MOTHER GREETS SON FREED FROM PRISON

Pender's Wife Not at Depot When Man Arrives.

GREETING IS FULSOME

Governor's Action in Granting Pardon Is Commended by Many Organizations.

A heart filled with mother love choked last night when Mrs. S. C. Pender, 70-year-old mother of John Arthur Pender, collapsed in the arms of her son aboard an Oregon electric train. John Pender, freed from a life sentence for a murder of which he was convicted on circumstantial evidence, was hastening to the side of his mother when they met on the train as it arrived in Portland.

John Pender, over six feet tall, clasped his mother in his arms and for minutes in the doorway of the train neither could move nor utter a syllable. The conductor, who knew, just smiled and held back those who didn't understand.

"Nearly nine years behind the bars. What did it mean? Maybe I can answer that when I say if someone offered me all the wealth of the world and all the power of all the nations, I wouldn't go through it again." That was the epitomized sentiment of Pender.

Wife Absent at Station.

"I bear no malice; I seek no revenge. I have my boy, and my heart is filled with happiness." That is the message of the mother.

The welcome for Pender was marred just a little by the absence of his wife. She is a nurse and, having been assigned a case, could not leave her patient to welcome her husband.

Lying in a little brass bed in her room at 681 Hoyt street, Mrs. Pender, the mother, dreamed night before last that "Arthur was free."

"I saw him at the door," she said. "He stood there in his prison clothes, and I said: 'Arthur, how did you get here?' and he replied, 'My friends did it all.'"

And, continuing, as most mothers might do, but coming from dreamland to reality last evening as she hurried to board the train on which her son was coming to Portland, she added:

"What with this rain and all, I wonder if he is dressed warmly?"

Clang of Steel Doors Haunts.

"I dont' know whether or not I'll ever forget the clang of steel doors down a long corridor; I don't know if some day it will all leave and be but a bad dream. I only know I'm glad to be free and able to support my family and my mother," said Pender.

"The pardon at the hands of Governor Olcott came in the only way I would have taken it. 'Innocent of the crime for which convicted,' it reads, and that is what I wanted it to be.

"I never killed Mrs. Daisy Wehrman nor her child. Those who would calmly reason would know that. All the evidence in the case pointed to another man. I do not now want to reveal other evidence that was instrumental in gaining my pardon, but those who worked so heartily in my behalf, the Spanish-American War veterans, the clubwomen of Portland and the state and the many individuals can rest assured that they were right in their assumption that I was innocent.

Governor Earns Gratitude.

"I am grateful to the governor, though he told me, long since, that if it were not for public opinion he would have pardoned me. Public opinion is a mighty instrument; a prosecuting attorney must, it seems, send even innocent men to the penitentiary for life because of public opinion. Those in authority cannot render justice to such innocent men because of that self-same public opinion.

"There were, perhaps, extenuating circumstances in the long delay, but eight or nine years is a mighty long time for a man to wait for justice."

Pender has not determined whether he will remain in Portland or return to Columbia county, where he made his home near the cabin in which the murder of Mrs. Wehrman was committed.

A peculiar feature of his incarceration was the occurrence, many times, when he met and talked with John G. H. Seirks, the man who later confessed the murder and then repudiated the confession. Only recently, Pender says, Seirks asked him:

"Are you sore at me, Arthur?"

"No. I guess not sore, John. Only, I wish you had told the truth."

Pardon Action Commended.

Approval of Governor Olcott's action in pardoning John A. Pender was heard from many quarters last night, individuals and officers of organizations who had been working in Pender's behalf for many months, in confidence of his innocence, uniting in expressing commendation of the exercise of executive clemency.

"The pardoning of Pender by Governor Olcott was a most fitting act of justice," declared John F. Logan last night. Mr. Logan, who is a member of the state parole board, was Pender's attorney at the trial. The parole board recently recommended the parole of Pender, but in the action Mr. Logan was excused from participating because of his interest in the case.

"The unconditional pardon," continued Mr. Logan, "is complete vindication of Pender. Governor Withycombe felt that the guilt of the man was highly questionable, and Governor Olcott waited only to be satisfied before taking action. Pender was a victim of most unfortunate circumstances, and also was the victim of perjury on the part of some of the witnesses. He has been a model prisoner and Governor Olcott's action is a simple act of justice."

