

COL. WOOD CRITIC OF CHAMBERLAIN

Lifelong Democrat Declares Senator Deserted Chief in Times of Stress.

CIVIC LEAGUE IS HOST

Three Candidates for Higher House of Congress Heard by Proxy in Addresses Giving Views on State's Greatest Needs.

"Senator Chamberlain has the moral courage of his convictions only when those convictions are in accord with those of Colonel C. E. S. Wood, a lifelong Democrat and at one time Democratic candidate for the United States Senate, in speaking before the Oregon Civic League at the Multnomah Hotel yesterday.

"He was for popular government only when the voice of the people demanded popular government. Before that it was impossible to trace his record on any of the issues now incorporated in our government.

"He is an amiable, sociable gentleman. It is true, but he carries his amiability to an extreme. He wants to make friends with everybody. He is in favor of anything anybody else is in favor of. He tries to placate everyone into believing that he is supporting their issues, but he fails to go publicly on record on any question until it has become universally popular."

Mr. Wood declared that Senator Chamberlain did not come out for woman's suffrage until after woman's suffrage had been an issue in Oregon for more than a decade.

"How does he stand today on the prohibition question?" he asked, and defied the Chamberlain supporters to answer.

Desertion of Chief Charged.

He was bitter in denunciation of Senator Chamberlain's record. He accused him of deserting President Wilson at vital moments for the sake of carrying favor at home.

"He did not support him on the free trade bill," he declared.

"He did not support him in his nomination for the Federal Reserve Board. And now his supporters are making it appear that Chamberlain is a champion for the re-election of Senator Chamberlain. We have had no word from Washington indicating that I know that they are waiting and eager for some favorable expression from President Wilson."

He accused Senator Chamberlain of taking credit for the Alaska railway bill when the measure was written by Secretary Lane and placed in Chamberlain's hands merely as the representative of the Northwest.

Mr. Wood appeared as the spokesman for William Hanley, Progressive candidate for the United States Senate. Ex-Governor Geer spoke on behalf of Mr. Booth and appealed for the support of his candidate principally on the tariff issue and in a restoration of the protective tariff would bring a return of prosperity so woefully lacking in the interior life of the country today.

L. W. Humphreys represented Senator Chamberlain and said in effect that the vote for Chamberlain is a vote for President Wilson. He reviewed Senator Chamberlain's record and declared that his service in the Senate in the last six years merited a commendation.

Each speaker was interrupted at the close of his remarks by W. H. Amos, who endeavored to "smoke out" the candidates through a series of questions on the suffrage and prohibition questions.

All Declared Suffragists.

Mr. Booth, Senator Chamberlain and Mr. Hanley were all declared in favor of state and National woman suffrage and as having favored it and supported it for many years.

Neither Mr. Geer nor Mr. Humphreys would commit their candidates on the prohibition question, but Mr. Wood read an extract from Mr. Hanley's platform declaring himself against prohibition.

Dr. W. T. Foster, president of Reed College, presided.

Mr. Geer was the first speaker. He reviewed the important part that Mr. Booth has played in the development of Oregon, of the number of times he has employed at various times, and of the interest he has taken in the general advancement and progress of the state.

He dwelt at length upon the unfortunate industrial and commercial conditions that have attended the Democratic Administration of National Affairs. He charged the present Democratic Administration with responsibility for the present business stagnation through the reduction of the tariff that permits foreign-made goods to enter the United States in competition with American manufacturers and American labor.

Democratic Extravagance Charged.

He referred to the extravagance of the present Congress and read an extract from a recent speech of Representative Fitzgerald, Democratic floor leader in the House, to show that the Democrats themselves are alarmed over these enormous expenditures.

He pledged Mr. Booth, if elected, to more economical legislation. He concluded with reference to Mr. Booth's well-known attributes of character and ability that commend his election.

"Senator Chamberlain stands for re-election on his record," said Mr. Humphreys.

