

BULL MOOSE BERATES OREGON DELEGATES

Tells Portland Crowd That One of Them Proved a Judas at Chicago Convention.

GREETED BY A NEW SONG

'Oh, You Strenuous Man' Brings Forth Famous Smile-Upsets Plans of Committee-Jokers Hand Him a Dictaphone.

(From a Staff Correspondent of the Tribune.) Portland, Ore., Sept. 11.—'Oh, You Strenuous Man,' a parody on the 'Beautiful Doll' song, was the melodious greeting accorded the Bull Moose at the Ad Club luncheon in the Rose City today, and the colonel smiled one of his most famous smiles. The hackneyed song, 'strenuous,' best described the colonel's Portland invasion. Even the Bull Moose smiled and positively declined to make several five-minute speeches in various parks, which had been arranged by the local committee.

WOMEN DROP ROOSEVELT

Michigan Suffragists Accuse Colonel of Hypocrisy.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Detroit, Sept. 11.—The women suffragists of Michigan issued a defiant statement today to the effect that they would not be bulldozed by Roosevelt into deserting their Republican and Democratic friends to tie up to the Roosevelt plank in its platform.

THROUGH WITH ROOSEVELT

Enos Porter Decides to Support Taft in Indiana.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Indianapolis, Sept. 11.—Enos Porter, of Shelbyville, one of the most prominent Republicans of the state and a delegate to the Roosevelt convention at Chicago, called at Republican headquarters today and told State Chairman Sims he was 'through with the Roosevelt crowd' and intended supporting President Taft.

PROGRESSIVE LEADER DIES

Charles H. Campbell, of Indiana, Victim of Automobile Accident.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Indianapolis, Sept. 11.—Charles H. Campbell, of Shelbyville, Ind., National Progressive committee member, died tonight from the effects of injuries suffered in an automobile accident last Saturday.

MACFARLAND AGAINST T. R.

Union League (Brooklyn) President Repudiates Progressives.

Robert J. MacFarland, president of the Union League Club, of Brooklyn, would repudiate any circular issued by the National Progressive party, on which his name might appear. It was said last night by James H. Ruggles, one of the oldest members of the club and a friend of Mr. MacFarland, who told him that the use of his name was unauthorized. Mr. Ruggles also said Mr. MacFarland had not contributed a dollar to the cause of the Progressives.

ALLEN GETS DEATH SENTENCE. Wytheville, Va., Sept. 11.—Floyd Allen and his nephew Claude, two leaders of the gang that shot up the Hillville Court House, were brought into court here today and sentenced to be executed on November 22. They were found guilty of murder in the first degree several weeks ago.

ANOTHER ROOSEVELT SPLIT

Delaware Progressives in a Row Over Representation.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Dover, Del., Sept. 11.—The Progressive state convention here today was marred by a split that will have an adverse effect on the third term cause in Delaware. The convention nominated this full state ticket:

Presidential electors—Francis I. du Pont, Samuel H. Dewey, George W. Strickland, Representative in Congress—State Senator Louis A. Drexler.

Attorney General—Robert G. Houston, Georgetown. Insurance and Banking Commissioner—Arthur A. Wilmet, Clayton.

Auditor of Accounts—John Penn Wilson, Newark.

The bolt occurred during the New Castle County caucus, of which Norman P. Perkins, Christian Science leader in Wilmington, was chairman. William P. White, city councilman, of Wilmington, tried to read a statement protesting against insufficient representation on the new state committee. He was howled down.

A large number of the Wilmington and the New Castle County delegates then bolted. They held a caucus and decided to organize another Progressive party. It will endorse the Roosevelt electors named today, but will support the Republican state nominees.

John was a spectator at the insurgents' meeting. He passed between him and White over the latter's motto.

White went to the National Progressive headquarters in New York yesterday and conferred with George W. Perkins, Secretary Davis and others on representation according to population. Perkins told him he was right in demanding proportional representation.

Today's convention was bossed throughout by ex-Senator Allee and other old Addicks leaders.

ROOSEVELT ELECTORS OUSTED IN MARYLAND

Republican Convention Reconvenes—Six Taft Men Replace Third Termers.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Baltimore, Sept. 11.—The Maryland Republican electoral ticket is purged of Rooseveltism. The reconvened Republican State Convention today, by record time, removed six Roosevelt men and substituted as many loyal Taft supporters on the ticket. Then, bubbling over with enthusiasm, the convention endorsed Taft, Sherman and Governor Goldsborough.

Fifteen minutes sufficed to dispose of the routine business of the convention, after which Miss Helen Varick Rowell, head of the national women's Taft organization, made a stirring speech on woman's influence in the campaign.