Veterans Feel Elated.

"That's fine," declared H. V. Reed, commander of Scout Young camp No. 2, United Spanish War Veterans, last night, when apprised of the news by The Oregonian. Pender was a member of the Spanish War Veterans, and the Portland organization has been one of the strongest forces fighting for his release. "I wish I could find words to commend The Oregonian for its strong stand. The Spanish War Veterans and all lovers of justice will appreciate it."

"The governor is to be commended for his action," declared Harvey Wells, a past commander of Scout Young camp and a member of the committee which has been working for the man's release. "We have felt confident of Pender's innocence, and his unconditional pardon comes as but simple justice to a man who has for several years been a victim of misfortune."

Action of the governor was heartily commended by W. D. Wheelwright, chairman of the child welfare commission and a member of the board of directors of the Oregon Prisoners' Aid society. "The pardon comes as the result of the efforts which have been put forth by those who were convinced of Pender's innocence, and the voice of The Oregonian was a great factor in accomplishing the final result."

"The individuals and organizations that worked for the pardon of Pender have accomplished a great humanitarian work," declared Mrs. R. E. Bondurant, an officer of the Oregon Prisoners' Aid society. "It made me very happy to receive the news last night and I sent a telegram to Governor Olcott on behalf of the society commending his action."

MAN SHOT IN RAID DIES

BERT HEDDERLY SUCCUMBS AT LOCAL HOSPITAL.

Coroner to Hold Inquest, but Members of Raiding Party May Refuse Testimony.

Bert Hedderley, who was shot by police and federal officers in a liquor raid near Union avenue and East Oak street Friday night, died at Good Samaritan hospital at 8:55 o'clock last night. Death was due to a bullet wound in the head.

Coroner Smith announced last night that an inquest would be held to investigate the shooting and that both the police and the federal officers who participated in the raid would be subpenaed. The raiders, however, have a legal right to refuse to testify at the inquest. Inasmuch as their right is based on the axiom of law which says that no man suspected of a crime can be forced to testify against himself, it is not expected that the officials will avail themselve of that privilege, which might be understood as a tacit admission that they were not sure of their right to shoot Hedderley.

The raiders yesterday declined to discuss the shooting, saying that the regulations of the internal revenue department did not allow them to give out information until a case was completed. The policemen who participated in the affair were working as assistants to the federal men.

Hedderly was shot as a result of a raid conducted by Federal Agents W. R. Wood, D. C. Smith and J. J. Biggins and City Inspectors Morris and Jackson. The wounded man is said to have a long record of bootlegging and other illicit practices to his credit and is said to have declared before the raid that he would run down or shoot any officer who attempted to stop him.

George Lewis, who was arrested at the time of the shooting as an accomplice, was brought before United States Commissioner Drake, but owing to press of court business his arraignment was postponed until Wednesday.

Both men have police records behind them and have been under surveillance for many months, both for their alleged bootlegging activities and for violations of the narcotic laws. About a year and a half ago Lewis and a man named Fred Warren were fined $1000 in the federal court in Portland for violating the Reed amendment. Hedderly was given a trial in Tacoma last April for his activities in the liquor traffic and was heavily fined.

ALADDIN FILL COMPLETE

$24,657 PAID OUT BY GROUP FINANCING IMPROVEMENT.

Inducement Attracts Firm to City When Other Localities Compete for Location.

Max S. Hirsch, treasurer of a special committee called together through the activity of the department of industries of the chamberof commerce, has rendered a statement to the contributors to the fund to reimburse the Port of Portland for making the fill on the property purchased by the Aladdin company. When the Aladdin company was undecided whether to locate their Pacific coast factory at Portland or in another northwest city, the matter hinged on that question of cost.

The receipts totalled $24,657.50 and was paid out in two amounts—$24,542 to the Port of Portland for the 20-acre fill, and $115.20 paid to the Portland chamber to partially reimburse the treasury of that organization for the heavy expense incurred for circular letters and postage in connection with the drive. The Port of Portland received an additional credit of $458 for salvage on lumber used in the work of making the fill. The statement is combined with a list of the contributors whose donations to the fund range from $10 to $500 each.

