

FULTON SPEAKS TO VERY SMALL CROWDS

General News of the Hermann-Reames Contest That Is Not Very Encouraging to the Timber-ites--Will the People Elect a Trust Man?

(Continued from First Page)

Binger presented himself to 60 of Junction's voters on Saturday afternoon and from many expressions heard after the play the people did not convince the majority of its hearers that this bond of love registered a very high degree in the shade. In fact, many Republicans who do not love Hoyer were not greatly edified when they heard that he was to appear at this place. His few remarks on the weather and profuse thanks to the few ladies for their presence were very fair, but he did not explain how Binger "got out." His other respects he paid to Mr. Roosevelt in the following blank prose:

"Roosevelt is a dangerous man. If he is nominated he will get lots of votes outside the Republican party. If he is not nominated, I don't know what the devil we will do."

Where this helps Hermann can only be figured out by a two-by-four politician. Hon. L. T. Harris, in his speech, made the effort of the day to set Binger in a picture. He said: "Look at this picture," holding up a copy of the Oregonian in which appeared the representation of President Roosevelt and Mr. Hermann standing side by side on the rear platform of the "Elvisian." "If Roosevelt and Hermann had not been on intimate terms there would never have been such a picture."

The learned attorney forgot to explain how the photograph happened to be there just at that moment. He most probably would not have been there had not Hermann's admirers jobbed the President into posing unconsciously for such a grouping. Had Mr. Roosevelt desired such a picture he would be more free and open with his endorsement of Hermann's candidacy by coming out flat footed and saying so. Even Hermann's admirers here admit that our President is a very good fellow. In his work and in his desired Binger's success he would not doubt send out vigorous statements in behalf of the beleaguered candidate. "Policy," from a political standpoint, is probably the only reason that Roosevelt does not make many statements made by the Republican press in Hermann's behalf.

Still, Harris has the temerity to say: "Hitchcock did not have the delicacy to tender his resignation when the new cabinet was about to be formed." Illustrating the reason of Hermann's dismissal, Harris continued: "Suppose you had a bank here and the president and one of his clerks does not agree upon the business management of a department of the bank, whose duty is it to get out—the president's or the clerk's?"

The audience could hardly make such a case and the Hermann-Hitchcock-President incident coincide, and the "explanation" is still as far away as ever. The 40; non-voters, 12; Republicans, 25. This much for Republican enthusiasm in North Lane County.

GREEN'S REPORT IS THEIR GREAT FEAR

EUGENE, Ore., May 27.—Water Toose, of Marion County, spoke in Eugene last night in behalf of Binger Hermann. The audience was expecting to hear the Hon. Q. C. Brownell of Oregon City, who was billed to speak. Mr. Toose coming as his substitute. The courthouse was not very well filled, notwithstanding Senator Brownell was "programmed" for a speech and advertised as one of the best orators of the country.

Mr. Toose is a pleasing speaker, and has many personal friends in Lane County who enjoyed his address. One incident of the meeting was the proposal by Mr. Toose that anyone in the audience ask questions to be answered by the speaker. A young man of Eugene, Coke Bilyeu, son of the Hon. L. Bilyeu, fell into the idea of Mr. Toose and propounded the query:

"How about Green's Report?"

Mr. Toose, why have not the Hermann people produced the special report of Special Agent A. R. Green, of the Interior Department, which was submitted to Secretary Hitchcock last year, and which has been presumed to contain findings that were largely the basis of executive action in compelling Mr. Hermann to resign?

"Why do you people yourselves not produce that report?" replied Mr. Toose. "Because we can't get it," answered Bilyeu. "It is pigeonholed at Washington, marked 'Confidential,' and it is accessible to the public only when Mr. Hermann requests that it be published, for the reason that these confidential reports, by a long-established rule of the department, when they reflect upon any official, are withheld from the people."

The controversy stopped there, notwithstanding no adequate explanation was given for the retention of Green's report from the public, when it has been alleged that it was prejudicial to Mr. Hermann's interest.

Mr. Toose defended Mr. Hermann against allegations that have reflected upon the latter's administration of public business in the past, taking up the charges that Hermann was discharged from the Reaching Land Office receiver-ship in 1873, because he acquired public lands contrary to the rule of the department and the law of the Federal government as interpreted by competent authority.

He followed the same line indicated by Mr. Hermann in his address here, when he alleged that he (Hermann) assisted the late Mr. Corbett in his campaign for United States Senator, and because he was on the wrong side of the line, lost his office. It was not explained why he went out when he had served only one-half his four-year term, unless he was removed "for cause."

