

CANDIDATES WANT COMMITTEES TO LEAVE 'EM ALONE

None of Their Business, Aver Some of Them, Whether They'll Vote for Taft or Theodore Roosevelt.

In addition to all the other divisions among the Republicans in Oregon just now must be added the "smoke 'em out" and the "let 'em alone." This refers to the question of whether candidates named at the primaries shall be forced to declare how they stand as between Taft and Roosevelt, or shall be left to balance on the brink, while their friends stand guessing contests on how they stand.

The third party leaders have the same division of opinion. There are "smoke 'em out" in the new party and the old party, and there are "let 'em alone" in the new party and the old party. Most of the candidates themselves belong to the "let 'em alone" class, as has been shown by their failure to support Taft. The "smoke 'em out" letter sent out by the Republican county committee.

The "smoke 'em out" know what they want. They have a definite program, which consists principally of a resolve to scalp those who are smoked out on the opposite side of the fence. That is why the candidates for the most part keep close to the underbrush, guarded more or less effectively by a battalion of "let 'em alone."

Arguments Rage. Meanwhile the argument rages. On the one hand it is argued that any Republican candidate who cannot support Taft owes it to the party that gave him the nomination to say so, so he can be duly denounced. On the other hand is the contention that state and county candidates have nothing to do with Taft or Roosevelt, and since they were nominated by both kinds of Republicans, they should not mix in the big row.

An example of the general haziness of the situation is given by talking with the candidates for state senate nominated last April. There are five of them, and just two are outspoken as to their attitude.

I. N. Day, who heads the list, declined to say just now what position he will take.

"This is a question having an important bearing on my candidacy," said Mr. Day, "and I would not care to give a statement without full consideration. Later on I shall make a written statement, so I may define my position in my own language. It may be that I will join with other candidates in a statement."

Says It's Nobody's Business. R. Farrell said he has not received the letter sent out by the county committee, but that made no difference, for he would not have answered it anyway. He vigorously expressed his opinion of the county committee.

"I don't think that committee has any right to question the candidates about the presidential ticket," he said. "It makes no difference how a candidate in this county stands. It is no one's business. We made our fight in the primaries, and made a pretty good one. We have friends who are supporting Taft, and others who are supporting Roosevelt."

"I think the county committee made a great mistake in trying to question the candidates. I don't care to state how I stand. No one knows that I will vote on presidential ticket. I will not vote for any candidate. Certainly the question as to how I may vote has nothing to do with the office for which I am a candidate."

The reporter considered it unnecessary to interview Dan Keefe, for Keefe is a leader in the bull moose herd, and has more than a month been a full growth of fur, and his bandanna is worn where all may see it. No "smoking" was necessary in his case.

Moser Behind Ticket. Gus C. Moser says he is a Republican, and he is for the Republican ticket. He makes no exceptions.

"I am a Republican candidate for the state senate, nominated at the primaries," he said. "I will answer your question fairly. I am supporting the Republican ticket, from top to bottom. I am one of those Republicans who believe in standing behind a ticket when it is nominated."

"I am a Progressive, and I would have preferred to have seen La Follette or Cummins nominated at Chicago. But Mr. Taft is the nominee. I think Republicans should accept a result and work for the success of the party. I have not answered the letter sent out by the county committee, and do not think I will answer it."

Dr. T. L. Perkins resents the attempt of the county committee to place the candidates on record.

"The result of that would be to create dissension," he said. "It will not do anybody any good. The candidates owe their nomination to the people, not to any committee. My record as a progressive is well known. I have fought the old machine crowd at a time when some of those howling about us were promoting the assembly."

"Some of my friends are for Taft, some for Roosevelt. My position at this time makes no difference, and I deny the right of a committee to come along and demand how I stand. I protested against the letter before it was sent out, and I will not answer it."

RECOVER BODIES OF JAP RIVER VICTIMS. The United States immigration office here was notified yesterday afternoon that the bodies of the two Japanese stowaways, M. Inoue and Y. Yamamoto, who leaped from the Japanese steamer Hokuto Maru into the Willamette river last Sunday night as the steamer entered from the Columbia, had been found floating near Gilliland's on the lower Willamette. At the time the stowaways jumped from the rail the steamer, after stabbing the chief engineer in the shoulder as he tried to stop them, they were supposed to be manacled together, but when found it was stated that the handcuffs had been separated.

The coroner's office was notified and a launch was sent after the bodies. Two others, members of the crew who also jumped from the steamer that night, have been captured again and are being detained until the sailing of the steamer by the immigration authorities.

