THROW LIGHT ON **OREGON POLITICS**

10

Letters Offered as Evidence in Hall Trial Contain Secret History.

SHOW ALL MOVES IN AGAIN

Much of Correspondence Between Stay-at-Home Patriots and Their

Chiefs in Halls of Congress of Absorbing Interest.

An intensely interesting, though unwrit An intensely interesting, though unwrit-ten history of Oregon politics from the inside, is furnished in the enormous amount of correspondence that has been introduced in the Hall-Mays complicacy trial, now in progress in the United States Court. Because of their irrels-vancy, some of the most interesting and significant documents have been excluded from the evidence that has been admitted in the case, but it is all essential, if the in the case, but it is all essential, if the when is to be acquainted with the way e game of politics has been played in

Of absorbing interest are many of the letters that passed between some more or less prominent stay-at-home patriots and their chiefs in the legislative is at Washington. The already nu-rous letters that were interchanged the different defendants in the Hall-Mays case, directly, was yesterday in-reased substantially by the addition of a number of political missives that were schanged between George C. Brownell, former Clackamas County Republican hioftain, and Senators Mitchell and Ful-Some of these letters were admitted

ton. Some of these letters were minimum without objection, but special interest centers in those that were rejected. Notable among these is the letter that was written by Brownell to Mitchell on October 28, 1903, in which Brownell dis-October 28, 1903, in which Brownell dis-cusses some of the really interesting decusses some of the really-interesting de-tails of Oregon politics, in those stren-uous times when he was relying on the promises of Senators Mitchell and Fulton to be appointed successor to John Hall. When Heney offered this letter in evi-dence yesterday Judge Webster, for the defense, objected vigorously, insisting that the correspondence was in no way re-lated to the case on trial, having passed between Brownell and Mitchell, neither of whom was a party to the case at bar. whom was a party to the case at bar. Judge Hunt sustained the objection and the letter was rejected. But because of its direct bearing on the

political situation in the state at the time, and the interesting condition of affairs it disclosed, the letter is here produced, and is as follows

Brownell to Mitchell.

Gregon City, Or., Oct. 29, 1903. Greenon City, Or., Oct. 23, 1996. Hon, John H. Mitchell, U. S. Senate, Wash-ington D. C. My Dear Sir and Priend: As I told you at the time, I knew that Hall would iry to make it appear that I had some con-nection with Meldrum and Wagner in some things that occurred in the Surveyor-General's offlice. He cilled me to see him yesterday, the grand jury being in session, and threat-end an of source distribution that Mitchcock me, of course claiming that Hitche and Green were pressing him to this. He gave me to understand, after I told him that gave me to understand, after I told him that I was in no way connected and in no way to blame, that even if I was not, the fact of my being indicted would destroy my politi-cal chances, as The Oregonian would magnify it. I are now satisfied that Fulton has known about this all along, as the night he went away for Washington I cautioned him about informing Hall about the arrangements to give this place to Campbell. If Fulton had done as I asked him to do, Hall would not now be greesing me, as I had told Hall that day that I had released Fulton so far as I was concerned. I explained all this to Ful-ton and he said to me that he would simply in and he said to not that he would simply it Hall that he did not know what the logation was going to do and could not tell whether the Washington Hall now tells Hall now tells until they met is washington. Fins how come one that Fulton told him that Campbell was to be appointed and I was to have the di-vision of his salary. He finally said to me that if I would give him a letter to you and to Fulton, indorsing him as United States District Attorney, that he would stop any proceedings significant he would stop any proceedings significant in the here, as they were very inxious to have an in-detiment brought is against Meditum, Wagment brought in against Meldrum, Wag-and myself. Therefore 1 wrote him such nor and mynelf. Therefore 1 wrote him such a letter, indersing him to you and Pulton both, for U. S. District Attorney. F. C. Baker, who is chairman of the state commit-tee, advised me to do this and said he would ase you and Fulton and insist that I did right in doing it. Now, my dear friend, it to you and Fulion to say whether I sing to suffer any more in order to let add over. If Fulion had done what he hold over. If Fulion had done what he ought to have done, I would have had place when he went back to take his place when he went back to take his of office. Hall has been given all oppor-y to work every concelvably arring int me that he could and I now believe tunity that Fulton knew it and has expected him to do it and has stood in with him. You to do it and has stood in with him. You must remember that unless Campbell gets this place I am at the end of my string so far as reorganizing Chackamas County. You must remember that my present strength in this county for renomination is based upon my combination with Dimick for County not combination with Dimick for County Judge, Echushel for chairman of the county central committee in place of J. U. Camp-bell, and the whole thing will break to place. Now, if you and Fulton stand up and do this, I will be enabled to be renomi-nated for the Senate and if Hermann is knocked out I can be a candidate for his place and nominate a man for the State Sen-te the visue who will be for you and place and nominate a man for the state sen-ate in my place who will be for you and Fulton. Now, my dear friend, I have not get a dollar in the world, and not only that, f have got to go to the hospital very soon, and I have got about as much trouble as I can stand, and I want you, for old friend-shift sake, to help me in this way and make before said un at 1