"But he stands also, as the proponent of the collection of Woodrow Wilson. The result of this election will be an indirect expression of approval or disapproval of the President.

"And what would you undo that Woodrow Wilson has done? Would you reverse his policy in Mexico? Would you restrain him in his present attitude of strict neutrality in the European war? Would you repeal the currency law on which the present administration is so dependent?"

He spoke sarcastically of the Republican argument that "importations from England, Germany and France" are stopping the machinery of American mills and forcing American labor into idleness.

He declared that for 26 years Senator Chamberlain has been in the public eye, that his acts have been open to public inspection and subject to public criticism. He expressed his disappointment in the committee places held by Senator Chamberlain in Congress, of his activity in the extension of the agricultural and his advocacy of an anti-child labor law.

Mr. Wood attacked the public policies of both Mr. Booth and Senator Chamberlain—but particularly those of Senator Chamberlain.

In referring to Mr. Hanley he declared that his candidacy does not want the office but that he merely wants an opportunity of introducing some of his ideas in Congress. He eulogized Mr. Hanley as the man who induced the Hills to build their railroads into Oregon, as being responsible for the extension of the agricultural work to the rural districts.

MME. FREMSTAD TO BE IN PORTLAND NEXT MONTH

Under Direction of Steers-Coman Bureau, Music Lovers of Oregon to Have Chance to Hear Noted Artist of World Renown.



MME. OLIVE FREMSTAD.

MME. OLIVE FREMSTAD, who opens the Steers & Coman season at the Heilig the first week in October, is not only the possessor of a dramatic soprano of remarkable beauty and power of voice, but also she is gifted with rare imaginative vision, dramatic instinct and intensity of soul. Thus she is able to interpret the primal, elemental passions of mankind, as well as those heroic qualities, the grand attributes of soul and native dignity which distinguish the great heroines of Norse legend so associated with her name on the operatic stage.

ONLY 4 APPEALS UP

Term of Federal Circuit Appellate Court on Monday.

TWO CASES FROM IDAHO

Title Guaranty & Trust Company Tax Suit to Be Settled—Jurisdiction of Tribunal Most Extensive in the United States.

Only four cases appear on the docket of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, which will convene for the September term in Portland Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The sessions will be held in the chambers of the United States District Court in the Federal building.

Circuit Judges Gilbert, of Portland; Ross, of Los Angeles, and Morrow, of San Francisco, will constitute the court, with Senior Circuit Judge Gilbert presiding.

The calendar, which Clerk of the Court Sawyer expects will be concluded September 22, is as follows: J. M. Lister and Floy, J. Campbell vs. Thomas S. Poindexter. This case came from the Idaho District Court, on appeal, J. H. Forney, Forney & Moore and Wilson & Neal are attorneys for the plaintiffs, and C. J. Orland for the defendant.

Another Idaho Case Scheduled. Stockgrowers State Bank, of Mountainhome, a corporation, and the First National Bank of Mountainhome, a corporation, vs. Charles E. Corker, trustee of the estate of Thomas Trullian, bankrupt. This case came from Idaho on appeal. E. M. Wolfe and Wyman & Wyman are attorneys for the plaintiffs, and W. S. Kessler and W. C. Howie for the defendant.

R. S. Howard, Jr., receiver of the Title Guaranty & Trust Company, a corporation against Multnomah County, the State of Oregon, and Walter H. Evans, District Attorney for Multnomah County. This case came on appeal from the Oregon District Court, where Judge Wolverson ruled that Mr. Howard, as receiver of the Title Guaranty & Trust Company, should pay to Multnomah County taxes on the personal property of the company levied in 1907. With taxes for succeeding years, penalties and interest, the amount now said to be due the county is approximately \$3500. W. C. Bristol will appear as attorney for Mr. Howard, with Mr. Evans for the County.

