

ROOSEVELT AIMED TO BE INSTALLED IN BOYS' HEARTS

Letters Sent Out Berate the Colonel for Attitude on Third Term Proposition - Presidents Cited.

Chairman W. E. Ayer of the Taft campaign committee yesterday turned his artillery in full force on Theodore Roosevelt.

Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Roosevelt himself are quoted against the third term, and Roosevelt's promise to the people declared to have been beyond misunderstanding.

"Dear Sir - The advent of ex-President Roosevelt as a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination has created a new issue and I desire to point out a few facts that the people of this state should thoroughly understand."

"Washington declined a third term, and in reply, the house of representatives made this strong declaration: 'For our country's sake, for the sake of republican liberty, it is our earnest wish that your example may be the guide of our successors, and thus after being the ornament and the glory of our country, become the patrimony of our descendants.'"

"Thomas Jefferson repeatedly declined a third term and said 'General Washington set the example of voluntary retirement after two years of office, and I follow him. And a few more precedents will oppose the obstacle of habit to anyone after a while who shall endeavor to extend his term.'"

"Roosevelt Equally Emphatic. Andrew Jackson in every one of his eight annual messages urged upon Congress the necessity of limiting the constitution so as to limit the tenure to a single term."

"Theodore Roosevelt was equally emphatic when he said: 'On the 4th of March next, I shall have served three and a half years, and these three and a half years constitute my first term. The wise custom which limited the president to two terms regards the substance and not the form, and under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination.' There are no ifs or buts about this statement of Roosevelt. He says that he will not accept another nomination. There are no qualifying conditions, no ifs, no buts and no honest promise to the people of this nation."

"On his retirement from the presidency he surrendered the office to his successor, whom he advised to follow the precedent of Washington, and he himself has said: 'I do not believe there can be found in the whole country a man so well fitted to be president.'"

"The custom has grown up with all our presidents, from Washington to Grant and all our later presidents. 'The above are cold hard facts; there is no getting away from them. And in judging of Roosevelt's candidacy we want to keep them clearly in mind and consider his conduct in the light of our unwritten constitution, of his treatment of his friend, and of party custom.'"

"There's a Reason." On the 19th of next April the people of this state are to express their preference for the presidential candidate of their party. It is of the utmost importance that they thoroughly understand the issue that has been raised by ex-President Roosevelt. It is no ordinary question of preference between various aspirants for the great honor of president of this country - it is an extraordinary condition that confronts the nation. There was a reason in the minds of the men who decided the third term, and that reason was expressed by Thomas Jefferson when he wrote as follows: 'If some period be not fixed, either by the constitution or by statute, in the exercise of the first magistracy, his office, though nominally elective, will, in fact, be for life and that will soon degenerate into an inheritance.' There may have been no fear in the hearts of Washington or Jefferson, or Andrew Jackson, that they themselves would place self ahead of the welfare of the people in case they should accept a third term, but they knew that by setting their faces against the temptation to do so, they would establish a custom that would sink deep into the hearts of their countrymen, and that at no future time would be a self-seeking and ambitious man override the precedent they had established."

Theodore Roosevelt, on many occasions promised his fellow citizens that he would not again be a candidate. The question on everyone's lips is, what made him change his mind, why did he do it? Cannot the answer be found in his character? His impetuous nature, his unbounded confidence in himself and his destiny, of an imperious disposition, is his not just the character that our forefathers had in mind when they wished to protect the country against the possibility of a third term? If the love of office and the passion of power made Roosevelt break his solemn pledge, what guarantee have the people of this country that he will not do the same thing over again? If he were to announce tomorrow that he would not be a candidate for a fourth term, would anyone believe him?"

Sincerely yours, W. E. AYER, Chairman Taft Campaign Committee.

