

ATTEMPT TO FIX THE JURY FAILS

Democratic Judge Dismisses Prejudiced Venire in the Powers Case.

DETERMINED ON FAIR TRIAL

Sheriff and Deputies Were Directed to Strong Democratic Precincts in Summoning Men—Judge Wants No Suspicion.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Nov. 20.—The attorneys for Caleb Powers, in his fourth trial on a charge of killing William Goebel, won for him today the first substantial victory, when Special Judge Morris sustained the motion to discharge the second venire. The main contention throughout the proceedings so far has been that politics had been injected into the case at all previous trials; that an effort to continue this condition has been made in the selection of the venire of 20 men summoned from Harrison County, and that the defendant could not obtain justice at the hands of a jury composed entirely of political opponents.

Picked the Democrats.

For this reason counsel for Caleb Powers attacked the venire drawn from Harrison County. Testimony introduced to sustain counsel's view was ineffectual until proof was forthcoming as to the political character of those sections of Harrison County from which veniremen were summoned, which demonstrated that these sections were largely Democratic, so much so as to create a suspicion that undue influence had been used in directing the Deputy Sheriffs from Scott County towards these Democratic precincts.

Judge Wants No Suspicion.

The proof indicates that the Democratic majority in Harrison County was somewhere in the neighborhood of 1000, perhaps more, in the last election. The proof indicates that in the precincts where the veniremen were summoned there is an overwhelming predominance of Democrats. In the last election as in previous elections these lists were largely Democratic, striking that so many Democrats were summoned on these venires and so few Republicans.

I do not want to preside at the trial of any man when there is any just ground of suspicion that his trial is not a fair trial and that there has been any discrimination against him in the selection of a jury for that is the vital point of the trial and because there might be some ground of suspicion of discrimination, and I do not think it more than right that I am going to grant the motion to discharge the second venire.

COMBINED TO DOWN SHARP

Harriman Lines and Officials Indicted in Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 20.—The Federal Grand Jury today returned indictment against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Oregon Short Line, the Utah and Northern, and the Utah Valley, all of which are controlled by J. M. Moore, general agent of the Union Pacific Coal Company, and Everett Buckingham, assistant general agent of the Utah and Northern, for alleged violation of the anti-trust law. The technical charge is a combination in restraint of trade, those indicted having combined, it is charged, to force D. J. Sharp, a Salt Lake City coal dealer, out of business because he had lowered the price of coal from that alleged to have been fixed by the so-called combination. Indictments were returned against the same corporations and persons some months ago on the same grounds, but these indictments are now quashed, and the ones returned today take their place in order to perfect them, the previous indictments, it was feared, not being technically perfect.

SAYS RATES WERE EXCESSIVE

Lumber Firm Complains to Commission Against Harriman.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 20.—A complaint was filed today with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the E. H. Lewis Lumber Company, operating in Oregon and Washington, alleging that the Harriman roads in the Northwest in 14 different cases exacted freight charges on Oregon and Washington to the East in excess of the legal rates published by the roads.

BRIBE TO BETRAY UNION

(Continued From First Page.) since other offers of a similar nature since he began his investigations. The caller said that he was open to a counter proposition. This party, Brambling says, offered to assist him in the work he was doing. The statement then continues: I told him that I was about to leave for the South and that I would communicate with him as soon as I had anything to say. Various communications passed between us up to October 26. On that date Mr. Gompers came to New York to see me. We then together discussed a proposition. I am then connected with the National Manufacturers' Association, but his proposition was one that must be later taken up by them as the parties who are principally interested. James W. Vanclaire, president of the Manufacturers' Association, was in the city at that time at the Waldorf but I did not know him. While Mr. Gompers and I were conducting discussions and was endeavoring to get legal counsel, my men in the Hotel Vico-

tor found that there was a plot laid for me on Sunday the 27th. This trap I successfully evaded and called all negotiations with Mr. Gompers off before the matter was even put before the officers of the Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Gompers wished to know what I had secured in the way of material in the South, and in order to mislead him I gave him a fictitious typewritten paper incomplete and unsigned. This is the paper which he has read so dramatically.

DISLIKE CHEAP FOREIGN HELP

Oregon City Paper Mills to Be Asked to Discharge Austrians.

OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—A petition in circulation requesting the management of the Willamette Pulp & Paper Company and the Crown-Columbia Pulp & Paper Company to discharge the foreigners that are working in the mills. There are a large number of Austrians employed in the paper manufacturing here, and the Americans fear that foreign labor will be obtained cheaply while so many men are out of employment. It is reported that in the event of the company declining to grant the request of the petitioners, a mass meeting will be called for the purpose of agitating the proposition. The mills have been practically closed for the past week on account of the low stage of water, but they will probably resume operations in a few days.

MINGLE WIT AND WISDOM

LAWYERS OF STATE GATHER AT BANQUET BOARD.

Annual Dinner of Bar Association at Commercial Club a Brilliant Affair.

With true Democratic simplicity, the Oregon Bar Association held its annual "dollar banquet" at the Portland Commercial Club last night. More than 100 of the leading judges and lawyers of the state attended the dinner, which was enlivened by the presence of the University Club Quartette, consisting of Frank Branch, John D. Carson, C. B. Atchison and Henry Teal. In addition to singing appropriate verses set to popular music, following the introduction of each of the speakers of the evening the quartette made a hit with a selection of its own composition, entitled, "I'm Working on the Railroad," being a travesty on the association, presided as toastmaster, State Circuit Judge Thomas O'Day was the first speaker when cigars were passed. In presenting Judge O'Day, President Halley spoke felicitously and congratulated the organization on the infusion of so much new blood in the form of younger members of the profession, to whom were extended a glad welcome.