Patent Action Is One. Charles Edward Grelle and the Incorporated Foundry Company a corporation, versus the city of Eugene and M. F. Griggs. This case is on appeal from the Oregon District Court, and involves an alleged infringement of patent rights in the making of concrete lighting posts. T. J. Geisler appears as attorney for the plaintiff. The jurisdiction of the Circuit Court

SOUTHERN OREGON LAND CASE IS SET

Taking Testimony May Begin September 28 in Government Forfeiture Suit.

VIOLATING GRANT CHARGED

Accusation Made Company Which Has 96,000 Acres Has Failed to Construct Road or Sell at \$2.50 an Acre.

Taking of testimony in the case of the Government against the Southern Oregon Company, claimant of 96,000 acres included in the Coos Bay Military Wagon Road land grant, will begin at Roseburg September 28 or 29, according to plans of attorneys concerned.

The land involved is in Coos and Curry counties, and is nearly all heavily timbered. It was granted by Congress to the State of Oregon in 1859 on condition that a military wagon road be built from Coos Bay to Roseburg and that the land be sold to actual settlers in 150-acre tracts at not more than \$2.50 an acre. The Oregon Legislature later transferred the grant, originally 104,000 acres, on condition that the terms of the original grant be carried out.

Passing through various hands, the land came to be held by the Southern Oregon Company, which was organized to take it over.

The Government charges that no attempt has been made to observe the grant terms and contends that the remainder of the land, some 8000 acres, having been sold at various prices, shall be forfeited, as the Oregon & California grant lands were forfeited, back into the public domain.

The testimony will be taken by Miss Vivian Flexner, special examiner, and adduced by Constantine J. Smyth, special assistant to the attorney-general, for the Government, and John M. Gearlin, attorney for the Southern Oregon Company.

Witnesses will be examined in several Southern Oregon towns, and the concluding testimony will be taken in Marshfield. When the record is complete it will be submitted to United States District Judge Wolverson, and the attorneys' arguments will be presented.

A suit was filed September 4 in United States District Court by 153 persons, who claim that they have made application to the Southern Oregon Company for tracts of the land, in accordance with the terms of the grant, and who ask that the court award them the land.

The bill of complaint in this suit alleges that the methods used by the Southern Oregon Company and its predecessors in interest in gaining title to the land were grossly fraudulent, inasmuch as the wagon road has not been built and the land has not been sold to actual settlers at \$2.50 an acre.

"KIDS" WIE ON COASTERS

INGENUOUS "CARS" ENTERED IN CONTEST FOR SILVER CUP.

Scrambling youngsters in Ladd's Addition Run Races in Heats and "Movie" Man Is on Hand.

Scrambling and shouting; like the 12-year-olds they are, 30 boys competed for the cups offered by S. C. Jagger, of the Morrison Electric company, at the Ladd's Addition coaster races, on Twentieth street, at Hawthorne avenue, yesterday.

Judging from the appearances of the coasters, much time had been devoted to them in order to present the striking appearance. Like "regular" automobiles, they had numbers and most of them names, the selection of which showed remarkable ingenuity.

The races were in two divisions, the Ladd's Addition entries and the free-for-all. Two bronze cups were given as first and second prizes in the free-for-all and a silver cup to the winner of the Ladd's Addition races.

The contestants in the Ladd's Addition races, Joe and Lloyd Church, Rue Murray, Gordon Sutton, Leonard Schadt, Jr., Ray Jeffers, George Schwind and Bud Jagger, were defeated by Ernest Hobbs and Dave Giles.

Bud, the seven-year-old son of S. C. Jagger, was the youngest contestant in the races and stood a good chance of winning with his "American Kiddo" until his clutch slipped. The judges declared that he had the best looking car on the track.

Ray Jeffers and his "machinist," George Schwind, won the cup in the free-for-all, defeating George Goodall, Branham Hawkins, Hampton Forsythe, with his "Mercer," Nathan Routh, with "Black Cat," Orlo Kendall, with "Whistling Willie"; Charles Edwards, at the wheel of "Duke"; Billy White, Elmer May, with a "Lumber Wagon," and Lloyd Hubard, with a "Greenwood."

