

ROOSEVELT MAY BE SUED FOR SLANDER

Judge Baldwin of Connecticut
Threatens Suit on State-
ments Made By T. R.

(By the International News Service.)
New Haven, Conn., Nov. 5.—Judge Baldwin, formerly chief justice of Connecticut, now Democratic candidate for governor, tonight said that he had decided to sue Theodore Roosevelt for slander. He issued the following statement announcing his plans:

"I have asked ex-President Roosevelt to retract a statement which he made in a speech in New Hampshire as to my holding a certain view on a point of law. He denied that he made the statement in the form in which it was reported by the stenographer and widely published. He also, if I understand his letter of November 2, has written me that the statement if made was true. I shall waste no more words upon him, but intend, when I have leisure to attend to it, and to bring suit on account of his making the statement, which I have no doubt was in fact correctly reported. I should have been better pleased if he had made a fresh retrial. As he has refused to do this, I regard it as my duty to bring him to justice."

It is understood that Judge Baldwin will engage as his counsel Judge Alton B. Parker of New York and that suit will be tried in New York state.

HUNDREDS CHEER BRILLIANT SPEECH OF OSWALD WEST

(Continued From Page One.)

statement No. one. But the Brooke-Benn bill was defeated.

New Assembly Illegal.

"Then came the Mariner bill. The corporation men knew that the assembly was illegal, that there was no authority for it under the law and they put forward the Mariner bill to legalize assemblies. Bowerman voted for and supported this bill, just as he favored the Brooke-Benn bill. He said that he would rather vote for a convention nominee than for a direct primary candidate for office. But the Mariner bill was defeated, too.

"Then the corporation brought out their bill for a constitutional convention, and they passed it. And you voters are to be asked to vote for the amendment on Tuesday next. The corporations hope through the constitutional conventions to wipe out the whole fabric of the Oregon system of legislation, including the initiative and referendum, the direct

OSWALD WEST, MAN OF THE HOUR, AND WHY

Than Oswald West, no man ever offered for the governorship was more fit. He came from the lower levels. His early life was a struggle with poverty. He knows all about "the huts where poor men lie and the chores that poor men do."

He was a butcher's boy when other boys were at play. He was a banker's messenger when other lads were at school. He fought against adversity at the age when the average child is at his pastimes.

Wherever fate placed him, West, the boy or West the man made good. From butcher's boy he went to school, and from school he became bank messenger. From messenger he rose swiftly from one position of trust to another. This life is survival of the fit, and he was fit.

From position to position in one bank, he passed to a higher place in another. Promotions awaited him at every turn, because in every place with which he was entrusted, he delivered the goods.

From bank official he became state land agent, and the first thing he did was to clean up the state land office. There was always scandal before, but there has never been scandal in the office since he entered it. He did not go about his work with a brass band, but as a quiet man of action he drove out the graft and made system and sanity out of chaos. It was such a discharge of duty as men admire and as men are wont to reward.

Because he was splendid as state land agent, West was made railroad commissioner, and in four years the Oregon railroad commission has done more for the shippers and the public than was ever done by any railroad commission in any state in the same length of time.

When the track on the Corvallis & Eastern railroad was reported unsafe, West took no man's word as to its condition, but journeyed afoot and alone the entire length of the line and personally examined every tie, every siding, every culvert and every bridge. Vigilant ever to duty and mindful always of the safety of the public, he walked the whole length of the west side railroad from Corvallis to Portland, cutting into ties, digging into bridge timbers en route to satisfy himself as to the safety of its track. There have been few instances in which the traveling public has known a public official so unreservedly concerned in its safety and welfare.

It is a splendid record. West's is a career, private and public, that is a guaranty. It is a life work about which there is no doubt, and of the meaning of which no man raises question.

West, a man, the former butcher's boy has become skilled in the law, well rounded in education, polished in the manners of the world and a person of large affairs. Sometime ago, he was admitted to the bar, and his first effort was a case conducted by the railroad commission against the Southern Pacific, in which the state won. He studied law and studied books of science and literature when other men slept. His growth in affairs is testimony of what the lad in the lower walks can do if he only has the vim, nerve and grit.

