

MORRIS IS GIVEN A PRISON NUMBER; HEAD NOT SHAVED

Penitentiary Clothes Are Given Him; Governor Says He Can Not See Any Reason for Allowing Pardon.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.) Salem, Or., May 27.—I have followed the case closely and cannot see any reason why I should pardon or parole Morris. It is hard for me to refuse on account of his family and the man himself, but it seems to me he is clearly guilty. I have granted respites in order not to seem prejudiced against men convicted in bank cases. But I can now see no further reason for pardon or conditional pardon.

With the above words from Governor West at 5:15 yesterday afternoon, the last hope of the friends of W. Cooper Morris of saving him from the penitentiary was blasted. The decision was made after a final appeal and the presentation of new evidence by Attorney Sam Richardson, and an additional hour of private consideration of the case by Governor West.

To Penitentiary in Auto. Morris was accompanied to the penitentiary in an automobile at 4:30 o'clock by John H. McNary, George M. McDowell, Alex Sweek and Deputy Sheriff Archie Leonard. Warden James reports this morning that the prisoner evidently came up quietly, and no "report" had come up about him.

"We never give the number of any prisoner," said Warden James. "There are two classes of prisoners, one class desiring to get all the publicity possible by name and number to be made heretofore and another class desiring to avoid publicity, because of the humiliation. In the first case we do not want to gratify an unworthy ambition and in the second we do not want to shame relatives and prisoners by giving out their numbers."

Morris will take his place with the other prisoners and begin to serve his indeterminate sentence. Under the new law all sentences, both of new and old prisoners, become indeterminate. The old custom of shaving the head has been abandoned. Morris will get his regular prison clothes today if they have not already given them to him.

Arthur Finley of Portland, furnished an affidavit in which he stated that George J. Cameron, district attorney, said to Morris in his (Finley's) hearing: "Don't allow any outsiders to interfere in this matter for I am looking out for you."

John F. Shorey, Alex Sweek and W. C. Morris were others who filed affidavits that Morris was given promises of immunity if he would testify before the grand jury.

Arguments Used for Pardon. Affidavits that Morris had been promised immunity from prosecution if he would go before the grand jury and testify, the statement of one of the jurors who voted to convict Morris, that he had the thing to do over again he would vote differently, and that conviction upon the facts of the case, even the defense foresaw any danger, were features of the arguments and documentary evidence placed before Governor West by Attorney Sam Richardson yesterday afternoon.

After reviewing briefly the facts in the case including the trial and conviction of Morris, Attorney Richardson went into an extended discussion of the manipulation of the bonds and notes in the bank and prior to the time of the closing of the institution. He cited the facts that several other prominent bankers in Portland had invested in the Omaha bonds which Morris bought to so large an extent.

To This Governor West replied, "Yes, but you never caught them investing half the money of their depositors in them."

"After the bank closed," said Attorney Richardson, "the surety company would have taken the bonds back and refunded to the bank the money invested in them had the depositors not blocked the move by voting to hold the bonds for an investment. The bonds were generally considered a good investment."

Meaning Dropped Investigation. A letter was read from John Manning in which he stated that as district attorney at the time, he was urged to discontinue his investigation of the affairs of the closed bank by the depositors as they said such investigation would prevent the consolidation of the closed bank with other institutions and thus deprive them of their money. Mr. Manning's letter then stated that he agreed to drop the investigations on condition the depositors were paid in full and, he added, all have been paid 100 cents on the dollar excepting those who took telephone stock.

"I certainly think Morris has suffered more than enough. It was the first time I ever sat on a jury. If I had it to do over again I would vote differently." These were the words Alex Sweek made affidavit that a juror said to him. The name of the juror was not disclosed.

W. Cooper Morris had very little to say yesterday on his trip from the Morton hotel in Salem to the state prison. With Deputy Sheriff Leonard of Multnomah county, Attorney Alex Sweek and others.

The deputy sheriff was waiting at the hotel with Morris, when word was given by Governor West that he would not interfere with the sentence. The wife and child of Morris were also at the hotel. When Morris was received that he must serve the sentence. Morris said to his wife and child good bye. This was granted and he was in their room for 10 minutes. While the convicted banker showed evidence of worry, he gave no expression of it in the 10-minute ride to the prison, not a dozen words were spoken by the auto party.

