

DEFENDANT IN ARSON CASE BLAMES CHIEF OF UNION FOR FIRE

Charles McDaniels Says University Shingle Mill Blaze Was Inspired by Brown.

DENIES GUILT OF SELF

Declares J. G. Brown of Seattle, Ordered Patterson to Place Menace Plant When Unionization Failed.

On the witness stand in his own behalf, Charles McDaniels testified that the attempted burning of the University Shingle mills of the L. L. Menace Lumber company, which occurred February 14, 1915, but said he knew about it. He declared that Patterson ordered Thomas Patterson, who with Hugh Priest was convicted of the crime and is now serving five to 15 years in the penitentiary, to "pull the job."

McDaniels is being tried before a jury in Judge McGinn's court on a charge of arson. He denied taking part in the attempted burning, which occurred February 14, 1915, but said he knew about it. He declared that Patterson ordered Thomas Patterson, who with Hugh Priest was convicted of the crime and is now serving five to 15 years in the penitentiary, to "pull the job."

Walked at Setting Torch. His testimony was that when he went to work with Patterson and Priest at the mill he agreed to "organize" the mill for the Shingle Weavers' union, but when Patterson was ordered to burn the mill he drew out. Priest had testified that McDaniels started the fire.

"I understood if he pulled the job and got in bad I was to get witnesses," was one admission made by McDaniels on cross-examination today.

Mrs. McDaniels also gave testimony tending to connect Brown with the attempted arson. She told of going to see Brown in Seattle on different occasions, and when she read in the newspapers that the man who had accused her husband of the crime she said she asked Brown why they did it.

"Charles is on the outside and they are on the inside and he can get away and they can't," she said Brown told her.

Case Nearly Ended. Taking of testimony in the trial will be finished this afternoon and it is probable that the arguments also will be completed so the case will go to the jury tonight.

SUIT ECHO OF OLD BRAWL

M. McElroy's Damage Case Against I. R. Huffman on Trial.

Decisions of the memorable night of December 31, 1915, were recalled in Judge Morrow's court yesterday when I. R. Huffman sought to recover from M. McElroy the sum of \$5310 as compensation for injuries he received when the two men had a slight difference of opinion down on Third and Flanders streets, where Huffman ran a saloon.

McElroy said he went into the saloon and Huffman assaulted him, knocking out three teeth and breaking his ankle.

Huffman admitted having knocked McElroy down and beating him up somewhat, but said McElroy was the aggressor and refused to leave his place when ordered to do so.

The jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

JURY IS UNABLE TO AGREE

No Verdict Reached in \$150,000 Damage Suit.

After being out 3 1/2 hours, the jury was unable to agree in the \$150,000 damage suit brought by the Northwest Door company against the Lewis Investment company as the result of the destruction by fire of the plaintiff's lumber mill June 3, 1914. The jury stood seven for the defendant and five for the plaintiff. The jury was discharged by Judge Gaten, in whose court the trial was held, at 5:30 o'clock last night. The trial consumed three weeks' time.

At the time the plaintiff's mill

PAGEANT TO DEPICT METHODIST HISTORY



At left—Miss Frances Turner, who will represent educational department. Right—Miss Alice Sunstedt, as Sophia Cook, first Sunday school teacher in America.

Tomorrow evening the young people of the Methodist church will reproduce their "Pageant of Methodism" in the Lincoln high school. The pageant is an educational play, written by three leaders of the church, and shows the history of the denomination from the time of John Wesley, its founder, until the present day. The pageant

burned, the defendant company was burning debris which had been left from a fire which had destroyed its dock and warehouse a few weeks earlier and the plaintiff contended that the fire which destroyed the Northwest Door company's mill was caused by sparks from fires being maintained by the defendant.