The new Maryland Republican electoral ticket as it will appear on the ballot in the national election follows:

Electors at-large—G. Spearman Lancaster, Charles County; T. Henry Ford, Cecil County.

District electors—First, William H. Kemp, Talbot County; second, Frank E. Baker, Harford County; third, John Krommiller, Baltimore; fourth, Hinton E. Richardson, Baltimore; fifth, Richard N. Ryan, Prince George's County; sixth, Abraham E. Albert, Washington County.

Prominent among the delegates were many men who supported Roosevelt in the primaries and who have since repudiated him. The delegates represented every county except Washington and St. Mary's, and these sent proxies.

Delegates who have followed Roosevelt into the third party camp remained away from the convention, and the boasts of Roosevelt men that they would cause trouble if the convention reconvened fell flat. There was not a note of opposition from beginning to end.

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Friends of the President were in the saddle, but at no time were they called on to exert themselves. The gathering was distinctly anti-Roosevelt.

Strong resolutions endorsing President Taft's administration and the work of the Chicago convention were adopted.

The Roosevelt state committee held a meeting at its headquarters, declared the action of the regulars' convention illegal and intimated that on the return of Charles J. Bonaparte from New England some action would be taken.

Petition will be made for the placing of Roosevelt electors on the ticket, and Progressives will be urged to affiliate as third party men in the new registration.

KNOX TO BE A WITNESS

Will Be Asked About Roosevelt's Oil Gift Letter.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Washington, Sept. 11.—Whether Colonel Roosevelt wrote his letter to George B. Cortelyou with a real desire to have him return the Standard Oil Company's contribution, or merely to have the letter subject of one phase of the inquiry that is to be undertaken by the Senate committee investigating campaign contributions as soon as the sessions begin in this city on September 30, Senator Clapp, chairman of the committee, does not intend to let this issue pass without attention.

Secretary of State Knox will be called as a witness soon after his return from Japan. It was he who is understood to have been present when Roosevelt was writing the letter to Cortelyou, and it is understood that it was to Knox that Roosevelt said the letter was being 'written for the record.'

Senator Clapp has asked William Rockefeller to testify before the committee as to his knowledge of the Standard Oil contribution. It is understood that Rockefeller is prepared to say he believed the money was being accepted with the sanction of the Senate. Senator Root, Mr. Snowden, who was Republican treasurer, the son of the late treasurer, Bliss, and many other witnesses have been asked to appear.

ANOTHER QUILTS NEW PARTY

Ralph C. Otis, of Illinois, Decides Its Ideals Are Too Radical.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Chicago, Sept. 11.—Ralph C. Otis, one of the original Roosevelt men in Illinois, who was chairman of the convention committee which managed the Roosevelt national convention last month, has deserted the Progressive party, though he probably will vote for Roosevelt. He announced his decision today and gave as his reasons that Senator La Follette's friends have taken possession of the Progressive organization in Illinois, and are driving conservative business men out of it. As the radical ideas put forward by the Progressive party are better understood, they are losing favor.

AFRAID OF LA FOLLETTE

Wisconsin Progressives Postpone Naming of State Ticket.

FEAR IT WOULD MEAN WAR

Convention Nominates Electors and Leaves Question of Other Candidates to Committee.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Milwaukee, Sept. 11.—Fear of a clash with Senator La Follette blocked the naming of a full state ticket by the Progressive convention here today. Leaders felt that the nomination of a ticket in opposition to the Republican ticket would not only bring on a fight with Senator La Follette, but would prevent support of the Progressive cause by Governor McGovern.

There was, however, considerable sentiment, particularly among delegates from Northern Wisconsin, for a complete ticket. Some of the delegates had been so incensed after deliberating until tonight that the Committee on Nominations decided to delay action. The committee introduced the following resolution, which was adopted by the delegates without protest:

Your committee deems it necessary that there be in the field a complete state ticket, which the members of the Progressive party can heartily endorse and support at the November election.

The State Central Committee is hereby directed to hold a meeting not later than September 20, and if, in the judgment of that committee at that time, there is no state ticket in the field which the Progressive party can consistently support, either in whole or in part, the committee is directed to make such nominations as shall be necessary to insure a complete state ticket, every candidate of which supports the national candidates of the Progressive party and is in sympathy with the principles of that party.

The nominations committee then presented the names of Presidential electors, which were approved by the convention. The electors at-large are Colonel John Hicks of Oshkosh and Wheeler P. Bloodgood, of Milwaukee.

