

THE WEATHER

Showers to night and Tuesday, with southerly winds.

Oregon Daily Journal

TEMPERATURES TODAY

Table with 2 columns: City and Temperature. Includes Boston, New York, Washington, etc.

VOL. XI, NO. 177.

PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS OF TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS FIVE CENTS.

STRIKE LEADERS LOCKED IN CAGE, AS TRIAL BEGINS

Joseph J. Ettor, Arturo Giovannitti and Antonio Caruso, Charged With Killing Woman Striker, Face Jury.

IRON-BOUND CAGE IS BUILT IN COURTROOM

Trial of Nation-Wide Interest Begins at Salem, Mass., as 20,000 Parade.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Salem, Mass., Sept. 30.—Locked in an iron bound cage in the center of the courtroom just as were the famous Victor trial, Joseph J. Ettor, Arturo Giovannitti and Antonio Caruso, three I. W. W. leaders, were placed on trial here today on a charge of complicity in the killing of Anna Lopizzo, a striker shot down in the recent strike of textile workers in Lawrence. Handcuffed together, the three men were brought into court today through ranks of militia who guarded every entrance while outside in the city streets nearly 20,000 men, women and children, on strike for the day, paraded with red flags to show their sympathy for the men accused.

Strikers Plead "Not Guilty." The strikers' contention is that Ettor and his companions were more than a mile away while the Lopizzo woman was shot down by a policeman in a street riot. They declare that the accused men have been wrongfully held and that an effort is being made by the Lawrence millowners to railroad them to the scaffold.

When the trial opened every street in the vicinity of the courtroom was jammed with strikers and all during the day clashes occurred with the police throughout the city. In which many men and women and police were injured in desperate hand-to-hand battles.

Organizers Face Murder Charge. J. J. Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti, both of New York, are organizers for the Industrial Workers of the World. They are charged with being accessories before the fact to the murder of Anna Lopizzo, the woman-striker shot during a clash between police and mill operatives in Lawrence on Monday, January 27. Caruso is charged with murder in the first degree in connection with the woman's death.

Because of the great importance of the case, two justices were assigned to preside. They are John B. Quinn and Perley Hall. The district attorney of Essex county, Henry C. Attwell, is in charge of the prosecution. John P. S. Mahoney of Lawrence represented Ettor and Giovannitti, and George S. Moore of Los Angeles represented Caruso. They were aided in the defense by Attorney George E. Roser Jr., who acted as defense attorney for the scores of arrested Lawrence strikers.

Trial Highly Important. No trial of a labor leader in the United States, excepting the McNamara and the famous Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone trials, has attracted such attention as today's. The history of the case dates back to the passage by the legislature of Massachusetts of the law limiting the working week in industrial institutions to 54 hours. Millowners and other big employers of labor throughout the state had fought the passage of such a law bitterly. It was finally passed, however, to go into effect January 1, 1912. For months prior to the first of the year organizers for the Industrial Workers of the World had been quietly organizing the labor in Lawrence and the great mill system, which includes the American Woolen Company. On the first pay day after the 54-hour-a-week law had gone into effect, the men, women, boys and girls who worked in the

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

BARKING OF PET DOG WAKENS OCCUPANTS OF BURNING HOUSE

People Escape From Possible Death in Night Clothes; Woman Leaps to Safety.

Aroused by the barking of a pet dog in their room, a mother and daughter sleeping in a second story room of the housekeeping apartment at 191 Eleventh street, about 3 o'clock Sunday morning opened their eyes to see the ceiling on fire. The alarm was sounded and three minutes later it shivering inhabitants of the house were huddling in the chill morning air in night attire, supplemented only by such wraps as could be snatched in a hurried exit.

The flames, supposed to be of spontaneous origin from a gas leak at the door on retiring, and in the excitement of the fire could not get it open. She was forced to jump out the window, landing on a shed roof below without injury. Prompt response to the alarm by the firemen prevented the fire going down, but the damage will amount to more than \$2,000, partially covered by insurance. The house has three stories and a basement, but the top story, a big attic, was not occupied at the time. The apartment was under the management of Mrs. Aurelia Long.

Mrs. Fern Aquino, occupying a second story apartment, had looked out the door on retiring, and in the excitement of the fire could not get it open. She was forced to jump out the window, landing on a shed roof below without injury. Prompt response to the alarm by the firemen prevented the fire going down, but the damage will amount to more than \$2,000, partially covered by insurance. The house has three stories and a basement, but the top story, a big attic, was not occupied at the time. The apartment was under the management of Mrs. Aurelia Long.