<text><text><text><text> FORCED OUT OF Says Hall Threatened Him. "After Mitchell and Fulton returned to Washington in 1963, following Fulton's election, I had another talk with Hall about October, 1963, in relation to the of-fice of United States Attorney. Hall want-ed me to write a letter to the members of the delegation indorsing him for re-spointment. I wrote such a letter, with-drawing as a candidate, and recommend-ing that Hall be retained. "Hall never stood me right up and threatened me specifically with prosecu-tion, but he did tell me that Greene would surely have me indicted and the best thing for me to do was to 'stand in' and I would be protected. He told me

"At another time Hall said that he un The next letter of popular interest re-ating to Brownell's candidacy for the derstood I was trying to fix it up so that Campbell, my former law partner, could get the appointment. Following this lating to Brownell's candidacy for the United States Attorneyship was the cele-brated letter from Mitchell and Fulton to Brownell under date of January 18, could get the appointment. Following this conversation and after the grand jury, Hall came to Oregon City with his friend. George Sorensen. Hall came to my office while Sorensen either stood downstairs or visited the land office, which was then located at Oregon City. This was the latter part of December, 1960, or early in January, 1964, and Hall told me he was going to Washington. He said that he wanted a showdown on the District At-torneyship. If I remember correctly I to Brownell under date of January 18, 1964. This letter was written subsequent to Hall's visit to the Oregon delegation at Washington in January, 1904, and confirms Brownell's testimony that he and his law partner, J. U. Campbell, of Oregon City, were promised immunity from land-fraud prosecution in consideration of Brownell's incoment from the context for District retirement from the contest for District Attorney and his indorsement of Hall for reappointment. This letter was as follows:

Mitchell and Fulton to Brownell.

Mitchell and Fulton to Brownell. Washington, Jan. 18, 1904. Hon George C Brownell, Attorney at Law Orthogen C Brownell, Attorney A Brownell, Attorney South and I can help you. The desire to help you in any way in our power, but there are a good many things looking to your own interests, before we at-tempt at this long range to inaugurate a black in dows seem to may as also to Senator that if we commance writing latters in your hat if we commance writing latters in your hat if we commance writing latters in your hat in we are liable to do you more harm of the ground, and who would be sure to for the ground, and who would be sure to for the ground, and who would be sure to for the ground, and who would be sure to for the strong and the the at the start of it, arantet you. It is impossible of us to conduct a campatin of that kind to man has better, without it becoming the sections of the start who would be sure to be start. tained and Brownell followed by explain-ing that he kept the telegram for some time and then delivered it to Senator Ful-ton along with some letters Fulton asked to be returned to him. After a further objection of the defense to testimony of witness as to how he happened to deliver the telegram to Fulton had been over-ruled, Brownell testified as followss "There was a good deal of investiga

inergo was a good deal of investiga-tion going on at that time and I had a number of letters of a purely political character that had been written me by Fulton. Later I met Fulton at the Im-perial Hotel and gave him a number of letters, among which was included the telegram from Hall. That telegram was in substance as follows: "Wire Fulton known all over the state. You know there are guite a number in the different sections of the state who would like to go to Congress-Gatch, in Salem, perhaps one or two others, probably Geer, Till Ford, Kelly in Albany, probably Harris or Woodcock, or both, in Eugene; Vawier in Medrord; probably Carter of Ashland. Eddy of Tillamook, Huston of Hillsboro and perhaps others. The moment it is known that Fulton and