Mr. Toose argued that things happening 30 years ago were not "res gratia" to the present case before the voters.

That Hitchcock Affair.

In his references to the discharge of Mr. Hermann from the commissioner-ship of the General Land Office, Mr. Toose claimed that Mr. Hermann resigned because he could not get along with the secretary, Mr. Hitchcock. Mr. Toose did not follow the tactics of his fellow Marionite, Colonel E. Hoyer, who, from the same rostrum a few days ago, said that it made no difference whether or not Hermann was out with Hitchcock, but that he would go back to Washington and "make it warm for the secretary," because he would combine with the other members of the Oregon delegation and double-team against the head of the Interior portfolio.

The arguments about the Hitchcock matter were much the same as were those given by Mr. Hermann's companions in the past. Colonel Hoyer, who has been speaking throughout the valley in the interest of his new-found political associate.

After the meeting Mr. Toose received numerous callers who came to pay their respects and discuss the prospects of the coming election.

HERMANN WILL NOT RELEASE THE PAPERS

(Journal Special Service.)

EUGENE, Ore., May 27.—Persistent attempts to induce the Hermann people to produce A. R. Green's report to the Interior Department have failed.

ONLY HERMANN CAN RELEASE IT.

It has been alleged that the report contains matter reflecting on Hermann and repeatedly the Hermann people have been challenged to give the report to the world by requesting Secretary Hitchcock to vary the usual rule of secrecy in connection with confidential reports.

The Department, however, here have received numerous requests for the Green report, but cannot produce it because all inquiries in Washington at the Interior Department, even inquiries by men of national influence, have been answered by the statement: "ALL REPORTS FILED AS CONFIDENTIAL, ARE DISCREETLY TO ANY OFFICIAL, ARE HELD FROM THE PUBLIC."

Reames supporters are now claiming that the retention of the Green report from the people is an admission that it would ruin Hermann's chances.

MANAGERS' SCHEME TO OFF-SET DEFECTIONS

(Journal Special Service.)

EUGENE, Ore., May 27.—Today the Republican County Central Committee of Lane County is holding a conference to try and devise means whereby their forces can be held in line. Everyone knows, and all truthful people admit, that the defection here is immense. Old line Republicans stand on the street corners and express themselves openly. A large number keep their own counsel merely to await election day.

One thing that has worried the Hermann management has been the defection of support given by leaders who were of the anti-Hermann contingent in the Republican campaign when Hermann was nominated. They comply with requests to go on the stump, but they stand on the stump like very good imitations of school boys compelled to speak their pieces lest they be spanked and sent to bed. All of them fear being grilled for party bolting. Mr. Hermann is now being grilled, and the speakers who are out are not relishing their work. Audiences are cold and dispassionate, the report having come to the public only when Mr. Hermann requests that it be published, given a frost at Grants Pass, and exhibited intense rage at the people's refusal to applaud Hermann sentiments.

Defection on the Coast.

Even over in the coast counties, where it has always been presumed Hermann had everything, there are heard complaints. Word is beginning to permeate Coos, Curry, Josephine and Douglas counties of the duplicity practiced by Hermann in pretending to be hostile to the forest reserves which affect those sections when it is now

Oregon City and Clarkamas County

(Journal Special Service.)

OREGON CITY, May 27.—Because of the inclemency of the weather only a fair sized crowd was present in the town hall of Clarkamas county station last evening to hear Mr. Reames and Judge Hayes.

The latter speaking for Mr. Hermann. Judge Ryan introduced the speakers, that is, he did so with Hayes, but in introducing Reames, he remarked that he "believed that this is the democratic candidate for Congress." It was agreed and expressly stated by Judge Ryan in his introductory remarks that the two speakers would not enter into a debate, that both would speak without reference to the other's address. Mr. Reames adhered to this agreement, as he said he would, but instead of keeping his part of the agreement, Judge Hayes listened and took notes until Mr. Reames had concluded, then he took the floor and endeavored to argue and dispute some of the Democratic nominee's statements.

Agreement Ignored.

This privilege was denied him by Judge Ryan, who immediately upon the conclusion of Judge Hayes' remarks declared the meeting closed. The audience gave the answer necessary, however, when the Judge in a flight of oratory declared that "Binger Hermann is the true and tried friend of President Roosevelt and that the President had invited Hermann to ride with him from Salem to Portland in preference to any other Oregon Republican." That was too much for the crowd, several shifted their seats, others shuffled their feet, and then a general snicker was heard all over the hall.

