

ISSUE GRAPHIC RECORDS OF SPECIAL SESSIONS HERE GIVE FULL

ditions were arising in Oregon. It reminds me of a little nursery rhyme which I heard the other day, which says: There was a man in our town Who saw a splendid prize In grabbing deeds to timber claims...

1904 mother's home in the Spring of 1902 and Summer. Q. "Do you know anything about the entry of some timber land there by your mother?" A. "Yes, sir."

it was either Jordan or Brumbaugh that testified in there that when they gave them the hundred dollars they held out \$35 for a colt or a calf, or something that they sold to him, so he only got \$65 in cash. (Laughter.) A voice: He will make a great Senator. (Cries of "Put him out.")

that enable them in effect to tax the development itself and to still further increase the inequalities of the distribution of wealth. Now it is shown by that report that the Weyerhaeusers and Booth-Kellys are interested together; that the Hammonds and the Booth-Kellys are interested together; and that the Hammonds of the Southern Pacific, is interested with him. What is to prevent those people from sitting around the table and making a deal?

discussed, speaking of the operations of Mr. Kribb. "In the case against Henry Booth it is alleged that he received \$300 from Frederick A. Kribb for furnishing him with advance information as to certain lands to be placed on the scrip entry list. Kribb at that time was representing C. A. Sabin, and Henry Booth was engaged in securing all scrip land which was thrown open. He found it to be a hard matter to compete with the Booth-Kelly company."

faithful public servant, and now it is for you to say whether you hear his story. Mr. Booth: Ladies and gentlemen, I will tell you rapidly as I can. You have heard accusations by the Governor of the Weyerhaeusers, of the Hammonds, of the railroad, of Gear and a lot of other people. He has said, or intimated, that these people were associated with us. Any statement that any Weyerhaeuser or Hammond or anyone that he has named is now or ever was associated with the Booth-Kelly Company is false. (Applause. Cries of "Prove it.")

Mr. Booth's Rejoinder Mr. Booth: Ladies and gentlemen, I will tell you rapidly as I can. You have heard accusations by the Governor of the Weyerhaeusers, of the Hammonds, of the railroad, of Gear and a lot of other people. He has said, or intimated, that these people were associated with us. Any statement that any Weyerhaeuser or Hammond or anyone that he has named is now or ever was associated with the Booth-Kelly Company is false. (Applause. Cries of "Prove it.")

Railroad Claims Discussed. Now, friends, I want you to understand the situation. (The speaker here produced a map, to which he referred.) There are two great general sections of the country. For a certain distance on each side of the railroad the railroad company was given the odd sections to add in the construction of the Oregon & California Railroad.

STRIKING EXTRACTS FROM MR. BOOTH'S ADDRESS. More than four-fifths of all the lands that either company that I represented or was ever associated with, ever had—the title to four-fifths of them passed from the Government when I was a boy of 6 or 7 years old.

Land Transfer Details. Now I went to the Roseburg Land Office, and there was Mr. Booth, who was secretary of the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company, to receive the lists and send them to Washington, but they did not wait. They transferred that claim to the Booth-Kelly people, that claim had belonged to August 31, 1900, a couple of years before; another one on September 7, 1900, a couple of years before, and here is another that was made later, in 1901 and early in 1902, about the time of the investigation by the Government of Land frauds in Oregon, those deeds were returned to the State.

Letter From Juror Read. "I happened to be one of the jurors that sat on that case for nearly two weeks. I was in the jury room, I think about 4 P. M. on Saturday evening, and did not agree with the verdict. This is broad subject, and it takes time to go into all of these details. They grow tiresome. I made a statement, or Mr. Booth made a statement, to this effect: This is what he said in his Albany speech: That the verdict upon the second ballot was 'not guilty.' I have a letter here from a member of the jury.

