CATTLE SHIPPERS TO OPPOSE WEST

Candidate's Attitude Toward Bill to Prevent Delays Makes Enemies.

PARTY LEADER AROUSED

Judge Bennett, of The Dalles, Investigates Threat to Veto if Similar Bill Is Enacted by Future Legislature.

That representatives of big interests are working hard for Oswald West in Multnomah County is generally known. That West's campaign is being lavishly conducted is also generally known.

As a result of this condition a direct fight on West by one of the leaders of his own party, Judge A. S. Bennett, of The Dalles, is imminent. As one of the leading anti-corporation lawyers of Oregon, Judge Bennett fought West in the primary campaign, pointing out in a circular letter to Democrats the work Bourne's protege performed for the railroads at the last session of the Legislature.

Inasmuch as his work for the railroads was well known of among legislators, West made no effort at a denial, making a statement some time ago, in fact, admitting his work against a bill providing better shipping conditions for the stockmen of Eastern Oregon. At that time he said that he would work further against such a measure should the stockmen again seek its enactment.

West's Threat Comes Home.

West's threat to defeat the stockmen's efforts came to the attention of Judge Bennett a few days ago and he has since instituted inquiry as to the authenticity of West's utterances, as published in a Pendleton paper. In a letter to an associate in Portland, Judge Bennett refers to the circular he sent out against West and says he will oppose him as strongly as possible if West has renewed his threats against the stockmen.

Here is the letter of warning against West that Judge Bennett sent out in the primary campaign:

"The Dalles, Or., Sept. 19.—Dear Friend: I know that many Democrats are in doubt as to who is the best and strongest candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket.

"Knowing both the candidates, Jefferson Myers and Oswald West, I earnestly recommend Mr. Myers as the strongest and best nominee for the position and I hope that you may attend the primaries and give him your support as against Mr. West for the office.

"I have reason to believe that Mr. West is too close to the corporations and that he is not in sympathy with progressive Democratic ideas.

"He went before the committee in the last Legislature and lobbied in the interest of the corporations against a very good bill for the regulation of livestock shipments on railroads, which was being asked for by myself and other livestock men, and for this and other reasons I do not believe him to be the proper man for Democratic candidate for the high office of Governor.

"I think Mr. Myers, on the contrary, is thoroughly honest, and if nominated and elected (as I believe is possible), that he would take great pride in making a good Governor.

"I sincerely hope, therefore, that you will not fail to be at the polls on September 24 and give Mr. Myers the benefit of your support. With kind regards, I remain very truly yours,

"ALFRED S. BENNETT."

Statement Being Investigated.

His letter of a few days ago to a Portland associate who had written as to the authenticity of the Bennett charges is as follows:

"The circular or letter referred to was written by me in the primary campaign when I was seeking to defeat Mr. West for the Democratic nomination.

"Since he has been nominated I have had but little to say in the matter, and I have not now a copy of the letter or circular referred to.

"My opposition to Mr. West was on account of his action in relation to a bill regulating the railroad shipment of livestock, in which I am very much interested. I understand that he has lately said that he would veto such a bill if it should be passed by the Legislature. I am trying to find out if this is true, and if it is I shall certainly openly oppose him as strongly as I can. Very truly yours, ALFRED S. BENNETT."

Arrayed with Judge Bennett are stockmen of Eastern Oregon generally and many have been working day and night against West, regarding him as a menace to their best interests and a tool of the railroads as well as of Jonathan Bourne.

West Works With Railroads.

Their bill against which he lobbied was one requiring the railroads to ship livestock without unreasonable delay. It was presented before the Legislature by Judge Bennett and other stockmen and anti-corporation men. But when Judge Bennett arrived at Salem to argue for the measure he found two men ahead of him attacking the bill. Those two men were Oswald West and W. D. Fenton, attorney for the Southern Pacific Company.