The sessions of the convention, which continued until late tonight, were addressed by Governor Hiram Johnson of California, Senator Miles Poolender, of Washington; Merrill McCormick, of Chicago; Henry F. Coehnen and Wheeler P. Bloodgood, of Milwaukee, and Mrs. Heloise Wynne, of Chicago.

Those who expected Governor Johnson to attack Senator La Follette for failure to align himself with the new party were disappointed. While the Governor urged all to support the movement and insisted that the old Republican party was dead, he had no criticism for any who saw fit to remain with it.

'Wisconsin,' Governor Johnson said, 'pioneered the way for progressivism. It is a matter for congratulation that our brethren in this state travelled the road of progress. We owe you a debt for that pioneering, and we rejoice that you produce men who go forward to great achievement.'

He reviewed the Chicago convention, terming the Republican nomination the 'assassination' of both the party and President Taft. The rest of his address was a discussion of social and industrial legislation urged by the National Progressive platform.

The permanent officers of the convention were: Norman R. Baker, Milwaukee, chairman; W. A. Titus, Fond Du Lac, secretary.

The reports of the credentials committee and the committee on permanent organization were adopted by acclamation.

MORE PLAGUE IN PORTO RICO

Four New Cases Reported Since August 27.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, Sept. 11.—Since August 27 four new cases of the bubonic plague in Porto Rico have been reported to the Public Health Service headquarters, but for a month prior to that date no new cases were discovered. The authorities here the precautionary measures employed have effectively checked the spread of the scourge, especially to seaport cities in the United States.

According to reports received here since July 15, nearly 2,000 rats have been caught in New Orleans, but only one was infected. Reports to the Public Health Service from California indicate that the plague still exists among squirrels, although no case of human plague has been reported since September 18, 1911. It is nearly three years since a plague-infected rat was found in either San Francisco or Oakland.

Yellow fever is epidemic in certain parts of Mexico at the present time, and Assistant Surgeon J. F. Hayes has been sent to Frontera to fumigate vessels and persons who are necessary quarantine work on trade bound for the United States. The disease was introduced in Frontera, it is believed, by troops transferred from San Juan Batista, where yellow fever has been epidemic, twenty-two deaths resulting from fifty-three cases.

DENVER VICE CASES UP

Many of the Sixty-Odd Indicted Persons Give Bonds.

Denver, Sept. 11.—Many of the more than sixty persons named in forty-six true bills returned yesterday by the county grand jury appeared in court today to give bond. They included present and former city officials, corporation heads, prominent business men, members of the Board of Education and men and women of the underworld.

Among the first to respond to official summons were the chief of police, Felix O'Neill, and A. A. Baklets, of the Fire and Police Board, indicted in connection with the vice crusade, and E. B. Field, jr., and E. B. Field, jr., president and vice-president, respectively, of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company, charged with obstructing public streets.

Disregard of the city's new regulations, in that doors of many school buildings swung inward instead of outward, resulted in the indictment of members of the School Board, five of whom appeared. In each case the bond was fixed at \$5,000, except in the case of present city officials, who were released on their own recognizances. The cases were set for hearing on October 2.

The charges against present and former city officials accused them of failure to enforce laws against open vice. Among others who appeared in these cases were Mayor Henry J. Arnold, George Reed and Thomas J. McGraw, members of the Fire and Police Board; ex-Mayor R. W. Speer, ex-Chief of Police Hamilton Armstrong and W. T. Davoren, Earl Hewitt and D. A. Barton, members of the Fire and Police Board under the Speer administration.

About thirty persons appeared to answer charges of renting property for immoral purposes.

MARCH UNDER OLD FLAGS

G. A. R. Veterans Display Tattered Banners in Parade.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Los Angeles, Sept. 11.—Marching with tattered battle flags flying, seven thousand of the Civil War veterans paraded the streets of Los Angeles today.

Here and there along the route flags scattered flowers at the feet of the marchers, who touched their shoes with laurels. Ambulances were stationed at intervals and rest stations were established in each block, but scarcely any of the old soldiers faltered, and at the end of the one and four-fifths miles' walk they passed the reviewing stand with a hearty cheer for their commander in chief.

A feature of the parade was the appearance of the battle flag of Company A, 14th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was hung to the breeze for the first time since it fluttered in the smoke of the battle of Gettysburg. The colors were borne by Merick Reynolds, who carried them in half a hundred charges. Only three survivors of the company marched under the flag.

