

ROOSEVELT TO RUN ANYWAY FOR PRESIDENCY

Barnes-Crane-Hillis Crowd Can Go as Far as They Like, But the Little Old B. Moose Bunch Is Going to Name and Run Teddy, No Matter How Many Tickets in Field.

By GILSON GARDNER. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Roosevelt will run anyway. A trip to New York before Roosevelt left for the West Indies has convinced me of this much. George W. Perkins thinks so, too. I had a long talk with Perkins. He thinks Roosevelt can win even in a three-cornered fight; so, as T. Burton would say, jaeta est alia, which being interpreted, is "the dice are down," or as a great German student has rendered it, "the bones are in the ring."

The Barnes-Crane-Hillis combination may go as far as they like. They may go ahead and get their hand-picked delegates and arrange for their dark horses and masked marvels until the gong sounds. The little old B. Moose bunch is going to rally around the antlers again. Once more the Florentine room in the Congress hotel will echo to the roar of the Bull Moose and once more in the Auditorium hall the hosts of Armageddon will assemble to do battle for the Lord—and T. Roosevelt.

Nobody to Beat Him. "You can't beat somebody with nobody," Dick Croker used to say. That is why Perkins is chipper. Fairbanks, Weeks, Burton and the other "white hopes" of the Barnes-Crane-Crozier-Smoor managers are "nobody" in the estimation of Perkins, while T. R. stands for "somebody." He believes the vagueness and indefiniteness of the standpat republican campaign will be its undoing. Already the prospective southern delegates demand to know for whom they are going to vote. They want at least a prospect of winning—the jobs! No more Taft campaigns for theirs.

The standpat game has been much weakened by the premature appearance of old General Prosperity. There isn't a grave-digger's chance for Barnes & Co. to be the advance agents of a prosperity which is prancing around with all four hoofs in their faces. The tariff issue—involving a tariff commission—is now unanimous, having been adopted and endorsed by W. Wilson et al. Everybody's for preparedness with the biggest army and the biggest navy in the world. So there's no issue between anybody, except the personal issue between T. Roosevelt and W. Wilson, which issue is sharp and acrid.

T. R. May Swallow Party. Of course, the three-cornered fight may become a two-cornered fight. Symptoms in Massachusetts point strongly that way. When Biel, Cushing and Augustus Gardner can get together on Roosevelt, there is little of the chicken left for Crane and Weeks and the shoe machinery trust—hardly anything except the neck and the feet, as it were.

Other states, Perkins thinks, are likely soon to follow Massachusetts, and he says it would not be surprising if it were all over but the shouting by June 7.

FRUIT GROWERS' AGENCY FORMED

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 19.—A part of the plans of the Fruit Growers' agency, organized here by government representatives, fruit shippers and growers, was announced here today by C. A. Malboeuf of Portland, who was appointed to announce the details. Spokane is to be the headquarters of the organization. The organization plan, according to Mr. Malboeuf, is built about the uniform contract in which the grower is permitted to set the price for which his fruit may be sold. The agency is open both to growers and shippers. The membership fee is \$100.

TURK GARRISON FLED ERZERUM AFTER ATTACK

Complete Co-operation of Russian Troops Over a Wide Area Made Resistance Useless—Turks Realizing Fate, Withdrew Bulk of Forces Leaving Garrisons to Fate.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 10.—The first story in detail of the capture of Erzerum by the Russians reached Petrograd semi-officially today. It shows complete co-operation of Russian troops over a wide area which made useless resistance on the part of the Turks. Apparently the Turks realized the fall of Erzerum was inevitable and withdrew most of their forces before the final onslaught, leaving the garrisons of the widely separated forts to their fate.

The campaign began to reach its climax in the last days of January. The troops of General P. — from the north, and those of General K. — from the east, moved against the first line forts under the most severe weather conditions. The Russians dragged their artillery to the heights surrounding the fortress and when all was ready began to bombard forts Kara Gudek, 20 miles, and Fort Dalangez, 15 miles northeast of Erzerum, preparatory to the bayonet assault.

Both Forts Surrender. January 29 both forts capitulated. The taking of Delangez made a breach in the outer line defenses along the Bevebinu range in front of the city. The capture of Kara Gudek opened a direct passage through the Karabagas pass to the city proper from the northeast.

