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Oregon Journal



THE
WEATHER
Rain tonight
and tomorrow;
southerly winds;
humidity 94.

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PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31, 1914—TWO SECTIONS—16 PAGES.

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STANDS FIVE CENTS

WEST SCORES WITHYCOMBE'S HARMONY PLAN

Breaking Up of Printing Graft
Cited as Proof That Legis-
lature and Governor Must
Not Be in Harmony.

GRESHAM MEETING IS
JAMMED TO THE DOORS

Hearty Reception Tendered
Oswald West by Men and
Women Voters.

An audience that jammed the hall to the doors and overflowed into the ante-room as far back as the stairway, listened for an hour and a half to a discussion of political issues by Governor West at Gresham last night and at the close of the address pressed forward to grasp the chief executive by the hand and assure him of their confidence and esteem.

One of the striking features in this campaign is the size of the audiences that everywhere greet Governor West. Not less conspicuous a feature is the fact that he is listened to with deep attention, that his hearers are almost tumultuously responsive and that the end of every meeting ushers in a season of handshaking which shows what a deep hold this much-assailed man has upon the plain people of the state. Observers profess to see in these demonstrations among of a heavy vote for Smith and Chamberlain in next Tuesday's election.

Harmony Plan Scored.
Dr. Withycombe's plan of harmony between the governor and the legislature was dealt with at length in last night's address, and, after the meeting, a farmer, who had journeyed several miles by auto to hear the address, said: "I am a Republican, but I am for C. J. Smith for governor. Dr. Withycombe is allowing others to lead him around, and that, with his plan of harmonizing with the legislature after election, doesn't appeal to me. We want a governor who will stand up and fight like West has done, and there is every evidence that Dr. Smith is that kind of a man. Many of my Republican neighbors are going to vote for Smith."

The old crowd is trying to come back," said another man, with a weather-beaten face, and the hands of a worker. "I wouldn't vote for a man (Continued on Page Five, Column Five)

CHAMBERLAIN AND FLEGEL WILL SPEAK TONIGHT AT SCHOOLS

Programs Have Been Ar-
ranged for Washington
High and Lincoln High.

Senator George E. Chamberlain and A. F. Flegel, candidate for congress, will speak tonight at Washington high school, East Thirtieth and East Washington streets, and at Lincoln high school at Park and Market streets. As Senator Chamberlain is suffering with a throat trouble, a change has been made in the arrangement of time for the two speakers, to enable Senator Chamberlain to finish as early in the evening as possible.

He will speak first at the Washington high school, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. It is expected his address will last about an hour. He will then go to the Lincoln high school and deliver an address.

Mr. Flegel will begin speaking at the Lincoln high school at 8 o'clock, and he will follow Senator Chamberlain at Washington high school, beginning at 8:30 o'clock.

A strenuous speaking campaign caused an abscess to form in Senator Chamberlain's throat. He had it lanced yesterday and he expects to be in better condition tonight.

These will be Senator Chamberlain's first formal addresses in Portland in this campaign and thousands of people are anxious to hear him.

"I'M FOR PRESIDENT WILSON!"



"PROH" CANDIDATE WHO BOOSTED FOR BOOTH BOTTLES UP

Stine Fears Wrath of the
Party He Attempted to Be-
tray.

(Special to The Journal.)
Medford, Or., Oct. 31.—The fear of the wrath of the party he had betrayed is upon R. S. Stine, Prohibition candidate for the United States senate. He refuses to deny, affirm or confirm the statement that he entered into a pact with the Republican state central committee to throw dry votes to R. A. Booth. "Usually glib and free with words, this morning he assumed an evasive attitude. Prohibitionists of this city, where he has attempted to be a leader, denounce his act as petty politics.

Stine Friday afternoon denied that he had ever written a letter favoring Booth. Later, confronted with facts, he admitted that he had written a letter. This morning he denied that he had received any messages from J. S. Fox, acting secretary of the "Out-to-Win" prohibition wing, asking him to repudiate his letter urging support for the timber baron's senatorial aspirations.

"I don't want to be interviewed," said Mr. Stine this morning, assuming an injured attitude. "If I did it would only mean a lot more telegrams and telephone messages to be bothered with. I will say nothing. I don't care anything about it and want nothing (Continued on Page Five, Column Four)

German Cruisers Taken in Pacific

London, Oct. 31.—A Sydney, N. S. W. message to the Post today said the German cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, which escaped from Kiao Chau bay before the Japanese blockaded it and have been threatening the allies' Pacific shipping ever since, have been taken. For this statement there was no official confirmation.

