Sheriff Thompson on Stand Is Subjected to Grilling Cross-Examination by Jeffrey.

St. Helens, Or., Nov. S.—When the trial of John Pender, accused of the murder of Mrs. Daisy Wehrman and her child, September, 1911, was resumed this morning, Sheriff Thompson again took the witness stand to further, undergo cross examination by Attorney John A. Jeffrey. His attention was called to his statement made yesterday that one of the hairs in the hands of the corpse was black, and he was asked if he had since examined the hair. He said that he had and that he intended to testify that one was not black, but was darker than the others. The hairs were introduced as an exhibit by the defense.

"Was John Sierck, the 23-year-old son of Mrs. Elizabeth Sierck, present at the inquest held September 7?" was the next question. of the hairs in the hands of the corpse

"Was this before Sierck was committed to the state insane hospital?"

"Was there a mill crew near?" by the state as connecting the defend"I do not know." The witness was ant with the murder the two strongest
next directed to the arrest of Pender at links are a copy of the Eldora Herald independence by the questioner.
"Did you see Pender at Independence, September 157"

"How did you happen to be there?" "I went after him. I heard he had bought a ticket for there."

To the question: "Who was your inlong argument over its admissibilty followed. The court sustained the ob-jection. The witness then told of ar-resting the defendant in a cigar store and bringing him to Portland. Sustained Objection.

"Did you buy a ticket for him?" he

The court sustained the objection of the district attorney to the question and it was unanswered. The question as to what Pender said when arrested was also not allowed by the court on the ground that it was not proper cross ex-

The witness was made to detail the circumstances attending the question-ing of Pender the evening he was brought to Portland, in the office of Sheriff Stevens. He said that the ex-amination, which was conducted principally by Detective Levings, lasted titude of Levings, Sheriff Thompson

"It was conciliatory. He did not in sist on answers to his questions." There were some suggestions of third degree methods. At this point Judge Eakin admonished that at this stage of the case the term was not consistent orderly practice.

Sheriff Thompson repeated that the defendant was told that anything he might say would be used against him, the witness was then asked questions regarding the trunk found in Riley and fiasson's cabin and the broken claw Streit then gained eight yards on two hammer, with which the trunk is thought to have been opened. The hamthought to have been opened. The hamthought to have been opened by him on the

As to the care of the trunk while in is custody he had no knowledge that it had been tampered with. On redirect examination Sheriff

Thompson said that Riley said, "We have no broken hammer, that's Pender's

The closing of yesterday's testimony in the trial was marked by a dramatic incident in waich the defense sought to render a telling blow to the circumstantial case built up by the state. On cross examination of Sheriff Thompson he was asked if any hairs had been found in the elenched grip of

bodies were found. We found three light colored hairs

her left," he replied. Why did you not testify to this in the first trial of the defendant?"

"I was not asked the question."

sheriff was asked further.

"No," was the reply. The prosecution does not attach any importance to the hair incident, and say that it will, when fully explained,

Detective Levings, who took an active part in gathering evidence in the case, said after court adjourned: "We made a careful investigation, which resulted in the conclusion that the light colored hairs were those of Mrs. Wehrman's murdered child, which was found resting in her arms, and that the other one from her own head."

The testimony adduced yesterday was in the main a repetition of that introduced at the former trial, over one year Sheriff Takes Stand.

the stand Sheriff Thompson said that he was first caused to look with suspicion on the defendant by the presence of three scratches on the left side of his face and two others on his neck and jaw. The defendant appeared, he said, to be nervous and asked him several times to be excused from fur- Brickley was unable to registed again ther attendance so that he could go and Hardwick kicked from behind the and care for his chickens and The next time he saw Pender was at the inquest at St. Helens when was present at a conference between the district attorney and the defendant.

the scratches on his face. He again saw Pender at Portland.

tell a straightforward story." Memory Questioned. On cross examination the defense as more intent on convicting the de-indant than in bringing out the full th. "How is it that you remember things against the defendant rather those in his favor?" he was asked, This question was objected to by District Attorney Tongue and a long was left \$919.55 and a watch, Costs wangle by opposing counsel followed. I terminated with a reminder from ludge Eakin that the attorneys were relatives could be found.

