FAVORITES IN SALEM RACE ANXIOUS

Neither Bowerman Nor McArthur Certain of Victory in Legislature—Former's Adherents Threaten to Bolt the Caucus.

They are now on the home stretch and yet no one knows who is to be president of the senate or speaker of the house. Bowerman and McArthur are the favorites in the race just now, but no one knows what the morrow will bring forth.

There are dark rumors of eruptive opposition to Bowerman's candidacy for the president's chair. Seventeen senators have signed the caucus call and now it is whispered that some three or four are threatening to bolt that assemblage and throw the organization fight upon the floor of the senate.

First Definite Move.

Up to this time the opposition to Bowerman's election has not taken very definite shape. T. B. Kay of Marion has been an active candidate. Senator Selling of Multnomah has been a candidate but he has not taken any active part in the opposition to Bowerman. S. C. Beach of Multnomah has been and still is an active opponent of the eastern Oregon man. A. J. Johnson of Benton would like to have the lightning strike in his vicinity. A. A. Bailey of Multnomah is a potential candidate. So far these men have not been working but have been watching the progress of the Bowerman candidacy.

The number of the candidates, however, adds to the security of Bowerman. Bowerman is working on the theory that he would like to be elected president of the senate. Each one of the opposition has the same idea personally applied. What the outcome will be is a matter of doubt.

Combine to Beat Him.

With the coming of the last week there has been a stir in the anti-Bowerman camp. It is coming to a point where it seems to be anything to beat Bowerman. There is no head to the opposition, however, and Bowerman and his friends do not seem to be worrying.

It is possible, however, that the senate caucus, which up to this time has seemed to be certain, will not be held. Some men, opposed to Bowerman and afraid of his chances, are said to be considering the matter of repudiating their agreement to enter a caucus and thus throwing the organization on the open floor. That would make a handsome free for all scramble.

Some in the House.

In the house it seems to be about the same kettle of fish. McArthur has a strong lead but he had not enough for a caucus. The main efforts of the opposition are not directed towards defeating a caucus. It is argued that should McArthur not receive the nomination on the first ballot, or should he be forced to take the fight onto the floor of the whole house, that he would be defeated.

A meeting of the Statement No. 1 members has been called for Friday night next, at which time these members will make up their minds whom they will support. Bean will attend this meeting; so will McCue.

It is understood that Bean has refused to go into caucus at any time, contending that when he signed the call it was for a 40-signature caucus. McArthur changed the number for the meeting and Bean contends that he will not "monkey with a game" which seems to be framed up by McArthur for his own benefit. He has said, so it is understood, that he will not go into a caucus.

Statement Men Free.

Whether the Friday meeting of the Statement No. 1 men will develop any united plan of action remains to be seen. Up to this time the Statement No. 1 men have taken no concerted action in anything. The caucus call has not yet been signed by 31 members, and if all of the anti-McArthur men refuse to sign it is probable that the organization of the house will take place in open session on the floor. It is yet a scramble in both houses with Bowerman and McArthur in the lead.

LEGISLATORS ARE SPECIAL PUPILS

A campaign in water power education is being conducted by the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, the members of the legislature being the especial pupils of the company.

Yesterday afternoon R. N. Townsend and F. T. Griffith of Oregon City entertained 19 members of the legislature on a trip to the power station of the company at Cazadero. Dinner was served at the company's hotel at Estacada after the trip to the power station.

The object of the company in showing the members of the legislature over the power sites, according to Mr. Townsend, is to acquaint the legislators with the workings of power stations, showing how the water is used, the amount of money invested in the property and all other things of interest.

It is realized by the company that one of the big fights of the coming session of the legislature will be over the enactment of a water code. The management of the corporation believes that if the members of the legislature know from an investigation and inspection how power stations and water-power plants are operated, they will be in a better position to judge of the merits or demerits of proposed legislation.

