

BOWERMAN'S HOME TOWN GIVES WEST AN OVATION

CONDON THINS OUT STRONG TO HEAR CANDIDATE

Untruth of Mileage Story Is Shown in Powerful Speech and People Cheer When Plotters Are Exposed.

By Ralph A. Watson. (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Condon, Or., Oct. 21.—An ovation was given Oswald West, anti-assembly and State No. 1 candidate for governor, by the citizens of Condon last night. It remained for the home of his opponent to give him both hands in the glad welcome and give him the most enthusiastic meeting and the biggest audience of his eastern Oregon trip.

The Condon band met West as his train pulled into the station and greeted him with stirring music. The depot platform was crowded with people, who shouted themselves hoarse for "Oswald West, our next governor," as he alighted from the car.

Surrounded by the people, all eager to shake his hand, West was given an impromptu reception before he was driven to the home of Mayor Wood, where dinner had been prepared for him, and as he drove away the crowd sped him with cheers and, marching, shouting, from the depot to the town.

During his address last night West faced an audience that packed the big courtroom from rail to back wall and left a throng in the hallway. As he spoke he was given round after round of enthusiastic applause. West in his address gave reasons why the people of Condon and of Oregon should vote for him and not for Bowerman. He showed that it was their duty as patriotic citizens, since Bowerman was the candidate of the corporations and the machine of the assembly of the corporation.

West expressed gratitude at the reception tendered him by the people of Condon and Gilliam county and said he did not flatter himself that it was due to himself but was rather the customary greeting extended to the stranger who enters the city's gates. "I am not here tonight," he continued, "to tell you why you should vote against Mr. Bowerman, but to tell you why you should vote for me. I have known Mr. Bowerman intimately for many years. He has lived among you during recent years and his life as a citizen, a lawyer and a neighbor is well known to all of you, therefore you are well qualified to say whether or not he is personally qualified for this high office to which he aspires. Some of you will support him because he is a resident of the city and county and it is to such supporters that I wish to speak during the next few minutes.

Principle at Stake. "This is a time when a great principle is at stake, a principle of such magnitude that man pales into insignificance in comparison. We are fighting for a

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MCHARG ATTACKS FEDERAL CONTROL OF U. S. RESOURCES

Takes Indirect Slap at Roosevelt and Makes Secondhand Use of Tom Reed's Sarcasm—Nation in "Hobble Skirt."

(United Press Leased Wire.) Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 21.—Theodore Roosevelt came in for an indirect attack by Ormsby McHarg in the address made before the American Hardware Manufacturers' association here today. McHarg, who was formerly assistant secretary of commerce and labor, declared that federal control of the country's resources meant "putting American business in a hobble skirt."

"It was left for one man to rediscover the Ten Commandments," said McHarg. "After that it was left for one man to discover the laws of ancient morality and the laws of conservatism. It was left for him to discover constitutional checks on headstrong rulers, which was not a good thing for the ruler. All of these things he crystallized into the 'new nationalism.'"

Ormsby McHarg is the man who went to Oregon to make a fight against Statement No. 1 and who endeavored to assist Senator Fulton in his campaign for the senate. Mr. McHarg didn't "knock out" Statement No. 1 nor elect Mr. Fulton.

Mr. McHarg may be original in his expression "putting American business in a hobble skirt," but he owes Tom Reed a few apologies when he adapts Reed's reference to "Roosevelt's childish delight in discovering the Ten Commandments."

WEST DECLARED HE WOULD TURN MILEAGE MONEY OVER TO STATE

Oswald West was discharged as a witness in the case of the United States vs. Binger Hermann on January 19, 1910. He came to my office to have his fees and mileage as a witness settled. He requested to be paid his actual expenses from Washington, D. C., from which place he had just returned to testify as a witness. I told him that there was no provision in the statutes by which any but government employes could be paid actual expenses, and that he would only be entitled to the mileage and per diem fees provided by the United States statutes.

The question then arose as to his fees and mileage from Washington, D. C. He stated that he had just come from Washington, D. C., where he had been on business either for the state or private business; I do not know which, and that he had received a telegram from Mr. Henry requesting him to return to Portland to testify. I had considerable doubt at that time, from his statement, as to his being entitled to mileage from Washington, D. C., and finally said to him that if he was in Washington on business and was called away by the subpoena before his business was completed, and returned to Oregon for the purpose of testifying, and that upon his discharge as a witness it was necessary for him to return to Washington, he would be entitled to mileage from Washington, D. C., and return; but that if his business there was completed and he was returning anyway to this state, he would not be entitled to such mileage.

