THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Thursday; light, variable winds.

Oregon Daily Journal

WITH HER THE SUN RISES AND OWNWINDS

COAST TEMPERATURES
5 A. M. Today.

Boise	66
Seattle	58
Spokane	62
San Francisco	52
Portland	54
Roseburg	52
Marshfield	54

VOL. XI. NO. 89. PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 19, 1912.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS FIVE CENTS.

Cry of "Hadley for President" Keeps Convention in Uproar for Forty Minutes
Franklin P. Mays Pardoned .·. Body of Murdered Man Found in Lodging House

ARGUMENTS ON HADLEY MOTION "PURGING" CONVENTION ROLLS PRESENTED BEFORE DELEGATES

On Recommendation of "Trust Buster" Kellogg, Heney Is Gagged; Hemenway, Baited by Flinn and Others, Becomes Caustic—Charges Texas Leader With Frauds—Pennsylvanians Continue Their Noise of Protest.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Coliseum, Chicago, June 19.—The entire morning and early afternoon sessions of the Republican national convention were given over today to the argument, pro and con, of Governor Hadley's motion to purge the convention of the contested delegates.

A vote on the question is expected at about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The convention convened at shortly after 11 o'clock this morning. Chairman Elihu Root gave each side an hour and a half to argue on the motion.

Senator Root came in five minutes later, and was greeted with wild handclapping from the New York delegation. He was given the gold badge of the temporary chairman, which he pinned carefully to his vest under his coat. Root and Watson talked over things in whispers while the delegates were gathering. Afterward Governor Hadley and Watson conferred to agree on just how the debate was to be managed.

By 10.50 a. m., nearly all of the delegates were in their seats awaiting the chairman's signal.

Five minutes before the time set for the convention to assemble Heney, Flinn, Hadley, Clapp, Kellogg, Johnson and Dixon were in conference. These Roosevelt leaders were divided on just when to make their fight. Some wanted to stand or fall by the Hadley motion to substitute the Roosevelt delegates for the Taft men seated in the contests by the national committee, while others wanted that fight to mark only the beginning of hostilities. They conferred in whispers and it was plain from their attitude that the difference of opinion was serious.

Barnes Sends Note to Root.

Barnes sent a note to Senator Root and the temporary chairman, after reading it, nodded an affirmative to Jim Wadsworth.

It was just 11.16 a. m. when Senator Root's gavel fell heavily on the mahogany table in front of him.

"Gentlemen will please clear the aisles and take their seats," he shouted.

Root's voice was very hoarse, and Stone came to his rescue.

"Sergeant, please clear those aisles for me," Root said to the police officer in command, and the latter did so.

While this was going on, Frank B. Kellogg, the Minnesota lawyer, laid the law down to the progressive leaders. He told them point blank that Francis J. Heney was a detriment to the progressive fight.

"He simply stirs up trouble," said Kellogg, "and acts as a firebrand on every ocasion. We have a chance to win this fight, and ought not to throw it aside by letting him speak."

Kellogg had his way, and it was agreed Heney would be "gagged" so far as the Hadley motion was concerned.

The San Francisco graft prosecutor is the California member of the committee on credentials, and if the fight goes there he will have plenty of opportunity to speak.

Root stood watching the delegates taking their time finding seats for about five minutes. Then he sat down in his chair and took up a paper, which he read carefully.

Hadley Arranges Program.

Hadley came on the platform from the conference with his lieutenants with his program completed. He had agreed to present the proposition of the Roosevelt men on the committee and also specifically to deal with the Texas contests. Governor Johnson was to discuss the California contests; George Record of New Jersey, on Arizona and Indiana and Heney or Allen on the other contests.

Governor Dineen was to sum up the case for the Roosevelt men and also to ask that the Hadley motion be divided so that the vote on California could be taken first.

At 1:29 the opening invocation was delivered by Rabbi Joseph Stoltz of Chicago, the delegates and spectators standing reverently. The prayer was long drawn out and many of the delegates seemed restless before it was concluded.

Root at once announced that the unfinished business was the Hadley amendment. He stated that an agreement for division of the time—one hour and a half to each side—had been reached.

Roosevelt Men Cheer.

Governor Hadley opened the debate at 11:38. He was cheered enthusiastically by the Roosevelt men as he stepped to the front. Many of the delegates were on their chairs.