The former butcher's boy has been named for governor. It is a beautiful incident in that it reveals how in American citizenship the highest office is open alike to the low or high. It is a magnificent country that makes public preferment not a question of rank, but of manhood, purpose and genius. It is a transcendent testimonial to our American life, to raise such men to high positions.

It did not stand in the way of Lincoln to the presidency that he was only a rail splitter. Nor did it disparage Garfield in the eyes of the people that he was once the driver of a canal boat. Nor does it dim the lustre of Grant that he was once only a tanner.

primary law, the recall and the corrupt practices act, by controlling this convention. Bowerman voted for this measure and supported it in the senate."

Complains Records.

Mr. West then turned to the record of Bowerman as compared to his own. West said he was running on his record, because he was proud of the things that he had done as a servant of the people. Bowerman was running on his record because he was ashamed and afraid of it.

West went over his record briefly as state land agent, showing what he had done in correcting abuses in the public land department of the state. He showed his record as a member of the state railroad commission. Then he turned to Bowerman's record.

"Bowerman is telling the people of the state what he is going to do when he is elected," said Mr. West. "He is ashamed to tell what he has done. All through his service as a member of the state senate he has stood consistently by the corporations, has worked and voted in their interest, and against the interest of the common people and the working men of the state."

Attempted to Kill Bill.

"When the eight hour law was introduced by the Clatsop county delegation for the aid of the mill workers of the state, Bowerman worked against the measure and helped to kill it."

"When the bill was introduced to protect the miners of the state by shorter hours and better safeguards for them, Bowerman helped to kill the measure."

"When a bill was introduced providing for the regulation of the gas trust of Portland, compelling it to provide 80-cent gas in Portland, Bowerman helped to kill the bill, and for that he is now receiving the support of the gas trust of this city."

"When the bill was introduced in the legislature providing that trainmen should not be compelled to work more than 14 hours in any one day, Bowerman reported against the bill and helped to kill it. Bowerman has circulated letters throughout the state charging that I killed a bill providing for the shipment of stock at a minimum rate of 15 miles an hour over the railroads of the state."

Bowerman Inconsistent.

"I did help kill the bill, for it was not a fair bill, but at the same time Bowerman gave his hearty support and voted against the bill. He is charging me with this, knowing that he also worked against the bill and voted against it. He is afraid of his record there, as elsewhere."

"Bowerman says he wants a good banking law, yet he was in the senate when Senator Miller's banking bill was introduced, providing that the governor, the secretary of state and the state treasurer should be given the authority to select depositories for state school funds, and Bowerman had this bill so amended that it turned over the school funds to the direction of State Treasurer Steel. Steel turned the funds over to the Title Guaranty and Trust company and you all know what happened. Bowerman was responsible for that law. If Bowerman wants a good banking law, why, during his six years in the senate, has he not seen that such a law was enacted?"

Changes Heart.

West said that Bowerman, after seeing the weakness of the assembly movement, had flopped and was now trying to win anti-assembly support at the expense of his old friends who had put him in nomination. The speaker said that had he gone into the assembly, contending that he did so because of his belief in the principle, that he would have been the last one to desert his principle and his friends.

West said that he favored a decent and modern system of taxation, such as had been enacted in Wisconsin. He would, if elected, fight for the enactment of a tax law which would require public service corporations to bear their share of the public tax through the capitalization of their earnings and assessment on this basis. This system, which had been put into effect in Wisconsin and other states, would provide for all state expenses and leave the land owners and the small farmers to bear only the expenses of county government.

Folly as to Land.

The speaker also called attention to the fact that there yet remained some 50,000 acres of school land due the state from the federal government, and he contended that he would work for the collection of all this land into one big tract for the use of the state university or the agricultural college in the study of forestry, the promotion of conservation and the development of income bearing water power.

West asked why it was that Bowerman had not already, as acting governor, brought about the saving of the \$50,000 annually in the purchase of supplies for the state institutions. The law provided that these supplies should be purchased through the lowest bidder. It required the new board of commission to enforce this law and Bowerman, if he had been sincere, could have enforced the law during all the time he had served the state as acting governor. He could also have seen to it that the law was enforced during his six years as state senator, or had it been necessary to amend the law, could have brought about such an amendment, without waiting until this late date to make promises of what he would do.

West called attention to the tide land

GARMENT MAKERS ON ROAD BACK TO THEIR WORKSHOPS

President Rickert Signs With
Largest Employing Firm, for
15,000; Some Cry Out, but
Believed Peace Will Ensur.