Eddy of Tiliamook, Huston of Hillsboro and perhaps others. The moment it is known that Fulton and I, neither of whom live in this district, are taking an active, aggressive part as against all of these and th your favor, is simply to array the whole crowd against both you and us together with all their friends, and a campaign will be at once commenced by each one of them to pull you down. New, I will give you an idea of the way in which you ought to proceed in order to win the prize. Simply look out for your own county and see that you get a good solid delegation from that county to the district convention-men that will stand by by you first, last and all the time. Do not try to interfere, make no special effort ex-cept as you can do so quietly, without open antagonism to any other probable candidate, to secure the votes of delegations in com-ring that will have a candidate. Keep on friendly terms with all the candidates, and in this shape go to the convention, and then will be the time, or at least shortly before then, to make combinations that will win. You may then be able to do it by compromises and arrangements with the different candidates, or with enough of them to control the convention. Hency then offered the famous Mitchell-Fulton letter to Brownell, dated January 18, 1904. In which Brownell was assured that both Senators would do all in their power to protect Brownell and Campbell from threatened indictment and prosecu-tion at the instigation of Inspector Greene. In the/same connection the tele-gram from Senator Mitchell to Brownell acknowledging receipt of Brownell's teleacknowledging receipt of Brownell's tele-grams in behalf of Hali was also offered and identified by Brownell. Asked to Sign Affidavits. different candidates, or with enough of them to control the convention. Now, friend Brownell, you may think, "Oh, this is a very fine way for Mitchell and Fulton to get out of helping me." but I submit to you, think over this whole busi-ness, and I am sure your good political sense and shreedness will lead you to the conclusion that this is good advice. We may be able, when the time comes, to help you, and to help you materially. And I am sure it will be impossible to have any understanding between you and Hermann at this time, so as to stand by each other, and whouver has the iongost pole tafkes the per-timmon. It is entirely too early to expect to be able to make any such arrangement with Hermann. I did write one letter in your interest to I did write one letter in your interest to Mr. Goode, and also one to Senator Booth, as I knew they could be trusted to treat the matter as strictly confidential, but I have not written to any others, and I tell you trankly it is not good policy to do so, for the reason that I believe the result would infure your cause, and this is the opinion of Senator Fulton, and I can assure you we are both anxious to discharge in some proper way the great obligation we are both under to you. I have received your several dispatches fince Hall left Portland, and since he ar-rived here, and both Senator Fulton and myself have done everything in our power to protect you and also Campbell, who is we leath to our great surprise and regret. aise under the han of Greene and others, as we learn to our great surprise and regret, and without going into particultures I think we have been able to so arrange matters as to protect you both. Of course, friend Brownell, this letter is vay for the present is to drop all talk as it stands for the present is to drop all talk as it have. In order to fully protect your interests, gone very much further in a certain direc-tion than we ever supposed we would. I cannot explain fully to you until I see you, just what I mean. Hall leaves this evening for home. My advice would be for you to say nothing to him whatever, unleas he says something to fim whatever, unleas he says something to the present. This is all-im-pertant. and drift for the present. This is all-im-portant. Personally I would very much like to see you come to Congress, but, as I said before, I am sure your interests would not be ad-vanced in that direction by anything I can do in the way of writing letters at this par-licular time. It is beiter for both Fulton and I not to do anything to drive from us men that we are under obligations to and their friends, other than yourself, so that when the proper time comes we may be able to ascretes an influence in some way for your benefit. Think over this matter carefully, and then let me know what you think of it. Hoping that this may find you and family in good health, believe me, faithfully and sin-cerely, your friend. (Signed) JOHN H. MITCHELL P. S. I return Hofers latter. I have read the above and fully concur in it. (Signed) C. W. FULTON



RACE BY HALL

(Continued from First Page.)

Says Hall Threatened Him.

Writes Mitchell and Fulton.

