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Oregon Daily Journal

JOURNAL CIRCULATION

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CHAMBERLAIN BACKS UP HENEY'S CHARGE

SAYS FULTON TOLD HIM SMITH TOOK MONEY THEN BROKE HIS AGREEMENT

Senator Made Statement Entirely Voluntarily in Presence of Mr. Gatens.

Convinced "Boodle Legislative Methods" Were Resorted To at That Time.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—Governor Chamberlain gave an extended interview to a United Press representative, reiterating and strengthening statements made to him by Senator Fulton as to the money transaction the latter had with Smith in the alleged legislative holdup, when Mitchell was a candidate. He said: "Fulton made his statements to me entirely voluntarily, and there was no pretense of secrecy and I furnished no confidential information to the federal authorities. The information I gave was in the line of my public duty relating to a matter that was called to my attention by Fulton and in pursuance of an effort to get at the facts of the matter."

"Smith had come to me for an appointment as deputy warden at the prison, and when Fulton called to protest against his appointment he made the statement he did to show what kind of a man Smith was. I called in Smith and others to ascertain the truth of the matter, as affecting Smith and not to get facts against Fulton. To my surprise Fulton did not attack Smith on the ground of incompetency, but abused him on the ground of unfitness because he had made a corrupt bargain to go into the legislature and break the deadlock, and then failed to keep his agreement with Mitchell. "My office then was the little corner room, and Fulton came in there and stood not three feet from me and not over 10 feet from Mr. Gatens. Fulton mentioned no specified sum of money and said over and over: 'He took the old man's money and did not keep his agreement.'"

"It was said by other people and in the newspapers that the amount was \$1,500. I had heard that money was being used from other sources and naturally wanted to know the facts as affecting an applicant for an appointment."

"I made the investigation at the time to protect myself against appointing an unfit man and am clearly of the opinion that it was an attempt on the part of the Mitchell managers to bribe a man, although Smith claimed to be acting in concert with others in bearding the hoodling lion in his den from what he claimed was a good motive—to ascertain if money was actually being used."

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—Senator Fulton again made vigorous denial today that he had in any way whatsoever seen the holder of the "sack" in the legislature of 1897 and that he had no more than a general knowledge of the thing than Smith whom he pronounced a thoroughly unreliable person.

Senator Fulton says that he has only a vague recollection of a talk with Governor Chamberlain regarding Smith and that the only protest he ever made against his appointment was because of his belief that Smith was a man unfit for the position with the state to which he aspired.

"As for Heney's charges," said the senator, "I will conclusively prove that he has been lying about me and that his action is based upon malicious, personal spite. There is not an iota of truth in what Heney has said and when the times comes I will show the people of Oregon what a falsifier he is. Heney has repeatedly attacked me openly and otherwise and I have been made a butt of his sensational desires. I never acted as attorney for the Higginson company and the money that I ever did for that concern was to advise them to go to Henry McGinn and Mr. McGinn took up the case. "At the time these negotiations were entered into was in no political manner."

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Washington, Jan. 30.—Senator Fulton and Senator Bourne broke bread last evening and put their feet under the same table. The warm red lamps of Harvey's shone with particularly soft color on the love feast at which appeared the ghost of Schuebel.

The air about the Oregon delegation is surcharged with rumor of a compromise. There is feeling that the Heney bomb was tossed into scrambling political factions just in time to bring the combatants to a realization that in some things they have a common cause. Fulton naturally looks for sympathy in the trying hours of attack. Fulton seems to have weakened and when Bourne sent him the invitation to dine he accepted—"Misery loves company."

Senator Fulton was particularly upset by the indefinite press reports that Governor Chamberlain had lent verisimilitude to an otherwise bald and uninteresting narrative by helping J. S. Smith, referred to by Heney in his recent speech, to prove that he is not the liar that Fulton says he is. Fulton felt that the governor had been indirectly quoted and that something had been misunderstood.

HEADS OFF FOR CASHING CHECKS

City Employees to Be Let Out for Securing Money on Pay Warrants.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

The old question of dismissing city employees who discount their monthly pay warrants with brokers is expected to be revived as an outcome of the controversy just raised between L. D. Truman, a fireman, and C. E. Rumelin who advanced Truman money on his salary. This question was brought up by Mayor Lane soon after he entered office, and the city executive board informed city employees that they would be subject to dismissal if they were found to cash their warrants in advance.

Truman, it is said, secured the full amount of his December salary from Rumelin, giving in exchange a power of attorney for the banker by which he could secure Truman's warrant. It is said that an arrangement was made between Truman and Rumelin whereby Truman always secured the warrant from the city auditor's office in person and then paid Rumelin.

When the time came for Truman to pay Rumelin his December loan, the banker alleges Truman failed to put in an appearance. Rumelin then used his power of attorney for Truman's January warrant. Learning of this, Truman engaged Jay Upton as an attorney and filed notice upon City Auditor Barbur that he had revoked Rumelin's power of attorney and directed the auditor to pay the warrant to no one but Truman.