According to Mr. Townsend, the Portland Railway, Light & Power company is not hostile to good water legislation. It realizes the necessity of new laws on the subject. It is simply seeking to acquaint the members of the legislature with the operation of power stations in order that they will be in a position to judge intelligently whether a law would be fair to these interests. Those who were the guests of the company yesterday afternoon on the trip to Cazadero were: Senators Barrett and Woods of Washington, Coffey of Multnomah, Merryman of Crook, Klamath and Lake, Representatives Abbott, Bryant, Clemens, Couch, Farrell, Mahone and Orton of Multnomah, Patton and Hughes of Marion, McCue of Clatsop, Hines and Greer of Washington, Jones of Polk and Lincoln, Jones of Clackamas and Miller of Jackson.

Eye glasses, $1 at Metzger's.

LOVE EXPRESSED IN COIN MAKES POOR CUPID WEEP

Cupid was given a sorry task in Judge Morrow's department of the circuit court this morning. One balmy day last spring Peter Johnson told Elizabeth Bock, then just divorced from Joseph Bock, that he would marry her. He says he has never refused to marry her. Miss Bock, with fire flashing from her eyes, came into court demanding that he pay her $5000 or marry her forthwith. "She is ready," her lawyers announced, but no wedding bells were heard. Johnson and his fiancee did not even speak to each other, and the only glances they exchanged were those of defiance, shot across the tables where the lawyers were firing broadsides of verbiage.

B. S. Pague, attorney for Johnson, who is a wealthy feed dealer of the east side, found himself impaled on the pleadings he had filed, and Miss Bock quickly won the first round, Judge Morrow deciding that she was entitled to judgment without a trial. The only question left was how much Miss Bock has been damaged by the failure of her lover to buy a marriage license.

As soon as the case was called, John F. Logan, one of the attorneys for Miss Bock, moved for judgment on the pleadings. He said he did not think a jury was needed, because Johnson in his answer admits that he agreed to marry, and denies that he has ever refused to marry.

Pague wanted a jury to hear from the lips of Miss Bock and from his client just what their agreement was. He said that Johnson promised to marry as soon as there was a mutual agreement after six months had elapsed from the time Miss Bock secured her divorce, but that there had not been a mutual agreement on the date. It was thus only a tentative promise, he said.

Finding that he was in close quarters, Pague attempted to withdraw his separate answer and to stand on a general denial. Judge Morrow refused to allow him thus to change the defense, but permitted him to amend the complaint. Then the court granted Logan's motion for judgment on the amended pleadings.

Logan then contended that Judge Morrow should fix the damages without putting the case before a jury. He said that the supreme court had just given a decision authorizing the judge to act without submitting the question of damages to the jury. Judge Morrow continued the case until 2 o'clock this afternoon to give him time to look up the disputed point.

During this duel of the lawyers, Johnson was bulwarked behind his attorney, and he rarely looked in the direction of Miss Bock. The latter sat quietly by her attorney and paid no heed to the broad smiles that swept in waves across the courtroom. She wore an expensive fur coat and her eyes snapped in approval as her attorney poured verbal volleys into Johnson's camp.

"We are ready to marry now," said Logan. "Now, right now."

But Johnson did not rush across the room to kiss and make up. He looked straight ahead, and did not offer to save the court the trouble of fixing damages. He is evidently determined to find out how much the affections of Miss Bock are worth, expressed in dollars and cents.

YOUNGEST ROBBER NEED NOT GO TO JAIL--UNCLE SAM KIND

"Yes, I know what a jail is—a jail is a place where if they put me I couldn't see mamma any more."

This is the idea of prison of George Conklin, age 10, arrested by the authorities for entering postoffice substation A. He said he had seen jails but that he had never expected to be inside one and he sort of filled up this morning when being questioned by United States District Attorney McCourt.

Mrs. Conklin brought her boy to the postoffice to see Postmaster Minto. Then the youngster was taken upstairs and into offices where doors are closed and where even big, strong men are sometimes scared half to death.