Unable to deny his work against the shipping interests, West in a statement at Pendleton some time ago defended his action with a bluff attitude in which he said he had worked against the measure and would work against it again. He was quoted in dispatches at that time as saying:

"My enemies are charging me with defeating in the last Legislature my Democratic friend Bennett's bill, regulating the speed of stock trains, and I wish to say that I did go before the Senate committee and defeat this bill or a similar one passed and I will say further if that bill or a similar bill is passed by any Legislature while I am Governor, I will veto it."

Livestock Men Want Bill.

This drew the immediate fire of the Pendleton "Live Wire," an Eastern Oregon publication devoted largely to the livestock and agricultural interests. The publication said editorially:

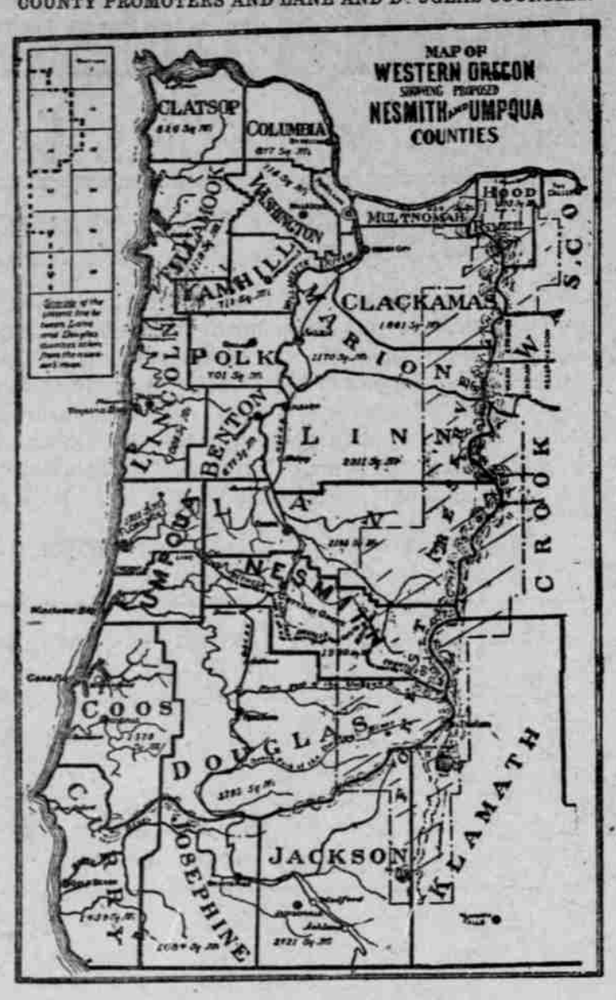
"No man has ever raised his voice against the passage of this law except the railroad corporations and their satellites. The law is absolutely in the interest of the common people and the farmers; it is just and fair to all concerned. Os West is the only public man who ever asked for the defeat of this bill. When he raised his voice against it, he raised it against every farmer and livestock breeder in the State of Oregon.

"In a carefully chosen speech he deliberately admits he went before the committee in the Senate—as Railroad Commissioner, not as lobbyist, mind you—and recommended that this bill do not pass and on his advice the Senate voted to indefinitely postpone action.

"He goes further—this friend of the farmer—and swears if such a bill be passed, similar to this one, during his office as Governor, he will veto it.

"Mr. West has made his statement and, being made, it should deprive him of the vote and support of every man interested in the livestock industry of Oregon. His defeat of the measure costs the livestock shippers of Oregon $100,000 per year. Every stockman in Oregon asked for the passage of this bill. Oswald West, the Democratic nominee for Governor, defeated it."

MAP OF SUBJECT OF CONTROVERSY BETWEEN NESMITH COUNTY PROMOTERS AND LANE AND DOUGLAS COUNTIES.



Charges and counter charges of falsehood have been flying between delegatons of citizens for and against the creation of Nesmith County. Advocates of Nesmith complain that the Lane and Douglas antis misrepresented them by charging the Nesmith promoters were publishing a bogus map which was calculated to deceive voters about the proposed division lines, because an "Umpqua" County was shown cut off the western end of Lane and Douglas Counties.