Shoeworkers Protest. Lynn, Mass., Sept. 30.—A silent protest to the treatment accorded Joseph Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti, Lawrence labor leaders, who went to trial at Salem today for the alleged murder of Anna Lopizzo, 1900 Industrial Workers of the World quit work here today. They plan to stay out 34 hours.

Shoeworkers Protest. Lynn, Mass., Sept. 30.—A silent protest to the treatment accorded Joseph Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti, Lawrence labor leaders, who went to trial at Salem today for the alleged murder of Anna Lopizzo, 1900 Industrial Workers of the World quit work here today. They plan to stay out 34 hours.

Mrs. Campbell Critically Ill. London, Sept. 30.—Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the actress, recently stricken ill here, is declared today to be in a critical condition.

LEADERS OF TEXTILE WORKERS



Joseph J. Ettor, on the left, and Arturo Giovannitti, who are charged with murder as the result of the death of a striker during the textile strike last winter.

TEXTILE STRIKERS AND POLICE CLASH WHEN MURDER TRIALS OPEN

Thousands of Men and Women Make Protest Against Treatment of Prisoners.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 30.—Serious rioting between police and the textile strikers, as a protest against treatment accorded Joseph Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti, labor leaders, held on a murder charge, broke out again at 6 o'clock this morning. Dozens of persons, including the strikers and members of the police force, are in hospitals suffering with broken heads. The police stations are jammed with prisoners, both men and women.

The worst rioting occurred at Essex and Union streets. Here the state and city police charged 1,000 strikers and sympathizers. Despite the chilly weather, long before daylight more than 2,000 pickets had surrounded the Wood, Ayer and Washington mills. The rioting started at dawn, when the workers approached the mills.

Hands Refuse to Quit Work. Strikers "roughed" the mill hands refusing to quit work. Automobiles, loaded with police, were rushed to the scene and desperate fighting followed. Many strikers and policemen were beaten. The crowds converged into Essex and Union streets, from all points. Here the battle was waged for hours, the police finally forcing the strikers back. A squad of newspaper reporters and photographers came in behind the strikers and the latter turned suddenly on the newspaper men. One photographer was badly beaten and his camera smashed.

Women Active in Demonstration. Women are taking a prominent part in the demonstration. Hundreds participated in the clash with the police. Of the two score or more prisoners, five are women.

In an effort to give a demonstration for Ettor and Giovannitti yesterday, 30,000 people gathered at the station to welcome a trainload of Industrial Workers who were coming from Boston. Police interfered when an effort to parade the streets was made, and several persons were more or less injured. The party from Boston had come to participate in a parade to the graves of Anna Lopizzo and John Rannay, who were killed in the strike riots last January.

It is estimated that 15,000 workers went out on strike this morning and the number is being increased hourly.

Workers Quiet at Lynn. Lynn, Mass., Sept. 30.—A silent protest to the treatment accorded Joseph Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti, Lawrence labor leaders, who went to trial at Salem today for the alleged murder of Anna Lopizzo, 1900 Industrial Workers of the World quit work here today. They plan to stay out 34 hours.

Shoeworkers Protest. Lynn, Mass., Sept. 30.—A silent protest to the treatment accorded Joseph Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti, Lawrence labor leaders, who went to trial at Salem today for the alleged murder of Anna Lopizzo, 1900 Industrial Workers of the World quit work here today. They plan to stay out 34 hours.

Mrs. Campbell Critically Ill. London, Sept. 30.—Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the actress, recently stricken ill here, is declared today to be in a critical condition.

Shoeworkers Protest. Lynn, Mass., Sept. 30.—A silent protest to the treatment accorded Joseph Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti, Lawrence labor leaders, who went to trial at Salem today for the alleged murder of Anna Lopizzo, 1900 Industrial Workers of the World quit work here today. They plan to stay out 34 hours.

Mrs. Campbell Critically Ill. London, Sept. 30.—Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the actress, recently stricken ill here, is declared today to be in a critical condition.

Shoeworkers Protest. Lynn, Mass., Sept. 30.—A silent protest to the treatment accorded Joseph Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti, Lawrence labor leaders, who went to trial at Salem today for the alleged murder of Anna Lopizzo, 1900 Industrial Workers of the World quit work here today. They plan to stay out 34 hours.