Most of the entries were eliminated in the first and second heats because of failure to qualify.

"Next year we hope to perfect this thing and give the boys the time of their lives. The boys have enjoyed it immensely," said W. F. Jeffries, starter.

"Movies" of the races will be shown in one of the theaters soon.

COURT TEST IS STARTED

FRIENDLY SUIT BEGUN TO DETERMINE JUDGE CLEETON'S STATUS.

Some Attorneys of Opinion That Election Entitles Incumbent to Salaries of Both Offices.

Legal steps were taken yesterday to test the recent Supreme Court decision to the effect that the County Court has no constituted head, by reason of the legislative act that transferred Judge Cleeton from County to Circuit bench.

Attorney Schnabel brought two actions yesterday to get official action from Judge Cleeton and upon his refusal to do so in either instance, notice was given that mandamus proceedings would be instituted forthwith so that the decision may be given a thorough trial in the courts.

Mr. Schnabel filed a petition for letters of administration in the estate of John Anderson, in County Court, which was promptly refused by Judge Cleeton. He then filed an order in the estate of Barbara Klein in the probate branch of the Circuit Court. This also was refused.

This action is in accordance with the course determined upon at the special meeting of the Multnomah County Bar Association to consider a way out of the present probate tangle. The suit will be a friendly one, the object being merely to test the legal points involved.

Mr. Schnabel, together with a number of other attorneys, holds the opinion that since the act of the Legislature changing the functions of the Multnomah County courts was declared illegal, as an invasion of the state constitution, Judge Cleeton is still County Judge and should receive the salary given him by investing him with the mantle of Circuit Judge, so that he is entitled to the salaries of both positions.

Despite his refusal to act yesterday, Judge Cleeton has by no means given up hearing probate matters, although he has understood he would do so. He has set for tomorrow morning the hearing of the contest of the will of Matilda Ashman, those interested agreeing, and on the following day he will hear a Circuit Court case.

Albany College Soon Opens.

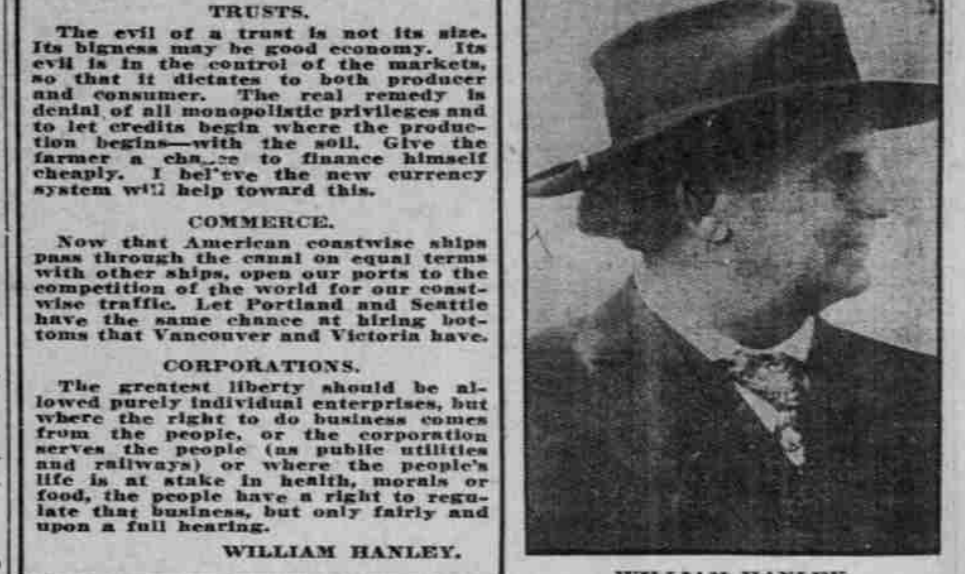
ALBANY, Or., Sept. 16.—(Special)—Albany College will open on September 22, but the registration will begin on next Monday, September 21. Albany College expects to enter the football activities this year with a strong team.