NEW YORK MOOSE IN RAGE AT BEING SOLD OUT TO BOSS BARNES

(Continued From Page One)

Hughes or Wilson and approved this resolution:

"Resolved, It is the sense of this meeting that if Colonel Roosevelt should not accept the Progressive nomination, the national Progressive party should nominate candidates of its own party faith for the office of president and vice president of the United States and in no event should the national committee of the party endorse the candidates of any other political faith for such offices, or either of them, and further:

To Use Own Judgment.

"Resolved, That the national committee should advise Progressives throughout the country to use their own judgment at the polls on election day, and should advise the various states and local Progressives."

A statement indicating that he would refuse to run for the presidency on the Progressive ticket was made by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt here today after he had returned to his hotel from a visit to his physician. It was the first statement he had made since the Progressive convention adjourned.

Asked about the "hyphen plank" adopted by the Democratic convention, the colonel said:

T. R. Says He's in Private Life.

"I am in private life. I have not much to say, but I want the public to know that this does not indicate that I have gone back on a single thing. I have said in the past, I mean everything I have said. But I wish to reiterate now that I am in private life, that I do not care to discuss the Democratic platform or the Progressive platform."

"I am feeling better this afternoon, and I hope to be out and about and as well as ever in a short time."

It was rumored today that George W. Perkins is threatening to withdraw his financial support from the Progressives unless Roosevelt runs for the presidency on the Bull Moose ticket.

SENATOR M'BRIDE IN RACE FOR BENCH TO OPPOSE G. TAZWELL

Announces Intention to Run as Independent Against Nominee of Republicans.

POLITICAL TANGLE RISES

Effect On Joint Senatorship From Three Counties Interesting Bit of Speculation.

George M. McBride, joint senator from Multnomah, Clackamas and Columbia counties, announced this morning that he will be an independent candidate for county judge in Multnomah county against George Tazwell, the Republican nominee.

"I have been urged by numbers of my friends over the county to enter the contest as an independent candidate," said Senator McBride this morning. "I have decided to do so. I do not have any platform to announce at this time or any extended statement to make. I will make a hard campaign for election, and believe I can win."

Senator McBride was elected to the state senate in 1914, and served during the 1915 session. His term of office does not expire until January 1, 1918. The senator has decided to leave whether he will resign his senatorship prior to the coming election in order that, in the event of his election as county judge, the voters of the three counties would have an opportunity to name his successor in the senate at the November election.

Doubt as to Senatorship.

The possibility of McBride's election as county judge raises some interesting questions regarding the senatorship held by him. If he were to resign his senatorship as senator to the governor prior to the general election in November, it would devolve upon either the state central committee of the county central committee of Multnomah, Clackamas and Columbia counties, acting jointly, to nominate a candidate to fill the vacancy by election at the general election. The election would be for two years, and not for a four year term.

There is a division of opinion, however, as to whether the state central committee or the three county central committee would have the authority to make the nomination. But in either event, the result of the election of county judge would have a right to urge the nomination of a candidate from either district. It is also suggested that each county central committee probably would have the right to put forth a candidate suitable to the people of that county, which would place three candidates from each party on the ticket in November.

Special Election Possible.

If the senator is successful in his campaign and wins the judgeship, and does not resign prior to the election, it would necessitate a special election to fill the vacancy by election in Columbia counties. He would be legally required to resign his senatorship January 1, 1917, when he qualified as county judge, which would leave a vacancy to be filled by the state and the second Monday in January, the statutory date for the convention of the legislature. It is estimated by County clerk Coffey that a special election would cost Multnomah county approximately \$20,000. A special election in the three counties probably would cost at least \$40,000.

LINE OF MARCH IS FIXED

Republican Parade Sub-committee Makes Its Announcement.

George Arthur Brown and his parade subcommittee at a meeting last night decided upon the line of march for the parade preliminary to the Republican convention of Wednesday morning. From Main street down Broadway to Morrison, on Morrison to Third, on Third to Washington, on Washington to Tenth, on Tenth to Columbia, on Columbia to the park blocks.