Seattle Emulates "Opr" Cleanup. Seattle, Wash., May 27.—Boy scouts and school children united today in clearing back alleys and vacant lots of trash. Club women directed the campaign and the street cleaning department furnished wagons for the removal of the grass piled up.

Lents Rose Festival Queen Contest Closes



Miss Elsie Bright and Miss Tressie McDowell.

The contest for the honor of representing Lents at the Rose Festival is an extremely exciting affair and the votes for queen kept piling up at a rapid rate. To date 3123 votes have been cast and the race promises to be warm until the close, Wednesday, May 31.

The following are the candidates and their vote to date: Tressie McDowell, 1237; Elsie Bright, 945; Georgia-Hall, 483; Esther Bartholomew, 313; Pearl Armstrong, 240; Ruth Dix, 10.

MADERO HAILED AS DELIVERER; TASTES FRUITS OF VICTORY

(Continued From Page One.)

ern railroad today advised Madero that he will employ all Mexicans applying for work, and, if the tax is removed from beans, will import them and sell at cost. This offer is made in view of the fact that during the reconstruction planting has been neglected and suffering is feared next winter if the food supply of the country is not increased by importation.

LIBERATION OF PEONS IS PUT UP TO MADERO BY FRISCO LABOR MEN

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, May 27.—At the instance of Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's union of North America the San Francisco labor council today obtained communication with the Madero party in Mexico, inquiring what the new regime is going to do for the liberation of the peons and the abolition of imprisonment for debt.

The inquiry is in the nature of a demand, since the council has actively supported the revolution from the very first, sending protest after protest to Washington and to each of the California congressmen in connection with the presence of the American army along the border. Thousands of dollars have been contributed to the insurgents by the people composing its ranks. The labor movement here have gone to Mexico to fight for the principles of the Mexican liberal party, whose spokesman has been John Kenneth Turner.

"I am not interested in whether the president of Mexico, Diaz or Madero, but I am interested in the abolition of peonage," said Furuseth. "Labor is interested in the condition of the working people of Mexico. We should find out what Madero means to do about peonage."

Unless a favorable answer is returned an effort will be made to bring the influence of the American labor movement behind the liberal party as against Madero.

INVESTIGATION OF TRUST

(Continued From Page One.)

to buy our Tennessee stock in exchange for an equal amount of U. S. Steel second mortgage five per cent bonds. Each 10 shares of the Tennessee security they would exchange for one bond. Next day the trade was made, we resigned as directors and the steel corporation took charge.

Gates declared that the steel bonds represented only preferred stock of the steel corporation while the Tennessee stock represented real value. He declared the Tennessee Coal and Iron company the best steel property in the world with a coal acreage of from 300,000,000 to 700,000,000 tons.

Gates asserted that the steel trust manipulations had bunked President Roosevelt with a fake statement that the absorption of the Tennessee company by the steel trust was necessary to avert a panic. He described the birth of the steel trust as occurring at a meeting between himself, Morgan and Schwab in Morgan's New York home.

"In 1897 and 1898," Gates continued, "the price of steel was demoralized and for this Andrew Carnegie was held responsible. Frick and W. H. Moore conceived the idea of buying Carnegie out. They paid \$1,000,000 for an option on Carnegie's plant at a price of \$10,000,000. Later they were forced to forfeit the \$1,000,000 option. That made them sore."

"In 1900 Morgan organized the National Tube company and made money. He was also heavily interested in railroads. Carnegie intimated that he proposed to build a tube plant at Ashabula, Ohio, and a railroad rounding up his various plants to relieve him of the necessity of paying freight to outside roads."

"Nervous at this, Morgan asked Jim Hill to find a way to prevent Carnegie's plan, for he feared that Andrew would demoralize the railroad, as well as the steel situation. Hill arranged an interview between me and Morgan. I told them to get Schwab and the latter then came to New York with a tentative plan for the consolidation of the steel industry which evolved into the holding company scheme."

"Frick, sore because he had lost his \$1,000,000 option, made Carnegie insist that the Frick concern, the National Steel company, be included in the bonds given Carnegie. In this way the concern received \$16,000,000 more than it was worth. Carnegie received \$32,000,000 for his share in the Carnegie Steel company."

Congressman Stanley of Kentucky, author of the bill which resulted in the examination, questioned Gates. He referred to the Roosevelt letter of explanation sent to the senate in which the former president said he had given Gary and Frick permission to absorb the Tennessee company because they had told him it was in bad shape and its absorption might avert a panic.