12 EMPLOYES ARE CITED

Southern Pacific Bestows Merits for Courageous Acts.

Citations for distinguished service in the line of duty by the railroads has become an established practice on a number of the big systems of the country. The Southern Pacific company is one of the pioneers in this practice by which fellow employes are advised of acts especially meritorious on the part of their co-workers. Twelve employes of the Portland division receive mention in the latest list issued by the company.

D. S. Warnock, engineer, and A. A. Phillips, A. J. Hanna, E. H. Emhoff and E. R. Williams, brakemen, are commended for valuable assistance in rerailing derailed cars of a freight train, enabling main-line track to be quickly cleared and minimizing delay to a waiting passenger train.

L. Speer, clerk, is placed on the list for effecting repair to the damaged door of a car loaded with box shooks, enabling its prompt dispatch. This service is considered doubly important because of the car shortage and necessity for expediting the movement of this commodity.

C. Fields, engineer, and H. J. Johnson, firemen, are commended for preventing heavy damage to equipment and contents of cars, by moving cars away from a fire which had started on outside property along a spur track and spotting burning cars near a water column and extinguishing the fire. This is given as a praiseworthy example of intelligent and quick action in protection of company property.

For voluntary assistance given in quenching a fire on a railroad bridge, G. C. Radcliffe, brakeman, is listed in the distinguished service order. Fred Witt and J. C. Rosen, section foremen, and E. A. Wood, brakeman, are listed for watchfulness in detecting a broken brake hanger and dragging brakebeams on cars of passing trains and prompt action in bringing trains to stop that repairs could be made.

PENDER, BRANSON FREED BY PARDONS

Governor Releases Two Who Are Model Prisoners.

INJUSTICE HELD DONE

Governor Says That He Planned to Free Men Before, but Tavern Murders Cause Delay.

(Continued From First Page.)

Arthur Pender and William Branson were brought to my attention," said Governor Olcott after the pardons had been delivered to the prisoners at the penitentiary tonight. "In fact, I was fairly familiar with these cases sometime before becoming governor, gaining my knowledge through the medium of the press and as a member of the board of control, which for a period, had charge of the affairs at the penitentiary.

"After becoming governor I determined that the status of these cases should be sifted as nearly to the bottom as human limitations would permit. Investigations were started through every available channel, including the state parole board.

"It must be remembered that in the case of Pender he was at the penitentiary under two administrations prior to mine. Both of these governors themselves made investigations. Governor West caused an investigation to be made before he commuted his sentence to life imprisonment, while Governor Withycombe made very extensive investigations through the medium of special agents and otherwise in both cases.

Withycombe Held Satisfied.

"I naturally, through the files of our office, had advantage of all of the information thus gathered, and in addition to that conducted through various channels some independent investigations which I think have given me all the information it would ever be possible for me to attain in regard to these two cases.

"I have been informed on authority which to me is unimpeachable, that Governor Withycombe was thoroughly satisfied as to the innocence of John Arthur Pender and he so expressed himself. For reasons which I do not know, no pardon was granted by that executive, but I do know on the authority mentioned that he expressed himself as being satisfied of Pender's innocence.

"This was the result of the investigation mentioned, conducted at a time fairly early in his administration, and after confessions had been made by Sierks in the case of Pender and Leigin in the case of Branson and after all the evidence which is now available had ben obtained.

Injustice Is Held Done.

"My investigations, coupled with everything I could gather from all sources, including investigations made by the state parole board, led me to believe many months ago that a gross injustice was being done to both of these men in allowing them to continue confined in the state penitentiary. In fact, last November my mind had become definitely made up that I would unconditionally pardon both John A. Pender and William Branson. The parole board had been requested to make investigations and had made these investigations and had orally reported thereon.

"Later the parole board, as a result of its investigations and upon its own initiative, followed its oral report by written recommendation in these cases that pardons be granted to both men."

"By a strange coincidence, on the night of November 22, the time when but a few days would have elapsed when I would have issued pardons for both of these men, the horribly atrocious Claremont tavern murders were committed near Portland, in which N. J. Burgess and George Perringer, two of the most prominent men in eastern Oregon, lost their lives at the hands of bandits and highwaymen.

Pardons Are Delayed.

