

# EMIL SCHMIDT TESTIFIES IN BERT HICKS TRIAL THAT HE HAS BEEN THREATENED SEVEN TIMES BY UNION MEN.

## Emil Schmidt Testifies in Bert Hicks Trial That He Has Been Threatened Seven Times by Union Men.

Testifying that he had been hounded by machinist union pickets day and night for a year and a half, and that he himself had threatened to shoot W. A. Wortman and had to keep him at bay with a loaded revolver, Emil Schmidt, machinist at the Phoenix Iron Works, was the chief witness for the defense this morning in the trial of Bert Hicks charged with the murder of W. A. Wortman, November 2, 1911.

Schmidt was on the stand for an hour and a half this morning and told of seven different instances in which he had been threatened with bodily injury at the hands of union pickets. Schmidt, who is 22 years old, and a native of Germany, related in broken English a straightforward story of persecution by the striking machinists because he would not join the union. He told of having been twice arrested at the instance of pickets, for carrying a revolver for purposes of protection. The first time, he said, he was released under suspended sentence, and the second time, when the union men swore to a warrant charging him with assault with a deadly weapon and threatening to kill, he was exonerated by the grand jury, which was investigating the case.

### Had Grudge Against Him.

In the course of his direct examination Schmidt said: "The pickets seemed to bear a particular grudge towards me. They asked me to join the union and I refused to do so and told them it was because I had been treated unfairly by the union when I belonged in Chicago, and that I thought I was better off without being a member. Union men told me they wanted me to join them as they wanted strong young men for pickets. They promised to pay me well. They made it so unpleasant for me that I had to change my boarding house.

I saw Wortman among the pickets quite often. Once he and two others tried to prevent me from going into the shop. As I reached for my keys they thought I was going to get a gun and they fell back. Wortman cursed me and said they would get me some other time. Another time as I left the shop I was surrounded by a half block on Hawthorne avenue. Wortman and other pickets came toward me and Wortman said: "We want to talk to you." I said: "All right, come on." They all started to come and I pulled my gun and said "Come, one at a time." They started to come in on me and I told them that I would shoot the first one that got within two feet of me. Wortman said, "I'm used to seeing little children like you've got," referring to my .22 calibre revolver. They fell back, anyway, two policemen soon came and I got away.

### Knocks Man Out.

"In January, 1911, pickets followed me one night, and when they started to close in on me I hit one of them on the head with a seven-eighths inch bolt, which I carried for protection, and knocked him out. The man was arrested and fined \$10. He was defended by John Jeffrey (a special prosecutor in the Hicks case), and Jeffrey started calling me 'Black Jack Schmidt.'

"Another time they followed me to a dance at Beaverton, when I was with a companion and two women friends. They sat behind us and used insulting language. I went to the back plan and they followed me. I told them that I was armed and that I would protect myself to the limit if they bothered me any more. They let me alone that night.

"They followed me into a barber shop one night and told the barber there he ought to cut my throat, because I was a scab. The barber didn't do it, and the proprietor of the shop warned me that the pickets were waiting for me and that I had better stay around awhile or they might hurt me. I stayed in the barber shop 15 or 20 minutes and then sneaked out.

"The pickets haven't bothered me since Wortman was killed.

August Hedlund, who runs a drill press at the Willamette Steel & Iron Works, was the only other witness on the stand by the defense this morning. Hedlund said the pickets had threatened to publish his picture and advertise him as a scab. Witness did not remember having heard pickets make any threats, and said he had not heard the workmen in the shops threaten the pickets.

Cross-examination of Schmidt was begun at the opening of the afternoon session.

"I couldn't afford to go out on strike. I have a wife and three children to support. There was a mortgage on my home. . . . The pickets 'got me' once. They knocked me down, made my nose bleed, cut my face up and knocked out three teeth. I couldn't work for four days, because my mouth was so sore I couldn't eat."—Arthur Havill, witness for the defense in the Hicks case.

Clothed in greasy overalls, a shabby coat and dirty work shirt, Arthur Havill sat in the witness chair in Judge Gatens' court yesterday afternoon and told a story of ill treatment at the hands of machinist union strikers, the simple and unaffected narrative of which bordered on the dramatic.

Havill is boyish in looks and stature. He seemed to enjoy the novelty of his experience on the stand, and he smiled throughout his examination as though even the quizzing of the instant attorney

### CHOLERA SCARE

Much anxiety has been felt lately over the danger of introducing the dreaded Asiatic Cholera into this country, because of the immigration from the plague districts of Europe.

It says the strength of the body so fast that death often follows in a few hours. All forms of diarrhea and dysentery are very weakening.

## Eastern Oregon Hospital for Insane Ultimately Is to Contain 4 Wards, Surpassing Salem Asylum



The pictures show the great rally for the cornerstone laying yesterday afternoon, and the governor making his address.

neys were a happy relief from the routine of his daily shop work.

In answer to questions propounded by Dan J. Malarky, chief of counsel for the defense, Havill said: "I live at Milwaukie, Or. I am 29 years old and have a wife and three children. I couldn't afford to go on strike because there was a mortgage on my home. It took me three years to build the place.

"I was working at the Willamette Steel & Iron works when the strike began. I used to belong to the union, but the year I was building my house I dropped out, and I didn't get reinstated. I saw him (referring to a photograph of W. A. Wortman) among the pickets at the shop. He was there often. They used to point me out and say, 'Look at that scab.' He is a professional scab. One of them said to me once, 'We'll get you yet, if I have to do it myself.'