BRITISH STATESMAN HAS PLAN TO BREAK BIG LAND MONOPOLY

Lloyd-George Will Present to Parliament Modified Single Tax Scheme.

(United Press Leased Wire.) London, Sept. 30.—British landowners showed anxiety today at the news that Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George will be ready either October 7, when parliament reconvenes, or very soon afterwards, definitely to announce details of his program for "freeing the land for the benefit of the people."

"Lloyd George is at heart a single taxer," said one of his closest friends and advisers—"an American—today."

"As a practical statesman," he continued, "George appreciates that it would do to put England on a single tax basis all at once, but this is the end toward which he is working. He proposes, by ever increasing taxation of land values, ultimately to break up the land monopoly."

In connection with the conference of land tax reformers to be held in London early in October, Joseph Fels, the American millionaire, will propose a resolution affirming "the deep conviction of the conference that the existing deplorable condition of the people is directly traceable to the withholding of land from its best economic use."

Lock of Cell Picked BY CONDEMNED MAN; FLEES TO MOUNTAINS

Expert Electrician, Sentenced to Die for Murder, Uses Skill in Getting Away.

(Special to The Journal.) Lebanon, Or., Sept. 30.—Mrs. George McClintic was instantly killed and Mrs. C. L. McClintic badly injured in a runaway accident Sunday afternoon. C. L. McClintic, with his wife and sister-in-law, Mrs. George McClintic, and three children, had been spending the day with a neighbor and was returning home in the afternoon. In going down a steep hill the tongue of the hack broke and the hack ran onto the street.

Mrs. George McClintic's head struck a stump, killing her almost instantly. Mrs. C. L. McClintic's shoulder was crushed and she received some internal injuries. Mrs. McClintic and all the children were hurt more or less but had no bones broken.

Mrs. George McClintic was 52 years old, and was the mother of eight children, most of whom are grown. She with her family came to this vicinity last March from Valley Junction, Iowa.

The escape was one of the most daring in the history of the penitentiary. Skinner, an expert electrician, had been feigning insanity. He left a dummy in his bed in the death chamber, fooling the guards who made hourly rounds. Making his way to the prison yard through the hallways, Skinner went to the electric fence guarding the south outlet. He short-circuited the current and climbed over. Then he rested on the current and fled to the mountains.

State police and prison guards are searching the mountains for the fugitive today, but have secured no clue as to his whereabouts.

BARCELONA FACTORIES, SHORT OF COAL, CLOSE

(United Press Leased Wire.) Barcelona, Sept. 30.—Unable to secure coal, owing to the strikers tying up the railroad, the factories here today are closing. The strike has reduced the railroad service 90 per cent.

WILSON VICTORY IS NOW FORECASTED BY CHAMBERLAIN

United States Senator, Just Returned From Washington, Declares Democratic Candidate Will Sweep Country.

WILL STUMP STATE IN INTEREST OF GOVERNOR

Business Men Want Wilson; Asserts Bull Moose Boom Is Waning.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Los Angeles, Sept. 30.—Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan, chairman of the senate committee investigating the Mexican revolution, reopened the investigation at his rooms in the Alexandria hotel this morning. Several Americans who have been mistreated by the rebels in Mexico are scheduled to testify and tell how they were handled and give their views of conditions south of the Rio Grande. The investigation was closed here when Senator Fall departed for El Paso last week, but the appearance of these new witnesses caused Senator Smith to reopen it.

While diplomatically avoiding any expression of opinion as to American intervention in Mexico, Senator Smith is decidedly of the opinion today that the United States will never allow England, Germany or any other foreign power to intervene and indicated should the situation become tense, America would take steps rather than allow any other power to act.

"Hundreds of Americans have been insulted, attacked, wounded and killed in a spasm of uncontrolled hysteria," declared Senator Smith, who was the late President McKinley's adviser when America intervened in Cuba, "while hundreds of millions of dollars of American property have been confiscated, ruined or stolen without so much as an apology."

"I am not aware whether intervention is seriously contemplated by the Washington authorities. We must be slow to act in an emergency which is so far removed from the property of citizens upon our part is vital if we are to regain the respect of the Mexican people. The government at Washington cannot satisfy European states nor leave entirely to the future generosity of Mexico the property of its citizens or the property of European subjects without taking great chances of disrespect for the Monroe doctrine."

"I am very frank to say that in such an emergency the government ought not to permit interference by either Germany, France or England, but those

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

HUGE GAINS RECORDED IN INDUSTRIAL LINES; GROWTH IN EXPORTS

Notable Increase in Postal Receipts One of Features of the Past Month.