But with little George it was different at first. Walter H. Evans and Mr. McCourt tried humbly to impress upon the youngster's mind the seriousness of the situation. If George had been a man, it would have been different—he would have been thrown in jail in a jiffy. But with little George everything was different—Uncle Sam, no one in fact, wanted to put him in jail and George will escape this, owing to his age.

Every month, it was finally decided, George is to come down town and call on Postmaster Minto with his department card from school. Mr. Minto and Mr. McCourt and Mr. Evans—in fact all the federal building and old Uncle Sam himself—are acting as sort of guardians for George. His deportment card will be inspected by them each month.

"If you ever hear of me again," the boy said when leaving, "you will be glad to hear it—it will be something good."

Then Uncle Sam's youngest protege walked out of the federal building accompanied by his mother. She had promised, too, that George would be good.

"Poor kid," said one of the men, "he's hardly old enough to know. But the mother——."

STERN LAW WORKS HARDSHIP ON SHIPPELHOUTE'S FAMILY

A woman, middle aged and a foreigner, suddenly finds herself left with her three children in Portland while her husband, the sole support of the family, is sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary. That is the predicament of Mrs. Alexander Shippelhoute, wife of the Russian blacksmith who last week was convicted and sentenced to prison for a statutory crime, of which his own daughter was the victim. Mrs. Shippelhoute can speak scarcely a word of English.

One day last week the blacksmith was arrested while at work. He declined to go with the officers at first. It was all over in a day or two, the arrest, the conviction and the long sentence.

It was not to the mother that the daughter told her sad story, but to her pastor, so the first the unfortunate wife and mother knew of the arrest was when the detectives called at the house. This evening, less than a week after his arrest, Shippelhoute will go to Salem to begin his sentence of 25 years, which will probably mean that he will die in prison.

The mother is left at the little home at East Twelfth and Beech streets with the three children, all of them young and unable to do much toward earning a living. Husband and wife parted in the detective office this morning, for although the man confessed his guilt, his wife remained faithful to the last moment. She wept bitterly as the handcuffs were adjusted about her husband's wrists, and Shippelhoute himself cried like a child.

He was led away to the county jail, and the wife went home to begin life under new conditions.

INQUIRY INTO STEEL MERGER

Senate Adopts Culberson Resolution Directed to Attorney General.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The senate today adopted without debate Senator Culberson's resolution asking Attorney General Bonaparte whether he has taken any steps toward prosecuting the United States Steel corporation for absorbing the Tennessee Coal & Iron company, and if not, why not. The resolution asks whether he has rendered an opinion pronouncing the consolidation legal and requests that he send the senate a copy of the opinion if he has rendered it.

ADMIRE THE OREGON GRAPE IN THE EAST

Oregon grape which was used as a decoration on Christmas day by the famous Plymouth Congregational church in Brooklyn, N. Y., was greatly admired there according to the following letter received by the Commercial Club today.

"Portland Commercial Club, Portland, Oregon—Gentlemen: Dr. Hillis presented the flower committee of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, N. Y., with the case of Oregon grape which you kindly shipped to him for our Christmas decorations. In behalf of the church I wish to thank you most heartily, and to express our appreciation to the Portland Woman's club as well.

"I think we have never had a more beautiful Christmas display on any Christmas Sunday. The glorious foliage in its beautiful greens and fine shaded reds mixed with our beautiful red flowers, made a beautiful sight.

"The bunch of holly Dr. Hillis spoke of to his audience, as also of the grape, and many people came to the pulpit after the service to see its beauty more closely. We also used it again last evening for our 'Plymouth Men's Annual Dinner.'

"Again we thank you, and congratulate you that you can live among such glorious beauty, in the great west.

"Most cordially yours,
"MRS. L. J. SCHILLER."

Power of Interest.

Few persons realize the accumulating power of interest. It has been shown that one penny loaned in the year A. D. 1 at 6 per cent would amount to a debt today that could not be paid even if all the planets and stars of the solar system, as seen by the Lick telescope, were turned to gold. A national bank by the deposit of $25,000 of bonds, yielding 2 per cent, and permitted to reloan the same funds to its private customers at 8 per cent, could gather to itself in 100 years $345,225,000.