"The public mind became highly inflamed. For many months it continued so and resulted in the restoration of capital punishment in this state. I saw at the time of these murders that for the benefit of the prison system, for the benefit of Pender and Branson themselves, and for the benefit of everyone concerned it would be a sorry mistake to grant them executive clemency at that time, but upon the return of the public mind to a normal state I would exercise clemency in these cases. I deemed it better that these two men should make vicarious sacrifices for a time for the benefit of the large number of men involved.

"The public mind has reached that stage where every individual can calmly and dispassionately consider circumstances weighing in each individual case. These men I believe to be innocent. It was to cover just such cases as these it was written in the constitution that the executive shall have power to grant pardons. I have weighed every circumstance, and to grant these men anything but complete and unconditional pardons I believe would be a travesty. They are either guilty or innocent. If they are guilty they should serve out their sentences. If they are innocent, as I believe them to be, the state should restore to them as nearly as possible all the rights of which they have been so long deprived.

Others Confess Crimes.

"There is a strange similarity in the status of Pender and Branson. These two men have consistently maintained their innocence from the start. Since the incarceration of both of these men others have confessed to being guilty of the crime for which they were convicted. Both were convicted on the sheerest kind of circumstantial evidence and in both instances the men who confessed to having perpetrated these murders were exactly the type of men who would be fully capable of such crimes and both are now held in the insane asylum as being dangerous and homicidal criminals, and in the case of both Pender and Branson it is the universal belief of officials who have been in close contact with them that they are not the type of men who would or could commit the crimes with which they are charged.

"In passing I wish to say for the benefit of the public that I have endeavored in the exercise of executive clemency to be ultra conservative. I hold rather old-fashioned ideas. Shortly after becoming governor I inaugurated a policy in connection with applications for pardons and conditional pardons in which I required that before giving consideration to applications of this kind they must be accompanied by the specific, affirmative and voluntary recommendations of the trial judge and district attorney who acted on the case.

"This rule has been deviated from in only a very few instances, and these being cases where there were extraordinary circumstances attending.

Court Not Averse.

On September 9, 1920, records in the governor's office show that a letter was received from Judge J. A. Eakin, who presided at Pender's second trial, in which he said he would not stand in the way of any action that might be taken by the executive.

"I have no wish to stand in the way of you taking any action in the Pender matter that may appear just and proper to you," said Judge Eakin's letter. "I make no recommendations, but neither will I make any protest against any action your conscience may dictate in the performance of your duties in determining whether Pender should or should not be paroled or pardoned.

"I am entirely free from any personal animosity against Mr. Pender, and have the most heartfelt sympathy for his poor old mother, who is the real sufferer, in my judgment. Consequently, I have no desire to stand in his way in prosecuting his application for release, or in yours as governor in assuming the responsibility of acting thereon.

Parole Is Favored.

"I, therefore, assure you that I will have no criticism to offer of your action upon his plea, whether it be favorable or unfavorable to him, as I feel that you have performed the duties of your position conscientiously and with your best judgment, which is all that is required of any of us."

In preparing his letter Judge Eakin said that when he gave Pender a full and fair trial of his case before a competent jury and rendered judgment on the verdict he considered that his official duties and responsibilities therein ceased.

The records show also that on June 5, 1920, the state parole board, with John F. Logan excused from serving because of his participation in the trial as Pender's attorney, recommended to Governor Olcott that he parole the prisoner.

Included in this recommendation was a letter from Judge J. U. Campbell, who presided at Pender's first trial, when the jury was unable to agree upon a verdict. Judge Campbell's letter said:

"I have the same opinion now that I had when I presided over the first trial of the above defendant. The evidence introduced at that trial was not sufficient to convict, and in the event of conviction then I would have set the verdict aside. I do not know what the evidence was in the second trial, nor have I followed the case in any way since."

Pender Proves Victim.

Continuing the recommendation of a pardon for Pender, the governor said:

"John Pender was arrested at a time when public sentiment in Columbia county was at white heat. The crime of which he was accused was a peculiarly atrocious one, as you know. It had occurred shortly after a terrible murder at Ardenwald, a short distance away, when an entire family had been wiped out by some degenerate, who used an ax to execute his foul deed. In fact, the whole state of Oregon was in arms. Public opinion was demanding the apprehension of someone, and Pender proved to be the victim. Even in the face of that tremendous public sentiment, the jury disagreed at the first trial, and what the judge thought of the case we have just quoted from the letter sent us recently.