"I am going to trespass but for a moment," began Hadley, and a hush fell over the convention.

Hadley explained his amendment which was ruled out of order yesterday. He declared that it was necessary that his amendment be carried so that the will of the Republican voters in the various states may be expressed. He criticised the Rosewater ruling briefly, insisting that his original motion, made immediately after the convenion assembled, was proper.

"We had two courses confronting us," said Hadley. "One was to arbitrarily meet the unparliamentary ruling of the chair, the other was to bring the matter before this convention. We chose the latter course, and so bring this question before you again.

78 Delegates in Question.

"We hold that there are 78 delegates placed on the temporary roll by the national committee that do not belong there. We now ask that the names of the men voted for by 14 members of the national committee be put on this roll and the names of the men now on the roll eliminated.

"I want to present to you the country-wide indictment against the action of the national committee. This question affects not only the next convention, but also the very existence of the Republican party itself."

Hadley then reviewed the Roosevelt meeting of last Monday night and repeated the Roosevelt charge that the action of the national committee "was making theft, designed to thwart the will of the people of the United States."

Eulogy for Roosevelt.

This assertion was greeted with applause as was Hadley's statement that he did not know whether the majority would agree with him that T. R. was the logical candidate for president.

"But you will agree," he continued, "that he is the greatest power for good in the western world."

Hadley then read the statement signed by 14 members of the national committee, which was prepared by Senator Borah for presentation as a minority report on the contests. He held that the delegates in question should be refused votes until after their right to seats had been passed upon by the uncontested delegates to the convention.

Hadley paid high tribute to Borah's ability as a United States senator when he referred to his signature of the minority report. He stopped reading the list after mentioning Borah and Kellogg, but the New York men shouted: "Read them all; read them all!"

"Do you want them all?" asked Hadley.

"We do," shouted New York, and the reason developed when it was found that William L. Ward had not signed the protest.

"Where Is Ward?"

"Where is Ward?" shouted a New York delegate.

"Mr. Ward unites in the spirit of the protest," said Hadley, "but as he did not sit in all contests, he did not sign the formal document."

A shout went up from the New York delegation, and Hadley quickly retorted by shouting: "Mr. Ward does not sign any paper merely to advance the interests of a candidate because that man belongs to his faction and regardless of the merits of the case."

"I guess that will hold you for a while!" shouted Flinn, from his seat in the Pennsylvania delegation.

Hadley then referred to the California contest, saying that it was shown conclusively that the delegates from the fourth district who were unseated by the national committee carried the state by 77,000 votes.

Takes Up Texas Contest.

So far as Texas was concerned, he said, the Taft delegates seated were

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DELEGATES CHEER MISSOURI'S CHIEF; STAMPEDE IS NEAR

Mention of Hadley's Name Starts Demonstration That Keeps Convention Hall in Uproar Nearly 45 Minutes.

PICTURE OF ROOSEVELT STARTS PANIC AFRESH

Woman With Lithograph Finally Asked to Leave Press Stand, Order Restored.

Today's Session in Brief.

10 a. m.—Coliseum doors open.

11.16 a. m.—Convention called to order.

11.29 a. m.—Invocation pronounced.

11.38 a. m.—Hadley opens arguments.

3.08 p. m.—The first wild demonstration of the convention started for Governor Hadley when he arose to correct a statement of former Congressman Watson. The Hadley demonstration ran for five minutes now and still at its height.

New Jersey starts a parade of the standards.

3.19 p. m.—Hadley demonstration still on.

3.24 p. m.—The cheering for Hadley has now lasted 15 minutes and practically all the delegates and all the visitors as well as national committeemen, officers and platform guests are on their feet.

3.29 p. m.—Demonstration has been on 20 minutes and is still at its height.

3.31 p. m.—Delegate W. H. Colman mounted the platform and proposed three cheers for Hadley, "the next president of the United States." They were given with a will.

3.34 p. m.—A Roosevelt picture displayed by a woman in a balcony set the crowd wild.

3.34 p. m.—Demonstration has lasted 25 minutes and is still on.

3.39 p. m.—The cheering was still in progress, having continued without a break for 30 minutes.

3.49 p. m.—The demonstration has now lasted 40 minutes and shows only slight signs of abatement.

