

READ The Journal Want pages today. READ The display ads in The Journal today.

The Weather - Fair tonight; Wednesday rain; cooler.

VOL. VII. NO. 202.

PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27, 1908.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS. OF STAMPS AND NEWS

JOURNAL CIRCULATION YESTERDAY WAS 31,005

TENS OF THOUSANDS OF WORKMEN CHEER DEMAND

FEARED EXPOSE OF LAND FRAUD CASES

Attorney Burke Vigorously Denies He Sent "Hold-Up Letters" to Sherman and Defies President Roosevelt to Prove His Charge

Los Angeles, Oct. 27.—Defying President Roosevelt or James Schoolcraft Sherman to produce any "holdup" letters written by him, and calling former United States Senator T. M. Patterson of Colorado a notorious "liar," Edmund Burke, the Los Angeles attorney accused of giving a statement to the New York World implicating the Republican vice-presidential candidate in a New Mexican land-grab plot, today admitted that the proposed land scheme "would not at this time seem right."

Burke explained that it was common practice of corporations 10 years ago to secure large tracts of land through "dummy entries."

"Companies would have individuals secure the land, and then transfer it to them," he said. "It was such a common procedure that many corporations did it. The New Mexico Land, Lumber & Development company differed from the others in the fact that it got no land. That is all there is to it."

Once more reiterating his denial that he gave out the statement published in the World, Burke did not dispute the facts in the story. His efforts were all directed toward proving that he was not the informant. He alleged that he had been approached by men who offered him "liberal remuneration" if he would "tell the facts."

"I refused the offers," said Burke, "and, while the story of the land enterprise has been published from a Democratic viewpoint, I did not receive a cent in connection with the exposure."

Burke's defiance of President Roosevelt followed the publication of a dispatch from Washington containing what purported to be a statement of the president to the effect that Sherman had "evidently refused to pay any attention to a hold-up letter."

Burke was discharged yesterday in the police court on a charge of felony embezzlement preferred by A. H. Deal, a Nevada mine owner, who accused the attorney of having sold some gold bullion entrusted to him. It was while this case was pending in the police court that Burke was alleged to have made his statement at Denver. About two weeks ago Burke sought and gained permission to leave the jurisdiction of the court and at that time is alleged to have stated that he had a chance to make \$1,000.

Burke admits that he was in Denver less than 10 days ago. He went to Colorado to see former Senator Thomas M. Patterson, a member of the Senate at the time of his trial, in connection with the land plot exposure. But his trip to Denver, he insists was not for the purpose of giving information but to suppress the story of Sherman's part in the scheme to get possession of 150,000 acres of timber.

"When the Democratic leaders sent me to Mr. August with a request for information, I notified Mr. August that I made a statement concerning the land enterprises in the presence of Patterson and others," said Burke, "and that I was under the impression that I had succeeded."

"I saw Senator Patterson and other men, but there was no conference with them individually, and it is untrue that I made a statement concerning the land enterprises in the presence of Patterson and others," said Burke, "and that I was under the impression that I had succeeded."

CANNON'S BOOM GROWS LOUDER

"Honest Uncle Joe" Will Hammer His Home Town Into Submission.

Can't to right of them! Cannon to left of them! Cannon in front of them; Volleyed and thundered.

Starved at with about and yell. Boldly they vote—and well. (See the Danville returns for the record.)

CHAIRMEN CLAIM TWO FOR BRYAN

Chicago, Oct. 27.—Democratic State Chairmen Manson of Wisconsin and Garber of Ohio are in Chicago today. Both reported conditions favorable to Bryan. Manson said that he had just completed a poll of the state which shows Wisconsin is for Bryan. At first we feared LaFollette's perfunctory endorsement of Taft might endanger the margin on which we had been depending to carry the state. Our advice is for his followers to remain firm and Bryan cannot be shaken loose.

LaFollette in his speeches dwells on the fact that Bryan gave him a trip coming to Madison to ask the Democratic members of the legislature to support the rate regulation bill which the LaFolletteites had offered, and which the stalwart Spooner Republicans fought bitterly.

The Wisconsin idea having been rejected by the Republican national convention, our people refused to accept Taft. We'll carry the state for Bryan. Garber insists Ohio is won for Bryan beyond possibility of the Taft people winning it back again. Desperate efforts are being made by throwing many speakers into the state. Regarding New York, a Chicago Republican rejoined today from a trip to New York in an automobile, stopping all along the way sounding public sentiment. He devoted several weeks to it. He said: "I began at Yonkers, just above New York city, polling all classes, especially railroad employees and my observations along the line convince me that New York, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois will probably go for Bryan."