YOUNG 'VETS' MARTIAL

Spanish War Fighters Favor Aggressive Policies.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 11.—The Spanish War Veterans, in closing their convention here this evening, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Commander in chief, Oscar F. Taylor, of Pittsburg; Senior Vice-Commander in Chief, E. H. Hoehner, of St. Louis; Junior Vice-Commander in Chief, W. H. Payne, of Roanoke, Va.; Inspector General, H. C. H. Stewart, of New York City; Surgeon General, Leonard E. Ellis, of Hot Springs, Ark.; Captain in Chief, W. S. Dussault, of Boston; National Historian, W. D. Tucker, of Canton, Ohio. It was decided to meet next year in Buffalo.

During the sessions today, the encampment favored the continuance of United States governmental control of the Philippines; recommended that the 1913 convention be held in San Francisco at the time of the Panama Exposition; that the government build two battleships each year and that Congress make appropriations to keep up the work of manœuvre camps with regulars and national guardsmen; deplored a growing tendency toward disrespect of the flag and urged that Congress pass laws prohibiting the red flag of anarchy and adopted resolutions of respect concerning the deaths of Lieutenant General MacArthur, General Federal Dent Grant, Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, Colonel John Jacob Astor, Major Archibald Butt and Miss Clara Barton.

A handsome silver service was presented to Past Commander H. H. Saunders, of Connecticut, who explained that he selected the service instead of a gold badge so that his wife might enjoy it with him.

A resolution thanking the State of New Jersey for an appropriation toward defraying the expenses of the encampment was unanimously adopted.

ENGINEERS MUST WAIT

Arbitration Board's Decision May Be Delayed a Week.

After a session lasting from the forenoon until the evening yesterday, the arbitration board of seven, which is holding its final hearings on the demands of the engineers on the Eastern railroads, at No. 2 Wall street, took a recess until tomorrow.

BANKERS DON'T OBJECT TO MONEY TRUST PROBE

Oppose Disclosures of Their Relations with Customers, G. M. Reynolds Tells Association.

DEFENDS ACTION IN PANICS

Postal Savings Institutions Praised as Encouraging Thrift by T. L. Weed, the Director of the System.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Detroit, Sept. 11.—While the members of the American Bankers' Association were enjoying themselves in or near Detroit today, delegates to the various sections affiliated with the association transacted their routine business and heard several addresses at single convention sessions and then devoted the afternoon to recreation.

The national convention of trust companies, savings banks, clearing houses and state secretaries expected to complete its work at one session to-morrow and devote the afternoon to another day of entertainment.

The two addresses which were general in character and dealt with the important subjects of the day's meetings were delivered by George M. Reynolds, of Chicago, and Theodore L. Weed, director of the United States postal savings system. Mr. Reynolds discussed the 'money trust inquiry' at the trust companies' convention.

Replies to Criticism of Bankers. In reply to the criticism heaped upon bankers after the last panic, Mr. Reynolds said:

I am surprised that any student of the subject should pretend to believe that banks in times of stress will withhold from the public the use of such credit and money as it is possible to furnish under existing conditions and in accordance with the law of supply. Self-interest alone would not permit of their doing this, for no profit can accrue to a bank where an excess of reserve accumulates. Furthermore, the law of competition would compel them to do so. When it is the universal practice for banks to extend credit in proportion to the balance which a customer carries with the bank, subject to the check, the banker knows full well that if he fails to meet the legitimate requirements of such customer it will result in the loss of that account, which, under the law of competition, will go to his neighbor, who will not be so lenient in such a balance. Therefore self-interest prompts the banker to do his utmost to serve the public under these conditions.

In regard to the need of currency reforms, Mr. Reynolds said:

The failure on the part of those prominent in shaping the policies of the great political parties to inspire in the members of those parties a patriotic desire to consider this and other great national questions honestly and disinterestedly, and to promote the welfare of the people, is a time and thought given by some to the promoting of class prejudice and hatred could be devoted by them to an effort to promote the welfare of the people and that which would reflect 'fair treatment, justice and equity, much of the contention which is now so prevalent would be dispelled.

No Objection to Money Trust Probe. Referring more closely to his main topic, the speaker said:

I do not believe the bankers of the country will enter the slightest objection to an investigation of the banks by those charged by the House of Representatives with the making of a comprehensive investigation of the banks so long as such investigation does not require them to disclose to the public the confidential relations existing between themselves and their customers, the divulgence of which might greatly embarrass the customer and thereby do serious injury to the banks. In my opinion, the banks should, and I believe they would, go to the limit of their ability to decline to make this information public.

If a banker can be forced to disclose a confidential relationship between his bank and its customer, it would require a short step further to require the gratification of prejudice the confidence between the attorney and his client, as well as the secrets of the confessions.

I cannot believe a condition exists which can begin to justify such drastic treatment; no more do I believe Congress will take any action which would strike so directly at the personal rights and liberties of the people.

