TWO MORE NAMES TO LIST OF POSSIBILITIES IN RACE FOR GOVERNOR

Judge Daly of Lake, Democrat, and Senator Hollis, Republican, Mentioned.

Two newcomers are added to the already crowded field of aspirants for the office of governor in persistent rumors circulated in Portland yesterday. One rumor is wafted by the south wind from Lake county in southern Oregon, while the other comes from Washington county nearer home.

One of these unannounced candidates is a Democrat; the other is a Republican, thus materially keeping the honors even between the two parties. In other words they are "paired," as they say in congressional circles.

Bernard Daly, judge of the county court of Lake county, is the rumored candidate for the Democratic nomination; while State Senator W. H. Hollis of Forest Grove, Washington county, is said to be considering announcing himself as a Republican candidate.

When or how Judge Daly will announce his candidacy is not known, nor is it certain that he will announce it at all, but he is known to have strong personal ambitions for the governorship and it is not unlikely that he will align himself with the other Democrats out for the office, in the near future.

Daly Has Strong Following.

Judge Daly makes his home at Lakeview in Lake county and has been county judge of that county for a number of terms, his present term expiring in January, 1915. He was an unsuccessful candidate for congress in 1894 and served in the state legislature in the early '90s. He is a successful business man, a banker with large agricultural interests and has a strong following in the southeastern part of the state. At one time he was a regent of the Oregon Agricultural college. He was prominently mentioned as gubernatorial candidate four years ago.

Judge Hollis' candidacy was fully aired in the press of Washington county last week and although the judge has not revealed his intentions as yet, he is known to have been in Salem recently making inquiries as to his chances for securing the nomination.

Judge Hollis was a member of the last senate representing the four north Willamette counties. He had previously served several terms in the lower house. He has been a resident of Oregon for the past 12 years and has long made a study of insurance, being the author of the insurance reform bill which suffered defeat at the last session of the legislature.

List Is Growing.

If these judges, one Democratic and the other Republican, decided to throw their hats in the ring, the list of candidates, assured or potential, will swell appreciably. Already there are four avowed Democratic candidates—Dr. C. J. Smith of Portland, Colonel Robert A. Miller of Portland, John Manning of Portland and Judge A. S. Bennett of The Dalles—and one potential, Sheriff Tom Word of Multnomah county. The name of Judge Daly swells the Democratic field to six in all.

Dr. Smith, former state senator and resident of Pendleton, announced his candidacy formally a week ago, coming out on a platform based largely on a rigid law enforcement plank. John Manning is sponsoring a back-to-the-land movement, while Judge Bennett and Colonel Miller are well known figures in the state Democracy.

Judge Bennett's announcement last Monday was accompanied by a statement that he was compelled to run because of insinuations made against his part in the campaign of 1910, when he opposed the candidacy of Oswald West.

10 Republicans Willing.

For the Republicans the field is even more complex, there being a total of 10 candidates, announced and otherwise. Those who have declared their willingness to be the Republican nominee are A. M. Crawford, attorney general, of Salem; Grant B. Dimick, of Oregon City; William A. Carter, of Portland; Gus C. Moser, of Portland, and former Sheriff Bob Stevens, of Portland. Those who have yet to definitely announce their candidacies include Dr. James Withycombe, of Corvallis, Judge P. H. D'Arcy, of Salem, Charles A. Johns, of Portland, George C. Brownell, of Oregon City, and now, Judge W. H. Hollis, of Forest Grove.

W. S. U'Ren of Oregon City is also an avowed candidate. He is nominally a Republican, but he has not formally announced his intention of running on the Republican ticket. In fact he has said very little of his intentions other than to make it known that he will make the race. Many of his friends, and not a few of his opponents within the Republican ranks, say he is not a Republican at all, and are urging him to run alone. Mr. U'Ren at the present time is more or less of an enigma.

In fact, there is a strong probability that Mr. U'Ren may not appear at the primaries at all but instead run as an independent in the fall. There are said to be many excellent reasons for this course of action, chief among which is the fact that he is too radical for the conservative Republicans. As an independent he would scatter the vote between the Republicans and Democrats and insure for himself his large personal following. In any event he is to be regarded as a formidable candidate.