(Publishers' Presses Lined Wire.)
Chicago, Nov. 5.—The backbone of the garment workers' strike was broken this afternoon when President Rickert, Jane Addams of Hull House and Harry Hart, of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, entered into an agreement whereby all of the strikers of the big clothing firm, numbering, it is estimated, 15,000 persons, went to work Monday morning.

Conferences with other tailoring firms and companies are now in the preliminary stages, and it is expected they will end in the return to work of all of the 45,000 garment workers who are now on strike.

President Rickert, at the request of a number of strikers that he address them and explain the provisions of the agreement, spoke to 600 in the old Board of Trade. When he finished reading the agreement a man seated near him arose and shouted:

"We won't go back to an open shop. We demand a closed shop."

Immediately the room was in an uproar. Men and women leaped to their feet, and waved their hats and hands, and shouted:

"We will fight it out in our own way, and will force them to recognize the union and a closed shop."

Quiet was not restored until the meeting was adjourned.

The agreement entered into by President Rickert was referred to the executive board, which was in a special session.

It was declared that the strikers would not have to vote on the adoption of the agreement and that they had been ordered to return to work.

President Rickert declared he had won a great victory for the union, as it was the first time in Chicago that a clothing firm has signed an agreement of any kind with any union officials.

bill introduced by himself in the last session of the legislature, which bill provided for the revocation of an ancient grant of all the tide lands of Yaquina, Alsea, and Siletts bays to the old Corvallis & Eastern railway, now held by the Southern Pacific company. The land was the property of the state for the use of the school fund of the state and meant the return of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the school fund.

Bowerman Dodges Vote.

Yet when the bill came up for passage in the senate, Bowerman left the hall and did not vote for it. He had voted for the bill would have been to vote against the interest of his employers, the Harriman lines. He had gubernatorial aspirations and did not want to vote against it, so he sneaked out of the senate chamber and left the school children of the state to the mercy of the corporation influences there in force to defeat the bill.

This measure had been passed, West pointed out, and he asked the audience who they would rather trust to enforce it, Bowerman, who did not support it, or himself who had framed it and fought it through the legislature, and the audience howled "West" in chorus.

West also called attention to the fight made by the railroad commission for the regulation of the service of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Co., and stated that he intended to fight to have the scope of the commission enlarged so that it would have undisputed jurisdiction over the street railway lines of the state.

At the conclusion of his address West was given an ovation by the crowd, hundreds of people pressing forward about the automobile which he was to use to shake his hand and pledge him their support and their votes. He will close his campaign in the state by a meeting at Astoria Monday night.

HOOD RIVER DEBATING TEAM DECIDED UPON

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Hood River, Or., Nov. 5.—At a try-out of the Hood River high school students for places on the 1910 state debating team, the following members were successful: Lin Young, Forrest Mes, Viola Nielsen, Earl Spalding, Hazel Carter and Lester Murphy. The subject to be debated this year throughout the state by the several high schools will be: "Resolved, That the Chinese Exclusion Act Should Be Extended Over All Asia."

Three of the members chosen will prepare to debate the affirmative and three the negative side of the question.

NO SAMPLE BALLOTS FOR WALLA WALLANS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Walla Walla, Wash., Nov. 5.—For the first time since elections have been held in Walla Walla, the voters will not see their tickets, nor will they see sample ballots representing their tickets, before they go into the booths to vote. In earlier days, before the Australian system was in vogue, voters prepared their own tickets. With the advent of secret balloting, samples were given out that the voters might familiarize themselves with the tickets.

An opinion rendered today by Prosecuting Attorney Everett J. Smith holds that the law does not provide for samples, and none will be given out, although they have already been printed.

**MEETING TO DISCUSS
LENTS ANNEXATION**

A meeting will be held tomorrow night in the large Grange hall at Lents to discuss the advantages to be derived from annexing Lents and surrounding towns to the city of Portland. Several good speakers will be present to discuss the subject, which is just now of vital interest to the whole Mount Scott country. In addition to the speaking an entertaining musical program will be rendered.