Gives Fulton Letters.

his

office and while the grand jury was in session." Hence then asked witness if Hall said anything to him about Represen-tative Fisher's vote at the 1903 session when Fulton was a candidate for Sen-ator. Defense objecting to this ques-tion, Hency said his purpose was to show that Hall was actively interest-ing himself in Fulton's election. Judge Webster then withdrew his ob-jection, announcing that he was will-ing to admit that Hall was interested "to a limited extent" in securing the election of Fulton. At this time Brownell called attention to the fact that he had just left'a sickroom and requested that the examination be ex-promptly excused the witness and Judge Webster proposed to defor the cross-examination until Brownell was feeling stronger, but the ex-Senator

Oregon about this time, Brownell said that the Senator was in the state late in 1902 and continued as follows: feeling stronger, but the ex-Senator said he was able to continue on the stand provided the examination was hastened.

Brownell further testified that the first intimation he had that the Government had him undor suspicion was late in the Fall of 1992, before he was elected Presi-"Is it true that you were a candidate for Congress, that you really wanted to be Congressman? was the first question from Judge Webster, who conducted the cross-examination. dent of the Senate, when he was so ad-vised in a conversation with Jonathan Bourne, Jr., Mr. Gates, of Washington County, and W. P. Keady. The scheme at that time, isstified Brownell, was to

Wanted to Go to Congress.

"Of course, I did," was the reply, "I would like to be President of the get him to recommend Mr. Gates successor to Henry Meldrum, Un States Surveyor-General for Oregon. best thing for me to do was to 'stand in' and I would be protected. He told me that Senator Mitchell and State Senator Mays needed him (Hall) in office worse than I did. This letter was sent either to the delegation or was addressed to Fulton personally, but I would not be certain, for I wrote a great many letters about that time. In fact, I used to be a great letter writer, added the witness amid laughter.

"Of course, I did," was the reply, "I would like to be President of the United States. Any man generally wishes to embrace every opportunity politically and otherwise that is pre-sented to him. That is human nature. Of course, I wanted to go to Congress." "I would judge from your answer that you are a candidate for any good thing that comes along." commented the attorney for the defense. "Well, to be honest about it Judge, I have been associated intimately for the last J3 or 15 years with Multho-mah County politics and it has been my experience that a man does not always get what he wants." "I cannot say as for myself that I have been as o closely connected with politics in this county as has been your experience," was the dry retort of judge Webster and in response to a question as to when he became a candidate for Congressman. Brownell answared: "I have always been a candidate. After Fulton was elected and the Leg-sistic re had adjourned in the Winter of 1903, I returned to Clackamas Coun-y and got a Congressional delegation pledged to myself and went to Eugene in the following April to the Con-gensional convention and became a candidate for Congressman. It has been my experience that in politics in the following April to the wints to have as many strings out as postorneyship. If I remember correctly I wrote a letter both to Mitchell and Fulton and also to the delegation, in which I said it would be better for me to drop out of the race; that Mitchell was setting of the race: that Mitchell was getting into close quarters politically and that it would be better for Hall to remain in the office for the absistance he could render Mitchell. I asked the members of the delegation to support Mr. Hall." Brownell told of receiving a telegram from Hall from Washington on January 15, 1904, and when asked what the tele-gram contained. Judge Webster objected for the reason that the telegram had not been offered. The objection was not sus-tained and Brownell followed by explain-ing that he kept the telegram for some if a man gets anything at all he wants It a man gets anything at all he wants to have as many strings out as pos-sible at the same time and he might be able to hand something. I was not a real serious candidate in the sense that I expected to get the nomination, but I wanted the honor of being the choice of the delegation from we own choice of the delegation from my own county. If Hermann could not make it I thought possibly lightning might strike me. My name, however, did not go before the convention and if it was considered at all it was at a secret caucus.

All He Got Was Promises.

"I would have taken the appoint ment of United States Attorney but ment of United States Attorney but I never believed that it was intended to give me the place. I have helped to elect a number of United States Senators and all I ever got was prom-ises. I was in that position I would have taken the United States Attor-neyship or Congressman if either had come my way and in that sense only was I a candidate. han shortly before han began a term suit against the Butte Creek Company had been delivered by him to Senator Fulton at the latter's request and that Fulton had either destroyed or kept the communication.