Still Time For Others.

Gus C. Moser has many of the old line Republicans behind him, it is said, besides a personal following. Bob Stevens has a strong personal following. Dr. James Withycombe of the Oregon Agricultural college has long been mentioned as a Republican candidate and his friends have urged repeatedly upon him the advisability of running.

F. M. Gill of Clackamas county is an avowed candidate for the Progressive nomination while L. H. McMahan and Bruce Dennis have been mentioned as possible aspirants.

Inasmuch as there is to be a statewide campaign to make Oregon dry at the forthcoming election it is probable that the Prohibition party will also have a slate of its own.

At all events there is still plenty of time for a number of other would-be governors to make known their ambitions.

Phillip Conley Wanted.

Mrs. Margaret Thoroman, social secretary of the Associated Charities, is making an effort to locate Phillip Conley, formerly with the O.-W. R. & N. company, desiring to communicate with him regarding family matters of a very serious nature. Anyone knowing his whereabouts is urged to notify Mrs. Thoroman at Main 717 or A-1517.

BIGGER AND BETTER FOREST GROVE URGED AT A "GET TOGETHER"

Money Raised to Further Development and Get More People on the Land.

(Special to The Journal.)

Forest Grove, Or., Jan. 31.—Despite the fact that there were almost half a dozen affairs of importance going on here last night, more than 100 turned out for the get-together banquet served by the Commercial club in the Forest Grove restaurant.

President Harry J. Goff, presided, and every speech rang with enthusiasm for the home town, and the post prandial orators all argued that Forest Grove should engage in an active campaign for more people, when the thousands come west for the Panama fair next year.

W. K. Newell, of Gaston, a trustee of the University of Oregon, said that the business man must help the farmer market his produce, and he urged the county to construct hard-surface roads in the country, stating that enough had already been wasted on cheap gravel and dirt highways.

George C. Blower, publicity man for Pacific university, said that for the interest of the town and school and their mutual development, there must be cooperation. The town must have faith in the college and stand back of it he said. President C. J. Bushnell said he hoped to see the city put in a sewerage system soon, and Charles O. Roe "boosted" for a bigger and better county fair here next fall.

H. C. Atwell, former president of the Oregon Horticultural society, and who is now president of the Forest Grove cannery, in speaking of the means of advertising, said that besides the printed page a town's best advertising was in what it stands for and the industries maintained. J. W. Hughes, a farmer, in a few minutes raised $450, which will be increased to $900 by the business men of the city. This will be used for general purposes.

Others who spoke were Judge L. M. Graham, Dr. Charles E. Geiger, J. W. R. Beach, Attorney W. P. Dyke, J. N. Hoffman, A. B. Thomas, Bert Simpson, of the Southern Pacific; Charles Aydelott, B. F. Purdy, Allen Dilley and C. E. Breedersen. The Pacific University quartet sang.

INDICATIONS PRESAGE VICTORY FOR BONDS IN COLUMBIA COUNTY

(Continued From Page One.)

similar to all other counties in the state. What we are trying to do is to change the system and to put road making on a business basis and build permanently.

"The result of the vote Monday will mark a crisis in the development of our county. It will be determined whether we are to go ahead or whether we are to take a step backward. I think you will find that we will decide to go ahead. In the lower end of the county, in Clatskanie and in Rainier, the bonds will receive large majorities. In Nehalem we will get a great many more votes than the opposition credit us with, and at St. Helens and in the upper end of the county we will more than break even. I was in Clatsop county when the campaign was carried on there, and conditions just before election day looked far less favorable than they do in this county, yet the bonds carried by a large majority."

The meeting here today was addressed by Addison Bennett, A. S. Benson, L. Griswold, H. Parry, W. P. Perrigo and Frank Terrace. The latter three are residents of King county, Washington, which has gone extensively into road improvement the last few years, and which will during the present year expend nearly five million dollars on its highways. This includes a bond issue of $3,000,000. These gentlemen spoke of the practical benefit they had received as farmers from good roads in the way of increased valuation of their land and better prices for their products.

Assistant Engineer Explains.