Herewith is shown the map which is the occasion of the lively controversy. Regarding the statements in yesterday's Oregonian from A. B. Wood and Y. F. Spray, the Lane and Douglas anti-division committee, through its secretary, B. L. Bogart, of Eugene, issued the following:

"The Lane and Douglas anti-division organization backs up every statement made by E. J. Frasier, that the Cottage Grove promoters are guilty of publishing and circulating a false map of the proposed Nesmith County, showing a fictitious 'Umpqua' County.

"The map is deceiving in another respect and that is that it fails to show the proposed Williams County, which is designated on the official ballot as No. 324 and which is taken from the area of both Lane and Douglas Counties and conflicts in its boundaries with the proposed Nesmith County. There is no such county of Umpqua proposed and the same has been obviously placed upon this map for the sole purpose of shortening the extreme length of Lane and Douglas Counties, the intent being to deceive the voter at a distance, who is ignorant of the facts."

EAST SIDE FAVORS BOWERMAN

Indications Are Entire Republican Ticket Will Be Supported.

In the four wards on the East Side Republicans believe that they are going to vote closely the entire Republican ticket. Acting Governor Bowerman has been gaining ground daily for several weeks in these big wards, and West has been losing, they say. In the Eighth, which has the largest population, the indications are very favorable for Mr. Bowerman. At Sunnyside and Central East Side there is a strong, growing sentiment for the Republican candidate for Governor.

An old-time Republican said yesterday:

"I have been talking with Republicans generally in the old Eighth Ward and they tell me that they are going to vote the entire Republican ticket, beginning with Acting Governor Bowerman. They are tired of Chamberlain's methods. They tell me that the alliance between Senator Bourne and Senator Chamberlain, now fully exposed, is too much for them to swallow. There is a tendency to bury all past factional feeling and get together. While there is no great excitement, it strikes me that there is a quiet determination to support the entire Republican ticket, especially Bowerman for Governor and Lafferty for Congress. These are our candidates, made so by vote of the party at the primary."

MANNING DENOUNCES TRUSTS

Democratic Candidate Would Control Great Combinations.

Declaring for strict control of trusts and advocating Government regulation of all concerns of that nature for the good of the public, John Manning, Democratic nominee for Congress from the second district, addressed the voters of Linnton Wednesday night. Turner Oliver, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, also discussed campaign issues.

Mr. Manning confined his remarks principally to the high cost of living, which he charged to trusts and combinations that control the markets of the country and force up the prices on the necessaries of life. He advocated taking the high tariff off trust-made goods, thus throwing these necessaries into an open and competitive market. He declared that the time had come when such trusts as the Standard Oil Company and the Steel combine should be brought under Government control.

Mr. Manning also declared himself as being in favor of an income tax to be imposed upon the increment of great wealth.

New Hall Engaged in Montavilla.

The meeting at Montavilla tonight, at which Acting-Governor Bowerman and A. W. Lafferty will speak, will be held in Grebel's Hall, instead of Warren's Hall, as previously announced. The committee in charge yesterday decided that the larger hall is necessary to accommodate the people. Great interest in the meeting is manifested and seating accommodations at Warren's Hall are believed to be too small.

Hand embroidery as it is done in some parts of Ireland cannot be satisfactorily imitated by machinery and is a cottage industry of importance.

FRAUD NOT SHOWN

Defendants in Mountain Home Case Found Not Guilty.

WIVES WEEP AT VERDICT

Men Accused of Conspiracy to Defraud Government Freed After Jury Deliberates 5 Hours. Trial Costs $10,000.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 3.—(Special.)—After deliberating five hours the jury in the Mountain Home land fraud trial returned a verdict tonight at 8 o'clock of not guilty, thereby exonerating the five defendants, John H. Garrett, Fred B. Daniels, Elias J. Colthrop, C. J. Griffiths and W. C. Howie, former officers and associates of the Great Western Beet Sugar Company, of conspiring to defraud the Government out of valuable desert lands in Elmore County, Southern Idaho.