FOOTBALL RESULTS

Princeton 7, Williams 7.
Harvard 7, Michigan 0.
Pennsylvania State 17, Lafayette 0.
Tale 49, Colgate 7.
Wisconsin 0, Chicago 0.

DON'T WASTE YOUR VOTE!

It took 10 years of struggle by the people to overthrow the bosses and win free government in Oregon. A bill to revive the assembly is on the ballot, and Dr. Withycombe is avowedly for the assembly system.

Mr. McCamant is for Dr. Withycombe and Dr. Withycombe is for Mr. McCamant. Senator Gus Moser is for Dr. Withycombe and Dr. Withycombe is for Senator Gus Moser. All the reactionaries are for Dr. Withycombe and Dr. Withycombe is for all the reactionaries. The old corporation crowd is lined up to a man to capture the state government.

No third candidate for governor stands a ghost of a show. C. J. Smith will be elected or Dr. Withycombe will be elected. Any vote cast for any other candidate will be thrown away at a time when every progressive vote is needed.

The only chance to keep McCamant and his crowd out of power is to elect C. J. Smith, who ought to receive every popular government vote in this state.

OREGON CITY THRONG GIVES CHAMBERLAIN A ROUSING WELCOME

Ringed Applause Greets the
Statements of Senator in
Able Speech Last Night.

Oregon City, Or., Oct. 31.—Working closer and closer to Portland in a slowly narrowing circle in these final days of the campaign, Senator George E. Chamberlain spoke at the armory in this city last night to a wildly enthusiastic audience.

Despite the fact that it was a wet and disagreeable night fully 500 persons turned out to hear him discuss the issues and principles upon which he is making his race for reelection. Again and again his hearers voiced their approval of the administration measures enacted into statute by the congress just ended and applauded vigorously the presentation of his own case.

Senator Gets Ovation.
No speaker could have asked for a more enthusiastic audience, nor a better reception from his hearers. The people of Oregon City received Senator Chamberlain with open arms. They were enthusiastic; they were sympathetic; they were appreciative.

Following an orchestral concert the senator was introduced by Gilbert Hedges, district attorney of Clackamas county. It was fully three minutes before Senator Chamberlain was permitted to speak. A mighty wave of applause began as he rose to his feet. Cheer followed cheer. It was an ovation. It was a tribute to Oregon's senator who had expressed better than words the regard in which he is held by the people of Oregon City and Clackamas county.

The senator praised in unstinted terms the great administration measures and told how civic was demanded for the benefit of all the people, not for any particular class but for all.

Rights Recognized.
In his discussion of the Clayton anti-trust bill, he told how ex-President Taft had praised it as a great piece of constructive testimony recently in an address before the American Bar association. "I admit my own testimony is Democratic testimony," said the senator. (Continued on Page Five, Column Three)

Protest Detention Of the Kroonland

State Department Puts Formal Com-
plaint in Hands of British Ambas-
sador at Washington.

Washington, Oct. 31.—A formal protest against British detention of the steamship Kroonland at Gibraltar, with a cargo of American copper and a number of passengers, was lodged with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, by the state department today.

Coaches Go Over Bank; Two Killed

Score of Passengers Are Injured in
Wreck on Lackawanna Road, Near
Alford, Pa.

Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Two passengers were killed and from 15 to 20 were injured when train No. 2 of the Lackawanna railroad was derailed today, a mile west of Alford, Pa. Three passenger coaches and a baggage car toppled over a 15 foot embankment.

OFFICIAL

FRENCH.
(Announced by War Office at
Bordeaux.)



"Yesterday was marked by a general offensive by the Germans along their entire front from Nieupoit to Arras and by violent attacks at other points on the line of battle from Nieupoit to La Bassa. "There were also several advances of France, and retreats. South of Nieupoit, the Germans were repulsed by counter attacks. South of Ypres we have lost some points of support but advanced east of Ypres to the forest of Paschendale. Between La Bassa and Arras all the German attacks were repulsed with heavy losses. In the region of Chaulnes we have advanced beyond Lihons, 11 miles west southwest of Peronne, and we have also taken Queuoy.

"In the region of the Aisne we have likewise progressed on the heights on the right river bank before Soissons, but we have withdrawn in the forest of Vailly.

"In the Weverre region we have gained further ground in the forest of Prete."

GERMAN.
(Announced by General Staff at
Berlin.)