"The murderer of Daisy Wehrman and her child unquestionably was a pervert of the lowest type. This, we are all agreed, must be the case. Pender is not of that type. The man Sierks, who confessed to the crime, was a man of such type. Pender has been under constant observation for many years at the penitentiary. There has developed not a single indication, not a scintilla of evidence, which would tend, in any way, to show that he labored under such a perversion as the man who committed the Wehrman murder must have labored under.

Wrong Believed Done.

"We will not attempt to go into any detailed explanation as to why we have reached this conclusion. The board will be at your service at any time to outline the details, should you desire to have them. We have no hesitancy in saying that we believe a monstrous wrong has been done to this man, John A. Pender. We know no living hell which could quite parallel that of a man living from day to day, week after week, month after month and year after year, debarred from society and confined to a felon's cell, when such man is innocent of the crime of which he stands charged and convicted.

"Such has been the doom of John A. Pender. All he has left in life is an aged mother, who has stood through all his trials and tribulations. His name is forever linked and stained with the charge of being guilty of one of the foulest crimes in the annals of our state; yet the evidence which convicted him was of the flimsiest type.

"He was the victim of public opinion and not the victim of that degree of evidence which says that no man shall stand proved as guilty unless the evidence shows such to be the case beyond a reasonable doubt.

Full Pardon Recommended.

"We fully realize that the public mind is inflamed because of recent dastardly crimes. We understand the situation as it exists, but we have gone into this thoroughly and completely, with unprejudiced minds and without the idea of exonerating anyone, should the evidence tend to show that he was guilty of the foul crime. We cannot but feel that a gross injustice has been done and that an innocent man is wasting his life away behind the bars of the Oregon state penitentiary. For that reason we submit to you our recommendations that John A. Pender be granted a full, free and unconditional pardon, to go where he will and do what he wishes."

Practically the only official record in the governor's files protesting leniency for Pender was a letter received by the late Governor Withycombe from E. B. Tongue, district attorney of Columbia county, under date of November 22, 1919. In this letter Mr. Tongue reviewed the Pender trials, and in conclusion said the prisoner had been given a full and complete hearing before a competent jury and was convicted without prejudice entering into the case. In this letter Mr. Tongue also took occasion to ridicule the claims of George A. Thatcher, criminologist, who several years ago wrote a review of the Wehrman murder case and alleged that John Sierks, and not Pender, probably was guilty of the crime.

Branson's Release Urged.

On June 5, 1920, the state parole board, with John F. Logan absent from the state and unable to sit in the case, recommended the pardon of William Branson. "His alleged partner in this homicidal affair, Mrs. Anna Booth, was paroled January 21 of this year," said the recommendation. "We, the members of the board, are satisfied after a full and complete investigation of this case that the accused was not guilty of the crime with which he was charged. However that may be, we are satisfied that such a reasonable doubt exists as to his guilt that he is fully entitled to your most earnest consideration of executive clemency at this time.

"We feel duty bound as members of the parole board to make this recommendation, feeling that a grave injustice would be done should this young man continue as an inmate of the Oregon state penitentiary."

Attached to the recommendation for leniency in the Branson case was a letter from Judge Bell, who presided at Branson's trial and sentenced him to a life term in the penitentiary. Judge Bell's letter follows:

"Confirming my letter dated May 29, 1920, I desire to submit for your consideration, recommendation for conditional pardon for William Branson, committed to the penitentiary from Yamhill county.

Grave Doubt Entertained.

"As you no doubt appreciate, I have given this case a great deal of thought and study, and have reached the conclusion that, in view of the fact that Mrs. Booth has been paroled, I feel that in all justice young Branson should be conditionally pardoned. Making this recommendation, I am not receding from the position I have always taken, that either Mrs. Booth or Branson killed William Booth. However, I believe there is considerable doubt as to which one fired the shot that actually killed him. My sympathy has always been with young Branson, as I felt that he was made the victim of circumstances and that Mrs. Booth, being the mother of children and old enough to be his mother, ought to have kept him out of such trouble.