Fort Tafta lies midway between these two fortresses. In a night attack January 30 this fortress was captured, leaving only Chaban Bebe between the two armies operating from this quarter. February 2 the Russians began to storm the whole front line on the Bevebinu heights. By evening all those positions were in Russian hands, permitting complete junction of the troops on the northeast. The fall of this first line quickly decided the fate of the inner forts.

Meanwhile the Teknu group of forts, seven miles to the south, had been surrounded on three sides. The general assault on the second line began without giving the men time for a rest. The five inner forts made only a feeble resistance. These garrisons beat a hasty retreat into the city and followed the bulk of the troops which already were on the roads leading westward.

May Attempt Stand. Only the rear guard took part in the fighting of the last day. Signs that the evacuation was under way were observed immediately after the fall of the first fort.

It is thought possible the Turks will attempt to make a stand at the first favorable point, which is in the hills on the western edge of Erzerum valley, eleven miles distant, but it is

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KAMERUN WON BY ALLIED FORCES FROM GERMANY

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The complete conquest of the Kamerun, the German colony in Equatorial Africa, was officially announced this afternoon. It was officially announced in London on February 17 that the commander of the entente forces in the Kamerun had reported that the conquest of this German possession was complete, with the exception of the isolated position of Mora Hill. This position, according to a semi-official announcement from Berlin, February 18, was being tenaciously defended by the German forces under Captain Von Raben. The German forces in southern Kamerun crossed the border into Spanish Guinea and were interned on February 6, their retreat following the British occupation of Yande on January 1.

ASTORIA WINS TERMINAL RATES FROM RAILROADS

Interstate Commerce Commission Requires Carriers to Put Astoria on an Equal Basis as to Rates with Puget Sound and Portland—Existing Rates Held Discriminatory.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The interstate commerce commission decided today that the present rate adjustment of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle and other railroads in reaching Seattle, Tacoma and Astoria unduly discriminates against Astoria in favor of those cities on Puget Sound. The commission also required carriers to put Astoria on an equal basis as to rates to Spokane and other points between the Cascade and Rocky mountains as are Seattle, Tacoma and Portland.

History of Case. PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 19.—The action brought by the City of Astoria for a reduction of freight rates, which was decided today by the interstate commerce commission, was begun on June 30, 1914. In a previous action not so broad in its scope, but similar in its nature, brought on December 2, 1909, the interstate commerce commission had decided against Astoria.

The second action, the one just decided, was brought by the City of Astoria against the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway company, the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company, the Northern Pacific Railroad company, the Oregon Short Line, the Oregon Electric Railway company, the Oregon Trunk railway, the Camas Prairie Railroad company, the Great Northern Railway company, the Walla Walla Valley Railway company, the Spokane & Inland Empire Railroad company and the Southern Pacific company.

Commodity and Class. This proceeding involved rates on all commodities and classes of freight between Astoria and nearby points, and points in Idaho, western Montana and those portions of Oregon and Washington which lie east of the Cascade mountains. The petition alleged that the rates in question were unreasonable and unjustly discriminatory in that they were much higher than the rates to Puget Sound and other Washington points. The complainant asked that the locality at the mouth of the Columbia river be placed on a parity with the ports of Seattle and Tacoma in the matter of rates and charges between those points and the inland empire.

BRITISH TAKE OFF GERMANS FROM AMERICAN SHIP

SHANGHAI, China, Feb. 19.—The American steamship China, which left Shanghai yesterday morning for San Francisco, was held up on the high seas by a British auxiliary cruiser and thirty-eight Germans were taken off. It is thought the China may have been held up by the Laurentic, which recently stopped the Tenyo Maru, while on a voyage to Manila, and removed nine Indians. In August of 1914 the China, then owned by the Pacific Mail Steamship company, and the Manchuria of the same company were halted by British warships off Hong Kong and forced to surrender forty German reservists. The Germans took passage from Hong Kong to San Francisco and it was said they had received assurances from Washington that they would not be molested while on American vessels. Officers of the China said Great Britain, in their opinion, had acted within her rights. The Manchuria was boarded within the three-mile limit. A similar situation arose last December when a French cruiser held up four American steamships on their way from Porto Rico to New York and removed Germans and Austrians. The United States protested and the French government released the men.

POSTAL SAVINGS EXTENDED TO ALASKA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Postmaster General Burleson today authorized extension of the postal savings system to Alaska. This contemplates the installation of the service at all the important outlying possessions of the United States coming within the jurisdiction of the United States postal system.