3.50 p. m.—Quiet restored and Hadley resumed his effort to speak.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Coliseum, Chicago, Ill., June 19.—Cries of "Hadley for president!" brought forth a demonstration this afternoon that kept the Republican national convention in an uproar for more than 40 minutes. For a time it looked as if a stampede was imminent.

Cheers greeted the Missouri governor when he was led to the front of the stage during argument on his motion to purge the roll of contested delegates. Someone cried "Hadley for president!" and hundreds of voices took it up. Then the different delegations began marching around the hall.

A woman in one of the galleries unfurled a large lithograph of Theodore Roosevelt. Immediately the clamor in-

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MAN IS BRUTALLY MURDERED; BODY OF VICTIM FOUND

Lodger at 503½ Alder Street Beaten to Death With Big Bridge Bolt; Slayer Escapes After Searching Victim.

MYSTERIOUS WOMAN SUDDENLY DISAPPEARS

William Tanner or "R. W. W." Names and Initials Found; Strange Note, Clue.

A man, whose name is supposed to have been William Tanner, was murdered at an early hour this morning at 503½ Alder street, by a person unknown to the police. The victim was beaten over the head with a large bridge bolt. The slayer escaped, taking with him every article in the rooms occupied by Tanner and a young girl whom he claimed was his wife.

The entire affair is now wrapped in mystery, the key to which is believed to be a note, received last week by the woman, and delivered to the house by a man unknown to the landlord. The police detectives are searching for the bearer of this note and for the woman who was known as Mrs. Tanner.

That the dead man's correct name is not Tanner and that the woman was not his wife is the theory the detectives are working on. They base the first theory on the fact that the dead man's hat bore the initials "R. W. W." and the other theory on the fact that the note received last week by the woman, was addressed to "Miss Hazel———."

Body Found This Morning.

The body of the man was found at 9 o'clock this morning by A. M. Johnston, the proprietor of the "Collins," where the murder was committed, when he went to the room to collect the rent which was three days overdue. The body was lying in the doorway between the kitchen and the bedroom of the housekeeping suite which the couple occupied, and the head was covered with a counterpane off the bed. The big bolt with which the man was killed, was found near his head, wrapped in a newspaper. A large pool of blood was disclosed when the covering was lifted.

The body was fully dressed, with the exception of the collar and tie, which were found in his coat pocket. A can of talcum powder and two handkerchiefs were the only other articles in his pockets, which had evidently been thoroughly searched by the murderer, for the purpose of removing every article that would lead in any way to the identification of the man or give any clue to the identity of the murderer.

The theory on which the police detectives are working is that the man was living with either another man's wife or sweetheart, and that recently

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LA FOLLETTE BAND SPLITS; COCHEMS QUITS IN DISGUST

Delegate Who Nominated Senator for President 4 Years Ago Charges Houser Trafficking With Taft Faction.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Coliseum, Chicago, June 19.—Wholesale disruption of the Wisconsin delegation, with several desertions threatened, marked the entrance today of the La Follette workers into the convention.

Governor McGovern, elected chairman of the delegation, today received the resignation of Henry F. Cochems as a delegate. Several other delegates threatened similar action. It was rumored that McGovern himself might withdraw. His friends refused verification of that rumor, however, and he would not talk prior to the assembling of the convention.

Bitterly Attacks Senator.

Cochems, who nominated La Follette for president four years ago today, came out with a second bitter attack upon the Wisconsin progressive, explaining his action in nominating McGovern for temporary chairman, and his resignation.

"La Follette himself and his men are out to lick Roosevelt; that's all," said Cochems. "They are utterly disregarding the progressive principles, the fight for the people, which Roosevelt, just as much as La Follette, is waging. For 10 days, Manager Houser has been trafficking with the Taft crowd, defending the rotten steals of the national committee and conducting a campaign of vengeance upon Roosevelt rather than of support of the progressives.

"Got Sick of the Whole Mess."

"I got sick of the whole dirty mess, and simply quit to save my own self respect. I felt I would be stultifying myself to keep a seat on the delegation when instructed for La Follette and did not wish to be accused of desertion or treachery. Now I am free to make a progressive fight, as I see it."

Cochems entered the Roosevelt ranks today, but unofficially.