LOVE BANDIT HOLDS-UP PAYMASTER; GETS \$2600

San Francisco, March 9 - A bandit with a master mind for plotting, held up Harry Levy, paymaster for the McNab and Smith Drayage company, and Martin Armstrong, a clerk for the same firm, in broad daylight this afternoon and after taking a sack containing \$2600, representing the weekly payroll, from a buggy in which his victims were riding, bound them to stakes in a vacant barn at the Ninth and Channel streets.

He then walked calmly away with the sack of cash in his hand, and all the city detectives who last night were searching for him. The bandit is believed by the police to be George Houghton, who was employed as a chauffeur for James McNab, president of the drayage company, until a month ago. Both Levy and Armstrong told the police last night that the man were positive Houghton was the man.

MILITARISM NOT TO BE INSTALLED IN BOYS' HEARTS

Baden-Powell at Two Meetings Explains Movement - Afternoon Session Interrupted by Socialists.

The attributes of peace may be instilled into the hearts of the youth of the nation to better advantage than those of war, and that the Boy Scout movement is primarily one of peaceful intentions, was the point emphasized by Lieutenant General Sir R. Baden-Powell in an address delivered last night to about 400 invited guests in the ball room at the Hotel Multnomah.

General Powell was given a very hearty reception by those present. His remarks were made in the nature of a personal conversation, and he was interrupted frequently by applause as he told of what the Boy Scouts are doing and of what they will be capable of doing when they grow to manhood's estate.

General Powell was introduced by British Consul James Laidlaw, who referred briefly to the general's military record as an officer in the British army. "In England," said General Powell, "the Boy Scout movement was started to offset the effects of 'over civilization' which has resulted in the condition of the poor classes in the large cities. It was to give the boys of these poor classes, the 'hooligans' and toughs of the slums, training in character building that the Scouts were organized. I find in my experience that the 'hooligans,' the 'tough' youngsters, as we say, are capable of being developed into the best sort of men. They have the spirit. All that is needed is proper training to direct the outbursts of this spirit in the right direction. When the boys have no set plans to work to they expend their energies in the wrong way and get into trouble, become idlers and the bane of society. Give them some ideal to work to, and they develop into good citizens. Above all things, show them that you trust them. Put them on their honor and the results will be gratifying. This is not a theory, it is a proven fact, and is being worked out in this country in the George Junior Republic as well as in the Scout movement."

"Naturally enough when a decrepit old general goes about the country extolling the virtues of the scout movement people think that it must be a movement tending to militarism. The very opposite is really the case. The boy scout stand above all things for the common good. They are the scouts of peace, just as the explorers, the pioneers of any country, the forest rangers and the intrepid physicians who worked for the reclamation of the Panama canal some from the ravages of disease, are scouts of peace. The scouts are taught self-reliance. They are placed on their honor. They are on their honor to do at least one good turn every day, even though it is a kindness no greater than to help an old woman across a busy street crossing. And they perform these kindnesses. I could relate to you innumerable numbers of them that have come to my notice. But the scouts are given other practical training. They are taught to be prepared for any and all emergencies. They are trained in the practice of first aid to the injured, and already many, many of them have given the public thanks of big men and organizations and even of governments for the work they have performed."

"The scouts are taught handicrafts, or at least they are urged to learn about them of their own free will, and be it said to the credit of the boys in England that in the past two years 154,000 of them have passed the examinations which show them qualified to take up the artisans' work."

"Military training enters into no part of the Boy Scout movement. It is just what we do not want. We do not want the boys to become part of a machine. We want to make individuals of them individuals of character with well defined notions as to their duties to themselves and to those about them."

"In Canada the Scouts go into camp every year with the forest rangers to fight fires, and they have received the recognition of the government for the work they have done. There is not nearly so much militarism about them as has been shown today by the Socialists or whoever they are who are making demonstrations against the movement."

"I am sure that if you understand the fundamentals of the movement you will heartily endorse it, and I would ask that you aid the work in whatever way you may be able, either by encouraging the boys by words of commendation or by more substantial means."