GANGWAY OF CAPTIVE BRITISH LINER 'APPAM' UPON WHICH LIBEL WAS FILED BY OWNERS TODAY



"Prison-passengers" crowded about the gangway on the captive British liner Appam, where a German sailor with a rifle stands on guard. The Appam is now anchored off Newport News.

OWNERS OF APPAM FILE LIBEL UPON CAPTIVE STEAMER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Attorneys for the British owners of the liner Appam, in Hampton Roads, as a prize of a German crew, have brought an admiralty proceeding under the prize laws to regain possession of the ship. The state department holds that under the Prussian-American treaty the liner belongs to Germany as a prize, at least until a prize court passed on the legality of her capture. The British embassy has contended the ship should be returned to her owners under a provision of The Hague convention.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 19.—Federal Judge Waddill issued the usual libel process today and the Appam was seized by a deputy United States marshal, who went to Newport News on a tug for the purpose.

When Deputy West and his party reached the Appam, Lieutenant Berg attempted to prevent the posting of the libel notice.

"If I had known you were a United States marshal," said Berg, "I would not have allowed you to board."

The personal process was served and the deputy started to tack the usual libel notice on the mast of the vessel. The German commander objected.

"The ship is in charge of Collector Hamilton," he said, "and you have no right here."

Lieutenant Berg went to Newport News to telephone. When he returned Deputy West had tacked on the mast of the ship the slip of white paper which certified that the Appam had been seized by order of the United States district court at Norfolk. Lieutenant Berg directed his men to tear it down.

Deputy West commended him not to touch the notice and it remained on the mast.

GERMANS MASS TROOPS IN BELGIUM

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 19.—During the last six days great German troop movements have occurred in southern and central Belgium, says a dispatch from the frontier to the Telegraph. Long trains with artillery and infantry were running along the railroads to the west and south and some small detachments were transported by way of Louvain, Wavren and Gembloux, to the southeast. Louvain, the dispatch adds, still is a strong point of support of German strategy and many conferences of high military officers are held there. CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 19.—An attempt by British forces in Mesopotamia to cross the Tigris below Kut-el-Amara was repulsed after a battle for three hours, the war office announced today. The British in their retreat were pursued to their second line entrenchments. BERLIN, Feb. 19, via London.—Another fruitless attack by the British southwest of Vlyps, where the Germans recently captured several hundred yards of trenches, was announced today by the war office.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL'S DEATH CAUSED BY POTASSIUM CYANIDE

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Cyanide of potassium was the poison which killed Marian Frances Lambert, Lake Forest high school girl, according to a report made to the coroner today by Dr. Ralph C. Webster, of the Chicago laboratories. The digestive organs, Dr. Webster said, showed no trace of any other poison. The white crystals said to have been found under the finger nails of the girl were originally cyanide of potassium, he reported. The report is to be read Monday at the inquest. Dr. Webster is analyzing crystals of cyanide and other poison found in an ash pile near the greenhouse at the home of Will H. Orpet, who is in custody charged with the murder of his former sweetheart, Miss Lambert. The poisons found at the Orpet home were used for spraying trees and plants by the boy's father, head gardener on a large estate.

ROOT'S HYPOCRISY GRILLED BY LEWIS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Senator Lewis, democrat of Illinois, in a speech in the senate today on the "Hypocrisy of Statesmanship," assailed Elihu Root for his address before the New York state republican convention attacking the administration's foreign policy. "Mr. Root says it is necessary in this international crisis to have a president who means something more than words," Senator Lewis said, "that we should follow words with action. What action? There can be but one thing and that is war. If he means that he wants war with Germany, why does he want war? If Mr. Root, speaking for his party, expects to pledge the party to war, let him declare it with courage, and the democratic party will meet the issue."