Hayes Gets Quick Answer.

The way Mr. Reames answered one of Judge Hayes' questions will long be remembered by those who heard it. It was so effective. Instead of utterly ignoring Mr. Reames' speech, as agreed upon, the Judge started to ask Reames questions. Finally, after a tremendous effort in praise of Roosevelt, the Judge turned to Mr. Reames and asked:

"And you suppose the President is that kind of a man?"

Mr. Reames answered, "Look here, my friend, if you don't want those ques-

tions answered you had better not ask them. I am liable to answer."

That warning was enough for Judge Hayes. He did not ask another question.

Binger Declines Debate.

After his preliminary remarks, Mr. Reames told of the efforts that had been made by him to draw Binger Hermann into a debate or a series of debates, how at Gold Hill where both men had been scheduled to speak on the same evening, and how Hermann had been challenged and had eluded the debt by taking down his posters and making another date for his speech. In taking up the trust question, he said, "The biggest check to the trusts is organized labor." Given briefly, the following are some of the statements made by him last evening:

Trusts of speech.

"The tariff laws as they now exist are responsible for the trusts as they are today."

"The Republican party has made laws providing against trusts. The Sherman trust law was enacted 15 years ago. In that same 15 years the trusts have grown and prospered as they never did before."

"The President's view on the trusts is my view—Mr. Tongue's view is my view—but Mr. Hermann's view is taken from the side of the corporation, and is every way against the people who are individual in the trust—cry against the people who make the laws that give the trusts their existence."

Lead Deals and Hermann.

Then Mr. Reames spoke of his opinion in the Congressional race. He told how the land commissioner from Oregon had stood, by and by, and his vote against the tremendous land grants, whereby the Northern Pacific Railroad had secured 300,000 acres of Oregon's best lands. He asked why Mr. Hermann had not spoken, instead of holding a significant silence. "By raising such a question," said Mr. Reames, "Hermann could have saved that 300,000 acres of land for the settlers of the State of Oregon."

The President's Greeting.

In speaking of President Roosevelt's recent visit, Mr. Reames said: "Mr. Hermann was invited to meet

the President at Salem—so was I. When I saw the President step from the train, I expected to see a warm greeting extended by Mr. Hermann. But he sat in his carriage as I did in mine. The President passed by with no nod of recognition to Mr. Hermann. The procession was formed and we went to the state house where we both met President Roosevelt. Mr. Hermann shook hands with the President in a most formal manner and passed on. So did I. But how surprised I was! I expected two long separated friends to greet each other as such, but the greeting was most formal. Then Mr. Hermann got on the President's train and rode to Portland with him. He was with him while he was in the city. But did any of you hear of the President saying one word for Hermann. He did not mention that man's name in public. Don't that look strange? Don't you think that if the two men were on such excellent terms that Mr. Roosevelt should have spoken a word for his 'friend'?

But he would not. President Roosevelt was forced to have him on the train with him, but they could not make him speak in favor of his 'friend'."

Hermann Afraid of Exhibit.

Continuing he said, "Why is it that Mr. Hermann does not ask for and exhibit the report of Mr. Green, the special examiner of the land office. He is the only man who can make it public; why don't he do so and insure his election by proving the charges against him false? He does not dare exhibit that document. Why did not the President answer the open letter he addressed to the Oregon Daily Journal in which that paper asked Mr. Roosevelt to exonerate Mr. Hermann if he could?"

Advice to Voters.

In closing the gentleman said: "Let love of country stand above party love. Let your common sense rule you. Do what you honestly believe to be right. Do as your conscience demands of you when you vote on election day, and my election will be sure."

As stated before, Judge Hayes then began his speech in which he attacked the one just concluded. His replies were weak, however, and he did more damage than good by his efforts.

getting stronger under proper care, he appeared greatly relieved.

"I don't believe the little girl said those things about me," he repeated in conclusion.

Leasia slept soundly last night and arose early this morning. He ate heartily of the prison fare and seemed to feel thoroughly at home in his surroundings. None of his relatives have yet visited the prisoner either at the city prison or the county jail.