come my way and in that sense only was I a candidate. "Hall was too diplomatic a man to tell me that he would indict me. But he did tell me that Greene was after me and was insisting that the grand jury make an investigation and that is all there was to it. Hall did not threaten me directly with an indict-ment but said he would protect me from Greene." Judge Webster labored vainly for more than an hour to impeach the testimony examination, Stelwer admitted that he did not think Hall in any way con-trolled his vote for Senator, but he did not thoroughly understand what n substance as follows: 'Wire Fulton or my appointment. John H. Hall.' My ecollection is that I complied with the equest. I also probably talked with Hall Hall meant by referring continually to the fencing question every time Hall had a conversation with the witness. R. J. Hendricks, of Salem, editor of the Salem Statesman and brother of H. H. Hendricks, who recently pleaded guilty to the conspiracy indictment, was the last witness of the day. He told of several talks he had with Hall between August, 1905, when his brother was convicted of subornation of perjury and the date of the pending trial. In these interviews, the wit-Hall meant by referring continually to return from Washington but I

o not remember of it." Heney then offered the famous Mitchellthan an hour to impeach the testimony of the witness by gaining admissions from him that none of the statements in the proposed affidavit submitted to him by Hall was incorrect in any particular. Witness was asked if the statement in the affidavit to the effect that Hall never had any evidence of a commission of a crime by Brownell was true, and replied that he was not conscious ever of having violated any United States land law.

Indicted on Perjured Testimony.

trial. In these interviews, the wit-ness said Hall seemed desirous that H. H. Hendricks should make a joint defense of the charge along with the other indictments. Hendricks said that Hall seemed to fear that his brother minit be influenced to testify exclusion "I was in no way a candidate for District Attorney after January, 1904." answered Brownell. "After Hall Went out of office and subsequent to the time the Indictment was returned time the Indictment talk with to innumerable field notes and applica-"I have known of men being indicted Hall

"Hall Promised Protection."

Burns all such correspondence and sin

lic man.



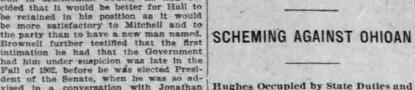
United

the party than to have a new man named.

Stelwer Examination Ended.

Hency concluded the examination of W. W. Steiwer, president of the Butte Ureck Company, shorily before the noon recess yesterday. The cross-ex-amination of the witness had just be-

survey applications.



Cannon Not Exerting Himself. Bourne May Be Pledged to Knox.

that time Bourne told Brownell that Greene had told Gates that Brownell had at one time improperly used his notarial scal in acknowledging some OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 24 -Secretary Taft is the only one of the Republican candidates for the Presidential nomination who is Brownell was unable to give the exact Brownell was unable to give the exact dates of his numerous conversations with Hall and after exhaustively questioning Brownell on that subject, Judge Webster excused the witness. On re-direct examination, Brownell identified a letter he had written Senator Mitchell at Washington, in which he de-tailed his relations with Hall, at the same time involving Fulton. The defense successfully resisted the introduction of this letter which Judge Hunt held might properly be offered in rebuttal but not for the purpose of bulkfring up to festi-mony of the witness since the letter passed between parties neither of whom was a party to the case on trial. Stelwer Examination Ended. for the Presidential nomination who is carrying on an open and aggressive fight. Fairbanks has abandoned all hope of be-Fairbanks has abandoned all hope of be-ing nominated; Cannon has placed him-self "in the hands of his friends"; Hughes is devoting his attention strictly to Gubernatorial affairs in the State of New York, and Senator Knox, though busy in a quiet way, is making no public move. The Foraker boom is only put forward to antagonize Taft, and is ef-fective only in Ohio. While his competitors are conspiring together to encompass his defeat, and are hatching all manner of schemes to

together to encompass his defeat, and are hatching all manner of schemes to prevent the nomination of the Ohio man, Taft is going ahead with his campaigu; making such speeches as his time will permit, and covering all the ground pos-sible. He has the support of the Presi-dent, who no longer makes a secret of his preference, though in no instance does he use his official influence to co-erce men into joining the Taft forces.

repertoire in an instrument of artistic and imposing appear-The Victor Victrola is appropriate to the most elegant sur-roundings. We want you to hear it for in no other way can you realize the wealth of music it produces. The largest display of machines ever made in the city may now be seen in our corner win-

elected. Speaker Cannon, all reports to the con-trary, is not exerting himself in the slightest to secure the nomination. He would appreciate the honor if it came to him, but he realizes his handleaps-his age, and his well-known "stand-pat" views on the tariff question, and knows that his only chance lies in a possible combine which would make it impossi-ble to name any of the leading candidow. Sherman, Clay & Co. Pacific Coast Jobbers Steinway Pianos and Victor Talk-ing Machines. to Max Bromberger at Hillsboro, Or.