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LOVE LETTERS TO ARTHUR BROWN

(Continued From First Page.)

Plots Against Mrs. Brown.

I want to ask you not to tell Madame that Max is back. It will be just like her to come as soon as she knows Max is here. What will you do if she comes here? Do the possession of the house take all the furniture out of it and rent it? Couldn't that be a good way to repay her? Send that furniture and pictures over here to a storage house and store yours in a different place, they won't be at all surprised to see her come after she knows that Max is here.

Sheaf of Letters in Evidence.

Justice Stafford had no sooner taken his seat than Mrs. Bradley resumed her place in the witness chair. She identified over 100 letters written at different times by Senator Brown and her replies. They covered the period from 1901 to 1906. It was evident that the sight of the letters produced conflicting memories in the witness, for she sobbed audibly. The witness took time to read some of the letters, in each instance replying in quavering, faltering voice:

Had Thought of Suicide.

"Did you at any time think of ending your life?" asked Mr. Powers. The reply was in the affirmative, but was indistinct. "I was in the lowest depths of despair," she said, and added she determined to go away, and that even then she dissuaded her.

Was Friend of Mrs. Brown.

Mrs. Bradley said she had also known Mrs. Brown, saying Brown met her in 1898 to 1907. "Did you go frequently to her house from 1898 to 1907?" "Not more frequently than she came to mine."

Hated of Mrs. Brown.

"I shall kill her or go mad!" "Did you refer to Mrs. Brown in that sentence?" asked Mr. Baker. "I don't know," was the reply. Mrs. Bradley did not deny writing the letter describing Mrs. Brown as looking like "an Indian Chief," but said it was dated after they had broken off their friendship.

Pursues Brown to Washington.

Brown, she said, had told her of his intention to come to Washington. She did not know the date. She became ill December 1, after learning of his departure, but she did not care whether she lived or died. She could not sleep and had no appetite. Mr. Livingston had told her of Brown's departure and had given her money, which she said she could use in buying a ticket to go anywhere except to Goldfield. She decided to go to Los Angeles, and had bought a ticket and started as far as Ogden, but feeling that if Mr. Brown were beyond her influence he would not keep his promises, the impulse seized her to follow him to Washington City, and she changed her ticket for one to that city.

Reads Mrs. Adams' Letter.

"I had none; had formed none." She told of asking at the Raleigh Hotel for Senator Brown's room, and engaged one for herself. She changed her clothing and then went to the Senator's apartment. She asked a maid when the Senator was in the room, and she said she would not return, and sitting down to wait, she saw a letter on the table and read it. This was Mrs. Adams' letter to Mr. Brown quoted above.

LANPHER HATS

The Lanpher, die in a hat always stands for superior quality.

Soft hats in the newest shades and shapes. Stiff hats in dimensions that are becoming to the wearer.

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tor would return, and sitting down to wait, she saw a letter on the table and read it. This was Mrs. Adams' letter to Mr. Brown quoted above.

Did Not Know She Shot Him.

"I said: 'I came to ask if you won't carry out your promises to me.' 'What did he say?' asked Mr. Powers. 'I do not know. He just rushed towards me.' 'Did you do next do?' 'I didn't know anything until I heard a shot which seemed to arouse me.' 'Did you shoot him?' 'I do not know, Judge.' 'Did you go there for the purpose of shooting him?' 'I do not know, Judge.' 'Did you go there with any purpose of revenge?' 'No.' 'Did you know he was shot?' 'I did not. I didn't know anything about it.' 'What did he do?' 'He just walked the floor and swore.' 'Did you take him?' 'I did not.' 'Had you ever fired a gun before that day?' 'I had not.'

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HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

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HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

IS NOW LABELED A BLEND OF STRAIGHT RYE WHISKIES WHICH MEANS THE INTERMIXING OF NOTHING BUT STRAIGHT WHISKIES. MARYLAND'S PUREST RYE PRODUCTS ARE USED TO GIVE THIS FAMOUS BRAND ITS TONE AND FLAVOR.

THE AMERICAN GENTLEMAN'S WHISKEY

Sold at all first-class cafes and by John W. LAMAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

for our unborn children." On objection the question was not pressed.

Not Trying to Break Up Home.

Referring to the passage in the third letter to Brown already quoted: "It aroused in me the bitterest resentment to see her spoken of as Mrs. Brown; it makes me a whirlwind of fury when I know that I ought to have your name and bear your name," Mr. Baker asked Mrs. Bradley if she was not trying to break up the Brown home.

ADAMS TRIAL NEARING END

Case May Go to Jury by Saturday Night.

Give Eagleson a Hearing.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 20.—At the request of Senator Heyburn, Surveyor-General Eagleson of Idaho, will be given an opportunity

to answer the charges on which his resignation has been demanded, but the Senator apparently has no expectation that Mr. Eagleson will be retained.

The second of its kind in the country is the picturesque temple of granite with 7000 Greeks at Lowell, Mass. have built a \$100,000 structure, with a brilliant golden dome and two golden towers.

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