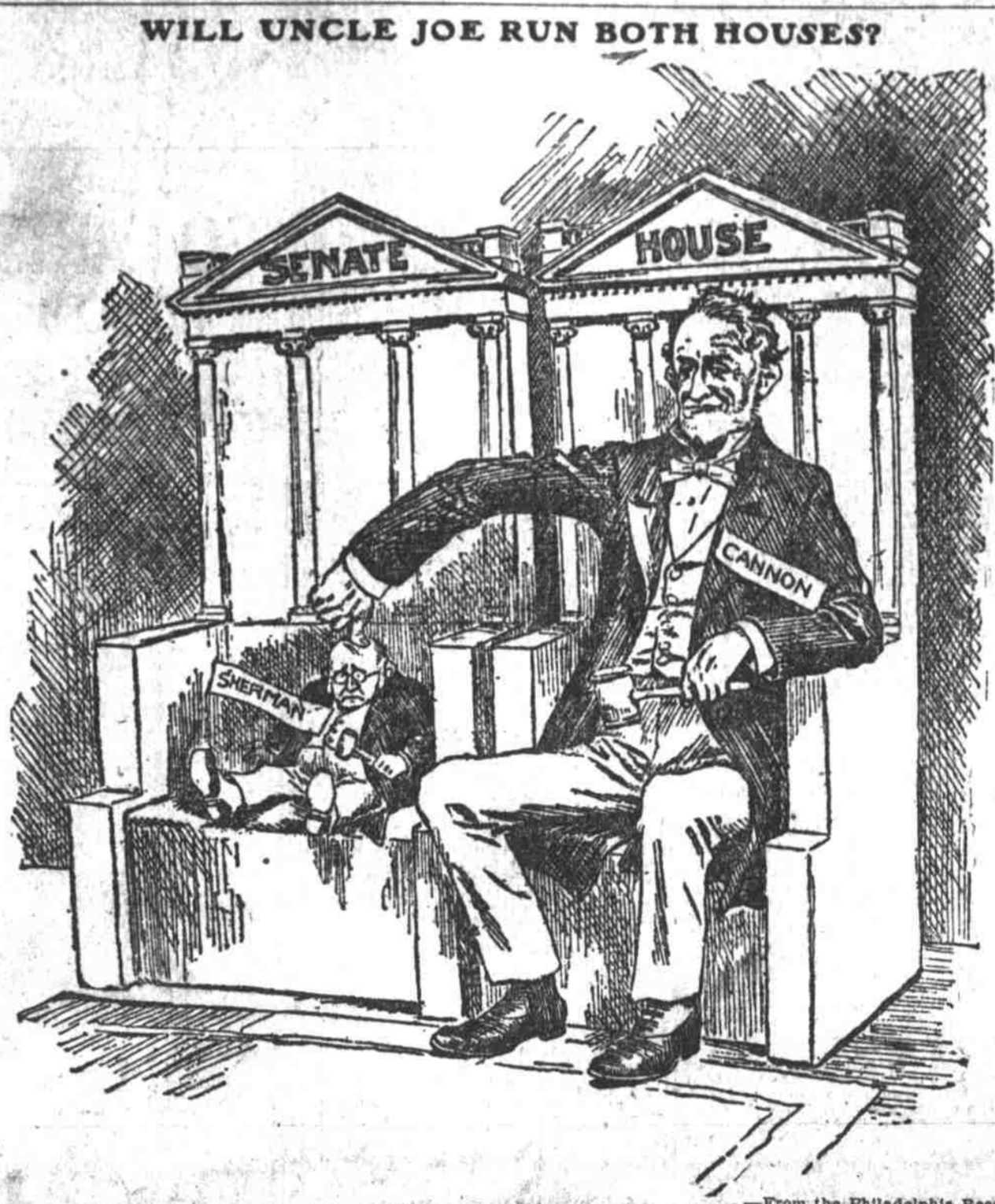
Senator Foraker of Ohio, Former Republican Leader.

Senator Foraker of Ohio, Former Republican Leader.

Senator Foraker of Ohio, Former Republican Leader.

Senator Foraker of Ohio, Former Republican Leader.

Senator Foraker of Ohio, Former Republican Leader.



COOK FLEES IN FEAR OF LIFE

Chinese Chef at Jail Leaves, Fearing Death at Hands of Highbinders.

Charley Lee, late cook at the county jail, is fleeing 10,000 miles by sea, to the distant island of Ceylon, pursued by fear that the highbinders of his race have whetted their knives for him.