Mr. West thereupon claimed mileage from Washington, D. C., and return, and made his statement, under oath, as to the facts entitling him to such mileage. He said something at that time about paying the fees over to the state, but just what he said in that regard I do not now remember; but I do remember distinctly that some statement was made by him about turning the money over to the state.

Clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court.

FALSITY OF REPORT IS SHOWN IN STATEMENT

That Oswald West drew mileage from the government with the avowed intention of turning the money over to the state is conclusively established by the foregoing statement from G. H. Marsh, clerk of the United States circuit court.

In response to the request of The Journal, Mr. Marsh prepared and signed this statement. Two facts are apparent:

First—When West went to the office of the United States circuit court clerk to draw his fees as a witness he asked only for enough to cover his actual expenses.

Second—When informed that he was entitled to mileage or nothing, West said he would take what was coming to him and turn the surplus over and above actual expenses, into the state treasury. "I distinctly remember," says

Mr. Marsh, "that something was said about turning the money over to the state."

It was in the afternoon of Wednesday, January 19, 1910, that this conversation took place, and that West received from the United States marshal the sum of \$365.50 witness fees and mileage. He went to Salem that evening and the next morning, Thursday, January 20, he wrote a letter to the state treasurer, George A. Steel, enclosing his check for \$316.50. West retained \$50 to cover his expenses, but the balance as he could get it there.

Last evening Oswald West addressed the voters of Condon and gave the history of this entire transaction. The telegraphic report of his speech appears in another column.

TACOMA DEMANDS A "SQUARE DEAL"

Protest Committee Will Go to Washington to Present City's Case.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Tacoma, Oct. 21.—If a census recount for Tacoma is refused, demand a certified list of the names of all residents of actual residents are shown to be omitted, bring mandamus suit in the supreme court of the District of Columbia to compel the census bureau to give Tacoma a "square deal."

Such is a probable plan of action for the correction of any injustice that may have been done Tacoma in the lopping off of 22,000 names contained in the census returns from this city, as outlined by Judge Stiles, city attorney, today.

Judge Stiles will probably accompany the protest committee to Washington. He is certain that when the list of names thrown out is scanned it will be found that most of these were bona fide citizens. In any event the city is in a position to get a complete list of names counted in the census, according to the city attorney. The law provides that a certified list of all names counted in the city or state must be given to the governor or mayor in case of a recount demand.

2500 SHOPMEN STRIKE

(United Press Leased Wire.) St. Louis, Oct. 21.—Twenty-five hundred union shop men employed on the Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain struck today in obedience to orders issued by President O'Connell.

Reports indicate a full response to the strike orders issued to the employees of the Iron Mountain route.

At Sedalia and Little Rock, where the principal shops are located, the entire union forces quit work.

FOURTH GAME WORLD SERIES IS POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF RAIN

(United Press Leased Wire.) Chicago, Oct. 21.—The Philadelphia-Chicago world's championship baseball game scheduled for this afternoon was postponed today on account of rain. The teams will play tomorrow if possible.

BALLINGER GETS COLD FEET AND ADMITS LAWYER

H. T. Jones' Charge That Secretary of Interior Barred Him From Practicing in Bureaus Brings Quick Results.

CABINET OFFICER FEARED ANOTHER INVESTIGATION

Loses No Time in Granting Request Made by Portland Man.

Hornace Tillard Jones, former special agent for the department of the interior will not bring mandamus proceedings against Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior, charging that the secretary maliciously held up his application to be admitted to practice in the department and his bureaus. This telegram received from his brother, Eugene A. Jones, of Washington, D. C., today, caused him to change his decision: "Application admitted today."

The admittance of Mr. Jones, who is practicing law in Portland and has been admitted to practice before the state, United States and United States supreme courts, followed publication in The Journal yesterday of the former special agent's plan to fight the secretary.

"It would appear," said Mr. Jones, "that Ballinger doesn't want to go into court and reopen the Pinchot-Ballinger hearing. I believe the news of my plan to bring mandamus proceedings was sufficient to bring results."

Jones Charged Malice. Attorney Jones charged that Ballinger, because of ill feeling caused by Jones' adverse testimony before the Pinchot-Ballinger investigating committee, caused his application to be held up. He decided to bring mandamus proceedings yesterday afternoon had received a telegram from his brother saying that it was evident that his application would not be acted upon until

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DID J. BOWERMAN DROP THAT PASS? CERTAINLY NOT

Republican Candidate for Governor Hung on to Railroad Card While Making Laws for State of Oregon.