CHAIRMAN PLEADS FOR CITY'S GOOD NAME. The contrast in the treatment of the two speakers was shown and commended on by Chairman Sabin while Mr. Booth was attempting to deliver his final remarks. After Mr. Booth had been stopped by continuous uproar, the chairman, Mr. Sabin, endeavored to quell by rapping the gavel, and there had been a rill-bald call for Miss Hobbs, Mr. Sabin then rebuked the disturbers.

that through these transactions \$4000 was made the richer by at least \$4000 for his efforts in helping Kribb to early knowledge. Seeing that Kribb was giving hard battle, the people made a noise, and Mr. Booth agreed that the territory should be divided, and that Frank E. Alley should represent both Booth-Kelly and Kribb. It was after this arrangement was made that Kribb made the \$300 payment to Booth for services rendered. Bridges reflected indignation because he had a solid and his source of revenue was shut off, which was one of the reasons why he gave testimony against the rest of the company.

Another Voice: Cut it out. (Applause.) Mr. Booth: Now, a word. The statement that I said was false— A Voice (interrupting): Prove it. Mr. Booth: I did prove it. Here is our transcript. (The uproar in audience prohibited the speaker continuing.) Mr. Booth: I did prove it. Here is our transcript. (The uproar in audience prohibited the speaker continuing.)

Now they had the only mill in that district and those who had timber in there were obliged to sell to the Booth-Kelly people at a mere pittance; and they were obliged to take up their other claims, the LaRaut claims and the Jordan and Brumbaugh and Roche, and others, here and beyond the Cottage Grove, because they had to remember it. Now, Mr. Booth, in order to save those lands, went on the witness stand and testified that the people had taken them for their own use and benefit and that either he or the company was merely loaning them the money. I want to read you a little testimony here from some of this. I want to read you what Judge Bean said. You know Judge R. S. Bean, the judge of the Cottage Grove. I want to read what he said about the Dunbar claim.

Trend of Talk Asked. Q. "What did they say about the timber claims—how they happened to take them up, and all about it?" A. "I talked to my mother about it, and she said that she had taken up a claim and had taken it up for Mr. Booth." (Laughter and applause.) Q. "What Mr. Booth?" A. "A voice: How is that, Mr. Booth? (Also cries of "Booth")."

Government Report Cited. Now, my friends, I want you to understand this: Here is a report of the Department of Commerce, made to the President, showing the value of the timber holdings in this state, and it shows that the Booth-Kelly Company and its affiliated companies, California-Oregon Lumber and Oregon Land & Live Stock Company, own in Oregon 324,000 acres of timber. It shows that the Booth-Kelly Company is now owned by individuals closely affiliated with the Weyerhaeuser interests.

Now, my friends, the Booth-Kelly Company say they have not taken any lands in the wagon road lands, extending from Eugene down into Lake County, and the western portion of the Cottage Grove. They say that the Booth-Kelly people, some they sold, and some were working for the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company. Mr. Roche and Mr. Dunbar went up there and filed on the lands, and they wanted to secure title through the state, some state base that they might obtain. Now in the Cottage Grove, the Booth-Kelly people, some they sold, and some were working for the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company. Mr. Roche and Mr. Dunbar went up there and filed on the lands, and they wanted to secure title through the state, some state base that they might obtain.

Old Letters Are Read. Now the paper that was talking a fall out with me about that statement was the Eugene Register. It was formerly with us politically, but suddenly the paper came over to Mr. Booth. I don't know why. (Laughter.) Now, my friends, I want to read you a letter from a gentleman by the name of James P. Zumwalt, who said that this notary public, after the meeting, had gathered together and they looked in the meeting and heard the introductory remarks, and they went out to perform their duty, and he was with this man all the time.

No Reflections on Good Men Meant. Now George Kelly was not a public official, and while I mention this I don't want anything that I say to cast reflection upon any of our good men. I mention it because it is in the Company's affairs of late years, who are not responsible for these things; who came here and intended to go up against them, but he was not leading his brethren in church and state, and he was not doing anything of that kind, that he would not induce poor laboring men and poor relations to go and commit perjury; he was just a timber man, and he got it. (Laughter.)

Mr. Booth: Now, just a word—(The uproar continued and the chairman rapped for order.) Mr. Booth: After this is done I want to refer to the other charges here. Please give me an opportunity. A Voice: You must do it yourself. Mr. Booth: Mr. Chairman, men, listen just a minute. Mr. T. B. Sabin, the chairman of the Hammond Lumber Company, is in the house, and I will ask him to corroborate what I have said. Mr. McLeod here stepped to the front of the stage and was greeted with applause mixed with hisses.)