Mr. Griswold, who is assistant state highway engineer, explained that the present surveys in Columbia county were being carried on with funds advanced by the county, which would be reimbursed by the state in the event the county voted a bond issue, and the roads were constructed in conformity with the state's requirements. It was the intention, he said, that the state would take over the main trunk lines after they were graded, hard surface them, and maintain them.

The principal address was that by Mr. Terrace. It was filled with facts and sentiment and pointed anecdotes. He told of the hard fight to get road making started in his neighborhood where he said they had at first some "kickers that would have kicked down the stars if they could have reached them." Next he described how the farmers fought among themselves, after the value of a good hard-surfaced road had been practically demonstrated, to get more mileage. As a concrete example of what Columbia county had lost he told how a colony of Swiss dairymen had bought a large tract of land in Thurston county, Washington, after having visited Columbia county. They were better pleased, he said, with the Columbia county location, as the soil was better, but they would not settle there for the reason that there was no road to the land.

In speaking of the loneliness of a life in the woods for women, he related a pathetic incident in his experience in which a lonely woman living in the vicinity of Mount Rainier, went insane one day while her husband was hunting, and killed her two children.

Another Woman Knows.

At this point a woman in the audience held up her hand and interrupted by saying "I too know something of the loneliness of such a life." Mr. Terrace pleaded that the women in the country be given good roads that they might enjoy a less isolated life.

At the conclusion of the meeting an opportunity was given to ask questions of the speakers. A Mrs. Watson wanted to know how it was proposed to build the roads into the interior. It was explained by Mr. Yount that it was the expectation that the trunk lines would be taken over and maintained by the state. This would relieve the county of this burden so that it could devote its funds to building up the lateral roads.

At the conclusion of the meeting Chairman Watts expressed the thanks of the community for the presence of the speakers, saying that there is now a better understanding of the subject.

The opposition to the bond issue, which is not organized, was set forth in a meeting at Clatskanie last Thursday which was addressed by H. A. Darnell of the state grange.

He expressed himself as opposed to bond issues in general. He said that the money raised by the proposed bond issue would be expended by the county officials as in the past, and that there was no reason to believe that they would do any better with the larger amount. He argued in favor of a direct levy for road purposes. He charged that land speculators and bankers were taking an undue interest in promoting the bond issue.

The county judge and commissioners have gone on record as favoring the bond issue, declaring that in their judgment it will be to the best interests of the county.

Marion County in Line.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., Jan. 31.—An enthusiastic meeting of the Committee of One Hundred, Marion county good roads boosters, was held today and it was reported that more than enough names to petition the county court to call an election to vote upon the issuance of $800,000 bonds have been secured.

A committee was appointed to present the petition to the county court next Wednesday. The court will be urged to call the election at the earliest possible date, as those back of the movement to lift this county out of the mud are anxious to get down to the actual construction of permanent highways as soon as possible.

This special committee will also act as an executive campaign committee to spread the gospel of good roads throughout the county until the election. It was decided also that if the bonds carry the committee should confer with the county court in determining upon which roads the improvements should be made.

The committee is representative of the entire county, and is comprised of Hurley Moore, Woodburn; Dr. Clarence Keene, Silverton; W. H. Downing, Sublimity; W. W. Allen, Jefferson; T. B. Jones, Salem, and T. L. Calvert, Hubbard.

UNUSUAL CASE COMES BEFORE JUDGE PHELPS

Search of legal books of all countries failed to show a case like one which came before Circuit Judge Phelps yesterday. Attorney Roscoe P. Nelson, representing heirs of Mrs. Harriet E. Bradley, presented a claim against the estate of Byron H. Arnold for payment of a note for $1000 given by Arnold to Mrs. Bradley.

On the reverse of the note Mrs. Bradley made an indorsement that in case of the death of B. H. Arnold before her death the note should go to his estate for payment, but in the event she died first the note would be destroyed. No one except the two were present when the note and indorsement were made. Arnold died first. Attorney A. E. Clark represents the heirs of Arnold, who are opposing the attempt to collect the note on the ground that Mrs. Bradley's death should end the life of the note.