Police Diver Works in Vain. (United Press Leased Wire.) San Francisco, Aug. 3.—Believing that Antonette and Consolida Barlota, sisters, aged 10 and 7, who disappeared from their home Thursday, were lying at the bottom of Quarry lake, in Ingleside district, Detective Sergeant Lewis La Place, an expert swimmer, dived again and again to the bottom of the lake today in the hope of finding the bodies, but without success.

5 STATES WIDDLE AT BLUE SKY LAW

Three Already Have It While Two, Iowa and Oregon, Are Soon to Vote on It.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.) Salem, Or., Aug. 3.—That the state of Washington will be among the next to fall in line in taking up the question of securing a "blue sky" law for the protection of its citizens who invest in corporation stocks, is indicated by an inquiry received today by Secretary of State O'Connell from State Senator Ralph Metcalf of Tacoma. He asks for a copy of the proposed blue sky measure in this state.

Three states now have such a corporation law in force. They are Kansas, Nebraska and Arizona. In two other states a proposed blue sky law is to be voted upon these being Iowa and Oregon, while in five other states the question is being raised. These states are Minnesota, Wisconsin, Washington and North and South Dakotas.

Morrison Escheat Case Appealed. (Salem Bureau of The Journal.) Salem, Or., Aug. 3.—The attorney general's office received notice today that an appeal, as directed by the governor, had been filed in the district court at La Grande in the Morrison escheat case. The state is appealing from the decision of the court allowing Attorney Cochran & Cochran attorneys' fees in the sum of \$7500 and other disbursements. Turner Oliver filed the appeal for the state.

PROSECUTE "BOILER PLATE" CONCERNS

United States District Attorney Alleges Violation of Anti-Trust Law.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Chicago, Aug. 3.—Alleging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, United States District Attorney Wilkerson today applied to Federal Judge Landis for an injunction against the "boiler plate" newspaper trust. The defendants are the Central West Publishing company, the Western Newspaper union, the American Press association and several individuals.

Judge Landis granted a permanent injunction against the boiler plate firms mentioned in his complaint, the defendants agreeing to this procedure. While the boiler plate firms would not admit law violations, they promised not to violate the statutes hereafter.

District Attorney Wilkerson's petition maintained that the boiler plate firms were monopolizing this business.

MANY SPEEDERS GIVEN SUSPENDED SENTENCES

Because he had been compelled to pay out more than \$200 for the settlement of the claims against him, George W. Bowers who ran into J. R. Truman, gate keeper at the Burnside street bridge, and injured him several days ago, and who was arrested for reckless driving, this morning received a suspended sentence on that charge.

H. A. Griswold, a contractor, who was arrested by Patrolman Evans for speeding on Hawthorne avenue, admitted exceeding the speed limit and was fined \$25, but when Judge Maxwell refused to suspend sentence in the case, the defendant gave notice of appeal and bonds were fixed at \$100.

H. S. Radabaugh arrested by Evans for speeding at Park and Burnside street, secured a suspended sentence, and Charles Phillips arrested by Nelson for speeding on Union avenue was fined \$25.

Judge Maxwell this morning agreed to reopen the case of Ed Tonkins who was fined \$20 on July 29 for speeding his motorcycle when the man explained that he was not advised when to introduce testimony and that he had witnesses to prove he was not speeding.

POLICE COURT BREAKS RECORD FOR NUMBER OF ARRESTS AND FINES

Last month broke all records in the police and municipal court records, especially in the court where the total fines collected during the month were \$9982.50, which is \$329 more than the high record established last August, when \$9653.80 was collected.

The fines collected during July, 1911, amounted to \$3271.50, or \$2711 less than the same month this year. The great increase is due to the number of auto speeders who have been arrested during the past month, which number 167.

Last July but 26 speeders were arrested, while 33 were arrested for having no light on the auto. The past July saw the arrest of 15 for having no lights on the auto, and four for having no license.

A total of 1450 arrests were made during July, 1912, and in the same month last year there were 1181 arrests. In July, 1910, there were 1611 arrests made.

Of the persons arrested in the past month, 1292 were men and 158 were women. Of the former 107 were minors. Of the latter there were 10 minors.

One arrest was made for burglary, one for murder, 379 for drunkenness, against 359 in July, 1911, 60 for drunk and disorderly conduct and 78 for disorderly conduct. The ambulance was called 25 times, there were 44 accident calls, and 61 lost children were cared for. A total of 642 nuisance notices were served by patrolmen.