## MACHINISTS' UNION CARRIES ITS POINT

United Stand in Case of Strikes.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Seattle, Wash., Nov. 8.—Industrial unionism, championed by the railroad workers in the metal trades department of the A. F. of L., scored its first vic-tory in this year's labor congress when united action in strikes was favored by a vote of 1213 % to 1096 %.

"Well, we gave you a good fight, anyway," declared J. F. Valentine of the Molders' union, chairman of the law committee of the department, who led the fight in favor of individual action in strikes.

The proposition pushed forward to vic tory by the solid delegation of the Machinists' union, was that strikes may be called upon the vote of 75 per cent of the international unions, or twothirds of the members involved.

This will force the remaining unions into line. If they do not accept the edict of the majority of the unions they will be ousted from the metal trades department. It is also provided that no single union can reach an agreement and sens ts men back to work until all of the unions have secured a settlement.

of Eldora, Iowa, and a package of clothing left by a Mrs. Bates in the neighborhood mailbox which were found in the Wehrman cabin after the discovery of the crime. It is claimed that these could have only found their way in the Wehrman home by the instru-mentality of the defendant.

### HARVARD DEFEATS PRINCETON WITH A SINGLE FIELD GOAL

(Continued From Page One.)

est in the east, and it also showed great open field work. Law's kicking was the surprise of the game, and he almost evened the score on several occasions.

Thousands of persons poured into Princeton for this afternoon's game. Special trains arrived here at 21-minute intervals from New York and thousands of other enthusiasts came by automobile Philadelphia, Wilmington, Baltimore and other nearby cities. The Har-vard team ruled a 10 to 6 favorite in Bain Makes Pield Slow.

The Harvard team arrived on the field

t 1 o'clock. The Tigers appeared at :52 o'clock and were given an ovation. An early morning rain slowed up the field despite the fact that it had been covered with several inches of straw. There was no score made in the first period. Storer of Harvard kicked off to Streit, the Princeton fullback, who carried the ball 33 yards before he was downed. Law punted to Harvard's 40 yard line and a half dozen exchanges of punts followed, Princeton finally gain-

ing the ball on its 40 yard line. Strelt then gained eight yards on two mer, he said, was found by him on the pass, but it failed. Baker tried to kick kitchen table where he replaced it after a field goal from the 50 yard line and this stage of the game but the play continued.

After Lamberton had-relieved Shes who suffered a wrenched leg, another exchange of punts followed. Streit gained ten yards in two tries. Baker failed to register a gain and then attempted to drop-kick a goal from the 35 yard line. He missed. The period ended without a score, Princeton holding the ball on Harvard's 38 yard line. Field Goal Is Scored.

The second period opened with Glick of Princeton gaining six yards on a

the murdered woman at the time the quarterback run. Streit could only add three more, and Harvard gained the ball on its own 19 yard line. Hardwick in her right hand and a dark one in punted to Midfield and Streit gained two yards. Law then attempted a punt but it was blocked, the ball rolling toward Princeton's goal.

Law and Pennock raced for the pig-The hair of the defendant is black. It was explained by Attorney John F. Logan for the defense that they had only a few days ago been made aware of the existence of the hairs.

"Did you ask Dr. Flynn to come here" "Did you ask Dr. Flynn to come here scored a field goal from the 25-yard and testify regarding the hairs?" the line. The ball was slippery but he executed a perfect kick

Baker Pumbles, Recovers Ball. Baker kicked off for Princeton in the third period and Harvard recovered the ball on its own 30 yard line. Pennock was unable to register a gain, but Storer went through for two yards. Hardwick punted. Baker fumbled the ball but recovered it on Princeton's own 20 yard line. Law kicked the ball out of bounds and the Tigers failed with an attempted forward pass. Hardwick then punted and Law returned the kick. Harvard was penalized for holding and another exchange of punts followed.

Streit gained 10 yards on two tries around right end but Glick lost four Baker failed to register a gain and the ball went to Harvard on downs on its own 35 yard line. Another exchange of punts followed, the ball being in Harvard's possession at the end of the period.

Drop Eick Is Blocked. In the final period Harvard secured the ball on its own seven yard line. goal to Harvard's own 25 yard line. Streit gained three yards but another attempt through the left end failed. Baker attempted a drop kick from Har-vard's 35 yard line but the kick was Pender he said appeared nervous and blocked, Harvard gaining the ball. Hard-anxious to get home. He still bore wick punted poorly and Princeton recovered the ball on Harvard's 28 yard line. Streit plunged through center for

that if he wished to say anything it might be used against him.