"The campaign is progressing satisfactorily; we are slowly but substantially gaining in the eastern and western theatres of war. "Nowhere has there been any decisive results. "From Vienna comes news of an overwhelming defeat of the Austrians of the Russians who crossed the San south of Nisko. "Austrian infantry have destroyed a Russian ammunition train and made prisoners of 454 Russian officers and 73,170 men thus far."

HARVARD SCORES ON MICHIGAN IN SECOND QUARTER; FINAL, 7-0

Hardwick Smashes Through
Wolverine Line for Touch-
down; Only One of Game.

(United Press Pressed Wire.)

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 31.—Eastern football methods triumphed over those of the middle west here this afternoon when the Harvard squad defeated the University of Michigan by a 7 to 0 score. The westerners, however, fought every inch of the way and the game was one of the most stubbornly contested of any played here this season.

Michigan won the toss and defended their west goal. From the thick end of the line, Harvard carried the ball to midfield. Harvard caught a punt on its own 25 yard line, but on an attempted fake kick Francke fumbled the pigskin and Michigan got the ball. A punting duel followed, ending with the ball in Michigan's possession in midfield. Maubertsch, by a series of smashes, carried the ball to Harvard's 22 yard line, and a double pass by Hughton to Maubertsch put the ball on Harvard's 3 yard line. Harvard's defense held, however, and Hardwick punted the ball out of the danger zone as the first quarter ended.

The ball seasawed in midfield for the first few minutes of the second quarter, Michigan finally getting the ball on its own 15-yard line. Splawn punted and Hardwick and Bradlee, by a series of smashes, advanced the ball to Michigan's 30-yard line. A perfect forward pass from Hardwick to Smith gained 12 yards and Francke gained several more in two smashes. Hardwick then smashed his way through the Michigan line for a touchdown. Hardwick kicked a goal and the second quarter ended with the ball in Harvard's possession on Michigan's 45-yard line.

Michigan played the home team to a standstill in the third and fourth quarters, neither side being able to score.

Lost Love on the Sea.
San Francisco, Oct. 31.—Lauren A. Noyes, a wealthy brick manufacturer, was granted an interlocutory decree of divorce here today from Bertha Noyes by Superior Judge Graham. "He told the court that his wife lost all love for him during a trip across the Atlantic and Pacific oceans in a 29 foot boat in 1910 and had refused to live with him since."

GERMANS LOSE GREAT BATTLE, CLAIM FRENCH

Unofficial Reports From Paris
Say Kaiser Has Been De-
cisively Defeated in En-
gagements in Flanders.

ARE WITHDRAWING TO
INTERIOR, SAY EXPERTS

It Is Believed Polish Invasion
Has Been Dropped to Se-
cure Reinforcements.

(United Press Pressed Wire.)
Paris, Oct. 31.—That the Germans had at last been decisively defeated in the north and were fighting desperately to cover their forces' withdrawal from the coast and the Ostend-Lille-Arras line was asserted at military headquarters here today.

It was generally believed that the Germans planned to withdraw their troops in Russian Poland to their first line of defenses inside the East Prussian frontier and the theory was that the Teutonic forces which would thus be relieved, would be rushed to the westward.

The French war office did not believe, however, that these reinforcements would materially change the situation.

Germans Removing Guns.
Teutonic resistance between Nieupoit and Dixmude had greatly weakened, it was said, and most of the big guns except those mounted on auto trucks had gone to the rear. The Kaiser's losses in this northern fighting were declared to have been the heaviest, considering the number of men engaged, and the duration of the combat, that he has suffered in any battle since the war began.

In order to divert attention from their front in the north, it was said the Germans were attempting a new offensive on the heights of the Meuse.

Few Losses Admitted.
Continued gains, interspersed with a few losses, by the allies, were reported by the official communication received from the Bordeaux war office today.

The Germans were said to have made a vigorous attack Friday along the Nieupoit-La Bassa line, and south of Ypres it was admitted the French lost some ground, but east of the salient point, it was stated, they made important gains.

From La Bassa in Arras, the report said the Germans were repulsed heavily. Substantial French gains were claimed in the regions of Chaulnes, the Aisne river, Soissons, Souain and the Weverre district, but in the region (Continued on Page Five, Column Three)

RUSSIANS AND TURKS MEET IN BALTIC; TWO OF LATTER ARE SUNK

Zevastobol Is Being Bom-
barded by the Turks, Says
Dispatch From Rome.

(United Press Pressed Wire.)