Judge Phelps refused to hear the claim as a probate court, an attitude never before taken since the county court was merged in the circuit court in this county, and said that there must be pleadings before the case could be brought before the court. Attorney Nelson promised to file pleadings in the case.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY CITY TREASURER

Portland has on hand in its several standing funds a total of $1,408,895.98, according to the semi-monthly report compiled by City Treasurer Adams yesterday. The money is distributed as follows:

General fund	$357,598.41
Fire department	150,354.70
Police department	44,618.81
Street repair	24,697.32
Bonded indebtedness interest	7,136.42
Lighting	16,850.74
Library	123.72
Park	56,713.13
Street cleaning and sprinkling	14,995.79
Improvement bond sinking	315,192.36
Improvement bond interest	63,945.51
Water	316,887.63
Park and boulevard	40,334.70
Broadway bridge	5,175.55
Garbage crematory	2,278.19
Municipal jail	600.00
Fireboat and firemain	108.03
Special bridge	7,158.90
Sinking	2,424.37
Water fund bond account	22.95
Police and fire department relief	73.91
Bonded indebtedness sinking	604.58
Total	$1,408,895.98

KENYON BILL CALLED HYSTERICAL IN HOUSE

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—The Kenyon bill, legislating the local red light district out of existence, was attacked today in the house by Representative Kahn as hysterical.

"We rushed the bill through the house of representatives to place it before the president," said he, "and then we rushed up to the president to pray him 'for God's sake not to sign the bill until some provision had been made for the unfortunate women.'"

CANBY TRUST CO. WOULD BE 1ST NATIONAL BANK

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)

Washington, Jan. 31.—Application has been received by the comptroller of the currency to organize the First National bank of Canby to succeed the commercial department of the Canby Bank & Trust company, with a capital of $25,000, by Leroy D. Walker, H. B. Evans, L. M. Meeker, W. H. Blair and L. A. Brandes.

Albany Rain Record.

Albany, Or., Jan. 31.—Local Weather Observer F. M. French has compiled a report showing that the average rainfall for the month of January for the past 17 years has been 6 inches. The period is from 1897 to 1914. Incidentally, more rain fell this January than during any previous January of that period.

LITIGANTS SUFFER AS RESULT OF DELAYS

State of Oregon, County of Multnomah } ss.

I, Robt G Morrow, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Multnomah County, do hereby certify that all matters which have been submitted to me for decision within (90) days time, when such matter has been submitted to me, has been disposed of by me, and a decision rendered in the same.

April 30 1913 RG Morrow

One of Judge Morrow's false certificates.

RECORD SHOWS JUDGE MORROW REGULARLY VIOLATED STATE LAW

Additional Evidence Proves Court Collected Salary and Delayed Decisions.

Doubtless there are other judges in Oregon who have been deliquent on the rendering of decisions in legal matters that came before them; it is safe to say, however, that no other judge in the state has been so slow with his decrees or has so persistently violated the state statute which prohibits a judge collecting his salary when he is more than three months behind with his decisions, as Judge Robert G. Morrow, of the circuit court of Multnomah county.

That Judge Morrow has regularly, every three months since 1911, in signing the state warrant for his salary, violated the legislative act of that year, is a fact definitely established.

Circuit judges in Multnomah county receive $4000 a year. Until last June, $1000 a year was paid by Multnomah county and $3000 by the state.

At the present time, under a legislative act of 1913, the salaries are paid entirely by the state.

Salaries Collected Monthly.

Judges collected the county end of their salary once a month. At the rate of $1000 a year, each received $83.33 a month. Going through the records in the office of County Auditor Martin, entries in the books show regularly month after month, record of the amount named being paid to Judge Morrow. But coming into the early months of 1913, there was no such entry after Judge Morrow's name. Four months, January, February, March and April, the salary was not paid.

County Auditor Martin explained that Judge Morrow had refused to sign the certificate such as is reproduced by The Journal today and as a result Mr. Martin has refused to pay the salary.

But on April 30 of last year Judge Morrow appeared and said he was ready to sign the certificate. This signature is shown in the facsimile published herewith. The record in County Auditor Martin's office shows that $333.32 was paid Judge Morrow on May 1. This was the back salary for the months mentioned. With the signature Judge Morrow had again certified falsely in violation of the 1911 law.

After stating the provision that questions submitted to judges must be decided within three months after such submission, or due excuse must be offered, the statute, which appears as chapter 43 of the 1911 general laws of Oregon, in part says:

Statute Is Quoted.