West Makes Address. General Powell was followed by James E. West of New York City, chief scout executive of the Boy Scouts of America, who briefly outlined the work of the Scouts in America and told of the organization of the American branch as a result of the splendid work done in England.

Mr. West told of the wrong impression which had gone out in some quarters as a result of the organization by well-meaning but uninformed persons of other scout organizations. Some of these, he said, were actually military in their design, and so far removed from the real association.

Mr. West gave some detailed information from the Scouts' guide book, and outlined the condition and ambition of the American organization. The meeting held yesterday afternoon in the Gipsy Smith auditorium was rudely interrupted by an organized crowd of 150 or 200 Socialists who loudly voiced their disapproval of General Powell and the Boy Scout movement. They derided the speakers with catcalls and hisses, and it was with difficulty that the meeting was continued. When General Powell was introduced a crowd of 20 or 30 boys, under the leadership of leaders in the opposition movement, left the building in a body. General Powell was repeatedly interrupted, though he took the demonstration in good part and continued as best he could.

Disturbers Refuse to Speak. General Powell invited any of the disturbers who were present to take the stand after he was through, and volunteered to answer what questions they might ask him, but the confusion continued. At the conclusion of the meeting one of the disturbers took the stand, but when he started to speak, the rowdy element left the building. Policemen were present, but made no attempt to quell the disturbance.

Mr. West says that Portland is the first American city visited by General Powell in which such manifestations of disapproval have been made. Frank Rigler, city superintendent of schools, presided at the afternoon meeting. Mr. Rigler introduced Consul

ELECTRIC CLUB ENTERTAINS 400

Employees of P. R. L. & P. Co. Hold Housewarming at Hawthorne Building.

The massive new Hawthorne building of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company at East Water street and Hawthorne avenue was the scene of a housewarming last night when the Electric club entertained about 400 of its members and their wives and sweethearts with song and dance and burlesque vaudeville. President Josephyn of the company and all the other officers were invited guests at the party.

Interpreted on the program were speeches by President Josephyn, Vice President Fuller, General Manager Hill and other officials. E. W. Clark Jr., a son of Chairman C. M. Clark of the board of directors of the big street car system, made an impromptu speech also. Mr. Clark, who arrived here from Philadelphia a few days ago, declared that the spirit of esprit de corps manifest between the employees of the company and their superiors was most striking. He said further that he had noticed in particular the spirit of fairness and justice in their dealings with the great trust corporation.

The feature of the entertainment program was a farce in which employees of the lighting department enacted all the roles. Electrical effects of such startling nature followed each other in such surprising and ludicrous confusion that the audience was ricked in a continual state of laughter.

The Hawthorne building was finished only a little more than a month ago, construction having been commenced early last year. It is three stories in height and the ground floor covers an area of about 50,000 square feet. It is built of solid concrete throughout.

The first floor is used for the offices of the O. W. P. Co. The meter department of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company and the arc light department have their headquarters in the structure. On the second floor the company has fitted up handsome clubrooms for its linemen and other electrical workers. Billiard and pool tables occupy one room, another is used as a comfortable lounging room and there is a spacious auditorium and stage.

The housewarming was given by the Electric club, an organization of cool and comfortable. Following the entertainment the guests were served with a banquet in the banquet hall. The club rooms were handsomely decorated for the occasion. The main decoration scheme consisted of festoons of colored lights entwined in garlands of Oregon grape.

Laidlaw, who in turn introduced Mr. West. General Powell was introduced by Mr. West. Boy scouts were present from Portland, under command of W. H. Lindsay; Oregon City, under command of Major Charles S. Noble, and H. M. Cadell, and from Hood River, under command of Rev. Simmons.

General Powell and Mr. West left after last night's meeting for Seattle. From Seattle General Powell will sail for Australia via Japan and China.

CHAMP CLARK'S PETITION IS FILED

Number of Names Is 1234 - Signatures Secured From 26 Counties.