As a result Mr. Barbur will not pay either man until the court has decided the case. The position of Rumelin is that he did not lend Truman money, but simply bought his warrant at a discount of 5 per cent. He says that Truman's action in taking the warrant and using the money for his own purpose is equivalent to embezzlement. He stated that his company secured such a conviction against a man in California under the same conditions, and that he is serving a term in San Quentin penitentiary.

Whatever the outcome of the personal differences between Rumelin and Truman may be, it is certain that the city will take definite steps in regard to employees selling their warrants. The system has always proved a source of annoyance to city officials, and the employees are continually in hot water with the men from whom they borrow the money. It was with the end in view of eliminating further trouble that the executive board informed the city employees that borrowing money on their pay warrants would be a cause for dismissal.

NO MONEY FOR HOSPITAL SHIP

National House Rebukes Roosevelt for Ousting Brownson.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—As an indication that the house of representatives does not approve of the course taken by President Roosevelt, in his controversy with Rear Admiral Brownson, that august body today through its committee on appropriations declined to set aside one cent for the maintenance of the hospital ship Relief.

The house could not have placed its stamp of disapproval of the president's plans relative to the ship in a more effective manner. Hence, the navy department has been forced to put two colliers out of service in order to secure sufficient money to carry out the anti-Brownson plans. These funds will be used to equip the hospital ship.

Chairman Tawney, chairman of the appropriations committee in explaining to the house the action the committee had taken, seemed to be quite proud of it. Not a single member of the house raised a word in protest.

CURRENCY BILL GOES TO SENATE

Measure Remodeled to Call for 15 Per Cent Reserve Instead of Two Thirds.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Jan. 30.—The Aldrich financial bill, which has been awaited with great interest, was reported to the senate today. The provision requiring national banks to maintain a specified reserve has been eliminated from the measure and they are now required to keep reserves equal to 15 per cent of their deposits and liabilities.

The original Aldrich bill proposed that this percentage be increased to an amount equal to two thirds of the deposits and liabilities.

PRINCIPAL PERFUMED WITH EGGS

Three Boys Call Hugh M. Sherwood From His Home and Bombard Him With Delicately Tainted Hen Fruit—Objected to Rules.

Eggnostic Attack on West Avenue School Teacher Occurs at Night in Doorway of His Own House—Boys Are Punished.

Because they objected to certain playground rules imposed by Principal Hugh H. Sherwood of the West Avenue school, on Tabor Heights, three boys of the school went to his home in Montavilla, called him to the door and then without warning pelted him with rotten eggs. The



PRINCIPAL HUGH M. SHERWOOD, WHO WAS EGGONIZED BY THREE PUPILS.

boys are Louis Feary, William Oberbauer and Herbert Howell, ranging in age from 14 to 16 years, all of whom live with their parents on Tabor Heights.

On account of the restricted nature of the school grounds at the West Avenue school it is impossible to separate the boys of different age in their play as is done at other schools, and it is also difficult to prevent the boys from leaving the grounds during the intermission. In order, therefore, to preserve order among the boys, rules were made and enforced by Principal Sherwood that gradually engendered feeling in the minds of certain of the boys against their principal.

The seat of trouble. Among the abuses which the rules were to abolish was the bullying of the smaller boys by certain of the larger

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"HIS CRIME CALLS FOR Vengeance"—JEROME WITNESS IN OWN BEHALF

Defendant in Conspiracy Case Expected to Finish Testimony This Afternoon When Heney Will Begin Cross-Examination.

Former District Attorney Brands as Lie Alleged Political Agreement With Hendricks—Advised Complainants.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY JEROME EXAMINING MRS. HARRY THAW. SKETCHED FOR HEARTS-JOURNAL SERVICE.

(United Press Leased Wire.) New York, Jan. 30.—The theatrical profession and society circles of New York were well represented in court this morning when District Attorney Jerome arose to begin his closing argument in the murder trial of Harry Thaw.

Thaw entered court with the usual smile, bowing and speaking to his friends and relatives. Justice Dowling took his seat a few minutes before 11 o'clock and immediately thereafter the voice of the district attorney was heard. After replying briefly to Attorney Littleton's charge that he had been discourteous to the defense and its witnesses, he contended that the burden, thrown on the defense of showing that the defendant was insane had not been sustained. He explained the laws covering the various degrees of murder and mentioned the different verdicts that could be returned by the jury.

The prosecutor insisted that whether or not the jury believed the story told by Evelyn Thaw a great wrong had been committed—a wrong that cried for vengeance. He declared that not one word could justly be uttered in defense of Stanford White because of his relations with a 15-year-old girl, but he said that these relations should not have offered Thaw any reason for hating the architect.

After referring to the testimony given by James Clinch Smith, White's brother-in-law, concerning his conversation with Thaw just before the shooting, Jerome suddenly seized the revolver from which the fatal shot was fired and dramatically declared, holding the weapon in front of him to emphasize his words, that Thaw had calmly and deliberately killed the man he hated. Jerome's sudden change of attitude in reference to the dead came as a great surprise. In the first trial he delivered an address brimming over with praise for White. Today he admitted all that has been charged against the man Thaw killed and attributed the murder to the hatred existing between the two men.