"If you see fit to grant Branson a pardon, I would suggest that you direct that he not come within a radius of five miles of Willamina, as the feeling there is very strong against him, and it might lead to trouble.

"If a pardon is granted in this case it will no doubt cause a good deal of adverse criticism, but I am willing to stand behind my guns in this matter."

Branson's pardon was protested by Roswell L. Conner, district attorney of Yamhill county, who, under date of June 19, 1920, wrote a letter to Governor Olcott in which he said he was satisfied that Branson fired the shot which killed William Booth.

BOTH MAINTAIN INNOCENCE

Evidence in Pender and Branson Cases Circumstantial.

John Arthur Pender, rancher and Spanish war veteran, was convicted in the circuit court of Columbia county of the murder of Mrs. Daisy Wehrman and her small child in their home in September, 1911. The conviction was obtained on Pender's second trial, the first having resulted in a disagreement of the jury. Pender was sentenced to be hanged, but the sentence was commuted by Oswald West, then governor, to life imprisonment. Evidence against Pender was all circumstantial and he always maintained his innocence.

SURGEONS END SESSION

FIRST ANNUAL CONFERENCE OFFICERS ELECTED.

Noted Visitors Deliver Lectures and Take Part in 12 Operations at Clinic.

Closing their first annual conference with an election of officers, the Oregon section of the American College of Surgeons ended a two-day convention in Portland yesterday. Officers chosen for the Oregon section during the ensuing year are: Dr. Andrew C. Smith, chairman; Dr. Joseph A. Pettit, secretary, and Dr. E. F. Tucker, counsellor. These officers constitute a council which will administer affairs of the college in this state.

The surgeons held clinics yesterday at the Good Samaritan hospital, where 12 operations were performed, and in the Multnomah hotel. Dr. Frederic A. Beasley, professor of surgery at Northwestern university medical school, delivered a paper yesterday afternoon at a scientific meeting in the Multnomah hotel on "Fracture of the Femur." Dr. William B. Haggard of Vanderbilt university spoke on cancer; its cure and methods of operating to extract it.

The visiting surgeons will be taken for a tour of the Columbia highway today, after which they will leave for Seattle, where the state convention of Washington will be held Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

TODAY JEWISH NEW YEAR

Special Services Scheduled in Churches of Faith.

Today begins the year 5681 in the Jewish calendar, a day marked by the annual observance of Rosh Hashonah or New Year's. Special services will be held in all churches of the faith in this city, when the ancient ritual will be carried out. This includes the blowing of the trumpet, in olden times the ram's horn, calling the people to prayer and repentance and is marked with great solemnity.

Rosh Hashonah is observed in the reformed church on Sunday and Monday with services at 8 o'clock tonight and 10 A. M. tomorrow. It carries over Tuesday in the orthodox church. It gains its significance from the biblical feast beginning the ten days of repentance and terminating with the day of atonement, September 22, a day of fasting.

MOONSHINE PLANT RAIDED

Austrian Arrested as Alleged Wholesaler in Liquor.

The home of Michael Leovich, 369 North Eighteenth street, was raided last night by Patrolmen Meacham and Ragan, who arrested Leovich on a charge of violating the prohibition law and seized ten pints of moonshine and 75 empty pint bottles as evidence against him.

The police say Leovich is a wholesale bootlegger and that a messenger visited the home for supplies during the raid. The case will also be called to the attention of the immigration authorities, inasmuch as the police say Leovich, who is an Austrian, has been in the United States 15 years without taking out citizenship papers.

PASTOR TO SERVE DEER

Venison Banquet Offered Flock by Ministerial Nimrod.

Dr. George H. Bennett, pastor of Patton Methodist church, will entertain the congregation and the Sunday school at a venison banquet Friday evening. Dr. Bennett has provided the meat for the feast himself, for he has killed two deer in Douglas county, and will serve them to his 300 guests at the banquet.

Bishop W. O. Shepard and Dr. W. W. Youngson will speak and several musical numbers have been planned.

STOLEN AUTO RECOVERED

Portland Touring Car Is Held by Sheriff at Baker.