MICHAEL CASE THE END, MISS SPEICHER SILENT

Eye Witness of Mahan Killing and Cause of It Does Not Testify; Many Threats by Mahan Cited in Court.

(Special Division to The Journal.) Roseburg, Or., May 27.—Taking of evidence was finished in the McClallen trial this morning, Miss Lillian Speicher, the one eye witness to the tragedy in its entirety, did not testify, owing to sickness. The prosecution started its arguments to the jury before noon. Each side is limited to three hours, so the case will probably go to the jury about 4 o'clock.

W. H. Adams, a Portland traveling man, testified that while Mahan was in Portland he heard him remark: "If I can't keep company with Miss Speicher, no other man will."

McClallen also told him he would "get" McClallen.

F. B. Warner testified Mahan talked to him so often about his troubles regarding Miss Speicher and McClallen that it became tiresome to listen. Mahan told him he was trying to effect a reconciliation with Miss Speicher and declared if he succeeded she would have to be true to him or there would be three funerals.

Called McClallen a Coward. Miss Harper, another witness, told of conversation with Mahan while out with him on an automobile ride. Mahan seemed to be very much in love with Miss Speicher and he was brooding over his estrangement from her. Witness said: "He spoke very kindly of her but declared McClallen was as big a coward as there was in Roseburg. He said McClallen would run from her. I'm man enough to meet him in the open and some day I will, then I'll get him," was the statement Mr. Mahan made to me.

Deputy Sheriff F. G. Stewart testified McClallen had appealed to him for protection from Mahan.

Two letters written by Mahan to Miss Speicher were introduced at the trial this morning. They were written after she left his employ last November. In these letters Mahan declares his lasting love for the woman and refers to some one, supposedly McClallen, in opprobrious terms.

Says Mahan Dogged His Steps. The state closed its case shortly after noon yesterday. In the afternoon McClallen took the stand in his own behalf and recited the details of the shooting of Mahan. The story contained evidence of Mahan's mad infatuation for Miss Lillian Speicher, the divorcee who spurned Mahan's attentions for McClallen's company, and of Mahan's mad doggedness in following the steps of his rival at every opportunity. The court room was crowded to capacity.

McClallen gave his age as 45 years. He said he was very much in love with Mahan. After telling of his visit to the Palace theatre with Miss Speicher on the night of the tragedy, McClallen took up the story of the shooting, speaking, in substance, as follows:

"Miss Speicher and I met Mahan in front of the Commercial abstract company's office as we were on our way to the Hotel McClallen. As he came directly toward us, moving in from the curb to the center of the sidewalk to do so, I pushed Miss Speicher back with my left hand and, raising my right hand, I called out to Mahan: 'Stop, don't come a step nearer.' He had his right hand at the right hip pocket of his trousers. Disregarding my warning, he kept coming toward me. Then I pulled my own gun from my vest pocket and fired at him as rapidly as I could. He staggered into the street and I ceased firing. I watched him until he fell onto the sidewalk, then I walked down to the hotel and surrendered to the sheriff."

"Did you know that Mahan carried a revolver on that occasion?" District Attorney Brown asked.

"I did not," the witness replied, "until I saw him reach his hand to his hip pocket."

"Then you shot him down when you knew he had no gun in his hand?" asked the district attorney.

"Maybe I couldn't have shot first if he had had that gun in his hand," said McClallen.

McClallen told of four occasions when he had been out in public with Mahan. On these four occasions, he declared, were the only ones. He said he would not have been in her company on the night of the homicide had other arrangements for company not fallen through.

Alleged Threats by Mahan. In relating incidents leading up to the killing, McClallen said, in most instances he believed that his life was in danger from Mahan beginning from last December, when Miss Speicher left his employ because he rebuked her for going with me. To her and to others he made threats against my life and he has constantly done so since that time, either on foot or in his automobile. One night, after an entertainment, Mahan nearly ran into Miss Speicher and myself at two different places on the streets. He followed us to the hotel where he was staying and attempted to take Miss Speicher to her home at Edgewater by a roundabout way in a closed rig, which a policeman secured for me. On one occasion, after following me to the hotel when I was alone, Mahan stood under a tree in the court yard, across from the hotel, and watched my room for a long time.

"Another time he followed me about town and then down the railroad track when I was out walking with a woman friend of mine, Miss Speicher. One of the street Mahan approached me with an utterance under his breath and raised his right arm as if to strike me, but changed his mind and passed by. More than once I have dodged into alleys or across to keep from meeting Mahan. The pistol I used in the shooting I bought shortly after Mahan's threats reached my ears. I never owned or carried any kind of a weapon until then."

