

3000 ATTEND ANTI-ASSEMBLY MEETING

SPEAKERS DENOUNCE MACHINE POLITICS

Cheers of Enthusiastic Voters Greet Ex-Judge McGinn and Dan Malarkey, Who Tell Why "Leaders" Oppose Direct Primary—Biggest Gathering in State.

Before 3000 enthusiastic, cheering, shouting, stamping people in the Armory last night, Senator Dan J. Malarkey and Judge Henry E. McGinn told of the issues of the present campaign. They told the people what the assembly movement meant, what the leaders of the movement wanted and expected in the event of the success of the assembly movement. They related the history of Oregon politics, its past corruption and debauchery.

They called to mind the years through which the people struggled to throw off the yoke of the boss and the grip of the machine, and how victory had finally come through the enactment of the direct primary law. It was the greatest gathering of voters that ever preceded a primary contest in Oregon.

The speakers delved deep into recent political history and showed how these old-time leaders, and their satellites had hungered for the old days, how they had continually struggled against the new conditions until they had finally evolved the assembly scheme as a means of evading the terms of the law and nullifying its provisions.

Speakers Tell Truth.

The assembly movement and the assembly leaders were handled without gloves. Both Senator Malarkey and Judge McGinn told unvarnished stories of the workings of the assembly movement, and of the actions of the assembly leaders. The corporation control of the old convention government and its effect on legislation was told in graphic terms.

While the speakers were telling their stories, the great audience swayed with their words. As they poured suggestive shots against the assembly and the leaders, their voices were drowned with applause. As they hurled defiance and discredit at the assembly propaganda, the people stamped and shouted. It was not a lukewarm meeting. It was alive and awake to the pending issues. It made its inclinations evident in no uncertain terms. If the opening rally of the anti-assembly forces is any index, there is an avalanche starting which will on September 24, engulf and bury the whole assembly camp, leaders, camp followers, propaganda and all.

Cheer Roosevelt.

The name of Roosevelt, pronounced early in the speech of Malarkey as the greatest leader of insurgency and the cause of popular government in America, evoked repeated echoes of applause. The speaker's drifting eye, as he told of packed conventions and legislators bound and delivered to candidates of special interests, compared with the position of a man who supports the people's choice aroused instant responses. His demand to know if the assembly men are more regular than he because they advocate the violation of the primary law also went home.

Thomas E. Kay, of Salem, a candidate for state treasurer, presided and introduced the speakers. In a short speech he reminded his hearers that it was the Republican party that enacted the direct primary law, and the

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ROOSEVELT-TAFT PROMISES TO BE FEATURE MONDAY

Certain That Their Policies Will Clash at Conservation Congress; Claimed Pinchot is in Charge.

(United Press Lined Wire.) St. Paul, Sept. 3.—A cat-and-a-dog-time—that's what the National Conservation congress, which opens in St. Paul Monday morning, promises to be. Taft vs. Roosevelt will be the lineup. The clash of their policies is inevitable. Taft has declared for state ownership of water powers.

Roosevelt has declared against them. Taft praised Reed Smoot's senate bill, which provided that water power shall be turned over to the states. Roosevelt declares that "state rights" is a cry that is started by the interests.

Taft is placed with the state rights conservationists. Roosevelt is a federal conservationist. Taft speaks first.

Taft speaks the first day, whether or not he touches on the question of state rights will not matter, for he has already declared himself.

Roosevelt speaks the second day. During his recent trip he has attacked state rights, and the prospects are that he will do so in his St. Paul speech.

The third day of the congress, when discussion will be thrown over to the delegates, will see two sides ranged up along the lines of the Taft state rights and the Roosevelt federal issues.

By Pinchot Has Program.
The western governors and delegates claim that the Pinchot conservationists have stolen the program and have so arranged it that at every session one

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THE LAST DAY

FRENCH AVIATOR ATTAINS 8151 FT. HEIGHT IN FLIGHT

Leon Morane Sets New World's Record for Altitude; Nearly Frozen in Highly Rarefied Atmosphere.

(United Press Lined Wire.) Paris, Sept. 3.—A new world's record for aeroplane height flying was established here today by Leon Morane, a Frenchman, who reached an altitude of 8151 feet, 109 feet better than the record he made last Monday.

Morane was nearly frozen and had to be assisted from his machine. He was numb and it was with the utmost difficulty that he was able to manipulate his "Bleriot" monoplane. The height attained today is believed by aviators to be about the limit, owing to the intense cold encountered at such altitudes. Morane's machine worked perfectly and he could have gone much higher had he not been prevented by the cold.