Walter Houser, La Follette's campaign manager; Colonel John J. Hannan, secretary to the senator, and Walter Rogers, Wisconsin national committeeman, united today in declaring that Wisconsin, and also the North Dakota delegations would vote solidly at all times for the nomination of La Follette. They said Wisconsin's 26 votes will be cast with the Taft forces, "against purging the temporary roll."

"Proposition Utterly Absurd."

"The proposition of Governor Hadley and the Roosevelt crowd is utterly absurd—too wild eyed for consideration," said Colonel Hannan. "Why should a personally conducted roll of delegates, as chosen by Hadley, or any one else, be substituted for those chosen by the national committee? We will vote to have the whole affair referred to the credentials committee."

Manager Houser also declared the Roosevelt plan is "indefensible."

"In all of the contests, probably 3000 briefs and affidavits are prepared," said

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ROOSEVELT FORCES CLAMOROUS; TAFT FOLLOWERS CALM

William Allen White Describes Convention Scenes; Rosewater Plays Into Hands of Time Wasting Progressives

By William Allen White.

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Chicago, June 19.—Last night Colonel Roosevelt in the presence of a score of his friends went carefully over his position before making his announcement to the delegates. His friends divided into two camps—those who hold that the fight against the crooked delegates should go to the committee on credentials, and those who believed that the convention should be asked to let no state from the contested list name a member of the committee on credentials so that the jury before which the case is tried may be a clean jury.

A careful poll of the credentials committee as it is provisionally chosen, including the fraudulent delegations, shows a Taft majority of five. Whether that majority would follow the national committee subserviently, no one knows, but Roosevelt does not propose to present his case to a packed jury.

Colonel Depends Upon Ward.

William L. Ward, national committeeman from New York, thinks the question will be left to go to the committee on credentials no matter how it is made up. Because of the grossly apparent frauds, Ward's word in political matters goes a long way with Colonel Roosevelt. It was upon Ward's advice that the colonel's plans were changed Tuesday morning just before the convention met and the break was not made Tuesday. Ward was backed by Dixon, who earnestly believes he can win. Dixon stands with Ward now for fighting it clear to the end.

For nearly seven hours before a vote was reached, a scared young man gripping a large, burly gavel, stood and looked at a noisy mob and obviously wondered what it would do next. The galleries of the national Republican convention were supposed to be packed by the national committee for Taft, but it was a loose and inferior job of packing and many, perhaps a fair half of the galleries, were of Roosevelt men slipped in so the cheering and hissing was equally distributed.

While the preliminary motions were pending and before the first vote was taken the deep emotions of the crowd came into its voice. It was an intense crowd, so the speakers who took strong sides, as Johnson and Fort and Payne did, found. Hadley and Watson avoided strong feeling and got only negative applause; that is, they were not hissed and hooted, but hissing and hooting came easily. The unemotional qualities of the Taft delegates contrasted with the manifestations of the Roosevelt delegates, so that it seemed that Roosevelt's supporters were in the majority, but no vote less than a two to one vote could have brought forth the marked difference between the Roosevelt and Taft delegates.

The difference in temperament between the forces was admirably indicated in the behavior of the delegates. The Taft

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WOMAN, PIONEER OF 1865, GOES TO HER FINAL REST

Mrs. Rachel Hawthorne Dies Following Illness Lasting a Month; Death Shock to Her Friends; Funeral Friday.

Mrs. Rachel Louise Hawthorne, a pioneer of Oregon and one whose name is interwoven with the history of the east side, died last night at 10 o'clock at her home at East Twelfth and Salmon streets. For the last month she had been in failing health, suffering a nervous breakdown which gradually wore out her strength. Her dangerous illness was not generally known, and the news of her death came as a surprise to the community today.

Mrs. Hawthorne was 77 years of age. She went to California from her home in the east in 1849 and there met Dr. J. C. Hawthorne, to whom she was married in that state. She came with her husband to Oregon in 1865 and Dr. Hawthorne built up a large practice, establishing a hospital. He also became largely interested in real estate, making the foundation of the ample fortune of later years.

Two daughters and two grandchildren survive Mrs. Hawthorne. The daughters are Mrs. Whitney L. Boise and Mrs. M. O. Collins. The grandchildren are Donald Hawthorne Beck and Catherine Beck.