THE POOR MAN'S BANK

The poor man's bank was Mr. Weed's characterization of the federal postal savings system in his address before the savings bank section. Tracing the history of the system from its inception on January 2, 1911, when a depository was opened in each state, Mr. Weed declared that on September 1 of this year the total deposits approximated \$23,200,000. This, he said, stood to the credit of about 475,000 depositors or an average of about \$45 for each. He explained that the figures did not include more than \$1,000,000 converted by

DEPOSITORS INTO POSTAL SAVINGS BONDS.

He coupled these statements with the assertion that only a 'negligible quantity' of the postal deposits would ever have been entrusted to banks. 'Practically speaking,' he said, 'every dollar deposited by the postal savings system in the banks of the country is so much gain in deposits.'

The speaker predicted that the next step the government would take in its efforts to encourage saving by small depositors would be to 'do away with the limitation on deposits, with the provision that no interest shall be paid on any sum greater than \$1,000.' At the present time the total balance allowed one depositor is \$500.

Mr. Weed asserted that the total loss in deposits already refused has aggregated millions, and said that the postmaster at Philadelphia refused \$25,000 in four months according to his records.

To Hold Separate Meetings. The National Association of Supervisors of State Banks closed its convention today, selecting St. Paul as its 1913 meeting place. It was stated that the decision of the convention to no longer meet in conjunction with the American Bankers' Association was not influenced by any ill-feeling toward the latter organization, but because the members hoped to accomplish better results from independent gatherings.

The supervisors elected the following officers:

President, R. M. Scammon, Concord, N. H.; first vice-president, Edward H. Doyle, Detroit; second vice-president, R. L. Gill, Austin, Tex.; third vice-president, F. W. Baxter, Columbus, Ohio; secretary-treasurer, Kelsey S. Chase, St. Paul, and chairman executive committee, William Wright, Salem, Ore.

PERMIT TO KILL CHICKENS

Lederle Sets Aside Eight Places for Jews.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) On the request of a committee of well known Jews, including Dr. Magnus Health Commissioner Lederle has issued permits for the killing of chickens at eight places in the city in view of a custom among the Jews going through a religious ceremony called kapers previous to the day of atonement.

It has been reported from time to time that a large number of chickens were killed in the streets of the city, and many Jewish citizens who have sought to bring about more sanitary conditions during the observance of the ceremony asked to have the eight places set aside.

The eight places which have been set aside are as follows: No. 522 East 12th street, No. 414 East 10th street, No. 228 Division street, No. 24 Ludlow street, No. 122 Suffolk street, No. 23 Eldridge street, No. 24 Allen street and No. 173 Ludlow street.

Up to the present year, it was asserted yesterday, butchers hired rabbis to slaughter the chickens.

Commissioner Lederle, in commenting on the permits issued by the Department of Health, said the whole matter had been discussed at length with leading Jewish citizens, and that he believed it well to have accredited places for slaughtering the chickens.

'As I understand it,' said the Commissioner, 'accredited rabbis will be stationed at each place to kill the chickens without cost to any persons who go to the stations with chickens.'

Some doubt exists in the minds of part of the Jewish colony about the ability of the eight stations to handle all the fowls, which are estimated at near the million mark.

HAWAIIAN PROBE DEEPER

Fisher Thinks Corporations Have Undue Power There.

Honolulu, Hawaii, Sept. 11.—The investigation now being conducted into conditions in this territory by Secretary of the Interior Fisher is assuming a far wider scope than an inquiry into the charges against Governor Frear.

The Secretary is directing his inquiry toward the administration of public lands, conduct of transportation companies and public utility corporations, believing that corporations exercise undue control in the territory. Many business and professional men predict that the result of the investigation will be a change in the form of government here.

NEW HAMPSHIRE REPAIRED

Takes Place in Fleet—Fall River Line Must Pay.

Washington, Sept. 11.—After two months in the New York Navy Yard repairing extensive damages resulting from the collision with the steamer Commonwealth, the battleship New Hampshire took her place in the Atlantic fleet today, replacing the battleship Alabama, ordered into reserve for repairs.

The cost of the New Hampshire's repairs will be charged against the Commonwealth's owners. The naval court which investigated the collision unanimously found that the New Hampshire was anchored properly and that her commander was blameless.

The Educational Supplement OF THE New-York Tribune Next Sunday Will contain many interesting essays on educational topics. Thousands of persons in addition to the regular readers of The Tribune will consult this issue for the solution of the school problem. Forms Close Thursday, Sept. 12 New-York Tribune Building Educational Dept. Tel. 3000 Beekman