De Lesseps Falls With Plane.
The other interesting aviation incident of the day was the accident to Jacques De Lesseps' Bleriot monoplane. De Lesseps, one of the channel crossers,

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W. J. CRITTENDON AT ASTORIA PENS NOTE, THEN KILLS HIMSELF

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Astoria, Or., Sept. 3.—Early this evening a young man named W. J. Crittendon, whose home is said to be at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, walked into a local saloon, borrowed a pencil from the bartender and wrote on an envelope:

"Wire George A. Crittendon, Tacoma, Wash., and Mrs. J. A. Foster, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, both at their expense."
He then stepped back and shot himself in the breast with a .38 caliber revolver, dying almost instantly. The deceased was about 26 years of age, and worked on the Spencer seining grounds during the past season.

The cause of the act is not known.

JOHN L. WILSON WITHDRAWS FROM SENATORIAL RACE

Taft Advises Senatorial Candidates to Eliminate; Burke Stands Pat; Wilson Yields to Political Necessity.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Seattle, Sept. 3.—The president of the United States and leader of my party need appeal to me but once. I withdraw.

This is the substance of a statement coming from ex-Senator John L. Wilson, which will be published Sunday morning, announcing his retirement from the race for the nomination for United States senator from this state.

This is the climax of a long and bitter campaign between Wilson and Judge Thomas Burke, both from King county. Several days ago a telegram from President Taft at Beverly came to Seattle asking for party harmony and requesting that King county present a united front to the insurgent candidate, Poinsett.

Wilson and Burke, who are alleged to have agreed with him that Martin's less majestic must be met with immediate decapitation.

Not so with O'Connell and Sprio. They are not ready to help McCarthy. He is not ready to help McCarthy. He is not ready to help McCarthy. He is not ready to help McCarthy.

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STEVENS MERGES DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRIC LINES

Coolidge Made General Manager of Both Oregon Electric and United Railways; Wickersham Chief Engineer.

President John F. Stevens of the Hill interests in Oregon yesterday issued a circular announcement, effective tomorrow, September 5, appointing C. A. Coolidge, general manager of the Oregon Electric, general manager of the United Railways, vice L. B. Wickersham, and naming Wickersham chief engineer of the Oregon Electric and the United Railways.

In other words, the operating and engineering departments of the two electric lines of the Hill system will be practically merged under two heads, to report to the president, Mr. Stevens.

Mr. Coolidge was appointed general manager of the Oregon Electric a few months ago to succeed Guy W. Talbot, who resigned when the road was sold to the Hill interests to become general manager of the Portland Gas & Coke company. Mr. Wickersham was chief engineer and general manager of the

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MASKED BANDITS MURDER 2 MEN AND STEAL \$6000

Armed Poses on Trail of Five Highwaymen Who Commit Bold Crimes on New York State Highway.

PAYMASTER AND DRIVER ARE SHOT TO DEATH

Assailants Believed to Have Been Foreigners Employed by Atlas Brick Co.

(United Press Lined Wire.) Hudson, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Armed posers with bloodhounds, led by Sheriff Payne and Deputy Sheriff Jeffers, are tonight scouring the mountains and palisades of Columbia county for five masked bandits who today held up and killed Dent Fowler, paymaster of the Atlas Brick company, and his driver, George Ragdale, a negro, and escaped with \$6000 in gold and currency.

The crime, rivaling in daring and dramatic intensity the most noted "stick up" of the "wild west," has aroused the quiet countryside and the police of Poughkeepsie, Haverstraw and neighboring towns have been requested to keep a sharp lookout for the five assassins.

Robbery Carefully Planned.
The holdup was accomplished with such ingenuity as to show that it was planned by a master criminal mind.

Young Fowler, who was 24, was the son of Everett Fowler, president of the Haverstraw bank. He had been employed for some time as the paymaster of the big Atlas Brick company, on the outskirts of Hudson, employing between 400 and 500 men and having a weekly payroll of \$6000.

The company keeps its account in a bank at Newburg, 40 miles down the Hudson. Fowler has been going down weekly by train to Newburg to draw the money for the payroll. He returned today with \$6000 in an Oxford bag. He was met at the depot here by Ragdale, driving an open buggy. Ragdale had been employed by the company for a number of years.

Place Well Selected.
There is but one stretch of wooded road on the route from the depot to the brick plant, and the robbers selected this for the crime. It is two miles from the depot and only 300 yards from the brick plant. The employees of the plant heard a number of shots and a short time later Ragdale's horse, drawing an empty buggy, dashed into the yard. The laprobe was covered with blood. A number of men rushed up to where the shots had been fired. They found Fowler unconscious and Ragdale dead, lying at the side of the road. Ragdale had been shot in the neck, chest and abdomen with a .44 caliber revolver. Any one of his wounds would have proved fatal. His head was almost severed by the wound in the neck, which at first seemed to have been inflicted with a shotgun. Fowler was conscious from a gaping wound in the chest. The road was tramped down as by a number of men and there were signs of a struggle.