It is little wonder, then, that Rockefeller said that no business can succeed unless it makes money its slave and is not the slave of money. This line of thought has led J. B. Barnhill to propose the establishment of an anti-interest league which he hopes to see rival the great work of the Anti-Corn Law league in its fight for equitable commerce. Mr. Barnhill wishes to meet those interested and hopes that a large and energetic society may be organized in the city whose success may stimulate the establishment of similar societies in other cities.

CHENEY CALLED FROM THE RUINS

Rescuers Helpless in Darkness, and Then the Murderous Rain Set In.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Rome, Jan. 4.—That Dr. Arthur S. Cheney, United States consul at Messina, was alive beneath the ruins of the consulate on the evening of the day of the earthquake is asserted today by Signor Serao, who assisted Vice Consul Lupton in searching the ruined consulate for Cheney and other members of the consular staff.

Serao said that when they reached the demolished consulate, Lupton went ahead in the darkness and called Cheney's name. He is certain he heard Cheney's voice in reply. It was so dark that rescue was an impossibility and the party determined to wait until daylight.

During the night torrential rains fell, washing down mountain debris to where the consulate stood. It was then useless to search for any bodies that might have been in the ruins.

FIVE KILLED ON REFUGEE TRAIN

Rome, Jan. 4.—Five refugees escaping from the horrors of the smoldering Messina ruins were killed early today when a freight train loaded with supplies from Catania crashed into a refugee laden train a few miles from Messina.

Several passengers on the refugee train were injured but owing to the conditions were left uncared for for many hours. The dead were buried by a train crew.

Train men and refugees joined in removing the wrecked cars from the track and the several relief trains which are now stalled will probably be able to go forward by tonight.

DECK HAND'S BIG SUIT IS ON TRIAL

Einar Halvorsen's suit for $20,000 damages against the O. R. & N. was called for trial before Judge Cleland in the circuit court this morning, and a jury to hear the testimony was sworn. Halvorsen was a deckhand on the steamer Hassalo and was injured at the Albina dock on December 12, 1907. Halvorsen alleges that the company did not provide a safe place for him while he was unloading freight. His right foot was caught and mangled in an endless chain elevator. The company asserts that the plaintiff did not use proper precaution, or he would not have been hurt.

Debate at Oak Grove.

The Oak Grove Improvement association will hold a meeting Thursday evening next, January 7. There will be an address by W. Wynn Johnson which will be followed by a debate, "Should Agriculture Be Taught in Our Public Schools?" The affirmative will be supported by B. Lee Paget, the negative by H. G. Starkweather.

Spectacles at Metzger's.

MORE MONEY FOR QUAKE VICTIMS

Colonel Dunne Wires $2000 Sunday, Making Total of $5000 Sent—Committee Expects to Collect $20,000 by End of Week.

This afternoon or tomorrow morning another check for $2000 will be wired by Colonel David M. Dunne to Rome for the Italian earthquake sufferers. Contributions from outside of Portland began coming in today. The committeemen, however, have been at work this morning as usual. This will make $5000 that has been sent by the Portland relief committee.

A call has been issued to the Salvation Army corps throughout the world to solicit money for the relief work. This afternoon in accordance with this order, kettles will be placed on the street corners of Portland by Salvation Army workers and all the money which is contributed will be sent directly to aid the sufferers.

At the Bungalow theatre January 11 a benefit performance is to be given to which Portland society women will lend their assistance in making the event a financial success. At the First Congregational church yesterday $126 was collected for the relief fund. Members of the First Unitarian church also took up a collection at the morning services. The Catholic institutions, too, are lending every assistance possible in the movement.

The relief fund officials have no doubt but that by the end of the week the sum total collected will have reached $20,000 and possibly more.

BRADY TAKES OATH IN IDAHO

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 4.—James H. Brady was inaugurated governor of Idaho today and at the same time all other state officers recently elected assumed offices. The tenth legislature convened at noon. Paul Clagstone of Bonner county was elected speaker of the house. The inaugural ball will be given Wednesday night. Tomorrow Governor Brady will send his message to the legislature.