These statements are representative of others. The newspapers carry big stories of the World's exposure of Sherman's alleged connection with the land fraud scheme in New Mexico.

NEW YORK PIVOTAL STATE

Senator Clark Says Election Is Toss-Up Between Taft and Bryan—Declares Roosevelt Has Dominated Everything and Banks Are Frightened.

Los Angeles, Oct. 27.—Declaring that Chicago may defeat Hughes and that the whole presidential fight centers in New York, Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, president of the Salt Lake railroad, is in Los Angeles today looking after his interests here. "New York will be the pivotal state in Tuesday's election," said Senator Clark. "In my opinion, the candidate who carries it will be the next president."



Edmund Burke, Who Figures Conspicuously in the Sensational Story of Charges Against J. S. Sherman.

THUG KNIFES G. L. HESTON

Robbery Believed to Have Inspired Attack on Citizen.

Vancouver, Wash., Oct. 27.—An unknown thug knifed George L. Heston, of this city, this morning on Shaw's Island, across the river from Vancouver, landing for the ferry to Portland. Chief Scurist and a posse of policemen are conducting a vigorous search of the island. The Portland police have been notified. Shaw is undergoing an operation at the St. Joseph's hospital, this city. He has an ugly gouge in the left side and his condition is critical. Robbery is believed to have been the motive for the crime.

SOCIALIST VOTE TO ELECT TAFT

This Is Upton Sinclair's Prediction—Says This Vote Over 1,000,000.

San Francisco, Oct. 27.—Upton Sinclair, author of "The Jungle," is here, resting from his literary labors. With him is H. Gaylord Willshe, whose magazine converted the author to Socialism. The two writers are being entertained by their friends of the literary set and the local Socialist colony. Sinclair has consented to speak at a Socialist meeting here Thursday night. He says he is just as good a Socialist as those who stay in mean cottages. Sinclair will be here four days and the Socialists have secured his promise to speak at several meetings. The author says the Socialists will poll over a million votes and that Hagen will poll almost as many. He says this will elect Taft.

REPUBLICAN TARIFF; ISN'T IT LOVELY

In 1907 William McGhie, a farmer, purchased in Sheridan, Or., a Deering binder. The price paid was \$145. About the same season of the year, Lewis McGhie, a brother of William McGhie of Sheridan, purchased the same kind of a Deering binder in Aberdeenshire, Scotland. The binder was made in the United States, of course. It had to be shipped to New York, which is just about as far from the factory as Sheridan, Or. Then it was sent on to Scotland. The Mr. McGhie living near Aberdeenshire paid \$90 for the machine he purchased. The machines were exactly the same in every particular—except the price. In Scotland the binder cost \$55 less than in the United States and within only 1,000 miles or so of the factory. There's a reason, of course—the high protective tariff.

LANDSLIDE FOR BRYAN, HE SAYS

Organizer Tomlinson Forecasts 301 Sure, and 86 More Possible.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—Claiming that Bryan will be elected by an overwhelming majority that will amount to a landslide, J. W. Tomlinson, chief organizer of the Democratic national committee, has issued a forecast which he asserts has been compiled from accurate reports throughout the country. The forecast gives Bryan 301 electoral votes sure, and a possible 86 more. In the list of states given as sure for Bryan are the following: Indiana, Ohio, Idaho, Nebraska, Maryland, Montana, New York, Nevada, Colorado, South Dakota, Kansas, Connecticut, New Jersey and Delaware. Tomlinson is a pretty sure of carrying Illinois, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Iowa, Rhode Island, Utah, Oregon, Washington and California.

HOBSON IN FRISCO ROASTS ROOSEVELT

San Francisco, Oct. 27.—Declaring that the reactionary leaders in congress have been responsible for the mismanagement of defenses on the Pacific coast, Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, hero of Santiago and congressman from Alabama, is here today to campaign for Bryan in the district about San Francisco Bay. President Roosevelt permitted the reactionary Republicans to control the Chicago convention," declared Hobson in an interview, "and the only reason the people of the Pacific coast have to vote for Bryan, the navy yards of the Pacific coast should be allowed only to repair out to build and equip battleships on the Pacific coast."

REMARKABLE EARLY MEETING HELD FOR BELATED TOILERS

CITY RETAINS CONTROL OF LIQUOR

State Supreme Court Decides Medford Case in Favor of City's Charter as Against the General Local Option Law.