Leasia has not yet employed counsel, but says he will within a few days.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING OF MARTIN V. LEASIA

(Journal Special Service.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—A new method employed by swindlers has been detected here in a case of a man who has been detected in all the principal cities of the country lose spurious letters on different streets. Such letters are of course picked up by innocent people and sent by them to contain a pawn ticket issued by the Martins Mortgage & Loan Company, 420 Montgomery street, San Francisco. The tickets show that valuable jewels have been pledged on the tickets and show the amount advanced. The tickets are something like \$50 in each case. Printed on the tickets is a notice that the Martins Loan & Mortgage Company will deliver jewelry to any person who shall forward the amount named.

On the spurious pawn ticket is a direction, printed in red ink, to make all remittances by express money order. This fly-by-night corporation had headquarters in the office building at 420 Montgomery street, and received large quantities of mail. All letters are supposed to have contained money forwarded by writers for the purpose of getting something that did not belong to them.

comes void. One of these conditions is that if the person upon whose life any policy is issued, is killed while in violation of the law, forfeits all rights to consideration. It reads:

"Condition Five—If the member holding this certificate shall be expelled by his camp, or become so far intoxicated or so sozzled as to permanently impair his health or to produce delirium tremens, or shall die in consequence of a duel, or any other violation, or at tempted violation, of the law of the state or of the United States, then, in every such case, this certificate shall be null and void."

It is thought to be probable the matter will be left to the courts to determine at the same time the guilt or innocence of Martin V. Leasia, accused of murder. Leasia is passed upon. Leasia has charged that Drews fired upon him first and that he shot the old man down after having himself been wounded by a weapon held in the hand of Drews. Should this statement be accepted by the court, it would mean that the widow of the \$2,000 at which her husband's life was valued on the records of the Woodmen.

"It was almost a miracle, Burdick Bred. Bred cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwall, Conn.

WISHES CITY TO PAY FOR INJURED HORSE

The city is asked to pay \$125 to Mr. J. P. Burns for damage to his horse and wagon sustained on May 22, because of a dump hole that was not securely covered. Mr. Burns has paid the money, but he is just making a claim to the city, and in so doing states that the rig suffered the mishap through the city's negligence in keeping an insecure dump hole on the elevated roadway between Third and Fourth streets on East Morrison.

"Strength and vigor come of good food, fully digested. Force, a ready-to-serve wheat and barley food, adds no burden, but sustains, nourishes, invigorates."

MAY BE HARD TO GET INSURANCE

If it can be proven that Martin V. Leasia's story of the killing of his father-in-law, Ferdinand H. Drews, at Peninsula, Sunday morning, is true, and that in reality the man who was murdered opened the shooting, thus causing Leasia to fire in self-defense, it will be impossible for Emma M. Drews, widow of the man who was killed, to collect the \$2,000 life insurance policy which is held in her name by the Woodmen of the World. Members of that order, however, declare the proof would have to be most positive to render the policy inoperative. Ferdinand H. Drews, the murdered man, was a member of the Woodmen camp at The Dalles, and his investigation of his death is as yet known to have been undertaken by members of that order.

On the reverse side of all Woodmen insurance policies are "conditions," or terms, as printed and in the event of violation of any of these the policy be-

Free Dark Room and free instructions in Photography

Woodard, Clarke & Co.

"THE HOME OF GARDEN HOSE"

Prescriptions called for and delivered free of charge

CANADIAN MONEY RECEIVED AT PAR

GARDEN HOSE

Prices Lower Than Elsewhere

...We Guarantee Our Garden Hose...

"COMPETITION" HOSE, 1/2-inch, 50 ft. \$2.45
 "CASCADE" HOSE, 1/2-inch, 50 ft. \$3.75
 THE "GEYSER" HOSE, 3/4-inch, 50 ft. \$5.50
 THE "WOODLARK" HOSE, the best 1/2-inch, 50 ft. \$6.75
 "COMPETITION" COTTON HOSE, 3/4-inch, 50 ft. \$3.50
 STRIPED COTTON HOSE, 1/2-inch, 50 ft. \$5.50

NOVEL SCHEME TO SWINDLE INNOCENT

Fly - By - Night Pawn Ticket Scheme Worked Successfully in San Francisco—Big Money in It.

Large Amount of Mail Received by Instigators of Fraud and Sent by Their Victims, Who are Duped.

(Journal Special Service.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—A new method employed by swindlers has been detected here in a case of a man who has been detected in all the principal cities of the country lose spurious letters on different streets. Such letters are of course picked up by innocent people and sent by them to contain a pawn ticket issued by the Martins Mortgage & Loan Company, 420 Montgomery street, San Francisco. The tickets show that valuable jewels have been pledged on the tickets and show the amount advanced. The tickets are something like \$50 in each case. Printed on the tickets is a notice that the Martins Loan & Mortgage Company will deliver jewelry to any person who shall forward the amount named.