In all of the important industrial and commercial lines September's figures show a continued expansion of business in Portland. Comparing the month's totals with those of September, 1912, the increase in postal receipts, bank clearings, foreign shipments and general cargo, foreign, in spite of the unusually large totals for the current month in building permits and realty transfers, a falling off is noted in comparison with the volume of building and real estate activity for the month of September, 1911.

Significant features of the month's statistics are the big increases in postal receipts, foreign lumber shipments and general outgoing cargo. For the first time this year, the postal receipts at the local office passed \$30,000, compared with \$27,375.00 for the same month one year ago. This is a gain of nearly \$2,625.00 and is equal to an increase of 13.56 per cent.

Foreign cargoes out of Portland during September were valued at \$1,250,069, compared with \$1,071,145 during the same month of last year. This is a gain of about \$178,924.00, or an increase of nearly 20 per cent. There was an increase in foreign shipments of flour of nearly 150 per cent. For the current month, 86,174 barrels left this port for foreign points as compared with 34,950 barrels in September of last year. This is a big gain is reported in bank clearings, the total for this month being \$51,981,344.79, and for the same month one year ago, \$49,691,219.66. The increase is a fraction under 5 per cent.

At noon today, the records of the city building inspector for the month showed 594 permits issued with a total value of \$758,885. This sum largely represented residence construction, probably more than 75 per cent of the total being invested in new homes.

Actively in local real estate shows a slight decrease from the figures of September, 1911. Exclusive of today, there have been 1392 transfers filed for record since September 1, as compared with 1424 during September of last year. Owing to the growing custom of buyers of real estate in demanding that notations be inserted in transfers of title, there is no way of making an accurate comparison of the real estate activity now with that of one year ago.

GOVERNOR DIX LIKELY TO QUIT N. Y. FIGHT

(United Press Leased Wire.) Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 30.—That the candidacy of Governor Dix of New York will be eliminated at the Democratic state convention which meets tomorrow, seems certain at noon today. It is believed that Charles F. Murphy is dropping Dix.

The adherents of Dix denounce the public criticism of Governor Dix by Woodrow Wilson, Democratic nominee for president. They assert their platform will be progressive; they defend Dix's administration and answer charges of extravagance by comparing the administrations of former Governor Hughes with that of Dix.

CITIZENS OF U. S. IN MEXICO INSULTED, WOUNDED, SLAIN

"Spasm of Uncontrolled Hysteria," Shakes Southern Republican, Declares Sen. Smith, Who is Investigating Affair.

PROPERTY DESTROYED WITHOUT EVEN APOLOGY

No Foreign Power Should Be Allowed to Intervene, He Says.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Los Angeles, Sept. 30.—Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan, chairman of the senate committee investigating the Mexican revolution, reopened the investigation at his rooms in the Alexandria hotel this morning. Several Americans who have been mistreated by the rebels in Mexico are scheduled to testify and tell how they were handled and give their views of conditions south of the Rio Grande. The investigation was closed here when Senator Fall departed for El Paso last week, but the appearance of these new witnesses caused Senator Smith to reopen it.

While diplomatically avoiding any expression of opinion as to American intervention in Mexico, Senator Smith is decidedly of the opinion today that the United States will never allow England, Germany or any other foreign power to intervene and indicated should the situation become tense, America would take steps rather than allow any other power to act.

"Hundreds of Americans have been insulted, attacked, wounded and killed in a spasm of uncontrolled hysteria," declared Senator Smith, who was the late President McKinley's adviser when America intervened in Cuba, "while hundreds of millions of dollars of American property have been confiscated, ruined or stolen without so much as an apology."

"I am not aware whether intervention is seriously contemplated by the Washington authorities. We must be slow to act in an emergency which is so far removed from the property of citizens upon our part is vital if we are to regain the respect of the Mexican people. The government at Washington cannot satisfy European states nor leave entirely to the future generosity of Mexico the property of its citizens or the property of European subjects without taking great chances of disrespect for the Monroe doctrine."

"I am very frank to say that in such an emergency the government ought not to permit interference by either Germany, France or England, but those

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

8 CHILDREN MOURN MOTHER KILLED IN A RUNAWAY AT LEBANON

Tongue Breaks, on Steep Hill, Team Flies and None of Six Riders Escapes.