Edward Jordan Is Witness. Edward Jordan, being called as a witness in support of his application to purchase the land, took the oath. Now the testimony was taken before Mr. Booth, remember, as receiver, and before Mr. Bridges, and when they asked him:—Now remember he was sent there by the Booth-Kelly people. The bookkeeper of the Booth-Kelly company, who was sitting there, was to pay for the claim, and he sat down in front of John Henry Booth, who was secretary of the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company, and he was asked this question: "Have you sold or transferred the claim to me, since making your sworn statement, or have you directly or indirectly made any agreement or contract, in any way or manner, by which the title which you may acquire from the Government of the United States may inure, in whole or in part, to the benefit of any person except yourself?"

Company Check Issued. Q. "Do you remember what kind of a check that was?" A. "The Booth-Kelly Lumber Company's check, and I know it." (Laughter and applause.) Now these claims were known as the Brumbaugh claims, up the Brumbaugh creek, and there was an old pioneer that the creek was probably named for; and he had a son working for the Booth-Kelly people, and he had a little cruising, carrying compass, or chain, or something, in the cruising outfit, and he had been up there when they cruised these claims, because he knew they wanted it; they were using him as a guide, and they wanted him to file on one for them. So Daniel H. Brumbaugh told his story. Q. "You took up a timber claim about the same time as these claims involved in this case?" A. "Yes, sir."

Land Office Records Cited. Now Mr. Dunbar was very much in evidence. Mr. Dunbar was the clerk who filled out the papers and they sent them down to the Land Office, three applications, one signed by Dunbar, one by Bertha L. Kelly, and one by George H. Kelly. It is the Dunbar claim I am particularly interested in at this time. He makes affidavit as follows: "H. H. Dunbar, being duly sworn, says that I am over eighteen years of age, and a citizen and resident of the United States; that the proposed purchase is for my own benefit and not for the purpose of speculation; that I have no interest in the land to be purchased, and that there is no valid adverse claim thereto."

Development Thwarted, West Says. The hope of timber barons to develop the large lands in immense blocks beyond the amount necessary for economy in the development of its resources, and the papers were fixed much deeper than the mere evading of just taxation. It retards the natural development of great timber regions in the West, and it retards the economic activities. Moreover, those who exercise economic control in this fashion, and who exercise political control in order to make their positions more secure.

Both Offers Time Extension. Governor West: Now, my friends, owing to the number of interruptions and little of my time was taken up, and I want to bespeak for you a most respectful hearing. My friends can do me the honor to give me both a most respectful hearing. There were other things I wanted to mention, but my time is up, and I want to speak in behalf of Mr. Booth. (Applause.) Chairman Sabin: The hour is getting late. Mr. Booth has 30 minutes in which to close.

Mr. Booth: Mr. Chairman, if Governor West desires to make any charges, I am perfectly willing to extend the time, but I do ask this, that I have an opportunity to answer them. (The audience adjourned.) All I want, does he want the time? Chairman Sabin: Governor, do you wish to say anything further? Mr. Booth: Yes, I wish to say anything further. (The audience adjourned.)

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Good Faith Query at Put. "Do you make this a good faith for the appropriation of the land exclusively to your own use and not for the use or benefit of any other person?" Answer: "I do." "Has any other person than yourself, in any firm, corporation, or association any interest in the entry you are now making, or in the land, or in the timber thereon?" Now here he was, sitting before J. H. Booth, the receiver of the Land Office, the secretary of the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company, and the bookkeeper of the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company, and he was asked this question: "Have you sold or transferred the claim to me, since making your sworn statement, or have you directly or indirectly made any agreement or contract, in any way or manner, by which the title which you may acquire from the Government of the United States may inure, in whole or in part, to the benefit of any person except yourself?"

Claim Joined Dunbar's. Q. "What was your claim in relation to the Jordan claim?" A. "Well, it was in section 34, township 21 and 22, and his is in section 2, township 22, 1. I think."

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