The accused man evinced no nervousness on the stand and answered all questions promptly. There were times, however, during the cross-examination that he displayed irritation.

McClallen Not in Love. During his testimony McClallen told of how he and Miss Speicher, after having heard Mahan's threats, went to the district attorney and suggested that Mahan be placed under bonds to keep the peace. McClallen said that Brown opposed the plan on the theory that it would make Mahan all the more to be feared. "Your statements led me to believe that Mahan was a dangerous man," he said to the district attorney. When Brown called the witness's attention to his advice to keep away from

the woman as a means of avoiding trouble with Mahan, he replied: "I never cared anything for her, it was no hardship for me to keep away from her, but I don't think it was necessary for me to be advised by you or anyone else whom I should keep company with. I was a free moral agent."

The prosecution scored a point yesterday when Dr. George E. Hosok, who made a post-mortem examination of Mahan's body, expressed the belief that Mahan was not in the act of drawing his own revolver when he sustained the bullet wounds through the biceps of his right arm.

RUSHLIGHT SAYS SIMON'S RECORD HAS LITTLE MERIT

(Continued From Page One.)

well known fact that Mr. Simon has dictated the policies of the Republican party in Oregon, the same as Bosses Tweed, Quay, Cox and Ruff have in their respective territories, and Mr. Simon's methods are no different than those of this coterie of political ringsters.

Suddenly Sees Light. "It was the methods pursued by this class of bosses that brought about the enactment of the direct primary law. The people found relief from packed conventions, and I feel certain that on the 5th of June the people of this great commonwealth will rise up in their might. Back, you ring politicians, and abide by the will of the people!"

"Another evidence of Mr. Simon's anxiety to return himself to office is evidenced by the fact that he has suddenly seen the light. After two years as mayor of this city, without making one effort in the direction of bringing about the submission of the commission form of government to the people, and knowing full well that he does not now nor never has in the past, favored this form of government, he is trying to deceive the people by pretending to be on the right side of this question."

"Will Mr. Simon, or any of his prophets, until to any time anywhere, where the mayor, by any act or word, public or private, prior to this campaign, said or did anything that would cast even a suspicion that he believed in or had any faith in a commission form of government?"

No Grand Jury Investigation. "His self appointed citizens committee is attempting to prejudice the voters by prejudging what my course as mayor would be if elected, but I can promise the people that there will be no investigation of grand juries of the acts of my police department, and I can assure all classes in this city that law and order will be enforced to the letter, and I will not attempt to use any of my subordinates or appointees as a 'goat' to sidestep my responsibilities."

"Two years ago, as a councilman, I voted to submit the commission form of government to the people, and, if elected, I promise, immediately upon taking office, to use my best efforts in bringing about an early submission of this much favored form of government."

THOMAS MAKES FIRST SPEECH OF CAMPAIGN; AGAINST OPEN TOWN

George H. Thomas, Democratic candidate for mayor, delivered his first public address in the campaign before a large audience at the corner of Fourth and Alder streets last night.

During the course of his remarks, Mr. Thomas declared that if elected he intended to stand between the home owner and the paving trust. He openly advocated the submission of the question of commission form of government to the people, declared in favor of the completion of the Broadway bridge at the earliest possible date and maintained that he proposed to apply equal and exact justice between capital and labor in case of any controversy.

Mr. Thomas will continue his speech-making campaign tonight and every night next week with the exception of Tuesday, which will be Decoration Day. During the last few days of the campaign he expects to deliver two speeches each evening in various residence sections of the city.

As a result of his direct stand against an open town, Mr. Thomas has gained the hearty support of a number of ministers and sermons will be delivered from several pulpits in Mr. Thomas' behalf tomorrow night.

GAUDY CITY CRUMBLES

(Continued From Page One.)

acres, Dreamland and 20 other shows being entirely destroyed, not one of which had insurance to any considerable amount.

Tower Heap of Ruins. The great tower of Dreamland, the lights of which have been a landmark in New York harbor, today is a heap of ruins. Balmer's bathing pavilion, nearby, is also gone, and the fleet of steamers at Dreamland pier are badly seared, their charred sides showing plainly the narrow escape they had as they pulled out to escape the hell of flame which roared down upon them.