(Special to The Journal.) Lebanon, Or., Sept. 30.—Mrs. George McClintic was instantly killed and Mrs. C. L. McClintic badly injured in a runaway accident Sunday afternoon. C. L. McClintic, with his wife and sister-in-law, Mrs. George McClintic, and three children, had been spending the day with a neighbor and was returning home in the afternoon. In going down a steep hill the tongue of the hack broke and the hack ran onto the street.

Mrs. George McClintic's head struck a stump, killing her almost instantly. Mrs. C. L. McClintic's shoulder was crushed and she received some internal injuries. Mrs. McClintic and all the children were hurt more or less but had no bones broken.

Mrs. George McClintic was 52 years old, and was the mother of eight children, most of whom are grown. She with her family came to this vicinity last March from Valley Junction, Iowa.

The escape was one of the most daring in the history of the penitentiary. Skinner, an expert electrician, had been feigning insanity. He left a dummy in his bed in the death chamber, fooling the guards who made hourly rounds. Making his way to the prison yard through the hallways, Skinner went to the electric fence guarding the south outlet. He short-circuited the current and climbed over. Then he rested on the current and fled to the mountains.

State police and prison guards are searching the mountains for the fugitive today, but have secured no clue as to his whereabouts.

BARCELONA FACTORIES, SHORT OF COAL, CLOSE

(United Press Leased Wire.) Barcelona, Sept. 30.—Unable to secure coal, owing to the strikers tying up the railroad, the factories here today are closing. The strike has reduced the railroad service 90 per cent.

Investigating Rebellion



William Alden Smith, United States Senator from Michigan.

COUNTY OFFICIALS \$10,761 SHORT ON STATE GAME FUND

State Game Warden Finley Says He Will Be Ready by October 10 to Bring Suits to Collect.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Sept. 30.—Cornelius N. Bliss of New York was the first witness called by the senate campaign contributions investigation committee here today in the investigation of contributions to the Republican campaign of 1904. Bliss is a son of the late Cornelius N. Bliss, who was treasurer of the Republican national committee in 1904.

John D. Archbold testified recently that the Standard Oil company contributed \$125,000 to the Republicans in 1904, the money being paid to Treasurer Bliss. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who headed the Republican ticket in 1904, declared that if this money was paid over to Bliss that it was done so without his knowledge and against his orders.

Papers Show Amounts Used. Bliss brought papers and letters belonging to his father, by which it is expected to show how much money, if any, was paid to his father by the Standard Oil company for campaign use.

Long before the hearing was scheduled to start the committee room was jammed with curious persons. Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota, Senator Pomeroy of Ohio and Senator Olive of Pennsylvania, crowded early in the morning, later announcing that the committee would devote five hours daily to the inquiry. It is believed the investigation will consume five weeks.

Bliss was called to the stand at 10:14 o'clock. He was examined by Chairman Clapp. Nothing was found in his father's papers to show that the Standard Oil company had contributed \$125,000 to Roosevelt's 1904 campaign. Bliss read a letter which his father had written to Harry New of Indiana, which said:

"I have refused to make public the accounts of the campaign because I believe the contributors have the same right to privacy, so far as their gifts are concerned, as they have in casting their ballots. I have done this despite the protests of sensational journals and disreputable candidates. Some of the reports given out about the contributions are the result of diseased imaginations. The campaign was conducted on a high plane."

The letter to New also says the receipts of the campaign were \$2,085,000, besides \$107,000 left over from the 1900 campaign. The expenditures, according to the letter, amounted to \$2,096,000. In 1900 the receipts were \$3,000,000 and in 1896, \$2,450,000. Bliss also submitted

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

UNION COUNTY HAS STRONG WILSON CLUB; SOME REPUBLICANS

Secretary Terrall Looks for a Fair Majority; Sheridan Boy Contributes to Fund.

Contributions to the Wilson Fund. Previously acknowledged \$2,047.25. Victor L. Hayes, Sheridan, 1.00. Woodrow Wilson club, Union, 60.00. Total \$3,108.25.

"We have a Woodrow Wilson club of 100 members and several of them are Republicans who are tired of misrule," writes W. A. Terrall, secretary of the organization, in a letter to The Journal. "We expect to carry the county of Union by a fair majority, and do not be surprised if we get more votes than the two wings of the Republicans combined, for there is a waning of the Roosevelt popularity and a drift toward Wilson in this part of Oregon. Our contribution is sent in the hope that it will help to some degree in bringing about a glorious Democratic victory."