When the jury failed to report an hour following its retirement at 3 o'clock this afternoon, District Attorney Lingenfelter expressed confidence of securing a verdict of guilty, or at the worst a disagreement.

A touching scene was enacted when the verdict was read. The wives of the defendants quietly wept for joy and the defendants apparently labored under a great strain. As the jurors filed from the room they were congratulated by the defendants, their wives and relatives.

The famous Mountain Home land-fraud trial was opened just two weeks ago today before Judge Dietrich. The defendants were promoters of the Great Western, now a defunct irrigation company, in which they lost thousands of dollars.

Special agents of the Government secured evidence tending to show that the defendants conspired to acquire fraudulently large tracts of public land. Upon their showing the Federal grand jury returned indictments last Spring. After two postponements the case went to trial October 20. It is estimated the cost of the trial to the Government is $10,000.

Marriage Licenses.

Blum-Lifchetz—I. Blum, 23, city; Sarah Lifchetz, 19, city.

Parenti-Morrow—Tony Parenti, 21, city; Alice E. Morrow, 19, city.

Hayes-Boudreaux—Albert E. Hayes, 41, city; Ada Boudreaux, 40, city.

Paynter-Lewis—Peter R. Paynter, 26, city; Susie Mae Lewis, 22, city.

Hansen-Hansen—John Alfred Hansen, 29, city; Johanne Olive Hansen, 20, city.

Adams-Failing—R. L. Adams, 33, city; Stella Failing, 24, city.

Le Tissier-Drummond—Leo R. Le Tissier, 19, city; Ruth G. Drummond, over 18, city.

Simpson-Culver—Walker Simpson, 22, city; Susie Culver, 21, city.

Kelly-Smith—Frank T. Kelly, 23, city; Pearl Leone Smith, 16, city.

McCurtain-Brown—Allen H. McCurtain, 24, city; Hazel Mae Brown, 22, city.

Hinshaw-Sargeant—Avery Hinshaw, 52, McMinnville; Charlotte E. Sargeant, over 18, city.

Coffey-Floydstead—Henry D. Coffey, 34, city; Kitty Floydstead, 23, city.

Mechling-Poe—Ormsby Mechling, 41, city; Alpha Poe, 23, city.

Collier-Sammet—Robert Collier, 30, city; Amalie Sammet, 32, city.

Sitner-Schlieming—Conrad Sitner, over 21, city; Margie Schlieming, 19, city.

Hicks-Shadle—N. H. Hicks, 27, Montavilla; Lavina E. Shadle, over 18, city.

Wedding and visiting cards. W. G. Smith & Co., Washington bldg., 4th and Wash. **

Wedding and visiting cards. Wm. Klumpp Co., 276½ Washington st.

'BADGER GAME' IS TOLD BY WOMAN

I. Lowengart Pays $2000 Hush Money Is Testimony of Mrs. Anna Chrisman.

R. R. GILTNER INVOLVED

Attorney, Accused of Assisting in Blackmail Plot, Denies Complicity—Woman Tells How Milliner Was Trapped.

That Ignatz Lowengart, a prominent merchant, was blackmailed out of $2150 by Claude Chrisman was the charge made by Mrs. Anna Chrisman when she confessed, in County Court yesterday, that she had assisted her husband in obtaining money from Lowengart through what is commonly known as the "badger" game. That R. R. Giltner, attorney, received $800 as his share of the proceeds to secure the alleged blackmailer immunity was her further testimony in her suit against her husband for non-support.

"The whole story is absolutely false," said Mr. Giltner last night. "I am well known in Portland and people know that I do not have to take this kind of cases. This matter is cooked up by this woman and by that man Garland, in the District Attorney's office, who takes altogether too keen an interest in her affairs. I was indeed attorney for Chrisman in the suit he started against Lowengart, but the matter was bona fide and, in my opinion Chrisman had a right to the money he got."