Salem, Or., March 9. - Supporters of Champ Clark for the Democratic nomination for president came to the front yesterday afternoon with their completed petition, entitling them to take space in the state campaign pamphlet in which to advocate the Missouri man's claims for the favor of his party.

There are 1234 names on the Clark petition, gathered from 26 counties in the state. While the number of names is less than on the petitions of some other presidential candidates, the counties represented are more numerous. Owing to the late start, all of the names for Clark have not been returned.

Democratic county organizations, other influential Democrats and personal friends of Clark circulated the petitions voluntarily and practically no expense was incurred. The petition was filed by A. W. Cauthorn of Portland, who has been active in promoting the Clark boom. Circulators in different parts of the state report that they found decided sentiment for the Missouri man, and his supporters declare they are much encouraged.

From Benton county 44 names were filed, Clackamas 55, Clatsop 17, Columbia 5, Crook 44, Curry 6, Douglas 100, Grant 27, Harney 11, Jackson 23, Josephine 6, Lane 30, Lincoln 12, Linn 52, Multnomah 278, Polk 36, Sherman 18, Tillamook 65, Union 18, Wallowa 18, Wasco 20, Washington 48, Yamhill 108.

DR. F. E. YOAKUM BEGINS SERIES OF MEETINGS

Dr. F. E. Yoakum of Los Angeles has opened a series of meetings at the People's hall, East Seventh and East Ankeny streets, in the interests of the Pisgah work. Dr. Yoakum is of that school of religion which advocates the preaching of the full gospel religion. His work in Los Angeles has been remarkable in results.

Dr. Yoakum closed a series of meetings in Spokane Friday, where splendid success was achieved. For 14 years he practiced medicine, giving up the work to spread the gospel as he saw it in an effort to establish uplift work among those who were unfortunate in health and in money.

The Pisgah home in Portland, maintained by the followers of Dr. Yoakum, is situated on Ninth avenue, on that Mount Scott car line. About 1000 meals a week are served there to poor, and 40 men find home and comfort. The work of the home extends to the families of unfortunate men, and a great deal of good is accomplished. Public services are held at the home Monday afternoon at 2:30, Tuesday evening at 7:30, Friday evening at 7:30 and Sunday morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30.

The services at the People's hall, conducted by Dr. Yoakum, will continue each evening until March 18. Every one is invited to attend the services and learn of the work being done in Portland and in the northwest.

USERS DAIRYMEN SHOULD CONSIDER CONSUMER FRIEND

Users of Milk Not Enemies of Producers, Says J. D. Mickle in Address to Dairymen at Fairview.

The dairymen should consider the consumer as his friend rather than his enemy or critic and that he should try hard to justify commendation by the purity of milk he serves, was emphasized in an address made by J. D. Mickle, candidate for the office of dairy and food commissioner to succeed J. W. Bailey, in an address made before the dairymen at Fairview Friday.

"Some one has said," said Mr. Mickle, "that the pen is mightier than the sword, but I believe the force of public opinion stronger than either. When you have convinced the people that the milk you sell is clean, and that you are striving to produce the best product possible, then you have nothing to fear from an honest inspection, and you will soon find help coming your way. In doing this, you will be able to show your friend, the consumer, that the care and labor that you are putting into your product makes it cost you more, but that is the class of goods he is looking for, and when you unite with him to prevent any intervening influence from working to the disadvantage of either of you, there will soon develop a willingness upon his part to allow you a just return."

These are not theories, but just good plain sense. Consider the right kind of organization and what it will bring to you. You may not reach it in a day; nevertheless it can be done, and it is well worth the attempt, for in so doing you will have raised the dairy industry immeasurably; you will have placed it upon a footing hardly dreamed of yourself, and as you look back to the lower standard of the past you will feel that you have a right to stand among those who are doing something for themselves and their fellow men. It is also what we call cooperation, but, bolder than, it is nothing more than a spirit of good will and righteous dealing between yourselves and those who use your product. It is an inspired confidence between those depending upon one another that eliminates contention and discontent and brings to you a pleasure in your work and an encouragement to greater progression.