Laborer Shoots Friend. (United Press Leased Wire.) Edmonton, Alberta, Aug. 3.—Thinking wild animals were trying to get into his cabin, a laborer on the Grand Trunk Pacific grade fired through the wooden door of his cabin last night and the bullet struck Carl Stuckenberg, who was just returning from a fishing trip. The injured man was brought here for treatment. He may die.

MRS. GRACE FREE; LEAVES GEORGIA FOR HER OLD HOME

Woman Tried for Attempting to Kill Her Husband for His Life Insurance Dazed When Acquittal Is Announced.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Daisy Grace, wealthy and well known in Philadelphia, was acquitted last night of the charge of having attempted to murder her husband, Eugene H. Grace. The scene in the court room was tragic. When Mrs. Grace realized the import of the verdict as it was slowly read she was dazed for a minute and then quietly passed to the jury box, shaking the hand of each juror. Not a word was spoken. She is leaving for Philadelphia today to be with her blind son, who is ill.

Eugene H. Grace was found in bed at his home here the morning of March 5 last, shot in the side. The bullet lodged against the spinal cord and since he has been paralyzed from his waist down. He charged that his wife drugged and shot him, intending to kill him, to get \$25,000 life insurance.

Mrs. Grace says her husband was shot in a scuffle they could acquire her, for she is guilty. She shot me between 1 and 6 o'clock, while I was asleep. We did not quarrel, and just before I went to sleep I kissed her.

"When I came to I felt a pain in my side after she left the room, and discovered that I was shot. Her statement of what happened was a pack of lies."

Newman, Ga., Aug. 3.—When told of the verdict of jury which acquitted his wife, Eugene H. Grace bitterly scored the result of the trial. He said: "They might as well put dynamite under the courthouse."

Two poses of Mrs. Daisy Grace and Eugene H. Grace.

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WOMAN CLEARED OF SHOOTING BY A GEORGIA JURY.



M'CUSKER GIVES OUT HIS PLATFORM

Opening of Upper Columbia and Canal Tolls Among Things Named.

Thomas McCusker, who recently announced his candidacy for congress as an independent, today gave out a statement of his platform, making free tolls for the Panama canal and the opening of the Columbia river into British territory the leading features of his declaration. His statement says:

"Portland is no longer and should not be a political highway to further the ambition of any man, but it is now a commercial center and should be entitled to representation on that basis."

"I favor the cooperation of United States with the Canadian government in opening the Columbia river into British Columbia, thereby draining a vast territory into Portland. The land in question is so productive that it would make Portland the greatest wheat market in the world and with the completion of the Panama canal, would make it the foremost city of the Pacific coast."

"I favor free tolls for American ships through the Panama canal and the fortification of the canal by this government."

"I favor the elimination of railroad owned or controlled steamship competition in the canal zone."

"I am in hearty accord with the Lodge resolution just introduced into the senate which is an enlargement of the Monroe Doctrine."

"I favor a substantial navy as I believe such is necessary in order to maintain our commercial supremacy until such time as there shall be compulsory international arbitration."

"I favor the parcels post and an extension of the postal paying bank."

"I favor a national arbitration law with a minimum wage scale, and the restriction to the immigration of pauper labor."

"I favor equal suffrage, the direct primaries and the extension of the popular government laws."

"I favor a permanent tariff commission thereby taking the tariff question out of politics."

CLERK AVERS HE WAS DRUGGED AND ROBBED. J. P. Brown, a clerk, reported to Patrolman Dalrymple this morning that two men last night drugged and robbed him of \$100 and then took him to the Dixie hotel, 253 1/2 Alder street, where he was thrown into a room, and where he found himself this morning.

When the patrolman and Sergeant Bunn started to investigate the case, J. W. Mitchell, proprietor of the hotel, stated that two men had brought him to the hotel, presumably drunk, had paid \$5 cents for a room for him and had then gone away.

Detective Hyde was assigned to the case this morning, as it is believed that the man might have not only been drugged, but slugged. The two men who took Brown to the room were carefully described to the police officers.

BANK CLEARINGS SHOW A SMALL DECREASE. Bank clearings for the week ending today amounted to \$9,644,152.45. For the same week one year ago the clearings were \$9,700,874.23, showing a loss for the present week of \$56,000, or about one half of 1 per cent.

BIG DEFENSE FUND FOR LABOR LEADER

California Unions Contribute Liberally to Aid Man Charged With Crime.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Sacramento, Aug. 3.—When Anton Johannsen, organizer for the state building Trades council, goes on trial in Los Angeles for alleged guilty knowledge of the transporting of dynamite to Los Angeles shortly before the wrecking of the Times building, he will have behind him the largest fund ever raised for the defense of a California labor leader.