On the spurious pawn ticket is a direction, printed in red ink, to make all remittances by express money order. This fly-by-night corporation had headquarters in the office building at 420 Montgomery street, and received large quantities of mail. All letters are supposed to have contained money forwarded by writers for the purpose of getting something that did not belong to them.

comes void. One of these conditions is that if the person upon whose life any policy is issued, is killed while in violation of the law, forfeits all rights to consideration. It reads:

"Condition Five—If the member holding this certificate shall be expelled by his camp, or become so far intoxicated or so sozzled as to permanently impair his health or to produce delirium tremens, or shall die in consequence of a duel, or any other violation, or at tempted violation, of the law of the state or of the United States, then, in every such case, this certificate shall be null and void."

It is thought to be probable the matter will be left to the courts to determine at the same time the guilt or innocence of Martin V. Leasia, accused of murder. Leasia is passed upon. Leasia has charged that Drews fired upon him first and that he shot the old man down after having himself been wounded by a weapon held in the hand of Drews. Should this statement be accepted by the court, it would mean that the widow of the \$2,000 at which her husband's life was valued on the records of the Woodmen.

"It was almost a miracle, Burdick Bred. Bred cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwall, Conn.

WISHES CITY TO PAY FOR INJURED HORSE

The city is asked to pay \$125 to Mr. J. P. Burns for damage to his horse and wagon sustained on May 22, because of a dump hole that was not securely covered. Mr. Burns has paid the money, but he is just making a claim to the city, and in so doing states that the rig suffered the mishap through the city's negligence in keeping an insecure dump hole on the elevated roadway between Third and Fourth streets on East Morrison.

"Strength and vigor come of good food, fully digested. Force, a ready-to-serve wheat and barley food, adds no burden, but sustains, nourishes, invigorates."

MAY BE HARD TO GET INSURANCE

If it can be proven that Martin V. Leasia's story of the killing of his father-in-law, Ferdinand H. Drews, at Peninsula, Sunday morning, is true, and that in reality the man who was murdered opened the shooting, thus causing Leasia to fire in self-defense, it will be impossible for Emma M. Drews, widow of the man who was killed, to collect the \$2,000 life insurance policy which is held in her name by the Woodmen of the World. Members of that order, however, declare the proof would have to be most positive to render the policy inoperative. Ferdinand H. Drews, the murdered man, was a member of the Woodmen camp at The Dalles, and his investigation of his death is as yet known to have been undertaken by members of that order.

On the reverse side of all Woodmen insurance policies are "conditions," or terms, as printed and in the event of violation of any of these the policy be-

SCENE OF TORTURE VISITED

Robert H. Nedson, an American Tourist, Arrives in New York Having Just Come From Kishineff in Russia.

Arrived at City of Massacres Just After the Fatal Easter Sunday and Describes Horrors.

Charges That Governor Baaben Knew of the Threatened Murders and Refrained From Interfering.

(Journal Special Service.)

NEW YORK, May 27.—Although the first horror of the massacre of Jews at Kishineff, which occurred at Easter tide, have been gradually dying away, the sympathizers and supporters of the Jewish section of the city is desolate, and at once hurried to the city of Kishineff to gain an accurate knowledge of the cruel events. He is the first person to arrive in the United States who has actually been in the place of death and torture.

Mr. Nedson said last night that he spent four days in the city and then returned to Odessa. He then visited Kishineff again on May 10, and entered into an investigation of his own accord. It is related by him that the entire Jewish section of the city is desolate, and a once prosperous quarter of the city is now practically deserted. He estimates that \$3,000,000 loss will be sustained by the Jews. He says that on Easter Sunday alone 52 Hebrews—men, women and children—were outright in a horrible manner and that 328 were seriously injured, at least three-fourths of them having been terribly mutilated by unheeded of torture. It is stated by Mr. Nedson that young girls were made the special victims of maltreatment.

Visited Burying Ground.

The informant also visited the burying ground on the Thursday following Easter Sunday and saw more than 150 new-made graves, in which lay the bodies of the victims of the brutal Russian murderers. About the city he says there were still placards posted denouncing the Jews.