"We always refer to Denmark because she is at the head of the dairy procession, and co-operating has placed her there, and at the same time is bringing to her people advantage and prosperity. When Professor Beagild visited America last year, and as he rode up and down the Willamette valley, and beheld the many advantages and opportunities that we have here, he was naturally inclined to compare them with those found in his own country, and on one occasion we heard him burst out in exclamation, 'My, oh My! If my people only had what you have here, what they would do!'"

"So let me encourage you today. Do not let us sit down and deplore our condition, and say there is nothing in it, but let us make something in it. I have been behind cows for eight years, and I know just what it means, and I also know in just what condition the industry is throughout the country; but let us rise to meet the situation, and place ourselves in a position that we can help ourselves, and that we may get the help of others."

Journal Want Ads bring results.

RETURNING AFTER 16 YEARS TO WIFE, DIES ON ARRIVAL

Oldtime Grays Harbor Logging Operator Does Not Even Get Glimpse of Woman He Had Deserted.

Aberdeen, Wash., March 9. - Weak and helpless from the ravages of time and disease and wishing to see more of the wife whom he deserted more than 16 years ago, Henry Charter, once one of the prominent logging men on Grays harbor, crept into the city last night and a few hours later died at one of the hospitals, without wife or friends, alone and uncomforted.

Sixteen years ago Charter suddenly left home, leaving no word of where he was going and no money for the support of his wife and little boy. The boy has grown to manhood and supports his mother, but only Mrs. Charter can tell of the hardships she has endured during the intervening years. During the years Charter has written five letters, all to his son, and giving no account of his doings. When last heard from last fall he was in a Spokane hospital critically ill with dropsy. He has owned timber around Spokane and been employed in lumber camps in that vicinity.

Upon Charter's arrival last night he sent a messenger to his wife's home, telling her he was in the city but not able to come to the house. The son went down town, found the old man and put him to bed in a rooming house. He was drunk at the time. During the night he sickened rapidly and was taken to a hospital where he died within a short time after his arrival. He was 50 years old. His widow will pay the funeral expenses.

TIMES-EXAMINER COMPANY FILES ARTICLES AT SALEM

Salem, Or., March 9. - Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state this afternoon by the Times-Examiner Publishing company, of Portland. The incorporators are W. Miller, A. King Wilson, O. A. Neal. The capital stock is \$100,000. The corporation is given authority to print, publish and issue newspapers, to be known as the Portland Examiner and the Daily Times, and also issue, either in connection therewith or separate, the Oregon Farmer and the Peil Mell Gazette, either or all of said papers to be issued either daily, weekly or monthly.

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See Berkey & Gay Furniture First

THIS week we hold an exhibition of Berkey & Gay furniture which we most cordially and urgently invite you to attend. No matter what kind of furniture you decide to buy for your home, you ought to see this first as it is the standard by which other furniture is judged.

Berkey & Gay furniture looks as much like ordinary special-sale furniture as the 1912 six-cylinder touring car looks like the model of 1906. It has the unmistakable air of style, the beauty and correctness of design, the perfection of workmanship that marks off real furniture from the other kind.

People who buy Berkey & Gay furniture are proud of it and always buy more. They are dissatisfied with the commonplace kind. That is why we, as sole agents for Berkey & Gay, are anxious to have you SEE this furniture. We know that future purchases are inevitable.

Our exhibition of Berkey & Gay furniture, for which we are sole Oregon agents, is notably large and varied. It includes handsome period suites for the bedroom in plain, carved and inlaid mahogany, plain and decorated enamel and cathedral oak; dining suites in mahogany, oak and walnut; mahogany pieces for the living-room and library, a showing of the celebrated "Flanders" furniture in oak.

You are invited merely to see this furniture. However, if you decide to buy some of it, a special exhibition discount will be allowed.

Representatives of Berkey & Gay will be in attendance Fifth & Stark J.G. Mack & Co. Fifth & Stark