The alleged "badgering" of Mr. Lowengart, a prominent wholesale millinery merchant, at the Hotel Lincoln in this city, over a year ago, came to light yesterday in the County Court, when proceedings were commenced by Mrs. M. Anna Chrisman against Claude Chrisman, a traveling salesman for the Columbia Supply Company, for non-support. Chrisman was defended by Attorney Giltner, who is also his attorney in pending divorce proceedings and who acted for him in the settlement with Mr. Lowengart, growing out of the alleged "badger game." The state was represented by Deputy District Attorney Garland.

Husband Forced Plot, She Says.

Mrs. Chrisman said that a year ago last September she told her husband that Mr. Lowengart had been bothering her, and she said that her husband at once urged her to decoy her admirer, choking and beating her to bend her to his will. She said that they were in desperate financial straits, and she consented, after three weeks of argument and punishment.

In the meantime, said the witness, Chrisman had a duplicate key made for their room in the Hotel Lincoln and, she alleges, he went to see Mr. Giltner about the safety of the proceedings. Mrs. Chrisman said that her husband told her that Mr. Giltner said he had been wishing to "get something on" Lowengart and promised to see the pair through without trouble, provided he received a share of the money.

When the trap was finally laid, Chrisman established himself in a room across the street and watched until the woman led Lowengart to the room, she said, and then came over, peered into the window to see that they had arrived and grabbed an empty suitcase to give an appearance of arriving from a distance. The woman said that her game was to play frightened and refuse to open the door. Then, she said, Chrisman used his new key, entered and went direct to the bureau, pulled out a revolver and levelled it at Lowengart. The latter and the woman were driven from the room, and Mrs. Chrisman says that Lowengart gave her $150 and advised her to leave the city. She says that Chrisman took this money from her directly.

Letter Involved in Case.

Following this incident, the Chrismans went to Seattle and lodged at the Hotel Ethelton. There, she says, she wrote a letter at her husband's direction, telling him of her relations with Lowengart, and he mailed this letter to himself at Portland. She says that Chrisman told her that this letter was prepared upon Giltner's recommendation. It told of several meetings with Lowengart.

The pair then returned to Portland, she testified, and prepared a suit against Lowengart, demanding $10,000, but the thoroughly frightened victim, to avoid publicity, paid $2000, and of this, the woman says, Giltner secured $800.

Attorney Giltner subjected the woman to a close cross-examination and shook her testimony in many places, but she adhered with determination to the main statements.

At the conclusion of the testimony, Judge Cleeton refused the woman satisfaction upon her suit for maintenance, and called the attention of Deputy District Attorney Garland to the incriminating statements made by the woman against "three persons."

Giltner Denies Charge.

It is alleged that when the suit for damages was settled, Giltner told Lowengart that he had no chance before a jury in a case of this kind, and urged settlement. It is also alleged that Giltner asked Lowengart to sign an agreement that, in case he should come up for office at any time, this matter should not be used against him, but held as a pure matter of business.

"Absolutely false, every word of it," said Giltner when asked concerning this point. "The only paper signed was a receipt for the money paid over."

"I can prove that these statements are false," said the attorney last night. "I never saw this man till he came here to start the suit against Lowengart, and I never saw the woman until after the divorce proceedings were commenced. This woman has been coached. There is bitter feeling between Garland and Chrisman, on account of charges made by the latter in relation to Garland's interest in Mrs. Chrisman, and I believe that that is where the animus arises."

District Attorney Cameron was asked last night what steps he intended to take in the matter, and said that he had not yet gone into the case sufficiently to know what he would do. He will go over the testimony with Garland this morning and decide upon his action. The matter is certain to be laid before the grand jury, but it is doubtful that any arrests will be made in the meantime.

Prosecutor LaRoche, of the Bar Association, said yesterday afternoon that the case had not yet been called to his attention.

Lowengart Is Silent.

When seen at the Portland Hotel last night Mr. Lowengart positively refused to discuss the testimony given under oath by Mrs. Chrisman.

"I have nothing whatever to say," he said, when asked to make a statement.