Opposition to the reelection of United States Senator W. B. Heyburn practically collapsed today. Last week the movement against Heyburn alarmed his friends and he was sent for. He is now on his way to Boise from Washington.

HOQUIAM LADS STILL MISSING

One Hundred Men Are Seeking for Young Fishermen.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Hoquiam, Wash., Jan. 4.—No trace has been found of James Burrows, Henry Sanborn and Loren Cogdill, three well known Hoquiam lads whose empty canoe was found drifting in the lower bay by Allen Chenoise, an Indian. They have been missing since Tuesday, when they were seen near the mouth of the Humptulips river. Their canoe contained two guns and a box of provisions. The boys were hunting, and it is is supposed they went out on a sand spit and that their canoe became loosened and floated away. They were doubtless overwhelmed and drowned by the incoming tide. A large force of men from Burrows' camp hunted all Sunday and the search was taken up by 100 men today. The accident occurred near the place where Hay Karr was drowned four years ago.

DR. R. L. LINCOLN

Recently Elected Worshipful Master of the Masonic Order at La Grande.

MINISTERS WILL DRAFT STRONGER SUNDAY LAW

Again the question of a Sabbath law has come up before the Portland Ministerial association. At a previous meeting a representative of the Northwest Sabbath association asked for the endorsement of a proposed law making it illegal to conduct any business, amusement house, ball game or other sport of that nature. The matter was referred to the general legislative committee which was formed to take care of such subjects.

Today Rev. Mr. Oakley of the Congregational church of Oregon City spoke for the Portland Congregational Ministerial body, of which he is a member, and said the root of the Sabbath breaking difficulty lay deeper than in the theatres and ball parks. He said that there is no law in the state constitution that can prevent manual labor on Sunday, excepting among the barbers, and that is a law framed by themselves for their own protection. He lamented the condition of things at Oregon City where, he said, the laboring men suffer especially from the lack of such a law.

He said that the men who are employed in the paper mills are not allowed this weekly day of rest, and that they are discriminated against if they take it. If they absent themselves on Sunday they are called to the office Monday and summarily dismissed; if they are absent on any other day their pay is deducted, but they are asked for their excuses and are retained.

Asks for Cooperation.

The matter was left in the hands of the legislative committee. Rev. S. W. Hays, one of the members, suggested that all the associations having such suggestions for bills to be presented to the legislature, hand them to the committee that they might combine and select material to frame up the most likely law to be passed, otherwise should one church present one bill, and another another bill, and an association a third bill, and so on, the legislature would decide the people were bilious and would give no attention to any.

The question of Statement No. 1 was suggested for discussion today by Rev. H. C. Shaefer but the meeting was saved embarrassment by the recently adopted method of having everything for the program presented first to the executive committee. Dr. Cline of that committee reported that it had been unanimously decided that it was not in the place of the ministers to say whether the Republican party should select a Democratic senator or not.

Under the head of introductions several were presented, chief among whom were Bishop C. W. Smith, the new M. E. resident bishop, Dr. George Soltau, the evangelist and teacher from London who is holding special meetings at the First United Brethren church, and Dr. Phelps of Los Angeles who is supplying for Dr. Brougher at the White Temple.

Invite Billy Sunday.

It was decided to invite Billy Sunday to conduct one service here on his way from Spokane to conduct meetings in Springfield, Ill., for he will come this way and will have a day in Portland. By motion of Dr. C. E. Cline the body agreed to arrange through the executive committee for some observance of the 100th birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln, February 12.

The order of the day was a symposium on "A Revival New," Rev. D. P. Thompson of the Mississippi Avenue Congregational church spoke first and said that the times were encouraging for a revival for never before had there been such a pronounced movement toward civic and social reform, but that the inspiration in the church for a revival is lacking. He said 90 per cent of the church members are more interested in laying up treasure on earth than in heaven; are more interested in the playhouse than in God's house; in the card table than in the lord's table; in their parties than their prayers; in their dances than their devotions.