**PROHIBITIONISTS ON
MARCH IN KANSAS CITY**

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 5.—The prohibitionists' parade, the biggest parade of the kind ever seen in Missouri, marched through the streets this afternoon. In the line were 8000 men, women and children, who represented all interests.

The parade was in favor of the state-wide prohibition amendment to the constitution.

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Virginia Dorothy Hill

FIRST WESTERN TOUR OF THIS PHENOMENAL
AMERICAN VOCALIST

Miss Hill possesses a voice of wonderful range and beautiful tone quality, and this opportunity of hearing high-class music free of cost should not be missed. Below are a few of the numbers to be rendered this week.

Adieu, Forests; Jeanne d'Arc Aria Tschalkowsky
Love's Death, from Tristan and Isolde Wagner
Cavatina, from Queen of Sheba Gounod
Love Once Again in the Springtime Von Tilzer
The Garden of Roses Schmed
To Spring Gounod
A Love Song Neidlinger

Popular Southern, Irish and Scotch Ballads.

Direction, Charles Zig Schy.

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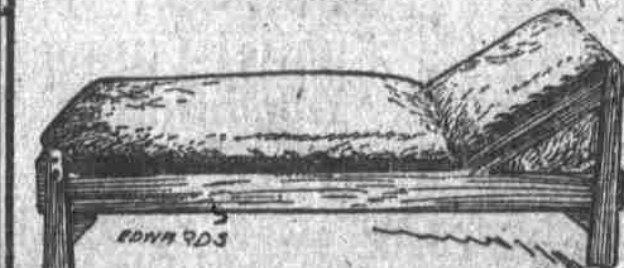
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We guarantee each Monarch buyer the sum of Thirty Dollars any time they may want to dispose of their range. We are able to do this because this range is indestructible, and is so built that it works just as well after ten years' use as it does on the day it is set up.



**Couches Reduced
in Price**



TWO BARGAINS

\$10.00 Velour Couches on sale at \$6.85
\$22.50 Mission Couches on sale at \$14.90

**The Best Heater in
Portland for the Price**

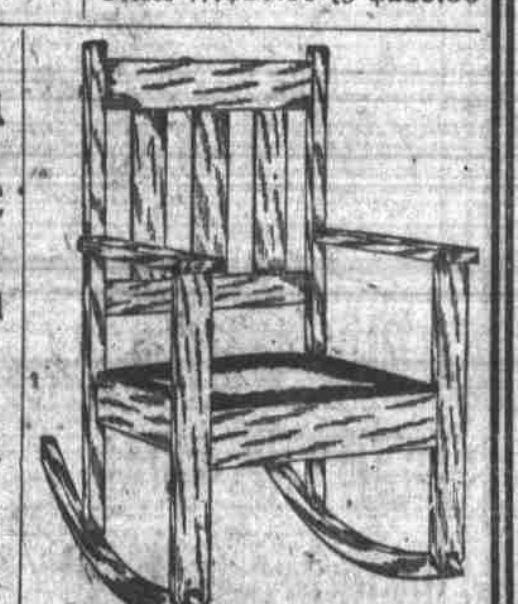
18 Inch 20 Inch 25 Inch
\$5.40 \$6.75 \$8.78

This is our celebrated Mars Heater. Has outside tubular draft (not low draft as shown). Full nickel urn base, heavy cast-iron lift top, nickel foot rails and heavy blued steel body with steel linings. If you need a good heater at medium price you cannot equal this.



**Sale of Wool Ingrain
Art Squares**

9x9 Feet	9x10-6	9x12 Feet
Reg. Price \$8.00	Reg. Price \$9.45	Reg. Price \$10.80
Sale Price \$6.00	Sale Price \$7.05	Sale Price \$8.10



**\$6.50 Fumed
Rocker for \$3.85**

These rockers are solid oak, have good Spanish Moroccan seats, are extra large and are finished fumed color. Great value at this price \$3.85

**Special Sale of
Dinner Sets**

One hundred Decorated Dinner Sets, each

\$3.75

Consists of 6 Dinner Plates, 6 Pie Plates, 6 Cups, 6 Saucers, 6 Fruit Dishes, 6 Soups, 1 Baker, 1 Platter, 1 Creamer, 1 Nappy, 1 Sugar Bowl, in latest blue and gold stripe decoration, worth \$5.50. Sale price \$3.75



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See Page 1
Sec. 7

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