Medford, Or., Oct. 27.—The decree of Circuit Judge H. K. Hanna, enjoining the county court of Jackson county from making an order declaring the result of a majority of the votes cast last June in the entire county in favor of prohibition and from declaring an absolute interdiction of the sale of intoxicating liquors so far as the municipality of the city of Medford, was affirmed by the supreme court today in an opinion written by Justice Moore.

The decision virtually establishes the rule that any city may amend its charter so that the city will be exempt from the operations of the local option law. In other words, the voters of a city may amend their charter to prevent the city from being voted dry by outside voters.

An injunction was secured by J. C. Hall, a saloon proprietor of Medford, against George W. Dunn, county judge, and Joshua Patterson and George Brown, county commissioners, constituting the county court of Jackson county, shortly after Jackson county was voted dry last June by a majority of the voters of the county.

In 1905 enacted a charter for the city of Medford in which the power was conferred upon the council to tax, regulate and license the sale of intoxicating liquors. In 1906, by a general law of the state on the subject enacted by the legislature of Oregon by the people of the state in 1905, the legislature in 1905 enacted a charter for the city of Medford in which the power was conferred upon the council to tax, regulate and license the sale of intoxicating liquors but merely prescribes a mode by which the enactment may become effective.

Other decisions today were as follows: Jennie Wynmire vs. P. A. Shipley and Elizabeth Shipley, decided in opinion by Commissioner King; appealed from court of Judge William Galloway in Marion county. Family Court and M. M. Clark vs. W. J. Bossey and others, affirmed in opinion by Chief Justice Bean; appealed from Judge H. K. Hanna in Jackson county. Mary Webb vs. O. E. Heintz, reversed and remanded in opinion by Chief Justice Bean; appealed from court of Judge J. E. Cleland in Multnomah county. The People vs. Williamette Valley company, affirmed in opinion by Justice Moore; appealed from court of Judge E. T. Harris in Lane county.

DEFALCATIONS WILL REACH \$120,000

La Grande, Or., Oct. 27.—One hundred and twenty thousand dollars is believed to be a fair approximation of the total defalcations of J. W. Scriber, cashier of the suspended Farmers & Traders bank of this city. In the face of recent developments it is not thought that depositors will realize over 20 cents on the dollar.

COMMONER AT FAILURE HARD UPON POOR FARMERS

At Madison Square Garden Emphasizes Labor Issues and Appeals to Conscience—Meeting in Small Hours of Morning.

New York, Oct. 27.—William J. Bryan held one of the most remarkable political meetings on record at 4 o'clock this morning in City Hall park, when he addressed several thousand night workers whose hours made it impossible for them to attend regular meetings.

Bryan stood upon the steps of the city hall and the crowd gathered in the park about him. The men from power houses, telegraph offices, streetcar headquarters, all-night restaurants, morning newspapers and other places where work never stops. The meeting was held at the request of a committee of morning newspaper men.

In his address Bryan confined himself to much the same arguments as he made at the monster meeting at Madison Square Garden last night. He dwelt on the labor question and explained points in the Democratic platform favorable to labor and discussed the anti-injunction proposition. The night workers gave him a rousing reception and cheered like college rector.

With the glimmering of lights from windows here and there in the towering office buildings, the early morning cry of the newsbury, the uncertain half-light of the early morning and the scene in the park where the enthusiastic crowd cheered the candidate, the meeting was one to be remembered long by all who attended it.

Bryan retired about 5 o'clock. He was up again, apparently refreshed, at 10 o'clock and delivered an address to the Board of Supervisors at the headquarters of the Order of Acorns, where he was given a warm reception. He then went at once to Brooklyn to address a larger meeting and took up his program for the day, which included 13 other speeches.

A Record-Breaking Meeting. Bryan reached Madison Square Garden at 10:15 last night, after one of his most busy days. The cheering on his entrance continued 14 minutes. The immense auditorium was packed to capacity with enthusiastic Democracy and he was repeatedly urged to "go on" when he mentioned the lateness of the hour. He spoke until 11:55, re-inspired by the cheers of his vast audience.

As a manifestation of intense devotion the meeting last night has never been excelled at Madison Square Garden, and scarcely in American history, bar no epoch whatever. Bryan has addressed Garden audiences in his two previous campaigns, but none to be compared in numbers, nor in enthusiasm with that which last night almost rivaled the record demonstration in the great auditorium at Denver on the night last June when he was nominated.

The crowd was clamoring for admittance hours before the time for opening the doors. A police cordon was flung far out and only ticket holders were allowed to pass.