Mr. Giltner, in speaking further of the matter last night, said:

"I don't believe a word of Mrs. Chrisman's statement about the 'badger game.' She says her husband was very jealous of her, that they had some apartments in San Francisco, that she met an actor named Wilson, who was with the David Warfield Company, and that her husband was jealous because she took dinner with Wilson. She says the 'badger game took place in September, 1909. Two months ago she came to me with a note signed by her husband. I told her I could not collect the note, as I was her husband's attorney. Then she had him arrested.

"I never saw her and her husband together in my life. Chrisman says she takes morphine. She says she has stopped it. They admitted to Judge Cleeton they were not married when they first set up their domicile.

"Mrs. Chrisman didn't testify that Mr. Chrisman came to see me about getting more evidence. She said her husband said he came to me for more evidence."

NEW DEPUTY IS NAMED, TO ASSIST DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Charles J. Michelet.

Pursuant to the action of the County Court, allowing, upon the recommendation of the grand jury two additional deputies in the office of the District Attorney, Judge Cameron yesterday afternoon announced the appointment of Charles J. Michelet to fill one of the new positions. The appointee is a young lawyer, who has been conducting a private practice in the Fenton building. He will take up his new duties at once.

The name of the other deputy was withheld by Judge Cameron last night, but the appointment will probably be made public this morning.

WITNESS IS THREATENED

OFFICERS PROTECT MEN AT TRIAL OF COPPER CONCERN.

$10,000,000 Company's Property Cost but $1500 Is Charge Made to Commissioner Wright.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—In the action to protect witnesses whose lives were said to have been threatened because of their disclosures in the receivership suit against the Afterthought Copper Company and its parent, the Great Western Gold Company, remarkable allegations were made this afternoon in the testimony of Special Commissioner Wright. The officers were present at the request of the Commissioner, who had received intimation that an attempt would be made on the life of the man "who is doing the talking."

The chief witnesses were Thomas H. Forrester and George O. Rogers, stock and bond salesmen, and among their allegations were these:

That the Liberty group of mines in Shasta County, California, which were the basis of the $10,000,000 Great Western Company, cost but $1500; that Theodore S. Henderson, vice-president of the Afterthought Company, in selling stock for the Great Western Company, collected commissions of 50 per cent; that his agents were paid in due bills, containing promises of stock, which he declared he would not honor without a lawsuit, and that 200,000 shares of Great Western stock were fraudulently sold.

Subpenas were issued for C. E. Henderson and Miss Eulalia Bibbins to testify in the receivership proceedings. Both are in Indianapolis, where the books of the companies were taken. The hearing was postponed when it was announced that the wife of Theodore S. Henderson, vice-president of the companies, was seriously ill.

COUNTY RECEIPTS $7152

Expenses of Clerk's Office During October Were $3688.08.

The receipts of County Clerk Fields' office last month were $7152.20, and the expenses, $3688.08. Of the receipts, $3640.95 was for recording deeds, mortgages and other instruments, $1760.10 was from the Circuit Court department and $1751.15 from the County Court department. In October, 1909, $3687.85 was received from the recording department, $1702.75 from the Circuit Court department and $1230.80 from the County Court department.

In the recording department, 2935 instruments were filed, while 3046 were filed during October, 1909. There were 221 cases in the Circuit Court last month, and 212 in October, 1909. The Probate Court handled 59 cases last month and 40 cases in October a year ago. There were 208 marriages in this county last month, and 45 divorces, while in October, 1909, there were 234 marriages and 38 divorces.

LINNTON GIRL MISSING

Foster-Father Thinks Julia Gotches on Way to San Francisco.

Julia Gotches, 15 years of age, is missing from her home at Linnton and it is feared by her friends that she has fled to San Francisco. Report was made to the detective bureau late yesterday afternoon by Gus Hengeveldt, the girl's foster father. He thought that she had gone on the steamer Bear, which sailed at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and a message was sent to Astoria, asking the officers there to meet the vessel and find out if she is aboard.

The girl had been employed as domestic in the house of a grocer at Linnton and left there without drawing her wages. She is thought to be without money. She is said to be an unusually attractive blonde.