Charley Lee was as mild and inoffensive a Chinaman as ever appeared at the county jail. But it was noted that he always avoided Chinese prisoners who were brought there. The day before he fled the sheriff Stevens received a letter from San Francisco, and it is thought that this contained a warning that caused him to flee for his life.

In the darkness of the night Charley left the jail, without whispering to anyone his intention to leave. This was heard from him was a message from the sheriff at St. Paul, Minn., who wrote Sheriff Stevens that a much-frightened Chinaman named Charley Lee, who said he had been cook at the county jail in Portland, had called on him. He told the Minnesota sheriff that the highbinders were after him and he asked for protection.

Yesterday there came word from St. Paul. This time it announced that Charley had been traced to New York, and that he had sailed from that port by a steamer of the Cunard line. He left on September 19, taking passage for Colombo, on the island of Ceylon.

It was on the night of August 12 that Charley left the jail, where he had lived for more than three years. His first entry into the jail was during the term of Sheriff Tom Word, when he was given a jail sentence for some men-up in Chinatown. His talent as a cook was soon discovered, and when his term expired he was retained on salary. He was attentive to his duties and his only peculiarity was his aversion to talking to other Chinese who came to the jail. He wanted nothing to do with them of his race. Occasionally he was asked to act as interpreter when the sheriff or jailer wanted to converse with some Chinese prisoner. At such times he responded, and because of his loyalty to his employers, but it was plain that he did not relish the position.

All went smoothly until that mysterious letter came from San Francisco. It was a warning that Charley had better get out of the city as soon as possible, and that he had better get out of the city as soon as possible, and that he had better get out of the city as soon as possible.

Charley Lee, late cook at the county jail, is fleeing 10,000 miles by sea, to the distant island of Ceylon, pursued by fear that the highbinders of his race have whetted their knives for him.

Charley Lee, late cook at the county jail, is fleeing 10,000 miles by sea, to the distant island of Ceylon, pursued by fear that the highbinders of his race have whetted their knives for him.

Charley Lee, late cook at the county jail, is fleeing 10,000 miles by sea, to the distant island of Ceylon, pursued by fear that the highbinders of his race have whetted their knives for him.

Charley Lee, late cook at the county jail, is fleeing 10,000 miles by sea, to the distant island of Ceylon, pursued by fear that the highbinders of his race have whetted their knives for him.

THRESHERMEN IN PREPARE STOCK STATE COMBINE FOR PORTLAND

Officers State Threshermen's Association.

President—A. H. Averill, Averill Machine company.

Vice-President—George W. Evans, Buffalo-Pitts company.

Secretary—Philip S. Bates, publisher Pacific Northwest.

Executive committee—Stephen T. Dove, chairman, manager J. I. Case Threshing Machine company.

A. J. Preston, manager Parson Band Cutter company.

John S. Greeney, manager Gaar-Scott company.

Arthur B. Salmon, manager Advance Thresher company.

Charles H. Dobson, manager Aultman-Taylor company.

Pacific coast managers of the leading threshing machine manufacturers of the United States met at the Commercial club last night and after a banquet which was largely attended formed the Oregon State Threshermen's association.

The object of the meeting was to form an organization which will be turned over to the threshermen of the state next May following a convention of farmers in Portland from all parts of the state.

The new association is similar to those of nearly every other grain-growing state in the union and has for its

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

THRESHERMEN IN PREPARE STOCK STATE COMBINE FOR PORTLAND

Officers State Threshermen's Association.

President—A. H. Averill, Averill Machine company.

Vice-President—George W. Evans, Buffalo-Pitts company.

Secretary—Philip S. Bates, publisher Pacific Northwest.

Executive committee—Stephen T. Dove, chairman, manager J. I. Case Threshing Machine company.

A. J. Preston, manager Parson Band Cutter company.

John S. Greeney, manager Gaar-Scott company.

Arthur B. Salmon, manager Advance Thresher company.

Charles H. Dobson, manager Aultman-Taylor company.

Pacific coast managers of the leading threshing machine manufacturers of the United States met at the Commercial club last night and after a banquet which was largely attended formed the Oregon State Threshermen's association.

The object of the meeting was to form an organization which will be turned over to the threshermen of the state next May following a convention of farmers in Portland from all parts of the state.

The new association is similar to those of nearly every other grain-growing state in the union and has for its

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

BRYAN IS TOO SPEEDY FOR PROVIDENCE

Police of Rhode Island Capital Arrest Party Which Was Hurrying to Meeting—Their Machine Hits Trolley Car.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 19.—The police of this city tonight declare that William J. Bryan was actually under arrest for a fast automobile driving this afternoon when he made a record breaking dash across Rhode Island. They declare that W. A. Mills, owner of the car in which Bryan rode, curiously enough is a Republican, will be summoned to court on Monday to pay the usual \$50 fine. The committee in charge of Bryan's affairs are indignant over the action of the police, and are endeavoring to "choke off" any formal charges.