The voters are not the only ones who are enthusiastic in the support of Governor Wilson. Victor L. Hayes, a Sheridan boy, writes as follows: "Here with I enclose \$1.00 for the Woodrow Wilson campaign fund. I am 14 years old and live near Sheridan. I think Woodrow Wilson will give us a square deal and that is what we all want."

Fill out the coupon which appears on this page and mail it to The Journal with your contribution.

Woodrow Wilson Campaign Fund TO THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL: Herewith I inclose.....for the Woodrow Wilson campaign fund. (NAME) (ADDRESS)

Mail this coupon with your contribution enclosed, to The Journal, Woodrow Wilson Campaign Fund, Portland, Or. Checks should be made payable to The Journal.

CAMPAIGN FUND SECRETS FAIL TO REACH COMMITTEE

Cornelius N. Bliss Jr., Son of Former Republican National Committee Treasurer, Has No Record of Contribution.

PAPERS OF DEAD MAN SHOW AMOUNTS USED

Facing Death Wise Politician Had Books Destroyed to Preserve Secrecy.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Sept. 30.—Cornelius N. Bliss of New York was the first witness called by the senate campaign contributions investigation committee here today in the investigation of contributions to the Republican campaign of 1904. Bliss is a son of the late Cornelius N. Bliss, who was treasurer of the Republican national committee in 1904.

John D. Archbold testified recently that the Standard Oil company contributed \$125,000 to the Republicans in 1904, the money being paid to Treasurer Bliss. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who headed the Republican ticket in 1904, declared that if this money was paid over to Bliss that it was done so without his knowledge and against his orders.

Papers Show Amounts Used. Bliss brought papers and letters belonging to his father, by which it is expected to show how much money, if any, was paid to his father by the Standard Oil company for campaign use.

Long before the hearing was scheduled to start the committee room was jammed with curious persons. Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota, Senator Pomeroy of Ohio and Senator Olive of Pennsylvania, crowded early in the morning, later announcing that the committee would devote five hours daily to the inquiry. It is believed the investigation will consume five weeks.

Bliss was called to the stand at 10:14 o'clock. He was examined by Chairman Clapp. Nothing was found in his father's papers to show that the Standard Oil company had contributed \$125,000 to Roosevelt's 1904 campaign. Bliss read a letter which his father had written to Harry New of Indiana, which said:

"I have refused to make public the accounts of the campaign because I believe the contributors have the same right to privacy, so far as their gifts are concerned, as they have in casting their ballots. I have done this despite the protests of sensational journals and disreputable candidates. Some of the reports given out about the contributions are the result of diseased imaginations. The campaign was conducted on a high plane."

The letter to New also says the receipts of the campaign were \$2,085,000, besides \$107,000 left over from the 1900 campaign. The expenditures, according to the letter, amounted to \$2,096,000. In 1900 the receipts were \$3,000,000 and in 1896, \$2,450,000. Bliss also submitted

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

UNION COUNTY HAS STRONG WILSON CLUB; SOME REPUBLICANS

Secretary Terrall Looks for a Fair Majority; Sheridan Boy Contributes to Fund.

Contributions to the Wilson Fund. Previously acknowledged \$2,047.25. Victor L. Hayes, Sheridan, 1.00. Woodrow Wilson club, Union, 60.00. Total \$3,108.25.

"We have a Woodrow Wilson club of 100 members and several of them are Republicans who are tired of misrule," writes W. A. Terrall, secretary of the organization, in a letter to The Journal. "We expect to carry the county of Union by a fair majority, and do not be surprised if we get more votes than the two wings of the Republicans combined, for there is a waning of the Roosevelt popularity and a drift toward Wilson in this part of Oregon. Our contribution is sent in the hope that it will help to some degree in bringing about a glorious Democratic victory."

The voters are not the only ones who are enthusiastic in the support of Governor Wilson. Victor L. Hayes, a Sheridan boy, writes as follows: "Here with I enclose \$1.00 for the Woodrow Wilson campaign fund. I am 14 years old and live near Sheridan. I think Woodrow Wilson will give us a square deal and that is what we all want."

Fill out the coupon which appears on this page and mail it to The Journal with your contribution.

Woodrow Wilson Campaign Fund TO THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL: Herewith I inclose.....for the Woodrow Wilson campaign fund. (NAME) (ADDRESS)

Mail this coupon with your contribution enclosed, to The Journal, Woodrow Wilson Campaign Fund, Portland, Or. Checks should be made payable to The Journal.