George Arthur Brown will serve as grand marshal, and John G. Schroeder will have charge of the formation of the parade. A committee composed of the following was appointed to secure as many organizations as possible to participate in the parade: George L. Baker, A. L. Barbur, George T. Willett, Gus C. Moser and Eugene Brookings, representing the men, and Mrs. Guy Talbot, Mrs. Alva Lee Stephens, Mrs. L. Therkelsen, Mrs. Thomas Hawkes and Dr. L. Victoria Hampton, representing the women.

The committee on arrangements desires automobiles for the use of members of the G. A. R. and their wives, and for the wives of Spanish-American war veterans. Chairman G. A. Tolson asks that those who would co-operate phone him, George Arthur Brown or John G. Schroeder.

RALPH WILLIAMS RETURNS

Committeeman Proud of Work of Oregon Delegation.

Ralph E. Williams, Republican national committeeman, returned last night from Chicago, where he helped guide the Republican national convention in its nomination of Justice Hughes for president.

Mr. Williams is proud of the work done by the Oregon delegation and says they went to bat in real veteran style. He predicts that Colonel Roosevelt will fall in behind Judge Hughes and boost the game with the same ardor that characterized his leadership on the field of Armageddon.

Mr. Williams says he has not heard the sound of his boom for selection as national chairman to direct the coming campaign and says he is not a candidate and would not have the time to accept if it were tendered him.

DEMOCRATS ADOPT THEIR PLATFORM AND ADJOURN IMMEDIATELY

(Continued From Page One)

publicans did not dare to nominate at Chicago a man who he says had not opened his lips for six years.

"They did not dare nominate Elihu Root, clear of mind, and strong of intellect," he continued. "I saw them nominate Senator Lodge, one of the men who have been the soul of the Republican party."

They did not dare nominate a man who has been responsible for their conduct—so they went into the catacombs and got a man."

Senator Stone said he had not had any sleep for 48 hours and that some

of his colleagues on the committee "with presumption" had suggested that since they were more youthful they should read the platform. He then introduced Senator Walsh of Montana, who began reading, being greeted with the closest attention and frequent handclapping.

Disloyalists Are Scored. The loudest applause of the reading greeted the platform's attack on disloyalists and organizations of foreign-born who sought to exert an evil influence on Americans against American government.

Senator Hollis of New Hampshire next took up the reading of the platform. The labor legislation pledges were given a big ovation.

The woman suffrage recommendation was also greeted with cheers and prolonged applause.

Reading the platform was completed at 1:32, with a goodly round of cheers and handclapping.

Stone moved adoption of the committee's report, and when he saw that the delegates shouting for recognition, he demanded the previous question—which would have the effect of shutting off all debate. It was apparent a majority of the delegates resented any plan to shut off debate.

Delegate Lamson insisted on being heard and read an amendment that the Democratic party "sympathizes with the Irish people," in their revolt and desire for liberty. Groans, laughter, hisses and shouts of "Raus mit him," greeted the amendment.

James at once announced that all amendments offered from the floor had to be referred to the resolutions committee. Lamson protested in vain.

Governor Ferguson of Texas was nominated and present of thirty minutes was allowed for debate on both sides.

Ferguson had only one point of difference with the majority. It related to the suffrage plank and read:

"The Democratic party has always stood for the sovereignty of the several states in the control and regulation of elections. We reaffirm the historic position of our party and favor that wise provision of the constitution, the power to prescribe the qualifications of their electors."

The resolution was signed by four members of the committee.

Ferguson Objects to Plank.

Governor Ferguson held that adoption of the plank as recommended by the majority would be a departure from the tenets of the Democratic faith laid down by Jefferson and followed by Jackson. He said it was purely political expediency and he insisted that the majority must place the plank in simply because they hoped to get three western states by it.

"We are asked now to join with those who would have us believe that Woodrow Wilson can be intimidated by the swish of the skirts of the militant suffragettes," he declared. "If this is a state question and not a national question, then what has this convention got to do with it? If you want to sustain our old doctrine of state rights, vote for the minority resolution."