(By John E. Nevins, Staff Correspondent for the United Press.)

Providence, R. I., Sept. 19.—Breaking all speed records in a wild dash across Connecticut a number of the members of the William Jennings Bryan party narrowly escaped death this afternoon when their automobile crashed into a trolley car on Broad street. The front of the machine was smashed, but fortunately, none of the occupants were hurt.

Strenuous Drive.

This was a very exciting day for the Democratic candidate, but he seemed to enjoy it. A clip of 45 miles an hour was set through dust more than six inches thick. For 15 miles the pace was maintained, and when the party finally landed at Woonsocket only one or two still retained their seats. The car was narrowly escaped death this afternoon when their automobile crashed into a trolley car on Broad street. The front of the machine was smashed, but fortunately, none of the occupants were hurt.

At River Point, a man in the crowd demanded why it was not the Republicans to make their list of contributions public after election, and Bryan promptly interjected, "It is usually best to lock the stable door before the horse is stolen."

"You are told that the trusts are fostered by the protective tariff," declared Mr. Bryan, "but you believe that labor shares in the profits the trusts make, and so keep voting the Republican ticket."

"But I am often awakened by a little song that newspaper men accompany me with. It goes along in the following strain:

"Oh, the woman cried in accents wild, fireman, fireman, save my child. He dashed up the ladder, up the ladder he ran. But the child was bigger than the fireman."

"And this exactly fits the case so far as the tariff and the trust are concerned. Only when we cut the subsidies to a revenue-only basis and admit free of duty such necessities of life as

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

TWO GO UNDER THE CAR WHEELS

Woman Is Dead and Her Male Companion Is Not Expected to Live.

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.) San Francisco, Sept. 19.—Miss Liette Metjen, daughter of C. H. Metjen, a well known grocer of this city, was killed and Max Ruhland, her companion, was badly injured by a streetcar tonight. The couple had left the Mission street car at Twelfth and Mission.

They walked behind the car and stepped on the track immediately in front of a car going in an opposite direction. Both were caught and crushed.

Miss Metjen died an hour later at the hospital. Ruhland is still in a serious condition and his injuries are such that he may die.

MONNETT HAS HIS DOUBTS ABOUT THE REAL MR. HASKELL

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.) Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 19.—Declaring that he would not take the stump until explanation was given as to where the Democratic committee obtained the \$200,000 now in its fund, Frank S. Monnett, former attorney-general, who instituted the prosecution against the Standard Oil company, created a sensation here today.

"Governor Haskell," he said, "will have to resign as custodian of the funds of the national committee or there will be serious trouble in the committee. I have been assigned to speak in the way by the Democratic committee, but I shall not make a speech until I am satisfied from what I know of the committee that the \$200,000 which it boasts

of having, I am informed by state officials of Oklahoma that Governor Haskell is or has recently been connected with the Prairie Oil company of the southwest, and that company is a subsidiary of the Standard Oil."

Why?

Foraker borrowed money from the Standard Oil company to buy a newspaper. Would it have been a peoples' newspaper?

Foraker said that he worked in the interest of the Standard Oil in a matter solely concerning state legislation. Why did he do this?

Taft sidestepped the Cox machine when he learned that one of its cogwheels, Foraker, might implicate him in compromising trust machinations. Why was this necessary?

Senator Dick sees Foraker and then leaves Taft to patch up an ugly situation. Why did he have to do it?

Why?

Foraker borrowed money from the Standard Oil company to buy a newspaper. Would it have been a peoples' newspaper?

Foraker said that he worked in the interest of the Standard Oil in a matter solely concerning state legislation. Why did he do this?

Taft sidestepped the Cox machine when he learned that one of its cogwheels, Foraker, might implicate him in compromising trust machinations. Why was this necessary?

Senator Dick sees Foraker and then leaves Taft to patch up an ugly situation. Why did he have to do it?

Why?

Foraker borrowed money from the Standard Oil company to buy a newspaper. Would it have been a peoples' newspaper?

Foraker said that he worked in the interest of the Standard Oil in a matter solely concerning state legislation. Why did he do this?

Taft sidestepped the Cox machine when he learned that one of its cogwheels, Foraker, might implicate him in compromising trust machinations. Why was this necessary?

Senator Dick sees Foraker and then leaves Taft to patch up an ugly situation. Why did he have to do it?

Why?

Foraker borrowed money from the Standard Oil company to buy a newspaper. Would it have been a peoples' newspaper?