"The defendant knew that he was charged with murder," said Sheriff Thompson." I cannot recall much of the conversation on that occasion, Detactive Levings asked the defendant as gained two yards, but Mahan punted to San Francisco to seek his son there, out of bounds. "Stew" Baker replaced The missing youth told friends that a while. The defendant seemed to yard line, Harvard being in possession of the ball in mid-field when the game

> Escheat Proceedings Begun. To escheat the estate of John Wig-gins, who died November 7, 1911, to the state, proceedings have been commenced in the circuit court against Valdemar Lidell, the administrator, by James Wal-

ended.

Journal Want Ads bring results,

## LOCAL BUSINESS MEN JOINING IN CAMPAIGN FOR 1 CENT POSTAGE

Merits of Claims for Reduction Law Broad Enough to Include Explained by A. H. Devers of Portland,

As a part of a nation-wide campaign o secure one-cent letter postage many business men of the city are joining the National One-Cent Postage association, an organization which has as its avowed purpose a propaganda for the lower rate. It is said bills authorising the reduction will be introduced at the next session of congress.

A. H. Devers, president of Closset & Devers of this city, who is taking a prominent part in the movement in Portland, declares that the business men of the country have been entitled to a lower rate on postage for many

"No concerted effort has previously been made to secure it," he says. "Th National One Cent Letter Postage asso clation has now taken up the work and has several thousand members scattered all over the union. This association has for its sole purpose, the cutting down of the present exorbitant rate on letter

postage,
"In 1843, letters of one-half ounce or less, were carried between New York city and Buffalo, a distance of fewer than 500 miles for 25 cents. Similar high rates prevalled elsewhere. The act of March 3, 1883, established the two cent rate which is still in vogue, despite the fact that the postoffice department makes enormous profits from this class makes, enormous profits from this class makes, while, gas works, water makes enormous profits from this class of mail every year.

Figures Are Quoted.
"In 1912, over 9,500,000,000 pieces of first class mail were carried by the postoffice department. The cost of handling and carriage, according to the department, was about \$100,000,000. The revenue collected was about \$170,000,-000, leaving a clear profit to the government of about \$70,000,000.

are being required to pay this exorbi-tant profit, furnishing the department with a large yearly surplus over the cost of its service. It was never intended that letter postage should pay a profit. The policy of the department, as outlined by the postmaster general, still continues to be that cost of service rendered shall be paid by each class of users of the mails, and that only cost shall be collected from any class.

"At the present rate, the department is receiving on first-class mail a revof over \$4 cents per pound, equal to \$1680 per ton, making a profit of 66 per cent. First class mail supplies under 14 per cent of the total tonnage of the mails, yet it is required to pay 75 per cent of the total revenue. It has been clearly demonstrated that a onecent letter rate will amply pay. Support Is Bequested.

"The National One Cent Letter Post age association is conducting an active campaign to secure this lower rate Many business firms in this city are already affiliated with this organization and I hope that more will join as soon as they learn about the unreasonable charges now being made for carriage of letters. The association has its headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio, because the executive officers live in that city Charles William Burrows is president of the association and George T. Mc-Intosh, in addition to being secretarytreasurer, is managing the campaign.

"Personally, I urge every b man to affiliate himself with this organization. It means that letter postage will be cut in two as soon as the battle for one cent letter postage is won. We have everything in our favor, and there is no reason why we should not secure one cent rate at an early date.

With the election of John L. Schuyleman as president, organization of the Oregon Public Ownership league was partially perfected at a meeting held at 519 Commercial bluck last night. J. B. Stilwell was chosen secretary.

The Oregon Public Ownership league stands for the public ownership of gas electric lights, telephone and streetcar lines and a system of voting by mail. Voting by mail is entirely an original idea with the president of the league, Mr. Schuyleman, who proposes to permit voting by mail under a system similar to the one used by banks in travelers checks.

"It is primarily for the convenience of traveling men and others unable to reach polling places to vote. Schuyleman declares that at the last election only 30 per cent of the voters presented themselves at he polls and the injustice of allowing such a number to rule and govern the entire country is apparent.