SUFFRAGETTES STORM HOUSES

London Women Start Riots at Homes of Five Cabinet Members.

(United Press Leased Wire.) London, Jan. 30.—Arousing five cabinet members and their families from a deep slumber at daylight this morning a band of determined suffragettes made desperate attempts to batter in the doors of the five homes, and were not repulsed until after they engaged in fist fights with servants.

Going from house to house while everybody in the neighborhood was sleeping soundly, the suffragettes pounded vigorously at the doors of the cabinet members' homes. When there was no response they kicked at the doors and created much disturbance. The servants in each home were prepared for the attack, but in each instance the suffragettes would not leave until they had put up a stiff battle.

ANTI-RACING BILL STIRS LEGISLATURE

(United Press Leased Wire.) Albany, N. Y., Jan. 30.—The Hughes anti-racing bill which becomes an active issue today, is one of the hardest nuts that the New York legislature has ever been asked to crack.

On one side is that part of the public that is opposed to horse racing and on the other is the new jockey club which has been fighting the bill incessantly. The committee on codes in both branches of the legislature will hold a public hearing on the measures February 19.

RUMORED TAFT HAS RESIGNED

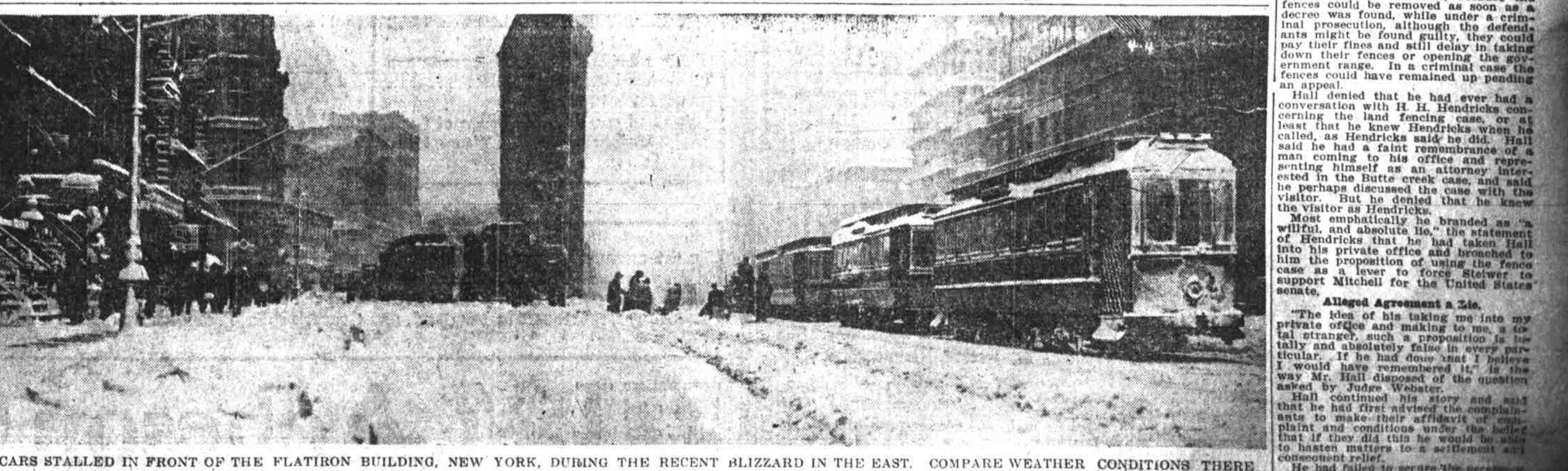
(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Jan. 30.—It is rumored here with great persistence that Secretary of War Taft has placed his resignation in the hands of the president and will soon withdraw from the cabinet to take charge of his campaign. This report is denied from the White House and Secretary Taft is not here to make any statement.

New York, Jan. 30.—The Sun in a Washington story says that the tip has been given to senators that if Taft is not nominated at Chicago the convention will be stamped to Roosevelt.

NEVADA CONSTABULARY HURRIEDLY ORGANIZED

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Jan. 30.—Senator Nixon of Nevada is authority for the announcement that the troops now camped at Goldfield will not be needed at the end of three weeks. He so informed President Roosevelt today, adding that the state constabulary is being hastily organized.

Turkey Expects Uprising. (United Press Leased Wire.) Constantinople, Jan. 30.—In anticipation of Balkan disturbances in the spring Turkey has already commenced to take precautions. An order has been issued for the immediate concentration of strong military forces along the Bulgarian frontier.



CARS STALLED IN FRONT OF THE FLATIRON BUILDING, NEW YORK, DURING THE RECENT BLIZZARD IN THE EAST. COMPARE WEATHER CONDITIONS THERE WITH THE MILD CLIMATE OF PORTLAND. COPYRIGHT PHOTO BY GEORGE GRATHAM BAIN.

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