Foraker said that he worked in the interest of the Standard Oil in a matter solely concerning state legislation. Why did he do this?

Taft sidestepped the Cox machine when he learned that one of its cogwheels, Foraker, might implicate him in compromising trust machinations. Why was this necessary?

Senator Dick sees Foraker and then leaves Taft to patch up an ugly situation. Why did he have to do it?

Why?

Foraker borrowed money from the Standard Oil company to buy a newspaper. Would it have been a peoples' newspaper?

Foraker said that he worked in the interest of the Standard Oil in a matter solely concerning state legislation. Why did he do this?

Taft sidestepped the Cox machine when he learned that one of its cogwheels, Foraker, might implicate him in compromising trust machinations. Why was this necessary?

Senator Dick sees Foraker and then leaves Taft to patch up an ugly situation. Why did he have to do it?

Why?

Foraker borrowed money from the Standard Oil company to buy a newspaper. Would it have been a peoples' newspaper?

Foraker said that he worked in the interest of the Standard Oil in a matter solely concerning state legislation. Why did he do this?

Taft sidestepped the Cox machine when he learned that one of its cogwheels, Foraker, might implicate him in compromising trust machinations. Why was this necessary?

Senator Dick sees Foraker and then leaves Taft to patch up an ugly situation. Why did he have to do it?

Why?

Foraker borrowed money from the Standard Oil company to buy a newspaper. Would it have been a peoples' newspaper?

Foraker said that he worked in the interest of the Standard Oil in a matter solely concerning state legislation. Why did he do this?

Taft sidestepped the Cox machine when he learned that one of its cogwheels, Foraker, might implicate him in compromising trust machinations. Why was this necessary?

Senator Dick sees Foraker and then leaves Taft to patch up an ugly situation. Why did he have to do it?

Why?

Foraker borrowed money from the Standard Oil company to buy a newspaper. Would it have been a peoples' newspaper?

Foraker said that he worked in the interest of the Standard Oil in a matter solely concerning state legislation. Why did he do this?

Taft sidestepped the Cox machine when he learned that one of its cogwheels, Foraker, might implicate him in compromising trust machinations. Why was this necessary?

Senator Dick sees Foraker and then leaves Taft to patch up an ugly situation. Why did he have to do it?

Why?

Foraker borrowed money from the Standard Oil company to buy a newspaper. Would it have been a peoples' newspaper?

Foraker said that he worked in the interest of the Standard Oil in a matter solely concerning state legislation. Why did he do this?

Taft sidestepped the Cox machine when he learned that one of its cogwheels, Foraker, might implicate him in compromising trust machinations. Why was this necessary?

Senator Dick sees Foraker and then leaves Taft to patch up an ugly situation. Why did he have to do it?

Why?

Foraker borrowed money from the Standard Oil company to buy a newspaper. Would it have been a peoples' newspaper?

Foraker said that he worked in the interest of the Standard Oil in a matter solely concerning state legislation. Why did he do this?

Taft sidestepped the Cox machine when he learned that one of its cogwheels, Foraker, might implicate him in compromising trust machinations. Why was this necessary?

Senator Dick sees Foraker and then leaves Taft to patch up an ugly situation. Why did he have to do it?

Why?

Foraker borrowed money from the Standard Oil company to buy a newspaper. Would it have been a peoples' newspaper?

Foraker said that he worked in the interest of the Standard Oil in a matter solely concerning state legislation. Why did he do this?

Taft sidestepped the Cox machine when he learned that one of its cogwheels, Foraker, might implicate him in compromising trust machinations. Why was this necessary?

Senator Dick sees Foraker and then leaves Taft to patch up an ugly situation. Why did he have to do it?

Why?

Foraker borrowed money from the Standard Oil company to buy a newspaper. Would it have been a peoples' newspaper?

Foraker said that he worked in the interest of the Standard Oil in a matter solely concerning state legislation. Why did he do this?

Taft sidestepped the Cox machine when he learned that one of its cogwheels, Foraker, might implicate him in compromising trust machinations. Why was this necessary?

Senator Dick sees Foraker and then leaves Taft to patch up an ugly situation. Why did he have to do it?

Why?

Foraker borrowed money from the Standard Oil company to buy a newspaper. Would it have been a peoples' newspaper?

Foraker said that he worked in the interest of the Standard Oil in a matter solely concerning state legislation. Why did he do this?

Taft sidestepped the Cox machine when he learned that one of its cogwheels, Foraker, might implicate him in compromising trust machinations. Why was this necessary?

Senator Dick sees Foraker and then leaves Taft to patch up an ugly situation. Why did he have to do it?