"I learned," said Mr. Nedson, "that the conspirators met by a prearranged understanding at a rendezvous near the Jewish quarter, early on Easter Sunday, and at a signal the wholesale murder plan began. I found there was no excuse that Governor Von Raaben could give for allowing the massacre; that he was aware that it would occur, and instead of stopping it with the 12,000 troops at his command he passively refrained from interfering. I learned that fully 50,000 Jews in Russia are determined to emigrate to the United States where they will enjoy religious liberty."

GRAND JURY PROBING

Salt Lake Courts Looking Into Charge of Polygamy in Upper Grades.

SALT LAKE, May 27.—Moses Thatcher, the millionaire banker, whose daughter, Clarice, is accused of being the plural wife of Judge Henry Tanner, was before a special grand jury today. Mr. Thatcher would not deny that his daughter was a plural wife. Many of Judge Tanner's neighbors were examined by the grand jury in an effort to prove that Judge Tanner had taken the million-dollar case, which was brought by Thatcher, who is a plural wife of Banker Thatcher and also the mother of Clarice, was also before the grand jury.

For hard or soft corns, Hedgins' Corn Cure, prepared only by Albert Berni, the druggist, corner Second and Washington, is the only real remedy after all. 25c a bottle.

Lipman, Voller & Co.

Our Store Will Be Closed All Day Saturday. Memorial Day

RIBBON BARGAINS

55c Satin Taffeta Ribbons, 4 inches wide, all colors.....20c
 Plaid Ribbon, 4 inches wide, at.....25c
 5000 yards Brilliant Taffeta Ribbons, all colors, at.....20c
 ALL RIBBONS REDUCED.

LADIES' HOSIERY BARGAINS

Fancy Colored Hosiery, regular 25c, at.....9c
 Black Lace-front Hosiery, regular 25c, at.....15c
 Black Lace Lisle and Embroidered Lisle and Fancy Striped Hosiery, magnificent 50c value.....39c
 ALL HOSIERY REDUCED.

IN THE ART EMBROIDERY DEPT.

Newest Designs in Linen Centerpieces, real value 30 cents, at 18 cents.
 Hemingway & Sons' Famous Wash Embroidery Silks, 3 skeins for 10 cents.
 New Cape-Collar Patterns. New Bishop-Collar Patterns. New Cream Silk Battenberg Braids.

Every Article in the Store at Reduced Price.

WROTE A FORE-CAST OF CRIME

(Continued from Page One.)

he was not easily aroused to anger. Concerning Leasia's story of faith in his wife's love, the young woman's mother is inclined to scoff.

No Sign of Affection.

"When Van came to our house last Wednesday," she said he was greeted very coldly by Pauline, who showed not the slightest sign of affection. Leasia, on the contrary, was evidently strongly in love. He begged his former wife to marry him, and declared that he could not live without her.

That proposition was refused by his daughter. "No, Van; you promised me before, and I can't trust you again."

Mrs. Drews says that her husband and Leasia never had any trouble prior to the shooting. She admitted, however, that several words were had taken place between herself and her son-in-law.

Yesterday Leasia said that Mrs. Drews had invited him to call at the house on the following Sunday, the day of the shooting, and that he had been asked him to come early. This is emphatically denied by the widow.

MURDERER LEASIA IS CHARGED WITH CRIME

M. V. Leasia was this morning formally charged by Deputy District Attorney Spencer with the murder of F. M. Drews. The prisoner asked the court that he be allowed time in which to secure counsel and he was given until Saturday morning in which to plead.

In charge of two deputy sheriffs, Martin Leasia, the accused slayer of his father-in-law, was brought into the court room. He was clad in an old "made-over" army blouse and dark trousers. A large crowd was present, apparently drawn to the place out of curiosity.

Unmoved apparently with the exception of a quick head as if laboring under the mental strain of not knowing just what was going to happen, the prisoner sat until court had convened, and was asked to stand and hear the reading of the information.

During the reading of the document charging him with the crime of murder in the first degree, Leasia nervously folded the copy of the complaint handed him and toyed it with his nicotine stained fingers.

In a strong, clear voice, displaying no trace of the nervousness in his movements, the prisoner answered the court when asked if he desired counsel.

"I have none, but think I can secure attorneys in a day or two," said the prisoner.

"You will be given until Saturday morning in which to plead," came from Judge Cleland, and the slayer of his wife's father was hurried from the room with the forms of two officers towering above him.

FALL OF PISTOL LEFT NO MARK ON FLOOR

There is no mark upon the steps of the Drews house, where Leasia claims the man he killed dropped his pistol when shot.