With Bryan on the platform were Governor Francis of Missouri and Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia, both of whom had served as secretary of the Farmers & Traders National.

From La Grande Sullivan and his wife, leaving their money in Peter Scriber's hands, went to Pendleton for a few days to look over the place with a possible view to locating there. Then came the news of the ride of Scriber to Elgin, of the subsequent suspension of the bank. Sullivan and his wife, in one of the pathetic figures in the bank tragedy, as hoping against hope, he waits and wonders what portion, if any, of his list all is to be recovered.

LA GRANDE BANK MIDDLE SHOWS UTTER HELPLESSNESS OF DEPOSITORS WHEN THEIR FUNDS ARE NOT GUARANTEED.

La Grande, Oct. 27.—With the rotten details of the failure now well in the process of leaking out, it is becoming known that the collapse of the Farmers & Traders National bank is one of the worst in the history of banking in this country. But little information has been available, due some assert to the effect that disclosures might have on the election on account of the guarantee of deposits, but the nervousness of depositors and their concern as to what their portion is to be when affairs are finally adjusted, is generally understood. The dirty details. It is now doubtful if depositors will realize 20 cents on the dollar their deposits.

There are many who assert that there is no hope of one cent being realized; that 5 or 10 cents on the dollar will be the final dividend to be paid is probably not far from the truth. In any event the long delay, the cost of administration, the fees of attorneys, receivers and courts are certain to sweep away nearly all the remaining assets that is left of the many thousands of deposits originally placed in the doomed institution.

Nothing to Say. Those in charge of the ruined institution are close mouthed as to all details. Depositors whose all is being the closed doors are seeking information from any and every source, but have to be content with flying rumors uncertain and unreliable. Cashier Scriber are now stated as more than three times the figures originally announced. It is said a total of \$120,000. The information sweeps away all hope of reorganization, and puts the establishment on the basis of a hopeless and blackened wreck.

What makes the situation the more insecure from the depositors standpoint is that the management of the institution are now stated as more than three times the figures originally announced. It is said a total of \$120,000. The information sweeps away all hope of reorganization, and puts the establishment on the basis of a hopeless and blackened wreck.

Slow to Depositor. Only a few days before the failure Mr. Sullivan had placed his savings, aggregating \$15,000 in Scriber's bank. His savings were the accumulation of 39 years of pioneering and roughing it. They were his nest egg on which the yet unborn children were to depend. He had retired for the remainder of their lives. Thirty years before, they had settled in Washington county, where they took up a homestead, and on which they toiled and wrought, until the wife's health gave way. They had longed for a better place of residence would be beneficial, the ranch was sold, and all their belongings converted into cash. With the proceeds aggregating \$15,000, they came to La Grande, where at the personal solicitation of Scriber, the money was deposited in the Farmers & Traders National.

From La Grande Sullivan and his wife, leaving their money in Peter Scriber's hands, went to Pendleton for a few days to look over the place with a possible view to locating there. Then came the news of the ride of Scriber to Elgin, of the subsequent suspension of the bank. Sullivan and his wife, in one of the pathetic figures in the bank tragedy, as hoping against hope, he waits and wonders what portion, if any, of his list all is to be recovered.

THREE BABY LIONS ARRIVE IN LEWISTON

Lewiston, Idaho, Oct. 27.—Three baby lions were born in Lewiston Thursday night, making an addition to the jungle tribe of Al G. Barnes, who will keep his wild animal circus in Lewiston for a few days before he starts on a short tour of the northwestern states. The cubs were taken from the mother lion 35 minutes after they were born, but they have not suffered from lack of attention. They are fed on a bottle and are kept in a small box in the office of Mr. Barnes. The mother does not seem to know that she has nursed the lion cubs, and the little lions are very tame and contented in their box, calling occasionally for their mother. The mother lion is a superb specimen of the species, and the father lion is a fine specimen of the species. The mother lion is a superb specimen of the species, and the father lion is a fine specimen of the species.

CREATE A MARKET FOR RAW MATERIAL

"If the people of this Pacific coast country, and particularly in the vicinity of Portland, could realize the benefit to be derived by appreciating what it means to INSIST ON HOME-MANUFACTURED product as against imported goods, it would be a vast help to the manufacturing industries and to this part of the country," said C. C. Colt, president of the Union Meat Company. "For every pound of locally manufactured goods consumed, there is a demand created for additional raw product. If the people of Portland and Oregon will realize this and INSIST on home-manufactured goods, it will mean prosperity and greater pay-rolls than can possibly be obtained in any other way."