At its meeting last night the league also endorsed state life insurance, an eight-hour law, free water for every home up to 5000 gallons, and a municipal free medical and dental department. The league will meet at the public library Tuesday to perfect or-

### HIS MOTHER DYING, BOY **RUNS AWAY TO THE CITY**

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 8 .- Fearing that his wife will die unless their missing son is found, as she is lying at the point of death, constantly crying for ptember 15, in the office of former two yards. Baker attempted a drop kick her boy, Peter J. Byrne, a prominent but the ball bounded from his hands and man of Sacramento, is conducting a rolled along the ground. It was restate wide search by means of telegrams and detectives, for Thomas at if he wished to say anything it.

At this stage of the game Mahan re-Byrne, 17, who ran away several days

he was going to the bay cities when he left Sacramento.

Cleaned Teeth Without License. Charged with having cleaned A. C. Vogel's teeth without having a dentist's license John Cotter was arrested and released on \$190 ball yesterday. Cotter will be tried before District Judge Bell next Thursday. Dr. Jean Cline, on member of the state dentistry poard, signed the complaint.

Prince Runs Over, Kills Girl. Pottedam, Germany, Nov. 8.—An auto-mobile driven by Prince Frederick Leo-pold of Prussia ran over and killed a 4-year-old girl near here today.

## ALL MAY BENEFIT BY COMPENSATION ACT'S EXTENSIVE PROVISIONS

Every Industry at Which Human's Work.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.) with a view of providing automatic insurance against accidents for the employes in the more hangrdous industries, but it is broad enough to include every industry in which men and women are

employed. tion of the law: The employers enect to the law unless they elect to stay out, while other employers not specifically mentioned in the law are not included in it unless they elect to come in. It is provided in section 31 of the act that any employer and his work-men engaged in works other than those defined in the law-may accept the pro-visions of the act and become entitled to its benefits by filing with the com-

engraving and stereotyping plants where machinery is used; foundries, blast fur-haces, mines, wells, gas works, water works, reduction works, breweries, ele-vators, wharves, docks, dredges, smelt-ers, powder works, laundries operated by power, quarries, engineering works, logging, lumbering and shipbuilding operations, logging, street and interurban railroads not engaged in interstate commerce; buildings being constructed, re-paired, moved or demolished; telegraph, telephona, electric light or power plants; railroads not engaged in interstate com-merce, steamboats, tugs and ferries. Employers Are Divided.

Employers are divided into two lasses. Class A includes electric light and power companies, telephone and telegraph companies, railroads and street railroads, water works, mining of all kinds, logging and lumbering operations, quarries, smelting and reduction works, ship building and stevedoring, stone crushing works, grain elevators, ice factories and cold storage plants, general construction works of all kinds, includ-ing excavation, erection of structures and wrocking and repair of same, gradand wrecking and repair of same, grad-ing cunent and concrete work, manu-facturies of chamicals, lumber, mineral waters, rope and cordage, fireworks, pulp and paper, paper boxes and bags, ement and furniture, wood e working plants of all kinds including cooperage, packing houses, powder works, iron, steel and metal works, foundries, brew eries, gas works, oil works and cereal

Class B includes all the other dustries subject to the act. By filing written notice with the industrial accident commission by November 16 employers may elect not to come under the act. If they do not file such notice by that date, under the interpretation given the law by the commission, PORTLANDERS PAY VISIT main subject thereto from year to year unless at least 60 days prior to June 30 in some year written notice shall be given to the commission of an election to cease contributing to the industrial accident fund. Employes of employers who come un-

der the act have until December 1, under the commission's interpretation, in which to elect not to come under the

### Law's Operations.

The law created an industrial accident fund, for which the state appropriates \$50,000 as a nucleus. The fund is continued by contributions from the mployers, the employes and the state. Employers coming under the law are equired to retain from the wages of their employes coming under the law a sum equal to five-tenths of 1 per cent of their wages each month, and in any event at least 35 cents each month from each employe. This money, and an additional sum equal to six times the total amount retained from the employes, must be paid by the employer into the industrial accident fund.

Employers in class A continue to make such payments until they have paid in 3 per cent of the amount of their annual payrolls, and employers in class B continue to make such payments until they have paid in 1½ per cent of the amount of their annual pay-rolls. The state then pays into the fund an amount equal to one-seventh of the total amount received from the em-

ployers and employes.