He held that much of the trouble lay, too, with the pastors, who preach too much, and pray too little; read too much and write too little; wait too much on church boards and too little on the flocks; emphasize the divinity of man too much and too little the divinity of God; who preach their own doubts too much and the verity of God too little. He advocated the old kind of religion and "agonized prayer" and asserted that America needs a revival of the old fashioned piety and a waning of theorizing more than railroads, high tariff or western irrigation, for its moral salvation.

Pleads for Passion.

Rev. E. A. Smith of the Arleta Baptist church spoke next and declared that real revivals are not man made, but must be brought from above to the pastor and his church. He bemoaned the present passionless meetings on passionless subjects for passionless audiences by passionless preachers as the fault of the trouble and said they must be awakened within themselves.

Rev. W. T. Euster of the Sunnyside M. E. church gave an historical review of the earlier revivals, and said there were now a great number of small revivals but a small number of great revivals. So many of the meetings are merely given for amusement and anyone will pay a little to be amused. The man with the most funny stories is the successful revivalist today and a little girl of 10 who can sing is brought out and hailed as a revivalist prodigy because it is sensational.

Dr. Soltau was called on and though conducting a revival himself now, he spoke in criticism of the modern revival methods. He said the keynote should be "Put away your idols," and suggested that women put away their card clubs and men their secret lodges. The chief trouble, he said lay in the mistaken conception of Christ, which is due to arrested development. He said most of us have nothing beyond our childhood teachings of Christ. He scourged the present method of handing out cards for signature which a thousand or more are made to sign saying they accept God for their Savior.

"It is like saying you accept a person who has been recommended as a physician," he said. "You put down his name and say you will call him when you need him. But this cheapens our Lord; it makes him one of the crowd. It is like being asked to choose a Democrat or Republican. What we need is a revival of the life existing in the church members."

Bishop Smith's View.

Bishop Smith closed the discussion and said a vital mistake was the drifting away from the old idea of sin and its consequences and the present tendency to smooth over sin as an error or a misfortune. He held that when the idea of the eternal punishment of sin is removed Christianity will lose its power. He said that that does not necessarily mean the old conception of a personal hell, but that people must be taught that the hell which found its source in Milton rather than in the Bible, typifies a real punishment that must inevitably follow sin; that God is just as well as merciful.

JENKINS HAINS ON THE STAND

Plea to Jury Involved in His Testimony—His Father Also Testifies.

Flushing, L. I., Jan. 4.—Thornton J. Hains, accused of the murder of William E. Annis through participation in the shooting of Annis by Captain Peter C. Hains, his brother, took the stand in his own behalf today.

The defendant testified that his age is 42 years, and that he earns his living by writing sea stories.

He related the incidents leading up to the killing of Annis on the float of the Bayside Yacht club. He told of the apparently insane condition of his brother, the captain, when told of the alleged illicit relations between his wife, Claudia, and Annis. He declared that after reciting his alleged wrongs the captain raved and acted as one demented.

Brigadier General Hains, father of Thornton and the captain, was on the witness stand during the morning and was cross-examined by the prosecution.

General Hains declared that his son's actions before the shooting were irrational.

On redirect examination he related that his son, the captain, handed him a letter, dated May 31, warning "Billie" not to come down; that "he" (presumably the captain) had found out everything.

General Hains produced the letter, and the defense succeeded in having it introduced in evidence over the strenuous objections of the prosecution.

The witness said the defendant had told him that he had been endeavoring to keep the captain and Annis apart.

The defendant, taking the stand after the recess, dramatically reenacted the scene when the captain informed him of his belief that Claudia Hains was guilty.

The defendant passed lightly in review his own life history, related his sea experiences, emphasized his marriage and the subsequent death of his wife, and dwelt eloquently on the fact that he has now the care of a crippled little daughter.