Suffragettes in the galleries hissed Ferguson.

Stone Explains Majority Position. Senator Stone replied on behalf of the majority, declaring that the Texas "made a man of straw and demolished him." He insisted that the governor misconstrued the whole situation.

Stone explained the majority proposition merely said that the Democratic party favored woman suffrage and referred it to the states.

Judge Moore of Pennsylvania wanted to know if states such as Ohio, for instance, where suffrage had twice been defeated, if there would not be perplexing question to know what the Democrats stood for if a third time the matter should come up.

Senator Lee of Nevada next made a rousing woman suffrage speech, supported by enthusiastic rooting from the galleries and vigorous hisses from many sections of the floor. Senator Walsh of Montana concluded the case for the majority.

James then put the question, with the following result on roll call:

Alabama, aye 1, no 3; Arizona, aye 9, no 6; Arkansas, aye 10, no 13; California, aye 26, no 12; Connecticut, aye 1, no 13; Delaware, aye 6; Florida, aye 4, no 8; Georgia, aye 23, no 4; Idaho, aye 8, no 6; Iowa, aye 26; Kansas, aye 26, no 26; Kentucky, aye 8, no 12; Maine, aye 6; Maryland, aye 15; Massachusetts, aye 30, no 30; Michigan, aye 20; Minnesota, aye 9, no 15; Mississippi, aye 20; Missouri, aye 28; Nebraska, aye 4, no 24; Nevada, aye 6; New Hampshire, aye 1, no 7; New Jersey, aye 10, no 10; New Mexico, aye 6; New York, aye 30; North Carolina, aye 11, no 13; North Dakota, aye 10; Ohio, aye 20, no 20; Oklahoma, aye 20; Oregon, aye 10; Pennsylvania, aye 78; Rhode Island, aye 1, no 9; South Carolina, aye 18; South Dakota, aye 10; Tennessee, aye 4, no 24; Texas, aye 42, no 3; Utah, aye 6; Vermont, aye 8; Virginia, aye 24, no 24; Washington, aye 8; Wisconsin, aye 8; Wyoming, aye 6; Alaska, aye 6; District of Columbia, aye 6; Hawaii, aye 6; Philippines, aye 6; Porto Rico, aye 6. Total, ayes 1812, noes 883 1/2.

The platform was immediately afterward adopted with a roar of yells. The Massachusetts delegate hurried out of the hall, shaking his fist and muttering.

Delegate Palmer of Pennsylvania presented a resolution providing for methods of selecting delegates, which was adopted.

The convention then, at 3:11 p. m., adjourned sine die.

MACCABEES EXCURSION

TO BONNEVILLE SUNDAY JUNE 18

VIA O-W. R. R. & N.

Leave Union Station 9 A. M. Stop at Multnomah Falls on going trip. Return from Bonneville 5:30 P. M.

Tickets and information at O. W. R. & N. Ticket Office. Third at Washington

ROUND TRIP \$1

Children 50 Cents EVERYBODY INVITED

Games, Sports and a Good Time Promised.

COUNCIL KILLS PLAN TO PERMIT CARE OF TUBERCULOUS FOLK

Ordinance Allowing Sanatoriums for White Plague Care in City Is "Postponed."

DIECK ALONE OPPOSES

Commissioners Expressed Fear That Action Might Throw Down Bars, Despite Recommendations.

The ordinance prohibiting tuberculosis sanatoriums in the city is not to be repealed or amended, according to a decision reached by the city council today, when it indefinitely postponed an ordinance allowing such institutions within the city under certain restrictions.

Commissioner Dieck was the only commissioner to oppose the plan, contending that the sanatoriums should be allowed in the city under proper control.

This action is expected to put a stop to agitation for an amended ordinance allowing tuberculous patients to be cared for in hospitals within the city. The change was advocated by the Oregon state board of health and a number of physicians.