ASSERT TRUST COERCED BANKS AIDING GROWERS

Representative of Sisal Growers of Yucatan Charges International Harvester Company With Intimidating Banks in Order to Aid Its Monopoly of Binder Twine. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The senate agricultural committee decided today to call upon the Continental and Commercial National bank of Chicago to submit a statement showing the deposits of the International Harvester company for the last three years in order to determine the truth of charges that the harvester company had disciplined the Chicago bank for extending financial aid to the sisal growers of Yucatan. Sol Wexler, a New York banker, charged today that the harvester company had sought by intimidation to prevent the National City bank of New York as well as the Continental from loaning money to aid sisal growers. Combined for Monopoly. The committee is investigating charges that the harvester company and the Plymouth Cordage company combined to monopolize the sisal output and prevent independent twine dealers from obtaining raw material and counter charges that the Pan-American Commission Corporation of which Wexler was the head, financed a sisal monopoly with the idea of putting up the price to American merchants. Mr. Wexler explained the organization of the Pan-American Commission of which he is president, which guaranteed to loan the Yucatan planters \$10,000,000 a year. "When I went among the banks of the country to assure myself that I could get this money from them when needed, all but two agreed that if other conditions justified the loans I could secure them," he said. "These were the Continental and Commercial National bank of Chicago and the National City of New York. The president and vice-president of the International Harvester company had gone to them and tried to intimidate them with threats of withdrawing their deposits and withholding their representative from the board of directors. Gum Shoe Campaign. "And further this entire propaganda to arouse the farmers against the sisal growers conducted through the trade journals and by mouth has been started by the harvester company in its underwear, gumshoe way. Senator Gronna of North Dakota declared that he had received many letters from farmers in his state urging him to advocate laws forbidding interstate commerce to binder twine manufactured in the various state penitentiaries. The committee adjourned until next Thursday at the conclusion of Mr. Wexler's testimony. It decided to call as witnesses Cyrus H. McCormick, president of the International Harvester company; Arthur Reynolds, vice president of the Continental and Commercial bank and

COUNTIES UNITE FOR PROMOTION RAILROAD LINE

Northern California and Southern Oregon Development League Organized at Yreka to Comprise Adjacent Counties of Two States—Seek Building of Railroad. "The Northern California and Southern Oregon Development League" is the name of the organization partially formed at the meeting of the Commercial club and Board of Trade representatives at Yreka, Cal., on Thursday night and Friday of this week to perfect an association of prominent business men and commercial interests to promote the proposed railroad from Humboldt Bay, California, up the Klamath river and into the vast timber and mining regions embraced in a large section of the Siskiyou mountains lying between Rogue River valley and the Klamath country, in Oregon, and the Humboldt bay country in California. The Medford Commercial club committee attending that conference was met at Montague, Cal., Thursday evening by the delegations that had already arrived at Yreka and escorted to the latter place by autos, a distance of six miles. Organization Perfected. A meeting was called for that evening. A general discussion of the matters in hand was had. Throughout the meeting most enthusiastic expressions of indorsement were made by the speakers. A resolutions committee was appointed in the persons of W. L. Lambert, Eureka; C. M. Thomas and J. B. Andrews, Medford; Claude E. Gillis and Fred E. Wadsworth, Yreka. This committee was also required to nominate officers for the permanent organization to be formed Friday. On Friday the delegations got down to business again at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, adopting the resolutions as presented by the committee and electing A. L. Hill of Medford as president of the Northern California and Southern Oregon Development league; H. A. Latta of Medford, secretary and treasurer; W. L. Lambert of Eureka, as vice-president from Humboldt county, and J. P. Churehill as vice-president from Siskiyou county. Other counties were not represented at the conference, but it is intended to include vice-presidents from Klamath county, Oregon, and from Trinity, Modoc and Del Norte counties, California. To Go Over Proposed Route. The league will meet in its new form at the call of President Hill. Meantime, arrangements may be made for a trip over the proposed route from this valley to Eureka, passing through the Blue Ledge district and the great timber belt toward the Klamath river, and on to Humboldt bay. Mr. Ryder of the forestry service will keep the league informed as to conditions on this route and assist in every way to make it possible for this plan to be carried out as early as travel may be made through the mountains. The committee on organization reported in part as follows: "The purpose of this organization shall be to promote the interests of southern Oregon and northern California in every field, but shall have for its immediate purpose and object the promotion of the construction of a railroad connecting the in-

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SPECULATORS KEEP COTTON PRICES DOWN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Representative Hefflin, of Alabama, told Attorney-General Gregory he believed a combination of bear operators in New York was responsible for the low price of cotton. Assistant Attorney-General Todd, in charge of the anti-trust prosecutions, was present at the conference and an investigation to determine whether the Sherman anti-trust act has been violated will be made by agents of the department. No formal charges or evidence was produced today.