PETRASSO GETS INDETERMINATE

Sentence to the penitentiary, without limitation as to time, was the penalty imposed on Antoinio Petrasso by Judge Morrow in the circuit court this morning. This means that he will be confined from one to 15 years, as his behaviour may warrant.

Petrasso was convicted of manslaughter for the killing of Vencenza Desantis. The trial lasted two weeks and showed that too much celebration of a wedding in the Italian colony caused the killing. Red wine and beer flowed freely and the inevitable quarrel resulted. Desantis claimed that the killing was in self defense.

The extreme penalty for manslaughter is 15 years in the penitentiary. Under an indeterminate sentence Petrasso may gain his freedom at any time after one year if he is a good prisoner.

HELD TO GRAND JURY, CHARGED WITH THEFT

Marion Davis and David Tomlin, charged with larceny, waived preliminary examination this morning in the police court and were bound over to the grand jury under $500 bonds each. The men are charged with stealing several knives and razors from the store of the Campbell Printing company while it was in the hands of the constable on an attachment.

SAYS LAWYER IS NOT SANE

Policeman Swears to Complaint Against "Judge" Mary Leonard.

Mrs. Mary Leonard, better known as "Judge" Leonard, one of the few women lawyers of Portland and for years a familiar figure at the courthouse, was charged with insanity in a complaint sworn to by Patrolman B. A. Sherwood this morning.

Sherwood charges that she is unfit to be at large because of the annoyance she causes in seeking protection from imaginary enemies. She lives in a shack on East Washington street, not far from Sherwood's home, and his patience has been tried by the numerous calls she has made on him to protect her. She has frequently asked him to go home with her, he says, telling him that she feared attack by robbers or enemies.

Many years ago Mrs. Leonard was tried on the charge of killing her husband. She was acquitted, and soon after she took up the law as a profession. For years she has visited the courthouse almost daily and made copious notes from the court records. She always carries a handbag, crammed with documents and notes.

For a long time she was an attorney of record for A. G. Ryan, a spendthrift, and this made her a frequent visitor in the county court. Her attempted "motions" were so frequent and lacking in knowledge of the law that she had frequent clashes with Judge Webster, and he finally refused to hear further from her. The management of the Ryan estate has long been a grievance with her, and she has talked incessantly about her troubles to all courthouse employes that humored her and were willing to listen.

In the last few months her visits to the courthouse have been less frequent, but she was there for a long time Saturday afternoon, perusing court records and making notes. About two months ago she told a story of having been assaulted and robbed in her home.

Two deputy sheriffs were sent to arrest Mrs. Leonard this afternoon, and an examination as to her sanity will follow, probably tomorrow.

THIEVES SPEND BUSY SUNDAY

Sunday was not a day of rest for the petty thieves now so busy in Portland. The residence of D. B. Ulbrand, 401 East Thirty-fourth street, was entered during the day and a coat stolen. A watch and several other articles of jewelry were also taken from the home of E. Mitchel, 306 East Thirty-fifth street. Mr. Mitchel saw a man in the neighborhood whose actions were suspicious, but by this time the house had been entered.

Two second-hand stores at 218 and 223 Front street were entered New Year's day. Watchman Smith saw the men whom he suspected of the burglary and chased them. They escaped by paying no attention to the shot Smith fired at them. The meat market of Koese & Fries, 640 First street, was entered yesterday and some lard stolen.

YOUNG BARBARIANS TORTURE A CRIPPLE

On the charge that they tantalized a cripple boy, tore his coat from his back, dragged it in the mud, spat on him and threw stones at him, Carl and Louie Kline and Charles Edwards, three other boys, have been cited to appear in the juvenile court tomorrow and explain their conduct.

The cripple is Frank Herron, 13 years old, of 11½ Union avenue. The other boys are from 12 to 15 years of age and are strong, healthy youngsters. If the story of the cripple is borne out his tormentors are in line for a strong lecture or punishment from Judge Gantenbein.

RECOMMENDS SELLWOOD TRACT

Park Board Advises City Council to Buy 12.14 Acres From W. H. Morehouse for Pleasure Ground—Price Is $50,000.