If there are no accidents, no further payments are made into the fund. This would be the case for an indefinite length of time. But if accidents occur, and insurance is paid out to injured workmen, then the payments must be started again. This applies to the individual employer in whose plant the ac-cident occurred. If he is a class A employer, the payments continue until the three per cent of his annual pay roll is reached again.
This provision is for the benefit of

the careful employer. It offers a strong inducement for the employer to put every safeguard around his employes, because the fewer the accidents the less he will have to pay into the secident

Provisions are made for an employer or an employe withdrawing after he has come under the law, or to change his mind and come under the law after he has elected to stay out, by giving the proper notice.

Insurance is provided for every sort of an industrial accident, from fatalities to the loss of a finger or a toe.

Provision is made for \$100 funeral expenses and \$250 first-sid expenses, in addition to the regular insurance allowance. The maximum insurance that can be drawn is \$50 a month.

### INQUIRIES COMING IN REGARDING BOND ISSUE

Inquiries regarding the \$1,250,000 bond lasue for the erection of Mult-nomah county's share of the interstate bridge voted last Tuesday are already beginning to come in. Frank B. Riley, chairman of the bridge committee, turned over to the county commissioners a letter from the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago asking for detailed information regarding the bonds and the date they will be issued. The commissioners ordered the information sent to the bank.

Heary Teal wrote to the commissioners, suggesting that it would be a good policy to have the bonds submitted to a competent firm of attorneys that their validity might be determined beyond doubt. He said that the plan suggested had been followed by the Dock Commission with excellent results.

# DYNAMITE EXPLODED

Foreman Gamble Carried Out stodies and Rescued Three Badly Injured.

(Special to The Journal,)
Centralia, Wash., Nov. 5.—Coroner
Edward Newell returned to Centralia today with a fuller account of the explosion at the Pennsylvania mines near (Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., Nov. 8.—Every industry in the state may reap the benefits of the workmen's compensation act if the employers so desire. The act was drawn Keating. explosion occurred in a mine

pocket off the main tunnel in room
No. 14, nearly 2000 feet from the mouth
of the mine. A wall separates No. 14
from No. 13 and there were men working
on both sides of the wall, but the mine
ers in the latter room were unjugged. ers in the latter room were uninjured.

The owners of the mine have denied that gas caused the explosion, asserting in proof of their contention that there was no fire and that neither the valls nor the wrecked timbers of the destroyed portion of the mine bere any of the usual marks of a gas explosion. The officers say the accident was due to a premature explosion of a blast. The explosion was not heard in the main tunnel at all. A few moments after the catastrophe D. H. Gamble, the foreman, made his way into the room where the explosion occurred and car-ried out the bodies of the three vic-

He also rescued the three injured

## GERMAN BAPTISTS IN **CONVENTION IN POLK**

Association Has Membership

eral sections have been in attendance, and the greater number are German-speaking people. Five minister were on the program, and each one preached in the German language. The Germans of Polk county have been attending the sessions, which close tomorrow.

The ministers on the program are Rev. J. Kratt, Rev. E. Welde, Rev. F. Buermann, Rev. J. Lucas Hafford, Rev. The Oregon Association of German Baptists consists of churches in Portland, St. Johns, Bethany, Stafford, Salem and the Salt Creek church in

Polk county. The membership totals about 1000 and the yearly meetings are given to the decussion of devotional and social sub-

Circuit Judge Gatens and six prom inent Portland women who are interest ed in juvenile court work yesterday visted the home for the feeble minded and the industrial home for girls at Salem. The women in the party were: Miss Valentine Pritchard, chairman of the executive committee of the juvenile court; Mrs. J. P. O'Brien, Mrs. W. B. Fechheimer, Mrs. R. E. Bondurant, mem bers of the committee; Mrs. Aristene Felts, new president of the Oregon Congress of Mothers, and Mrs. Lois G. Baldwin, of the municipal department of safety for young women.

Judge Gatens said that he had never visited a state institution which had as homelike an atmosphere as the new. industrial home for girls. The party examined the cottage system at the feeble minded institution and took into onsideration all details of the system that they might embody them in the plans for a similar system for the Fraser Detention Home.

Journal Want Ads bring results,



## FINAL COUNT FINISHED AND RETURNS SHOW

Report to Secretary of State Made.

The final count of the ballots cast last Tuesday was completed at the Baptist church, New York, so Dr. Bust-office of the county clerk this morning, and refused the offer. and the report to the secretary of state at Salem is now being made up. The official count as shown by the last heck is as follows: University Repair Pund.