Salem. Or —The beard of trustees of the state insame asylum today adopted a reso-lution expressing appreciation of the work of Dr. J. F. Calbreath, who recently retired from the superintendency at the close of his second term.

their marriage.



PURITY.

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Sixth and Morrison Streets, Opposite Postoffice.

January 14, 1907, has instituted an ac-tion for divorce, stating her husband deserted her in Portland six days after

Not Trying to Dictate. The old idea that the President is try-

gun when court adjourned until 2 o'clock when Stelwer stepped aside for George 3. Brownell, of Oregon Clty. Brownelt was on the stand all of the alternoon and Judge Webster will re-sume the cross-examination of Stelwer when event conveness this more than Ing to dictate to the convention has been dispelled, and Republicans are awaken-ing to the fact that the President merely expresses his preference because he be-lieves Taft the best candidate in the field when court convenes this morning. Judge Hunt ruled favorably for the Government on the contention of Heney that Stelwer had the right to testify as to his "understanding" of the con-versation he had had with Hall. The if nominated, and the safest President if elected. witness testified that he inferred from what Hall had told him that Hall would what Hall had told him that Hall would not prosecute the Butte Creek Com-pany for maintaining unlawfulf fences unless the complaint against the fences was prepared and submitted to him in proper shape. As a result of his in-terview with Hall, Stelwer said his company did not proceed to take down the fences complained of for some time afterwards. Witness testified that a letter he had received from Hall shortly before Hall began a civil suit against the Butte Creek Company

ble to name any of the leading candi-dates. Should there be a deadlock, Can-non might come in as a dark horse, but as an out-and-out candidate he is not in the running. He knows this, and is so-liciting no pledges, even from his friends. On the contrary, he wants delegates sent to the convention without instructions.

Bourne May Support Knox.

Senator Knox is in close conference with his political manager, Senator Crane of Massachusetts, and, as might be ex-pected, when Crane is at the helm, the pected, when Crane is at the helm, the Knox campaign is noiseless and largely subterranean. Senator Bourne, of Ore-gon, is also in frequent conference with both Knox and Crane, and he, too, be-lieves in silence. In fact, he has never proclaimed himself a Knox man, though according to very close friends of the Pennsylvania Senator. Mr. Bourne has port of the Oregon delegation. Because part of the Oregon delegation. Because part of the Oregon delegation. Because the Knox movement is under cover, it is not possible to make an accurate esti-mate of its strength, but, so far as sur-face indications go, Mr. Knox is a long way from the nomination, and making very slow progress. He may appeal to financial men and the corporations, but he is not the type to appeal to the rank and file of the party.

Fight in Pennsylvania.

stand up to it. best wishes for your and Fulton's 631'07 benith and success, 1 remain. Sincerely your

To this letter the following no less in teresting reply was received from Senator Mitchell under date November 2, 1963;

Mitchell to Brownell.

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time the indictment was returned against me, I had another talk with Hall at his office in the Chamber of Commerce building when he showed me a proposed affidavit he wished me to sign. Hall said he wanted to use the affidavit with the President to secure his reappointment. I took the proposed affidavit home with me and enter the state of the secure o the affidavit with the President to secure his reappointment. I took the proposed affidavit home with me and promised Hall I would sign it if it correctly stated the facts, but it did not and I never signed it." The text of this proposed affidavit follows:

The text of this proposed affidavit follows: District of Oregon) ss. I. George C. Brownell, being first duly sworn, denoise and say that I am a resi-dent of Oregon City, within the State of Oregon, that I am an attorney at law, and a member of the Oregon State Senate; that I am acquainted with John H. Hall, for-merly United States District Attorney, and have known, him since my residence in this state; that from January until about July, 1903, I was an ambieant for the of-fice of United States District Attorney to succeed Mr. Hall, although I was not very active in pressing my claim. About the month of July of said year I changed my mind and purpose, and then became a candidate for Congress to suc-ceed Honorable Thomas H. Tonque. de-cased, and entirely gave up the idea of securing the position of United States At-torney. I further say that at no time sliker dur-miretty, intimated or said to me that he intended to prosecute me for any crime, or stated to me that he had any evidence against me, and I am now salisfied that he never at any time had any evidence against the United States Attorney was at a for United States for the reason that I have never committed any; and the upon the subject of my withdrawal as a stated is for Congress. and said to fine would implicate me in any offense against the United States Attorney was that I informed him of the fact of my withdrawai, and of my intention to become a candidate for Congress. I never feit the need of any protection from prose-cution, and I have committed no act which cannot be fully explained to the satisfication of reasonable men. eession of the proposed Hall amavit together with other papers in Brownell's possession. To this the witness replied: "In August, 1965, I had a conversa-tion with W. J. Burns, of the Govern-ment Secret Service, who informed me that the Government officials suspected that I was connected with the Oregon land-frauds. He asked me for all of the correspondence I had on the subject incorrespondence I had on the subject, in-cluding the letters I had received from members of the Oregon delegation. I at once conferred with Senator Mitchell, whom I told I could only convince Burns

cannot be fully explained to the satisfaction of reasonable men. I have written letters to both Senators Fulton and Mitchell in support of Mr. Hall for reappointment. I have also writ-ten letters in support of J. U. Campbell, of Oregon City, whem I sought to have ap-pointed after I had withdrawn from the contest; but there has at no time been any hint or intimation from Mr. Hall that he would not prosecute me for any orime that I might have committed, or might commit, in consideration of my withdrawal. That the foregoing affidavit is true, an I verify believe, so help me God.

Knew He Was Up Against It.

"I knew I was up against it," con-tinued Brownell, "regardless of what Hall would do, if Greene reported the matter for investigation I was knocked matter for investigation I was knowledge out any way. It was this knowledge that governed my action in withdraw-ing from the contest. Hall had stated specifically that Greene was trying to have me indicted and told me that he (Hall) would protect me from Greene. The day Hall showed me the field notes in his office he cautioned me nation

TRADES COUNCIL ELECTION H. G. Parsons Is Chosen President

might be influenced to testify against

In the first few questions on cross-

and A C Raven Secretary

At a meeting of the Federated Trades Council last night in Drew Hall, the fol-Council last night in Drew Hall, the fol-lowing officers were elected to serve dur-ing the ensuing year: President, H. G. Parsons, Cigarmakers' Union; vice-president, E. Kander, Cooks and Walt-ers' Union; Secretary, A. C. Baven, Typo-graphical Union; treasurer, P. P. Fisher, Carmen's Union; statistical secretary, Miss L. White; conductor, J. White, En-gineers' Union; guard, V. C. Wells, Bar-tenders' Union; E. F. Reed, Railway Freighthandlers' Union; S. E. Halley, Longshoremen's Union; No. 264; board of control of Labor Press, H. L. Burdette, Carmen's Union; Rynerson, Typographi-cal Union; W. McKenzie, Engineers' Union; delegate to the Ministerial Asso-clation, W. H. Fitzgerald, Cigarmakers' have many times expected more than that and never got it. So far as protec-tion is concerned, I never have asked for protection from any jury; the only protection I have ever wanted was from any indictment that might be trumped up and which would ruin me as a pub-"Hall had promised me protection from Greene. His instantations were full of that inference. I was indicted February 8, 1905, on a charge of subornation of

lation, W. H. Fitzgerald, Cigarmakers A committee was appointed to investi gate the matter of the employment ef men in the parks and on the streets by

perjury, but I am absolutely innocent of the charge and would not ask, neither would I accept immunity from the Gov-ernment. All I ask is for a fair, square men in the parks and on the streets by the City Board of Charities, which is providing them with meals and lodging. This investigation is for the purpose of ascertaining if the city is in any way connected with such work. It was the sense of the meeting that the work in the parks should be given to permanent performed of the city only. deal and a square trial." Judge Webster inquired how it was that the Government came into the pos-session of the proposed Hall affidavit

residents of the city only. The Trades Council will in the ne future hold its meetings in the n Bartenders' Hall, at 2054 First street.