Sellwood is to have on the bluff overlooking the river, a beautiful park, containing over 15 acres and costing about $60,000 if the recommendation of the park board to the city council is followed out.

At a meeting of the board this morning, Councilman Wills appeared and urged the purchase of a tract of land at Sellwood for park purposes. This tract is 12.41 acres in extent, lying on the bluff southeast of the Oaks, and including a part of the old Cedarbrook racetrack. About four acres of the land, Councilman Wills says, is wooded, being thickly set with fir trees and is a natural park. The location, he said, is ideal.

Owner's Price Fixed.

The owner of the land, W. H. Morehouse, was present, and stated that he would sell the property to the city for $50,000. An attempt was made to induce him to offer better terms, but he refused to make any concession whatever, saying he was making a sacrifice as it was and would do no better. On motion of Mr. Raffety, the board voted to recommend to the council the purchase of the property.

It was also recommended that arrangements be made with the railroad, if possible, to obtain possession of the river front now held by that corporation, as this would add greatly to the beauty and value of the proposed park.

On motion of Commissioner Lewis, the board also voted to recommend to the council the acquisition of a triangular parcel of land of about three acres adjoining the 12.41 acre tract on the north, thus giving Sellwood a park of about 15 acres.

May Buy Mount Tabor.

The matter of the proposed Mount Tabor park was taken up, but no definite action was taken. Park Superintendent Mische laid before the board a list of the 30 or 40 property owners whose land it is proposed to acquire for park purposes if this can be done on fair terms. The board decided not to recommend the purchase of the various parcels until it had had an opportunity to find out what the total cost will aggregate, as the recommendation to be made will depend largely upon that. The secretary was therefore ordered to send a notice to each of the property owners asking him to be present at a special meeting of the board at 3:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, and state what he will take for his land.

The tract which it is proposed to acquire comprises from 130 to 180 acres. However, it will not be necessary for the park board to pay for all of this out of the $1,000,000 bond issue, as some of the land is wanted by the water board, and an easement can be obtained from that department of the city government. The tract takes in virtually all of Mount Tabor.

Would Purchase Oaks.

Ex-Councilman Dan Kellaher appeared before the board and suggested the purchase of the Oaks as a city park. He stated that a good many people had come to him and urged him to suggest this to the board, and said that he had an idea that the street railway company would be willing to part with the property on easy terms, in view of the fact that, he understood, the Oaks has never been a paying proposition. He thought that if the city should acquire it and keep it up as a park so that the railway would still get the benefit of the passenger business, the corporation would be willing to turn it over on easy terms. However, his suggestion that the corporation might donate the property was laughed at by the board. The commissioners will look into the matter and see if anything can be done.

Kellaher said that the Oaks would be an excellent location for the swimming baths, and with them at that end of the city and the crematory down the river—"and I tell you, gentlemen, that's where it's going to be"—Portland would be an ideal city.

A communication was read from W. J. Idelman, a park employe, in which he stated that on the night of October 2, when it was very dark and there were no lights in the City park, he fell down the steps leading to the bear pit and was so badly injured that he had been unable to leave St. Vincent's hospital since. He asked that the board allow him his full salary for the time he was unable to work.

On recommendation of Superintendent Mische, the board granted the request.

CLUES DO NOT POINT TO MURDER MYSTERY

While two men living near the spot on the Sellwood carline where Joseph Wanas was struck by a car Thursday night have told two deputy sheriffs that they heard several loud screams seven or eight minutes before the car stopped with the body under the wheels, no definite clue as to a motive for murder has been found. The clue which involves a woman and seemed to furnish a possible motive for a murder, if any was committed, did not stand the light of investigation.

Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. Lawrence, living half a block east of the carline at the point where Wanas was struck, told Deputy Sheriff Lillis and another officer yesterday that they heard screams before the car came to a sudden stop in front of their house. This fact is somewhat discounted, however, because as it was New Year's eve, the women say they heard revelers making all kinds of noise.

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