Majority for Sullding Fund.

Oniversity New Building Fund.

as 16,169
9,224 Majority for 9,726
Thterstate Bridge Bonds.
Yes 19,791
No 6,013 

POSTOFFICE GOT \$950

Roseburg, Or., Nov. 8.—Upon making final estimates Postmaster L. L. Hurd, of 1000 Including Those of Glendale, finds that \$950 was taken from the Glendale postoffice when it was robbed Tuesday morning, instead of \$760 as at first estimated. The safe when it was blown was damaged to the extent of \$50. The booty amounted to \$740 in stamps and \$217 in cash. About \$280 worth of stamps and stamp books were overlooked by the robbers. Because of the absence of Postal Inspector Morse of Roseburg, the crime is being investigated by an inspector from Spokane. As yet no clue has been found as to the identity of the perpetrators.

### **BOY ADMITS TURNING** IN FALSE FIRE ALARM

Oscar Lambert, a boy living at 361 North Nineteenth street, admitted this morning to Judge Gatens of the juvenile court that he turned in a false alarm at Nineteenth and Wilson streets on October 31, as a Halloween prank.
Two other boys had been charged jointly with him with the offense. They
were let go and young Lambert was
paroled to Truant Officer Hugh Krum.

### EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE DISMISSED BY COURT

At the request of the Labor Temple HEILIG 11th and 15 Deputy District Attorney Deich, a TO STATE INSTITUTIONS Deputy District Attorney Deich,

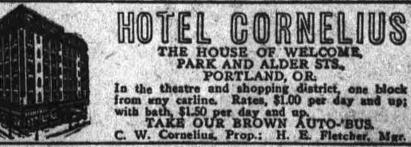
> Forget business for a couple of hours this evening while you enjoy a delicious dinner or after-theatre supper. Listen to the Rainbow orchestra and the songs that are pleasing the East.



**OREGON HOTELS** 



THE DORTLAND
Portland's Famous Hotel Noted for the Excellence. of its Cuisine European plan OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE PORTLAND HOTEL CO. N.K.CLARKEASST.MOR." G.J. KAUFMANN MGR





# Hotel Hoyt

Fireproof 200 Room Rates 75c Up

PERMANENT GUESTS SOLICIT-ED-SPECIAL RATES-ONE BLOCK FROM UNION DEPOT

H. JENNING & SONS, Propa F. C. Harrington, Mgr.

charge of larceny by embessionent against Joseph Howell was dismissed by District Judge Jones this morning. Howell was once secretary of the association and decamped after becoming involved in a shortage. It was alleged that the shortage was about 2638, but experts found only about \$200 was miss-

BRIDGE VOTE IN LEAD

EXPERTS found only about \$200 was inlessing. Howell made the money good and paid \$25 to the state in repayment of the expenses incurred in bringing him back from Los Angeles.

Howell declared that other officials, of the expenses incurred in bringing him back from Los Angeles.

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Pastor Takes John D.'s Advice. Cleveland, Ohlo, Nov. 8.—John D. Rockefeller advised Pastor D. D. Bustard of his Euclid Avenue Baptist church,

> Reserve Your Tables Now for the Thanksgiving Dinner

Fountain Grill Thanksgiving Day from 5:80 to 8:80 p. sn. \$1.50 per plate including wine.

Attend the Cabaret Entertainment

Rathskeller Grill Tonight Or any noon during lunch. Or any evening during dinner. Or after the theatre.

EVERY ACT A WINNER! Positively the greatest Caba-ret program ever staged any-where. ALSO

Merchants' Lunch

THE EVER POPULAR HOTEL OREGON ORCHESTRA

Hotel Oregon Wright-Dickinson Hotel Co., Props.

M. C. Dickinson, Managing Director,

**AMUSEMENTS** 

Last Time Tonight KLAW & ERLANGER PRESENT

CHARLOTTE WALKER

Prices \$1.30, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, SEATS NOW SELLING COMAN & HARRIS LATERY LAUGHING BU

Mights-50c, 78c, \$1, \$1.50 Holds the Laughing Record

**KILTIES BAND** 

Prices \$1.00, 75c, 50c

COMORROW AFTERNOON 2:50 O'CLOCK

BAKER . # The

COLVMBI