Jay Bowerman, assembly Republican candidate for governor, hung on to his Harriman pass as an attorney for the O. R. & N. while he was helping to make laws for the state of Oregon. He was given the pass because he was rendering service to the railroad as its attorney, under section 21 of the railroad commission act of 1907, which says:

"This act shall not be construed as preventing railroads from giving free transportation, or reduced rates therefor, to its officers, agents, surgeons, physicians, employes and attorneys at law, or members of their families."

Records of the office of the railroad commission show Bowerman held the pass in 1908 and 1909, the two years following his service in the legislature. It was this act which also required the filing by the railroad of a list of those to whom passes were issued, and how long Bowerman held this pass during his previous service in the legislature. There is no record to disclose. But during those years, at least, while he was state senator, he held the pass and presumably used it.

The matter of most vital concern to the people of Oregon in the way of development of the state for years was the opening of central Oregon. The only menace to the continued bottling up of the state was the great Hill system, and when Hill started his preliminary work for a line up the Deschutes river, the Harriman people sought to block the way.

Bowerman, Harriman attorney, pass holder and possessor of the state senate, was on the job. He was summoned into service and responded to the extent of his ability in the effort to keep Hill out of Oregon. He was a leading figure in the fight in the courts between Hill and Harriman.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Los Angeles, Oct. 21.—The investigation of the Times dynamiting case came to a climax today when Judge Walter Bordwell in the superior court ordered the summoning of a special grand jury. The venire will report Tuesday.

While it was not officially announced that the action was to directly with the investigation of the Times disaster, it is admitted that it will take up the matter of issuing indictments in connection with the affair.

BOURKE COCHRAN ON STUMP FOR STIMSON

(United Press Leased Wire.) New York, Oct. 21.—W. Bourke Cochran announced today that he would assist the cause of Henry L. Stimson, Republican nominee for governor of New York, by joining his friends on the stump in the interests of the candidate. Cochran will be one of Colonel Roosevelt's right hand men in the direction of the campaign.

The Difference

What did Oswald West do with his mileage? He turned it into the state treasury.

What did Jay Bowerman do with his mileage? He put it in his pocket. And Bowerman carried a Harriman pass at the same time.

MYSTERIOUS ACCIDENT TO SENATOR ALDRICH

REPORT SAYS THAT ENEMY ASSAULTED HIM NEAR HIS HOME

Cut and Bleeding, Tariff Solon Falls Senseless at Door of His Residence—Condition Not Serious.

(United Press Leased Wire.) New York, Oct. 21.—It was announced this afternoon that Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, who was injured under mysterious circumstances last evening at Sixty-ninth street and Madison avenue, was resting comfortably. It is believed that his recovery will be rapid and complete.

New York, Oct. 21.—Senator Nelson of Rhode Island was struck down at Madison avenue and Sixty-ninth street last night, either by an enemy or by some sort of vehicle, and is in a serious condition.

In spite of the family's belief that the senator was hit by an electric car or was struck by a taxicab, it is persistently rumored that Aldrich was mysteriously assaulted.

The scene of the supposed attack is somewhat isolated. In spite of the optimistic reports last night shortly after the accident, or attack, it is understood that the senator's condition is causing anxiety.

Aldrich was injured while strolling shortly before dinner. He had been gone from the house but 20 minutes when he staggered back, bleeding and confused. As he reached the steps of his residence he collapsed.

Physicians assert that the senator sustained injuries to the head. He was wounded over the right temple and over the left eye. His right arm also was injured.

Aldrich is reported to have said that a vehicle hit him at Madison avenue and Sixty-ninth street.

Mystery is added to the affair by the fact that no person saw Aldrich injured, the first indication being when he was found with his face covered with blood and his clothing torn. No report was made to the police.

Scores of newspaper reporters searched in the neighborhood for witnesses. No person was found who saw any attack or any accident befall the senator. The clues led only to the Aldrich apartments, from which reporters were barred.

"Cab, taxicab and streetcar companies declared that no accident had been reported."

Dr. Holbrook Curtis, Aldrich's physician today described the senator's injuries but refused to state how they were received, except to say that Aldrich was "run down." The physician said:

"There is a cut over the right eye extending over the forehead. The face and head are both badly bruised. There are no internal injuries. Senator Aldrich will be out and about in a couple of days."

Charles East was the first man to see Aldrich before he reached home. He said the senator entered his store bleeding and dazed and did not seem to know what he was doing. According to East, Aldrich said he had fallen and did not say anything about being struck by a streetcar.

"I offered to help him home," said East, "but he said he thought he could get back alone. The blow must have been terrific, judging from Aldrich's condition."