London, Oct. 31.—Attacking a Turkish naval squadron in the Black sea, Russian warships have sunk a mine layer and a destroyer and captured a collier, according to a Rome dispatch received by the Star this afternoon.

The same message said the Turks were bombarding Zevastopol.

U. S. Sounded Out.
Washington, Oct. 31.—That the European Franco-Arglo-Russian allies consider formal declarations of war against Turkey imminent was evidenced today by formal inquiries as to whether the United States is willing to take charge of the French, Brit-

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

"WHERE DID BOOTH GET IT?" READ THE ANSWER IN THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

Did the Booth-Kelly Lumber company acquire timber lands through fraud?

Two United States courts have said yes. Their decision has not been reversed.

Judge R. S. Bean, of the United States district court, entered a decree on October 9, 1911, cancelling the Jordan timber claim on the ground of fraud. Judge Bean said in part:

"He (Jordan) took the land not for his own use and benefit but for the defendant company. His testimony in this respect is confirmed by the entries in the books and the circumstances attending the entry. Mr. Kelly says there is no previous arrangement between himself and Jordan by which the land should be conveyed to the company. He admits, however, that Jordan filed on the land in pursuance of telephone message from him and that before doing so Jordan asked him what he was to get out of it and he says that he explained that he could not make any agreement at that time as it was against the law. It may be and I think it is quite probable that there was no agreement in express terms between Jordan and Kelly that the land should be entered for the defendant but the entire circumstances, together with Jordan's testimony, leave it practically unquestioned that

whether such an agreement was made or not, Jordan understood that the land was not to be taken for himself but for the defendant and that such was the understanding of Kelly."

The United States circuit court of appeals, consisting of Judge Gilbert, Judge Ross and Judge Morrow, held that the four La Raut claims as well as the Jordan claim were acquired through fraud. All were ordered cancelled.

The decision (Federal Reporter Vol. 203, p. 423) was in part as follows:

"The following facts are undisputed: The La Rauts, together with Jordan, who was in the employment of the lumber company, made their applications for timber claims at the same time, and the company paid their traveling expenses to and from Roseburg, and all incidental expenses. The company paid for all publications of notices and charged the expense thereof to the stumpage account, and made no charge therefor at the time in its books against the individual entrymen. The company paid the purchase price of the land and all the fees, traveling expenses, and other expenses incidental to final proof. The final proofs were made in May, 1902, and in July following, each of the entrymen executed and delivered a deed of the land. Jordan's deed and probably all of the deeds, were executed to the company. The deeds from the La Rauts having been subsequently

destroyed, the testimony leaves it uncertain whether they were executed to the company or to R. A. Booth. At the time when these deeds were executed, each of the entrymen received the sum of \$100.

"No explanation is made of the fact that the deeds so taken were not recorded. No satisfactory reason is given why the deeds were destroyed. No explanation is given of the fact that for a year and a half after the destruction of the deeds neither Booth nor the lumber company had any conveyance from the La Rauts.

"The theory that R. A. Booth advanced the costs and expenses and purchase price for the entries in order to assist his relatives who were in poor circumstances and that he thereafter advanced money to them for the same reason and took the deeds as security ily comports with certain significant facts that appear in the record."

R. A. Booth's answer to the decision of this United States court was a bitter attack upon the integrity of Judge W. B. Gilbert who wrote the opinion.

The government was represented in this case by United States Attorney John S. McCourt, a Republican. From his printed brief, which is a part of the court record, the following quotations are made:

"Just think of it: R. A. Booth in the exercise of his pretended generosity for the purpose of assisting his poor relations, was willing to take, and, by his own testimony, did take from them for a timber company worth eight or ten million dollars, timber claims of the approximate value of \$14,000, for the paltry, insignificant sum of \$300. Is it likely that a man, who would do what he says he did do, would not make a prior agreement with an entryman to take a timber claim?"

"Every other fact, and circumstance, and act in this case contradicts Booth's denial. Booth is a wealthy man, takes an active interest in public affairs, is a pillar of the church, is interested in the Booth-Kelly Lumber company, and, by reason of all these things, had a strong incentive to make denial."

"A case can hardly be conceived where the acts of the parties and the circumstances and conditions surrounding them point so conclusively to fraud as they do in this case."

The foregoing quotations are from the court records of the civil suit which the government brought to cancel the fraudulent claims. This suit was commenced in May, 1910, five years after the indictment of R. A. Booth by a federal grand jury. Mr. Booth was acquitted in the criminal case, but the judgment in the civil case has not been reversed.