The United States is estimated to use 37,000,000 tons of ice a year, of which 22,000,000 tons are natural ice and 15,000,000 tons are artificial.

Friday and Saturday

SALE

Boys' Overcoats

Having secured a lot of Boys' Cravenette Overcoats, with "Presto" collars, at a price way below regular, we are going to give you the benefit of the saving.

$9.45

Buys your choice of the lot, which consists of 4 dozen high-class coats for boys, ages 10 to 18 years, that sell regularly at $15. It will pay you to come early, as these will not last long.

LION CLOTHING CO.
166-170 THIRD ST.

DATES ARE CHANGED

Oregon Development League to Meet Nov. 28-30.

BIG GATHERING PLANNED

Session at Salem to Include Visits to Points of Interest, Parades, Banquet, and Speeches by Prominent Citizens.

To make the forthcoming three days' session of the Oregon Development League at Salem the greatest gathering ever held for the development of a state the officers of the organization have postponed the time of the meeting to November 28, 29 and 30, which will allow the various committees further opportunity to prepare the programmes.

A. F. Hofer, secretary of the Board of Trade of Salem, was in the city yesterday and conferred with C. C. Chapman, manager of the publicity committee of the Commercial Club. He said that he is in communication with some of the leading business men, newspaper men, railroad men and farmers in the state and that many from outside of Oregon will be invited to address the meetings. It is aimed to have every town in the state represented, and he already has assurances that even the most remote districts will have delegates in attendance.

"Salem is making elaborate preparations to entertain the visitors," said Mr. Hofer, "and expects a large turnout. A banquet and automobile drives will be some of the social features. We also plan visits to the Penitentiary and other state institutions, including the new tuberculosis sanitarium.

"A feature that has never been attempted before will be introduced at this convention in the window displays by individual communities of their methods of advertising."

Mr. Chapman, who acts as secretary and treasurer of the organization, is making every effort to make the convention a success.

A unique feature of the meetings will be the absence of individual "boosting" by those chosen to speak. The gathering is esstntially one to promote the interests of Oregon and the leaders believe that by refraining from praise of any particular community and centering their efforts on state affairs alone they can do the most good for themselves.

M'GINN'S ELECTION URGED

W. M. Davis Advocates Support of Republican Primary Nominee.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 3.—(To the Editor.)—I saw a communication in this morning's Oregonian from ex-Judge Earl C. Bronaugh anent the candidacy of John B. Cleland for re-election as Circuit Judge. I was somewhat surprised at Judge Bronaugh recommending the re-election of Judge Cleland, in view of the fact that Judge Cleland was defeated by a large majority at the recent primary. I knew that a few years ago it was hard to tell whether Judge Bronaugh was a Democrat or a Republican, but when he became a candidate for Circuit Judge, he decided to run on the Republican ticket, and I naturally presumed that that was his politics at the present time. I further expected that Judge Bronaugh favored the present primary law. But from his communication favoring Judge Cleland, I would take it that Judge Bronaugh is not very favorable to any party, and especially does not care much about our primary law as it stands today.

I, too, have practiced law in this county for nearly twenty years, and I have had in that time some cases to try before Judge Cleland, but my experience has not been as satisfactory as that of Judge Bronaugh. My clients have not been among the large corporations, but my cases have been mostly damage cases from among the common people, and I can say without hesitation that I think Judge Cleland is the most arbitrary man and the most unjust judge that I ever tried a case before. He has no feeling for the poor and the weak, and I think I am justified in saying that heretofore his decisions have been clearly in favor of the corporations and the rich. The records will show that of the damage cases that have been decided by him in favor of the large corporations and appealed to the Supreme Court, about three-fourths have been reversed, showing that he favors the corporations and the rich and stands against the poor and the weak, and the records will also show that about fifty per cent of the other cases tried before Judge Cleland and appealed have been reversed.