INVESTIGATION OF TIMES EXPLOSION UP TO GRAND JURY

Judge Bordwell in Superior Court at Los Angeles Summons Special Jury, to Report Tuesday.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Los Angeles, Oct. 21.—The investigation of the Times dynamiting case came to a climax today when Judge Walter Bordwell in the superior court ordered the summoning of a special grand jury. The venire will report Tuesday.

While it was not officially announced that the action was to directly with the investigation of the Times disaster, it is admitted that it will take up the matter of issuing indictments in connection with the affair.

"CROWDED HOUSE" AT ALBANY IS MADE UP OF JUST 157 PERSONS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Albany, Oct. 21.—Contrary to the statement made in a Portland morning newspaper that a great enthusiasm prevailed at Albany last evening when Bowerman spoke at the opera house, and that the building was crowded with standing room at a premium, the facts are that the total attendance was but 167. Also there was positively no enthusiasm; the meeting was a frost and a dismal failure.

Bowerman and Hawley spoke at Brownsville and Junction City yesterday. But 40 came out to hear the speakers at Junction City.

Story at Hood River. Hood River, Or., Oct. 21.—In the presence of a fair sized audience, composed largely of the members of the W. T. U. Sidney Story of New Orleans, spoke on the subject of "Prohibition is Not Temperance." The address was delivered at the Commercial club rooms and was the most forceful speech delivered here under the direction of the Oregon Home Rule association.

OBSTRUCTIONISTS TRY NEW SCHEME TO FIGHT BRIDGE

Although Stung by Supreme Court Decision Denying Injunction, Kiernan and Duniway Now Attack Initiative.

SAY PEOPLE HAVE NO RIGHT TO BROADWAY SPAN

Latest Suit to Enjoin Delivery of Bonds Filed in Circuit Court.

Money Ready for Bridge. Walter M. Cook, assistant cashier of Ladd & Tilton's bank, said today that money for the first \$250,000 issue of the Broadway bonds would be forthcoming as soon as the bonds are delivered. The money is ready.

The refusal of the supreme court yesterday to enjoin the delivery of the bonds gives the city perfect liberty to deliver the securities, receive the cash and proceed with construction of the bridge. This, it is said, will be accomplished Monday. The bonds as first printed contained a slight typographical error, and it was necessary on this account to reprint them, else the money would have been made immediately available.

Kiernan and Duniway, obstructionists, took up their fight against the Broadway bridge from a new angle this morning. Suit for injunction to prevent any sales or deliveries of Broadway bridge bonds was filed in the state circuit court early by Duniway, naming as defendants the city, City Auditor Barbur, Mayor Simon and the Ladd & Tilton bank, which, as agents for the National Sharemint bank of Boston, bought the first \$250,000 issue of the Broadway bridge bonds.

Defeated before the supreme court yesterday in their efforts to secure an injunction forbidding the delivery of the bonds until the appeal of their first case could be threshed out in supreme court, the Kiernan-Duniway obstructionist forces apparently believed that they could still continue to make the courts the unwitting agencies and aids of their fight to forever prevent the Broadway bridge's building.

There was apparent the conviction entertained by Duniway that since the supreme court had ordered the appeal to be heard at once on its merits, he would have small chance of securing a reversal of the lower court's judgments in favor of the city.

Attacks People's Rights. Duniway in today's suit makes as chief points of attack his representation that the initiative and referendum laws

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FITZGERALD HELD AS SUSPECT, BUT WITHOUT CHARGE

Man Who Falls From Train at Hanford Has Suspicious Letters on Him; Believed Mrs. Lavin Has Talked.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Los Angeles, Oct. 21.—Morris Fitzgerald, who has been under surveillance since he fell from a train at Hanford, October 2, was brought here today by two detectives of the Los Angeles police force and taken to the county jail.

When Fitzgerald was taken to the Kings county hospital at Hanford papers found in his possession caused the authorities to notify the San Francisco police that he might have some knowledge of the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building.

No charge was filed against Fitzgerald. He will be detained and questioned pending other investigations the officers are making.

Mrs. Belle Lavin, who was arrested at San Francisco, will not be arraigned on the charge of murder, according to the detectives who brought her to Los Angeles. It was believed that she would be arraigned yesterday and the decision of the authorities has caused the belief that they have gained from her certain information they have been seeking.

Earl Rogers and the other investigators were little moved when told of the report that three men suspected of the dynamiting had been arrested at San Pedro, Mexico. Rogers refused to discuss the report.

STORY AT HOOD RIVER

Hood River, Or., Oct. 21.—In the presence of a fair sized audience, composed largely of the members of the W. T. U. Sidney Story of New Orleans, spoke on the subject of "Prohibition is Not Temperance." The address was delivered at the Commercial club rooms and was the most forceful speech delivered here under the direction of the Oregon Home Rule association.