A good deal of the "social unrest" is in the bosoms of young men who like to hang around where beer is sold even when they can't buy any.

William Hanley Writes an Editorial for the Voters of Oregon

People Are Electing a Senator to Do Something for Oregon—Why Not Send a Good, Fighting Collector Back to Washington After That \$8,000,000 Due the State? I Don't Hanker for the Title of United States Senator Nor a Plug Hat—The Job Is Only an Opportunity, as Much Yours as Mine.

EXTRACTS FROM HIS PLATFORM



WILLIAM HANLEY.

By William Hanley

I AM A BIG LAND OWNER. I believed in interior Oregon in the days when it was considered good only for cattle range. I brought the first land under irrigation in Central Oregon and 10 years ago I foresaw the day when the wilderness would bloom with fruit and grain, and instead of fighting against that day because of my herds, I welcomed its coming, because it meant a thousand happy producing families where before had been but half a dozen range riders and 10,000 head of longhorns.

A longhorn is a nice critter, but give me 10 babies and three or four homes any time.

I know that Oregon can easily support in comfort 10 times its present population, but IT CAN'T SUPPORT ITS PRESENT POPULATION UNLESS THE LAND HOG AND THE RANGE KING AND THE PUBLIC DOMAIN ARE MADE OF SOME GENERAL USE.

I am a Progressive and the platform of that party suits me on National problems, but this year Oregon is electing a Senator TO DO SOMETHING FOR OREGON and I am more interested in helping get Oregon off that rut of private monopoly than I am in our relations with Mexico or the precise difference between a moratorium and a herbarium.

This state has no business asking folks to come to live in it until it can give them a square deal. We can't give them a square deal until we not only throw open the idle land, but until we can assure the farmers of roads to market and state or Federal backing until they can become self-supporting.

It is no more pleasant starving in the country than it is in town, and the average worker cannot become a farmer and a producer without backing. THE UNDEVELOPED RESOURCES OF THE STATE AND THAT \$8,000,000 UNCLE SAM OWES OREGON WILL BACK 100,000 FAMILIES UNTIL THEY CAN BECOME SELF-SUPPORTING.

Can any man realize what that sort of a programme, efficiently carried out, would mean to everybody in Oregon?

I believe this is the biggest opportunity this state has ever had to do something for itself and for those who need it most, and so far as I am concerned, here is just one job as United States Senator I set for myself, THAT IS TO OPEN OREGON UP TO THE LITTLE FELLOW and back him until he has a chance to make good.

Our natural resources should be held in trust for all the people; our mineral deposits, the timber we have left, our most valuable soda and potash deposits, our water power—these should belong to all of us; leased perhaps at fair rates to private capital, but the title must always be kept for all of us.

This is our heritage, given us by the Almighty; if we haven't sense enough to keep it, if we sell it for a mess of political pottage, or because some benevolent lobbyist enticeth our officials, then we will starve in the midst of plenty, and go hungry with storehouses bulging all about us. AND IF WE HAVE NO MORE SENSE THAN TO ELECT TO HIGH OFFICE THOSE WHO HAVE PROVEN THAT THEY ARE EITHER IGNORANT OR DESPOILERS, THEN WE OUGHT TO STARVE.

I believe that the Federal Government should build central roads through this great state; the Government builds \$40,000,000 railroads in Alaska, it builds a canal, it formerly built post roads, it has the money and the authority; if I go to the Senate I will do my best to see that it also gets a dispensation of grace, that will give it the inclination to really spend some money where it will do all of us some good.

I believe that Oregon is for its own people and that its resources are for the people of this state and not to be sold on the block to either private monopoly or to benefit Arizona or Texas.