In a few days the voters of Multnomah County will receive a circular letter from Judge Cleland and from his so-called "citizen's committee," in which Judge Cleland says that in the primary campaign he was accused of being a "corporation judge." The fact remains that prior to the Bar Association's non-political judiciary meeting, to-wit, on June 6, the corporation lawyers and attorneys for the big interests of this state assembled and made an organized effort on behalf of Judge Cleland's nomination. These corporation lawyers, and other corporate interests of this city, put forth every effort possible to nominate Judge Cleland in the primary election, and when he was defeated, they reorganized their forces and organized a so-called "citizens committee" to manage his campaign, with headquarters at 336-337 Railway Exchange building, and on the letter-heads coming from this committee will be found the name of J. A. Arment, as manager of Judge Cleland's campaign.

This same J. A. Arment was formerly in the claim department of the Portland Railway Light & Power Company, and some members of this committee have been for some time, and are at this time, interested with S. C. Spencer and Ralph W. Wilbur in certain questionable insurance companies, and Ralph W. Wilburg recently boasted that in thirty minutes he and Mr. Spencer had collected $1500 from corporate interests in this city, and would collect more, to wage a vigorous campaign for Judge Cleland. I might mention in passing that Wilbur & Spencer try the damage cases for the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company and are the leading indemnity insurance attorneys of this state.

When it became necessary to circulate petitions in order to get Judge Cleland's name upon the ticket as an independent candidate, where were these petitions circulated? Out of the office of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company eighty names were secured among the officers and clerks, headed by such men as B. F. Boynton, claim agent; Charles N. Huggins, treasurer; F. F. Barbour, assistant to the president; G. W. Robinson, paymaster; R. W. Shepard, auditor, and President Josselyn's own father. These clerks were practically coerced into signing these petitions, as the heads of departments went around with Mr. Arment when he circulated the petitions, and it was worth a man's job if he didn't sign. Other petitions were circulated by W. H. Corbett, president and manager of Willamette Iron Works, Bert C. Ball, treasurer, Homer V. Carpenter, assistant treasurer; Morton H. Insley, secretary, of this last named company. Another petition was circulated among the timber interests by Charles G. Briggs and Fred S. Chapman, of the Chapman Timber Company, another by L. J. Wentworth, manager of the Portland Lumber Company, and one by F. A. Douty, secretary and treasurer of the Multnomah Lumber & Box Company. In fact, all of the petitions circulated on behalf of Judge Cleland were circulated by the large corporate interests. The money that is being raised to carry on his campaign comes from the corporate interests. His past record will show that he has consistently ruled in favor of big business. With all of these facts, and many others, staring me in the face, I am unable to agree with Judge Bronaugh that Judge Cleland is the man to continue on the bench.

On the other hand, Judge McGinn has been regularly nominated in the Republican primaries over Judge Cleland. Judge McGinn's name was also written on the Democratic ballot, and at this time he is the regular nominee of both the Republican and Democratic parties. I do not believe that anybody will question my statement when I allege that Judge McGinn is now, and has been for a number of years, the leading lawyer of this state, and as he has served on the bench in this county, I think there can be no criticism of him as a Circuit Judge, and I feel that he will be elected by the people of this county to the position of Circuit Judge for Department Number 3.

W. M. DAVIS.

Soldiers Are on Way.

A party of 37 soldiers from the barracks at Columbus, O., will arrive in Portland over the O. R. & N. at 10:30 on the morning of November 7, on the way to Vancouver Barracks. They started from Ohio yesterday.

What's the Matter With Us?

For Representative—
80 X BERRY, FRANK T., Real Estate.
81 X GRUSSI, JOHN W., Grussi & Zadow, Real Estate.
82 X SLERET, JOHN, Farmer.
83 X STEVENSON, JOHN H., Attorney.
84 X STONE, H. W., General Secretary Y. M. C. A.
85 X THOMPSON, R. HENRY, Merchant.
86 X VAN DUZER, H. B., Lumberman.
87 X VERSTEEG, E., Brick Manufacturer.
88 X WATSON, D. M., Watson's Restaurant.

For County Sheriff—
118 X DAGGETT, C. L., Marine Engineer.

(Paid Advertisement.)