Dr. Hawthorne died in 1881, and the management of the estate afterward largely devolved on Mrs. Hawthorne, who devoted much of her time to business affairs. The estate was organized as a corporation and has been operated as a unit.

The original Hawthorne park, one of the first platted additions on the east side, extended from East Second street to East Sixteenth and from Belmont to Hawthorne avenue. At the time Dr. Hawthorne died this was for the most part an unimproved field.

Mrs. Hawthorne was a member of St. David's Episcopal church and gave liberally in private charities. Funeral services will be held at her late residence at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. Mrs. Hawthorne will be buried beside her husband in Lone Fir cemetery.

BIPLANE COLLISION IN DENSE FOG KILLS TWO OFFICERS IN FRANCE

Captain Dubois and Lieutenant Meignan Fall to Death at Douai, France.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Douai, France, June 19.—Captain Dubois and Lieutenant Meignan of the army aeroplane corps were killed today when their biplanes collided head on over the military aerodrome. There was a dense fog and it was supposed that the aviators could not see each other until they were so close that it was impossible to change their courses. The accident was one of the most terrible in France's sanguinary aviation history.

Both planes fell together in a heap and Meignan was dead when the crowd reached his body. Dubois died in a hospital. Both machines were splintered.

FRANKLIN P. MAYS GIVEN PARDON BY PRESIDENT TAFT

Former State Senator Wins Fight for Liberty, Following Conviction in 1907 for Part in Oregon Land Frauds.

Washington, June 19.—Pardon for Franklin P. Mays, former state senator for Multnomah county, Oregon, was granted by President Taft today, on the ground that the government prosecutors had used improper methods in securing his conviction for land frauds at Portland in 1907. This is the second pardon in the Mitchell-Hermann land cases, Willard N. Jones having been pardoned by the president several days ago.

The pardon of Mays causes no surprise locally, as it is considered a natural step following the pardon granted to William N. Jones, convicted in the same cases, by the same jury and under the same circumstances.

The same reasons are assigned for the pardon of Mays as for the pardon of Jones, being in effect that the jury box was packed by Francis J. Heney, the government prosecutor, and William J. Burns, the detective, who so connived that every member of the jury that tried

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HARRY THAW SNUBS WIFE IN COURT ROOM

(United Press Leased Wire.)

White Plains, N. Y., June 19.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was snubbed today by her husband, H. K. Thaw, and members of the Thaw family when she appeared in the supreme court to testify against Thaw in his attempt to gain freedom from Matteawan asylum. Thaw was examined at great length by W. T. Jerome, who twice prosecuted him for the murder of Stanford White. It was the first time Thaw had seen his wife since 1909, and neither he, his mother nor his two sisters paid any attention to her.

SUFFRAGETTES IN RIOT AT LONDON AS LLOYD GEORGE OPENS BAZAAR

Women Are Arrested for Part in Disturbance Against the British Leader.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

London, June 19.—As Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George today was about to open the Welsh bazaar in Claxton hall, he was savagely assaulted by a mob of militant suffragettes. His hat was knocked off during the riot, in the course of which he was hustled from the hall.

Several women were arrested.

PORTLAND FEEDER COMPANY, JUST FORMED, TO MAKE CITY ONE OF GREAT STOCK CENTERS

Plan of New Concern Is to Supply Cattle Interests With Sufficient Feeder Stock; to Be Held at All Times at Portland Union Stock Yards and Sold at Reasonable Prices in Order to Stimulate Industry; Well Known Local Capitalists at Head of Big Concern.

The supremacy of Portland as a livestock center was fully established today when the Portland Feeder company was formed by local interests, with Frank W. Burke as president and general manager.

The formation of this company, which has plenty of money for all its purposes, and is composed of leading livestock interests, is the very last say in the establishing of a market.

It is planned to supply cattle interests with all the feeder stuff they need. A sufficient supply of this stock will be held at all times in the Portland yards, and will be sold at reasonable rates in order to stimulate the industry. The absence of feed cattle from the market has been the only drawback up to this time in making Portland a real big market.

Frank W. Burke, the head of the company, is well known here, as well as throughout the Inland Empire, and is a practical cattle man. Headquarters will be established at the Portland Union Stockyards.