Eighteen empty cartridge shells were found nearby.

Tells of Holdup.
Fowler was rushed to the Hudson hospital. He was placed on the operating table and given strong stimulants, under which he recovered sufficiently to tell of his experience.

Fowler declared that when within a few hundred yards of the brick plant, five men, masked and armed, sprang

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ROOSEVELT MAKES PLEA FOR TARIFF COMMISSION PLAN

At Sioux Falls, S. D., Urges Revision That Revises in Accordance With Public Weal, Schedule by Schedule.

COMMISSION WITH POWER WOULD END LOG ROLLING

Protection Settled Policy but Must Be Maintained as a Principle, Not Privilege.

(United Press Lined Wire.) Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 3.—Tariff day with the Roosevelt special, across the long agricultural reaches of Iowa and South Dakota, edged here tonight, when 30,000 people cheered the Roosevelt tariff policies.

It appeared that all southeastern South Dakota had gathered at Sioux Falls, and the thousands, bursting through all bounds as soon as Roosevelt arrived, practically pushed his automobile through the streets.

Later the crowds, of that portion that could, gathered under a mammoth tent to hear the colonel speak. Here tonight an attack by Colonel Roosevelt on the present system of tariff making came on the heels of the revision at Sioux City, Iowa, today of President Taft's efforts toward tariff reduction by commission, the maximum and minimum tariff provisions and the Philippine clause of the tariff law.

Grave Dissatisfaction With Tariff.
"The tariff ought to be a material issue and not a mere slogan," declared the colonel here, "but if, instead of a square deal, we get a crooked deal, then it becomes very emphatically a moral issue. The American public does not wish to see the tariff so arranged as to benefit a few wealthy men."

In attacking the present system of tariff revision the colonel went the whole way when he declared that very little improvement would follow any attempt to revise the tariff as it has been customary to revise it, and that the thing to do was to "change the method."

"The people know," he said, "that the system by which the present tariff law was made, which is the same system by which its predecessors were made, encourages a scramble of selfish interests to which the all-important general interest of the public is necessarily subordinated."

The colonel added that there was grave dissatisfaction with the present tariff.

Qualified Indorsement of Taft.
With typical Roosevelt suddenness, the first reference to President Taft or his administration on the present trip was made in the colonel's speech at

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BIG STORM RAGES THROUGH 4 STATES; DAMAGE IS HEAVY

Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Arkansas Swept by Bad Storm That Works Big Damage to Property.

Joplin, Mo., Sept. 4.—Fully a score of people were injured and \$250,000 damage done by a cyclonic storm that struck here last night. The storm centered at Galesburg, Kan., where 10 miles were wrecked. The gas tanks supplying the town were wrecked and the town is in darkness.

(By the International News Service.) Kansas City, Sept. 3.—A terrific storm is raging in the southwest tonight. Telegraph service has been crippled in sections of four states, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Arkansas. Reports received here say the worst of the storm extends over Joplin, Mo., and Fort Smith, Ark. Heavy damage has been done. The storm caused cyclonic proportions as the evening wore on.

Telephone wires suffered the same fate as the telegraph lines.

Communication Cut Off.
As the storm passed over Coffeyville, Kan., it was driven on by a terrific gale. Webb City, Carthage and Joplin, all Missouri towns, were cut off from the rest of the country by the storm. Fort Scott, Kan., was the next to be lost. Communication with Oklahoma City was secured only by routing the wires from here via Wichita, Kan., several hundred miles out of the way.

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COAL FROM CHINA TO BREAK FUEL TRUST'S GRIP; CARGO AT SAN FRANCISCO; MORE COMING

Local shipping records of yesterday show the Sark still on the Asiatic coast.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) San Francisco, Sept. 3.—The arrival here of the Norwegian steamer Sark with 5000 tons of coal from China is the first step in the invasion of the local market by the Chinese Engineering & Mining company, limited, one of the wealthiest and most powerful British concerns doing business in the far east. For more than a year this aggregation of British capital has had its agents investigating the field in which the Western Fuel company has so long enjoyed a lucrative monopoly.

Its plans are all laid, and with the Sark comes the announcement that the new concern is here to stay, and that it has come prepared to supply the whole Pacific coast with all kinds of coal of good quality and at prices that have been only a memory since the coal trust gained control of the market.

Passage Was Made in Secret.
The arrival of the Sark was a surprise to the local shipping world as well as to the officials of the coal trust. The Chinese company owns the port of Chung Wan Tao, where the Sark loaded, and had no difficulty in withholding news of the steamer's departure. The

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