" * * * in case the time has been extended by stipulation in writing, as herein provided, or a decision has been prevented by sickness or unavoidable casualty within the limitation of time herein fixed, said certificate shall state the facts excusing the delay; and the making and filing of a false certificate shall be deemed just cause for complaint to the legislature and removal of said judge or justice of the peace."

Salary certificates that have been signed by Judge Morrow do not show the excuse for the many cases that have been held up pending final decisions or decisions on motions in his court.

One more illustration how Judge Morrow's dilatory methods has came to light.

Judge A. S. Bennett of The Dalles objected to the proceeding in the collection of an assessment on his property in that city in the summer of 1912, and as a result suit was filed against the city by him September 3 of that year. The suit involved the recovery of some $600, but the case is regarded as important at The Dalles because it concerns a question of assessment that may change the method of collecting taxes.

Decision Is Delayed.

Circuit Judge Bradshaw of Wasco county, feeling that he was disqualified to hear the case, called upon Circuit Judge Morrow to hear it. It was argued in the early part of December, 1912. Judge Morrow has not yet rendered a decision.

Asked about this case Saturday, City Attorney E. L. Pepper of The Dalles stated that the city, as well as Judge Bennett, was still waiting.

"I have indirectly been after Judge Morrow for a long time to secure a decision in this case," Mr. Pepper explained.

He said that Judge Bradshaw was in Portland several months ago at a Knights of Pythias meeting, and there met Judge Morrow. Judge Bradshaw, said Mr. Pepper, asked his brother jurist when a decision was coming in the case and at that time Judge Morrow replied that he would take the matter up at once and render a decision.

"It is entirely up to Judge Morrow. There has been nothing to hold this case up. I don't know why he has been delaying it so long," was Mr. Pepper's explanation.

The suit of the Hodson Automobile company against the Keats Automobile company was filed in the circuit court of Multnomah county early in 1910. The plaintiff, an automobile dealer of Douglas county, was agent for the Portland firm, the defendant.

Case Ordinary One.

It was an ordinary case, a question of commission and remuneration between the two parties for the business that might be transacted. A judgment in the case, which was tried by a jury, was secured in due time, there being no unusual delay.

October 29, 1910, the defendant filed a motion for a new trial. The following winter, the legislature passed the act before referred to. Attorneys for the plaintiff stated yesterday that they had repeatedly tried to call the motion up for argument, but on some pretext or other, Judge Morrow put them off. Finally, November 1, 1911, the arguments were heard. The last briefs were filed November 24, 1911. October 10, 1912, almost 11 months later, Judge Morrow denied the new trial.

The plaintiff, in some correspondence shown The Journal representative, explained to his attorneys that he was an Englishman and did not see why the case was held up. He even appealed to J. H. Booth, the Roseburg banker for an explanation as to why he could not, with the case ended, collect $2500 in cash that he had put up as collateral with a surety company that had supplied the bond to meet some formal requirement of that nature of action. His attorneys, a prominent Portland firm, were forced to write to Mr. Booth explaining just where the delay was.

SNOWSHOEING PARTY VISITS CLOUD CAP INN

On a snowshoe trip to Cloud Cap Inn, four Portland business men and their wives left here Friday after enjoying the sport on ski and snowshoe in the vicinity of the inn for two days will return tomorrow. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. David Honeyman, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Donald Green comprise the party.

Portland boasts no more ardent enthusiasts for the winter sport of snowshoeing than the eight members of this party. They make trips into the vicinity of Mount Hood each winter and all are fairly expert at handling skis and snowshoes.

DEMERIT SYSTEM TO AID CITY EMPLOYES

Absence Because of Illness Will Not Be Charged If New Statute Passes.

Should a city employe be unable to do his work on account of illness he will not receive demerit marks and as a result lose his position if the ordinance to be introduced at Wednesday council meeting by Mayor Albee is adopted. The measure provides that no employes shall receive demerit marks for absence from duty on account of sickness.

The ordinance is the result of many complaints which have been made regarding the unfairness of this provision of the efficiency code recently adopted by the city commissioners for all city employes. The code, at present, provides for three demerits for each working day an employe is off on account of illness.