"Did they ever get you?" asked Malarky.

"Yes, they got me once," answered Havill. "I was going. One afternoon just before quitting time I looked out of a window at the shop and saw eight or 10 pickets standing on the corner. I decided to go out the back way, so as to avoid them. As I went out one of them saw me and pointed me out, and the three of them followed me. One of them told me he would give me until the following day to make up my mind whether to go out on strike or not. I told him that I had already made up my mind, and that I was going to continue at work. When I got about 200 feet from the shop, walking with my hands in my pockets, one of them came up behind me, struck me in the face and knocked me down. I was unconscious. They must have beaten me while I was down, because when I came to I was badly cut up. My face was cut, my nose was bleeding, teeth were knocked out and I was sore all over. Some man, not one of the pickets, was standing near me, and told me to go to the shop and wash the blood off my face and go home. I did so. I don't know which one of the pickets struck me by making more nearly normal the conditions of supply and demand. The reports of the tariff board, so far as it admits of conclusions, show that the rates which meet the consumers' needs also sufficiently satisfy those of the producer.

"Probably the most striking feature of the tariff board report is that it contains little with reference to the tariff. It is principally an analysis of the money expenses involved in the production and manufacture of wool.

After a voluminous discussion of the tariff board's findings regarding conditions in the production of raw wool, the committee to justify the rate of 30 per cent placed on the raw product by the bill, declares that "no protection" whatever is necessary.

### Where's the Best Place?

Where is the best place to rent a piano? At Ellers Music House. Every make of piano is rented according to its value. Cheaper grades of used pianos \$1.50 to \$2.00 and \$3.00 monthly, best makes \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$5.00 monthly. No cartage charged where piano is kept six months. Cartage one way is charged where piano is kept only three months. At Ellers Music House you will invariably find everything exactly as advertised. Alder street, at Seventh.

### DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Have You Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble?

Pain or dull ache in the back is evidence of kidney trouble. It is Nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

**Danger Signals.**

If these danger signals are unheeded more serious results follow; Bright's disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable curative effect in the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine, you should have the best.

**Lame Back.**

Lame back is only one of many symptoms of kidney trouble. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are, being obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times during the night. Inability to hold urine, smarting in passing, uric acid, headache, dizziness, indigestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, sometimes the heart acts badly, rheumatism, bloating, lack of ambition, may be loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

**Prevalence of Kidney Disease.**

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalence of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patient and physicians, who usually content themselves with doctoring the effects, while the original disease constantly undermines the system.

**Democrats Again Put Wool Measure Before Congress**

(Continued From Page One.)

This bill approaches very closely at least to the best revenue-producing points, and these rates should, if enacted into

## SAYS STEPHENSON CAN'T BE BLAMED

### Ohio Senator Declares Wisconsin Solon's Money Not Used in Open Fight.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Washington, March 27.—Hinting that the \$107,000 alleged to have been spent by Senator Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin in purchasing his seat in the United States senate during the senatorial primaries in that state never left the

hands of his campaign managers, Senator Pomeroy of Ohio declared in the senate today that he will vote to allow the Wisconsin senator to keep his seat.

"The failure of some of the men who received Stephenson's money properly to account for its disbursement," Pomeroy said, "is referable rather to the fact that they did not disburse it at all than to the fact that it was disbursed illegally."

## CHILDREN FORM CLUBS TO BREAK POTATO FAMINE

(Called From Leased Wire.)  
Los Angeles, March 27.—To break the potato famine that has swept southern California children in a score of city schools organized potato clubs today to grow the valuable tuber. Back yards and school grounds will be used for gardens. Each child will be given the result of his labor.

## BREAKS HIS VOW AND CUTS BEARD WORN SINCE BRYAN'S FIRST DEFEAT

(Special to The Journal.)  
Bakersfield, Cal., March 27.—After wearing whiskers since the day of William J. Bryan's first defeat in 1896, James C. Waite, a farmer here, is shaven today, having broken his vow not to molest his beard until Bryan sat in the White House. For years he had worn his facial appendage wound about a reel anchored on his breast beneath his coat to avoid stepping on it.

Waite made his vow of hirsute chastity while a ribbon clerk in a St. Louis department store.

Parents and boys alike will be well pleased with the Suits that come from the Ben Selling Boys' Shop

- Boys' Knickerbocker Suits \$5 to \$20
- Boys' Norfolk Suits \$6.50 to \$15
- Boys' Junior Norfolk Suits \$5 to \$10
- Boys' Russian Suits \$3.95 to \$10
- Boys' Sailor Suits \$5 to \$10
- Boys' Confirmation Suits \$5 Upward
- Boys' Knickerbocker Suits With Two Pairs of Pants \$5 and \$6.50

Boys' Shop, Second Floor—Elevator

## BEN SELLING

LEADING CLOTHIER  
Morrison Street at Fourth

## "Orlando" Apartments

Twentieth and Washington

Elegant 2 and 3-Room Apartments

Strictly modern in all respects-- All the conveniences to be found in the most up-to-date apartment house-- New furnishings, new management.

### Within Walking Distance

See these apartments before you locate. Rates extremely low-- A few two and three-room apartments now ready for tenants.