An automobile stolen from the corner of Broadway and Main streets August 15, has been recovered by Sheriff P. R. Anderson of Baker, Or., according to Lieutenant Harvey Thatcher yesterday. The car and a young Serbian, whose name is not known, are being held at Baker pending the arrival of an officer from this city who will start for Baker immediately.

The automobile is the property of L. D. Skiller, 937 Oregon street. When the car was recovered at Baker it bore license plates belonging to Antone Burkhardt of 244 Ankeny street, the engine number had been altered and a number of applicances from other makes of car were found on the machine.

The young Serbian who was arrested at Baker displayed a forged bill of sale purporting to have been signed by Virgil Stewart of Banks, Or., according to the sheriff's report.

HART COAL OIL BURNER

Buy Now—Save $5—The Price Will Soon Go Up to $35

Now Complete, Installed, $30

With HART'S COAL-OIL BURNER in your stove you have a gas stove costing less to operate than wood or coal and safer than city gas.

EFFICIENCY OF THE HART COAL-OIL BURNER.

It is a well-known fact that kerosene gas under pressure produces one of the hottest flames that can be obtained.

By means of a scientific mixture of kerosene and air the hottest, cleanest and most economical fuel in use today is produced.

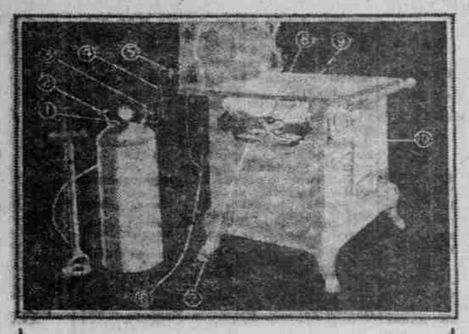
This burner throws a flame against oven and water pipes, keeping both hot at the same time.

PERFECT COMBUSTION

No soot, no smoke, dirt or odor in your room.

ABSOLUTELY NON-CARBONIZING

The Hart Burner is a money-saver in your cooking and heating stoves, because it makes its own gas from low-grade kerosene oil and air.



Hart Kerosene Burner

1—Filler cap. Remove this and pour in kerosene.
2—Air valve through which air is pumped into tank.
3—Fuel valve controlling flow of kerosene.
4—Copper tubes through which oil is forced to wall valve.
5—Wall valve controlling fuel supply.
6—Copper wire tube leading to burner.
7—Connection of copper tubing to burner.
8—Spreader which deflects the flame.
9—Small hole through which generated gas is emitted.
10—Base burner. Which sets on grate of stove.

This burner is sanitary because it does away with all dirt and ashes and can be put in any stove. Its simplicity will appeal to you. It is not decked up with castiron to crystallize, carbonize and burn out. The simpler the burner the longer it will last and the less bother you will have. The HART COAL OIL BURNER is the simplest made.

It can be generated in less than two minutes.

We will be pleased to show and give you any information you require.

THE HART COAL OIL BURNER is the result of years of trial and experimenting and is the safest and most economic and will last longer than any burner made.

The universal demand for this burner, together with complete satisfaction of its users make this burner the best proposition for live agents on the market.

Portland Office and Demonstration, 66 Sixth Street, Portland

Presentation of this adv. before Saturday, Sept. 18, entitles you to an introductory price of $45.00 for the installation of two Hart Oil Burners, complete, including 100-gallon Oil Storage Tank.

JERSEY BOOSTERS MEET

CLACKAMAS CLUB GATHERS AT M. H. SMITH FARM.

Main Address by O. M. Plummer, Who Boosts for Thoroughbred Livestock.

OREGON CITY, Or., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—An enthusiastic and instructive meeting of the Clackamas County Jersey Cattle club was held at the farm of M. H. Smith in the Logan country today. Several important matters were discussed.

The main speaker of the day was O. M. Plummer, manager of the Pacific International Livestock shows. Mr. Plummer urged, as the first duty of every Jersey breeder, that all attend the Clackamas county fair, saying that much benefit would be derived. Mr. Plummer boosted for thoroughbred livestock and made a strong appeal to the breeders to weed out the scrub stock.

The Jerseys of Mr. Smith were judged by three experts and then those present were given a chance to judge the stock by vote.

The Jersey club went on record as favoring a county field agent and will place the matter before the state association at the state fair at Salem. The Clackamas county breeders will raise money for their part of the programme and urge the other counties to do the same.