California unions take the stand that organized labor will be put on trial, and Johannsen, they say, merely happens to be the man selected for the slaughter, hoping thereby to deal a death blow to unionism.

Contributions to the fund will not come from the building crafts alone. Johannsen is one of the most popular labor men in the west, and all the labor unions of the state are contributing liberally for his defense. The San Francisco labor council and the building trades council have appointed a committee of 10 to solicit subscriptions, and it seems certain that a fund of at least \$150,000 will have been raised before Johannsen is called to trial.

O. A. Twitmore, secretary of the council, and A. E. Clancy, a former member of the International executive board of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union, who will be tried at Indianapolis on a similar charge, will be taken care of in the way of funds, but Pacific coast labor organizations intend making their main fight at home.

PROGRESSIVES WILL BE DENIED VOTES. No Definite Decision in Los Angeles, but Probability Is Against the Party.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Los Angeles, Aug. 3.—While the district attorney's office makes no definite ruling and probably will make none until the day of the election, it appears certain today that "Progressive Republicans" in Los Angeles county registering as such, will not be permitted to vote at the primaries September 3, if they are challenged.

Deputy District Attorney Hill, who has the matter under investigation, stated today that he expects to make no decision until "Progressive Republicans" are challenged at the polls, as they undoubtedly will be election day. Hill indicated that if a "Progressive Republican" were challenged at the primary election, he would rule that the voter had no right to cast a ballot.

The preponderance of legal opinion appears to be that without doubt those persons registering as "Progressive Republicans" are disfranchised. The number of such persons can be estimated only roughly. Probably a fairly accurate estimate would be between 5000 and 10,000. A large proportion of those apparently disfranchised are women.

Cottage Grove Business Changes. (Special to The Journal.) Cottage Grove, Or., Aug. 3.—Two business changes have taken place here this week. E. C. Powell has purchased the interest of W. B. Cooper in Powell & Cooper and the firm name will hereafter be Powell & Co. The firm now consists of A. S. and E. C. Powell.

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INCREASE OF DUTY ON MOHAR, WOOL NOW IS ASSURED

Advance of 9 Cents Over Rate Carried by Underwood Bill—Pleasant News for Oregon Producers.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Aug. 3.—The house adopted today the report of the conference committee on the wool tariff bill. The vote stood 160 to 34 progressive Republicans voting with the Democrats in support of the report.

Before the vote was taken, Representative Payne of New York declared that President Taft would veto the measure. Representative Oscar Underwood of Alabama, father of the bill, insisted "the people have a right to expect that the president would sign the bill." He asserted that the bill gave the woolen manufacturers a reasonable measure of protection.

Substantial increase of the duty on mohair over the rate carried by the Underwood bill, when it was sent to the senate is assured by agreement of the conferees on the wool tariff bill in Washington yesterday. Senator George E. Chamberlain, in a telegram today to Alva L. McDonald of the Angora Journal, said:

"Schedule K will go to the president with an ad valorem of 29 per cent on mohair, best that could be done."

The house of Underwood bill, imposed a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem, and the increase of nine per cent was gained in conference. From press dispatches it is understood that the same rate is given on wool, which is also an increase from 20 per cent in the Underwood bill.

"While this duty is much less than the mohair producers of this state and the country asked for," said Mr. McDonald, "it is not any great reduction from the present duty. As nearly as can be figured, it means a reduction of about a cent and one half per pound on mohair from the present specific duty of 12 cents per pound. It is to be regretted that a specific duty was not retained. We have been making a fight for specific rates, for the ad valorem system has always permitted fraudulent valuations and given numerous loopholes for the admission of goods under duties much lower than the duties appeared to be."

"The mohair producers sent a representative to Washington to make a fight for an 18-cent specific duty. We are not going to get a specific duty at all, it appears, but the ad valorem rate will amount to about 18.4 cents specific, if valuations were fairly declared."

About 6,000,000 pounds of mohair were used in the mills in the United States last year, Mr. McDonald says, and about two-thirds of this quantity was produced in this country. The production of the northwest states was only about 300,000 pounds, the industry in Oregon and her sister states being in its infancy.

The effect of the compromise rates on the wool industry is not so clear, but it appears that mohair has been given a relatively higher duty than wool, as both have been placed on the same ad valorem rate and the shrinkage of wool is many times greater than mohair.

The present wool duty is 33 per cent ad valorem, and the compromise bill reduces it to 29 per cent. Growers of both wool and mohair do complain, however, of the higher duties given to the manufactured products. The rates of the Underwood bill on manufactures of wool and mohair ranged from 30 to 45 per cent, while the duty on the raw product was fixed at only 20 per cent.

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