UNIQUE CRADLE FOR TWINS

Woman Traveler Packs Little Ones in Hand Telescope. of my innocence from all suspicions by surrendering this correspondence. Sena-tor Mitchell advised me to turn over to

PENDLETON, Or., Jan. 24.-(Spe-cial.)-With a telescope in her hand from which protruded the heads of her

then I have given the Government all of the assistance I could in that direc-tion. For this I do not expect any con-sideration from the Government, which twin sons, Mrs. Elmer Johnson, of Reno, Nev., arrived in Pendleton yes-terday. The bables are six weeks old and the large telescope served as their

taken.

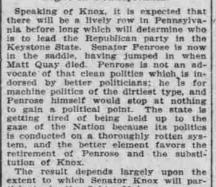
No Promise From Heney.

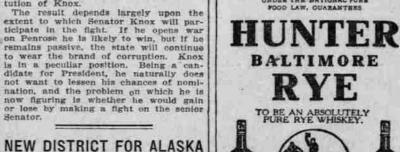
By placing the fitter follows in the telescope, in the top of which two holes had been cut, the mother was able to carry them easily from train to train and there was no danger of their rolling off the seat or causing her unnecessary annoyance in other "I had such a conversation with Mr. "I had such a conversation with Mr. Huston," replied Brownell, "but it was of the same character that I had held with probably 50 other prominent men of the state. I did tell Huston that Burns had told me that if I were guilty of any crime at all, it was a tochnical one and he told me he had advised the depart-ment to dismiss the case and he assured me that eventually it probably would be dismissed. I have no agreement with

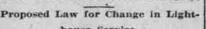
ways. Mrs. Johnson came West to join her mother, who is the cook at Brown Hail, the boys' dormitory of the Pendleton Academy.

Scandinavian Discussion Club.

In his office, he cautioned me partic-ularly against going to Hency and telling him anything about the affair. He said that if Hency found out about it, it would be all eff with me. This happened after Puter was convicted and hefore Hall was removed from







house Service.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-ington, Jan. 24.—The Senate has passed a bill making Alaska a separate lighthouse district. As the bill is framed to make Alaska one district, Hawail another and Porto Rico a third. Alaska is now a part of the Thirteenth District, which includes Oregon and Washington. It has been found that the lighthouses of Alaska can be better controlled from headquar-ters located somewhere along the Alaska ters located somewhere along the Alaska coast, and the Department is very anx-fous that the territory shall be detached from the Thirteenth District for that reason. Considerable time is lost in traveling between Portland and Alaska each year. If the bill becomes a law, the Govern

ment will select a site and establish headquarters in Alaska, and it is prob-able Congress will be asked to make an appropriation for the construction of a new lighthouse-tender for the new Alaska District. The same reasons that edy, which for a quarter of a century has earned unqualified praise. Restful nights are assured at once. Cresolene is a Boon to Asthmatics

Induced the Department to recommend making Alaska a separate district are behind their recommendations regarding Hawall and Porto Rico. Both are remote and could be better, administered from

local headquarters/ Seek Divorce in Oregon City.

Seek Divorce in Oregon City. OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 24.-(Spe-cial.)-Lula Alta Van Alsiyne today filed a divorce suit against Marion Gard Van Alsiyne, to whom she was married in Portland. September 20, 1904. She charges him with deserting her December 1, 1906. Van Alsiyne is a chaffeur in Portland. Incz N. Clay has filed a suit for dir vorce from Kenneth M. Clay, charging him with desertion. They were mar-ried in Portland. January 17, 1907, and Mrs. Clay desires to resume her maiden name of Olsen. ber December I, 1996. Van Alstyne is thatfeur in Portland.
Inez N. Clay has filed a suit for dir orce from Kennelh M. Clay, charging lim with desertion. They were marted in Portland. January 17, 1997, and Mrs. Clay desires to resume her maiden and of Olsen.
Leda Bromberger, who was married



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has no case against me. Why, a jury of Chinamen would acquit me on the spot and they don't know anything about iand frauds, eithen." "In a conversation with S. B. Huston and the infige tenescope served as their cradle and go-cart all the way from Nevada. The woman, with her unique manner of carrying her children, excited no end of comment along the line as well as upon her arrival here. A number of photographs of the outfit have been taken. In a conversation with S. B. Huston shortly before the June election in 1906, when you were a candidate for State Senator, did you not tell him that the Government had agreed to dismiss the indictment against you and that its fail-ure to do so would injure your chances-of re-election?" inquired Judge Webster. By placing the little fellows in the