A dinner was served at noon, after which a number of short addresses were made.

The next meeting will be held at the Pacific International Livestock show in Portland, November 13-20.

Physician and Friend Under Arrest

Dr. Charles Pixley of Missoula, Mont., and William L. Crowe, 48, were arrested last night by Patrolmen Burdick and Shaffer after Crowe's automobile had struck the rear end of a street car at West Park and Washington streets. Dr. Pixley was charged with being drunk and Crowe with driving an automobile while intoxicated. Dr. Pixley suffered a cut on the hand as a result of a fall through the windshield of the automobile.

Man Wounded Unloading Pistol.

Clark Strong, 20, of 208½ Third street, shot himself through the hand accidentally last night while trying to unload an automatic pistol at the Army garage, 250 Taylor street. The pistol belonged to Joe Preston, night watchman at the garage. Strong was watching the premises while Preston went to lunch. Strong received first aid at the emergency hospital and later was taken to St. Vincent's hospital. His injury was not considered serious.

Rates to Fair Announced.

The railroads have fixed a rate of one fare and a half for the round trip to the state fair at Salem this year. The tickets will be on sale from September 25 to October 1, inclusive, with final return limit to October 4. No stopovers will be allowed in either direction. Tickets sold by the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company will give passengers the choice of either the Southern Pacific or Oregon electric line.

Dr. Roberg to Visit East.

Dr. D. N. Roberg, secretary of the state board of health, has been granted a month's leave of absence and expects to leave shortly for the east for a visit of that duration. At the last meeting of the state board a request for the leave of absence was presented by Dr. Roberg and granted by the board.

MACSWINEY'S END NEAR

LORD MAYOR'S DEATH EXPECTED AT ANY HOUR.

"If Terry Dies We Shall Have Vengeans," Message of Cork Men in Dublin.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—"The lord mayor of Cork is in a very exhausted condition. He is still suffering severely in his head and body. He is still conscious."

This bulletin was issued tonight and the general impression is that Terence MacSwiney's death may come at any hour. Officials apparently take this view because the police guard about the prison was doubled tonight.

Mrs. MacSwiney received numerous telegrams today. Among them was one reading:

"Cork men in Dublin extend sincere sympathy to you and family. If Terry dies we shall have vengeance."

One message of sympathy came from "The Rebel Cork Benevolent association of San Francisco."

WOMEN DISCUSS POLITICS

League of Nations Topic at Meeting of Democratic Club.

Round-table discussions on political questions were inaugurated yesterday as a part of the regular programme of the democratic women's club at the meeting in the central library. The league of nations was chosen as yesterday's subject and Mrs. Alice M. McNaught and Mrs. George M. Nolan were the principal speakers for the league.

Dr. Esther Pohl Lovejoy delivered the address of the afternoon. She stated that Americanism is the greatest thing in the world, since it stands for everything that is righteous, good and just.

"This country has been kept as a haven for the liberty-loving people of the world," she said. "Many who have been coming to our shores have been trying to subvert the constitution. The best way in which we can make for progress is to put into practical working order the ideas on which the constitution was founded. The promotion of the general welfare will then receive its true consideration.

"I believe that an aristocracy of service will be built up instead of the aristocracy of wealth today."

Miss Ruth Agnew, accompanied by Mrs. Serena Hammond, gave several vocal selections. Mrs. Redmond Marshall presided.

Twenty-one women were present at yesterday's meeting.

REUNION IS TO BE HELD

Battery A to Hold House Warming at Armory Wednesday.

A grand reunion of old and new members of Battery A will be held in the armory Wednesday, September 15, according to announcement made yesterday by James H. Heffron, commander.

Among the features of the programme will be an indoor baseball game between the old and the new veterans. Interest in this game is said to be at a high pitch and is certain to be amusing as well as interesting.

Mayor Baker will be one of the principal speakers. Plenty of eats are promised and all veterans of Battery A are expected to attend.

Beavers Get Melon Leaguer.

MODESTO, Cal., Sept. 11.—Fred Connell, 21-year-old right-handed pitcher of the Modesto team in the Northern San Joaquin Valley league, today signed a contract to play next year with Portland in the Pacific Coast league.

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