Practically everything from the waterfront to Surf avenue, the main street of Coney, and as far along the shore as Steeplechase park, is destroyed. The flames, however, did not cross Surf avenue and Luna park was undamaged.

IRATE CITIZENS WOULD MAINTAIN NICKEL FARE BY AID OF SHOTGUNS

Seattle, May 27.—Armed with shotguns, a half dozen citizens of Rainier valley stood on guard at Kenyon station all last night to prevent the Seattle, Renton & Southern electric line from laying a "Y" which would enable the turning back of cars and the charging of an extra nickel fare into Seattle. The city council had revoked the line's permit for the "Y," but citizens feared the company would get an injunction and lay it during the night before the police or anybody could interfere. No effort was made, however, but Rainier valley citizens will be on guard again tonight.

All Run Down

In the spring—that is the condition of thousands whose systems have not thrown off the impurities accumulated during the winter—blood humors that are now causing pimples and other eruptions, loss of appetite, dull headaches and weak, tired feelings.

The medicine to take, according to the testimony of thousands that have been cured by it in the spring, is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

MORE THAN FIFTY SINK WITH TABOGA OFF PANAMA COAST

Gunboat Yorktown, Sent to Scene of Disaster, Reports by Wireless That Many Lost Lives With Steamer.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Panama, May 27.—Wireless from the United States gunboat Yorktown received here today says that more than 50 persons perished when the steamer Taboga sank Tuesday night off Guantánamo Point.

The Yorktown has most of the survivors on board.

The wireless said that the Taboga was running at full speed when she struck. She tilted and sank in 10 minutes, so rapidly that it was impossible for all her passengers to reach the boats, and many of them were drawn down and drowned in the vessel's suction when she sank.

Postal Savings Bank at Eugene.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Eugene, Or., May 27.—Eugene will soon have a postal savings bank. Postmaster J. L. Page received word from the department at Washington yesterday that such an institution will be established here June 19. He is also ordered to go to Olympia, Wash., to receive special instructions as to the conduct of the office.

100 ASK PAROLE, 25 MAY GET IT

Parole Board, Chairman Says, Hasn't Time to Check Up the Records.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., May 27.—Of the 100 applications for parole at the state penitentiary, not one-fourth will be granted by the board of parole in session, according to Superintendent James, who is chairman of the board. Sessions of the board will probably close with the night session tonight owing to the fact that the members are anxious to get away this week.

"There are so many whose records we have not had time to investigate," said Chairman James today, "that we will have to hold up final action on their applications for parole. Under the new law all sentences become indeterminate and that requires keeping a full record of each man's case from the first. I do not think we shall be able to parole one-quarter of the applicants at this time."

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. K. Summers, Box F, Notre Dame, Ind.



New Victor Records for June offer another musical treat

And everybody is welcome to hear them here. It's a pleasure for us to play them, because we know you'll enjoy them.

Ten of the selections are listed below:

- 5841 I'm Crazy 'Bout the Turkey Trot Collins and Harlan
- 31825 A Vision of Salome Vesselli's Italian Band
- 16859 Baby Rose American Quartet
- 35187 (Why) Adam Sinned Lillian Homesley
- (Medley) Two Step, No. 9 Victor Dance Orchestra
- 60040 La Fiancée Waltzes Victor Dance Orchestra
- My Beautiful Lady (Waltz from "The Pink Lady")
- 70036 Lucia—Sextette Lucy Isabelle Marsh and Victor Chorus
- 64183 My Laddie Victor Opera Sextette
- 88310 Africana—Adamastor, Ruler of the Ocean Alma Gluck

STORE OPEN TONIGHT

Sixth and Morrison Streets Sherman Play & Co. Wholesale and Retail. Sixth and Morrison Streets

**Does Your Power Expense Reduce in Proportion?**

¶ In hard times, when your factory is running with reduced power, does your power expense reduce in proportion?

¶ If you have taken the time to look it up you have found that it does not fall off nearly so much as you would like to have it.

¶ The reason is that you have a number of large items which are not affected by the decreased demand for power, as your labor charges and your friction load.

¶ If you used individual electric motors, your power cost would be in proportion to your output.

¶ Similarly, when good times bring the rush on your factory, we can supply you with all the power your machines can use. Incidentally you can provide for extensions at a very moderate cost.

¶ Would you like to try a motor on one of your machines?

**MOUNT HOOD RAILWAY & POWER CO.**  
LEWIS BLDG., MAIN 1717

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

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