We are \$8,000,000 shy on our account with the Government. I THINK MAYBE IF I DON'T DO ANYTHING ELSE BUT FIGHT MY WHOLE TERM FOR THAT \$8,000,000 I WOULD BE WORTH MY COST TO THE STATE. Evidently no one else back there has cared anything about this \$8,000,000. It might be a good idea to send a good fighting collector back after that little account.

You put 100,000 on 1,000,000 idle acres in Oregon and your cost of living will come down in town and 100,000 country folks will be happy that now are struggling bitterly for an existence.

We can do it; we can do it easily! Let's do it.

I am no politician, but I have a pretty fair record as a doer. Look up my record; come in and get acquainted and ask me about my plan to help you.

AND REMEMBER IF THE PLAIN FOLKS IN THIS CAMPAIGN DO NOT WORK FOR ME I WILL BE DEFEATED BECAUSE NEITHER PARTY BOSSES NOR BIG BUSINESS INTERESTS WILL DO ANY BOOSTING, AND I GUESS PROBABLY YOU'LL LOSE MORE THAN I WILL, BECAUSE UNLESS I COULD DO SOMETHING WORTH WHILE FOR ALL OF OREGON, I WOULDN'T HAVE THE JOB. I DON'T HANKER FOR THE TITLE NOR A PLUG HAT. THE JOB IS ONLY AN OPPORTUNITY—AS MUCH YOURS AS MINE—THINK IT OVER.

(Paid Advertisement by Hanley Campaign committee, O. C. Litter, Manager, Headquarters Oregon Hotel, Phone Main 9485, A-3761.) NOTE—WATCH FOR THE NEWS OF THE HANLEY CAMPAIGN IN THE ADVERTISING COLUMNS OF THE DAILY PRESS.

This Bill Should Be Defeated BECAUSE

The measure known as the Dentistry Bill should be defeated because: The laws regulating the practice of dentistry, as they now stand upon the statute books, are framed for the protection of the public and not for the special privilege of dentists. You are asked to do away with this protection by lowering the qualifications of persons seeking to practice dentistry in Oregon.

This is the "joker" in the Dentistry Bill: Section 1. "The following persons shall be entitled to practice dentistry in the State of Oregon. First: A graduate of any reputable dental college in good standing which requires a course of study of at least two school years, having a yearly course of study of not less than six months."

There is no dental college with a course of only two years of six months each, and the trend is toward four years of eight months each. No other state in the United States admits a dentist to practice without an examination. The proposed measure throws down the bars to quacks, charlatans and other incompetent persons unable to meet the requirements of their states.

The laws of Oregon regulating the practice of dentistry now require that a dentist have both professional and moral integrity and the license of any dentist may be revoked for habitual drunkenness, malpractice or moral turpitude. The proposed measure repeals all laws now on the statute books relating to the practice of dentistry, thereby removing moral safeguards and professional standards now established. Do you want a dentist of this class to practice in your family?

The measure known as the DENTISTRY BILL should be defeated because: It would make Oregon a reproach among all the states of the Union. It would set back the educational and welfare movement begun by the dentists of the state. It will destroy the efforts of 25 years to bring the dentistry laws of Oregon to their present standard.

It will help spread disease and infection by throwing Oregon open to dentists with unsanitary methods and dishonest practices. It will give Oregon the lowest standard for dental requirements in the world. Would you have a lower standard for your dentist than for your physician, pharmacist, optician, barber or veterinary surgeon? If not, defeat this vicious measure by voting

For Public Welfare Vote 341 X No

OREGON SOCIETY FOR DENTAL EDUCATION, 538 Morgan Bldg., Portland, Or. (Paid Advertisement.)

Advertisement for 'THIS PLAYER' featuring a gramophone and record. Text includes '\$750 Value', '\$188', and 'A Chance Only Once in a Lifetime—Sole Bros. Failed. Lots of New Latest—The Music 'Twas Free. Read Page Five, This Section.'