In refusing to amend the ordinance, the other commissioners contended that each application for the caring of tuberculous patients should be handled on its merits, and that the city could not be thrown open for the establishment of tuberculosis sanatoriums.

REPEAL GOLF LINKS PLAN

Commissioners Pass Ordinance Minus Emergency.

The city council today definitely decided to repeal the ordinance accepting the offer of the Ladd estate for property near Reed college for use as municipal golf links and a park, that a new measure could be passed without the emergency attached to allow the revoking of a referendum.

Ordinance repealing the original ordinance and reaccepting the offer were passed to third reading. Commissioner Dieck objected to the plan, contending that the offer was good and had been made by the Ladd estate in good faith. He said he believed the city should accept the offer without Ferguson.

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taking a chance on its being defeated by the people.

Commissioner Baker explained, however, that the people should decide whether or not to accept the offer.

"With the people which is being spread around," said Commissioner Baker, "to the effect that this commission is 'trying to put something over,' it is just as well that the people have an opportunity to investigate for themselves in regard to the municipal golf project."

FIRE ALARM RIGHT REVOKED

Council Orders Action on Account of Delinquent Fees.

The franchise of the Denio Fire Alarm & Telegraph company was revoked by the city council today, and City Attorney La Roche was instructed to commence suit to collect license amounts due the city.

The franchise was granted several years ago, but the company failed to pay its license fees, said by Commissioner Bigelow to total approximately \$750. The alarm and telegraph system worked in conjunction with the Home telephones.

FRANCHISE FOR CALL BOXES

Council to Require Telegraph Companies to Obtain Them.

The Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies are to be requested to take out franchises to operate their call box system or discontinue the service, according to a decision of the city council today. City Attorney La Roche was instructed by the council to negotiate with the companies for the granting of a franchise.

The action comes as result of complaint made by the City Messenger & Delivery company that it was required to operate its call box system under a franchise and license, while other companies with similar service were not controlled.

Hot Weather Needs

IS PARTICULARLY

HOUSEWIFE WHO HAS TO STAND OVER A HOT STOVE OR RANGE AND DO COOKING THESE TERRIBLY HOT DAYS.

WE OFFER MOST EXCELLENT SUBSTITUTE FOR THE GAS RANGE IN OUR

QUICK MEAL Dangler and PERFECTION Gas and Oil Stoves

THE STOVES ARE LONG PART THE EXPERIMENTAL STAGE AND ARE FAST COMING INTO UNIVERSAL USE BY THOSE WHO WISH TO COOK WITH A COMFORT. THEY COOK QUICKLY AND NO CHEAPLY THAT ONE CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT ONE IN ORDER TO HAVE YOUR ASSORTMENT IS THE LARGEST IN THE CITY. CALL AND SEE THEM.

GARDEN HOSE

LAWN SPRINKLERS, ROSE NOZZLES, MENDERS, WASHES, ETC.

WHITE MOUNTAIN REFRIGERATORS.

"The Chest with a chill in it" Sanitary, Clean, Odorless

Honeyman Hardware Co.

FOURTH AT ALDER

Portland's Largest Hardware Store.

Imperial Hotel

Broadway, Stark and Washington

PORTLAND'S LEADING HOTEL.

Ideally located in the heart of the city—on Broadway—Throbbing center. The logical hotel for those on business or pleasure.

Dining-Room a Special Feature.

PHIL METSCHAN JR., Manager.

New Arrivals

in Portland Should First Find Their Way to Hotel

Cornelius

RATES \$1 A DAY AND UP.

C. W. Cornelius, President.

E. J. Fletcher, Manager.

Fourth and Alder, Portland, Or.

Kirk's Army and Navy Goods—314 and 315, Portland, Ore.

A FULL LINE OF BIG VALUES AT LOW PRICES.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE



Complete Line

Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases

For Your Vacation

Moderately Priced

See our complete line at

\$20 to \$40

Others \$15.00 up

A Charge Account Your Privilege

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