It is also the intent of the ordinance to do away with giving demerits when an employe is away on leave or during vacation periods. The municipal civil service board meeting yesterday decided that no demerit marks should be given when an employe's services are required in court or he is called away from his work by something over which he has no control.

SCHOOL TEACHER WINS JURY WITHOUT DELAY

Testimony of Miss Teula Russell, teacher of the Lewis school, near Montavilla, put the state forces to rout in the trial of J. E. Stewart for defacing the building. The jury in the case in District Judge Dayton's court took little time in returning a verdict of acquittal.

Stewart is an ex-director in district 40, where the school is located. The testimony showed that the school building was in a very unsanitary condition and nothing had been done to remedy the condition, all rooms except two being locked up.

Stewart forced the lock on the door of one of the rooms at the request of Miss Russell and H. A. Lewis, a director, signed the complaint. The whole affair is said to be the result of a neighborhood row.

NEW CRIMINAL COURT OPENS TOMORROW

Judge Kavanaugh Will Endeavor to Relieve the Congestion.

Tomorrow morning Circuit Judge Kavanaugh will take charge of a newly organized criminal department of the circuit court of Multnomah county. Deputy District Attorney Maguire yesterday secured the signatures of four of the six circuit judges to an order making one department a court for criminal cases only and a court in which all matters connected with criminal cases will be handled. Judge Gatens refused to sign, but said he would not oppose the order and Judge Cleeton is not in the city.

Outside judges will be brought to clean up all civil cases set for trial in Judge Kavanaugh's court, and cases not ready for trial will be reassigned to other departments. Judge Kavanaugh will preside over the criminal department for three months and then in rotation the other departments will take the work for three months each. Judge Morrow will follow Judge Kavanaugh and then in order Judges McGinn, Davis, Gatens and Cleeton will have charge.

Tomorrow morning Joe Mossi, a Troutdale rancher, will go on trial for first degree murder for shooting a tramp in a cabin near his home, and the cases against County Superintendent of Schools Armstrong, charging bribery, malfeasance and giving out advance information on police examinations while a member of the city civil service commission, will come before the court following the Mossi case.

District Attorney Evans believes the new system will relieve the congested condition of the courts, which has made impossible quick trials of men and women charged with crimes. At present 267 criminal cases are pending.

Thief Steals in Church.

When F. G. Smith went to lunch yesterday noon from his work at a church at East Sixty-ninth street and Forty-sixth avenue southeast, a thief entered the church and stole part of the workman's tools.

There are more than 200 species of insects that infest books and destroy them if not exterminated in time.

BRIEFS IN CASE OF MAX COHEN WILL BE ARGUED IN BAY CITY

Matter to Come Up in San Francisco Tuesday; Other Cases Pending.

Assistant United States Attorney R. R. Rankin left last night for San Francisco. He is to appear before the United States circuit court of appeals twice this week in important actions that have been appealed from the Portland federal court.

The Max G. Cohen case will be argued Tuesday morning. Cohen, a Portland attorney, at one time acting municipal judge, was convicted early last July of causing a woman witness in a white slavery proceeding before United States Commissioner A. M. Cannon to perjure herself. Cohen subsequently was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary at McNeil's island.

Alleging that the Mann white slavery act is a "joke," according to well-known unlegal opinions, that the case was not a "trial" because Commissioner Cannon is only a committing magistrate, and that the perjury, if such was committed, was not material to the case anyway, grounds for an appeal were made.

A lengthy brief sustaining these and a dozen other points, including one alleging that Cohen had been made the victim of a frame-up, was prepared by attorneys for the defendant.

The government is the appellant in the other case. Government inspectors over two years ago found the river steamer Melville with more passengers aboard her at a Fourth of July celebration than the federal statute allows. Action to collect a fine of $500 was started in the federal court.

The defendants alleged that the crowd had pushed on the boat despite all efforts of the officers to keep the people back, and the overload could not be reasonably prevented. Their contention was sustained and owners of the vessel were found not guilty in a trial last June. The government, however, decided that the instance could not be excused in that manner, and the appeal was ordered.

Journal Want Ads bring results.

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3-Ton	$3400	5-Ton	$4150
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